

**The Scranton Tribune**  
Daily and Weekly. No Sunday Edition.  
Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune Publishing Company.  
New York Office: Tribune Building, Frank S. Gray, Manager.  
Entered as Second-Class Matter, August 12, 1878, under Act of October 3, 1879, authorized on September 14, 1878, and for change of name filed September 14, 1888.  
Scranton, November 9, 1896.

There is this consolation: If President Cleveland doesn't do his duty toward Cuba, President McKinley will.

**The First Step.**

Asked on Saturday as to the first step in the Republican programme after March 4, Senator Sherman said: "An extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress will be convened by President McKinley shortly after his inauguration, and the revenue question will be taken up and legislation passed that will provide ample receipts for the needs of the government, and give a reasonable protection to American industry." In elaboration of this prophecy he predicted a thorough revision of the Wilson bill, not necessarily with a view to generally higher duties but mainly to correct gross inequalities and blunders, and especially to substitute specific for ad valorem duties. He also intimated the probability of a restoration of the reciprocity feature which the Wilson bill very injudiciously abandoned.

To this programme we do not see how there can be any fair objection. It will not disturb business, for the simple reason that any changes which would be made under Republican auspices would necessarily be in the direction of more systematic and equitable protection to American interests. No legitimate interest, therefore, need fear punitive or retaliatory action, such as was taken in more than one schedule of the Wilson bill. No American business man in the enjoyment of honest advantages need expect to suffer loss from the proposed readjustment; if anything, the reasonable expectation would point to additional security. Consequently there will be none of the dread in connection with this revision which made so disastrous the work of the Fifty-third congress when it formulated the present tariff law; and the smooth tenor of commercial enterprise would be maintained unbroken.

The common sense of the country has plainly called for an adjustment of the federal revenues to fit the nation's expenses. This has been promised by the Republican party and that party may be relied upon at the earliest possible moment to redeem its pledge.

Chairman Hanna is right. The campaign of education should know no stops.

**An Unexamined Character.**

The demeanor of Major McKinley both before and since the election has been all that his admirers could wish. If it was calm and kindly and benignant during the turmoil of the campaign, it is quiet dignity and resolute common sense personified at this moment; and it is safe to say that public appreciation of it is increasing at a more uniform rate than has been true of any president-elect within the memory of the present generation.

The testimony of those who have kept watch upon Major McKinley's movements since the St. Louis nomination—especially the newspaper correspondents at Canton, who are not as a rule hero-worshippers and who do not find it difficult to differentiate true greatness of character from theatrical pose and pretence—is unvarying to the effect that he is today as truly courteous, even-tempered and unaffected as he was before the mantle of leadership or the honor of triumphal election was placed upon him. Visitors to Canton, including many celebrated Europeans, go away surprised at his self-contained simplicity and entire absence of vanity or conceit; and the one little circumstance of his declining to depart from Canton for any formal occasion until his journey to be inaugurated puts this phase of his well-balanced character into happy relief.

Here, we may be sure, is no mere popinjay eager for the strait, and no feebler chilled in his own self-righteousness. Here is a simple and kindly man, so strong in the graces of his ripened manhood as to need no showy appendages, and no incidental pomp, and so well pleased with his fellow men as not to insult them with wholesale suspicion.

Every circumstance connected with the candidacy and the election of William McKinley tends to the reassurance of his countrymen and makes for re-established confidence. His induction into office will be accompanied by a larger support from press and people than has been enjoyed by any president in modern times. With unbounded authority and complete responsibility in every branch of the federal government, the Republican party on and after March 4 next will be in a position better than ever before to prove its title to the suffrage of the people. With discreet use of this unprecedented chance it may be reserved for President McKinley to lay the foundations of thirty or forty years of unbroken Republican administration. The opportunity is inspiring and we believe that it will be met.

McKinley came up to Cook county with 75,000 majority. That is how the country districts in Illinois went for Bryan.

**Pay Your Debts.**

It would be manifestly absurd to expect the election of McKinley to exert the effect of magic upon the business community. Outside of story books and quick advertisements miracles no longer are wrought in this prosaic, work-a-day world. But it cannot be escaped in intelligent observation that since Tuesday's demonstration of the nation's continued sanity and conscience, there has been a very noticeable increase in confidence and hopefulness, and it has shown itself in signs which clearly point to a speedy coming of bettered business conditions.

It will be some little time at best before this improved tone can work itself out in individual manifestations. The tonic has been administered and

In due season we shall see its personal effects. In the meantime, each citizen can do his share toward hastening the anticipated recovery. The hoarded savings no longer need fear investment. The idle fund can now in confidence seek borrowers. Suspended enterprises can resume the fulfillment of deferred plans. The timid small debtor cannot longer justify his refusal to pay his just debts. The freeing of money to do its accustomed work is doubly necessary in view of past stringency, and in sight of inevitable coming prosperity.

There is gross inconsistency in the conduct of the business man who after voting for sound money fails to obey the logic of that vote by exhibiting the confidence and the honesty which were the vaunted purposes of his ballot.

The ban of business during the past few months of agitation and dread has been poor collections. No branch of commerce has escaped this pinch. The man, therefore, who owes a bill and pays it is a public benefactor. Let the bill be big or small, the sooner it is paid the sooner can its creditor in turn discharge his obligations and thus set the currents of long locked-up money in invigorating circulation. To pay these incurred debts is an obligation not alone to the immediate creditor, it is a debt owed to the whole community.

**McKinley Interprets the Result.**

"The people in their majesty, ignoring party lines, have declared their detestation of repudiation and dishonor in whatever specious guise they may be presented. They have, with the same mighty power, affirmed their devotion to law and order and their undeviating respect for justice and the courts. They have maintained their unflinching determination to support and uphold the constituted authorities of the country, and have thereby given new vigor and strength to our free institutions. They have, indeed, again consecrated themselves to country and baptised the cherished ordinances of free government with the new and holy patriotism."

"The victory is not to party or section, but of and for the whole American people. Not the least of the triumphs of the election is the obliteration of sectional lines in the Republic. We have demonstrated to the world that we are a reunited people in purpose as in name. We have manifested in the great cause the spirit of fraternity and brotherhood that shall always characterize our common and equal citizenship, and have proven conclusively that, in a country of equal privileges and equal opportunity, the insidious doctrine of hate, or of class or sectional distinctions, cannot prevail."

"Let us, as Americans, straightway devote ourselves to the upbuilding of America, to the peace, honor and glory of our common country. Party dissensions should no longer divide or rack the public mind; nor the zeal or temper of either side deter any citizen from patriotic devotion to the good of all."

From the Letter of the President-Elect to Chairman Hanna.

**Let Protection Begin at Home.**

The letter which we printed on Saturday from the president of the Scranton Central Labor Union in relation to the wisdom of letting Protection, like charity, begin at home strikes at a very serious local evil. It is not only true that a great many business men in this city thoughtlessly let to outside contractors contracts for work which might better be given to local contractors who will return employ and keep at home all or most of the money involved in the transaction, but it is also true that many persons, than the residents of any other similar city of which we know to do their buying of groceries, clothing, furniture and miscellaneous provisions in New York or Philadelphia, leaving the home dealers dependent very largely upon the trade which cannot afford carfare to the larger cities.

It is possible that this habit of foreign buying was contracted when Scranton was a small village, with limited shopping facilities, and has survived, as habits often do, beyond the period of its justification. In any event, it is a bad custom, which cannot be too soon abandoned. There is today no article in the list of human necessities which cannot be bought or contracted for in Scranton at a moderate price. In many cases, the article, from raw material to finished product, can be made here, and when the local buyer can encourage home industry by giving to its product the preference and neglects to do so, he commits an offense very little different in moral turpitude from that of the man who during war, betrays his city into the hands of the enemy.

Even when the home article costs a trifle more than the foreign-made article, it is wisdom to prefer it. The home-made article means money in home circulation. That means profits in all lines of home business. It means that the man who is willing to pay more for a foreign-made product than for a foreign-made product will as a direct result of that far-sighted policy soon have more money with which to do the paying. If a high price means a high wage, a busy mill, and a prosperous community, it is not necessarily a dear price. The cheapest price may be the dearest if it taken money out of circulation where it will benefit our friends and neighbors and sends it away off to some disease-breeding sweat-shop in a big city.

We suspect that much of this foreign hiring and buying originates in sheer thoughtlessness. We do not, for instance, believe that any Scrantonian seriously imagines a good carriage or bicycle or stove or undershirt cannot be made in this city. The reason why

he sends his orders for these and similar articles to New York or Boston or Chicago is partly, perhaps, because the dealer in these places advertises more extensively and to better effect than the local dealer does, and partly because he does not stop to figure out how the sending of his money away in that manner means in the long run just so much less business for his own store or mill or mine. More skillful and persistent advertising by home merchants in channels that reach the notice of these out-of-town buyers would doubtless do something to cure the evil complained of; but more desirable even, than that is an agitation of the economic advantages of Protection to home industries such as will cause those who believe in that doctrine to put it into more systematic daily practice.

By the accidental omission Saturday of a paragraph from Major Rusk's article on the Moqui Indians, due credit was not given as it should have been, to the Chicago Inter-Ocean, in which paper most of the article had already appeared. The article was, however, revised and augmented by the author prior to its appearance Saturday.

**The True Liberal Party.**

We have spoken during the recent campaign of the Detroit Tribune as one of the ablest and fairest newspapers advocating free coinage. It remained almost alone on its side in maintaining throughout the canvass an impartial and unargumentative tone. Its owner, Hon. James F. Scripps, assisted at the foundation of the Republican party and left that organization only when he found himself unable to in-dorse its attitude on the financial issue as expressed at St. Louis. We have read with interest the view which Mr. Scripps' paper has taken of the future of the political parties in this country in the light of the recent election, and it is possible that that view will be of interest to our readers also. After reviewing the past differentiation of the leading political organizations the Detroit paper says:

"Undoubtedly the effect of this year's campaign will be the crystallization of a great liberal party, which will include in its ranks the great majority of those who supported the silver ticket on Tuesday last. The principles crudely expressed in the Chicago platform will be recast in better shape for the average sentiment, and the mistakes and misfortunes of the Republican party, which has now definitely assumed the place of the conservative party of the country, will be taken advantage of to carry the new party into power, perhaps in 1900. It will, of course, be bimetallic and opposed to trusts and big game for the broadest liberty to the citizen consistent with protection to all. It will be a wholesome check on the Republican party and upon the encroachments of corporate and unwarranted civil power. Whether it will triumph in 1896 will depend on how conservative in the strict sense of the word the Republican party may show itself in the next four years. No doubt to wise and liberal a policy might be adopted which the new Democracy would be disarmed altogether, but that is hardly to be expected."

Why is it "hardly to be expected"? Mr. Scripps, Senator Teller and other Republicans left their party because they believed that free coinage alone would insure a return of general prosperity. If prosperity returns without free coinage, will they be so unfair as to decline to recognize it? Will they prefer the means to the end, or will they, as honest and candid men, hold themselves in readiness to be convinced by results, no matter what their preconceived theories may have been?

To speak of the Popocracy which Bryan led as a liberal party is an euphemism. True liberalism is essentially constructive; the "liberalism" of the Chicago platform was essentially destructive. In the real sense in which the term is used in designating political movements the Republican party is the only liberal party in American politics. That under its administration many members of society have grown rich and powerful does not necessarily signify that it also, has grown aristocratic. No political party can prevent the accumulation of wealth unless it follows the Democratic plan of keeping all persons poor. So long as the Republican party governs to the end that all persons may have a fair and equal chance in life, it remains a liberal party, a party and for honest people. It will not have any other aim under the administration of William McKinley.

It will not stoop to the role of pander to the lusts and prejudices of the mob, and the party which does will get whipped just as surely as the Popocracy got whipped last Tuesday; but it will be true to the interests of the honest and industrious worker; it will keep ever in mind the welfare of what are known as the common people, and if it doesn't it will itself get trounced at the next presidential election. Of these things we are certain.

It is recalled, in view of the celebrity with which the result of last Tuesday's election was made known all over the country, that fifty-two and one-half years ago a colony of Whigs living on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, after waiting all winter for news of the election of Henry Clay. Yet we of today get impatient over a minute's delay.

The Lebanon Daily News, one of the best inland papers in the state, has reduced its subscription price to one cent per copy. It is well worth double the money. The News, by the way, did a unique thing the day after election. In celebration of the victory for sound money it came out on gold-colored paper.

The next thing on the programme will be the election of a United States senator. The legislative selections in Philadelphia appear to have given the Wanamaker boom an unexpected jolt.

**With the Poets, After the Fight.**

A stands for Aitgold, oft-tempted to stand;  
B is for Bryan, an orator bold;  
C is for Cooney, a long-distance tourist;  
D stands for Debs, the famed amateur jurist;  
E is for Eckles, who made a few speeches;  
F is for Finance; that's the branch that he teaches;  
G is for "Grover," whose smile is so pleasant;  
H is for Hill, who applauds him at present;  
I Indiana, where "Ben" does reside;  
J stands for Jones, who went out with the tide;  
K means Kentucky, with ire deeply stirred;  
L Mrs. Lease, who will have the last word;  
M McKinley, whose triumph has come;  
N is Napoleon, who looked like him, some;  
O is Ohio, the president's state;  
P is for Populist, slighted by fate;  
Q stands for Quay, known for shrewd calculations;  
R is Republican, the first among nations;  
S stands for Silver, whose forces were routed;  
T is for Truman, who nitchforked and pointed;  
U is the Union a few sought to question;  
V is the Vemon which wrought indignation;  
W is Watson, with tin-horn and drum;  
X means the "ray" from the good times to come;  
Y is the Yarning for things that are not,  
Which, when industry prospers, is quickly forgot;  
And Z brings to mind how a clan sees its hero,  
In one day, slide down from one hundred to zero.

—Washington Star.

**HIS RISE AND FALL:**

Chapter I.  
Spoke a bit;  
Appreciation;  
Made a hit;  
Nomination.

Chapter II.  
Spoke again;  
Great elation;  
Took a train;  
Crossed the nation.

Chapter III.  
Speeches grew;  
Circumlocution great also;  
Confabulation.

Chapter IV.  
All the while;  
Much hubbubulation;  
Headgear style;  
Of conversation.

Chapter V.  
Silver shrieks;  
With variation;  
Roused the freck's Auxiliary.

Chapter VI.  
Country core;  
Discommemoration;  
Wants no more Equivocation.

Chapter VII.  
Tuesday night;  
Retaliation;  
Out of sight,  
Annihilation.  
—Baltimore News.

**BRYAN'S SOLOQUY:**

Farewell, a long farewell, to all my great friends,  
This is my state of mind; early I put forth  
The tender leave of hope; in July, blossomed  
And have flung my flowers of oratory  
Thick about me;  
But Tuesday came a frost, a killing frost,  
And when I thought, poor foolish man,  
I should surely  
Free coinage was a-coming, nipped my  
root  
And then I fell, confound it. I have paid,  
Like little naked boys that swim on bladders,  
For many weeks about a sea of glory,  
But far beyond my depth; my high-blown  
pride  
And when I fell I fell like thunder!  
Never to run again—  
If I know it,  
Times-Herald.

**HIS PREFERENCE:**

His Populist whiskers were half a yard  
in length;  
His vanity imagined them a mark of mental  
strength;  
He championed Free Silver, and the cause  
of Gold decried;  
But, oh! bitter disappointment, one day  
he up and died.

He refused to go to Heaven. If the plain  
truth must be told,  
'Twas because he heard it stated that the  
honest worker would pay with Gold,  
In a place so plutocratic his proud soul  
could never dwell,  
So he's shouting now "to 1" to a march-  
ing club in—  
Philadelphia Record.

**THIRTEEN GOOD RULES.**

"Penn." in Philadelphia Bulletin.  
Fears ago, when William V. McKean  
was the auding, head of the Ledger, he  
had a set of rules, or maxims, for his sub-  
ordinates which he rigidly enforced. I  
cannot recall them all, but the principal  
ones were pretty nearly as follows:  
A newspaper to be trusted and respected  
must give trustworthy information and  
counsel. It is a serious thing to mislead  
the people.  
Understate your case rather than over-  
state it.  
There is a wide gap between accusation  
and guilt.  
Have a sure voucher for every statement,  
but particularly for denials.  
Deal gently with weak and helpless  
offenders.  
Never proceed on mere hearsay. Rumor  
is only an index to be followed up by in-  
quiry.  
Better be right than quickest with "the  
news" which may be false. Bad enough  
to be late, but worse to be wrong.  
Don't say you know when you have only  
heard it.  
Before making up judgment on a case,  
remember that there are at least two  
sides, and that if you are to decide, you  
must know both.  
Go to first hands for your information;  
if you cannot, get as near original sources  
as you can.  
Never add fuel to the fire of popular  
excitement.  
Uphold the authorities in maintaining  
public order. Rectify wrongs through  
the law. Nearly always there is law  
enough. It is the failure to enforce it  
that makes most mischief.  
All persons have equal rights in the  
court of conscience as well as the courts  
of law.  
This is a good chart to sail by. I think  
that many more newspapers sail by it  
now than when it was promulgated by the  
honest old editor who drew it up.

**Sure to Be Marked Down.**  
When the government runs the railroad  
And women the affairs of state,  
The trains that went at 5 o'clock  
Shall mark down  
Indianapolis Journal.

**GOLDSMITH'S BAZAAR.**  
Observe Special Sale Of New Arrivals.

- LOT 1--150 Ladies' Black Beaver Double Capes, Special Price, 98c.
- LOT 2--200 Children's Box Reefers, trimmed with Hercules Braid of different colorings and designs and deep sailor collars, all ages from 4 to 13 years. Special Price, \$2.98
- LOT 3--100 Ladies' Fine Black Kersey Tailor-made Jackets with shield fronts, would be cheap at \$8.00, Special Price, \$4.49
- LOT 4--75 Misses' Tailor-made Boucle Jackets, all sizes 12 to 18 years, in navy and black, high shield fronts, half silk lined, Special Price, \$4.98
- LOT 5--125 Ladies' Fine Curley and Glossy Boucle Jackets, half silk lined, with velvet collar, all sizes 32 to 44, a regular \$10.00 garment, Special Price, \$7.98
- LOT 6--100 Ladies' and Misses' Fine Mohair Silk Finish Boucle Jackets, silk lined throughout, worth \$12.00, Special Price, \$8.73
- LOT 7--150 of the choicest and newest designs in tailor-made Astrakhan Boucle Jackets, silk lined through, a regular \$15.00 garment, Special Price, \$9.98
- LOT 8--50 Electric Seal Chinchilla Trimmed Collarettes, the very latest, Special Price, \$4.98

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**UMBRELLA \* BROKE ISN'T IT?**  
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Consisting of fine two tone effects in gray and blue, and garnet and black. Good values at \$10.00; our price ..... **\$6.98**

A very fine line of Ladies' Suits in green and black, four-in-hand jackets, silk lined throughout, full flaring skirts; cheap at \$12.00; our price ..... **\$7.98**

An elegant selection of fine serges, novelty cloth, mixed effects, in colors too numerous to mention, latest cut skirt and box front jackets lined throughout, all perfectly adjusted. Your choice ..... **\$8.98**

Real plush capes, silk lined, extreme sweep, braided and fitted, some trimmed with Tulle and some with French Maroon cut; valued at \$10.00; our price ..... **\$4.98**

Ladies' Evening Coats, full length, lined throughout with Duchess satin, extreme sweep; good values at \$18.00; our price ..... **\$9.98**

Children's Reefers, newest and handsomest styles, two tone boucle, sailor collars, pretty buttons, velvet trimmed, your choice ..... **\$3.98**

Ladies' All Wool Beaver Coats, double breasted box fronts, also an elegant line of Astrakhan coats, same make with large and small buttons; at prices exceptionally low. Your choice ..... **\$4.98**

We have also all the latest novelties in Ladies' Coats, high green and tan empire cut, shades and styles not to be found elsewhere, at prices exceptionally low. An elegant line of all wool Kersey Coats in green, brown and black, cheap at \$12.00; our price ..... **\$8.98**

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