

The Scranton Tribune

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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 16, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL. President-WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice-President-GARRET A. HOBART. STATE. Congressmen - J. LARGO - GALUSHA A. GROW, SAMUEL J. COVENEY.

LEGISLATIVE. Senate, 21st District - COL. W. J. SCOTT. Representative, 1st District - JOHN R. FARR; 2d District - A. C. MACKREY; 4th District - JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

Some persons have criticized the electoral estimate printed in yesterday's Tribune because it conceded California, Kansas and Nebraska to Bryan.

Last Evening's Meeting.

The eager and attentive interest with which an immense audience made up mainly of workmen listened last evening in the Frothingham theater to the brilliant oratory, salient arguments and wholesome advice of Mr. Smyth and President Woodmansee.

In other words, the majority of our voters by hand, as well as of those who work with their brains, are honest, patriotic and conservative. They want to do what is right, what will redound to the general good, what will add to the stability and the prosperity of American institutions.

According to the Times, The Tribune lies when it says 412 1/2 grains of silver nine-tenths fine, or the amount that would go into a Bryan dollar, are worth only 50 cents.

Bryan Should Speak Out.

In his Madison Square Garden speech, in his three letters of acceptance and in each of the three hundred or more speeches which he has delivered during his vote-seeking tour of the country Mr. Bryan has deliberately and studiously refrained from declaring his intentions with reference to the tariff.

All that we know about his attitude on this issue is derived from his record while a member of congress. It is a matter of history that he was one of the majority members of the ways and means committee of the Democratic congress which framed the Wilson bill; that he was more radical in his denunciation of tariff protection than any other man in that congress; that he declared repeatedly against placing protective duties on iron and coal and wool and that he time and again announced his complete sympathy with the plank in the Democratic national platform of 1892 which denounced protection as fraudulent and unconstitutional, and made that plank the text

of several speeches which were printed and circulated by the million copies as Democratic campaign documents. The voters of Lackawanna county, in common with the voters of other industrial communities which have suffered by reason of the Bryan style of tariff, have a natural and proper curiosity to know whether William J. Bryan today holds the same opinions on this subject which he expressed so freely and so forcibly during the tariff debates of 1892.

The difference between a speech by Bryan and one by Charles Emory Smith is that the latter has something in it. Read it and see.

Swapping Horses in Mid-stream.

When the history of this presidential canvass shall be written in after years, one of the numerous curious facts which will go on record will be the swapping of horses which the Popularity tried to effect while in the middle of the stream.

At the outset Bryan's whole cry was for free silver. With that he expected to catch the farmer vote. The farmer vote, it was figured, would elect him when added to the vote of those who follow party regardless of issues. If a ballot could have been taken a fortnight after his dramatic nomination it is probable that Bryan would have captured the farmer vote, and with it the presidency. But two months of hard thinking have intervened, and this short interval has been sufficient to render it patent to the farmer that Bryan's argument is a fallacy.

To be sure, there has been a considerable drop in farm prices since 1892, but any reasonable man must admit that this cannot justly be charged against the gold standard, else it would have occurred nineteen years earlier. The only discoverable reason for it, apart from large crops, is the fact that since 1892 many millions of American workmen have been out of work or else working on reduced time, and thus have been compelled to eat only the cheapest food and a restricted amount of that.

What did they do? They decided to change the issue. Free silver meant higher prices, and that didn't fascinate the workman, who could see no assurance that if prices rose his wages would rise proportionally. Therefore free silver was sidetracked, and Bryan started out to rail against corporations, syndicates and trusts, to palliate the poor man, tickle the fancy of the "masses" and angle assiduously for the labor vote. He complained volubly at imaginary coercion; pummeled men of straw whom he set up as representatives of the wealth of the land and made a great show of compassion for the folks who don't get along very well in life.

The weakest point in Bryan's whole argument is that he does nothing but find fault. The faultfinder soon becomes tiresome.

Worth Guarding Against.

We have reason to believe that strenuous efforts are being made by the local Democratic organization to elect Burke and Demuth, thus overturning Republican control of the county commissioners' office and adding a large reinforcement to the free trade camp. Many artifices are being employed to induce Republicans to divide their vote so as to give one or the other of the Democratic candidates a lift. With one Republican Burke is the man in whose behalf a vote is solicited; with another, Demuth; but in both cases the representation is made that such a vote would be "only a compliment."

Timely Thoughts for Wage-Earners. From the Indianapolis News. It should be remembered by every man that works for wages that in case Mr. Bryan is elected there will be no need of legislation to put the country on a silver basis.

I want good sense and business. Do not deceive us with debase coin. Give us good money, the lifeblood of business, and let it flow freely through the veins and arteries of commerce. That is what we want—business. We won't have it unless we have confidence in the future, and no sensible man in the United States will have any confidence in an administration to be governed by the new Democracy. We want credit. Credit is based on confidence, and when we have good times, you know, everybody nearly has credit.

It is pointed out by the treasury department that since the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, in 1893, 17,803,491 silver dollars have been coined at the mints of the United States, which is more than twice as many as was coined from the beginning of the government to the "crime of '73." But the trouble with those dollars, according to the silver mine-owner's view of the matter, is that the profit in coining them went to the government. The mine-owner wants that profit himself, and Bryan's election would give it to him.

It is announced that in every doubtful state and in every state where there is any particular object in concentrating the free silver strength, faction between the Democrats and the Populists has been effected at least as far as the electoral ticket. This means a square, fair, up and down fight between sound money and the silver standard, and it behooves every friend of the former to stand to his guns.

One of the handsomest souvenir issues ever gotten out by a Pennsylvania newspaper comes from the presses of the Mt. Carmel Daily News and is an illustrated description in neat folio form of the industries, social advantages and miscellaneous attractions of Mt. Carmel. The publication reflects great credit upon its compiler, Mr. Louis Perival Hine, and upon its publisher, Mr. R. J. Wilson.

I am in favor of honest money. I am in favor of gold and silver. I am in favor of paper with gold and silver behind it. I believe in silver, because it is one of the great American products, and I am in favor of anything that will add to the value of an American product; but I want a silver dollar worth a gold dollar, even if you have to make it four feet in diameter.

Four years ago Bryan claimed that it was protection which was ruining the country. He had his way. Protection was overturned. A revenue tariff was substituted and things got a thousand fold worse than they had ever been. And yet this buoyant philosopher now refuses to say a word about the tariff, and claims it is our money which is wrong. What grievance will he spring next time?

President Diaz puts the case frankly when he intimates that Mexico has the silver standard from necessity rather than from choice. He would jump to the gold standard in a minute if he could. Fortunately America doesn't have to use inferior money.

Major McKinley, when elected president, will sell bonds only as a last resort. But a decent protective tariff will preserve his administration from that unpleasant necessity, provided the people give him a Republican congress.

According to Walter Wellman, Iowa is as safe for McKinley as Pennsylvania or New York. For that matter, so are Indiana and Illinois. But it will do no harm to go right on piling up the sound money majorities.

The gold standard never gave any trouble, but on the contrary steadily conducted to this country's prosperity until in 1892 Bryan and his associate free traders looted the Federal revenues by deforming the tariff.

Teller complains that while stumping for Bryan he has to pay his own expenses. But look what he would make if free silver should win?

As silver goes down wheat continues to go up, leaving the wheat-and-silver party argument of the Bryanites ripped open at both ends.

THE UNREQUITED.

They have no place in storied page. No rest in marble shrine; They are past and gone with a perished age. They died, and "made no sign." But work that shall find its wages yet, And deeds that the God did not forget. Done for the love Divine—these are These were their mourners, and these shall be The crowns of their immortality. Oh! seek them not where sleep the dead, Ye shall not find their trace; No graven stone is at their head, No "let us rest" the editor, lividly and all around property that would follow a season of free silver, according to the average man's estimate, is enough to make the ordinary man feel too lazy to breathe natural.

Timely Thoughts for Wage-Earners

From the Indianapolis News. It should be remembered by every man that works for wages that in case Mr. Bryan is elected there will be no need of legislation to put the country on a silver basis.

Does he not feel that he is fortunate when he can make his wages go as far as possible? Even if his wages were nominally doubled, would he be any better off? His wages would be doubled, but he would have to pay double for his purchases. If they advanced more than prices he would be better off. Unless they do, the workingman's pocket will be empty. If they advanced less than prices he would be worse off than now. If they advanced equally with prices he would be just as well as now. The workingman's day man would have four dollars, and he would have to pay double for his purchases. If they advanced more than prices he would be better off. Unless they do, the workingman's pocket will be empty.

The whole testimony of history is that under cheap money the workingman always gets the worst of the business. It is easy to see why this must be so. In the nature of things wages cannot rise proportionately to prices. They rise somewhat, but by slow degrees, and it is rarely that they get so high as prices.

KNOWN BY ITS CHAMPIONS.

The list of men known throughout the nation who have spoken for the Chicago platform and candidates and those of the speakers who are counted upon the fingers. It includes Algard, Tillman, the two millionaire silver mine owners, Stewart and Teller, and Senators Daniel, Blackburn, Jones and Dubois; Hoke Smith and James B. Weaver.

Then take the magnificent array of statesmen and leaders trusted and honored by the people who from the Republican ranks are standing up for the national honor. Space prevents more than a brief selection from the legion of names which includes Benjamin Harrison, Thomas H. Reed, John Sherman, William B. Allison, Shelby M. Cullom, Oliver O. Howard, George F. Edmunds, William O. Bradley, John W. Foster, William C. Coker, Charles A. Tamm, Alexander S. Bragg, Wilson S. Bissell, John K. Fellows, James W. Bradley, Thomas M. Waller and a host of others almost equally prominent.

McLURE UTTERS PROPHECY.

From the Philadelphia Times. It may now be accepted as reasonably certain that the Chicago platform will give McKinley a majority of from 50,000 to 70,000, and that he will come to the city of Chicago with a majority of not less than 100,000 and probably by much more. This attitude of the editor, lividly and all around property that would follow a season of free silver, according to the average man's estimate, is enough to make the ordinary man feel too lazy to breathe natural.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajaceus The Tribune Astrologer. Aetrolabe east: 1:11 a. m. for Friday, Oct. 16, 1896. A child born on this day will regret that the fellows who know how to run a newspaper "let us rest" the editor, lividly and all around property that would follow a season of free silver, according to the average man's estimate, is enough to make the ordinary man feel too lazy to breathe natural.

GOLDSMITH'S



BAZAAR.

A SHOPPER'S HARVEST HOME

October is the supply month for household and personal needs. The Bazaar never was so pre-eminent the supply house for Prudent Buyers.



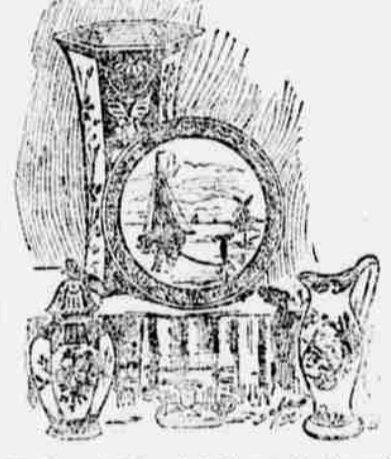
Women's Wraps and Dresses

\$2.98 to \$24.98 is the Price Range.

- \$2.98--Black Beaver Capes, with full sweep and trimmed with strap seams. \$4.98--Ladies' and Misses' Kersey and Boucle Walking Coats, new box front, button high at the neck and tailor-made. \$9.98--Most exquisite two-toned Boucle, Frieze and Kersey Walking Coats, lined throughout with silk, button high at the neck, the perfection of finish. \$9.98--Dresses of Black and Blue Cheviot Serge, double-breasted coat, half silk lined, seams all bound, newest notch collar, skirt correctly shaped. \$12.98--Ladies' Walking Costumes, made of Fine Storm Serge, in navy and black. Both Coat and Skirt lined throughout with changeable silk. Coat has a double-breasted box front, and skirt measures 5 yards around.

For Saturday's Trade we will make a special offering of Foster's \$1.00 Biarritz Kid Gloves, in tans, browns, slates, ox-blood and white, at 75 cents the pair.

OUR STRONG POINTS. Immense Variety, Latest Novelties, Perfect Fitting, Excellent Workmanship, Rock-Bottom Prices. GREAT EASTERN SUIT AND PANTS COMPANY. Branch 14, 427 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton. Branch 14, FINE TAILORING WITHIN REACH OF ALL.



High Grade

PIANOS. Organs. Shaw, Emerson, Malcolm Loza. Clougt & Warren, Carpenter, Waterloo.

Blue Delf is now in demand, and it should be for last degree. We are supplying this demand with every other in our line. See Goods in Show Window.

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We Put This Here SO YOU WOULD SEE IT.

Pants to measure, \$3.00 And Up. Suits and Over-coats to order, \$14.00

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Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Fresh Every Day.

Phasants, Quail, Prairie Chickens, Wild Ducks.

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Maps and Souvenirs of Scranton, New York and Philadelphia papers. Full Proceedings of convention. Four Dollar Teacher's Bible, \$1.50. BEIDLEMAN, THE BOOKMAN, 427 Spruce St., Opp. The Commonwealth.

High Grade. PIANOS. Organs. Shaw, Emerson, Malcolm Loza. Clougt & Warren, Carpenter, Waterloo. And Lower Grades at Very Low Prices.

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WOLF & WENZEL, 531 Linden, Opp. Court House.

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No Charge for Alterations.

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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.

Z. WEINGART, PROP., 421 LACKAWANNA AVE. ALL WOOL KERSEY CAPES—Full sweep wrap and stitched seams lined, velvet collar, instead of \$10.00. BLACK BEAVER COAT—Box front, four buttons, storm collar, cheap at \$20.00. BLOUSE AND "NORFOLK" WAISTS—Mixtures and Sherry. Plain-lined throughout, cheap at \$2.00. TAILOR-MADE SUITS—All Wool Cloth, newest shades, brown and green mixtures; double-breasted Revere jackets, silk faced; cheap at \$8.00. Our price... \$5.98. STYLISH SUITS—in new mixtures, chevrons, all wool serges, box and feather jackets, three-fourth silk lined; shirts lined and bound, \$8.98. JUST RECEIVED—A new lot of Figured Blouse Skirts in two-toned effects; also plain backs, cut full, lined and bound. Some values up to \$5.00. Our price... \$1.98. TAPESTRY SILK SHIRT WAISTS—in changeable colors, lined, well made, can be worn with detachable collars and cuffs. Specially \$6.00. Our price... \$4.49.