

The Scranton Tribune

Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition. Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company.

SCRANTON, SEPTEMBER 28, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL. President—WILLIAM M'KINLEY. Vice President—GARRET A. HOBART. STATE. Congressmen—at-Large—GALUSHA A. GROW, SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT.

LEGISLATIVE. Senate, 21st District—COL. W. J. SCOTT. Representative, 1st District—JOHN R. FAIR.

Senator Quay gave the silver movement until the middle of September to remain dangerous in a political sense.

Important as are the national issues this year it is well to bear in mind that the interests at state in local political affairs also deserve consideration.

To voting residents of the county is presented the question whether or not there shall be a change in the political complexion of the boards of county commissioners and auditors, and in reaching a decision certain facts deserve to be considered.

In the first place, under Republican control of these boards, the growing business of the county has been conducted prudently, efficiently and with economy.

Only the other day the Democratic organ confessed that the commissioners' office had been kept free from serious scandal.

This from the opposition journal is praise indeed, but it stated only part of the truth.

The Times might also have said that among the counties of Pennsylvania not one, all things considered, enjoys a better management of its fiscal affairs than obtains in Lackawanna in obedience to Republican custom and precedent.

We make this assertion and challenge denial.

In the second place, the cry for a change, except when based on evidence that a change is necessary, is deceptive and should be ignored.

The commissioners of a county are trustees for its taxpayers. In Lackawanna they handle each year nearly \$200,000 of the public's money.

If they do their duty honorably and intelligently, why should precedent be ignored in order to cut them off with only one term, simply that two political opponents may gain the honors and emoluments of office?

If it could be shown that the present commissioners have neglected or abused their positions there would be some force to the Democratic demand for a change; but in the absence of such information, and in the face of the Democratic paper's unsolicited testimony to the efficiency with which these commissioners have done their work, it seems to us that that demand should be passed by.

The New Haven incident of Bryan's interruption by Yale students newly illustrates a serious weakness in our American collegiate system.

That system may foster smartness, but to what extent does it contribute to gentility?

Mr. Thacher Declines. The declination of John Boyd Thacher ends what little hope the Democratic party had of contesting New York.

No doubt the vacancy will be filled, in a nominal sense; but clearly no one at present available for sacrificial honors could command the support of the polls which would have come to Mr. Thacher.

A scholarly man of wide personal influence, the bosom friend of Senator Hill, John Boyd Thacher, on the basis of his recent letter ignoring national issues and putting the contest wholly on state grounds, would have been an antagonist whom Frank Black would have had good reason to fear.

In a state so large and complex as New York there are always disaffected elements. The Rains law made some. The prominence of Thomas C. Platt in Republican management has made others. A man like Thacher, personally clean, able and respected, could at the head of an aggressive organization working to sidetrack the money question, do much toward cementing these various elements into a formidable revolt.

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

whether to estimate its average plurality as low as 100,000 or as high as 500,000.

The Wilkes-Barre Times is frank, at least. In announcing why it intends to support John Wanamaker for United States senator it expresses the belief that Governor Hastings would prove "a gigantic failure as senator."

Playing with Fire.

It is curious how small circumstances will often unconsciously bias men's opinions on large questions.

John Brien Walker was once a newspaper correspondent at Washington.

He went west, entered into profitable real estate and mining speculations in the vicinity of Denver, and amassed a fortune.

Returning to the east, he purchased the Cosmopolitan magazine, adopted with ardent tenets of what is known as scientific socialism—to distinguish it from the ignorant form of ferment which uses bludgeons and throws bombs—and won an eminent place as a man of brains and enterprise.

In course of time the free silver movement arose, and Mr. Walker was one of the few men of liberal ideas who lent to it the benefit of their approval.

Had it not been for his residence in Denver, the probabilities are he would not have done this.

The fact that he owns property in a territory which would for a time at least experience benefits from free silver does not justify the conclusion that he now deliberately advocates the election of Bryan for selfish motives.

On the contrary, he is undoubtedly sincere and imagines himself disinterested as well. But the little circumstance of his having years ago gone west to Denver instead of east to New York or Boston, or north to Philadelphia, Cleveland or Chicago has quite certainly biased his opinions, whether he realizes it or not.

We are led to make the few observations by sight of a piece of campaign literature which Mr. Walker has published in aid of Bryan.

It consists of a cartoon showing by means of proportionate human figures that whereas there are 5,000,000 farmers, 4,000,000 mechanics, 3,000,000 men engaged in transportation, 2,000,000 domestic servants and 400,000 miners in the United States, there are only 25,000 bankers and brokers and 4,000 millionaires.

The import of this cartoon is enforced by the following words addressed to the workman: "Let him call the rolls of the trusts or the rolls of those who have bought or sold legislation, in order that special interests might be benefited."

Let him call the rolls of those who have controlled financial legislation, so as to cause eleven great panics, during which 95 per cent. of all business men of the country have fallen in bankruptcy.

Let him call the roll of those who would have money issued by bankers instead of by the government, the purpose being to divert the interest paid by the people from the national treasury to their own pockets.

Let him call the roll of those who have fought labor unions with words and with bullets. Let him call the rolls of those who have hired Pinkerton police, in defiance of the laws of their country.

Let him call these names, and to each name will come the answer "Here," and each time the answer will come from a man who is a leader in this one army. Which army? I do not need to answer. Let the workman himself answer.

One would not like to accuse a man of Mr. Walker's standing of being a demagogue, but his campaign leaflet comes pretty close to answering demagogues' description.

What bearing have the facts which he cites upon the question at issue? Would free coinage abolish banks, close up brokers' offices, end bankruptcy, beat down opposition to labor unions, or put an end to the Pinkerton detective agency? Would it terminate poverty, abolish covetousness, do away with human greed or result in a reconstruction of human nature upon millennial principles? Has it done any of these things in any country where the free coinage of silver already prevails? Has it done so in Mexico, in South America, in China or Japan? If not, why try to excite the false expectation that it would do so in the United States? Is this honest argument? Is it the kind of campaigning which is safe and wholesome in its tendencies? Does it tend to establish business security and promote a wise observance of law and order?

Unquestionably it is true that a great majority of the bankers, the brokers, and the capitalists of miscellaneous degree are opposed to Bryan and in favor of sound money. But why? For the same reason that intelligent workmen are also opposed to him—namely, because they don't want a business revolution. Some of these capitalists are scamps, but not all. Some are cheats and frauds, who are constantly on the lookout for chances to "do" the community; but the changing by the country of its monetary standard would not transform their natures nor render them powerless to work future mischief. That being true, is it not grossly dishonest on the part of men like Mr. Walker to put before weak and excitable minds statistics calculated to lead to deceptive conclusions? Is it not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

It is not a low and unscrupulous form of campaigning, which deserves the rebuke of all voters capable of appreciating the dangers to good government involved in it?

is nutritious food and that pie is not good for the "lower classes."

It is not a great matter, perhaps, but in the interest of truth it deserves to be said that this letter was a deliberate fake. There is no such person as J. Francis Forsythe at No. 11 Wall street or at any other Wall street number, nor is such a man known in New York city.

The letter was published by order of the Popocratic campaign managers, in the hope of stirring up class antagonisms. That is all there is to it.

Charles Emory Smith has a story to illustrate the feeling of sound money Democrats this year.

They resemble in mental condition, he thinks, an Indian chief who was found wandering about Niagara Falls.

"Are you lost?" asked a white man who met him. The Indian drew himself up with the great dignity of his race, and replied: "Me no lost; wigwam lost." However, the Republican wigwam is in plain view, and its door stands open.

Presidential Quotations. Betting is a poor business under any and every circumstance, but in campaign years it often serves to illustrate the drift of public sentiment, and is therefore interesting.

We have before us a circular issued by a New York firm and giving the quotations of the sporting fraternity on the presidential result.

On the general result the odds offered are 2 1/2 to 1 on McKinley. The other odds follow:

Table with columns for state names and odds. Includes entries for Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Louisiana, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

We realize that these quotations mean very little. They are also subject to frequent and marked fluctuation.

Nevertheless the unanimity with which men who wager money on elections seem willing this year to hazard their possessions on McKinley betoken at least an earnest belief in his success.

It is no argument, but it is an encouraging "straw."

Charles Heber Clarke, who has been for several years one of the ablest American advocates of bimetalism, in correcting a published error as to his identification with the Bryan cause, says: "I am not in sympathy with Bryan or his opinions."

I do not approve of the free coinage of silver by the independent action of the government of the United States, and if I should go trailing after Bryan, a free trader, I should have to sacrifice the convictions of my whole lifetime.

I sincerely hope that he may be defeated. I intend to vote for Major McKinley, who is a thoroughly sound Protectionist and precisely the same kind of a bimetalist that I am.

The position of Mr. Clarke will fully satisfy other intelligent bimetalists, who know that the joint standard can only be reestablished by concurrent action of the leading nations.

It perhaps is not our business, yet from a party standpoint there can be nothing but regret at the spectacle of a fairly-defeated candidate for the Republican shirer nomination in Philadelphia listening with apparent sympathy to the insidious temptings of men who want to lure him into an independent candidacy.

We still credit Alexander Crow with too good judgment to accept a rump nomination against James L. Miles.

It is possible that Algrid will be re-elected governor of Illinois. He has a great hold upon the labor vote and the man who is running against him appears to be something of a "soft mark."

But no well-informed observer today doubts that Illinois will give McKinley a plurality of at least 20,000, and as goes Illinois on the presidential issue so goes the doubtful west.

A recent publication of the treasury department conveys the interesting statistical information that while in 1885 the cost of running the federal government was only \$2.50 per capita, it had, by 1892, reached \$2.20 and is yet growing.

The rethiered economy cry by both parties appears from this showing to be something of an ill-desired bluff.

Congressman Brumm, of Schuylkill county, offers to contribute \$100 toward Senator Tillman's campaign expenses if that blasphemous fire-eater will make another speaking tour of the anthracite coal regions. We believe that Lackawanna could safely be put down for another hundred.

Thanks to Weyler, Cuban cigars now cost \$20 more a thousand than they did three months ago. But we are happy to say the good old Lancaster county toby can still be had at the familiar price of five cents a yard.

Young Jesse Grant, the general's son who lately flopped to Bryan, explains that his somersault arose from his ambition to enter the United States senate.

Young Jesse at least is frank. But we fear his hopes are vain.

The Wilkes-Barre Record suggests legislation imposing penalties upon school boards that neglect to furnish sufficient accommodations for all children of school age. They deserve it.

Mr. Bryan says he is absolutely sure of Nebraska. Any man who is absolutely sure of anything in politics must be devoid either of experience or sense.

Politics As Seen by the Humorists.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—The editor of The Jersey Jambler, with that superior wisdom of every rural editor is possessed, stood on the substone in front of his millstone, testing the cool air permeate the aforesaid wisdom, when the local photographer passed by with his camera, going toward the railroad station.

"Ah there," saluted the editor. "Whence goest?" "I go," returned the photographer, "to take a picture of the next president of the United States."

"Of course it will be a picture of the man you want elected," said the editor, who was opposed politically to the photographer.

"No, sir; it will be a picture of the next president."

"The editor was getting rather wrought up. 'Will you guarantee it?' he asked. 'I'll put up my check for \$50 that it will be the correct picture,' responded the photographer."

The editor scratched his dome of thought. "I'm not very flush," he said, "but I'll give you on that guarantee \$50 for a cut of the picture to print in my paper."

It looked like a cinch for the editor, and seven men told the photographer he was a plumb idiot; but he drew up a contract for the editor to sign binding him to pay \$50 for the cut, the photographer guaranteeing it to be correct. Then he started on for the train.

"Get that cut back here in time for Sunday's paper," called the editor.

"Guess not," responded the photographer, "I ain't got the time to take the picture. I can't take it until after election, of course, under my guarantee, and you ought to know it."

Then the scrap began, and at last accounts all of that end of New Jersey was taking sides.—New York Sun.

A SUGGESTION.—"There, sir," said the free silver orator, "are arguments that you can't get over."

"I ain't got the time to try," said Elihu Goshaw, thoughtfully. "I've got older ter make an' cows ter milk an' I'm jes rushed ter death."

"I'll give you as well make up your mind to it. The free silver dollar is bound to come," the confident promoter went on. "It's only a question of a year at most, till we're working overtime coming 'em at all the mills."

"That's what I've heard," Mr. Goshaw answered without much enthusiasm. "But I've put in so much time trying ter see how we're rotting ter get 'em dollars from gettin' so common that folks won't want 'em that I rely hate ter sit dawdled inter conversation on the subject. But oh how we've got ter lead 'em ter our country. I don't reckon they's any use of me havin' opinions, anyhow. Hey they drew up the patterns yet?"

"No, they haven't adopted any designs. For my part, I don't see why the style that we are used to isn't entirely satisfactory."

"Wal, I dunno."

"What changes would you suggest?" "I ain't got any fault ter find with the likeness of the Goddess of Liberty nor with the portrait of our President. But does seem ter me it 'ud be a good idee ter use bigger letters when it comes ter puttin' on the 'In God We Trust.'—Detroit Free Press.

POLITICO-GEOLOGY.—The teacher had been asking the class a few questions about the identity of the mountains, the meteoric, the telluric, and others in that category, and when she seemed to be about at the end of her string a boy down about the foot of the class stuck his hand up into the atmosphere.

"What is it?" inquired the pedagogue. "What's a branyan?"

"A branyan," repeated the teacher, plunging at once into a study of this new one. "Really I never heard of it. Where is it found?"

"All right," and the boy grinned at the importance into which he had so immediately risen, "but mostly in the west."

"No, he hesitated the teacher, "have you a specimen?" "I never had a specimen."

"How long will it take you?" "Soon as I kin go out and pick one up, but I kin tell you so's you'll know just as good."

"Well, what is it? I'm sure I never heard of a branyan before."

"The boy did not blinch, but ready for prompt action in case of any kind of an emergency, and led off.

"It comes in different shapes and sizes," he said, "and is sixteen-sixteens brass and one-sixteenth silver."—New York Sun.

NEW AMERICAN INDUSTRY.—"Want to hire a man with the heavy mustache and the straw hat as he always entered the office of the campaign manager."

"What for?" "I'm an enthusiasm incubator. I can get up more cheers and encouraging interjections at a rally than anybody else you could find by hunting a year."

"Oh, no, you're just a plain rooster."

"No, I ain't any rooster. I'm an artist. Times are hard, but the opportunity's always there for a man that's at the head of his profession. I'm a ventriloquist out of a job. And when a mass meeting hears me shouting at all four corners of the hall and making things lively with my hands and feet, the audience of the audience, they're bound to join in. And there ain't anybody except a mind reader that 'ud ever have the faintest suspicion of its being a fake."—Washington Star.

MISTAKE IN THE VICTIM.—"What thought, said the colonel, starting back, surprised as he by the major, "that killed you at a primary election six months ago?"

"Never more mistaken in my life," returned the major, "as you see for yourself."

The colonel stood wrapt in thought for a full minute. Then he said, "I've never seen you, major, as to the identity of the man I did kill?"

"Let me see," mused the major. "I had a near relative who looked like me."

"That's it," exclaimed the colonel. "It was the strong family resemblance that caused me to make the mistake. I knew it was either you or your brother. How's politics in your neighborhood?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

ON COMMON GROUND.—The fiercely waged contest came suddenly to an end. "Have you fellows actually come to an agreement?" asked a bystander.

"The silver man and he of the gold standard turned quickly upon him. 'You bet we have,' they exclaimed with one voice. 'We are both positive that the American people never go wrong on any important question, and they won't do this.'"

The unfortunate, doubling himself up into a question mark, walked slowly away.—Puck.

MANLINESS IN POLITICS. From the Carbondale Leader.

One of the most pleasing features of the convention held at Pottsville on Tuesday, was the honorable manner in which Mr. Phillips, of Archbold, withdrew from the contest and did all in his power to have the nomination go to Mr. Reynolds, who had the force and strength that a unanimous nomination in a harmonious convention could give. Mr. Phillips' active canvass began on Saturday, and at the convention on Tuesday he found he had but twenty-three delegates and Mr. Reynolds twenty-eight. When he discovered this he at once went to Mr. Reynolds and said, "He-hey, you have the delegates, I propose to withdraw from this contest. I will second your nomination if you desire to have one of my strongest supporters to do so, or do anything that you desire to give your nomination all the weight and force possible." Mr. Phillips' action was for him the extent and good will of every man at the convention, and there is no man who stands higher in the estimation of Mr. Reynolds and his friends than Patrick A. Phillips, of Archbold, a young man of rare ability and a man who can show his manliness as he did on last

GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR.

JACKETS AND CAPES



STYLES FALL AND WINTER 1896. Now Open and Ready for Exhibition. We have many Exclusive Novelties designed by the best foreign artists, which it will be a pleasure for us to show at any time.

Special Sale of 10-inch Electrical Seal Collarettes, which are all the rage—a \$10.00 article. OUR PRICE, \$5.98. Also a New Line of Fine Ostrich Feather Boas at very reasonable figures.

Every Street Car Stops in Front of the Door.

IT'S THE MAKE-UP

And the fit that takes in the Merchant Tailoring business. The Price is what takes in every business. Good reason for our great success. Our stock is the Largest, and having a constant buyer in the market we show Styles the Latest. Yours Truly,

GREAT EASTERN SUIT AND PANTS CO., D. LOWENSTEIN, Proprietor. Branch 4, 427 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton. Branch 4.

Reckless Young Man. Wilestak—You want to marry my daughter, do you? Lonely—Yes, sir. Wilestak—You notice the resemblance between her and her mother? Lonely—Yes, sir. Wilestak—All right, then. Take her, and I hope you'll be happy.—Philadelphia North American.

THE TWIN SHAFT REPORT.

Wilkes-Barre Record: "The report of the three mine inspectors, appointed by Governor Hastings to make an investigation of the causes leading to the horrible disaster at the Twin Shaft mine at Pittston contains some suggestions that will attract attention throughout the anthracite districts. There will probably be more or less difference of opinion among practical mining engineers as to the value of the suggestions contained in the report to prevent future accidents of a similar nature, which relate principally to the number and magnitude of the pillars that should be left standing in support of their suggestions, and the governor may attach sufficient importance to them to make them the subject of a recommendation for amendments to the present mining laws."

Philadelphia Press: "The report of the commission appointed by Governor Hastings to investigate the Twin Shaft disaster at Pittston last June is a very valuable one. It is likely to lead to important results. With all the legislation to secure safety in coal mining it is evident that more is needed, and the information obtained by this special investigation will prove of the utmost consequence. The recommendations of this commission will be embodied in a bill to be presented for the consideration of the next legislature, and it is to be hoped that whatever act is passed will be of such a character as to prove effective. Small attention to existing laws is responsible for much of the disaster occurring in the mines, and it would be useless to add to the mine laws unless provision is made for rigid execution of them and the enforcement of every safety regulation."

TOLD BY THE STARS. Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajaxus The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 2:10 a. m., for Monday, Sept. 28, 1896.

A child that's born upon this day May not behold the "orioles" play. But ere the close of the year No doubt he'll make it plain to all That he's a connoisseur of "baw" And possesses a musical ear.

The recent report of the grand jury, which recommended a clothes press for the jail and ignored the issues of insanity or insanity in Lackawanna county.

The showings that never materialize often cause more alarm than the grasp of the real enemy.

Billy Bryan's recent hair cut may have resulted from a "stroke" of the story of Absalom, who also "stole the hearts of the people."

Mr. Boland, the original silver man, is not discussing the issues with wanted zeal, but his hand has not lost its gladness.