FREELAND TRIBUNE. REPUBLICAN RECORD.

men" of the Present Regime.

a voice in protest. When the time came for debate the majority decided not to permit debate lest the truth be made plain to the peo-

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	DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
	NATIONAL.
	President,
Grove	r ClevelandNew Yorl
	Vice President,
Adlai	E. StevensonIllinois
	STATE.
	Judge of Supreme Court,
Christ	opher Heydrick Venango County
	Congressmen-at-Large,
Georg Thoma	e AllenErie County as P. MerrittBerks County
	COUNTY.
	Congressman,
Willia	m H. HinesWilkes-Barre
	Senator,
	geway Wright Wilkes-Barro
	Sheriff, m WaltersSugarloaf Township
Willia	m WaltersSugarloaf Township
	Recorder,
Michae	d C. Russell Edwardsville
	Coroner,
H. W.	Trimmer Lake Township
	Surveyor,
James	CrockettRoss Township
robber can 1	denounce protection as a fraud, a y of the great majority of the Ameri- world for the benefit of the few.— CRATIC PLATFORM.
	The Muster Roll of Recruits.
The	special muster roll of recruits
	the ranks of the once Grand Old
	keeps lengthening as the campaign
	ngthening. Tuesday, for example,
broug	ht tidings that Professor Albert R.

Leeds, of the Stevens Institute, Hobo-ken, a life-long Republican, had re-nounced that party because of its tariff policy, which he pronounced "palpable robbery." Another convert was Robert McAdam,

of Rome, N. Y., an influential old-time Republican leader, who has declared himself an out-and-out tariff reformer; and he adds that there are hundreds of farmers in central New York who are Davables rule and when the set Republicans who are not going to vote for Harrison.

Still another significant and important accession to the ever-swelling ranks of the tariff reform legion is Colonel Joseph Nunez, of Buffalo, who was chairman of the first Republican convention held on the first Republican convention held on the Pacific slope, but who has now reached the conviction that the prin-ciples under which Harrison and Reid are runing are hollow mockeries, and that the Democracy is the party that will do the people the most good. These men are but types of thousands

of other Repulicans who have reached a similar judgement and will follow the same course; though most of them, hav-ing never held conspicious political staion, may not feel called upon to declare their intention in advance

With volunteer recruits dropping into camp as thickly as all the signs denote, the Democratic managers will be too busy from now until election eve mustering them in to pay heed to the sense-less roorbacks about state stealing, col-onizing, etc., which Mr. Carter's badly scared lieutenants pass these fine Octo ber days in concocting in such desperate and incoherent shape.-Record.

## The Typical American.

Chauncey M. Depew, New York's Republican leader, in one of the greatest speeches of his life, paid the following tribute to the Democratic candidate for

AN ABLE INDICTMENT OF HARRI SON'S ADMINISTRATION. Indiana Politics in National Affairs-Ex travagance and Corruption-The Trade with Plutocrats-Some of the "States-

The issue in this campaign is the Republican record of the last four years.

publican record of the last four years. It is a very bad record. It is a record of wrongdoing, of unfair favoritism in legislation and of scandalous miscon-duct in administration; a record of reck-less squandering; of the debanchment of the public service: of corruption in office and in getting office, and of shame-ful malpractices in the attempt to retain power regardless of the popular will. The administration and the Fifty-first congress came into power by plain pur-chase. The Republican party in 1888 secured its triumph by selling legisla-tion short. congress came not joint provided the second state of the republican party in 1888 secured its triumph by selling legislation short. Abandoning all that it had professed and all that its leaders, living and dead, had tanght concerning the limitations of right in tariff legislation, it framed a platform in Chicago in which it offered to monopolists such tariff rates as they should desire for their enrichment at the expense of the people, in return for contributions to the campaign fund. The offer was accepted. The money was paid, and with it the notorions corruptionist, Matthew Quay, with his election. When the funds ran low John Wanamaker purchased an option on a cabinet office by securing an additional contribution of \$400,000 from the baysers of legislation upon a margin. When the congress thus elected came together the Republican majority was too narrow and uncertain to do the work it had promised. It could not deliver the legislative goods it had sold to monopolists without resort to further unfairness and wrong. It proceeded to unseat members of the minority whom the people had elected and to sear Republicans whom the people had refused to elect, and not a man in all the majority was brave or honest enough to raise a voice in protest.

be given upon which every accusation rests. The whole record will be laid bare—that record which the people by their votes in November are to approve

Sunday School..... Prayer Meeting.....

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Sterenson as a Campaigner.

beir south in November are to approve or condemn. And this is not a mere recalling of old errors—a recurrence of offenses repented of. The courses that condemn this ad-ministration have been continuous. Raum is still at the head of the pension bureau, and that bureau is not reformed or purified. Marshal Airey still holds office in Baltimore, notwithstanding Commissioner Rossevelt's report as to his organization of the postoffice and cus-tom house employees there into a band of political rufflans, his use of them to carry primaries in the administration's interest by wholesale cheating and by actual physical violence in which he personally participated. Neither he nor Postmaster Johnson nor any of their subordinates have been removed, though their conduct was fully set forth and their removal strongly urged by Mr. Rosevelt, a Renublican

nor any of their subordinates have been removed, though their conduct was fully set forth and their removal strongly urged by Mr. Roosevelt, a Republican member of the civil service commission: though some of them, according to Mr. Roosevelt's report, deliberately testified to lies; though many of them openly confessed to cheating; though all of them set at naught the law against po-litical assessments, and though they ali professed to cheating; though all of them set at naught the testimony showed that they had practiced. These men who, as one of them put it in his testimony, believed "in doing any-thing to win," are still in office by grace of Mr. Wanamaker's favor and Mr. Harrison's neglect of duty. And they still constitute the administration ma-chine in Baltimore and Maryland pol-itics.

when the time came can debate the majority decided not to permit debate lest the truth be made plain to the people. The rules of the house were revolutionized. A dictator of peculiarly arbitrary will was placed in the chair, who suppressed discussion, overrode all considerations of fairness, changed the house from a deliberative body into a mere machine for recording his determination, and thus enacted the measures of monopoly which the party had been paid in advance to pass. In two short years this congress squandered an enormous surplus, reduced the treasury to the sorest straits, laid heavy burdens upon the people and upon industry, and made a determined, though fortunately a fruitless effort to rob the several states of the right of free elactions in order to secure for the Republican party a longor lease of power. It sought to buy votes for the future by pension legislation of the most resk states of the country and must embarrass its prosperity for a generation to come. The administration thus elected delivered to Wanamaker the cabinet office he had bought, put Tamer into the pension office, with his exultant exclamation, "God help the surplus!" hot upon this lips, and when his removal a necessity, put Raum there instead to work still larger mischief in less vociferous fashion, and to fill the office with speculations, peculations and scandals so shanceful that even the Reed congress could not be dragooned into palliating them. And in spite of further and more flagment exposure Raum is in office still: The administration came into power-protesting most solemnly its purpose to enforce the civil service law in letter and spirit, and to extend its scope and influence. It straightway set Clarkson at work to behead postmasters at a rate wholly unprecedented. The president openly farmed ont the federal offices as spoils to such bosses as Quay and Platt.

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4

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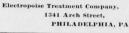
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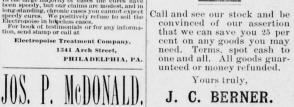
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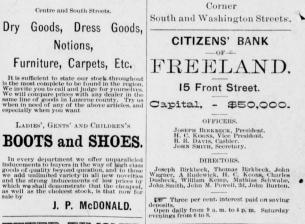
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