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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 21, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL. President-WILLIAM M'KINLEY. Vice-President-GARGET 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; 3d District-DR. N. C. MACKEY; 4th District-JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

And now the local Popocratic organ charges a near-by coal company with giving its employes a day off with full pay and free tickets to a big McKinley demonstration in New York. This is truly terrible, Isn't it? How that company's men must resent the idea of being given pay for a holiday!

Give Farr a Rouser.

Among the numerous good reasons why there should be a large majority for John R. Farr in the First district is the fact that his presence in the next legislature will be helpful to the cause of education.

As the author of the free text book bill and the compulsory education law, and also as chairman of the last committee on education, he has gained an identification with school legislation which makes his re-election a matter of state moment. The department of public instruction and teachers and school directors generally have come to feel that in him they have a trustworthy champion, who is alert to further good measures and equally quick to spot bad ones. His experience in this one line of legislative work would alone justify his return to Harrisburg by a fine majority.

But in addition to this, Mr. Farr has proved himself a vigilant and efficient guardian of local interests. His wide acquaintance with the governing forces of the house and his thorough familiarity with ways and means are important points in his favor-how important, no layman can hope fully to understand. He will be elected, of course; but it would be much better for all concerned if local and geographical differences were for the time forgotten and a rousing majority rolled up for him and for the whole Republican ticket.

Tom Reed's throat may be inflamed. but the printed version of his speeches hows that his mind continues as clear

country would be reduced in enormous proportions. The credit of the country are stating simply an indisputable would be considerably damaged." M. truth. Leroy-Beaulieu has no conceivable reason to bear false witness in this matter. His words are the words of a recognized authority.

Voters in the upper end of the county should not fail to attend the Republican mass-meeting in Carbondale tomorrow night. Colonel W. A. Stone, the principal speaker, is not only one of the foremost members of the American congress but it is believed that he will be Pennsylvania's next governor. He is an effective orator, and what he says will merit close attention.

A Stupid Story.

The story that Mr. Bryan had once applied for a job as advance agent of a theatrical company is denied by him. and that ought to settle it. The story was probably started as a joke; but it must be confessed that it was a stupid one. There is no real objection to Mr. Bryan because he has been poor and lowly, nor does it militate against him that he has had to work hard to make both ends meet. In these details he has our admiration.

The objection to him takes far higher ground. It takes note of his inexperience, of his shallowness of reasoning, of his proneness to self-contradiction. of his liability to be guided by sentiment rather than hard, cold common sense; and finally of the violous character of the platform upon which as a candidate he stands. Not because he is poor, (McKinley, too, is poor; McKinley, too, lives in a rented house and since the loss of his small savings a few years ago through the duplicity of a friend has had just as hard work as Bryan ever had to keep even) but because he is unsafe do we oppose Mr.

Bryan. But it is well to be fair to him and to frown upon silly yarns aimed at his private character or condition.

The victory that is coming for good government one week from Tuesday would be incomplete without the election of every man on the local Republican ticket. Get ready to vote that ticket straight.

Our Discontented Classes.

free silver would entail. In order to give the few silver mine-owners of the The London Spectator, in a long land an arbitrary profit, free coinage article devoted to a discussion of would cut in two the \$144,951,361 paid Bryan's chances, lays great stress upon last year to the nation's 970,524 heroic the existence in our cities and on our pensioners; it would halve the \$450,farms, of a large element of the ser-667,594 saved up by the 1,745,725 Ameriiously discontented, who in its judgcans who are shareholders in building ment are not amenable to arguand loan associations; it would double ment or reason, and who therefore will the bonded debt of and divide by two be likely to make Bryan's a large vote. the wages paid by the rallways of the To send lecturers and literature to United States, a transaction reaching these people magnifying their blessings into the billions; it would cause a and affecting to make light of their shrinkage of fifty per cent in the value grievances is, in its opinion, "like of the \$16,000,000,000 worth of fire insurarguing with a man with a liver comance and the \$13,048,452,664 worth of life plaint on the beauty of the day, and the insurance held in this country, rob of health which in all other respects Prohalf the savings (now worth \$1,810,597,vidence has bestowed upon him. He only feels that, in addition to his mis-023) the 4,875,519 persons who have earnings stored in savings banks, and cut eries, he is misunderstood." Abstractly, the Spectator's point is

(to an extent of not less than 25 per cent., and possibly 50 per cent) the purwell taken. But it indulges in mere chasing power of \$7,123,990,985 in wages theory when it infers that the thought now paid to the 20,115,106 wage earners ful men who are this year active for of our land. McKinley, Protection and sound money It would be far cheaper to retire these are oblivious or indifferent to honest

few silver mine-owners on fat annuidiscontent in any quarter. They are concerned now with trying to prevent ties and close up their mines than to the discontented classes from making incur such a tremendous loss just in orthey might find an jump out of the frying pan into the market. fire; by and by, when that danger is

Of Live Interest upon the country. There is no political need for equivocation on this point. We

Bryan's letter of acceptance, however, The advance report of the Interstate Commerce commission provides some in-teresting facts in regard to the average daily pay of railway employes from 1892 to 1885. A comparison of their earnings during these two years is very striking. The American Economic class and wa revealed a new phase of the Popocratic candidate's character. It exhibited a man haunted and hampered by a dread; a man with a political skeleton in his closet, which he feared might at The American Economist gives and we quote the average daily compensation for each year, as supplied in the report, also the difference figured out for a working year of 300 days for each class of labor complexed in the subman continue. any time disclose itself and cast a pall over an otherwise festive occasion. It demonstrated that its author had at last come to a realization of his past employed in the railway service: political remissness on the tariff ques-

bling with physical vitality and with

tion and was desirous of keeping that

Since that moment William Jennings Bryan has undergone a most distress-

ing change. Instead of a blithe, frank

and exuberant young man, overbub-

the jaunty self-confidence of mental

immaturity, we have now a care-worn dodger: a Politician with a Past.

He is working hard to talk that rec-

ord down; he is up at dawn and he

remains up until midnight trying by a

torrent of words to drown out from the

people's minds his share of responsi-

billity for the Wilson bill; but it is of

no use. Wherever he goes his handi-

The Sultan of Turkey came down

from his perch when your Uncle Sam-

uel got his gun. Here is a tip to the

so-called Christian powers of Europe.

How It Would Work.

The Times admits that the silver

mine-owner would profit under the free

coinage of silver. If it is honest it will

also have to admit that the laborer in

the silver mine would lose under it,

since it would substitute as his day's

wages, in place of the three gold dollars

now worth 5 ounces of silver, three sil-

ver dollars worth only 2.33 ounces of

But that isn't the only loss which

and his charm.

silver.

wiser yet, a fortnight hence.

subject in the background.

work stares him in the face-closed fac-"Increase. tories, idle mills, men and women re-Telegraph operators and "other trainduced to want and fighting hard to keep men" were fortunate in receiving higher pay in 1885 than in 1892. All other classes of railroad labor were paid less. The avthe wolf from the door. Vain his efforts to deceive; gone his freshness erage loss of \$15 or \$20 a year meant smaller savings, or the loss of some little comfort or luxury. It does not seem very much in the case of one individual, but let In place of the happy-go-lucky Boy Orator we are getting a sadder and a us apply theses losses to the 750,000 hands wiser Man. But he will be sadder and who were employed in 1895: WAGE LOSSES OF RAILROAD HANDS IN 1895.

Total loss of wages, \$909,294 1,103,535

5,779 18.00 All other employes and laborers \$3,181 6.00

*Increase .

388,425

"Not including 36,381 hands entirely idle who lost upwards of \$20,000,000 in wages

for the year. "When railroad hands show a loss of \$7,359,053 of earnings in a single year among those who were employed-without reck-oning the total loss of upward of \$20,000,-000 of wages of the 36,381 hands who were entirely idle in 1892-the fact must appeal to all railroad employes," as the Econom ist remarks,"that the sooner they get back to their conditions of 1892 the better it will be for them." It is our observation that the railway employes of Scranton and its vicinity already appreciate this fact.

BRYAN AND ALTGELD.

Speech by Theodore Roosevelt.

It is not merely schoolgirls that have hysterics; very vicious mob leaders have them at times and so do well-meaning demagogues when their heads are turned by the applause of men of little intelligence and their minds inflated with the possibility of acquiring solid leadership in the country. The dominant note in Mr. Bryan's utterances and in the campaigr waged in his behalf is the note of hysteria. Messrs, Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman, Debs, Coxey and the rest have not the power to rival the deeds of Marat, Barrere and Robespierre, but they are strikingly like

To All Trainmen GOLDSMITH'S **BAZAAR** (G.B.)

SUBSTANTIAL BARGAINS.

BARGAIN 1.--- 50 doz. Ladies' Shrunk Flannel Skirts, in Grey, Navy and Red, measuring 39 by 90 inches, which most stores hold at \$1.00. The Bazaar Price, 59c

BARGAIN 2 .--- Children's Flannelette Night Gowns, with yoke, Bishop Sleeve, and for all ages from 2 to 8 years.

The Bazaar Price, 50c

BARGAIN 8 .--- Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, every Garment 56 to 60 Inches Long. Neat Patterns. Neck 13 to 17.

The Bazaar Price, 50c

BARGAIN 4 .-- Ladies' Wool Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, in Grey, Pink, Cardinal and Light Blue, sizes 32 to 44. Collar, front. Sleeves have crotcheted edges and Ribbon at neck.

The Bazaar Price, 63c

1,103,531 312,462 213,056 222,984 •188,165 582,54 265,961 539,562 2,327,190 BARGAIN 5 .-- At Silk Counter .--- 10 pieces of the Finest Oil Boiled Rustling Taffeta Fancy Silks, which heretofore never have sold at less than \$1.50 per yard.

The Bazaar Price, 70c



as a bell.

The Outlook for Cuba.

We should like to believe this new story of President Cleveland's determination to celebrate the Christmas season by a virtual recognition of the who promises instantaneous cures. The independence of Cuba. That such a man who is really skilled in medicine recognition would be halled with grati- does not have the audacity to guarantude by the people of this republic .s tee miraculous restoration as the sure beyond controversy; that it would still result of one call and one prescription. further be an act of International justice, fully warranted by considerations of humanity, geographical nearness and manifest destiny, is strongly believed. rule, we discover that the number of Progress to a final conclusion of this unhappy struggle is urgently demand- farms was relatively much smaller than ed. Either Spain must win and the shackles of her odious tyranny be most of the preceding years. A fair riveted for generations to come upon deduction from this premise is that the unforunate beings who have dared the political conditions of 1892 (that is, simply to assert their right to govern themselves, or else the fact of Spain's statesmen in charge of affairs and impotence to crush the Cuban spirit must be recognized before warfare and brutality shall have turned the fairest spot on earth into a waste place and day, with a deficit tariff, an adminisa desolation.

In the railway riots at Chicago two its party and its masters, the people, years ago the president of the United and with a great rallying of the dis-States acted first and debated techni- satisfied for a wild charge on the nacalities afterward. It is true that this tional credit. In other words, most was an incident of domestic adminis- of the present discontent is due, not tration and did not involve the danger to the "crime of '73," but to the blunof a foreign war. Yet there was no der of '92. broad principle of justice and right-It follows, then, if we get back to eousness governing Mr. Cleveland's the political conditions which existed action then which does not now cry before that blunder, or rather bring out in even more earnest accents in them forward to fit the altered circumbehalf of American Intervention in stances of today, we shall have done Cuba. Were this government disposed as much as wise government can do now, as it was then, to lose no time in for the immediate relief of the patient. vindicating the supremacy of its prin- It is out of the question to legislate ciples over the miscellaneous madness every citizen' into the haloyon posof the mob, a way could doubtless be session of health, wealth and happifound without much difficulty for the ness. He must do his part, too. He strong arm of the American republic must work, and save, and study; he to stay the torch and halt the machete must help himself. After the immeof the Spanish rufflans in mob-ridden diate crisis is past there will be time Cuba, in the name of liberty and huand disposition to consider minor ailments, and to set in motion the requismanity.

It would look well in history to have Mr. Cleveland's second administration as many of the discontented classes as can be done away with by means of rounded out with an act of justice legislation. But it will work no revoluwhich will command the unanimous tion in human nature neither will it approval of future ages. It would tend make sure the future safety of the reto reconcile the people to an adminispublic. We must not forget that "etertration in most other respects unprenal vigilance is the price of liberty." cedentedly unfortunate. But whether the present executive shall see fit to improve this opportunity or not, there McKinley will carry Kentucky, and we is consolation in the fact that there will must say that we agree with him. soon be installed in the white house a president in full touch with the humane instincts of his countrymen and not likely to prove recalcitrant in meeting any obligation involving the national honor.

Asked in Paris the other day what he thought the consequence would be if gave utterance to them, and while feel-Bryan should be elected president of ing constrained to vote against him the United States, M. Paul Leroybecause of his present platform would Beaulieu, the renowned French political still have had a kindly feeling for him economist, replied: "I believe that the personally and a glad wish for his fu-United States would have to bear a ture prosperity. crisis of rare intensity and of long du-This was the condition of affairs folration if the gold standard in that lowing his dramatic nomination at Chicountry should give way to the silver | cago and up to the appearance of his standard. The flow of capital from the old civilized world which has contribut. that period of time the young Nebrased to the development of that new I kan made a most favorable impression

averted and the peril of chaos is put There is pith and pertinency in this to one side, they will bring their minds remark of the Times-Herald: "In their and their actions to bear upon the real enthusiasm for the electoral ticket the grievances of the discontented, with sound money adherents must not lose a view to their remedy. It is the quack sight of the tremendous importance of controlling the Fifty-fifth congress. The capture of the lawmaking power by the repudiationists would be a national calamity. The campaign for sound money in the congressio" .! dis-If we turn back to the year 1892 as a tricts should be vigorous and aggresfair time for the examination of the sive until the night of Nov. 2." Yes. nation's symptoms under Republican and it should be especially vigorous and aggressive until the polls close on unemployed men and of unproductive Nov. 3.

A poll of the various candidates for it is today, or than it had been during legislative honors in this state taken by the Pittsburg Dispatch indicates that a large majority of them are willing to vote for the Quay reform bills ample Protection, sound money, trained evolved during the state chairmanship fight a year ago last summer. This general confidence in the government's is good news as far as it goes. But solvency and in its honor) are preferthe question is, if the bills should be able to the conditions which exist topassed, would public opinion see that they were afterward rigidly and imtration at cross purposes with itself, partially enforced? That is a good topic for a guessing contest.

Brayn's "revenue only" tariff (that is, the Wilson bill, which he helped to frame) fell short in its title just \$106 .-057,618 in twenty-five months. But his free silver experiment would fall behind expectations to a still greater extent, if it should ever be tried, which isn't probable.

Again at Saginaw, Mich., Mr. Bryan dodged the tariff question. He reminds one of the ostrich which thinks it disposes of danger by sticking its head in the sand.

Just two weeks from this morning The Tribune will tell all about it, giving the fullest and most accurate election report printed in this part of the country.

The next thing we expect to hear is a Popocratic howl that Mark Hanna ite remedies. This will do away with has been bulling the wheat market.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe cast: 2.22 a. m., for Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1896. r 🛈 😩 Walter Wellman now predicts that A child born on this day will notice that in the eyes of the political editors of the Times intelligence and patriotism seem to be regarded as crimes.

The Politician With a Past.

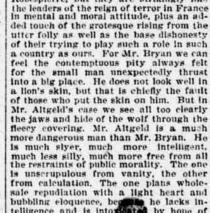
'Squire Eachley warns the readers of the Times to 'Look Out for Lying Litera-ture.' The 'squire evidently knows where the stuff is to be found. Mr. Bryan posed once as a candid It will not be necessary for Billy Bryan to do any talking in his night shirt after Nov. 3. man. Many persons who didn't in the least agree with his opinions were at

one time favorably impressed with the Our silver orators may soon make point in the claim that wheat is so high that no one but gold bugs can afford to cat it. open and manly manner in which he Honesdale is to have "living pictures." We have always thought Honesdale a

trifle gay. Ajacchus' Advice.

Do not become alarmed at the sound of your own voice. The chances are ten to one that no one else hears it.

It is better to leave directions with friends as to the manner in which your affairs shall be managed by the "commit-tee," before jaining the society of the fel-lows who figure out the electoral vote in advance. formal letter of acceptance. Within advance Vote as you think, and be sure and not



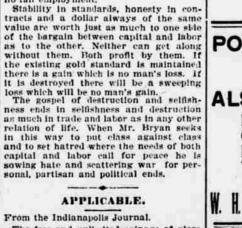
sale repudiation with a fight heart and bubbling eloquence, becaus he lacks in-telligence and is intoxicated by hope of power; the other would conflive at whole-sale murder and would be try it by elab-orate and cunning soph cay for reasons known only to his own to tuous soul. For America to put men like this in control of America to put men like this in control of her destinies would such a dishonor as it s scarcely bearable to think of.

A GOSPEL OF HATE.

From the Philadelphia Press, Mr. Bryan, now that all logical fact and plea for free sliver prove baseless, has sunk in his later speeches to the steady Iteration and assertion that free sliver coinage must be a good thing for labor, because many employers oppose it. This wild wolf view of society has never before in our history been urged by a presidential candidate. If Mr. Bryan is right in this plea American citizens make up a mere ravening pack of wolfish men, snarling over their plunder, each rendim and tearing from the other. This is a devil's gospel of hate. The world is not thus made. Civilization is not

thus constructed. Society is not the built. Every honest man known it, Al work is possible, and only possible, be-cause it is for mutual profit. A fair wage is no loss to the employer, but a gain. A fair profit is no loss to labor, but a gain

Without a fair wage there can be no fair work. Without a fair profit there can be no fair employment.



From the Indianapolis Journal. The free and unlimited coinage of glass would give Indiana an abundance of the cheapest and cleanest money. If coining cents' worth of silver into a dollar will make a country rich and prosperous the stamping of pieces of glass one dollar ought to give Indiana prosperity such as the world never dreamed of.

WHAT, INDEED.

From the Detroit Journal. If the United States congress can double the market price of silver the whole world over by just passing a legislative bill we'd better keep it in session all the time passing bills doubling or multiplying the valuation of all kinds of individual property. What's the use of working i congress could make everybody rich?