THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 2, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

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

COUNTY.

Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL, Commissioners-S. W. ROBERTS, GILES ROBERTS, Auditors-A. E. KIEFER, FRED L. WARD.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate, 21st District—COL. W. J. SCOTT. Representative, 1st District—JOHN R. FARR; 2d District—A. T. CONNELL; 2d District—DR. N. C. MACKEY; 4th District—JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

Voters should bear in mind that Saturday is the last day for the payment of taxes. Those who have not paid a state or county tax within two years will deprive themselves of the right to vote if they fail to pay such tax on or before tomorrow.

If Bryan Were Elected.

The conclusion of the Washington Post, an independent paper with exceptional facilities for gaining accurate inside information, is that unless there can be amicable fusion between the Populists and the free silver Democrats in all the doubtful states Bryan

has absolutely no chance to win. In other words, unless the "regular" Democracy is willing to permit itself to be swallowed whole by the Peffers, the Llewellyns, the Waites and the Tom Watsons, it must give up all expectancy of victory. There is no doubt that this is a correct view of the situation, and it fully justifies the withdrawal from the Bryan camp of all Democrats who object to losing their political identity in a maze of heresies which the Democracy as an organization has hitherto opposed.

But upon what basis can fusion be and genuine, the fact should be underaccomplished? What party to the stood that the governor merely followunion will be willing to take the ed precedent. As the wilkes-Barre shucks? Must the Democrats, who outnumber the Populists two or three to one, surrender to the hybrid Populistic minority the promise of the choice pickings of the fruits of victory? And should Bryan by any poscceed in his campaign fo the presidency, how could he subsequently hope to preserve harmony among his uneven following and command as president such co-operation from congress as would be necessary to the success of his plans? What voter who really admires Bryan would wish to put him in the position of the man in Lincoln's story who tried to ride two horses at once and who was precipitated bodily into the first mud-puddle that caused a parting in his support? The country during the past three years has had a practical illustration of the difficulties besetting a chief executive at odds with his fellow-partisans in congress. The experience both of Mr. Cleveland and of the people generally during this period of factional warfare between the capitol and the white house has certainly not been of a nature to inspire a longing for another term of the same costly sort of confusion. Would Mr. Bryan be in better shape as president than Mr. Cleveland has been? Would he, indeed, have as steadfast a following in any quarter as Mr. Cleveland has had in the business element which has stod by him through good fortune and though ill? Could he look to any element for loyal support the moment the factor of patronage entered into the problem? Would not all elements soon be arrayed in an enthusiastic warfare upon him? We do not concede that Mr. Bryan has more than a remote possibility of election. We doubt, indeed, if he has even that chance. But assuming for argument's sake that it is yet possible for affairs to take a turn which would bring his election within range of the probabilities, could any believer in free coinage expect to secure from Bryan's election a fair test of that economic theory? In their impetuosity to slash at the gold bugaboo, we suspect that a good many silverites have not given due consideration to these disquieting factors in the situation. We will go further and say that as a matter of expediency alone, without reference to the merits of the controversy, the best test of friendship for Bryan on the part of those who concur in his opinions would be to vote against him.

preponderance of opinion favorable to bugs" in quite Bryanesque fashion. But the main idea of a bill which was under consideration during the last session thunder. It is simply on a par with of the Illinois legislature. This bill provided that the judges of the circuit and superior courts appoint theater when the heavy villain makes every year "persons who shall act as his dramatic appearance. It tickles

he jury against their accuracy.

are many eminent physicians who

would not consent to appear on the wit-

ness stand under circumstances which

might cause their testimony to operate

as a shield for crime. But not all ex-

perts are so scrupulous, nor is every

est in his intentions, so well-poised in

estify in the interest of abstract truth.

mind to involve a good principle. The

subject is one which might well engage

In 1892 while a member of congress

Mr. Bryan denied that protection would

bill, the tin plate produced in this coun-

try amounted, to 350,000 tons, worth

ability as a prophet. This year, in-

stead of preaching free trade as a cure

for all disorders, he advocates free sil-

ver. Does his record as a statesman

The Pardoning Power.

Some expressions of criticism have

been made since Governor Hastings

approved the pardon board's recom-

nendation of clemency for John Bards-

ley, whom close confinement was kill-

ing. Most of these have come from

sources that would have been equally

prompt with fault-finding had the ex-

ecutive of the commonwealth pursued

the opposite course. In other words,

they deserve no consideration, being

merely factional barking. But where

this feeling of dissatisfaction is honest

interesting discussion of the pardon-

ing power:

indicate that he is to be trusted?

attention in Pennsylvania.

expert witnesses in the medical and the gods in the galleries and doesn't other sciences in giving opinion upon scare the grown folks in the pit. It is the evidence as presented, in a hypoa part of the regular "business" of the thetical form, of criminal causes that profession, and without it the show would be stale and flat. may be on hearing in the courts presided over by said judges." These wit-As a matter of fact, there has been a

good deal of political barnstorming on nesses shall be "entered as expert witboth sides-rather more, in fact, than nesses," and when expert opinion is reuired the trial judge may select three the situation really called for, even of them to give testimony. They shall from the standpoint of those who like excitement. The question at issue is be subject to cross-examination, "but such cross-examination shall be limited one of serious and sober import. The

what's the use? This is only campaign

the rattling of the suspended sheet iron

and the flare of the calcium light in the

entirely to the subjects embraced in most impersonal discussion cannot their opinion." This last clause was make it any too plain to the average nserted, it is explained, for the purvoter; and from all those arguments pose of protecting such witnesses from which have come directly from national the lawyer whose sole purpose is to headquarters-the authorized literaconfuse them and turn the minds of ture and the responsible oratory having for its purpose the elucidation of the The point to this proposition obvioussound money side of the controversy-

y is that it insures expert evidence entirely uninfluenced by the instinctive perly eliminated. It isn't always possibias which is imparted when one or ble to keep every writer or speaker the other side in a case at trial supplies down to a common sense level. But we guess that McKinley's speeches will the retainer. In other words, the expert, like the judge and jury, becomes compare favorably with Bryan's and a servant of the public and owes his fee that there has been as little abuse in as well as his duty to society at large. The Scranton Tribune as there has In many cases there would be no need been in the Scranton Times-if not less. to be so particular on this point. There

The Harrisburg Patriot objects to General Hastings making campaign peeches while governor. But did it ever hear of a governor that didn't?

A Natural Consequence.

physician, even when thoroughly hon-Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, before his omination as the Republican candihis scientific opinions as to be able to The Illinois bill would seem to the lay strongly favorable to silver, but in his letter of acceptance he plants himself white metal, if it is ever to be brought about, can be attempted with safety

start tin-plate mills. In four years, No doubt opposition will credit this adunder the stimulus of the McKinley mission to political exigency; but in \$35,000,000. So much for Mr. Bryan's cial problem. His strength before the people consists largely in his frankness. His acceptance of the St. Louis plank

is undoubtedly genuine, and would have occurred just the same had he not been a candidate for office.

The fact is that this gradual modifiation of Mayor Pingree's views as to the expediency of attempting in this country alone to do more for silver means of generous but still limited coinage on a gold basis is a logical result of more thorough study of the question under the stimulus of an exciting political campaign based on this

The constitutional convention of 1873, recognizing the fact that the pardoning

True Condition of

From the Times-Herald. While gold and silver partisans are send-ng from Mexico letters that purport to be faithful pictures of industrial condition letter as William H. Sloan, a missionary, writes to the Examiner, the Baptist pub-lication in New York. Mr. Sloan's observations are absolutely free from political oias, and as they are written in crest of no party, but for the information of the great religious denomination which he represents, they are entitled to great weight.

Mr. Sloan introduces his lette, with a traphic description of the wonderful nat-aral resources and industrial possibilities of the country. The land possesses inex-haustible mineral wealth, and is rich in an agriculture that neither recognizes the change of the seasons nor requires the stimulating aid of fertilizers or other sci-entific appliances to enable it to bring forth bountiful crops. Says Mr. Sloan: "Here are mountains of mineral, practic-ally untouched, and millions of acres of fertile land untilled. Still it is no places fertile land untilled. Still, it is no place for a laboring man, nor for a young ma on a salary (unless it be assured to hin before he comes), but it is the place fo the man who has capital, and is seeking for investments, hoping to increase his apital by taking advantage of the cheap labor of the country, for the day laborer must toll for a pittance that almost merits the appellation of starvation wages."

Mr. Sloan then shows that the prosper. ity of Mexico during the last twenty years is not due to a silver standard currency but to the great influx of English and American capital which has taken advantage of the cheap labor to build rail-roads, cultivate sugar, cotton, tobacco, vanilla, hennepin and other products, and to develop the mines. "The vast produc-tion of sliver," says Mr. Sloan, "seems in no way to aid the laboring man, for his wages remain substantially the same, notdate for governor of Michigan, was generally believed to entertain views capital." The Mexican dollar is worth about 51 cents in American money, though it has more silver in it than the American dollar has. The cheapness if squarely on the St. Louis platform and admits that the rehabilitation of the white metal, if it is ever to be brought coined, the owner paying about 4 cents for the coinage of each dollar, and of course only by international concert of action. profiting by the added value supposed to be placed on it by the government stamp,

The daily wages of a skilled mechanic, the case of Mr. Pingree there would be little if any necessity for such a con-American money. Under favorable cirsideration to govern his utterance. His election was assured no matter what his opinions were concerning the finan-cents in gold. The large majority of Mex-Ican blacksmiths, carpenters and other ar-tisans receive only 75 cents per day, or 29 cents each in American money. A police-man gets 51 cents per day in American money, a common laborer from 18 to 29 cents. Postal carriers get from \$6 to \$15

per month. Clerks receive from \$6 to \$12 per month. House rent for the poorest laborer is \$1.50 to \$3 a month in gold, but he must live on beans and corn cakes, often without a table to eat from, with no bed for himself or family except a mat on the floor, and with no furniture except a than has already been done for it by box that serves as a trunk. "The state ments that are being published as to the Mexican laborer building himself a home," says Mr. Shoan, 'you may set down as unmitigated bosh.

Mr. Sloan does not write as a theorist issue. Since the question has been country to vote in November. He is en. brought prominently forward and has gaged in missionary work in Mexico, and received the special attention of in-for years has seen the people in their telligent people, many new difficulties with them. He knows their appeals for ed precedent. As the wilkes-Barre Record points out in the course of an further coinage of silver independent tute conditions of their squall domesof an international agreement. It has clearly been demonstrated that legis-lation to this end, whatever its ultimate result, would have the immediate efand country ought to furnish all the ar

Megican Labor GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR. (G.B.)

mas, it is gratifying to turn from their more or less colored impressions to such a Of Interest to Every Lady IN LACKAWANNA COUNTY, AND To Dressmakers Especially

We are offering a publication to our friends, which it will not be out of place to state that it is the most unique work of its kind ever issued in America, mainly for one reason, "that it gives American ladies, for the first time, a knowledge of coming European fashions in advance of the season."

The great costumers or modellers of Europe have heretofore never been willing to display their coming designs of fashion before the shipment of their models, May 8th for the spring, and September 8th for the autumn. This, of course, has always precluded the possibility of our being in the same season. The magazines there and here have endeavored to divine the coming costumes of the great masters of fashion, but the latter (the modelers) have always jealously guarded their designs, and consequently the magazines have had to depend almost entirely upon guesswork.

In consequence, last year a syndicate of the greatest dry goods houses of America sent a representative to Europe to remedy this trouble. A small fortune was applied, and, to be brief, this is the result.

The color process applied in these pages is the first successful work of its kind known, and the book speaks for itself.

The contributors to the work are almost all court costumers, and each illustration is authenticated by the house from which it emanates.

In conclusion, we trust that our friends will appreciate our efforts in securing the rights for this great publication, which will appear each year, April and September, for the spring and autumn respectively.

This work will be on sale at Trimming Counter at only

10 CENTS PER COPY.



the element of buffoonery has been pro-

County Treasurer Morrison of Troy accounts for \$80,000 of his \$250,000 shortage by saying he invested it in a knitting mill. That is a queer place in which to put public funds.

Expert Testimony.

At the last annual meeting of the American Medical association at Atlanta, Ga., a long discussion of the propriety of introducing expert testimony in criminal cases took place. Although various opinions were advanced it was the general conclusion that this feature of criminal trials had reached the proportion of a scandal not only upon the courts but also upon the medical profession itself, inasmuch as it tended to transform physicians called as expert witnesses into mercenaries whose chief purpose was rather to earn fees than further justize. The matter even repeat a few lurid sentences from of a remedy caused the doctors widely Brother Merrifield's letter of accept-

power had been shamefully abused by some governors when that power was fect to produce a panic of ruinous proested in the executive exclusively, creportions among our business men; and ited the board of pardons in order that this delicate authority might be to som extent divided, or placed in the hands ience with needless panics the public mind is beginning at last to realize that of a number of men. The change has no been productive of the expected reform, There can be no denying the fact that the the taking of political chances on business convulsions is not exactly the pardoning power has been more abused policy that produces the most welcome since the board was created than before. This is due not so much to the system as results. to the manner in which the board is con-In other words, while the attempt to stituted, viz.: of state officials who in near do more for silver at Washington than y every instance are mere politicians looking for some higher offices than the on-a they are holding. * * ° Governor Hastings has followed the precedents of his has yet been done would be a hazard ous undertaking under the most favorable conditions, under present condipredecessors and up to this time has acted upon the recommendation of the board in every instance. This is no excuse for tions, with every influential business man arrayed against it, it would be lithim, to be sure, if pardons have been granted that should have been refused, but should all the censure be visited upon tle short of suicidal. It is an experiment of doubtful issue under the best of circumstances; under the worst, it the governor, and none upon the board of pardons? The refusal of the governor would be an inexcusable blunder if not. to act upon a recommendation is a sting indeed, a political crime. A general ing rebuke upon the members of the par recognition of this fact has been forced doning board, and almost any governor would do this very reluctantly, especially upon those persons who in the more when half of the members are his own ranquil time prior to the active disappointees. As we have said, the board is wrongly constituted. Instead of being cussion of this problem were inclined to believe that the risks were fewer composed of men holding purely political offices it should be constituted of eminent men in private life who have no political that Mayor Pingree has simply opened than the probable benefits. We suspect axes to grind, and are free from mero partisan influences such as constantly his eyes to the truth as it has evolved from the friction of economic argusurround state officials.

ment; and there are thousands like A pardon board, composed of two him. four or six retired judges equally divided between the parties and requir-When the regularly constituted party ing a recommendation to be unanimous convention has properly and fairly made its nominations it is time for party dif-ferences to cease. The man who submits before becoming effective would clearly work to the betterment of justice his name for nomination certainly recog-In this state. It will probably be severnizes its authority to determine whom the al years before the opportunity will party nominee shall be, and the sincere come to correct defects in the present Republican who does this will support the fairly nominated candidate of that constitution, but in the meantime pubconvention. He will not aid the common lic censure before directing itself ex enemy to distract the party at a time clusively against the governor, should when the most impressive questions comhear in mind that the board of pardons mand the thoughtful attention of honest and earnest citizens .- Philadelphia Press. as now constituted is the original of-These remarks thoroughly cover fender when improper recommendathe situation in Philadelphia. They tions are made and that gubernatorial are also worthy to be memorized for acquiescence is all but imperative under the peculiar circumstances of the future reference generally.

board's composition.

From the looks of things it wouldn't buy \$100,000 worth of silver paying for surprise us if the next Pennsylvania delegation at Washington were solidly it, in gold coin, \$1.10 an ounce. This offer is safe enough, since Bryan Republican. It ought to be.

Concerning Abuse.

It has been left to the Detroit Tribune nify anything. to perpetrate this bit of humor:

The remarkable thing in this campaign is the entire change of characteristics of the two parties. The aristocratic party, comprising the wealth and culture of the two old parties, has adopted violent and anarchical methods while the unwashed proletariat is exhibiting a moderation and calmness most commendable. All the hit terness and abuse emanates from the gold ide, while the silverites content themselves with calm, intelligent discussion.

If it were worth while to take this bit of flapdoodle seriously, we could make up an interesting reply from the columns of the free silver press; and especially from the columns of the amusing Times of this city-columns The Tribune. that have hurtled and sizzled during

the past few weeks with scorehing and scathing denunciations of the "bloated bondholders," "the Shylocks," the "Benedict Arnolds" and the "plutoa large instalment of re-inforcements. crats" who are supposed to exist within the sound money camp. We might When Mr. Bryan is not talking poli-

tics his remarks are almost invariably interesting. Why does he waste his to disagree, but there seemed to be a ance, in which he larruped the "gold talent on so stupid a cause?

gument that is necessary to impel American labor to stand for the maintenance of after three years of practical exper- our present standard at the polls in November.

> CONGRESS ALL IMPORTANT. From the Carbondale Leader.

The necessity for returning a Republi can to congress from this district, is daily becoming more apparent, and it is grati-fying to note that this fact is being generally recognized. The interest of the common votors, laboring men and trades men are paramount in this campaign. To restore prosperity and confidence we must secure Republican representation in con-gress. Whatever else the electors of this

section may differ upon, they are a prac-tical unanimity for protection, and it is important to them that they should be represented at Washington by a man who is not only sound on the question of finances but will voice their sentiment,

infances but will voice their sentiments for the restoration of the American policy of protection to labor and industry. This district cannot afford to take chances and it is the duty of every citi-zen to exert himself for the election of the Republican nominee. This means more than a party victory. The interests of the entire district are involved. The people should speak in trumpet tones at the November polls, and by united effort show that they want the protective policy restored rather than the elevation of any individual man. William Connell, the Republican can

didate from this district, deserves well of the voters of the district. No single man has done so much to give employment to labor, or been more generous to charities of all denominations, or contributed with more regularity and cheerfulness to the promotion of the protective policy. Su-perior ability and hard application have won for him a liberal competence of this world's goods, but unlike many others he has not forgotten his stewardship, and the people of his district, particularly of his home city, have shared generously in his wealth and profited by his work and influence. It is safe to predict that at Washington the same policy that has marked his energetic and successful business life will be carried into his work for the people who send him there as their represen tative.

AN AMENDMENT.

R. H. Kleinschmidt, a Helena, Mont., Ill fares the land, to hastening ills banker, offers if Bryan is elected to TOLD BY THE STARS.

doesn't stand the ghost of a chance of being elected, but even if his chances Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus of election were good, it wouldn't sig-The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 3,33 a. m., for Friday, October 2, 1896.

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A child born on this day will marvel at the enterprise of a city which pursues Christian Science physicians while no effort is made to secure Murderer Van Horn. The nomination of William Burke will doubtless cause Collector Herring to un-sheath the scalping knife and prepare for

battle in the enemy's country. The painting of the mall boxes bright red yesterday was not the result of the corner loading reform movement on Wy-

oming avenue. The throats of many of our silver orawill need nickle-plating after November 3.

Boy Orator O'Toole seems to experience ifficulty in securing an audience to hypnotize.

Now that Billy Bryan has called Mr. McKinley down, there will be no urther necessity for extra exertion on the part 'Squire Feehley and C. Ben Johnson.

Autumnal Rhymes. Ye foot ball season draweth near; The autumn pumpkin freezes, And pigskin knights in locks appear That float upon the breezes

subjects, and that an opinion on promi-nent political men would give an extended idea of what he thought of Americans and their institutions, he replied that Mayor Strong, of New York, "was a very

"What does his excellency think of Mr.

Cleveland?" "His excellency does not wish to venture an opinion on the highest dignitary in the land. "What does he thing of Mr. Carlisle?" "His excellency thinks him an able

man.

man. "Why will not the viceroy express him-self as to Mr. Cleveland?" "His excellency does not desire to offend Mr. Cleveland's admirers."

THE NEW CRIME.

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Fine Writing

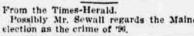
Papers, Cheap. Medium and

High Grade

TABLETS.

THE BOOKMAN

BROS.,





BARGAINS FOR THE COMING WEEK:

We are now ready for a busy, busy trade. We intend offering the greatest bargains ever seen in this city of first-class goods. Skillful buying in large quantities for ready cash and selling to you at bargain prices-that's our policy from now on. Watch us.

As your needs suggests anything in the way of Fistion (1), Elizk I cols or Off ALL WOOL KERSEY CAPES-Full sweep wran and stitched seams inlaid, velvet collar. **\$3.98** instead of \$6.01 BLACK BEAVER DOUBLE CAPE-Trimmed with braid and fur, **\$1.98** JAUNTY REEFER FRONT COATS-Fine Bunchs and Astrokhan doth way on Fischer y, Fisch Tests full bring it in and we will surprise you with the novelties we receive daily. We also carry a very next line of Calling Cards and Wed-ding Invitations at a moderate price. JAUNTY REEFER FRONT COATS-Fine Boncie and Astrakhan cloth, silk lined, made to sell at \$10, \$5.98 Our price. BLACK BEAVER COAT-Box front, four buttons, storm collar, cheap \$2.98 at \$100. BLOUSE AND NOHFOLK WAISTS-Mixtures and Shepherd's Plaids, lined throughout, cheap \$1.25 at \$2. Our price.

WEINGART, PROP.

421 LACKA. AVE.

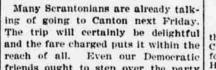


JOHN B . STETEON C.

THE STETSON SOFT HAT.

NONE BETTER.

Conrad



friends ought to step over the party line for once and put themselves in the way of hearing an authoritative exposition of the true faith.

With McKinley's election now practically assured, the live business men of Scranton ought to get ready for the inevitable revival; in other words, they ought to increase their advertising in

In corroboration of Weyler's boast that he has the Cuban rebels whipped comes the news that he is soon to get