

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 9, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL. President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice-President—THE HON. G. A. HOBART.

STATE. Congressmen—J. LARGO, G. GALTSOFF, A. GROW, SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT.

COUNTY. Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL, Commissioner—S. W. ROBERTS, GILES ROBERTS, Auditor—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, 3d District—DR. N. C. MACKAY, 4th District—JOHN P. REYNOLDS.

Go to Canton tonight and hear McKinley. The fare is low, the ride delightful and the cause worthy of twice the expenditure of time and money.

Why People Visit Canton. The Washington Post, an independent journal more often satirical than serious, drops for a moment its bantering tone to pay a graceful and merited compliment to Major McKinley. It says:

Whatever may be said by the professional josters concerning the delegations which for some time past have been pouring into Canton, one, we think, will deny that Mr. McKinley's addresses to them have been models of conservatism and of gentlemanly distinction.

As nearly as can be estimated at this distance Mr. Williams has the best of the situation and is likely to win by a very creditable plurality; yet it is only prudent to remind his supporters that in order to keep this advantage they will have to work unremittingly from now until the closing of the polls.

Using Burnt Powder. Some comments made by the Toronto Globe, the leading paper of Canada, upon our presidential contest will repay study. It says:

Attention is centered in this contest as the first in which class is really arrayed against class. Whether the agitator is the cause or the result of class antagonism, whether the terms "masses" and "classes" bear scientific analysis, whether injustice is in systems or in their application, the existence of an antagonism must be acknowledged.

The Next Senate. As the Chicago Times-Herald points out, the claim of the silverites to a majority in the next senate is poorly founded. It states the case thus:

As the Chicago Times-Herald points out, the claim of the silverites to a majority in the next senate is poorly founded. It states the case thus: "The terms of nineteen silver senators and eight sound money senators expire March 2, 1897. The states represented by the eight retiring gold senators are: Vermont, Illinois, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio, New Hampshire and Maryland. These states are certain to elect gold standard men to represent them in the senate. The present silver majority in the senate varies from three to seven, but leaving it at seven, with the gold ranks unbroken, a gain of four from the silver column would change the attitude of the senate on the currency question. One of these will come from the election of a sound money Republican to succeed Cameron of Pennsylvania and another

will be furnished by Indiana, which will go heavily for McKinley and will elect a sound money Republican to succeed Voorhees. Sound money Republicans have an opportunity to gain the other two votes that are needed from several states, among them being Kentucky, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Washington, California and Kansas."

It is reasonably certain that the next senators from Kentucky and the Dakotas will be for sound money, whatever their political identification on other issues. That in itself would explode the Popocratic pretensions with reference to the senate. But there is another point to be considered; and that is the moral influence which a large popular plurality for McKinley would exert on senators who have acquiesced with free coinage mainly because they expected it would redound to their popularity at home.

The honors between Sewall and Watson are now about even, so far as home defeats are concerned. But Sewall has still a shade the best of it in the matter of campaign contributions.

The Battle in Luzerne.

One of the grating features of the present campaign in the mother county is the unanimity with which Republicans and sound money Democrats have gone to work in behalf of the election to congress of Hon. Morgan B. Williams. The asperities of the canvass for the nomination have all been forgotten, and at every point along the line there is the utmost cordiality toward Mr. Williams and toward the principles which his candidacy represents.

This is the more gratifying when the fact is considered that in Mr. Garman Mr. Williams has an antagonist who with a captivating personal presence and a large personal following unites the resources of the Democratic state committee, of which he is chairman. That Garman the chairman is disposed to deal generously with Garman the candidate is as certain as that two and two make four, and this circumstance adds to the necessity for concentrated Republican activity in Luzerne.

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One of the current newspaper stories has it that there is to be another advance in the price of steel rails. There may be after McKinley's election causes a general revival in business, but it is not likely to occur before that event, the best way to invite such desirable condition is to vote the free silver agitators into oblivion next month.

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This is a sufficiently pessimistic forecast to merit some attention. To what "great armament" the Toronto Journal alludes we do not know; neither does it explain its allusion to the "false logic" which confronts on one side a "blunder" on the other. Perhaps the "false logic" it has reference to consists of the advocacy by the Republican party of a tariff policy which, among other things, will prevent Canadian farmers from underselling American farmers in New York and Pennsylvania markets.

Summarized briefly, the work of the present Republican county commissioners may be said to consist of meeting the increasing costs of county government without any appreciable increase in the rate of taxation. It takes both honesty and experience to do this, and the Messrs. Roberts have both.

If the Luzerne portion of the Twenty-first senatorial district will do as well for Col. Scott as the Lackawanna portion promises to do, his total plurality will reach into the thousands. We suspect that it will.

as the Globe in another place alleges, but with the recent attempt to substitute in actual operation in this country, which, in actual operation in this country, has invariably proved ruinous—the policy of low tariffs, or as now termed, "tariff reform." It is interesting to trace this cause back. In the year 1882 a man who had been sheriff of Erie county and mayor of Buffalo was nominated for governor of New York and in his letter of acceptance wrote: "The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their efforts peaceably to assert their rights when endangered by aggregated capital."

It is true that in 1892 this sort of rhetoric captured the country and put in complete control of the federal government. Everybody even in Canada knows the result. Modern history contains no record of an equal fall with like rapidity from unusual prosperity to widespread business stagnation and industrial paralysis.

It is not probable that the Republican national committee, no matter what may be printed as its intentions, will divert much energy to the chasing of Southern rainbows when the decisive battle will have to be fought in Indiana and Illinois.

Back to the Real Issue.

Encouraging news comes from the political battle grounds of the middle west, particularly in Illinois and Indiana, to the effect that among the voters more interest is now being taken in discussions of the tariff question than in the debate concerning free silver. The demands upon the Republican literary bureau for Protection arguments are to the demands for refutations of the silver fallacy in the ratio of 4 or 5 to 1.

While not unexpected, this turn in the tide of popular interest is nevertheless gratifying. It indicates that the people are penetrating the Popocratic sophistries and gaining toward the last a more wholesome idea of the real issues before them. The elections two years ago demonstrated nothing more conclusively than that a large majority of the American people, after due trial of the tariff reform motion so eloquently urged upon them in the preceding campaign by the Democratic leaders, including Mr. Bryan, had come to the conclusion that that policy of national delinquency and industrial stagnation was not a success.

The spectacular nomination of Mr. Bryan at Chicago temporarily subordinated this issue by shoving before it in dramatic fashion a comparatively new theme of debate concerning which great numbers of people were at that moment poorly informed.

THE FALL IN PRICE OF WHEAT.

The amount of railroad mileage in the United States has increased fivefold during the last thirty years, and this vast amount of construction has opened to cultivation thousands of acres for agricultural purposes. Where in 1867 there were but 18,300,000 acres sowed to wheat and the yield was 1,000,000 bushels, in 1895 31,000,000 acres were sown in wheat and 47,104,000 bushels were raised.

BRYAN IN PROPHECY.

The locks he wore we'll see no more, Unto the winds the're scattered, Ere long the name of him against The landscape will be scattered. —Cleveland Leader.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Aineachus The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 2:16 a. m. for Friday, October 9, 1896.

A child born on this day will do no reason why bells and lanterns should not be placed on his feet, or why he should get in the way of the bicycle stroller.

Individual Horoscope. Lizzie, Carbonate—Your hair has the appearance of having been dyed, so it will be impossible to correct forecast of events in your life. You are evidently pursued by a dark man in golf stockings who desires to marry you on account of your name as a member of the cooking club. (N. B.—His mother keeps a boarding house in the city.) You only have a moderately good disposition that may be improved by reading jokes in medical almanacs of the kind which will be out in a few weeks. By avoiding your own cooking you will live to a good old age.

Standing by Party Right or Wrong

From the Post-Express. The presidential campaign of 1896 seems destined to furnish the people of the United States with an object lesson in the use and abuse of parties. The idea that a party can survive its principles may be classed with the doubt as to the universality of the rule that when the brahms were out the man would die. But it seems to be seriously entertained, nevertheless, by a number of persons in this section of the United States who have, hitherto, borne a high character for shrewdness and sagacity. The termination of the campaign with which these individuals cling to the preservation of what they are pleased to call the "regular" organization, after it has ceased to represent the principles, principles or membership of the party which it nominally represents, is one of the most grotesque spectacles in a campaign singularly replete with absurdities. It is an insult to ordinary understanding to assume that the men who accepted the endorsement of the Chicago platform by the Democratic state conventions of Pennsylvania and New York were sincere in their sudden change of front. For the credit of human nature, it must be insisted that men do not suddenly become so base as that, though the reservation must be made by acknowledging their enormous capacity for falsehood.

But the question will arise what do the ingenious directors of performances like this expect to gain by the final result? If their own professed apostasy be mostly a sham, they can hardly expect the retention of the party who have no visible interest in assuming a belief in errors which they do not share, to go through the motions of casting their votes for a ticket of absolutely hollow pretensions, defeat at the polls is a foregone certainty, and defeat probably, of the most crushing kind. What, then, is the thing which regularly avails these people when it is demonstrated that there is left with them merely the rump of a party? Is it conceivable that the great body of voters whose convictions they have betrayed under foot will make haste to acknowledge their leadership again, after they have fairly pulled themselves out of the morass whether the sea be headed? The leaders of the organization that has been created to maintain what there is left of the principles of Democracy will clearly have the first right to be listened to in regard to the future of the party, and that without much reference to the number of votes which may be ranged behind either ticket. For, manifestly, when the plain dictate of duty is to be followed by any vote of the Republican ticket, the true roll of party honor is to be found in the Democrats who, on election day, are not recorded as such.

By these the treachery of their leaders who are solicitous about the preservation of the machine will certainly not be forgotten. Only endless dissension and continuous party impotence can result from the persistence of the men who still control what they call the organization in trying to reap the only possible advantage which can be derived from their position. The Buffalo convention was the last of its kind to which the title of Democratic will ever be conceded by any considerable body of the party, and the precedent set by that convention will hang like a millstone round the necks of those who devised it. There never has been so much real party fellowship between the men who came to the front in Brooklyn and those who were conspicuous in Buffalo. There will be in the future less than ever. The party has to be dissolved, and to go through the process of casting off discredited leadership, even at the cost of many votes, if it is to resume its place as a acknowledged exponent of the political convictions of a large body of self-respecting American citizens.

OFF FOR CANTON!

The people's excursion to Canton will leave Scranton tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Fare only \$6.75 for round trip. Return Sunday afternoon, over the Alleghenies by day-light. A grand trip and a grand speech by the next president at the Canton end of it. All aboard!

IDLE MEN AND GOLD STANDARD

Mr. Bryan declares that the gold standard "multiplies the number of idle men." Has Mr. Bryan any evidence of this? It is true many men are idle, but what ground is there for saying the gold standard made them idle? There have been times in our history when men were not idle—when labor was in demand, and this demand was created and grew under the gold standard. Why does Mr. Bryan overlook plain facts of history and lay down dogmatic propositions totally at variance with them? There is one explanation, and only one. Mr. Bryan is making his campaign on the free silver issue and wants the labor vote.

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BRIGHTENING PROSPECTS.

From the iron manufacturing regions of Pennsylvania and the cotton working districts of New England come daily reports of reviving industrial activity. Furnaces and mills which have been closed for weeks and months are again in operation; there is an increasing demand for labor, and a brightening prospect of better days for employer and employe.

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To Our Store for rest, relaxation and sight seeing. Our sales people will be pleased to show you what kind of Dry Goods stores we have in this city. Ladies' Tailor Made Suits a specialty. Our styles for Fall and Winter are now in and ready for inspection.

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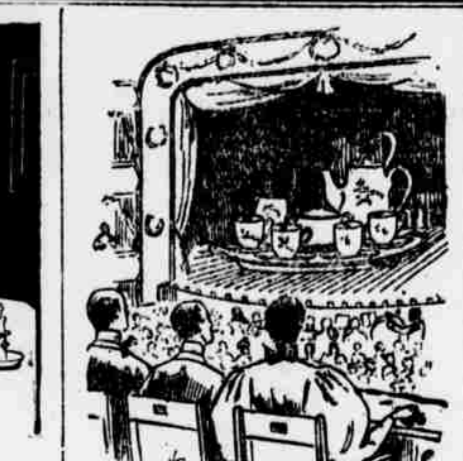
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Z. WEINCART, PROP. 421 LACKA. AVE.