## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE\_SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900.

Archbishop Ireland.



## LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor. O. F. BYXBEE, Business Manager.

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends bear-ing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's freah name; and the condition pracelent to ac-ceptance is that all contributions shall be sub-ject to editorial revision.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 27, 1900.

#### REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. President-WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

State. Congressmen-at-Large - GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT II, FOERDERER, Auditor General-E. B. HARDENBERGH.

County. Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL, Judge-GEORGE M. WATSON. Sheriff-JOHN H. FELLOWS. Trasurer-J. A. SCRANTON. District Atorney-WILLIAM R. LEWIS. Prothonotary-JOHN COPELAND. Clerk of Courts-THOMAS P. DANIELS. Recorder of Deels-EMIL BONN. Register of Wills-W. E. BECK. Jury Commissioner-EDWARD E. STURGES.

#### Legislature.

First District-THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second District-JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District-EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District-P. A. FRILDIN.

"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.

"The Times quotes with indorsement."

Monday's fleeting in the Armory. VERY CITIZEN who wishes to hear the political issues of the day discussed by a master of logical oratory should

be present at the Armory on Monday evening. Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, the successor of the late Nelson Dingley, during his first term delivered three addresses on the floor of the house. Ordinarily the newcomer in congress receives little attention during his maiden efforts in debate but Mr. Littlefield had not spoken for more than a few moments before the routine noises of the chamber had ceased and every member was listening intently to catch each word. There is no record in recent years of such gnition for forensic ability as Mr. Littlefield won on these occasions; and today he ranks not only among the oremost debaters but also among the leaders of congress in the shaping of legislation. It was he who drafted the antitrust amendment defeated by Democratic votes in congress last June; and it is understood that in his speech in the Armory on Monday evening he will give extended consideration to the problems presented in the modern tendency of business interests to form great combinations. The working man who wants to learn the truth on the subject of trusts as expounded by a great thinker and speaker should not fail to attend.

me to say: That the original draft of said Act was prepared by John G. MacConnell, esq., an attorney of this city, at the instance and re-quest of Mr. George M. Von Bounhorst, recorder of deeds for this (Allegheny) county, and hand-ed to me by him at the opening of the legis-lative session of 1895; was, by me, introduced in the house of 1895; was, by me, introduced in the house of 1895. the house of representatives on Jan. 16, 1805, and thereafter present to final passage. There was no extraordinary difficulty in passing said bill. There was no "lobby" in Harriaburg either opposing or furthering its passage, and it either opposing or furthering its passage, and it went through like any ordinary measure of like character, chiefd by the attention given its progress by the person introducing the same. There never was any cost or expense incurred in procuring its passage, and so far as I know, no one ever expended, or was called upon to ex-pend, a penny in furthering its passage. I have no recollection of ever Mr. Sando's speaking to me about the measure, sithough I am well acme about the measure, although I am well ac-quainted with him, and sat in the house with him in 1991. I am sure Mr. Warnke never ap-proached me, nor consulted me in regard to the bill, and, indeed, I am not acquainted with him. There was very little opposition to the bill and it went through without much effort, entirely on its public merit, and I am sure that Mr.

Von Bonnhorst, of this county, originated the Yours very truly, E. E. Cotton.

Those citizens who are intending to vote for Mr. Warnke should know that the claim made in his behalf by the Times in this matter, and since sown broadcast, is a case of attempted bunco from beginning to end. It is on a par with a majority of the artifices employed by the Democrats in this campaign to hoodwink the people.

"The inaccuracy of most of the Times.'

#### A Pernicious Example.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT by former Secretary Carlisle of his intention to abstain

from voting for president of the United States will not increase the respect in which he is held. It is negative and cowardly position. There are ten presidential tickets in the field and among them Mr. Carlisle ought to find one satisfactory to his ideas of government. If there is none he should have joined with other citizens of similar views in making one. As a matter of common knowledge, the president to be elected one week from next Tuesday will be William McKinley or William J. Bryan and the citizen who desires to give a practical value to his ballot should choose be-

tween them. Even those citizens who, year after year, cast their ballots for hopeless third party nominees are to be admired for courage and consistency in devotion to principle. Their position is idealistic, quixotic, impracticable but sincere. They command personal respect. But the man who refuses to vote at all because too capricious or fantastic in opinion to permit himself to be suited by any of the organized political parties or their

nominees forfeits respect and earns the contempt of all who admire stalwart manhood. How much braver and more manly

than the skulking attitude of Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the treasury is the position boldly taken by the postmaster general in the first Cleveland cabinet, Hon. Don M. Dickinson of Michigan. Hear how he meets the practical issue now before the people: Since the adoption of the Kansas City platform, and his nomination, I have never enter tained a thought of voting for Mr. Bryan. I am forced to the conviction that I would he a recreast American, false to my country, and false to my party as well, if I should take

Banner." What can they sing t, "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." I have seen Republicans going up and down the land telling what (od wanted, what God's plans were, when those who knew the Republi-cans knew that God would never have let the Republicans know His plans in advance for fear that they would go out and forestall the markets and try to defeat them.

Every citizen who wants a man of this callber substituted in place of William McKinley should certainly rote for Bryan.

An apt phrase is contributed to the literature of current politics by President Strycker, of Hamilton college, in the remark that whatever others may do, for his part he does not intend to vote the lottery ticket. That is exactly what the Democratic ticket is. It is a lottery ticket in which the chances are all against the man who votes it.

An Example. T TOU CAN sometimes best judge a cause by the character of its exponents. Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, was a presiding officer at the Kansas

City convention and is one of Mr. Bryan's most trusted advisers. It is rumored that he has been promised a cabinet portfolio in the mow happily improbable event of Bryan's election. Tillman has been talking for Bryan in Illinois. The Philadelphia Press performs an educational service in letting the larger public outside of Illinois

know the style of Tillman's oratory, for it diagrams the man and the cause he represents. Here is a specimen extract from Tillman's remarks at Carrollton, Ill.:

We calls the Filipinos rebels. We say w carrying Christianity to the islands. God have rcy upon the Christians who hope to miss hell by such doctrine as that. What is liberty! My idea of liberty is to let me run my busines suit myself, and keep your mouth and hand out of it. Why is every state in the South opposed to this iniquity? Because you shot it into us, and now we want to tell you if you propose to vote it out of us, we'll see you in hell first. Mr. McKinley refused to receive the Boer envoys except as private citizens because he was afraid of offending his friend, John Bull. And yet they tell us that the Germans and the Dutch are going to vote for this d-d cowardly Republican party. I've told you nothing but God's honest truth. If any man comes along and says it ain't so, tell him I say he lies, and I can prove it.

The following passage is from Tillman's speech in Kewanee, Ill.:

I told you we stuffed the ballot boxes shot them (the colored voters). We do not deny it. What was this in comparison with the "coon" government which we had been suffering, by which we were at the mercy of the ne who did not know enough to go to the market place and back? In our county the negro majority was 2,000 and we beat them by only 3,800 votes. The conditions demanded it of us. Are we to allow you people of the North with your fanaticism on the to that which degrades us to the plane of mo grels? No, we'll see you in hell first. At Joliet the senator delivered him

self as follows:

I am not here to make any apologies for South Carolina. We are giving to the negro just such a share in the government of our states as he s capable of exercising-and that is d-d little \* \* We were forced to do some wrongs in dealing with the question, and I admit it. There were more colored people in South Carolina than there were whites, and we were forced to get down the shotgun when they attempted to have these blacks dictate to us what form of govern ment we should have. Yes, we occasionally lynch a nigger down there. Why don't we let the courts try the case? Because the men o the South are not white-livered enough to per mit our wives and daughters-etc., etc.-in other words, because you men of the North are too white-livered to know your duty to your wives and daughters. That's why. And we are

# Archbishop Ireland. "I intend to vote for William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. In giving my vote for the candidates of the Republican party I am satisfied in my own conscience that I serve the best interests of the country at home and abroad; that I contribute to the maintenance of the country's material pros-perity and of peace and good will between the several classes of its population; that I aid the country in bringing about the safest and most honorable solutions of the complex problem which confront it as the result of the late war, and in retaining for itself the exalted position which it holds at pres-ent, commercially and diplomatically, before other nations of the wordid." This talk about "despotism" and

"despots," and "airs of eastern potenates," the exercise of "royal powers," governing without the consent of the governed," "King George the Third," and the like, is not at all new in respect to the government of unorgan ized territories of the United States All these phrases and epithets were used and applied to Jefferson and his administration of the newly-acquired Louisiana Purchase under the bill signed by him and drawn by Madison. The same is practically true of Florida, when, following the Jefferson precedent, its government was dehated. An amendment providing that all the principles of the Constitution be "declared to be applicable to the said territory as paramount acts" was voted down. Webster indorsed the same theory in 1828. The Philippine ques-

assured prosperity. Labor is everywhere in de-mand at excellent wages. Capital finds remution is a problem to be solved by the mand at excellent wages. Capital finds remu-nerative employment on every hand. The whole congress so far as the whole territory s concerned. It may be determined to withdraw the flag as in Cuba. But in no place on earth must that flag Mr. McKinley's administration we have passed from the state of a national debtor to that of a be hauled down under fire .- Don M. Dickinson.

The Times quotes with indorsemen rom one William S. Johnson, special correspondent of the New Voice, accusing our soldiers in the Philippines of wholesale drunkenness, debauchery, lechery, etc., in language hardly fit to print. No doubt the man who searches for the seamy side of life with a magnifying glass can see material for sensational accusations. You don't have to go to Manila or to the columns of the New Voice for instances of that. But as regards the conduct of the representative American soldlers in the Philippines we prefer to accept the testimony of men like Bishop, Potter, President Schurman of Cornell, Chaplain Pierce and scores of others, who speak of it in terms of patriotic praise. The professional slanderer of his fellow-citizens who are daily risking their

lives in the performance of difficult and perilous duty far away from home in service of their country and in defense of its flag is about the poorest specimen of humanity yet located; and the paper which tries to make party capital out of his nauseating efforts is little indeed.

The inaccuracy of most of the Times

count for Conry just the same.

ley two years ago was based on the

rage rather than go to war.

political effect.

the Cuban trouble and avoid war with

idea that there would be no war with

of the land.

ebullitions on trusts is shown in its Interesting, suggestive, helpful-that must be asining charge that there is a news the verdict upon William Allen White's character sketch of "Hanna" in the November McClure's. trust. Its reference presumably is to the Associated Press; and yet the facts | To a vast majority of most intelligent readers Senator Hanna was unknown until the campaign of 1896, and is still but vaguely understood are that the Associated Press is stricta mutual organization, not making



south, east and west alike. The cotton planters rom Tennessee to Texas, gaze upon rich ha

vests. The cotton mills of the Carolinas, Georgy

gold mines. The farmers, from Ohio to the Pa

cific, have paid off their mortgages, are at ias

independent, and now see before them an era

country is a bee-hive and honest effort has its

Look, for a moment, at that record. During

mmand a premium of 4 per cent., being qu

LITERARY NOTES.

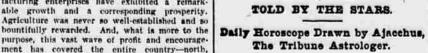
The October number of Current History is re

plete, as usual, with the most of what is best to know concerning the progress of the world

during the past month, appropriately illustrated

sure reward.

neighboring states have been converted int



ending Oct. 1.

1900, \$406,194 402,912 94,567 65,956

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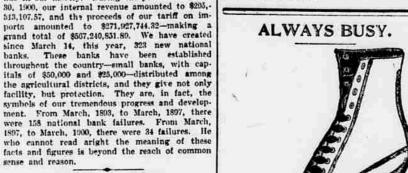
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26, 1900

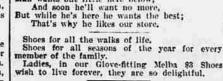
3 4 85 A child born on this day will notice that it usually requires more ingenuity to commit crim-than to conduct business on the square. Many men lose a lot of fun in meditation for real or fancied injuries.

It is not difficult to deceive a woman once, but the return engagement is usually attended with uspicion. It may be that there is also an effort on foo

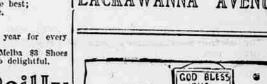
creditor nation. Instead of borrowing from Eu-rope, we lend to Europe. We have a funded debt of \$335,000,000, bearing 4 and 4½ per cent. in-terest, into bonds bearing 2 per cent.—a less terest, into bonds bearing 2 per cent.--a less rate than was ever before realized by any counturn the jury room into a speak-easy. try in time of war-and our new bonds now Fame that is not followed by fortune, modest oted r otherwise, may be classed as cheap notoriety higher in proportion than the securities of any Men who have more backbone than brains sel-European government. We have collected, with-out friction, without difficulty, and without the fom profit by their vertebral rigidity. The hunting season is proving dangerous fo all save the game birds. scandal of a single defalcation, the largest reve-nue in our history. During the year ended June



with six maps and thirty-six portraits and views. As a faithful summary of the history of today, systematically followed up from month to month, his magazine appeals to the reading public as one of special and permanent usefulness.



Man wants but little here below, And soon he'll want no more, But while he's here he wants the best; That's why he likes our store.



A new purchase Astrolabe cast: 1.48 a. m., for Saturday, Oct. of seventy-five pieces Fancy Silks---New designs and colorthe best methods of getting even with some one ings---which we have be determined by the energy with which he at-tacks his more successful business neighbor. divided into three lots. VIZ:

FINLEY'S

Extra-

ordinary

Value in

Silks....

asked.

Goods now open

75C, 95C and \$1.25.

Actual value being at least one-third more than the price

for inspection. 510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

"An apt phrase is contributed,"

#### A Case of False Pretense.

T PAYS to be fair in politics. Unfairness always recoils. The candidate who pretends to be what he is not is soon found out and,

discovered, his hold upon the people is gone. We are about to unmask a curious case of false pretense, the responsibility for which can be settled by those whom it may concern. In the Scranton Times of Oct. 10, in the course of a fulsome enlogy of Frederick Warnke, Democratic candidate for recorder of deeds, appeared. the following:

But that was small compared to another great coup he performed. Realizing coat much land in Seranton and in the county was being taxed farm land when it should be treated as building lots he started out to remedy the evil. He employed M. F. Sando as his counsel. The result was that they drafted an act. It provided that when maps are made of any farm lands preparatory to putting the same on the market as building lots, a map shall be recorded. So seen as it is, the land shall no longer be sub-jected to traction as farm flyd but as building lots. Mr. Warnhe and Mr. Sando went to Harris burg and secured the passage of that act. It is en...ted "An act providing for the recording of plans of all sub-arrisions of any lot or piece of land into building lots heretofore laid out, or land into building lots heretofore laid out, or hereafter laid out, for the purpose of selling same, according to such plans and prescribing picalities for failure to record such plans." It passed the legislature and was approved May 28, 1895. This whole matter was conceived by Mr. Warnke. It was passed through this efforts. Every dollar of the expense was paid out of his own packet, and while it cost the county noth-ing, it has been the means of increasing the taxes by thousands of dollars. It might be said, too, that these taxes are paid by the corpora-tions as they are about the only ones who own tracts to be cut up into building lots. In the way 1895 Mr. Warnko was be-

In the year 1895 Mr. Warnke was engaged in private business as a licensed liquor dealer in the Fourth ward. The nature of his vocation suggested no undue concern in the recording of real estate maps, and the idea that out of his beneficence should spring this interesting specimen of legislation was so novel that an inquiry\_was pursued. Its result is set forth in the appended letter:

Office of E. E. Cotton, Attorney at Law, 430 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg, +a., Oct. 18. Emil Bon

Dear Sir: Your letter of the 15th inst., en bear, SIT: 1 our letter of the toth hast, en-closing newspaper clipping in regard to the Act of Assembly approved May 28, 1805, "providing for the recording of plans of all sub-divisions of any lot or piece of land," etc., (P. L. 1808, page 124), and injuring as to the correctness of the matter contained in said clipping, reached me this morning, and in answer thereto allow

to the woods. I am a Democrat on all t fundamental issues on which our party joined battle in the past with the Republicans, the Whigs, and the Federalists—a Democrat without prefix "gold," because my party has been the party of sound finance from Jefferson Cleveland I could not be a Republican if I would, and I say the creed of Democracy with all my old-time sincerity and faith. But I recognize scarcely a vestige of Democratic principle in either the Chicago or Kansas City platforms, The organization is in the hands of the Popu lists, and by these the livery of true Democracy has been stolen in which to serve all the devils that make for social disorder.

Mr. Bryan is preaching the gospel of hate, He endeavors to set friend against friend, neighbor against neighbor, family against family, sec-tion against section, and nation against nation, He makes the always dangerous appeal to the evil in human nature. He speaks no encouragement to the successful, but tells him to hay the blame at the door of kis more fortun-ate neighbor, and that his sole remedy is to attack him. He invariably speaks of creditors as "mercless creditors," and to the debtor he teaches that his friend who has loaned him money or trusted him is his enemy. When a man fails and becomes despondent, he does not seek to inspire him with the American spirit of perseverance; he does not appeal to him up and doing and to try again, but he tells him to stop trying, and that the remedy is to

pull down the more successful. While the Republicans are responsible for many evils that beset us in our nomy, the crisis is such that this is no time to discuss them. The house is on fice. We mut help our fellow-occupants to put it out, however much we may have differed from them on the policies of housekeeping and, although against our protest, they had persisted in the policy of using kerosene to start the kitchen stove. I take my place proudly by the side of Abram S. Hewitt, under whom I fought in the great battle for Tilden and Democracy in 1876. Waiting in confidence the call of men

like him to gather for the reorganization of my party, like him I conceive it to be my solenin duty to vote against Bryanizing the Democratic party and to rid the party and country Pryanism, and so, like him, in the ranks the true Democracy I shall go to the polls and cast my ballot for President McKinley.

This is a clean-cut definition of positive opinion which men of character in all parties can admire for its candor however they may disagree as to its subject matter. But the course of Mr. Carlisle is indefensible. It is a shirking of civic duty which establishes a pernicious example.

"The independent candidacy of Frank M. Spencer," etc.

#### Self-Revealed.

HROUGHOUT OUR history the people have expected and demanded of the occupant of the presidential of-

fice a certain dignity of expression and manner in keeping with the dignity of that exalted office. The way in which William Jennings Bryan would fulfil this reasonable expectation may be inferred after study of these extracts from his recent speeches in New York city:

The licpublican party assumes that the labor-ing man is like a hog that squeals when it is hungry and sleeps when it is full. Solomon has given us a proverb: "The wise man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself, but the foolish pass on and are punished." This proverb condensed reads like this: The wise

man gets the idea into his head, the foolish man gets it in the neck.

gets it in the neck. Republicans say: Hooray for a president who doesp't let a little thing like a code of inorality stand in the way of progress. What would you think of a God who would create the Filipinos and then leave them for thousands of years helpless until Mr. Hanna found them and threw his protecting arma around them? The Filipinos can't sing "The Star Spangled

going to keep right on doing as we have do to long as we have any shotguns left. How would you like to have this man in the cabinet at Washington?

Bryan's argument against a workingman's full dinner pail is an empty one.

Schurz and Cockran Answered. From a Recent Letter by Hon, Don M. Dickinson, Postmaster General in President Cleveland's First Cabinet.)

N THE finance question two or three respected friends use this logic, substantially: "It is true that the Kansas

City platform declares for national and commercial dishonor by the 'immediate' free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 as legal tender. It is true that the candidate who stands upon it has said: 'If there is any one who believes a gold standard a good thing, or that it must be maintained. I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him that it will not

be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.' It is true that the same candidate made it a condition of accepting the nomina. tion that the declaration for free silver should be inserted in the platform. Nevertheless, by reason of Republican legislation and a Republican senate, the candidate we support cannot accomplish the result he declares for.'

Even if it were true, which Ldeny, hat Mr. Bryan, if elected, could not order the payment of the public obligations in silver, or that the mere election of such a man on such a platform would not destroy confidence in

the credit and honor of the nation, and before inauguration drive gold out of the country and into hoarding places; nay, even if it were true that such a declaration, indorsed by the American people, would not entail individual and commercial demoralization, as well as financial distress

still, with all deference to men whom I respect, this logic seems to me the baldest sophistry. It may be admitted that the man

who proposes to have the nation make debt paying dollar, or labor paying dollar, out of 50 cents of silver and o cents of vacuum, is sincere in his ciews of political economy. So is the anarchist sincere, and his physical and moral courage (though perverted) cannot be questioned, when, taking his ife in his hand, he adopts assassination as a proper political method. Suppose in order to get the anarhist vote the platform had indorsed assassination as a political means, and suppose the friends of the candidate

appealed to us for votes on the ground that although the declaration for assassination was in the platform, yet in fact it could never be made effectual because the Republican police protection was too perfect, would we isten to the proposition? Yet the logic is the same, and the analogy should not offend, for the turpitude of the two declarations would differ little in degree in the opinion of the two

or three men who are endeavoring to so reason themselves into voting for Mr. Bryan.

either as a politician or as a man. To the a penny of profit, with every member on a footing of equality with every other member, and with each pledged to contribute a stated sum to meet the

who wish to understand this great political leader, Mr. White's illuminating article will be especially welcome at the present period of political excitement.

sense and reason.

The Century in 1901 will have a series of articles on "Railroads and Railroad Men." The expense of effecting the desired interchange of intelligence. Every member author, Major Charles DeLano Hine, is a gradu is at liberty to quit on six months' ate of West Point, who resigned as an notice and new members can be adof the army to become a freight brakeman, from which position he rose through various grades to that of general superintendent, besides mitted subject to the consent of the members already in. Membership in finding time to serve as an officer of volunteer in the Santiago campaign. Major Hine is now the Associated Press costs more than in some smaller news bureaus; but it in the service of the Interstate Commission as

railroad expert, and has exceptional opportuni is evidently the judgment of 95 per tics for obtaining information. cent. of the leading publishers of the United States that it is worth more, Some of the great material achievements of the else they would give notice and change.

with the season.

nineteenth century will be celebrated in The Century Magazine next year. The steel industry in the United States will be treated by Professor The independent candidacy of Frank M. Spen Thurston, of Cornell, and the mining, transpor cer for congress cannot fail to be of substantial benefit to Mr. Conry.-Times. tation and milling of iron will be the subjec of several articles.

That, of course, is its purpose; but it The Woman's Home Companion for November rests with the Republican voters of our The Woman's frome Companion for November opens with an article entitled "The Greatest Sunday School in the World," describing the famous Sunday school of Stockport, England, which has been in existence for 116 years and which now has over 5,000 pupils, "The Social Sphere, of Mexican Women," by Adelaide Vazquez, biodime hereoit a Maxian talla of the duties county to determine whether this purpose shall succeed. The Republican who wants to send to congress an opponent of Protection, a foe of Sound Money and a ready instrument of ob-Shiaffino, herself a Mexican, tells of the dutie struction to the policies of the Repubof the wife and of the restrained character of courtship beyond the Rio Grande. The church in which President McKinley attends services i lican president will, of course, withhold his vote from the Republican described in an article entitled "Where the President Worships." The second part of Robert nominee, Mr. Connell; and whether he Grant's delightful paper, "Heroes and Heroines, shall then give it to Spencer or Conry the second of Lillian Bell's travel papers-thi will not make much difference. It will one dealing with the Passion Play-and "The Aguinaldo March." which is the war music o the Philippine insurgents, appear in this number Several articles suggesting entertainments for Thanksgiving and special dishes for the day's great feast, and illustrated articles upon the Mr. Bryan says that if elected he will get the American army out of the Philippines as soon as possible, and in fashions give the issue a tone in harmony reference to the payment of govern-

ment obligations will obey the law. As no diplomatist is allowed to define, in print This seems a rather indiscreet avowal his country's policy, except with the express consent of his government, the article, "Ger-many's Foreign Policy in China," that Baron at the present stage of the game. If Mr. Bryan wishes to keep the wild-Spech von Sternburg, charge d'affaires at the German embassy at Washington, contributes to the current issue of Collier's Weskly, may be eyed element behind him in line, he should be careful about committing fairly described as an official document embody ing a declaration of the views and purposes of himself to the Philippine policy of the present administration or express-Germany with regard to China. In granting per ing any particular regard for the laws mission the emperor insisted that a copy of the paper containing the article be sent to him, so Collier's is sure of a royal roader. Democratic denunciation of McKin-

### THAT PORTO RICAN TARIFF.

Spain, and McKinley's refusal to fight Imports into the United States from Ports would be the issue of 1900. Now he Rica have trebled, and exports to that island from the United States have quadrupled in the is denounced because he fought and five months since the enactment of the new five months since the enactment of the new Porto Rican uariff act, as compared with those of the corresponding months of 1996 and 1807, when Porto Rico was under the Spanish flag. The Porto Rican tariff act went into effect May 1, 1800. The imports from the island in the five months whose record the treasury bureau of statistics has just completed, amount to \$3,310,334, against \$1, 169,128 in the correspond-ing months of 1897, or practically three times as much in the five months of 1800 as in the corresponding five months of 1807. The exprts The same McKinley who is denounced for militarism and imperialism, was accused by the Democrats only two years ago of being a coward who would endure any insult or outas much in the new months of 1897. The experis-to the Island in the five months of 1900 are \$2,807,000, against \$717,714 in the corresponding months of 1896, and \$768,800 in the corresponding months of 1897, or practically four times as Not a Democrat in the land thought of crying imperialism or militarism when McKinley was trying to settle

nuch in 1900 as in 1896 or 1897. Spain. But the cry is made now for These figures are especially interesting because of the fact that it was supposed when the act went into effect that the commerce of the first year would be very small by reason of the Some one should have informed Mr. year would be very small by reason of the ingricane of last year which proved so damaging to the chief industries that it was thought the island would in the present year have little to sell and consequently little with which to buy. Yet the figures given below show that it has sent to the United States in the five months from May 1, 1900, to Oct. 1, 1900, twice as much in value as in the corresponding months of the ord three times as much as in the same Hobson that the Sampson-Schley controversy ceased to be a paramount issue early during his absence from Bryan is a protectionist for his own book and for Democratic trusts, but of 1800 and three times as much as in the same months of 1807, and that it has bought from the United State, more than twice as much as



Hotel Jermyn Building.



ALFRED.

lewelers and Silversmiths.

What can I do for a bloated feeling in my stomach?

week, just before going to

WILLIAM HENRY. Take a Ripans Tabule. A single one will relieve you in twenty minutes. If you take one every night for a

> bed, you won't have the feeling any more.

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he is for free trade to impoverish American labor

the country.