

The Scranton Tribune
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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 27, 1896.
THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.
President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
Vice-President—GARRETT A. HOBART.
STATE.
Congressman—A. L. LARKE—GALUSHA A. GROW, SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT.

And so, according to the Times, those sound-money railway workers who paraded Saturday night "stultified honor and debauched principle."

Republicans this year are aroused as never before, and tonight a magnificent and impressive demonstration of this fact will be afforded in the parade of Luzerne and Lackawanna Republican clubs, assisted by the Republican wheelmen of Scranton and northeastern Pennsylvania.

Let every citizen not in the line of march turn out and inspect this grand parade. It will be a stimulus to patriotism and a wholesome means of political invigoration.

Vote for Roberts and Roberts, and thus vote to reward faithful service.

The coming to Scranton on Thursday evening of Governor Hastings and the distinguished company of political orators who will co-operate with him in the Frothingham theater rally is an event to be anticipated with keen interest. It is a concession which the Republicans of this city and county should the more readily appreciate in view of the fact that there is great demand for these brilliant campaigners in the more doubtful states.

Were the executive of the commonwealth to come unattended he would be enthusiastically welcomed, for nowhere else in the state has he warmer friends and more ardent admirers than in this capital city of the anthracite coal fields. But the fact that he will bring with him General Latta, one of the wittiest speakers in the United States; General Beeler, a most polished orator; Colonel Harry Hall, who worked his way up from the rank of a day laborer in the soft coal mines of Mercer county to high distinction as a legislator, journalist, lecturer and orator; and the mayor of Philadelphia, Hon. Charles F. Warwick, should assure for Thursday evening's visitors an unprecedented ovation.

This meeting will be for the voters of the county, Democrats and free silver men preferred. Republicans will be there, but the special aim will be to offer final reasons why at next Tuesday's election Protection and sound money should command an overwhelming majority in this county without regard to past party affiliations. Therefore, every Republican should bring with him to the meeting, if possible, an unconverted friend. Let us make this occasion a fitting climax to an unparalleled campaign.

Let It Be Settled.
The New York Sun often has a blunt way of putting things, but no one can say that it is wrong when it says: "The Democrat who balances his objections to McKinley, the candidate of honor and order, with his objections to Bryan, the candidate of dishonesty, and decides to vote for Palmer, is little better than indifferent to the issue. The difference between the McKinley vote and the Bryan vote will determine the nature of the honest-money victory, and form the security, such as it is, against future attempts at repudiation. Enemies to McKinley majorities are enemies to the Democracy and the good name of the United States."

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short of going the full length for McKinley and sound money is by virtue of its hesitation a vote of encouragement to the free silver agitators, and they will be quick to take advantage of it. Let the issue be settled, one week from today, and settled permanently.

One Week Previous.
Seven days before election the political situation in Lackawanna county looks in every respect favorable to Republican victory. For congress Mr. Connell is in receipt of assurances of support sufficient if fulfilled to insure his election by a plurality credible alike to him and to the district; it rests with the believers in Protection and sound money whether this consummation shall be realized. It is also believed that McKinley and Hobart will receive a vote equal to, if not greater than, that cast for the Republican nominee for congress. Their plurality in the county ought not to be less than 5,000.

Why doesn't the Times tell the truth about the railway business; in other words, why doesn't it admit that the reason why that business is depressed is because the Democrats in 1894 overthrew Protection? The railway business was first class under the gold standard until the free trade and free silver agitation knocked the props from under public confidence.

John Brown's Daughter.
A letter printed in last evening's Truth from Major Horatio N. Rust, of Pasadena, Cal., described with simple pathos the fact that the youngest and only surviving child of John Brown, Annie Brown Adams,—the daughter who "kept house" for the hero of Osawatimie during the few months immediately preceding the tragedy at Harper's Ferry—is living almost destitute on a farm in the mountains of Northern California.

Mr. Bryan "expects to receive 251 electoral votes" and includes in his tally the votes of Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, and Indiana. Subtract these and he has only 200. Any man with an atom of common sense must know that McKinley's chances in each of those four states are to Bryan's in the ratio of easily 16 to 1. And this isn't saying anything about a dozen other debatable states, which Bryan pretends to claim but which are virtually sure for McKinley.

The attempt of the Times to twist Abraham Lincoln's speech at Springfield, Ill., July 17, 1858, against the Dred Scott decision, into an endorsement of the Chicago platform, which offers to pack the supreme court so as to get any decision that the Popocrats want, is futile. What Lincoln condemned was the very thing that Bryan would do—namely, sap the supremacy of the judiciary of its impartiality and its independence. Less politics and more justice are what we want in all our courts.

The Wilkes-Barre Record well says: "The Republican party stands pledged to the country to restore a protective system that will give American producers the American markets. To that end William McKinley was nominated for president, and protectionists like Morgan B. Williams, of Luzerne, and William Connell, of Lackawanna, for congress. The workmen who want full time work and better wages than are paid in Europe will see that they are elected."

This is the way the Democratic Free Press, official free silver organ, insults the men who marched in last Saturday night's parade: "After the parade the saloons were crowded with men who talked politics, drank immense quantities of beer, and had pretzels for free lunch." How do the railway employees of Scranton like that kind of treatment?

The Fourth district never fared so well in the state legislature as since it went Republican, and that affords an excellent reason why John F. Reynolds should carry it. He will if his friends prove true.

Mr. Bryan knows of any specific instances of Republican coercion, let him name them; otherwise let him quit retailing gratuitous slanders.

What Would Follow Bryan's Election?
What will happen should Mr. Bryan be elected? He stands pledged to sell no more bonds to keep up the gold reserve, to pay in silver the principal and interest on government bonds, to reduce the outstanding paper money in silver, and to pass as speedily as possible a free coinage act.

All debts, except where otherwise stipulated, will then be paid in silver. In anticipation of this result foreign capitalists having money loaned out of balance due them here will, on the 1st of November, cable their American correspondents to call in loans and remit balances. These correspondents will make heavy drafts upon the silver market, and among the first at the national treasury to draw gold, which alone can be used in making foreign remittances.

The disappearance of all our gold and the drop in the value of silver and the paper redeemable only in silver will contract the currency to one-third its present volume. According to Circular No. 122 of the United States treasury department (page 27), the stock of money in the United States July 1, 1896, was made up of three items: (1) \$600,000,000 gold, all of which will disappear under the operation of a free coinage act; (2) \$250,000,000 silver which will immediately shrink to its bullion value of one-half; (3) \$332,300,000 uncovered paper, which will also, when redemption is demanded, lose its value.

The immediate effect will be a general decline in the prices of all commodities. Exported to the country will be for sale, in order to get ready money, and there will be few buyers. Speculators will enrich themselves by purchasing at panic prices.

The general crash all factories will be closed and all mills stopped. With no wages coming in, laborers, mechanics, miners and factory hands will be unable to buy farm products, and the farmer will suffer with the rest of the community. When a flood devastates the low lands adjacent to a river the high water marks on the trees in the river bottom stands at the same level on every tree, regardless of its name or size.

Since all railroads and other corporations must take their pay in silver, and those having gold mortgages must buy gold at a premium, the farmer will find himself unable to pay his mortgages, and the owners of the equities in real estate will be largely wiped out.

Foreign imports will cease, and the government will be without adequate income to pay its current expenses. The disaster which will thus overwhelm the country in a common ruin, will probably prevent the passage of any free coinage act, so that the sufferers from this needless panic will reap no reward in the end from their sacrifices.

While waiting for the new supply of money to take the place of that which will have been lost to circulation, the farmer will lose his land, and the workman his situation and employment; the farmer will have to make for his family and the mechanic for his labor any price that may be tendered him in order to avoid starvation. The fate of the farmer and workman will be the fate of all who depend upon those two factors in the social organism for their subsistence and prosperity.

Mr. Bryan admits that the first effect of his success at the polls would be a panic, but justifies his course by saying: "When you come before us and tell us that we will disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests. And again: 'When the country is in a deplorable condition, it will take extreme measures to restore it to a condition of prosperity.' The recklessness of the experiment which I am in ignorance of finance he proposes to try, is criminal recklessness. What patriot, what man, with a due regard for his own interest and that of his family, will cast his ballot to give him the chance to try it? Upon that man's head will be his share of the responsibility for all that will follow."

The Idiom.
"Whor for eez it zat a woman's face eez used on zee silver dollar in zis country?" "Because," growled the impetuous native, "it is the idiom of our language that money talks."—Detroit Free Press.

PRIDE AND WORTH.
A weed and a rose and a violet grew in a garden, side by side. As the rose looked down on the lowlier weed she blushed in her queenly pride. And once, as her red lips drank the dew, she said to the violet, "I am a queen, and you are a peasant; but if I were as worthless as each of you I'd rather that I were dead."

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