## THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE\_TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1900.

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

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 30, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

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

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

County. Country. Congress-WILLIAM CONNELL, Judge-GEORGE M. WATSON. Sheriff-JOHN H. FELLOWS. Treasurer-J. A. SCRANTON. District Atorney-WILLIAM R. LEWIS. Proficenceary-JOHN COPELAND. Clerk of Courts-THOMAS P. DANIELS. Recorder of Deeds-EMIL BONN. Hegister of Wills-W. E. BECK. Jury Commissioner-EDWARD B. STURGES. Torigicity Pro-Torigicity Pro-Structure.

Legislature. First District-THOMAS J. REYNOLDS, Second District-JOHN SCHEUER, J.C. 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.

## To Mine-Workers.

ESPERATE attempts are being made by our Demoeratic opponents to prejudice the mine workers of

valley against the Republican ticket. Before election time, the Democratic party is always a great friend of the laboring man. It can shed more tears and make more prom-

ises than any other political party of which there is any record. The trouble with the Democratic party's tears is that they are shed for campaign effect, and the trouble with the Democratic party's promises is that they go begging for redemption after

ANY OF the teachers who election. What has Democratic administrawill be in this city this tion ever done to earn the confidence week in annual institute of the mine workers? When it last know personally and all had control of our national affairs, it know professionally Prof. M. G. Brummanaged things so badly that the baugh, commissioner of education in country was submerged in a tidal Forto Rico under the civil administrawave of business depression, which tion. He has been an instructor in deprived from two to three million local institute work upon a number of men of employment, reduced the pay occasions. Professor Brumbaugh is in of the men who were sucessful in rethis country on a brief visit and in a published interview has set forth taining any employment at all, and caused a loss to the business interests some facts concerning conditions and of the country estimated at more than prospects in Porto Rico that differ \$3,000,000,000. The present Democratic from the dismal campaign literature nominee for the presidency, Mr. of the Democratic party bearing on Bryan, was one of the architects of this subject. that panic, and four years ago, in For example, he said that the island order to divert attention from its dishas recovered from the famine and astrous effects, had to raise a new isdistress of the hurricane to a marked sue in politics, the issue of free and degree. The sugar crop is the largest unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. since 1892 and one of the largest over He went about throughout the counproduced on the island. The coffee try proclaiming many times a day ron is about one-third of a full crop that if his new panacea was rejected and six times as great as that of last at the polls, a much greater depresyear. The picking of coffee and the sion would follow. Working men grinding of sugar are well under way would be forced into idleness; their and are giving employment to many families would suffer for the neceswho were heretofore idle. Speaking of saries of life: mortgages on farms schools Mr. Brumbaugh said 800 had and homes would be foreclosed by the been established and are now in sesshylocks who control the money marsion, an increase of 181 over last year. There are 36,000 enrolled, which is just ket, and the country would swiftly descend into the lowest depths of genone-tenth of the school population of the island. eral distress. The miners of our valley know very "We have now organized a system well that these predictions of Mr. under which we can take in 100,000 ad-Bryan have not come true. They ditional pupils," continued Mr. Brumknow very well that even before they baugh, "but we cannot put the system won the ten per cent. advance in into operation until more money is wages, the average time worked in available. There is a movement to the mines had, under the general prossecure the money necessary. The revennes are growing rapidly and will perity occasioned by Republican administration, been steadily increasing soon permit of extensions of the service, but aside from this, congress from what it had been during the perappropriated \$2,000,000 for the benefit iod of the free trade panie: and, to of Porto Rico as the estimated revenue crown all, they have been successful collections before the revenue laws in securing for themselves an increase in wages, estimated by one of their were enacted. This is still in the leaders, Mr. Dilcher, at \$4,000,000 a treasury at Washington, or most of year, Does any sensible man, familit at least, and we hope to have it made available for the schools. iar with the industrial conditions of four years ago, believe that such an "The people in these rural districts increase could have been secured unare enthusiastle over the schools. When a new school is established the der the circumstances then prevalent first fifty children wearing clothes in the business world? Does any re-(many of the native children in the flecting citizen suppose for a moment rural districts have no garments that our mines could be worked at full time, or anything like full time, whatever) are enrolled at the school. when the industry of the country is That is all that can be accommodated stagnant; when furnaces are shut in the shacks or mud houses provided. down: when labor in great numbers is All others are put on the waiting list unemployed, and when under the and admitted as fast as vacancies ocstern necessity of compulsory econocur. There are as many as 150 on my the households of the country, some of these waiting lists. A recent which in times of ordinary prosperity case reported to me shows the interest burn anthracite coal for fuel on acof the parents. A mother places her count of its superior cleanliness, are child on her head and wades across a stream in water up to her arm-pits substituting the dirty soft article beto reach the schoolhouse, and while cause of its cheapness. There is one law which Mr. Bryan, the little one attends the sessions with all his cleverness of speech and gathers fruit and nuts for its food, and in the evening wades back with slickness in appeals to discontent, cannot repeal, and that is the law of the child. She does this day after supply and demand. Everybody day. knows what the supply of anthracite "Fresident McKinley manifests deep interest in this school system, especoal is. It is a fixed quantity, easily computable. The number and capaccially in the rural districts, and inity of the breakers are facts of record. quires into many of the details. He is also much interested in the work-It is the demand for the prepared coal which constitutes the one great ings of the tariff measure which imfactor of uncertainty, and the miner poses 15 per cent. of the Dingley bill schedules on all trade between the who wishes to cast h ballot one week from today in such a manner as to United States and the island, but pays better his condition in life will be every cent into the Porto Rican treasslow to cast it for a party under ury for the betterments of the island. whose administration the demand for I was able to say to him that the

anthracite coal declines in sympathy mensure was a godsend to the Island with the general decline in business, and that it is popular with the people generally. The only objection is made by a few wealthy planters and heavy In a few days more the agony will be over and even the Democratic spellshippers who would like to escape the binders may look pleasant and enjoy payments. It is the money thus realwatching the spread of Republican ized that meets the expenses of the

For Absolute Free Silver. THEN BRYAN was speak-

prosperity.

earth."

value!

cups.

and reckless form.

tims, and ve are!"

in 1900

didn't want the vote of anybody who

believed the gold standard was a good

thing. His wish should be respected

Progress in Porto Rico.

ing at Ann Arbor, Mich., Thursday, October 11th, some one in he audience called out, "How about free silver?" and he replied as fol-

States that will be far more appreciat-OWS "We are in favor of the free coinas I was starting for the United States age of silver at the ratio of sixteen I learned from the customs officer that to one without waiting for the aid or for the week of Oct. 6-13, the revenues consent of any other nation on

collected on shipments to and from the island amounted to \$26,000 and of this There it is-free silver doctrine in \$25,000 was on trade with the United all its danger, recklessness and fana-States. This revenue for one week is ticism. Not a syllable of qualification or caution. No hint of a safer ratiomore than the whole trade of a year no suggestion of securing the co-operbetween the United States and the ation of any other nation, but a reckisland under the Spanish regime." Now this is not the testimony of a less plunge by this country, singlehanded and alone, in an attempt to politician trying to gain votes by mis-

maintain silver at double its actual statement but that of a man who ranks high among the devoted teachers of our land. It is worth reading Angry men tell the truth. Nettled by the timely and pertinent question, a second time by those who are fearful lest the American people should dis-Bryan let the cat completely out of

schools, of the decent courts that have

supplanted the old, of the road im-

provements, and of the other improve-

ments on the Island. The government

of Porto Rice is as solvent as any

bank. Not a debt is contracted until

"Porto Rico is rapidly developing

market for the products of the United

the money is available to pay it.

the bag. Stung by the keen reminder, play inability to treat the new dependencies honorably and well. he dropped his campaign mask and avowed the full truth as men do sometimes in their wraths as in their Two men were fined five dollars each by a Kansas City judge the other day

for hissing and cat-calling in a thea-The alert clilzen who propounded the question at Ann Arbor did well. ter. The judge evidently took the He surprised Bryan into declaring the proper view that criticism which distruth fully and plainly before the turbs the entire audience should not country. As the Democratic candibe indulged in at a public meeting or theatrical performance. date had been compelled by Jones, et al., to hide and dissemble his love

for free sliver in a policy game to The crop of "prominent Republibe kept up until the end of the camcans" who, according to the Demopaign, it only required the sting and cratic press, are to vote against Presisurprise of the sudden question to dent McKinley this year seems to have been exhausted early in the cambring out the burning inner truth of Bryan's devotion to silver. paign.

Bryan loves his silver dogma all the Guerilla Boers do not appear to do more fanatically because he has had much damage to the British troops to nurse it in silence. The surprise in Africa, but the effect of one of sprung on him at Ann Arbor shows their raids upon the London critics how the land lies. Believing in free is something terrible to witness. silver as absolutely and as ardently

as ever. Bryan will stop at nothing Another feud is reported in Ken when the opportunity comes to entucky. There is no question that force that policy in its most extreme Kentucky offers rare opportunities for the formation of an ammunition trust. The Irish poet tells of the prophet

Khorassan who disguised his frightful As a Philadelphia exchange poeticvisage for a time, making his followally puts it, "Now let the breakers ers think it one of entrancing beauty. belch forth their sooty stream!" but when the hour came to drop the

mask he did so with frantic joy, ex-Mr. Bryan finds it difficult to blow claiming, "Ye would be dupes and vichot and cold with the same breath on the silver question. So it will be with Bryan's victim if

he ever gets a chance to drop the mask Even the "paramount issue" has a and give full vent to his silver mania. silver lining. In 1896 Mr. Bryan declared that h

> Why Republican Ticket Is Worthy of Your Support

By Perry S. Heath. The Republican party is worthy of support be-

GREAT IS TAMMANY AND CROKER IS ITS PROPHET."

HESE WORDS were uttered by William Jennings Bryan in his speech at Cooper Union hall, New York, October 16, 1900. Do the American people approve of the alliance between Bryan and Croker? Do the American people want Tammany hall methods to be introduced at Washington? Do the American people want as their president a man who is elected by Tammany corruption funds that are levied from vice,

gamblers, blackmailers, thieves and thugs? Shall the chief magistrate of this nation be the representative of vice? One of the most remarkable attacks ever delivered against Bryan was he likening of him to Satan by CARL SCHURZ on September 5, 1896, in his

ed when it is better understood. Just famous speech at the Central Music hall, Chicago. Mr. Schurz said: "Mr. Bryan has a taste for Scriptural Illustration. He will remember low Christ was taken up on a high mountain and promised all the glories in the world if he would fall down and worship the Devil. He will also remenaber what Christ answered. So the tempter now takes the American people up the mountain and says, 'I will take from you half of your debts, if you vill worship me.' But, then, brave old Uncle Sam rises up in all his dignity, manly pride and honest wrath, and speaks in thunder tones: 'Get thee behind me, Satan. For it is written that thou shalt worship the God of

> Truth, Honor and Righteousness, and him alone shalt thou serve."" Since 1896 Mr. Schurz has become one of those who has listened to the olce of the same tempter against whom he warned the American people in

> 1896. Not for "all the glories of the world," but for infinitely cheaper reasons he has fallen down to worship the one whom in 1896 he pictured as akin in his principles to Satan.

> Mr. Schurz worships his new ideal WITH HIS FACE TURNED AWAY. He is ashamed to mentionahis name when he gives testimony to his cause. But by "their works shall ye know them," and by his present works Mr. Schurz leaves no question in the public mind whose servant he has become. Bryan has in 1900 made plain his criminal associations, so that if it was

truth Carl Schurz expressed in 1896 it was a more terribly manifest truth 1900.

Mr. Bryan has recently said, "Great is Tammany and Croker is its rophet."

He has in these words made open expression of his sympathy with the political power which robs and rules the Greater New York.

The New York World has figured out that Tammany's committee is colcting \$4,150,000 a year through the police as a tax on crime, and gives a list of the forms of vice and the average rate of tribute, which is from \$75 per month to \$100 per week each, as follows:

150 Pool Rooms	\$ 780,000
100 Swell Gambling Houses	520,000
1,000 Little Gambling Houses	
500 Pollcy Shops	
1,000 Dives	900,000

ILLICIT TAX ON CRIME PER YEAR ...... \$4,150,000

And this is the supply tank which pours revenue into the campaign fund Bryan. Every dollar of it is tainted. Every dime and penny is smeared vith the vileness of the slums, of the criminal joints and drinking dens of New York city. This is the TRUST IN CRIME with which Carl Schurz has

ycar to the average farmer.

A recent writer declares that of the great labor-saving inventions the people have received over 90 per cent, of the income thereof, while the inventors whose ability created these devices have received from one-thousandth of 1 per cent. one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the gain. Now and then, indeed, men makes fortunes by op pressing the poor, by extorting unjust prices or through bribery gain special privileges. But these fortunes are the exceptions. The great majority of the fortunes of this country have been made, not through fraud or oppression but through ability that has done far more for the poor man than for the possessors thereof.

Man wants but little here below, And soon he'll want no more, But while ho's here he wants the best; That's why he likes our store. paper, clothes-pins, hooks and eyes, buttons, spices, wire thread for sewing shoes, hemlock tar, attar of roses, blacking, glue, cocoa, yeast, dyes, to which must be added some eighty arti-cles that have made their manufacturers millionaires. These rich men discovered certain wastes that were going on in the factory and the workshop, and the saving of the remnants that others had thrown away made them rich



Is there any good reason why the whole coun-try should be jeopardized for the benefit of the owners br producers of silver? Surely there is money enough in the country to supply the needs of all business interests. At no time in the history of the United States has the amount of money per capita been greater. On the first day of August there was in circulation: Gold coin (including buillon in the treasury) .....\$1,038,031,645 
 Silver
 640,546,073

 United States notes (greenbacks)
 346,681,016

 National bank notes
 309,640,444

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

City of St. Paul.

Total .....\$ 10,234,504 \$ 15,754,300

Increase in deposits .....\$ 5,519,805

City of St. Louis.

Banks, 1804, 1809, National ......\$18,003,850 \$ 56,001,825

State and Private 9,220,671 17,171,000 Loan and Trust., 2,549,102 20,366,252

ALWAYS BUSY.

++++++++++++++

REPUBLICAN

Banks.

Total

Banks.

Banks.

National

Total

National .....

State and Private

Savings .....

State and Private

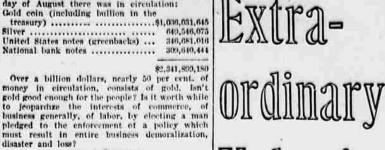
Savings .....

State and Private

Total ...... 28,714 Increase in No. of depositors...

Loan and Trust ...

Increase in No. of depositors..



OBJECT LESSONS.

6,750

10,500

372,621

1804.

8,915 16,215

3,581

28,711

Amount of Deposits.

500,160

500 3,529

Depositors. 1804. 18

Amount of Deposits, 1801, 1800,

1809. 7,881 1,669 6,634

15,581

1.922,003

1800.

16,387

26,674

20,988

64,649

Depositors,

5.075



FINLEY'S

Silks....

A new purchase of seventy-five pieces Fancy Silks---New designs and colorings---which we have divided into three lots, VIZ:

> 75C, 95C and \$1.25.

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

Goods now open for inspection.



seen fit to become associated. last Mr. Hanna has said a word in self-defence. ind this is what he says: "I never lied to my men, and I never refused my men what was justly due them. I am presi-dent of a mine up in Lake Superior, where 2,000 men are employed. Four years ago Mr. Bryan went up there to tell miners what a terrible man I was. I ordered the mine shut down for half a day-but I did not shut off the pay-and told my men to go and see Bryan. They turned their backs on him and went home. Later they sent me resolutions to the effect that they were glad they had a chance to resent the insult that had been offered me on my

property.' Mr. Hanna is satisfied to let it go at that, and it would seem as if he could afford to.

## THE MAN FOR CONGRESS.

and com

practical

Dwight Hillis.

From the Scranton Truth. The strongest arguments advanced in behalf of the re-election of President McKinley apply with equal force to the re-election of those members of congress who stood loyally and unflinchingly by him in those thrilling days which followed the declaration of war against Spain, when the

own representative, Hon. William Connell, de

ABILITY AND WEALTH.

ideas has produced none more erroneous than the idea that labor produced all wealth.

A recent work contains a study of a hundred millionaires in New York city. These are some of the foundations of wealth: Oil lamps, wall

sents through natural law a free gift of \$50 each

It has malle it possible for the United States to borrow money cheaper than any other country on curth. It has kept its platform pledges and never at tempted to gain power by false pretenses. It has never advocated a policy that would tarnish the good name of the country. It has kept entire and inviolate the honor o the flag. It has always stood for the protection of Ameri can industries. It has always opposed free trade. It has always been a debt-paying, not a debt reating party. It benefits all classes, labor, farmer, and transporter. It prefers to encourage the manufacture of new products in the United States rather than import them from abroad. It looks upon the whole world as its legitimat nrket. It recognizes no sectional lines, but benefit all parts of the country, North, South, East and West, It does not believe in a 50-cent dollar.

cause: It has

It does not believe in fomenting class hatred. It does not want American workingmen to live on the low wages paid in Europe. It believes that free labor is not as well paid as protected labor. It does not believe in war, but when war nust be fought it makes it short, sharp and decisive. It helieves in subordinating partisanship to pa-It believes in the encouragement of American

It believes that international treaties have the force of law.

It is opposed to the alienation of any part of American territory. It believed in the annexation of Hawali in

pite of Democratic opposition. It believes in discussing real issues withou creating fictitious ones. It believes in expansion rather minution of territory.

It prefers prosperity to panie. It believes that the best money in the world s none too good for America. It has passed every anti-trust law that has ver been enacted by federal legislation. honors the army which with honor upholds the flag.

It is the missionary, not the miser, of liberty, It believes that the farms and foundries of the ountry need the boundless markets of the Orient

It prefers to lend money to other nations rather than borrow from them. It does not shirk duty because timid souls be

ieve the task to be hard. It never declared that any war in which the ountry was engaged was a failure. It does not believe in furling the flag presence of the enemy.

It has placed the currency system of the ountry upon a stable basis. It has enacted and put in operation a just and coultable tariff law, which enables manufacturers to control the home markets, and to compete in the markets of the world.

It has restored prosperity, disbanded the ar-mics of the unemployed, abolished the soup house and set the wheels of industry in motion as they

never were before. It has increased the home demand for the products of the farm. It has enabled the prudent and provident to

ave more of their ear ave more of their earnings. It has rescued nearly ten million people he rule of Spain.

It has secured the control of the Pacific, which will be the theater of the world's greatest ommercial activity in the coming century. It has endeavored to extend the foreign de-nand for the products of American worshops, farms, forests and mines. It is the only party th It is the only party that has definite princi-ples and beliefs.

It is the party of progress, of hope and of

aspiration. It is the party of optimism, while every plank of the Democratic platform is fastened in position with pessimistic nails. It is the only party that has confidence in itself, trust in the people, faith in the future.

HANNA AND HIS WORKMEN.

The Bryanites have been holding up Mark Hanna as the great ogre whose only object in life was to crush the life out of some working-man and get a few dollars for the remains. At

American people, irrspective of party, resolved and society far richer. That these rich men m putting an end forever to the despotism came rich by making poor men poorer is which made Cuba the Niobe of Nations, The complex problems growing out of that exciting period are not yet settled, and reason

falsehood so colossal as to seem almost Alpin in its vastness. All that they have was gaine through saving what had been previously thrown away, and where they made \$1 out of their inand common sense suggest to impartial minds the wisdom of re-electing President McKinley, so ention society has received \$99. that those questions shall be disposed of in ac

cordance with the best interests of the United States. To elect Mr. McKinley, however, is not Today the wastes in the field, the remnant in the factory and the shop and the dirt under man's feet represent untold wealth. But the sufficient. He must, in order to be able to carry out his policy successfully, he sustained young men of the next generation will save these wastes and their future savings will amass by a congress in harmony with his views. The election of President McKinley and of a con large fortunes. Anarchy and socialism propose gress hostile to his administration would scri to run a mowing machine over the top of society and cut off the tall men's heads until all are ously complicate matters at a time like this when so many vital questions of an interna equal. The common school levels, not by lower-ing the rich, but by lifting the poor. tional character are pressing for attention under the head of "unfinished business." Among those congressmen who, by patriotise

### and constant devotion to duty, rendered unselfish service to the nation in its time of trial, our BRYAN IS FOR FREE TRADE.

In one of Bryan's speeches in Congress, I serves special mention. He did not figure lumin

uaid: ously in the noisy arena of debate, but duty al WANT TO STATE AS EMPHATICALLY ways found him faithful, diligent and effective in shaping results and giving to the important AS WORDS CAN STATE THAT I CONSIDER IT AS FALSE IN ECONOMY AND VICIOUS IN POLICY TO ATTEMPT TO RAISE AT A HIGH work in hand his ceaseless and undivided attention. Congressman Connell is not an ostentation PRICE IN THIS COUNTRY THAT WHICH WE man, but he is a worker, and he devoted to his CAN PURCHASE ABROAD AT A LOW PRICE work at Washington the same practical energy and common sense methods exercised by him IN EXCHANGE FOR THE PRODUCT OF OUI

ront." when he was a member of the Scranton school board some years ago. The same fidelity dis-played by him when he began life as a driver There you are. Free Trade, pure and simple and the ropeal of all duties enacted to keep boy in the mines he has shown in every task and every position that has claimed his atten-tion since then.

and the ropeal of all duties enacted to keep higher wages in this country than abroad. Even more specific is the following from his speech in the house of representatives on March 16, 1892 (Congressional Record, Vol. 122, page MERCEREAU & CONNELL This progressive city of Scranton recently ad-

"What I denounce is a protective tariff vanced to a city of the second class, cannot af-ford to take any step backward, nor can the levied purely and solely for the purpose of protection. It is false economy and the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed virile young county of Lackawanna, which is now entering upon a new industrial boom. The substantial interests of this valley demand the his country. I am ready to stand by it any re-election of Congressman Connell, a man who has risen from the humblest ranks of mine labor, through his well-directed and tireless energy; where, that a tariff levied, not to raise reve nue, but to protect some particular industry, is wrong in principle and vicious in practice." As an explanation why he could hold such man who thoroughly understands the needs I the community and of the country, and entiments, Bryan took as a text and motto for whose sympathics are with the people in every practical movement for their advancement in is free trade speech of Jan. 13, 1894, the following from Proverbs (Congressional Record,

Vol. 26, Part 1, page 219): "BETTER IS LITTLE WITH RIGHTEOUS NESS THAN GREAT REVENUES WITHOUT RIGHT.

From a Recent Sermon by Rev. Dr. Newell As if American workmen must give up their high wages as not right, and come down to the foreign level in the name of religion. A If the rich do well to remember society's i man who talks this way may be sincere, but lebtedness to the poor, the poor also do well to consider that much of the wealth of the field e is dangerous. Let workingmen beware of this fanatic, possessed, as he is, with the idea that the high wages of this country are not right and must be reduced in the name of re-ligion. His opponents do not accuse him of and factory has been produced, not by land, not by labor, not by capital applied to both, not by labor, not by capital applied to both, but by ability. Among many men the impres-sion prevails that labor alone has produced the wealth of store and factory and warehouse; that hat, but point to his words where he himself ays it most explicitly.

the large fortunes of the rich have seen created Fanaticism is never so dangerous as when i by and belong to the poor; that he who has amassed a large fortune has done so by holding ets to quoting religion. LET LABOR BEWARE OF BRYAN. back the wage that belongs to his workman, or by corruption and the purchase of special privileges. An age fruitful in foolish and false

## A PERTINENT QUESTION.

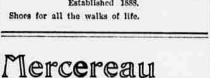
from Ellhu Root's Speech at Canton.

Fortunately, of late all scholars and thoughtful When, during all the years that Mr. Bryan has been a leader of opinion, has he lifted a hand to aid his country with any one of the hard tasks with which it has been grappling? When has there been one word of praise or credit for America or American freedom, or American gov-erument, or for any of the men who represent the dismits of the neousla by the neousle's choice? men have begun to call attention to the fact that to the power of hand and labor and capital must be added a fourth factor called ability. In his "Work and Wages" Thorold Rogers tells In his "Work and Wages" Thoroid Rogers tells us that in 1750 the average weight of a fatted bullock in England was 400 pounds. But Robert Bakewell discovered a method of improving cat-tle and sheep by a system of crossing and selec-tion, so that in fifty years the average weight of the fatted bullock went from 400 to 1,200 pounds. Labor had toiled for centuries and the structure is could do was to produce a small, thin the dignity of the people by the people's choice? When has there been from him aught but de-preciation and disparagement and discredit for everything that is and everything out is done in our country? When has there come from him one word of encouragement or hope, one word to cheer the path of labor, to fire the ambition atmost it could do was to produce a small, thin bullock. But ability came in and enabled labor, with the same exertion, to add 800 extra pounds. of youth, to confirm or 18 increase the American people's confidence in their institutions and loy-alty to their flag? A still more remarkable instance of the fact that it is ability that has increased the world's

## Explained.

store of wealth is seen in the enormous saving through the reaper. In 1880 farmers toiled six-teen hours a day with the scythe and sickle. But the newly incented reaper saved the average Miss Olive (of St. Louis)-Say, cousin, what's periphrasia? Miss Browning (of Boston)-A periphrasis in

But the newly invented reaper saved the average farmer the labor of six men through a period of ten days in each year. In 1860 the ability of the single inventor was saving the nation annually \$55,000,000, In 1860 the annual saving in labor was \$100,000,000, ond the aggregate saving in wages since 1840 is estimated at \$4. 000,000,000. The ability of that inventor represimply a circulocutory cycle of oratorical sonor-osity circulocutory cycle of oratorical sonor-terred in a verbal profundity. Mias Olive-Thanks; I thought it was some-thing like that, but I wasn't guite sure.-Chi-



& Connell

the talking for us,

tended to all to call and see us.

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# **Ripans** Tabules

said the man from Washington. "I have been for years troubled with nightmare (an erroneous expression, but one that thousands are familiar with), and have suffered a thousand deaths, being caused directly by a torpid liver, thence stagnation of the blood. A short while after retiring I would experience the most terrible sensation that human can fall heir to, such as having heavy weights upon you, seeing horrible animals, burglars, etc., and being unable to get out of their reach. I have tried everything on the market that I could think would be of benefit, but never struck the right remedy until I tried Ripans Tabules, and since that time nightmare with me is a thing of the past."