the Scranton Tribune





SCRANTON, OCTOBER, 31, 1896.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

President-WILLIAM M'KINLEY. Vice-President-GARRET A. HOBART.

STATE.

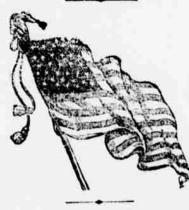
Congressmen - at - Large-GALUSHA A GROW SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT.

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; 2d District—DR. N. C. MACKEY; 4th District—JOHN F. REYNOLDS.



Up With the Flag.

Every patriotic American citizen should today display at his home and at his working place the inspiring folds of the American flag. It is a proper symbol of the influences which are at work for the restoration of American industry and the preservation of the honesty and the integrity of the Ameri-

The man who truly loves the flag of his country will not wish to see it humbled by the enactment of a law requiring the stamp of the mint to print on the nation's coin an unblushing lie. He will not desire to have the laborers of his country-the men who dig its mineral resources, fell its forests or work into a thousand useful shapés its miscellaneous raw material -thrown into competition with the cheap labor of foreign lands and paid at the end of a hard day's work in money worth only half the sum marked

on its face. The Protective policy is the American policy and it may well be symbolized by the American flag. Steady work at best is a prospect which may properly be sought by our working people under the inspiration of a patriotic device The supremacy of law, the integrity of our courts, the unity of our national life and the brotherhood of our people are parts of the American programme, and nothing is more creditable than that those who stand for these principles should wish to let the fact be known by an appropriate token,

Up with the flag and down with all who would dishonor it!

Dy voting to a man for Roberts and Roberts Republicans can not only secure three years more of splendld service in the county commissioner's office but they can checkmate the local Democratic organization in one of its favorite schemes for political entrench-

The Indian Problem.

The attention of our readers interested in the problem of law enforcement on the frontier is directed to the exceedingly interesting article by Mr. Richmond on another page describing the workings of the Mounted Police of Canada and picturing the happy results of a systematic, intelligent and humane policy of dealing with the Indian

These results stand in vivid contrast with the fruits of our own careless, ineffective and more or less inhuman handling of the same problem. In Canada, as our correspondent points out, the frontier is as safe and as orderly as the city; there are no "holdups," no outrages, no frenzied carnivals of intoxication and crime. The Indian are for its harm that all on the former tribes are peaceable, contented and in the main industrious. They are sending many of their children to school; they are becoming good farmers and the whole trend of their social graviation is in the direction of civilization and usefulness.

The reasons for this good showing in the Dominion are that over there treaties are kept, violations of law are promptly and firmly but not spasmodically punished, the sale of liquor to Indians is not nominally but actually prohibited and prevented, and there is humane and generous official encouragement to those Indians who exhibit a sincere desire to improve their condition. It must humiliate any American to compare this record of Canada's Indian policy with the record of our own government in this respect. A reading of Mr. Richmond's letter will be worth more than twenty volumes of official reports on this important theme.

No free silver! No free trade!

"I do not like the proposition of the Chicago platform that relates to the 1861 eleven states combined their armles in the field to establish the doctrine that the government of the United States could not enforce their laws in those states without the consent of the proposed to establish a government in

established the power, that it was the laws of the United States without asking anybody's consent . . If we have wiped out our great history, we have dragged the flag in dust, we have once surrendered, we may never be able to recover."-General Benjamin Har-

The voter in the First district who votes for John R. Farr doesn't take a leap in the dark.

Worth Considering Carefully.

An interesting point was made by the last issue of the Northern Christian Advocate in the form of a table showing what it cost the Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church to turn its collections into gold during 17 consecutive years of its history. About half of its receipts during this period had to be so converted in order to secure the money's acceptance in foreign fields. Here are the figures:

toreign fields.	Here ar	e the ng	ures:
	Gold average leceipts, for the year, Net.		
1			
1862	.\$265,148	109	\$213,153
1863	416,793	144	289,4109
1864		21.1	252,250
1165		180	411,210
1803		140	487.414
1867		133	446,705
1868		102	485,521
1860		129	479,271
1870 (10 months)		114	521,701
1871	Table 18 Company	112	566,639
1872.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	112	587,550
1873		112	607,173.3
1874		111	008,180
1875		110	1702,278
1876		116	512,231
1877		101	694,785
1878		101	545,847
1879		par	651,879
PRESENT A 18 12 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	TO THE PERSON OF THE PERSON OF	AND WALL BARROOM	

The Advocate added this timely com-"The premium on gold that would be caused by the triumph of free silver would tax the missionary treasury as severely as it was taxed during the worst days of the war,"

After asking for information about one of its cock-and-bull stories the Times says immediately afterward: "Any information given at this eleventh hour would be valueless." Then why ask for it?

Representative Candidates.

We take pleasure today in presenting portraits and brief biographical sketches of the Republican candidates in this county. Collectively as well as individually the showing made is complimentary to the party and reassuring to the people. The candidates without exception are clean, honorable and creditable representatives of the political organization to which they belong. Their personal worth is not less than the worth of the political principles for which they stand as temporary exponents.

If there was ever a time in the history of this people when the best interests of the country called for a wholesale and uniform defeat of the wholesale and uniform defeat of the Democracy that time is now. It is not enough to defeat William J. Bryan and thus save the white house from the dangers of Populism. It is not enough good wages paid in money equal to the and thus save the white house from the dangers of Populism. It is not enough to defeat Judge Merrifield and thus insure, so far as this district can, a sound money congress. This would lop off the branches of the free silver Upas tree which now polsons the air with its exhalations of menace to business confidence and prosperity; but the tree's tap root would still find nourishment for future mischief if the Bryanized get hold of the county offices and se- in the election returns, but not whethcure a foothold in the next state legis-

lature.

The only sure way to stamp out the perils involved in the Chicago platform is to step heavily on every candidate for office, big or little, who ventures to appear in the present kind of Democratic livery. In other words, put all personal feeling aside and vote the straight Republican ticket as a matter of patriotic duty. If you have a friend on the Democratic local ticket, let him wait for a complimentary vote from you until some year when you can give it without feeling that thereby you are extending encouragement to vicious political principles championed in a national sense by vicious or dangerous men. The friend can do without your vote for a time much better than the country can do without confidence among its business interests. Protection for its labor and its industries, and the strong assurance that for every violation of federal law there will be prompt punishment.

A split ticket is like a scattered shot. It does but little good. This year the line of cleavage is so sharply defined between those who are for the best interests of the nation and those who side ought to waste no time on personal compliments to individual members of the opposition, but should vote straight against the menace which sion to regret it. Reynolds is the right confronts them.

Vote for Alex. T. Connell for the legislature and make certain of being properly represented.

The Case Summed Up.

We direct attention to the sum ming up, on another page, of the pending case for Protection and sound money. This article is full of figures, and figures ordinarily are dry reading; but these figures tell an interesting and instructive story, which every voter should know.

They show that since Cleveland's election in 1892 the business of our clearing houses has been injured to the extent of from \$40,000,000,000 to \$50,000,-600,000; that our foreign commerce has been diminised by nearly \$1,000,000,000; that our agricultural products have suffered a depreciation in value of over \$1,000,000,000; that there is nearly \$1,-000,000,000 depreciation in the value of powers of the national government. In live stock; that the sheep industries have suffered to the extent of about \$60,000,000 in value of the sheep, and

over \$46,000,000 in the wool crop. The number of new railroads being built has been reduced about twoyears advocated that doctrine, not in ried has decreased aimost 22,000,000 in is all right for everyone but the fellow who the attempt to set up anarchy, for they | three years; there has been a decrease of over \$31,000,000 in the net carnings, which rights of persons and property \$50,000,000 in the net receipts, \$31,000.should be respected, but the end of that | 600 in the receipts from passengers and was, comrades, friends, that we had \$12,000,000 in the dividends. There has

been a decrease of 4,079,983 in the numconstitutional duty of the president of ber of messages sent by telegraph, and the United States to enforce all the an increase of one cent in the cost per message.

Our exports of agricultural products make a mistake in finance we will get have decreased \$290,780,000. Unfortuout of it, but if we once establish in this | nately, there is no means of compiling country of ours the doctrine that the the statistics to show how disastrous laws of the United States can only be has been the effect upon our manufacenforced in any state by the consent turing industries since the Wilsonand co-operation of the governor, we Bryan tariff bill went into operation; we know, however, that in many industries the production and prices have destroyed our constitutional system of decreased almost one-half. We also government, and that once destroyed. know that that tariff bill closed several of our local industries and put others on restricted time, causing general depression in the community.

The facts cited in regard to the per capita circulation of money show that it is not for want of money nor of good money that all this trouble has arisen. That depreciation of prices has not been caused by the demonetization of silver is self-evident; for, according to official reports, there is at this time \$433,-000,000, or about \$6 per capita, of standard silver dollars in circulation, whereas previous to 1873 there never had been more than twenty cents per capita.

The change of administration and cutting down of duties has reduced the revenues of the government, so that instead of paying off the public debt at the rate of \$70,000,000 a year, we have added about \$87,000,000 annually to the bonded debt of the country. The great falling off in all departments of business in the last three years, as indicated by the foregoing statistics, gives a clear insight into the conditions of the country at the present time. What, then, is the matter with the country? If such facts as these do not indicate to the voters of the United States for whom to east their ballots, we do not know what will.

No free silver! No free trade!

Arrant Rot.

A staff writer of the Toronto Globs writes to his paper from Chicago: During the present election people have

been inquiring not only whether Bryan or McKinley would be elected, but wheth-er, back of the ordinary movements of er, back of the ordinary movements of politics, there were forces which threat-ened the disruption of the American Union, such as a war of "masses against classes," or a cleavage between the south and west and east. The impression which I derived from a fortnight's journey over some of the central western states of the Union was one of the solidity of American institutions. The inquiry was very curinstitutions. The inquiry was very cursory of course; yet an American journalist who wanted to know whether Canada
was ripe for annexation could obtain a
great deal of light in a two weeks' tour of
ontario, and so a brief visit to some of
the communities on the other side may
not be without its value. I heard some
very excited oratory, but I never heard
a suggestion that if either side were disappointed in the result of the election secession or rebellion would follow.

Pretty much the same suirit is indi-

Pretty much the same spirit is indicated in the remark of the Detroit Tribune, probably the most enthusiastic free coinage advocate in the country, when in speaking of a certain foreeast of next week's result it said:

This would indicate a very close ele-ion. We hope, however, that Mr. Steale may prove a poor figurer, for it will be much more satisfactory to the country and more conducive to the speedy settling of business again in its ordinary channels cisive vote will probably settle it for

The fact is that on next Wednesday morning every sensible man in the country will scan the returns, accept the result philosophically and proceed at once to pick up the threads of his too long neglected business. Whether that business shall be prosperous or not in wing of the Democratic party were to the ensuing four years may be involved er the American republic shall live or die. Talk to the latter effect is simply arrant rot.

The unthinking adoption of a policy of urrency debasement indicates more than a passing danger. It shows that a blind Samson, weary of providing a continu-ous festival for his taskmasters, may ome day tear down the piliars of the so-cial structure, even though he perish in the wreek.—Toronto Globe.

In this country there are no "blind-Samsons" who need to remain blind if they want to see; nor does any one work in the kitchen underneath without a fair prospect of some day being able to take comfort up in the banquet hall. The metaphor is inapt and the prediction a standing one among those who like to decry republican institutions.

To coerce a voter is a crime against the laws of the land and is not only un-American, unpatriotic and despotic usurpation of the rights of a free citizen, but it is a wrong that will inevitably recoil upon its perpetrators. It is an arbitrary se of power that is in direct conflict with the principles of our government.-Scran ton Free Press.

You are gight. Wherever it occurs let it be instantly stopped. By the way, where does it occur?

No citizen of the Fourth legislative district who on Tuesday helps to elect John F. Reynolds will ever have occaman for the place.

Elect Kiefer and Ward county auditors, and you can be sure that the audit will be made correctly.

The ballot cast for Dr. Mackey in the

Third district will be a ballot wisely placed.

Vote for McKinley, Hobart, Connell, plenty of work and an honest wage. No free silver! No free trade!

TOLD BY THE STARS.

Daily Horoscope Drawn by Ajacchus The Tribune Astrologer. Astrolabe cast: 3.41 a. m., for Saturday, October 31, 1896.

V# (A child born on this day will notice a isposition on part of certain feverish ewspaper men and irreverent lawyers o make a door mat of our honored mayor. Esteemed Democratic contemporaries will please take notice that the avaianche is upon them and fix their throats for the usual cry of "fraud and corruption."

The Kinsley investigation seems to have unearthed a quantity of billingsgate, Mr. Merrifield, the "farmer's friend," will take his pants out of his boot tops next week and get back into his glass case again.

Hallowe'en Thoughts. The gruesome ghosts will walk tonight On every floating breeze; And should you seek to "rush the can" The whisper of the Bogle man Your ruby blood will freeze

What Wage-earners

That the man who teaches that the interests of employer and employe are not mutual is an enemy of labor.

That the men who stand on the Chicago free silver and free trace platform are men who never employed labor and will not be able to give any sile man a gob in the event of Bryan's election.

That the experience of nations is far more valuable in solving an economic question than the boldest assumption of theorists.

That one fact gleaned from the markets will kick to death all the free trade theories that can be found in the books.

That the history of our own country shows that industrial depression and financial panic have always resulted from a tariff law framed in the interest of European workshops.

That a low tariff has always increased the importation of foreign goods until our money ran out; increased our foreign obligations; produced a balance of trade against us; impaired the farmers' home market without securing a market abroad; decreased the industries of the nation; diminished the value of all property and robbed labor of its just rewards.

That the only argument ever advanced in favor of free trade or tariff-for-revenue-only is the argument of "cheapness."

That this argument has been effectually demolished by the history of the Wilson-Gorman law, which has made the earning capacity of labor \$300.000.000 leas tell year than in 1889 and has not yielded any compensating benefits in the shape of cheaper woolens, cheaper cottons, cheaper shoes or cheaper household utensils.

That cheapness is of no advantage to the man who is out of a lob.

That cheapness is of no advantage to the man who is out of a Job.

That it is better to have 5: with which to buy a \$3 hat than to have \$2 with which to buy a \$6-cent inst.

That under thirty years of protection in this country wages have increased is per cent, in money and 72 per cent, in purchasing nower.

That under thirty years of protection in this country wages have increased is per cent, in money and 72 per cent, in purchasing power.

That there has never been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were as high, whether measured by the currency in which they were paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life, as they were in 1832 under the McKlinley tariff law.

That Mr. Bryan, who now declares that the present dollar is "too good" for American wage-earners, is the same Bryan who in the afry-third conscress took the position that a tariff law that gave every man a job was too good for the American wage-earners.

That this same Mr. Bryan who declares that public and private debts should be scaled 30 per cent, by paying them is a debased currency is the same Bryan who in the fifty-third congress took the position that the enlarged home market cretated by the McKinley tariff law was too good for the American farmer.

That this same Mr. Bryan who declares that men who use their capital to employ labor should be treated as enemies by their employes its the same Bryan who voted to repeal the tariff law under which the public debt had been decreased \$34.535.730, and voted to substitute for it a tariff in we which increased our public debt by \$35.002.255, threw thousands of wage-carners out of employment, prostrated hundreds of industries, creating widespread disaster and financial panic.

That if Mr. Bryan could have had his way the fifty-third congress would have passed a much more railical free trade measure than the Wilson-Gorman law and the effects upon labor and industry would have been much more disastrous.

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That Mr. Bryan could have passed a much more railical free trade measure than the Wilson-Gorman law and the effects upon labor and ind

THEIR INTERESTS IDENTICAL.

From the Pittston Gagette. The Industrial News, the official organ of the Scrapton Central Labor union, umns for William Connell, the Republi-can candidate for congress in La ka-wanna. And why should it not? There never was a greater truth than that the interests of capital and labor are identical; and when a capitalist employing hosts of workmen, who has studied thoroughly his business and its needs from a practical point of view, decides upon a certain course, it is pretty safe to assume that that course which will be best for the em-ployer will also be best for the employe. Luckawanna workingmen cannot be driv on from the idea that what will being prosperity to the coal operators will be turn bring prosperity to them, and they ss acumen to ally their cause with his t is the most natural thing in the capital and labor should go hand i

hand. It is absolutely necessary in orde to secure the greatest good for both. Decides, William Connell has come from the ranks of the tolling ones, and can sympathize with them. In him, Lacka-wanna Republicans have an ideal candi-date, and they should stand by him. And the same argument which proves it to be the wise course for workingmen to support Mr. Connell in this campaign is applicable to Hon. Morgan B. Williams' candidacy in Luzerne. The Popocrati-press are wildly proclaiming him as an enemy of the workingmen, but they must know it to be the veriest nonsense. It will be found very hard to make any inte gent workman believe that the man who gives him employment and pays him a good wages as the industrial condition warrant is not his friend. The arraign ment of capital against labor and clasagainst class has been oversions in this campaign by Bryan and his followers in this country, as elsewhere, and they will reap the litter fruits in an overwhelming plefent on Tuesday next, Connell an-Williams will represent the Wyoming re gion in the next congress, and they will make an able and effective team,



after Trinity, Weather stormy, A child born on this day will be steady and acive and fortunate in the employ of oth-

Monday, Nov. 2.-Moon square to Mars. Weather stormy. A child born on this day will be quarrelsome and unfortunate in his undertakings. Doubtful day for bus

Tuesday, Nov. 3 .- Venus an eventur star. Weather showery. A child born on this day will be of an agreeable disposition. Ask no favors in the morning. Wednesday, Nov. 4.-Mercury semi-square to Venus. Weather rainy. A child orn on this day will be fortunate and rise orn on this day will be fortunate and rise in life, Travel, deal, and push business.

Thursday, Nov. 5.—Mercury trine to Marr. Weather unsettled. A child born in this day will nearly always be in rouble, a female especially. An unlucky

Friday, Nov. 6.—Sun sesquiquadate to Mars. Weather stormy. A child born on this day will be careless and spend money foolishly. Sell; indications evil for other business.

Saturday, Nov. 7.—Mars a morning star. Weather unsettled. A calld born on this day will be respited and rather fortu-nate. Ask no favors before I p. m.

HALLOWE'EN.

For The Tribune, 'Tis Hallowe'en-the witches are abroad, Astride their broom-sticks flying And Puck his tiny mistress now doth land, Titania fairest of the fairy fair.

Now ye good folks beware unhallowed Nor into churchyards all unheeding stray, For demons, sprites and goblina are And hold their rites until the break of

But when the sunbeams glimmer through the dell. And Dawn the world with rosy color Then must the elfish throng all say fare-

For 'tis the holy morning of All Saints.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 28.

-Dorothy Dimmick.

Should Remember GOLDSMITH'S



<→ BAZAAR.

New Trade Winners in Our Dress Goods Department.

Lot 1--50 pieces of 32-inch Rob Roy Plaids,

At 10 cents

Lot 2--10 pieces 38-inch, all wool French Serges, in all shades, 22 cents

Lot 3--24 pieces 50-inch all wool Broadcloths, in all seasonable shades, including black. 35 cents

Lot 4--75 styles of the prettiest two and three toned novelties shown this season at 30 cents

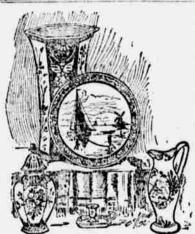
Lot 5--A choice selection of 40 and 45-inch Fancy Tailor-made Suiting at 50 cents

Lot 6-10 pieces of Genuine Scotch Frieze Suitings, 50 inches wide, the latest for genteel tailor made suits, 75 cents .

Special attention is called to cur new lines of Fancy Dress and Fur Trimmings.

And buy your garments elsewhere. Come to our mammoth tailoring establishment, see the very latest in Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings. Get them made to your order, at ready-made prices. All garments are made on our premises, under our own supervision. We guarantee our work and fit and don't allow a garment to leave our store except it is perfectly satisfactory to you and ourselves-it is our greatest aim to please our customers. All garments made by us are kept in repair free of charge.

D. LOWENSTEIN Proprietor.



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Our Specialty For This Month, Overcoats order \$13

Blue, Black, Brown, or Oxford Beavers, Kerseys or Meltons. Also your choice of Covert Cloths and the rougher goods-any kind of lining-silk, serge or woolen. Made in our own tailor shops and fit perfect. Competitive times increase our business.

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Stationers and Engravers, HOTEL JERMYN BUILDING.

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SPECIAL SALE FOR THE COMING WEEK:

Small lots of the highest grade Cloaks and Capes to be marked down to prices never before seen in the city. Seal Plush Capes—Full sweep, slik lined, beautifully braided and trimmed with fine Thibet fur; good value \$4.98

Dressy Coats—Fine wool Beaver, blue and black, silk lined, shield fronts, with hundrome buttons; well worth \$3.98 7.50. Our price Tan Brown and Green Kersey Coats—Striped seams, silk lined, box good value at \$16.00. Our \$8.98 \$7.98**, \$**8.98**,** \$9.98.

Our Suits of Chameleon cloth are slik lined, 7-gored skirts, full sweep; any one can see at a glance that they are cheap at \$20.00 Our \$13.98

Elegant Silk Waists, in silver gray, pan-sy, garnet and green, two-tone effects; the like never seen in this part of the country before. Your choice \$3.98



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