

The Scranton Tribune
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SCRANTON, OCTOBER 4, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice-President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT. State. Congressmen at Large—GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT H. FORTMERE, AUDITOR GENERAL—E. B. HARDENBERG.

County. Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL, Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON, Sheriff—JOHN W. FLEMING, Treasurer—J. A. SCRANTON, District Attorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS, Probationary—JOHN W. COLEMAN, Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS, Recorder of Deeds—EMIL BROWN, Register of Wills—W. K. BRICK, Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGIS.

Legislature. First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS, Second District—JOHN SCHAEFER, JR., Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR., Fourth District—P. A. PHILLIPS.

The party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question.—William Jennings Bryan, Zanesville, O., September 4, 1900.

The Judgeship.

WITH RESPECT to the judicial vacancy in this county now temporarily filled by gubernatorial appointment, but requiring an expression from the electors five weeks hence, the Republicans of Lackawanna are confronted by a condition not a theory.

The census puts Los Angeles just one notch above Scranton—102,479, reducing us to thirty-sixth place. What a pity we couldn't have attracted a few more residents before the town was polled.

Philosophy of Business Success.

IN HIS SPEECH at Kansas City, Mo., Monday evening Senator Beveridge of Indiana happily expounded the philosophy of business success when he said: "If the opposition tell you that commerce depends upon cheapness and quality, I answer that every town in Missouri refutes that statement. Cheapness and quality have something to do with securing markets, but convenience and advertising have more. The finest sock of goods in Missouri at the lowest price may be brought to any county; but if the owner of those goods does not put them in a store at a convenient place in a convenient town, and then does not tell you about them, you never will buy them."

The New York World, which ought to be good Democratic authority, has figured out that Mr. Croker's committee is collecting \$4,150,000 a year through the police as a tax on crime, and gives a list of the forms of vice, which is from \$75 per month to \$100 per week each, as follows:

150 peddlars ..... 780,000
100 small gambling houses ..... 520,000
500 petty shops ..... 1,500,000
1,000 dives ..... 250,000
1,000 dives ..... 900,000
Illicit tax on crime per year ..... \$4,150,000

It is this campaign fund upon which the Bryan managers are depending for the victory which they profess to expect in New York state.

Oscar F. Williams, who was consul general of the United States at Manila when the Filipino insurrection broke out, says that in the map of Europe which were used in the Filipino schools under the Spanish regime a large place in the center of that continent, usually occupying more than one-half the page, was marked Spain; all the rest of the countries were scattered about the edge. Thus the young Filipino came to have a very distorted idea of the magnitude of the country of his oppressors. Even Aguinaldo was surprised to learn that America covers a greater area than Spain. There will need to be a big campaign of education among these people before they will be fitted for successful self-government.

Hon. Carl Schurz verifies his reputation as a political dyspeptic by exhibiting his aversion for the full dinner pail.

Recent British elections show that the anti-imperialist party in that country existed principally in sound.

Up to the Accusers.

IN CERTAIN quarters there has been much dust-raising over alleged frauds in the enforcement of the state food inspection laws. Attorney General Elkin's offer at Chester opens wide the door to a substantiation of these charges if it is possible. Mr. Elkin said: "I will pay \$500 to any charitable, benevolent or educational institution in the county of Chester, designated by the Pure Butter Protective association, or any newspaper in the city of Philadelphia, or any person in the county of Chester, or elsewhere, who will furnish me evidence, supported by sworn affidavits, that will convict the chairman of the Republican state committee, or any member of the Republican organization in the state, of receiving any money or any valuable thing for the purpose of protecting them from prosecution for unlawful sale of the same."

He also made a proposition to donate a similar sum of money to any labor organization in Chester county, or, if there is no labor organization, then the money to be distributed among the worthy poor, such as shall be designated by the principal of the Normal school. If any newspaper in the city of Philadelphia, or any person resident within the state, will produce evidence, supported by sworn affidavits, sufficient to convict any person connected with the present administration, or any of the agents acting under the secretary of agriculture, or the dairy and food commission during this administration, of having received any money or other valuable thing from dealers in oleomargarine for the purpose of giving protection to such dealers in the unlawful sale of the same.

Here is a fair challenge which must be met.

"I have followed my flag in many countries and on many seas. I have never yet seen it stand for oppression or bad faith with any people, weak or strong. And I know that it does not stand for bad faith now."—Rear Admiral Watson.

Instructive Figures.

OCTOBER FIRST is known in New York as dividend day, because on that date quarterly dividends on corporation stocks are paid. On Monday \$30,277,995 was paid as dividends upon stocks of a par value of \$1,662,884,832, which is nearly an average of 2 per cent. quarterly. The dividends paid upon these same stocks in previous years was as follows:

1896, stock dividends paid Oct. 1.....\$14,924,020
1897 ..... 16,678,635
1898 ..... 18,480,019
1899 ..... 20,436,374
2000 ..... 30,277,995

office department were \$750,000,000 for the year, making it the biggest institution in the country except the national treasury. The country will not be foolish enough to hazard this unprecedented prosperity by indulging in a presidential experiment.

The last issue of Harper's Weekly, in a series of pictures illustrating the strike, prints in one corner the cut of the public school building at Minooka and labels it "The School House at Scranton." The editor of Harper's Weekly would probably be surprised to learn how willing the members of Scranton's board of control are that there shall be more than one school building in this city.

Mr. Bryan may have his doubts about the paternity and destiny, but he can not claim responsibility for the Paris treaty, which is the chief thing that he is kicking about.

McKinley Times in the Cotton States.

THE SPLENDID prosperity that has come to the cotton-growing states of the union under the gold standard and McKinley administration is shown in the following figures. Many of these states grow large crops and other crops, but we have only compiled the figures on their great staple and leading crop, cotton, comparing the years 1896 and 1899. The cotton figures for 1900 are supplied by Latham, Alexander & Co., of New York, the others being from the Department of Agriculture.

ALABAMA. Value cotton crop, 1899-1900.....\$40,246,000
Value cotton crop, 1896-1897.....28,280,705
Increase in cotton .....\$11,965,295
Increase in farm animals .....2,249,727
Total .....\$14,215,022

ARKANSAS. Value cotton crop, 1899.....\$28,612,500
Value cotton crop, 1896.....1,504,800
Increase in cotton .....\$27,107,700
Increase in farm animals .....11,450
Total .....\$27,119,150

FLORIDA. Value cotton crop, 1899.....\$1,027,500
Value cotton crop, 1896.....1,504,800
Increase in cotton .....\$142,700
Increase in farm animals .....11,450
Total .....\$144,150

GEORGIA. Value cotton crop, 1899.....\$50,461,050
Value cotton crop, 1896.....44,078,447
Increase in cotton .....\$6,382,603
Increase in farm animals .....1,144,028
Total .....\$7,526,631

LOUISIANA. Value cotton crop, 1899.....\$14,003,750
Value cotton crop, 1896.....19,182,670
Increase in cotton .....\$4,178,920
Increase in farm animals .....1,149,879
Total .....\$5,328,799

SOUTH CAROLINA. Value cotton crop, 1899.....\$35,922,500
Value cotton crop, 1896.....22,108,942
Increase in cotton .....\$13,813,558
Increase in farm animals .....1,202,123
Total .....\$15,015,681

TENNESSEE. Value cotton crop, 1899.....\$13,685,250
Value cotton crop, 1896.....7,504,808
Increase in cotton .....\$6,180,442
Increase in farm animals .....11,906,707
Total .....\$18,087,149

TEXAS. Value cotton crop, 1899.....\$20,883,050
Value cotton crop, 1896.....74,322,001
Increase in cotton .....\$53,438,951
Increase in farm animals .....11,906,707
Total .....\$65,345,658

TOTAL COTTON CROP. Value cotton crop, 1899-1900.....\$393,455,500
Value cotton crop, 1896-1899.....292,284,437
Increase in value of cotton .....\$101,171,063

NOT A PESSIMIST.

Colonel M. R. Quay at Chester. My vote was cast for the first Republican ticket offered to the people of Pennsylvania for their suffrage, and from that date to the present there has presented itself no reason for the change of my party preference. Year believe me, I am one of the wisest of the people of Pennsylvania in accepting the Republican faith. Their political organization has grown from a handful of people to be the greatest power of the union. The state has advanced miraculously in wealth and population under its government. Our great railroads have been paid; our entire territory is belted with railroads and lighted with the lines of our furnaces and factories; our annual school and charitable appropriations have grown from hundreds of thousands into millions; our corporations have taken over the burden of taxation from the real estate of our farmers, and we are rich and happy beyond the hope or dream of a half century ago.

All this has come from the intelligence, thrift and industry of our people under the guiding hand of Republican administration. Our prosperity seems rock-bound and rock-ribbed, but Pennsylvania must not forget that it is largely based upon the tariff and that while there is a lull in the warfare upon our protective system, the election of a Democratic president and congress will bring upon us a tariff worse than the Wilson tariff. Such a consummation is not only impossible, and I believe that the best state of the union will give the best majority in all the union for the re-election of the best president God has vouchsafed to the union since the death of Abraham Lincoln.

REPUBLICAN OBJECT LESSONS.

New York State. Depositors. 1894. 1899. National ..... 134,182 109,560 State and Private ..... 39,337 59,293 Loan and Trust ..... 10,161 32,153 Savings ..... 298,432 352,456 Total ..... 572,112 653,462 Increase in No. of depositors ..... 131,630

Amount of Deposits. 1894. 1899. National ..... \$1,877,152 \$7,209,050 State and Private ..... 2,106,353 40,182,290 Loan and Trust ..... 6,149,565 22,101,187 Savings ..... 103,857,222 188,406,250 Total ..... \$104,031,904 \$273,498,777 Increase in deposits ..... \$169,466,873

Vermont. Depositors. 1894. 1899. National ..... 11,939 18,765 State and Private ..... 29,882 39,217 Loan and Trust ..... 48,327 62,078 Savings ..... 1,198 10,738 Total ..... 81,198 120,800 Increase in No. of depositors ..... 38,602

Amount of Deposits. 1894. 1899. National ..... \$ 6,315,119 \$ 9,221,228 State and Private ..... 6,293,917 8,453,565 Loan and Trust ..... 15,132,256 29,652,534 Savings ..... 48,327 62,078 Total ..... \$27,851,302 \$ 38,389,477 Increase in deposits ..... \$10,538,175

This year 400,000,000 more stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards were used in the United States than in 1899. The business of the money order office increased from \$44,483,964 in 1899 to \$59,790,918 in 1900, an increase of \$15,306,954, or 14 per cent. The total financial transactions of the post-

WHAT MCKINLEY PROSPERITY HAS DONE FOR OUR AMERICAN FARMERS

In his speech accepting the nomination by the Populists and Free Silverites at Topeka, Kansas, August 22, W. J. Bryan said: "The prosperity argument which the Republicans bring forward will not deceive the farmer." Now let us see how the "prosperity argument" comes home to the farmer. If the crops increase in value because the Republican party restored the protective tariff policy that started up the mills, reopened the factories and put millions of idle men to work, thereby increasing the sale of the farmer's crops, then it has brought prosperity to the farmer, and no idle and false assertions to the contrary can obscure this great fact. The following figures are from the reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, division of statistics, and are official. They show the value of the leading farm crops in the principal states of the Union:

Table showing crop values for 1899 and 1896, including categories like Total value corn crop, Increase cotton crop, Total value cotton crop, etc., for various states and a total increase in value.

TOTAL INCREASE IN VALUE—1899.

Table showing total increase in value for various farm products like Farm animals, Corn, Cotton, Oats, Hay, Potatoes, Wheat, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, and Total.

The figures on farm animals include the value of horses, mules, cows, other cattle and sheep, but not swine.

This total of \$836,419,195 shows the increased value of farm products in one year, 1899, over 1896. How, then, can Mr. Bryan stand up and intimate to farmers that they have not received any share of prosperity? Add to the above figures the greater value procured by the farmers for their tobacco, broom-corn and other crops, and the year's increase will reach fully a billion dollars.

Farmers know that their condition today is better than when they were selling 10c corn and 12c oats during the last Democratic administration. They know that open factories are better than "imperial" soup houses. They know that active consumption is better than under consumption.

They know that active consumption can exist only when the mills are open and the people are earning wages and have money to spend. Bryan's calamity howl won't deceive the American farmers.

LET REASON PREVAIL.

From the Wilkes-Barre Record. Keeping 140,000 or 150,000 men unemployed is a matter so serious and far-reaching in its effects that the solution of the differences leading up to this deplorable condition must be approached in a spirit of reason, justice and amicability. This great army of idle miners will in a very short time throw out of employment an army three as large as other workingmen, whose idleness will in turn affect the people. When such a consequence is threatened, bringing poverty and misery, directly or indirectly, upon millions, it is time for sober judgment and the regard for personal responsibility to be shown by those who hold in their hands the power to end the strife.

Such a strife as that which has closed the mines through the anthracite coal fields must be settled on a basis of justice and fairness to both sides if all the differences were submitted to a board of arbitration composed of men such as have been suggested again and again in that connection during the past few weeks. The community at large has interests and rights which the representatives of the great coal companies as well as the officials of the United Mine Workers are bound to respect. The varied business interests of the thousands of workmen in the manufacturing industries, in the trades of all kinds, in the factories, shops and stores, who are indirectly affected in consequence of this strike, have the right to demand that this suspension of operations at the mines be not unnecessarily prolonged for even a single day. Neither the representatives of the companies nor the officials of the United Mine Workers can justify themselves in prolonging this strike by quibbling over extraneous questions which cannot in any event affect the material interests of the miners or the public.

Even so great and deplorable a labor disturbance as that which has closed all the mines in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys, and paralyzed the most important source of the nation's wealth, leaving something to be grateful for. The bright side of the present strike in these anthracite valleys is the admirable behavior of the tens of thousands of men engaged in the strike. There has not been a single act of lawlessness since the strike was declared that could be attributed to the strikers. Peace, law and order have prevailed to an even greater extent than in ordinary times when the mines are in full operation. This assuredly proves not only that the mine workers are well organized, but that wise counsels have prevailed among them up to this time, restraining the less controllable elements from acts which so frequently in the past have deprived men on strike of all public sympathy. If the same conditions shall continue to the end (which it is hoped and believed is near at hand) then this contest between capital and labor will always stand out prominently in the future as evidence that a resolute and determined strike of mine workers can be carried on in these valleys, without violence, without lawlessness, without necessitating the presence of any authority greater than that ordinarily maintained for the preservation of law and the protection of life and property.

Every one in these anthracite communities desirous of seeing this strike brought to an end on terms that will be productive of more amicable relations between employers and employees; that there will be less cause for discontent and unrest among the mine workers; that will give them a new spirit, restraining the less controllable elements from complaint—in short, an adjustment

Lewis & Reilly. STAMPED ON A SHOE Means It's O. K.

Many people ask, What's in a name? Shakespeare says that a rose would smell as sweet by any other name. But in trade a name means very much. We claim and there are thousands who will say the same thing, that our name stamped on a shoe means that the shoe is the best of its kind. The best at the price. Why? Because our name represents a life work in the shoe business. Our constant study. Our constant labor. And to it we have given our best thought and our best efforts, and you have helped us. New Fall Styles for Men and Women.

Our Melba Shoes For Ladies. In twenty-five different styles to suit every body and fit all feet. \$3 per pair. For Gentlemen. Twenty-five different styles. 8 kinds of Leather. 3.50 per pair.



LEWIS & REILLY, 114-116 Wyoming Ave. ALWAYS BUSY. ESTABLISHED 1888.

Mercereau & Connell

JEWELERS Temporarily at 139 PENN AVE.

CONTINUED FIRESALE

And Bargains in Jewelry, Silverwear, Etc Not Damaged

Our full force of workmen at work again, as usual.

Watch Repairing and all kinds Jewelry Repairing and Engraving done promptly.

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FINLEY'S

Black and Colored Silk Petticoats

Your special attention is directed to our elegant and exclusive line of Petticoats which have just been opened.

The cut and fit of this season's goods conform to the modern ideas of dress; and are different in many ways from other seasons styles. We make particular mention of three numbers in an entirely new French Pattern Skirt, in Black only, at \$12, \$14 and \$20.

the entire body of which is made of a Pure Jersey Silk, pliable as a Silk Glove, with one plain and one accordeon plaited, graduated flounce of fine Taffeta. "They are exceedingly handsome and exclusive."

Other styles and numbers, in both black and colors, from \$3.75 up. Two specials in black mercerized, of an elegant quality, and handsomely made at \$1.98 and \$2.50.

on which we challenge competition. We make a specialty of Morean and Mercerized Short Length Petticoats to be worn with Rainy Day Skirts.

510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

God Bless Our Home

"Don't Swear"

If you haven't the proper office supplies. Come in and give us a trial. We have the largest and most complete line of office supplies in North-eastern Pennsylvania.

It's a good thing, we have it. We make a specialty of visiting cards and monogram stationery.

Reynolds Bros Stationers and Engravers, Hotel Jermyn Building



It was a gentleman interested in street car advertising. He knew of Ripans Tablets because they had been advertised with him for years. One day, in closing an order, he came into personal possession of a dozen boxes and one of these he tried on a lady whose health was not so perfect as her disposition. This lady carried the Tablets to Connecticut and, while there, she and the lady whose guest she was read the circulars and took the medicine according to directions. The Connecticut lady had a case of indigestion that was of years' standing. They were two of a kind. They are both all right now and feel better than they have for many a day, and they are so grateful to that street car advertising man that he don't dare to go near them any more.

A new style packed containing TEN RIPANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores. FIVE CENTS. This new packed sort is intended for the poor and the occasional. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (10 tablets) can be had for sending forty-eight cents to the U.S. as follows: COLGATE, 30, St. James Street, New York—on a single section (TEN TABLETS) will be sent for five cents.