

The Scranton Tribune

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Tribune Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month. L. V. RICHARD, Editor. O. F. BYNBEE, Business Manager.

New York Office: 150 Nassau St. P. S. VIEHLAND, Sole Agent for Foreign Advertising. Entered at the Postoffice at Scranton, Pa., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

When space will permit, the Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, and publication by the writer's real name; and the contribution shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 17, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice-President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT. State. Congressmen at Large—MARGALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT H. FOERSTER, Auditor General—E. B. HARDENBERG.

County. Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL, Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON, Sheriff—JOHN H. FELLOWS, Treasurer—J. A. SCRANTON, District Attorney—WILLIAM B. LEWIS, Probationary—JOHN COPELAND, Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS, Recorder of Deeds—EMIL BOWEN, Register of Wills—W. K. BECK, Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

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

If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.—William Jennings Bryan in a Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Delivered Sept. 16, 1896.

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

Buncombe. IT SEEMS, according to the Binghamton Leader, that at one time in the city of Binghamton there was a small match factory called the Independent Match company, which ran in opposition to the Diamond Match company, the big concern which owns most of the match factories in the United States.

Perhaps the Bryanite reply would be: "The buying out of that independent match factory three men out of work." True; but it also threw other men into work. The case is as broad as it is long. If the Binghamton concern could have made more money by continuing in business than by selling, it would not have sold. If it couldn't have made a profit by running, there is no possible law which could have forced it to continue in business at a loss.

There has never been a campaign in this county without a lot of lying rumors launched to create confusion and discord. The present campaign will probably not be an exception. It is well, therefore, to say in advance, with all the emphasis at command, that the Republican candidates this year are working together in complete accord and that whatever you may hear to the contrary is false. They are working to win and they are going to win.

Here is the Democratic Record on the Trust Question. EVERY LINE of legislation now on the statute books of the United States directed against trusts and unlawful trade combinations was placed there by the Republicans. That there is no more stringent law against trusts is the fault of the Democratic party.

and all the other professional "trust killers" voted NAY. They declined to give congress the power to grapple with the trusts. The Democrats indulged in spasms of virtue for two days, denouncing the trusts, and then voted to continue them.

In one of Mr. Bryan's recent speeches he gave the Republican remedy as the final one he would adopt, in case he was elected and all other means failed. In other words, Mr. Bryan admits the value of the Republican idea, but wants to try other measures first. He has not said what those measures are to be. Some trusts operate all over the country; others, like the New York Ice Trust, operate in a single city. The requisite power to reach each and all and bring them within the Federal law, was DENIED BY A MARGIN OF 36 VOTES, ALL DEMOCRATIC.

As to Imperialism. THE HALLUCINATION that the American people, born to a heritage of free government and bred in the atmosphere of well-regulated liberty, could be coerced or cajoled into parting with their freedom is not shared by any citizen in a normal state of health. We are unable to credit Mr. Bryan and his local echoes with really taking any stock in it beyond its diminishing utility as a campaign scarecrow.

When a man is not in good health; when his bodily functions are deranged; when the food he eats does not supply requisite nutrition, when his blood is watery, his nerves at tension and his whole inward apparatus consciously or unconsciously out of kilter, then it not infrequently happens that he is psychologically ripe to catch just such epidemic vagaries as this recent spasm of Bryanism that the men and women of this great republic purpose, if McKinley is re-elected, to turn oppressors, forgo their civic rights and set up a king.

Imperialism in the Philippines means doing as much as we can as fast as we can for a mixed collection of Malays thrown under our flag by the fortunes of war and with a few conspicuous exceptions as little fitted to govern themselves as the Piute Indians on our western plains. When these untutored victims of Spanish neglect are rebellious and homicidal and inclined to repay kindness with knife stabs and pistol shots it means taking them by the nape of the neck and administering paternal discipline; but to all who behave it means instruction, protection, encouragement and development toward the goal of unfettered self-rule.

The chief Democratic objection to the full dinner pail is the fact that it makes the average man rather indifferent to the pathos of a calamity bowl.

The opening games of foot ball were a trifle discouraging to the surgeons. A foot ball game that creates demand for nothing but court plaster may be an indication that the sport is on the decline.

So long as the patent medicine portraiture business continues to flourish, some consolation is left for people of prominence whose pictures will not adorn the hall of fame.

It begins to look as though Jack Frost is also preparing to resume work.

It belongs to congress to say how these new dependencies, when put in order, shall be governed. If congress shall show any tendency toward un-American methods then will be the time for our anti-imperialist fellow-citizens to arise and object. Just now the proposition is the flat one of standing by the flag and the man who won't do that, however well-meaning, is to every practical purpose a traitor to his country because an aider and abettor of its armed foes.

Bryan denies the report that he had promised a cabinet position to Croker. The fact seems to be that Bryan has promised nothing at all, except to kick the spinal column out of the gold standard and to make the American flag in the Philippines look like a back-number porous plaster.

son, Jackson and Lincoln have been inherited by others as patriotic as they, who will not pawn their judgment for nominations or trade their influence for votes.

Kansas and Mississippi each has seven congress districts. In Kansas it takes 21,653 votes on the average to elect a congressman, while in Mississippi it takes only 3,195. In other words, under the Democratic plan of governing the colored citizen without his consent, a vote in the solid South has seven times the effective force of a vote in other sections. This is a hard fact which Bryan finds it convenient to overlook, but which will not down.

A Loose Thinker. IN HIS SPEECH before the Chicago conference on trusts, made Sept. 16, 1899, William Jennings Bryan said: "There is no good monopoly in private hands, and I do not believe it is safe for any man or group of men to monopolize any article of merchandise, or any branch of industry." On Oct. 10, of the current year, speaking at Nashville, Mich., Mr. Bryan asked: "Do you know of any good monopoly in private hands? Do you know of any man good enough to stand at the head of any monopoly, and determine the price of that which others are to use?"

In reply it illustrates a point to call attention to the fact that there is a certain book known as "The First Battle," which is an article of merchandise, and an absolute monopoly in W. J. Bryan's hands. He holds a copyright upon it and this copyright prevents any publisher from reprinting it without his consent. This is the most absolute kind of monopoly known to the law and in operation it has made Mr. Bryan a rich man. Nobody begrudges what he has received in royalty upon his book. No one disputes his explanation that those who bought his book could, if they had so desired, let it alone. That is true of most articles offered for sale. No indispensable article is long a subject of monopoly; the trust which tries to control it goes down with a crash.

But the incident shows how loose are Mr. Bryan's mental processes; how little there is to much of his pretentious oratory when you come to put it under the X ray of cold facts. Every copyright, every patent, is a monopoly in a private hand. To abolish these would overturn a recognized equity which has the sanction of civilized society everywhere.

The public debt shows a decrease of \$6,122,435 during the last month—another evidence that this is not a Democratic administration.

A Type of Many. A NUMBER of our readers: acquainted with General Charles F. Smyth, of Clinton, N. Y. He is an old-time Democrat who was a member of Samuel J. Tilden's staff when Mr. Tilden was governor of New York, but he cannot stomach Bryanism. When in Chicago recently General Smyth was interviewed by the Inter-Ocean. He said: "I have been a Democrat all my life, but when Mr. Bryan was nominated by the Chicago convention on the most dangerous political platform I ever remember, I refused to support him. I am not a Populist or a believer in free coinage or silver at 16 to 1. I could not support Mr. Bryan on the Populist platform of 1896 and I can not support him on the Kansas City platform. Mr. Bryan and his platform are just as dangerous now as in 1896, and more so, because we have more at stake now than we had then. Mr. Bryan's election would paralyze business. Money would be withheld and withdrawn from enterprises and a safe retreat until it was known what policy the new administration would adopt. There would be the instant fear of free coinage and the shrinkage of values. There would be paralysis in business which would be felt throughout the country.

Thousands of Democrats are of the same opinion. The idea that sound money Democrats will in numbers support Bryan this year is being rapidly exploded.

These are only a few specimens of the tone of Democratic comment aimed at Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant. The contemporary Democratic abuse of William McKinley is not so fierce on the personal side but the outcry against imperialism, militarism, the blood cost of subjugating a free people, etc., etc., is very much the same. The Democratic special pleaders of the present day could save a lot of time by simply repeating the productions of their forbears.

Table with columns for REPUBLICAN OBJECT LESSONS, New Jersey, and Virginia, listing various financial figures.

HOW HISTORY REPEATS.

BELOW WILL BE FOUND a number of extracts from Democratic editorials, speeches and platforms in 1854 and 1872. Compare them with the literature of Bryanism today and judge for yourself how history repeats.

LINCOLN. Destroyed the Union. What has Lincoln and his administration done? 1. He has called out two and a half millions of able-bodied men to be sent away from their homes to fight a war for the sake of a few copperheads.

Freedom Struck Down. Half a million of our young men have been sacrificed to the dread Moloch of war and the appetite for blood is not appeased. The spirit of high-toned sentiment has been fostered in the land. An enormous debt has been created which must rest for ages like an incubus upon the industry of the country.

All the Elements of a Tyrant. If Lincoln should be elected, his tyranny, unrestrained by moral principle and unchecked by organized resistance, will grow stronger from day to day. Taxes will increase, tariffs will multiply and military necessity become the law of the land.

Greatest Tyrant in History. If you, by persisting in your policy, should cause this rule to be continued two years longer, it will involve the nation in debt twice as much as the value of all the taxable property; it will bring over a million freemen to a bloody end; it will send hundreds of thousands of our people to become numerous and crime and violence and blood and misery will increase to such an extent, and your tyranny will be so great, that you and your race will rise up to defy you, and impartial history will write you down as the greatest tyrant that ever lived.

Question of Life or Death. Fellow Citizens: It is not much that your country now asks of you, but all that you hold dear, all that you have and can hope to have in the way of peace, of prosperity, of freedom, of your giving to your country what your country now asks—wisdom to see your duty, courage to do it.

Revolutionary. Resolved, that the administration of Abraham Lincoln, by its usurpations, its disregard of the Constitution, its violation of the rights of citizens, its resort to military power to subvert civil authority, its temporizing and cowardly degradation of the nation in its foreign policy, its perversion of the war from its original object, and its avowed determination to prolong it, has become revolutionary in its character.

Imperialism. The miserable principle of centralization, of imperialism, has been deeply implanted in the hearts of the men who are governing now. One by one they are destroying all remnants of personal rights. The people must protect themselves and their country or they will be swept in the maelstrom of centralization and arbitrary power with liberty vanishing from this country.—Colonel Price, at New York, Oct. 10, 1896.

Perpetual War. One million of the very best young men in the land have already left their homes on the battle-field or died in the hospital, or gone home to drag out a miserable existence. A million young men upon whom we depend for the energy, vigor and activity of the country, are being sent among us, and every few months a call is made for 500,000 more. When will this cease? Never, while this administration is in power.—Hon. Amasa J. Parker, at New York, Sept. 8, 1861.

LITERARY NOTES. "The Life of Paul Jones," which Cyrus Townsend Brady is publishing through the Messrs. Appleton, captures the imagination of cultured readers on account of the obvious fitness of this brilliant writer to deal with so picturesque a subject.

Military Despotism. If Abraham Lincoln is re-elected president, the liberties of the people are gone forever. Military despotism and arbitrary power, the foe of liberty of speech or press, Anarchy, bloody anarchy, will follow. Taxation without limit will grind the people to the dust. There will be no more widows and orphans and more tyrants and oppression than the world has seen for centuries.—Niles Republican.

Most Dangerous Foe. The party of which Abraham Lincoln is the candidate and representative, though professing fealty to the Union, is its most dangerous foe. The facts of its history, the spirit of its policies, the tendency of its measures fully as completely with the Union as if they had been dictated by cold, subtle and calculating hostility to our national greatness.—Niles Weekly, Sept. 15, 1864.

Ignorant and Fanatical. It is at this moment the unpardonable misfortune of the country to be placed in the wrong by the lawless and unconstitutional measures adopted under the administration of an ignorant and fanatical president, the foe of the worst man and the worst party that ever rose to power in any nation.—Hon. George F. Comstock, at New York, Sept. 15, 1864.

Liberty and Right Trodden Down. Unless the pretense of military necessity, of a war power higher than the constitution, the constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired.—Democratic National Platform, 1864.

Arbitrary Power. We are passing through a crisis in the United States. The question whether man shall be allowed to govern himself or whether he shall be governed by arbitrary power, comes up before you and it depends upon you whether the people or whether tyrants shall govern.—Professor W. B. Wedgewood at New York, September, 1864.

Irretrievable Ruin. Upon the result hangs the very destinies of our land. Four years more of such administration as we have had will be a retrograde step to this great and glorious country of ours.—Gov. Seymour, New York, Sept. 8, 1864.

No Further Use for Elections. If his rule only lasts four years more we shall have had enough of the administration of this gentleman.—Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, New London, Conn., Oct. 15, 1861.

The Last Struggle. This may and must be the last struggle that will be made to preserve popular institutions in the United States. If Grant is re-elected the iron heel of despotism will not only be continued upon the south, but will be extended upon the north and west, as well. The power of patronage and money, the stealings through the national treasury, may be so great as to re-elect Grant now and as often thereafter as he might conclude until the office becomes virtually for life, and from that it is easy to have a hereditary successor.—Cincinnati Enquirer, Oct. 22, 1872.

A Subjugated and Conquered People. The Republican party, instead of restoring the Union, has so far as in its power, dissolved it. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and should they succeed in November next and inaugurate its president we will meet as a subjugated and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the constitution.—Democratic National Platform, 1872.

Militarism, Sure. If Grant is re-elected the children of the young men who vote for him will have to perform not only one year's camp service, but seven years, as in certain portions of Europe.—Cincinnati Enquirer, Nov. 1, 1872.

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