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UNION LABEL

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 22, 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.

LEGLISLATIVE.

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.

Attention is directed to an "open letter to workingmen," printed on another page. It was written by a hard-working and industrious German-American living in the South Side, and is full of homely but effective argument drawn from actual experience. A careful reading of it by any puzzled toiler ought to remove all doubt as to where the best interests of labor lie in this campaign.

Take No Chances.

In default of serious criticism of the present management of the county commissioner's office, the Democratic local press has taken to ridiculing the architecture of the reconstructed court house. Exception is taken to the urn-like decorations, and in elaboration of artistic fastidiousness with reference to this subject, whole columns of space are squandered.

We lay no claim to equality with these Democratic critics as connoisseurs of architectural fine points; what they say as to the inartistic impropriety of urns on a court house may or may not be true. It is wholly a matter of taste. But there are some things of more weighty importance, from the standpoint of the average taxpayer, than the splitting of aesthetical hairs over architectural decorations. Among them we take the liberty of mentioning that during the three years in which Messrs. S. W. and Giles Roberts have constituted the Republican majority on the board of commissioners, while there has been an increase of nearly fifty per cent. in court costs and large items of new expense for election booths, culverts and bridges, jail improvements and repairs, and the like, the tax rate for county purposes has by their good management been kept down to the old figure of six mills on the dollar, and the county sinking fund has reached the snug proportion of $120,000, with an early prospect of retiring $20,000 worth of the county's outstanding bonds.

The present Republican commissioners may not in all respects fulfil the lofty requirements of the cultured aesthetes who direct the batteries of artistic criticism upon the third story adornments of the enlarged court house, but it is some satisfaction to the majority of tax-payers to feel that they have been able to grapple with the financial problems of their office in a manner which has made this one of the most economical county governments in the state, size and population duly considered. It may be that the men who are running against them would come out more strongly in the matter of artistic beauty, but what assurance have we that they would be equally efficient, economical and honest in their handling of the public funds?

Without wishing to reflect upon them in any way, we desire to advise the practical voters of this county to take no chances. They know the capabilities of the present Republican commissioners. They don't know how a Democratic majority would pan out.

At Co. H armory, Providence, tomorrow night, an opportunity will be afforded the public to hear, in Hon. Marriott Brosius, member of congress from the Tenth Pennsylvania district, one of the wittiest speakers in the country. It should not be missed.

Whom It Would Benefit.

Not only is the free silver movement a scheme to rob labor by paying its wages in poorer dollars, but it is also a scheme to make those poorer dollars buy less than labor's present wages buy. Thus whether at home or abroad, the American workingman would lose by the transaction.

The farmer, also, would lose. Prices might go up at home, but they would not go up in Liverpool, where he would still have to sell his surplus grain. There he would continue to get the gold price, but it would probably be paid to him in depreciated silver, and he wouldn't dare to object. The rise of prices at home, however, would not be a real rise. The crop which now brings 1,000 hundred-cent dollars would, it is true, then bring 2,000 free coinage dollars, but one of the former would be worth two of the latter. In other words, the farmer has a choice between 1,000 real dollars and 2,000 half dollars, and the only advantage to him in the latter is that he might for a short time be able to work a few of them off on the unsuspecting at their face value, as some men now work off counterfeit money. Only crooked farmers would want that kind of a currency, and there are very few of them.

Whom, then, would free coinage benefit? Just two classes. It would benefit the silver mine-owner, because, as we have shown, whether it increased the commercial price of silver or not, it would in any event cut down the cost of production by enabling the mine-owner to pay 2.33 ounces of silver bullion for a day's labor which now under the gold standard costs him 5 ounces of that bullion. And it would benefit the purposely idle and vicious, because in the general mix-up which it would bring about it would multiply their opportunities for mischief-making. Everybody else has good reason to shun such a frightful plunge over the precipice of repudiation and national dishonor; and nearly everybody else does shun it.

As General Harrison points out, the Democratic party, in four years, has completely reversed itself. Four years ago Bryan, the free trader, made the heavens ring with his appeals for cheaper prices. Today, Bryan, the free silverite, bombards the empyreun with even more clamorous apeals for dearer prices. Which Bryan are we to take seriously?

Re-elect Alex. Connell.

We have hitherto presented in detail the record of Hon. Alex T. Connell in the last legislature. We have shown how in the one item of the poor board alone, which he introduced and successfully piloted through, he was instrumental in saving to the voters of this district nearly $18,000 a year. We have also called attention to the various other useful measures which he pushed through the legislature, notably the plumbers' registration bill and his bill relating to mechanic's liens, whereby the claim of the workman is protected against secret contracts between owner and builder; and have spoken of his watchfulness in behalf of the charitable institutions of the city which receive state aid.

This record, which would have done credit to any of the older members, was the work of Alex. Connell during his first term. Does it not appear reasonable that even better results may be expected from him if he be given a second term? If re-elected he will go back to Harrisburg already familiar with legislative usages and able to enter at once upon the real work of the session. His period of schooling over, he will take foremost rank among the veterans of the house and will exert a corresponding degree of influence such as can be wielded by no first-timer, no matter how able.

The Second legislative district, including as it does an important part of the city of Scranton, should take a lesson from the other city districts. Philadelphia and Pittsburg, for instance, re-elect good representatives time after time, and the result is that these trained regulars enjoy a decided advantage over the raw recruits frequently sent in from the country districts. Whenever any measure arises affecting city interests, these old timers from the cities are always on hand to defend their own; and by dint of long experience they can often turn a point in a manner to give the new member a vivid reminder of his own shortcomings.

The city of Scranton is entitled to the best, at Harrisburg as well as at home. Its legislative interests each year grow in importance. The importance of having those interests well cared for is growing correspondingly. A Republican of experience, who has shown that he can be trusted, would be a better risk in the office of state representative for the Second district than an untried Democrat. He would have not only the advantage of experience and familiarity with legislative ways but he would also be in better touch with the forces that shape legislation at the state capital.

These considerations all call for the re-election of Alex. T. Connell.

Speaking about the alleged "demand" for silver dollars, there are some three hundred and odd millions of these dollars piled up in a heap at Washington that the government has at various times tried to put out into circulation, even offering to pay express charges on them, but nobody would take them so long as gold and paper money were obtainable instead. This doesn't indicate a popular eagerness to load up with the cumbersome white metal.

Why McKinley Will Win.

Major Handy has compiled a score of interesting reasons why McKinley is practically sure to win. They are as follows:

(1) The Republicans in two-thirds of the states are practically unanimous in supporting the platform and the ticket.

(2) None of the states in which there is perceptible division among Republicans is essential to McKinley's success.

(3) In every state in the union there is a formal and formidable division of the Democratic forces.

(4) The entire influence of the Democratic federal administration is enlisted in opposition to the regular Democratic ticket and platform.

(5) Most of the influential Democratic leaders are either actively contributing to Republican success or withdrawn for the time from the field of national politics.

(6) The German-Americans, the Scandinavians and other citizens of foreign birth or descent are for sound money, by a large majority, while the masses of workingmen and farmers are firmly convinced that McKinley's election is the only sure road to prosperity.

(7) Patriotic men of both parties are contributing liberally for Republican success, just as they would subscribe for the country's defense against armed treason or foreign invasion.

(8) There will be a large Republican vote everywhere. The registration has settled that.

(9) Nearly every independent newspaper is in favor of McKinley.

(10) The men who left the Republican party and made Democratic success possible in 1884 and 1892 have, almost to a man, returned to their allegiance.

(11) Every canvass that has been made in any debatable state shows a balance favorable to Republican success.

(12) Every straw vote taken under fair conditions is three to five to one in favor of McKinley.

(13) Everywhere Republican mass meetings have been the largest ever known, while the Popocratic meetings have been smaller than usual, except where the Popocratic presidential candidate has been on exhibition.

(14) The Republican candidate for president has made no mistake during the campaign; the Popocratic candidate has made many.

(15) The management of the national campaign for the Republicans has been able, honest and efficient, the best ever known.

(16) The Popocratic national committee is badly officered, badly manned, poverty-stricken and inefficient; the worst on record.

(17) Providence guiding nature by giving us bountiful crops at a time when the rest of the world wants our products has robbed the discontented of their only plea for a change in our financial policy.

(18) The growing belief in McKinley's success has given us a foretaste of prosperity, reflected in a rise in the price of securities, and everybody knows the mills only await the signal of McKinley's election to open their doors and give work to the unemployed masses.

(19) Every state election fairly held since the campaign began has gone Republican by increased and unprecedented majorities.

(20) Every well-informed Popocrat knows that he is beaten and will privately confess that the motto of the hour is "Let him save himself who can and the devil take the hindmost."

It must be confessed that the amiable major makes out a strong case. The best of it is that every word he says is true.

It appears that the Central City Stove works, of Newark, O., which recently promised its men ten per cent. more wages if Bryan were elected, employs 20 instead of 2 men. Say these 20 men average $2 a day. Ten per cent. additional for the whole twenty would be only $24 a week, which would be a very modest price to pay for the advertisement that this firm has secured through its humbug proposition. And since Bryan isn't going to be elected, it gets all this fine advertising for nothing. Truly President Cunningham is a "bird."

If "the demand for the silver dollar" is the only thing that "gives it value," as the Times says, why will an American silver dollar buy two Mexican silver dollars, when the former contains fewer grains than either one of the latter? We repeat: The American silver dollar is backed by gold. Any one not satisfied with it can get a gold dollar for it by simply trading it at the bank for a treasury note and presenting that note at the United States treasury for redemption. If you don't believe this, try it and see.

"Have you any doubt of your election?" E. J. Gibson, the Philadelphia Press' special correspondent, asked Major McKinley, one day last week. "Not the slightest," was the prompt response. "This is a campaign of moral issues, and I have a firm belief that the right will prevail?" Does anybody really doubt it?

Since the Popocrats have no arguments to present and are not restrained by any considerations of decency, it is to be expected that they will make a big use of the campaign lie during the next few days. Look out for it.

While the Times is so bitterly denouncing Cleveland and Carlisle, does it ever stop to read over what it used to say for these men, four years ago? It wasn't the Republicans who elected Cleveland.

The shrievalty fight in Philadelphia has already reached the "you are a liar" stage. Yet after all, what does it really amount to?

The Times replies to one of this paper's sound money arguments by calling it "rot." The Times is an admitted authority on rot.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES OF LIFE IN MEXICO.

	AMERICAN MONEY		MEXICAN MONEY.			
	Chicago, Ill. 1,500,000.	El Paso, 10,000.	Cuidac Juarez, 30,000.	Zacatecas, 40,000.	Guanajuato, 70,000.	City of Mexico, 335,000.
Calico, per yard	$ 5	$ 4	$ 10	$ 27	$ 14@17	$ 14
Black cashmere, per yard	25	75	1.50	1.20	90@1.05	90
Ten-quarter sheeting, per yard	22	15	30	65	55	50
Jumpers and overalls	20@50	1.00	1.50	1.25	.....	.....
Bleached muslin, per yard	6	5	10	25	25	20
Unbleached muslin, per yard	5	5	11	12	22	20
Oilcloth, per yard	15	20	50	75	65	75
Red tablecloth, per yard	25	60	.....	1.00	.....	1.25
Blankets, per pair	3.50	5.00	6.00	5.50	5.50	6.00
Shawls, wool	4.00	75	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00
Hosiery	15	50	25	.....	25	40
Half hose	15	25	25	.....	25	38
Cotton underwear, suit	1.00	1.00	1.50	88	1.00	3.00
Flannel undeawear, suit	2.00	2.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	7.00
Hickory shirts	50	50	50	87	.....	1.25
Linen shirts	75	1.00	2.00	2.50	2.00	1.75
Handkerchiefs, bandanna	5	5	10	10	12	12½
Handkerchiefs, linen	15	10	.....	18	25	50
				Cotton drill		Wool
Suit of clothes, wool	15.00	@15.00	15@35.00	75@1.00	1.25	12@15.00 Mex. felt.
				Straw		
Men's hats, felt	2.00	5.00	25	50	75	2.00
				Matting		
Ingrain carpet, per yard	6	1.25	25	36	40	1.20
	Mexican pottery					
Stove No. 7, cook	9.00	8.00	15.00	20.00	.....	28.00
Iron bedstead, single	3.25	3.00	6.00	9.00	10.00	9.00
Kitchen. table, oak, six feet	3.50	2.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
				Hand		
Sewing machine	40.00	65.00	15.00	14.00	85.00	85.00
Single harness	30.00	16.00	25.00	15.00	25.00	30.00
Wagon	65.00	70.00	100.00	Cart 90.00	Cart 100.00	125.00
Saddle	5.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	15.00	25.00
Winchester, rifle, 44	11.00	13.00	20.00	20.00	32.00	25.00
Colt's pistol, 44	13.00	12.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	20.00
Powder, per pound	20	40	.....	1.50	.....	50
Table cutlery, per half dozen	1.25	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Pocket cutlery, each	75	75	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50
Ax	60	85	1.25	1.25	1.50	2.00
Iron shovel	40	75	75	85	1.00	80
Pickax	62	85	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25
Handsaw, 26-inch	1.15	1.25	2.00	1.50	2.50	3.00
Cooking utensils, set	12.00	5.00	25.00		Stoneware.	30.00
100-piece set china	6.50	9.00	25.00		Pottery.	40.00
Plates, cups, saucers, each, per dozen	75@85	1.00	1.50	3.50	3.00	1.25
Table lamp	50	25	75	1.50	1.12	1.50
Watch, silver, 7-jewel	10.00	4.00	8.00	Gilt 12.00	Gilt 14.00	12.00
Clock	3.00	2.00	6.00	10.00	6.00	7.00
Plow	4.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	12.00	15.00
Reaper	65.00	50.00	.....	250.00	200.00	225.00
				Sandals		
Boots, pair	.....	3.00	1.00	12@25	12@35	2.00
				Sandals		
Shoes, pair	2.00	4.00	25	20	4.00	5.00
Kitchen chairs, each	40	90	2.50	.....	3.50	3.00
Bread, per pound loaf	5	10	1½	2	6	7
Flour, per pound	2	3	4	6	5½	8
Butter, per pound	18	25	50	50	75	55
Sugar, per pound	5	6	12½	8	12½	10
Tea, per pound	40	75	50	1.00	2.00	1.50
Coffee, per pound	25	25	42	34	30	39
Milk, per quart	5	10	6	6	4	9
Sirup, per gallon	30	75	75	.....	.....	4.00
Rice, per pound	6	8	10	8	7	9
Meat, per pound	10	10	6	10	12	20
Canned fruit	12	10	35	.....	1.00	1.50
Canned vegetables	9	12½	25	.....	1.00	60
Poultry, each	30	13	25	20	25	17
Ham, per pound	12	12	28	50	60	35
Bacon, per pound	12	12	28	.....	60	30
Fish, per pound	10	20	.....	50	25	31
Corn, per pound	½	1½	1	1½	1½	4
Beans, per pound	4	3	4	3½	6	10
Potatoes, per pound	¾	1½	3	3	7	5
Apples, per pound	2	4	½	3	.....	6
Cabbage, per pound	¼	4	12½	15	head 15	5
				Home-made		
Cheese, per pound	12½	15	25	10	32	40
Tomatoes, per pound	¼	3	6	1	.....	1
Melons, each	15	12	8	25	17	30
Turnips, per pound	1	4	12½	1	.....	1
Soap, per pound	5	10	12	10	11	17

Blanks denote that such goods are not for sale.

Free coinage in the United States, if it did as it now does in Mexico, would increase the cost of living without increasing in anything like equal proportion the ability to buy.

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus The Tribune Astrologer.

Astrolabe cast: 1.12 a. m., for Thursday, Oct. 22, 1896.

A child born on this day will notice that quite a number of the specimens in the local Democratic happy family have recently escaped from the cage.

In spite of alleged Populistic protestations, it is evident that there is no grass on Mr. Merrifield's whiskers.

The recent concessions by the sultan may be accounted for by the supposition that some funny man has warned Turkey that Thanksgiving time is at hand.

Although the original silver man of Scranton, it is said Mr. Boland has thus far refused to address constituents in negligee costume.

As "the farmer's friend," the free trade Times illustrates anew the wolf in the lamb skin narrative.

Breakfast Chat.

She—Where is Senator Hill in the present campaign, on the offensive or defensive?

He—No. Simply on the fence.

A FEW FAIR QUESTIONS.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

It is worth while for those who are inclined toward Bryanism to consider these questions:

Is there anything the matter with the money now in circulation in the United States?

Is not every dollar that you get as good as any other dollar in the country?

Do you ever have to look at an American dollar of any sort or description for fear that you may get one that will not pass for 100 cents?

How would you like to be paid for your merchandise or produce or labor in Mexicanized 50-cent dollars—that is, dollars of a monetary value equal only to the silver bullion of which they are composed?

Don't you know that such dollars are the main circulating medium of all countries that coin silver without limit?

Don't you know that in such countries prosperity is confined to wealthy property owners, and that those who have to work for a living are miserably poor?

Have you read the report of the Chicago labor committee, which stated that "the Mexican laborer is apparently content with the four bare walls of his ten-foot square adobe hut, with nothing inside but the ground to sleep on, a shawl or blanket to cover or wrap himself up in, a dish of tortillas (corn pancakes) and frijoles (beans) for his frugal meal * * * while the American laborer, across the line, has all the comforts of home and many of the luxuries of life?"

Would you like to trade American conditions for Mexican conditions?

Is there any justice in trying to fix a fancy price on the property of the silver millionaires, and leaving all other products to take their chances under the law of supply and demand?

Is there the slightest reason to believe that such a favor, conferred on the mine owners, would put an extra dollar into your pocket?

Is there any honest way for you to get money without earning it or selling something for it?

Does not a revival of business promise better results than the conversion of a special product of a small section of the country into doubtful dollars?

Why not vote for opening the mills to American labor, rather than for opening the mints to the silver of the world?

Why should our present good financial system be uprooted, and no remedy be applied to our depressed industries?

Why not vote for McKinley, who stands for good money and protected home industries, rather than for Bryan, who stands for inferior money and for a free trade system even more radical than the one which has produced the present depression and made the government a bond issuer in time of peace?

AMERICAN EVOLUTION.

From the Detroit Tribune.

Evolution is like a boiling pot. As long as it boils very gently the good philosophers are well content. But the minute it gets violent and slops over and raises a big steam with plenty of noise they are scared and cry out, and insist that something awful is going to happen. The pot slops over oftener with us than with any other nation, and that is why we make more progress than anybody else. We are willing to put up with some unpleasant incidents for the sake of sooner reaching the end.

WHAT THEY OVERLOOK.

From the Times-Herald.

A familiar blunder of sad commentators upon the morals of the age is to draw discouraging conclusions from comparisons of the number of persons convicted of crime in our day and the number convicted ten, twenty, or even fifty years ago. They do not take into account at all the growth of the police service and the increased stringency of the law.

AN INDORSING VOTE.

From the Elmhurst Signal.

In the Eleventh congressional district there is no need of boodle or bluster. Mr. Connell declared his principles when he was nominated, and his intentions to the people of this district are well understood. An all indorsing vote of those principles will be given.

HIS SUFFERING.

Friefid—Did you suffer much? The injured party—Did I suffer? For a whole week after the accident a dozen lawyers made my life miserable trying to get me to bring a suit against the company.—Puck