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ica and votes for free trade."-London

### THE WORKINGMAN'S INTEREST IN

THE Free Trade advocate is a theorist erent to those practical as lects of good government which statesn recognize as momentous. Point are now engaged in those industries work, and beyond this—he saith not. This may satisfy the cloistered professor of political economy, and those who are content to repeat his theories; but the ds of voters who depend upon to become the victims of a theory, what-With them every question of govern-mental policy is a practical one, in the decision of which they cannot hazard

Under the policy of Protection the productions of our country—of agriculture, manufacture, mines, forestenave so marveously increased that there is to day more work for men than at any time since the first factory wheel revolved in America, or the first furrow was turned. There has not been a day since the Mayflower landed when an average day's work would go so far as it will to-day in supplying the comforts and necessaries of family life. It is this condition that the workingman is asked to jeopardize by reversing the fiscal policy under which it was brought about. As far as can be learned the blame for the disaster seems to rest upon the engineer of the leading train, which was drawn by two locomot.ves. Officials of the road claim that the danger signal was displayed at Mud Run, and that the rear brakeman of the tanding train was sent back with

as well as the arguments put forth in its behalf, have a foreign origin, and are largely chraspioned by men-interpractical aspects of the situation which no prudent voter should ignore when ng his ballot.

peting foreign article sold in this country takes the place of a domestic made article which might have been sold, Just so much foreign goods as are sold to our people, just so much less domes-tic goods can be sold. If domestic goods

lines of business are now as full as manufactures. Crowding agriculture with ably depress that industry. Thousands who are now buyers of products will be what they need or go without. Wages mand for the products of farm and fac tory, hard times will reign supreme draw nigh. Then and not till then, can goods be produced as cheeply here as in furope, for labor under such conditions can be procured on equal terms here

Every voter who earns his living by harder work than clipping coupons will do well to contemplate the tendency and result of the present free trade appeals before casting his ballot for its furtherance in the United States, whose citizens are worthy a better fate than

BLAINE is making the most wonder oful series of campaign speeches ever made on the continent. He does not place he speaks, thereby becoming lengthy and tiresome. He takes one subject at a time and presents it in the blearest and most condensed form pos-sible. Everybody reads what he says ce, and are interested and understand. He deals in incontrovertible facts and is knocking out free stead of the ordinary high flown oratory of the campaginer, he is using plain figures and facts. He is talking business with a big B.

Our of the \$312,000,000 of duties collected by the government last year the duty on sugar alone was \$58,000,000 over one-fourth of the whole amount Yet the democratic party would contin ue this great levy just to keep the elec

"THE American system of caucuses are a curse to the Nation, because the laboring men have the franchise and take part in them." (East Saginaw Council Room). W. R. BURT.

DEMOCRATIC Chairman Brice is turn ing on the thumbscrews tighter and tighter. More assessments on government employes are being made by hun.

"I LOOK upon Canadians as the scum of God's earth." (Genesee street, 1873).

A RAILWAY HORROR.

the Lehigh Valley Road.

WILLESBARM, Pa., Oct. IR.—The terrible secident on the Lehigh Valley road at Mud Run Wednesday night grows more horrible as the details are made known. The official reports place the number of killed at fifty-seven, all butten of whom have been identified. It is impossible to tell the number of injured, but the best estimates place the figure at forty. Twenty-five of the seriously wounded were brought here to the hospital.

The collision occurred between the fifth and sixth sections of an excursion train,

The collision occurred between the fifth and sixth sections of an excurson train, consisting altogether of eight sections and afity-seven coaches, which were conveying 5,505 passengers from the St. Matchew's celebration at Hazelton. The first four sections passed Mud Run in safety. The fourth and fifth sections lay at Mud Run together to let a regular train pass, when the fourth section pulled out. The fifth section then ran down to the depot ready to start after the expiration of ten minutes, the time fixed as the division between the running of the excursion sections.

While it was waiting the accident occurred the section of the minutes of the sections.

as the division between the running of the excursion sections.

While it was waiting the accident occurred. The ill-fated rear car was suddenly illuminated by the headlight of the lecomotive of the sixth section, and the next instant the engine plunged its full length into the crowded mass of humanity. The shock drove the rear car two thirds its length through the next, which in turn was forced into the third. Not a single occupant of the rear car escaped. The lights were extinguished by the shock, adding darkness to the horror of the scene, while almost immediately the shricks of the injured and the groans of the dying arose on every side, making the strongest heart quall.

After the first shock those who were uninjured sprang to the work of rescue and wew soon busy with hands and axes releasing the injured and recovering the dead bodies from the wreck. The colliding engine was stuck fast in the middle of the wrock it had caused, actually cooking the unfortunate v.ctims with its escaping steam. An effort was made to withdraw the locomotive from the car into which it had plunged, but the first movement brought forth shiroles of agony from the imprisoned victims, and the attempt had to be abandoned.

Many horrible sights were met by the rescuers. In one place a young woman was pin oned in such a way that her leg

that the rear brakeman of the standing train was sent back with a red light, and that he signaled Cock, the leading engineer of the follow ing train, to stop, but the latter failed to heed it and dashed by the signal. Hunni gan, the rear brakeman, corroborates the latter part of this testimony, and says that his light could have been seen half a mile down the track.

tic goods can be sold. If domestic goods cannot be sold, they cannot be made, employment in their manufacture must stop, idleness ensue, and with it privation and distress. Is it not enough for the theorist to say that men thus thrown out of employment can take hold of something else. Other likes hold of business are now as full as manufacture must stop, in the first of the field in the field as small charge. Strauss field in the field in the

this jam and the logs are coming down the river. The reports from the points between Predericton and St. John state that the Provincial Government has sent a steamer and stocks is almost incalculable

A Tribute to Sheridan. A Tribute to Sheridan.

PRILADELPRIA, Oct. 11 — Dr. William

Pepper, who as consulting physician attended the late General Sheridan during
his last illness, has been asked by Colonel
Sheridan to render a bill for his professional services. In reply to this request
Dr. Pepper, under date of October 3, sent
the following to Colonel Sheridan:

"I am in receipt of your note of Septembe
is requesting me to forward you an accoun
for protessional services rendered in consultation to the fate General Sheridan. You mus
permit me to say that I desire these service
to be regarded only as an expression of that
deep and lasting obligation which I, in com
mon with all others, owed to him."

Cattle and Horses Drowned,

An Aged Couple Murdered. HAYMA, Oct. 12.—Domingo Sanudo and his wife, an aged couple, were found in their residence in this city yesterday brutally murdored. A son-in-law and servant has been arrested on suspicion, Senor Sanudo's fortune is estimated at \$2,000,000

As Unlucky Voyage.

NEW YORK, Oc. 13.—The steamship Wensleydsle has arrived from Aspinwall with her captain, Frederickson, dead and seven of her eighteen men sick with Chagres fever of a severe type. The vessel and mee are in quarantine.

Will Locate in Mexica.

A Murderer Captured.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—Hugh O. Perkins, of Nellsville, Wis., who murdered his neighbor, Hugh Meadows, in May, 1884, and secaped from jail the following November, was arrested Thursday at Winders, Ont., and brought to this city.

Take Notice.

All parties owing accounts contracted at any time during the past two years will find their accounts with E. A. Sun-derlin. An immediate settlement is de-sired. George T. Howard.

Is it not sad to see your friends and neighbors die with Kidney Complaint or any disease of the Urinary Organs, when if they had taken Hill's English Extract of Buchu and Cubebs, it would have cured them of their disease and re-stored them to health!

AN ELOQUENT REDSKIN.

AN ELCQUENT REDSKIN.

Chief John Grass Lays the Grierances of the Sious Tribe Before Secretary Vilas—Why the Tresty Is Not Signed.

Washington, Oct. 16.—John Grass made the principal speech at the conference between Secretary Viusa and the Sious chiefs yesterday. He declared that the obligations of the treaties of 1898 and 1876 had not been met by the Government; that the western boundary line of the Sious reservation had been changed without the knowledge of the Indians, and that the reservation should embrace more than 11,000,000 acres. The Sious wanted 11.25 per acre for their lands, just what the Government charged. He asked that all the Inads of the reservation be classed as grazing lands, thus enabling those entities to 100 acres to get 220. He said that in-tead of the heads of families getting double the amount of land given to the women and children, the latter ought to have fully as much or more than their fathers. The old men would soon die and therefore did not need so much land. Secretary Vilas promised to lay their speeches before the President, and to give them an answer on Wednesday.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

TWENTY-ONE LIVES LOST.

A Line Steamer Runs Down a French Fishing Smack.

NEW YORK, Oct 11.—Twenty-one lives were lost in a disaster off the Newfound-land coast last Kriday. The steamer Queen, of the National Line, beaund for L verpool to New York, ran down the French fishing schooner Madeline. The schooner sunk and twenty-one of her crew were drowned. Only four escaped. No news of the disaster reached New York until the Queen arrived yosterday. The Madeline was a two-masted fishing smack of 164 tons register. Every one on board was a native of France except the colored cook, and even he had been so long there on French smacks that he knew no other language.

JUDGE THURMAPS LETTER.

A Rabbi Kills Himself. 7,6 New York, Oct. 16.—Rabbi M. Strauss. aged about 60 years, late of Cincinnati, shot himself dead in Central Park yester-day. Letters addressed to his son Henry at 55 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, found on his body, told of the writer's un-

Refused Admission. Refused Admission.

Niagara Falis, Oni., Oct. 16 --Pong Tang,
a Chinaman dressed in English clothing
and quoue cut off, with an English wife
and English naturalization papers dated
October 2, 1888, was denied admission to
the United States here yesterday. This
makes five Chinamen who are here endeavoring to pass through.

A Sad Affair. characteros, S. C., Oct. 16 —At Bishope-ville yesterday a little daughter of David Dumont tripped on a rug and fell against a trundle-bed, breaking her neck. Upon witnessing the child's death her 15-year-old sister was prostrated and died of shock.

ROCKPORD, Ill., Oct. 12 -This city voted against license at the last election, but liquor has been sold there clandestinely, and Wednesday the grand jury returned seventy-three indictments against fifteen persons or firms for violating the law.

Wholesale Robbery.
Wy. T., Oct. 13.—At the ser RAWLINS, Wy. T., Oct. 13.—At the session of the grand jury yesterday twenty-one indictments were found against calcutors and brakemen of the Union Pacific railroad for systematically robbing the

Burned to Death.

Sannwich, Mass., Oct. 15.—Near West Sarnstable on Saturday a train struck a carriage containing Henry A. Cowell and wife and Howard M. Lovell and wife, and the two men were killed and the ladie fatally injured.

Moody to Winter on the Const. Moody to Winter on the Coars.

San Francesco, Oct. 11.—Moody, the
evangelist, will spend the winter on the
Pacific coast, and is arranging a series of
meetings in this city, Portland, Ogden and
other cities in the Northwest.

Shrewd colored swindlers in Chelanat

I have used Salvation Oil for rheuma-tism in the feet and after several appli-cations was entirely relieved of pain and could walk as well as ever.

MRS, ANN R. WATKINS,

30 Cumberland St., Baltimore, Md.

The books of account of Mitchell's grocery are in the hands of S. P. Hicks for collection. Parties owing on said books are hereby notified to settle their accounts with him.

OLNEY, SHIELDS & Co.

Owners of said books.

CAPITAL NEWS.

A Dally Synopsis of Events in the

Discussed in the Senate-Little Work Done in the House -Other Notes.

yesterday the feature of the proceedings was a speech by Senator Blair (N. H) on the President's pension vetoes, during which he said the President was an "infa-

saliors of the late war and to the heirs of those who were killed in battle; also granting pensions to soldiers and sallors of the late war who are mentally and physically disabled or who have attained the age of sixty-five years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Congress has disposed of the last appropriation bill, and the grand total amounts to \$421,617,638.

Yukon he describes as a stream 2,308 miles long and navigable for three quarters of the distance. The region, he says, is a vast gold and silver bed, and gold can be seen with the naked eye in ledges along the banks of the streams.

Big Fire in G asgow.

Signity-injured visitors were takes to their homes yesterday. The catastrophe was caused by the lack of proper braces on planters in the United States, and who was funding agent for Jeff Davis' govern ment, died at New Orleans Monday, aged to a significant of the region of the largest cotton to their homes yesterday.

States

John Chaffee, one of the largest cotton dear their homes accused by the lack of proper braces on planters in the United States, and who was funding agent for Jeff Davis' govern to was caused by the lack of proper braces on planters in the United States.

John Chaffee, one of the largest cotton their homes yesterday.

TOPERA, Kan., Oct 16.—Secretary Mohler, of the Board of Agriculture, has completed his compilation of statistics showing the population and valuation of the State it shows the population of Kan-sas to be 1,518,522. The value of farms is 4453, 220, 155, a decrease of \$39,780,412 over last year. The crop yield for this year is as follows: Wheat, 10,734,717 bushels; coru, 108,754,087.

Will Test the Exclusion Bill. Will Test the Exclusion Bill.

MONTREAL, Can., Oct. 16.—Mieng Kow,
of the Chow Fow Company, representing
the K ng, announces his intention, on behalf of the company, of testing the
Chinese Exclusion act. He is a naturalized British subject, and claims his being
prevented from ercossing the boundary
into the United States on Wednesday was
a breach of international law.

Death of a Strong-Voiced Man-Death of a Strong-Voiced Man.
Camden, Me., Oct. 15.—Chesley Heal,
aged 109 years, has just died at Scarsmont. Over forty years ago Heal resolved not to do another day's work, and
during the last twelve years he had not
been out of the house. His long life was
attributed in part to his powerful lungs,
his voice being easily heard a mile.

A Quiet Wedding. BOSTON, Oct. 12—At trescent cottage occurred the wedding of Frederick W. Wood, of Providen e, and Miss Bertha G. Petersen. The officiating clergyman was Rev. P. O. Packard, of Salem. The bride, bridegroom and clergyman are all deaf and death.

Milwauker, Oct. 13 - Lightson & Co., wholesale and retail hardware merchants at West Sujerior, assigned yesterday for the benefit of their creditors. Their lia-bilities are estimated at \$20,000; assets, \$200,00.

Mason Cirr, Ia., Oct. 12.—The Boyer Valley Bank, loc.,ted at Woodbine, and the Caldwell Bank at Logan failed yester day. The banks were operated by the same firm. The liabilities are not heavy. The Yellow Fever.

The Yellow Pever.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 16.—During the
twenty-four hours ended yesterday there
were 25 new cases of yellow fever in this
city and 3 de t s from the dise see. Total
cases to date, 3,569; total deaths, 316.

Owing to the several advances in the

PLAYED THE LAST GAME.

of the National League Base-Ball Season-How the Clubs Stand.

LEAGUE STEEL AMERICAN STEEL

The leading batters of the league f rt o world's championship series will be played in Boston. The rearranged schedule calls for four games in New York, four in St. Louis, one in Brocklyn, and one in

Philadelphia. The first contest will take place in Philadelphia October 22.

Mysterious Robbery.

Bradford, Pa. Oct. 13 — Foreman Moore of the National Trans t Company, at Colo ville, Pa., received a package Wednesday morning which should have contained st... T30, but instead only contained st... diana, estimated the strength of his party in the State at 14,000 votes.

Dermotr, Mich., Oct. 16.—Mr. Lughes, void in the State at 14,000 votes.

Dermotr, Mich., Oct. 16.—John L. Chipman has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats in the First district.

Laringo, Tex., Oct. 16.—The Republicans yesterday nominated Colonel C. J. Browster for Congress from the Seventh district.

Nogales, M. T., Oct. 18.—News has been received here that the last remnant of Geronimo's band of Apaches have been captured in the Sierra Madro mountains in the State of Sonora, Mex. The party, which consisted of four bucks, two boys and two squaws, were taken to Hermosillo. A well-known Mexican desperade named Elias was the leader of the band.

Five Dead Infants Found. CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Seme boys playing in a vacant lot at Thirty-third and Laurel streets dug up an old scap box, in which were found the decomposing bodies of five

Big Fire in C asgow.

Glasgow, Oct. 16.—A block of sevenstory buildings and a three-story birck
opposite, on Buchanan street, were burned
last night. The loss is \$500,000. Four fire-

Twenty Years for Matricide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1	5. The Exclusion Act Valid.
TIVE COUNTY Cattle	
Sheep	Dan Phantisto, Oth Iu-A doctsion
Hors	was rendered by Judge Sawyer in the
FLOUR-Good to Choice 5 75 4 5	United States Circuit Court yesterday
Patents Art Art	so upon two test cases under the recent Chi-
WDPAT No 0 Pad	abou two test cases ander rue tecent Cat-
WHEAT-NO. 2 Med.	nese Exclusion act. The court affirms the
Course Co	constitutionality of the act, and holds that
CORN	all the Chines, now in the harbor, as well
OATS-No. 2 White STY 5	31 ; all the Chines, now in the narbor, as well
RYE-Western 62 6 PORK-Mess 16 5 6 16.	as those on the way here from China, must
PORK-Mess 16 :5 @ 16.	be sent back.
LARD-Steam 8 40 6 9	
WOOL-Domestic ts &	Uncle Sam's Demand of Morocco.
WOOL-Domestic, ts &	35
CRICAGO	BRUSSELS, OCL 14A Madrid dispatch
BEEVES-Shipping Steers \$4 85 @ 6	25 to the Independence Belge says that there is
Texans \$ 10 @ 3	a renewal of the conflict between Morocco
Cows 140 2 9	a reaction of the commerce of the control of the co
Stockers 995 6 9	and the United States. The latter, says
Stockers 225 8 3 Feeders 275 8 3 Itutchers' Stock 300 8 3	the dispatch, demands that the authori-
Mutchery Ctock 200 0 3	ties at Fez shall be punished for the arrest
Inferior Cattle	ues at rex small be punished for the arrest
HOGS-Live-Good to choice. 5 80 48 6	of the American Consul's protege, and
HOGS-Live-Good to enoice., 5 50 43 6	that an indemnity be paid.
SHEEP 2 50 @ 4	15 I may an indemnity be plant.
BUTTER-Creamery 13 45	Indicted for Embezziement.
Good to Cho.ce Dairy. 13 6 EGGS—Fresh 15 6	30 Indicted for Emberriement.
EGGS-Fresh	1734 BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 14.—The grand
Self-working #V3	
Hurl. 34-5 Crooked 14-6 POTATOES (bu) 27 PORK-M-58 14-62-15	414 Indicement chirging clovis coucy, ex-
Crooked 140	24 supervisor of Cahokia township, with the
POTATOES (bu) 27 @ 1	8 embezzlement of \$40,000 Mr. Soucy was
PORK-Mess	10
LARD-Steam 8 20 03 9	arrested, and released on bonds. He claims
LARD—Steam. 8 30 48 9 FLOUR—Spring Patents 6 75 6 7 Bakers 4 25 6 5 Winter 5 25 6 5 GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 1 124 3 1	to be able to explain matters at the proper
Bakers 4 25 6 5	time.
Winter 5 95 60 5 5	1
GRAIN-Wheat No. 9 1 1944 1 1	A Disastrous Blaze.
Corn, No. 2 44 5 5 Oats, No. 2 24 5 Rye, No. 2 56 5 Barley, No. 2 72 6	40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Outs No. 9 will a	New York, Oct. 12A fire which broke
Rya Na 9	out Thursday morning on the steamer
Barley Va d	Havis at Green Point, N. J., spread to
LUMBER-	a maria at oricen rome, it. o., spread to
Common dressed siding 17 50 @21 6	other vessels and to the Standard Oil
Common dressed siding 17 50 (22) (	works. Bix firemen were badly injured
Flooring	The state of the s
Common boards	by explosions of on, or which is, on parters
Fencing	were consumed. Five vessels were partly
Lath 170 6 1 1 Shingles 2 05 6 2 2	burned. The total loss is about \$100,000
Shingles 2 05 @ 2 1	S Parallel P
KANSAS CITY	Manufal has an Manhadan
DATTLE KANSAS CITY. N 75 @ 5 1	Mangled by an Explosion.
Fair to good	HIGHLAND, Ill., Oct. 16 -A boiler ex-
HOGS-Rest 5 to 6 to	atesian nine with a next of home manifest
Medium	proston une unier north of here resulted
Medium 463 0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 5 6	in the lustant death of one man and the
Common 3 0 0 3	serious if not fatal injury of four others.
1 30 6 3 6	Engineer C Robberman was the man
OMAHA.	Pullineer C Proposition was the man
CATTLE-Bear OMAHA. 84 30 Q 5 5	killed. The cause of the explosion is un-

POOR BUT HONEST.

Owing to the several advances in the price of flour I am obliged to advance the price of bread one cent a loaf. Thanking the friends and public for their past patronage, soliciting a continuance of the same.

Yours respectfully,
E. E. Chase.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitts.

CLARK & WINEGAR.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Canker-Mouth.

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CLARK & WINEGAR.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for the worst forms of days-positive cure for the worst form

THE CAMPAIGN.

News Genned from Various Quar-

York-A Labor Ticket Withdrawn-Other Notes

the first day in 1884, 46,177 in 1885, 60,751 in 1885, and 61,092 in 1887.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 10.—The second day of registration in this city brought out 64,507 names; total for two days, 118,238, against 98,042 for the first two days in 1884.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 10.—In the Eighth district the Democrats have renominated J. J. O'Neill for Congress.

Madrison, Wis. Oct. 10.—Yesterday the Republicans of the Second district nom-

PRILADELPHIA. Oct. 10.—The Democrats have nominated Abraham Bowers for Congress in the Fourteenth district and R. B. Parkinson in the Twenty-second.

NEW YORK. Oct. 10.—John H. Ketchum has been nominated for Congress by the

Struck It Rich. Streek It Rich.

HELENA, M. T., Oct. 11.—Workmen excavating for sewers on Main street made a rich find in shape of pay dirt, which runs from fifty cents to one dollar a pan. The find is located in Alder Guich, which yielder many millions in the seventies. Old-

timers say this particular spot was never worked. This rich dirt covers about a block of ground. Contractors are taking measures to thoroughly work the ground, which placer miners say will not many The Exclusion Act Valid. The Exclusion Act Valid.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—A decision ras rendered by Judge Sawyer in the faited States Circuit Court yesterday pon two test cases under the recent Chiese Exclusion act. The court affirms the onstitutionality of the act, and holds that if the Chines, now in the harbor, as well as those on the way here from China, must a such back.

Hightann, Ill., Oct. 16—A boiler ex-losion nine miles north of here resulted the lustant death of one man and the erious if not fatal injury of four others, agineer C. Robberman was the man illed. The case of the explosion is un-Tourists to Yellowstone Park next season might encounter a Northwestern blizzard. If they are wise men they will take a supply of the famous Dr. Bulls Cough Syrup.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For Week Ended October 16.
Mr. Levy, proprietor of the London
Daily Telegraph, died on Friday. James Cheek (colored), aged 103 years, ded on Thursday in Eureka, Ili.

A block of seven-story buildings was

burned at Glasgow, Scotland, on Saturday, causing a less of 4500,000 causing a loss of 4500,000.

The British expedition in the Black mountains of India has burned up four villages and killed the inhabitants.

Clarence R. Reeves, District Superintendent of the United States Secret Service, died Friday night at Cincinnati.

Second district nom-dence of William McCoombs, Columbus

A Wealthy Coal Mine Operator in Missouri Killed in a Braw: Caused by Labor Troubles.

Macox, Mo., Oct. 13.—Thomas Wardell, Insularonic, Ind., Oct. 12.—The Deminator of the Sixteenth district.

Macox, Mo., Oct. 13.—Thomas Wardell, Insularonic, Ind., Oct. 12.—The Deminator of the Sixteenth district.

his petition to the Governor.

his petition to the Governor.

Scott Willard, a wealthy farmer living near Lima, O., shot and instantly killed his wife on Saturday. They quarreled and separated a few days before.

Chome malicious person put po'son in the food at the South Hotel in Johnson City, Tenn., on Saturday, and fourteen guests were poisoned, three having died.

At Youngstown, O., Friday, a cave-in buried four workmen who were digring a

Robbed While Eating Supper.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 15 -A daring and successful robbery was perpetrated in Minneapolis Saturday evening at the residence of Arthur N. Keith. While the family were at supper thieves ransacked the residence and secured jewelry and cash to the value of \$5,000.

Logan's Remains to Be Removed. Wasunsforen, Oct. 16.—General Logan's remains will be removed in about a month from the Rock Creek Cemetery to the mortuary chapel which Mrs. Logan is having built in the National Cemetery of the Soldiers' Home.

Heat the Record.

Ban Francisco, Oct. 16.—Yole Maid beat
Adonis in Saturday's pacing race, taking
three straight heats in 2:18, 2:14 and
2:14-a, the time of the second heat being
the best on record for three-year-old
pacers, beating Gold Leaf's by a second.

Shot His Mother and Sister.
READING, Pa., Oct. 16.—Willie Morgan, 6
years old, got hold of his father's shot-gun
and pointing it at his mother and little sister shot them both. The load thole effect
in Mrs. Morgan's breast and in the child's
hoad. Both will die.

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispet headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrin Comeany, San Francisco.

WOMEN WORKERS.

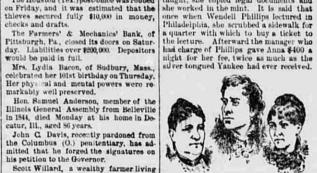
MEMBERS OF THE GENTLER SEX WHO ARE REPUBLICANS.

able Career-Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the

Among the names of those who have done much for their country and who are deserving of honor during life and loving remembrance after death are certainly those of many women. Near the top of this list should be placed that of Anna Dickinson. Her work in the cause of emancipation required as much moral courage and determination as that of any man who helped decide the question on the battle fleid, and probably did as much—perhaps more—toward the freeing of the slaves as that of any soldier who fought and dled in the great cause of liberty and unity. Certainly it speaks well for the Republican party to have such a woman as this working in its interests. The war is over, slavery is abolished and all men have been declared free and equal; but who shall say the present fight, although it has not been accompanied by the clash of arms, is not as all important to the interests and well being of the country as that which was fought a quarter of a century ago? That meant protection of American homes and people against despotism and lawlessness. This means protection of American homes and English free trade. Against these monsters Anna Dickinson is exerting every energy.

A Wealthy Coal Mine Operator in Mistoria Mistoria Marcolle.

Macos, Mo., Oct. 13.—Thomas Wardel, a wealthy roal mine operator, was shot at Bevier by striking miner during a rich the strikers have been greatly incessed at the action of the mine owners by bringing in new men from abroady the strikers are not been greatly incessed at the action of the mine owners by bringing in new men from abroady the strikers. Daring the rot which follows abroady the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are citement at Revier and fears are entered the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are citement at Revier and fears are entered the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are citement at Revier and fears are entered the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are citement at Revier and fears are entered the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are citement at Revier and fears are entered the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are citement at Revier and fears are entered the strikers. Daring the rot which follows and the present the strikers. Daring the rot which follows and the present the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are citement at Revier and fears are entered the strikers. Daring the rot which follows and the present the strikers. Daring the rot which follows and the present the strikers. Daring the rot which follows and the present the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are the content of the present the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are the strikers. Daring the rot which follows are the strikers. Daring the rot which follows and the present the strike thand the strike the strike the strike the strike the strike the st



Chicago, Oct 13.—The total number of voters registered in this city last Tuesday was 89.04. In the adjacent towns of Hyde Park, Lake, Cicero, Jefferson and Lake View, the number registered agree gates 24.571.

In 1801a5 arouls, ini., Oct 16.—Mr. hughes, Prohibition candidate for Governor of Indiana, estimates the strength of his party in the State at 14.000 votes.

Derroot, Mich., Oct 16.—John L Chipman has been renominated for Congress by the Democratis in the First district.

Lakedo, Tex., Oct, 16.—The Republicans yesterday nominated Colonel U. J. Browster for Congress from the Seventh district.

CRASH AT A CELEBRATION.

Hendreds Injured by the Fall of a Grand Stand at Quincy, Ill.

QUINCT, Ill., Oct 12.—It is now known that about 300 persons were injured by the failing of the amphitheater at the exhibition of fireworks Wednesday night, instead of 500, as at first stated. So far none of the victims have died, but little hopes are entertained for the recovery of several of the wounded. Many of the shightly-injured visitors were takes to their homes yesterday. The catastrophe was caused by the lack of proper braces on planters in the United States.

John Chaffee, one of the largest cotton planters in the United States, and who worker in the present condition of the grand was a a meeting of progressive friends, interested in women's rights. The food at the South Hotel in Johnson City friends, interested in women's rights, or of the spakers one night made a violent and brutal attack on the abilities of here sa. His words had a terrible effect on her. As soon as he said of here sall district.

The first public exhibition of her wonder ful gift was at a meeting of progressive friends, interested in women's rights.

The first public exhibition of the guits was at a meeting of progressive friends, interested in the first district.

At Youngstown, O., Friday, a cave-in buried for workmen who were digging a trench for a water main, and all were bally injured, Thomas Coyne fatally.

The French Government has issued an o

W. W. Scott, a real-estate dealer of Decatur, Ala, whose death from yellow fever was reported by the press several days ago, surprised his friends on Monday by returning home.

Fire at Valentine, Neb., F 'day, destroyed the finest block in the town, at a loss of \$23,000; insurance small. The United States Signal Office was in the burned building.

A company to publish a newspaper in the Icelandic language has been incorporated in Pembina, a city in the axtrome northern part of Dakota which has a large Icelandic population.

The New York Produce Exchange on Monday reported the visible supply of wheat at \$2,260,201 bushels—increase, \$23,316; corn, 10.461,176 bushels—increase, \$23,356; corn, 10.461,176 bushels—increase, \$23,856.

A Serious Biase.

Winona, Minn, Oct. 16.—The post-office block, occupied by A. MoNeib & Co., wholes sale stationers, the Western Union telegraph, the Masonic Templars and others, was burned Saturday night. The MoNeis property adjoining, a three-story brick building, was also destroyed. The losses will aggregate \$75,000.

stake.
Mrs. Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, is the

Mrs. Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, is the widow of one of the country's noblest workers, Henry S. Lane, the congressman, senator, governor, orator and honest man. Siae, too, is devoting herself to the success of the party for which her husband did so much. She is the sister of Gen. Lew Wallace's wife, and is loved for her gentle character, as well as respected for her work in the cause, which wins the approval and sanction of all patriotic people. Beyond the influence of current politics, she desires only to serve her country by calling its women to the support of the party which is responsible for the protection of those things most vital to the interests of American women in their homes. She is also well known in the literary world.

terests of American women in their homes. She is also well known in the literary world.

Mrs. H. B. Spellman, of New York city, works for the Republican party because, as the companion and helper of her late husband, who was a well known merchant and philanthropist, she was associated with the great abolition movement and the political questions which grew out of it, and is convinced that the Republican party has brought about the present/prosperity of the country, and is working for the protection of American homes. She was among the "praying women" in the heroic days of the women's crusade.

Mrs. H. K. Carrol: is another woman whose family cares have not made her forget the great work world into which her children must soon enter, and in which her husband, Rev. Dr. Carroll, the

FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINI

me was very partial to it. It is a safe, good and reliable medi-ine for any disorder of the system, and if used in time is often recommend it to

"Rev. James M. Rollins, "Pastor M. E.Church, So. Fairfield, Va."

LOWELL JOURNAL consume home products. These are facts which no free trader has ever dared to dispute. Now is the time for every American voter to proclaim to every American voter to proclaim to

home and country first, last and all the the famous hero of the Revolutionary war, was a leading fighter for the THE Belknap meeting last Friday eveThese titles were disputed by the

ning was a rouser. The audience could State of New York, and its authorities Possesses many Important Advantages of other prepared Foods. ning was a rouser. The audience could not refrain from cheering Capt. Belknap every time they thought of it—which was very often—whether he was speaking or not. N. A. Earle gave the main speech of the evening, and presented the tariff issue in such a plain manner that no one could fail to understand it thoroughly. He gave Ford's record in congress a brisk overhauling, tearing several of his (Ford's) pompous egotisms into shreds.

State of New York, and its authorities obtained an elict of the King of England in their favor. The settlers were stung by the supposed injustice. This state of things brought Colonel Seth Warner to the front, With Ethan Allen and others he actively opposed every effort of the New York state authorities to enforce possession, and finally he, with Allen and others, were outlawed and a price put on their heads!

To circumvent New York, it was necessariany Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

\*\*BABIES CRY FOR IT.\*

INVALIDS RELISH IT.\*

\*\*Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies.\*

Requisites the stornach and Sovets.

Sold by Druggits. 35c., 50c., 31c., 50d by Druggits. 35c., 50c., 11.00.

\*\*BABIES CRY FOR IT.\*

INVALIDS RELISH IT.\*

\*\*Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies.\*

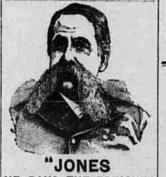
Requisites the stornach and Sovets.

Sold by Druggits. 35c., 50c., 31c., 50d by



WHAT Is the matter with Houseman, Donnally & Jones? They are All Right, is the verdict of the thousands of during the last 30 days.

The second secon



Grand Mass Meeting of Republicans at

Surrounding towns are invited to send delegations. Turn out and make the day one long to be remembered.

The list of officers and full particulars will be published in our next issue.

Those desiring information regarding arrangements should address F. D. Eddy, Sec'y, Lowell, Mich.

Twenty five years in the millinery

of the National Bank that's busted.

Actresses in France.
High life is barred against actors and actresses in France. It is everywhere understood that no actress enters a fashionable actresses in France. It is everywhere understood that no actress enters a fashionable actresses in France.

The list of officers and full particulars will be published in our next issue.

If you have just built a new house and are ready to have it furnished, give arrangements should address F. D. Eddy, Sec'y, Lowell, Mich.

Actresses in France.
High life is barred against actors and actresses in France.
High life is barred against actors and actresses in France.

The probably no one thing has caused such ageneral revival of trade at Hunt and Hunter's Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Cousumption. Their trade is simply dependence in Train's actresses in France.

If you have just built a new house and delivery will do it in elegant tyle, and at the most reasonable prices.

Looking at His Cheap Suit.

"Father, the paper says you 'officiated at never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asth-

must.

A good coal stove, bedroom set and other household goods to be sold cheap.

The undersigned has in his possession choice dwellings to rent or sell on reasonable terrais.

A Large Variety of House Plants of the control of the

last Thursday, by a companion with whom he was out hunting, and shot dead in his tracks.

ICAN Mass Meeting, and the Democratis for parades, and the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans regulation at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at a Meeting of Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratis egg ladies marching in Republicans at their torches to the Democratic egg ladies morth ago, but old Mrs. Bently was taken to undertaker.—I did intend to start over a month ago, but old Mrs. Bently was taken to undertaker.

Every mother is crutioned against circumstance of voice in creative an unatural craving for stimulants which kills the mind or the child. Acker's Baby Soother is especially prepared to benefit children and cure their pains.

GOING WEST. 4:45 a. m.-closed pouch for Grand

GOING EAST.

FROM THE SOUTH.

1:30 p. m.-Mail for Fallassburg, Alton, FROM THE NORTH.

The Verdict of the Family at the

All summer goods at greatly reduced prices. New fall goods

Big Line of Dress Goods, Plushes, &c, Very Cheap.

Remember this is the only place in town you can buy the

CELEBRATED BUFFALO FLANNELS

AND YARNS.

Which beats them all.









J. D. EL INWOOD.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET. BENJAMIN HARRISON. LEVI P. MORTON,

of New York. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. CYRUS G. LUCE, of Gilead.



satisfied customers whom they have sup-plied with their Tailor-Made Garments

Perhaps you were thinking of purchasing something that will adorn you body and keep you warm during the bleak

Bowner, Combis & Striker,

Bowner, Combis & Stri

2d. It strengthens while it soothes and sub-

Satisfactory Teas and Coffees SUIT THE PURCHASER. ----

Wall Paper and Ceiling Decorations PAINTS OF ALL KINDS IN STANDARD ERANDT. BRUSHES, OILS, VARNISHES, ETC We intend not to be beaten in any of the above Lines of Goods REMEMBER THAT ! CLARK & WINEGAR,

SAY

FOR PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES

YOU SHOULD ALWAYS GO TO CLARK & WINEGAR'S.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF WINDOW SHADES

at from 50c a fixture up. You should see them before purchasing elsewhere. Also a fine assortment of

You can buy Dry Goods and Carpets

CHEAP AT

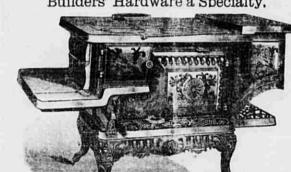
cheaper than ever

6:00 p. m. -Mail received from No. Irving, O'Donnell, Freeport, Lo-large Assortment of Badger State Shawls,

COME AND SEE THAT THIS IS A FACT.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW





5:30 p.m.—Mail by carrier to Chandle

and nervous agontes.

4th, It does not merely irritate the outer surface, nor does it merely soften or relax a constricted muscle. To its specific action a superior curative virtue is superadded.

5th, ingly and surely, seeking the pain spot in an effort to conquer. 6th Each constituent of the formula has a most surely the cure of pain.

NE CO





To Invalid and Wounded

SOLDIERS The undersighed at the request of many Invalid Soldiers, has qualified and been admitted to practice in the

Interior Department, Ready to Prosecute Claims, for those that may be entitled to PEN SION and BOUNTY.

## A. BARR,

MILTON M. PERRY.

has moved his Paint Shop over John Mills Carriage Shop, and is really to do all work in the line of

### Buggy, Carriage and Wagon PAINTING

at reasonable figures to suit the times.
A'l work guaranteed to be of the best.
Call and get prices before going else-

A. BARR.

### CITY Bus Line

FOREMAN & TALBOT, PROP'S. Orders for 1 assemgers or Baggage left at Train Hotel, Davis House or Foreman & Al-drich's Market will receive prompt



HAY-FEVERTRY THE CURL.



9 Arch Street Philad's, P A WELL-TRIED TREATMENT to CONTENTION, ASTRINA, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA CATARRE, RAY PEVER, READACHE, DESILITY, MISC. BATISM, RECRALGES and all Chronic and Servous Disgr

"THE CORPORND OXYGEN TREATMENT" Drs. Starting & Pales, So. 1509 Arch Street, Philadelphia, here been esting for the Seat Securities prace, in a selectific adjustment of the stances of Oxygen and Strivenes magnetized, and of sempond is to condensed and banks portable that it is no old large the vesting and banks portable that it is no old large the vesting of the property of the p

Sec. STARREY & PALES have the liberty to refer to the 105. WH. B. EZLLET, Rember of Congress, Philadelphia. LEV, VICTOR L. COSHAD, Editor of the Latherns Ob-ROD. No. 5. L. CONRID., Editor of the Latheran Observer, Full-delphia.
RET, CHERLER W. CUNHTRU, D. B., Rochaster, E. T.
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DRS, STARKEY & PALEN.

### F. D. EDDY'S Insurance AGENCY.

The following first class compan The following first class companies represented:
Insurance Company of North America "1794" (The oldest American Co.)
Firemen's Fund. San Francisco.
The Old Connecticut, Hartford.
Detroit Fire & Marine,
Mich. Fire & Marine,
Western Assurance, Canada.
Also several of the best

Life and Accident Companies.

GENTS WANTED For the Popular PICTORIAL BOOK of ANECDOTES of the BEBEL-LION. The best selling book out Big Pay to energetic Lady or Gentle gents. Address W. E. ALLEN & CO., I OLDFIELD. Hilbstale, Mich. NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Mrs. Wm. Slayton and he sister, Mrs. E. Wilson, visited a brother at Casnovia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Wood, of Dakota, were visitors at Grattan Grange Oct. 11. They were members before removing to Dakota,

Religious services known as the "Re-reat," will be held each day and even-ng throughout this week, at the Cath-lic church.

A very large bear came in Charley Loves field Oct. 9, where the men were ligging potatoes. He then went back in the woods since which time his

Married, by Rev. Sias, of Wayland, Oct. 9, Mr. Scott J. Thompson, son of the late John Thompson, of Cascade, and grandson of W. S. Fuller, of Grattan, and Miss Sarah E. Maben, of Gaines. The gifts of the friends were a fine bedroom set, and other valuable presents. Mrs. P. McCanley, daughter of Mrs. Fuller, wrote a fine poem for the occasion, which the friends will lave published.

red ribbons on his cattle and sheep at the Cedar Springs Fair.

The social held with Mrs. Wm. Cas

So. Boston,

Roy Hooker is back again and comenced school at the Hall this week. Apples are moving lively now.

The sick at the Health Home are not improving as fast as their many friends

So Boston Grange was represented at the last meeting of the Council, and will probably be at the County Grange on Wednesday.

We have yet to hear from a single soldier who knew Capt. Charles E. Bel-knap in the army that will not vote for him.

Mrs. Burdick, of Kalamazoo, with Mrs. Abe Peck, of Lowell, visited in So. Boston last week.

Hugh Young, J. Dillenbeck, N. F. lould and J. F. English are owners of Potatoes are nearly all dug, and there is not a very large crop.

West Lowell Links.

Mr. Charlie Snow has rented the Spring Brook grist mill and will put in a new dam. He will be ready to do grinding about the 1st of November.

Mr. Jury is digging his bug crop of 20 acres of potatoes. Someboby recently wanted potatoes bad enough to go and dig † acre and carry them off; they went south. Mr. Jury is not very grateful and would rather dig his own potatoes. Who can blame him?

potatoes. Who can blame him?

We understand that a freight train came uncoupled, throwing off a carloaded with number. They had it pilled up in two piles. The Section boss got word to go and pile it up in one pile, and when he went down he found somebody had been there before him and hauled off the biggest pile. He in formed the Company and report says they have three detectives hunting the lumber up. We all hope the one that got it will get what they so richly deserve.

Our Sunday school is still in session. We will keep it up until Christmas, and then close for the winter. We have a

A number of relatives and friends of Zera Godfrey and wife, of Bowne, met at their residence last Saturday evening, the occasion being their 25 anniversary A number of useful presents were resented to Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey and then a bountiful supper was enjoyed by all. This was intended for a surprise but Mrs. G. received a letter some three or four weeks ago informing her what was being done.—Heruld.

Alton Atoms. E. Ring has had his house painted

John Wingier has just finished his season's work for Wm. Byrns, of Grat-tan. Thomas Chapman, of Ill., who was visiting at his daughters, Mrs. Wm. Brown, has returned home.

Mrs, Wells, from Saranac, is visiting her brothers, S. D. and Newcomb God-

Mr. Mann, from St. Johns, visited at Mr. Chrisman's over Sunday. Mr. Mann was Mr. C's. comrade and inti-mate friend during the late war.

Miss Edith Lewie, who has been spending the summer in Dakota, has re-turned home very much improved in health. Mr. Arthur Benton, from near Beld-ing, has moved into Davis Church's house, Mrs. Benton nee Miss Flora Hen-drich, was formerly from this neighbor-

Morse Lake Ripples.

Mrs. D. P. Cornue, from Nebraska, is risiting her sister, Mrs. Simon Kiel and her daughter Mrs. M. Robinson. Mrs. S. P. Curties and Mrs. W. John-on have been quite sick but are better

Miss Nellie Kiel intends to go to Con ord on a visit soon. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark intend to take a trip to the southern part of the state the latter part of this week.

A republican meeting at So. Lowell Grange Hall last Saturday evening, was addressed by S. P. Curtiss.

Mr. Glen Denise is visiting at Wm. Fallasaburgh Facts.

Mrs. P. L. Colby is visiting friends to bisco. She goes from there to be some in East Jordan in a few days. Miss Clara Golds has been spending of few days in Fatlassburgh.

Some of the ladies of this vicinity are attending the District Association of the W. F. M. S. at Ionia this week. Mrs. Hannah VanSlyke and son from New York state are visiting relatives

Mrs. Alexander goes to Boyne City to spend the winter with her daughter— Mrs. Jepson—in a short time.

Smith's line of fancy Scotch and Worsted snitings is finer and more ex-tensive than ever before,

Mrs. Cowen and sister, Miss Pamele Taylor, of Manchester, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. A. Yerkes.

Mrs. W. L. Merriman and cousin, Mrs. B. N. Lobdell, are visiting friends Miss Ruby and Orace Blanding and brother, Albert, are attending school in Lowell.

Mrs, Adam VanDeusen, an old lady and an old resident here, had the mis-fortune last week Tuesday to fall and break her hip. She is doing as well as can be expected for one so old.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Collar have gon

Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan and Mrs. Solan Hunt, of Freeport, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parker Miss E. Watkins, daughter of Jason Watkins, was stung by a bee five weeks ago, and is still suffering severely from the effects.

There was a very pleasant surprise party at Adelbert Odell's, last Saturday evening, it being Orlando Odell's seventeenth birthday and a jolly time they had. Orlando received several nice presents among which was a book from his aunt, Mrs. Dr. Malcom, of Lowell, a shaving set from his mother; money from his father, and from the company an elegant gold pen and gold pen holder, besides several other smaller presents. It was a genuine surprise. nts. It was a genuine surprise.
Yours TRULY.

THE SAVAGE WAY.

the Indians Treat an Injury Time Methods.

The savage is emphatically the child of nature. He lives close to nature, his only education is gained from nature'

When the Indian receives an injury he does not seek a cure in mineral poi ous, but binds on the simple leaf, administers the herbal tea, and, with na ture's aid comes natural recovery.

Our rugged ancestors, who pierced the wilderness, built their uncouth bu comfortable Log Cabins and started the clearings in the woods, which in time ecame the broad, fertile fields of the modern farmer, found in roots and herbs that lay close at hand nature's potent remedies for all their common all-

tent remedies for all their common allments. It was only in yery serious cases they sent for old "saddle-bags" with his physic, which quite as often killed as cured.

Later day society has wandered too far away from nature. in every way, for its own good. Our grandfathers and grandmothers lived wholesomer, purer, better, healthier, more natural lives than we do. Their minds were not filled with noxiousisms, nor their bodies saturated with poisonous drugs. Is it not time to make a change, to return to the simple vegetable preparations of our grandmothers, which contained the power of potency of nature as remedial agents, and in all the ordinary allments were efficacious, at least harmless?

The proprietors of Warner's Low Coh.

allments were efficacious, at least harmless?

The proprietors of Warner's Log Cabin remedies have thought so, and have
put on the market a number of these
pure vegetable preparations, made from
formulas secured after patient searching into the annals of the past, so that
those who want them need not be without them.

Among these Log Cabin remedies will
be found "Log Cabin sarsaparilla," for
the blood; "Log Cabin hops and buchu
remedy," a tonic and stomach remedy;
"Log Cabin cough and consumption
remedy," "Log Cabin hair tonic," for
strengthening and renewing the hair;
"Log Cabin extract," for both external
and internal application; "Log Cabin
liver pills," "Log Cabin rose cream," an
old but effective remedy for catarrh,
and "Log Cabin plasters," All these
remedies are carefully prepared from
receipts which were found, after long
investigations, to have been those most
successfully used by our grandmothers
of "ye olden time." They are the simple, vegetable, efficacious remedies of
Log Cabin days.

Freeport.

Buel Wolcott is now crippled in the knee; dropped a box on it and knocked the cap off.

The handle factory has been shut down the past few days; they are puting in a new self-feeding saw. Horace Ludlow, will run the engine it is said.

H. Whedon, the cooper, is finding ready sale for his apple barrels. Several hundred have already been hauled from this place to fill with apples in the orchard.

If you are despondent and weary of life, do not give up or commit suicide. It is not rouble that causes such feelings, but a disordered liver, which Dr. White's Dandelion will invigorate and restore, and thus bring you happiness again. This medicine is prepared from toot, in combination with other valuable roots, barks and herbs, and is without doubt the best liver corrector and blood purifier in the market. Pint bottles only one dollar, and every; bottle warranted. For sale by

Yeiter & Look.



The Greatest Blood Purifier BLUE PILLS Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur litters is

The Invalid's Friend Try a Bottle To-day!

Send 3 scent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co. Boston, Mass., for best medical work outlished! At J. E. Lee's.

MEAT MARKET On the Bridge

vill always be found the choicest cut of Meat, and at

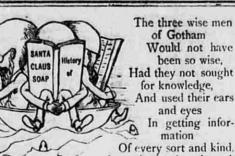
Prices Always Reasonable. Fish and Poultry in their Seasons

J.E. LEE.

ALBION YEAR BOOK MEE vut of information. Discussion of great photoms, Ever-iest and teacher should have it. Invitation in treat was Calleger Training free Postage of Trace Such Lour sansa T. R. PIGFE ONT HINNY, ALPION MICH.

NEW RAILROAD. NEW LUMBER YARD At Clarksville,

All Kinds of LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLES. MARK SHANKS & SON.



Had they not sought for knowledge, And used their ears and eyes In getting infor-Of every sort and kind.

Instead of going through the world Like men both deaf and blin And you can be as wise as they,

NO CURE NO PAY!

If you but choose to buy The Soap that's called the SANTA CLAUS-Its good effects to try. Because twill help you through your work At such a rapid rate,

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## SUPPLEMENT

TO THE-

## LOWELL JOURNAL.

### ERRORS OF FREE TRADE.

The Benefits of the American System of Forcible Language-Hon. Richard Guen. They said the reason was ther's Speech at Hartman's Hall, Monday Evening, Oct. 1.

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen.

this campaign is one that in-terests everybody. It is one also that in-terests the ladies; it is one that interests poats, in the hotel lobby, or anywhere, you will notice that the conversation at once drifts into politics, and right into

question intelligently, it becomes neccessary to know exactly what the question in the English system is known the world is. I will endeavor this evening in my over as a free trade system, and Cleve-land, whether he knows it or not, is in language; and I will tell you, the plain, the trade is used in the terminant of the trade is used in the terminant of the trade is used in the terminant of the trade is used in the trade is used in the trade in the trade is used in the trade in th of a protective tariff; that is, of such a sy interested in having free importations tariff that not only will yield a revenue increased, because the more they are able necessary for running this government, but at the same time protect American their profits will be. Now, there is hardly industries against competition from a Democratic member of Congress from industries against competition from abroad. The aim of the Republican party is to levy duties upon articles im- of the President's message. But Cleve-ported into the country from foreign and having thrown down the gauntlet, countries, the like of which is produced or manufactured in the United States Therefore, the Republican party, if it were going to raise a revenue without resorting to any other taxation, would raise it from duties imposed upon all articles that are imported into this country which system. You may call it

### "REVENUE REFORM."

former or free trader. Now, the difference surplus. It always seems to me that the between the Republican party and the Democratic party, or between the pro- a surplus. [Applause and laughter.] tectionist and free trader, is, that the Now, it is true when the Democratic paronly aim is to raise a revenue, regardless granted that every patriotic citizen, be he Republican or Democrat, is in favor of reform when reform is necessary; but there are in this country a great many people, especially among the Democrats, who always raise the cry of reform. They always want to reform something or som body; but the trouble is that that somebody is always somebody else. [Applause]. The trouble with the gentle-men who call themselves "tariff reform-ers" is, they have not the moral courage to say what they are. Whenever you find "tariff reformer," you set him down for a free trader, because that is all that he is. [Applause.] Now, I am a tariff reformer, but of another stripe. I want to to take out the principles of injustice that may have happened to get in. There is no great law in this country that does not need amending from time to timewe know that very well-especially a law like the tariff, that affects every industry in this country. There are great many instances in our tariff where the tariff

QUIGHT TO BE AMENDED. I say, that in order to do justice to American industries, the tariff ought to be enlarged; that the duties ought to be be enlarged; that the duties ought to be us in this gigantic wat. It is enough to make a horse increased rather than decreased. Now, I to laugh. It is enough to make a horse increased rather than decreased. Now, I to laugh. I have heard something about ask you, my friends, have you ever met a ing the duty on a solitary article? Never. Their reform means cotting down the tariff. That is all they want, and that they call reform. [Applause.] Now I ask you, why it was necessary to that only a few years ago the tariff was revised. The first general revision of the tariff since 1860 took place in 1883. For twenty-three years the tariff was about ent that duties on a certain article were not sufficient to protect our industries that a certain article did not require promade, as has been done frequently ever why was it necessary to revise the tar- and cotton seed oil is on the free list. off a Northern industry. There is no iff onlyes few short years after that? You have heard of the coffee trust that other interest in your State in which your Did any labor organization in the countries one year ago enhanced the price of coffee own district is so largely interested, try ask for it? Did the manufacturers 25 per cent. But there is no duty on Then there is another interest in which

remember that four yours ago it was stated by the Republican speakers that most of the so-called Mugwumps were free traders; but then they didn't possess the moral courage to say that they were, Protection Set Forth in Plain and and they joined the Democratic party. THEY DIDN'T LIKE BLAINE,

and that Blaine was not exactly moral Mr. Guenther was introduced to the enough for them. [Laughter and apaudience by the chairman, Hon. J. C. plause.] But the true inwardness of the FitzGerald, and after the applause which matter is, that they joined the Democratic party in somewhat subsided, he spoke as follows: its platform pledged itself in favor of "revenue reform," which means free trade, which the Econobic party came out I am greatly delighted to see in this while the Republican party came out audience a considerable sprinkling of boldly and said that they were in favor ladies. I always like the ladies, because it gives me an opportunity to talk to them for about an hour, more or less, and they bave no opportunity to talk back; that is quite an advantage. [Laughter that is quite an advantage. [Laughter that is quite an advantage.] and applause.]

As your worthy President has service they had rendered to the Democratic the great service they had rendered to the Democratic party, and especially to Clarater this campaign is one that in cratic party, and especially to Cleveland's in-campaign, said: "Now you do something tin-for us," and Cleveland, on the strength of that, sent in his message of last Decemterests the ladies; it is one that interests the families in this country, because it is a question, you may say of bread and butter. [Applause.] Wherever you may support the reader message. "What is free trade" you may say. The President does not ask whether on the railroads, on the steam-boats in the hotal lobby or anythers. free list; it is not necessary; a free trader is not one of that kind; but what we know by the term free trader the world over means the English system of duties. Enbecause everybody iestinctively feels that gland has a duty on a great many articles, tested energetically against the placing the great question—in fact you may say, but the trouble with England is, it of wood pulp on the free list, but it was perhaps, the only vital question involved has duties upon non-competing articles, of no account. Mr. Ford said just before in this Presidential campaign—is the while the protection of the in this Presidential campaign—is the while the protective system, as I have we started from New York that wood tariff. In order, however, to discuss any stated before, levies duties upon compe; pulp would be placed on the free list; that

> to import into this country the larger the North who favor, or who was in favor

THE DEMOCRATS HAD TO SWALLOW IT. The Southern members, of course, have always been in favor of free trade, therefore they were glad of the opportunity of voting for this issue. You will rememper-and you undonbtedly all do rememat the same time might be possibly and successfully either raised or manufactured in our own country. [Applause.] Show, that is the theory or principle protection. Opposed to that is another that the constitution of the Contestancy, in plain words, was in favor of three trade—of absolute free trade. It is one of the original traditions of the South to be free traders. Now, as I have said, nobody else except the importance of the contestance of th nobody else except the importers ask for a revision of the tariff. Now, a pretext Or you may call it freetrade; that does not necessary, after five years, again to revise make any difference; the name does not the tariff; but whenever anybody wants trader is to levy duties on non-competing finding a pretext and a reason for it. articles; that is the aim of the tariff re- Now they fear that surplus-that terrible Democratic party stand in great dread of Republican or protectionist says that we ty got control of this Government three to not want merely to raise a revenue, but years and a half ago, they found in the at the same time we are bound to protect Treasury of the United States a nice little home industries [applause], while the sum. When the Republicans, in 1861, Democrat or free trader says that our took the reins of this Government from the Democrats, they also found someof protection to American industries. Now, thing. [Laughter and applause. [ You that, my friends, is the radical difference, remember how much it was. It was just as I understand it, between the protect- six cents. [Laughter and applause. By ionist and the tariff reformer. We are some kind of accident it had been overall, of course, reformers. I take it for looked. [Laughter and applause. That surplus has to serve as a pretext. Now, I claim that

THERE IS NO SUBPLUS.

When President Cleveland sent in his

message to Congress last December, he

said there was \$130,000,000 in the treasury of the United States. What of it? In two years and a half from now we have to pay \$250,000,000 of our indebtedness. Now, therefore, do you call it a surplus? If you had \$130 in your pocket and had to pay \$250 two years from now, would you call that a surplus? Then, also, you must bear in mind that in 1907, only about 22 years from now, there is another \$750,-000,000 to be paid, and you want to bear in mind that we still owe a debt of \$1,100,-000,000. Why did we have this large debt in this country? Are the Republicans responsible for it? I bring this question to any gentleman in this country to say who it was. Now, they talk about taxation and they scourge the Republican party, and say that it is a party of high prices and trusts. Now, I ask you, my friends, who is responsible for these high taxes in this country? Who are they? Why, the Democratic party, that involved us in this gigantic war. Truste? I have "tariff reformer" who is in favor of rais- trusts in this country, and the first great on the duty list and place those articles the American people for years is the articles is a Northern product. You take Standard Oil Trust. Is that a Republican the two industries of the South and they Now I ask you, why it was necessary to ocratic Senator from the State of Ohio, revise the tariff? You will bear in mind and his son in law, Mr. Whitney, is in President Cleveland's cabinet as Secretato ask, what has the tariff to do the same as it was when it was and petroleum have always been on the ulation—by some hocus-pocus—it is first passed. From time to time and petroleum have always been on the ulation—by some hocus-pocus—it is first passed. From time to time and petroleum have always been on the ulation—by some hocus-pocus—it is Scott of Pennsylvania. Authracite coal tection any more. Take any article, and Now, what has the Republican party or have been on the free list a good many in a short time an amendment can be the tariff to do with trusts? You have years—but the duty on boards and joice, made, as has been done frequently ever heard of the cotton seed oil trust. That and clapboards and shingles, and so on, since 1860; but a general revision of the is a trust inaugurated by the same gentle is only about 16 per cent.; and they take tariff never took place for 28 years. Now, men who control the Standard oil trust, even that little protection of 16 per cent.

controlled by French capital. They con-trolled copper all over the world, and lately they raised the price of copper in southern allies, and the importers, and

THEY ARE TRYING TO HEDGE. President Cleveland also says that our revenues are too large. Now, I say, we must, in order to meet our obligations, raise every year for the next twenty-seven years about \$30,000,000 above what is required to run our Government machinery. But even take it for granted that the revenues are too large, how is a reduction of the tariff going to remedy that? whenever the duty has been lowered, the revenue has been increased. You will

NOW, REGARDING WOOD PULP.

The Ways and Means Committee placed it on the free list. We did all we could to prevent it, and your own member of Conpulp would be placed on the free list; that he said, there are four thousand articles the committee of Ways and Means would on the duty list. We would suppose that not listen to our protest. And when I when the President of the United States returned from New York, much to my sends an official communication to the surprise, and to my agreeable disappint: Congress of the United States, ne, as surprise, and to my agreeable disappint: would be a little careful about the truth.

But when we come to enumerate these But when we come to enumerate these it was at 10 per cent. Now, I don't know articles you will find that instead of four exactly how that was brought about, for thousand there are only one thousand one of course it is pretty hard to find out any-hundred and twelve articles on the duty of course it is pretty hard to find out any-hundred and twelve articles on the duty thing in connection with the Committee hat. There is a great difference between on Ways and Means in Congress, because four thousand and one thousand one bunthe whole proceedings are a kind of Star dred and twelve. The President also said Chamber proceedings; but as the old say-that the price of any article in the couning is, "morder will out," and so we try is merely the price of that same artifound it out. It possibly will be of some cle in a foreign country with the duty found it out. It possibly will be of some cle in a foreign country with the duty interest to know, because, if I am rightly added. He puts it down as a maxim. He informed, I think your worthy mayor does not state it as his opinion. In here, Mr. Weston, and brother Don Dick-March of last year the War Department inson did it. Of course I tried to find out advertised for 2,000 blankets of four the "true inwardness,"—why it was that while all the combined efforts of all the members from Wisconsin and some of the members from Michigan, ders—English bidders. Now the bids for and some members from Maine, and so the English bidders. Now the bids for the English bidness of exactly the same quality as Dickinson and Mr. Weston accomplished the American, was \$2.25 and three six all that they were after. I found out that teenth cents and the American bid was they are engaged in some kind of trust, \$2.56. The duty on such a blanket is Now, your industry here, I think the (laughter and applause), and own a pat- \$1.51, and if what the Persiderit said is largest is furtified and there is a duty. (laughter and applause), and own a pathad to be found why it should become dustry, and of course, they effected their Or you may call it freetrade; that does not necessary, after five years, again to revise make any difference; the name does not the tariff; but whenever anybody wants make the principle. The principle of to do something, whether it be for good make the principle. The principle of course—I am sure I was glad of their intention to do it—that all the business who do you think received the contract, inglessals about a state of the contract. was done by the Committee on Ways and or got it? The English. By the simple Cheboygan, in my State; the chief article Means, and that that Committee is very saving of 21 cents on a blanket, \$4,500 manufactured in some establishments is much in favor of the workingman and laborer, especially the workingmen of the send to England to buy a blanket cost-North. Do you know who the Committee ing \$2.56 if you could save 21 cents? But on Ways and Means are; that is, the this great reform administration sent to majority of the Committen? There are thirteen members in that Committee on our manufacturing and laboring people Ways and Means, and eight of them are of the profits and the employment. Democrats and five Republicans-the minority are, of course, Republicans, and that whenever this country has put a proas I said, they had nothing to do whatever, with the framing of that bill; they were not permitted to come to the meet ings. The other eight members of that Committee, or seven of them, are lawyers, and the eighth is Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, who says for himself that he controls more railroads, than any other living man on the globe-22,000 miles; but in fact, all the other seven are lawyers, and six of them are ex-rebels and ex slave holders. Now, I think the laboring man will find a great deal of sympathy from the ex-slave holders. [Laughter and apthe friend of the laborer, haven't they? Now, they framed that Mills bill, and they didn't allow any delegations of workingmen of this country to come before them; they didn't allow any delegation of manufacturers to come before them; they didn't allow even Representatives in Congress to come before them to plead for the industries of their constituents. fact, all of the bill was cut and dried by those eight members, and it was sub-mitted afterwards, and a full vote of the Committee taken, when every Democrat

Now, they say, that the tariff is a

"BOBBER TABIFF:" that the duties are excessively high-47 per cent.; and they say, we will cut them down to one half, or one fourth per cent. They say it is 47 per cent. Now, they say that 40 per cent. is too high; but they take 115 articles that heretofore had been You take rice: We had a duty on it of dustry, on which the duty when it is mantrusts has always been on the free list. cause logs and unmanufactured lumber

industry and sait had to go. It is on the free list. What was the duty on sait! Eight cents per 100 pounds—a little less

west-take your Michigan farmer here, ticle cost 5 cents in the United States, the New York market 7 cents per pound. Your Michigan farmer will feel it more, then the duty should be deducted in order What has that to do with the tariff? The perhaps, than a great many other farm- to arrive at the price in England. Then perhaps, than a great many other farm- to arrive at the price in Eugland. Then tariff is only 4 cents per pound on copers, because you are pretty near to Canathat price in England would be one-half per, and it is sold at 10 cents a pound in ds. All vegetables, whether fresh, dried, of a cent. That is as much as President the New York market. When this great or in salt brine, the Mills bill places on Cleveland knows about the practical enumerated, and consequently if potatoes should be vegetables, potatoes are on the free list. Now, I was told the other day that they were importing potatoes lately to New York, importing many potatoes

in order to MARE THE TARIFF ODIOUS,

advertised for 2,000 blankets of four pounds each for use in the hospitals of the army of the United States. There was sent to Eugland. Wou'd any of you England for these blankets and deprived dustry became protested, they went and I claim (and I know that I am right)

tective duty upon any article of manufac-

### ture, the result has mysriably been A LOWER PRICE

in this country. For instance, in 1860, a barrel of ealt, all around the great lakes here, sold at \$2 60, and a duty was imposed by Congress of about 50 per c-nt. in order to encourage our own industry,

The result was that that industry was encouraged and capital went into it and today the same barrel of salt you could buy under free trade and for which you had to pay \$2.60, you can now buy for 60 cents, barrel included. [Applause.] Now, take it 50, 75 or even 20 years ago.

wanted to put a plate glass in my store, and was surprised that the article was not manufactured in the United States. Everybody said, " Where is it manufactured? We can do it." Yes; I know the American has a general impression that he can do anything anybody else can; but the trouble was, the American industry hadn't been encouraged to take up and battle with these foreign manufacturers, who for fifty or a bubdred years or more had supplied the plate glass, and the price of plate glass was \$2.50 per square foot. Congress put a duty of 60 per cent; and now, according to President Cleveland. plate glass ought to be \$2.50 and 60 cents more in addition. But what is the fact? A gentleman in New Albany, Indiana, erected large plate glass works for manufacturing plate glass, and while he does not have competition in this country to day, the price of American plate glass is trust that excited the indignation of on the free list. Every one of those 115 \$1.00 against \$2.50 under free trade. articles is a Northern product. You take [Applause]. There is another ques tion of very recent date, and that is sods trust? The head and front of it is a Dom- are pretty tolerably well protected, and 40 ash. Up to 1884, there was not a pound per cent. for them is not enough. Now of sods ash manufactured in this country, you take sugar, for instance-a Southern and although that article was used to industry-and the duty on that in the manufacture glass and paper, and in ry of the navy. You have heard some- Mills bill, instead of being 40 per cent., is other industries, the price of the article thing about the coal trust also, yet I want 64 per cent.; that is a Southern industry. up to 1884 was in the neighborhood of \$48.00-at one time it was \$48.00 a it was when it was trust? Nothing at all, because kerosene oil about 100 per cent., but by some manip. Congress, in 1883, levied a duty of \$5.00 is per ton on the article. Not a pound had heretofore been manufactured in this ter. In course of time it became appar- trust; who is at the head and front of another Southern industry. Now, you country, yet owing to this encouragement and that duties on a certain article were that? It is President Cleveland's Mr. take for instance lumber, a Northern in- given it by Congress, a company was given it by Congress, a company was formed at Syracuse, with a capital of half against the ruinous foreign competition, or and every article that is cornered by these ufactured—there is no duty on logs, be- a million dollars, and with a capacity of 50.000 tons per aunum. Even in 1885 not an ounce was manufactured in this country; every ton sold as high as \$48.00. Today it is sold at \$28.00 a ton [applause]. a saving to the people of the United States on this one thing of \$3,500,000. [Applause]. So you may go through the nole list.

TARE THE ITEM OF CALICO. for instance. A gentleman at Washing-

THE GREAT NATIONAL ISSUE
PROTECTION DISCUSSED.

The great substance of the striff, with a view of trust are English, Holland and German. Eight cents per 100 pounds—a little less bought in Washington, and the price cutting down the tartiff, were the important of the price of the THE FARMER.

Cost 5 cents a yard, the dety being I am not in favor of that kind of immithe farmer of the North in the United States; or, if this arcame from my own German country copper trust was formed in France the the free list. I understand that Mr. Carprice of copper went up 7½ cents; but lisle tried to make the farmers believe plause.] Now, I say, as I said before, what has that to do with the tariff? The that potatoes are not on the free list; but that when you find that a certain duty is trouble is that the Democratic party have still, if potatoes are vegetables, they are levied, and it is not sufficient to protect seen that the people of the north, at least, on the free list, because the Mills bill American industries against degrading, don't take kindly to the free trade notions says that all vegetables, whether fresh, ruinous competition, I want to raise the of Mr. Cleveland and his Democratic dried, or in salt brine, unless especially duty. I was in New York some time ago, says that all vegetables, whether fresh, ruinous competition, I want to raise the dried, or in salt brine, unless especially duty. I was in New York some time ago, enumerated, are on the free list. Apon this investigation committee, so I planse.] In the Mills bill potatoes are not stayed in New York fire weeks, and I had enumerated, and consequently if potatoes occasion to come in contact with a number of manufacturers and merchants there. I saw a very striking example of the working of our tariff. I met a gentleman there who is a manufacturer of from Germany to America. How absurd: what is called gas plants. He is also a Should not our farmers be protected member and a stockholder of the Consolagainst such potatoes? Should not our idated Gas Works. The directors of this farmers be able to make a market for po- consolidated gas works determined to put tatoes? Now, then, if our American in a new plant in some of their gas fac-farmer takes a cartload of potatoes or tories, and they advertised for bids, and pears or beans over to Canada, then Can- the result was that a foreign manufacfind that every article that was reduced by ada comes and says, 15 per cent. per turer and foreign factory, located in Gerthe revision of 1883 yielded a larger eavbushel duty for potatoes and 20 cents for many, received the contract. What was enue under a lower duty than under a pears or beans, for they have about the the condition of this foreign manufactingher duty.

Same tariff we have now; but the Mills turer who received the contract? He said turer who received the contract. bill wants to place them on the free list, he would lay these goods on the dock in and if the Mills bill passes, then the Can- New York, and then the purchaser would adian farmer can bring all his stuff free save the transportation and the duty, and of duty to this country; and if the American farmer wants to retaliate and take his articles to Canada, he is shut out.

then the bid was 15 per cent. lower than any American manufacturer. The duty is 25 per cent ad valorem. Now, I say, President Cleveland said in his message, instead of making it lower, I would raise the duty on that article to at least 40 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 25, in order to put our own manufacturers on the same footing with the manufacturer in Germany. [Applause.]

This evening I saw something of your town from the cars, and saws its rich, prosperous condition and enterprise, and some of your citizens told me I didn't prised the Ways and Means Committee who framed the Mills bill. I experienced the same feeling that these gentlemen experienced when they came from their districts in which they hardly have a solitary manufactory. By simply going to the New England villages, or coming here to your city and seeing the confidence, the prosperity and enterprise, and the labor ers busily employed, they have a certain kind of feeling, and

THEY CALL IT STATESMANDITE. \$1.51, and if what the President said is largest is furniture, and there is a duty ent in connection with the wood pulp intrue, the price of the English blanket on it at present to protect it against
dustry, and of course, they effected their
ought to be \$2.25 and three-sixteenths foreign competition, about 35 per cent;
purpose. [Laughter and applause.] with the duties added. However, the bid that is all. Sugar is 64 per cent; there ing establishmen shere that we have in United States independent in war and in called a vining chair made of bent wood. Only a few years ago-perhaps eight or ten years-vising chairs sold in the market at \$48 a dozen; now when that in made those chairs, and today the same chairs that need to sell for \$48 a dozen, are sold in the market for \$17.50 -- another result of protection. They say in the same breath, that the manufacturer makes such enormous profits, and then they turn right around and say they want to give them cheaper raw material so at their convention at Waco, had better they can make still larger profits. New be kept from Hon. Roger Q. Mills for the it makes me sick, almost, to hear the

Democrats and free trader talk. WHAT IS BAW MATERIAL

here in the United States? The only raw material in this country is the free by Mr. Mills' constituents holds him retrader. (Laughter and applause). I tell you, my friends, in the broad lexicon of the Protectionist there is no such word as raw material. (Applause). Raw material; for instance, is iron ore lying in the bowels of the earth which you can buy in unlimited quantities at twenty-five cents per ton before you bring it to the surface of the earth. But human labor is required in getting it out, and so it goes up to \$1.50, \$1.75, and \$2.00, and so then it is the raw material of the manu facturer in Pittsburgh, and in Cleveland. You take that same material which they are pleased to term "raw material," which you can buy for twenty-five cente, and lay it down in Pittsburgh, and there it will be worth \$6.00-the price being increased from twenty five cents,-and the \$5.75 of it constitutes human labor. (Applause.) The Protectionist wants to protect human labor wherever that labor is employed. It makes no difference whether the works in the mine, or in the field or in your workshops. You want to protect the article that be manufactures and makes, too, in order to protect his labor. (Applause) We want to protect American labor against the degrading papper withholding it from the struggling induslabor of Europe. Something has been tries of his own constituency, undemodone by this committee to investigate the

PAUPER IMMIGRATION. Now, I am in favor, and have always of this country who doesn't come here with a fixed purpose of becoming a part and parcel of our common country. [Applause.] I want to exclude anybody, be he Irish, English, German, Polander, or whatever he may be, if he doesn't come to this country for the purpose of becoming, eventually, a citizen of the United States. If he doesn't come here with a determination of severing all the ties that bind him to the old country, and bring his family here, and bring his children here and contribute something to the support of the Government, I don't want him to come. [Applause.] Now, I was in the Congress of the United States in cause they are Mongolians, or because and elsewhere."-New York Sun."

MR, GUENTHER SPEAKS ask for it? Did the farmers ask coffee. You have heard of the tin trust, your State if not your district is interest—ton had to sample a sample of the same they entertain a different religious belief, or because their skin is yellow and not and tin has always been on the free list, industry and salt had to go. It is on the Gue sample was bounded for and the gentlement that control that tin free list. What was the duty on salt! England, and the same sample was bounded for and the gentlement that control that tin free list. What was the duty on salt! England, and the sample sample sample sample sample sample samples ton had to sample sample samples ton had to sample sample samples they entertain a different religious belief, or because their skin is yellow and not white, but because they come here for no other purpose but to underbid American other purpose but to underbid American labor. They do not come here to become American citizens. They merely come here to stay a little time, the mass of them, and then retire to the Flowery Kingdom. gration. If my own fellow citizens that came from my own German country would come to this country for the same purpose these Mongolians do, I would be among the first to vote to exclude them from the country. We have not seen in these United States a terrible state of affairs with the workmen. In Europe we have seen that many laborers work for twenty cents a day and board themselves. If they get their board, they receive ten cents a day. Now, what is the price of meat a pound, which is certainly a necessary of life, at least, to the American workman! The price of beef is 20 cents, and conse quently, a man earns by fifteen hours of hard labor, just one pound of beef. What is the difference, whether you import the cheap labor, or import the product of that labor to this country and let it come in free of charge? I will tell you, if I had a choice between the admitting of labor free of charge and admitting its product free of charge, I had rather admit the labor instead, because that laborer in course of time will, to some extent, be elevated. He will have to live, and will have to make some purchases, and he will have the same wages by and by, and everything he purchases consequently contributes something to the wealth of this country, while if you allow the prod-uct of this cheap labor to come in free, you have all the disadvantages without a solitary redeeming advantage. While I have the greatest of sympathy with the oppressed and downtrodden the world over, and while I pity their condition, still, I don't feel called upon to extend it to them at the expense of the toiling masses of America. That is where I draw the line.

When you go to the polls you must know what it means; you must vote with your eyes open; the issue of this campaign simply means if you put in a vote for Cleveland, you endorse his policy of free trade; if you put in a vote for Harri-son, it means that you are in fevor of experience that peculiar feeting that States which has made such progress that prised the Ways and Mountain the conworld. It is for you to say by your vote what you will have. All this noise and attempts to obscure the issue by talking

about our MONOPOLIES AND TRUSTS

and all that, is simply a design to mislead you. We will deal with them in due time; it is not necessary, in order to do away with trusts, to break down our whole protective system. I have shown you that trusts are not a consequence of the tariff; and any attempts of the Democrats to make it appear so, are simply made for the purpose of fooling the prople of the United States.

I appeal to you, my friends, to weigh these matters well. I, for my part, will stand by the party that is in favor of pro-tection; by that policy that has enabled us within the last 27 years to make such progress that it has been the admiration of the world; by that policy which has opened our mines; by that policy which has turned our land here into living fields: by that policy which has made the peace; independent politically, and independent industrially. Political independence and industrial independence are what any country needs above all other things.

### MILLS ATTACKED AT HOME.

Resolutions of the Cattlemen's Association of Western Texas.

The spirited resolutions adopted by the Cattlemen's association of central Texas, at their convention at Waco, had better present, unless the health of the statesman's nervous system has been pretty well re-established.

The preamble of the resolutions adopted spensible for a tariff measure which retains the duty on fencing wire while removing the duty from the flocks the fences inclose; which puts hides on the free list, while retaining the duty on manufactured leather; which does not materially interfere with the duty on woolen goods, but wipes out the tariff on raw wool; and which, in short, would destroy the cattle and wool raisers' interests. The resolutions then go on to declare that Mr. Mills "does not represent the Ninth district nor the state of Texas in his position, and that his course tends to destroy the material industries of his constituency." We quote further from them the text of the resolutions adopted by Mr. Mills' wool raising constituents:

"We deprecate the course of Mr. Mills, and put ourselves on record in hearty condemnation of his conduct and his

"We consider his action in rendering protection to the powerful and pampered industries of the east and north, and

cratic, unpatriotic and unrepresentative. "We condemn the Providence speech of Mr. Mills, wherein he guaranteed protecbeen in favor, of keeping every body out tion to the Rhode Island people and agreed to rob the Texas people.

"Forsaken by our representative, we urge upon our senators and representatives in congress to work against the Mills bill, and we call upon all good men from other states to protect Texas, if her own representatives fail to do so

"Protection on raw wool is purely a protection to the producer, the farmer, as well as the sheep man, and should be maintained; and, finally,

"If Mr. Mills persists in and urges the proposed removal of the duty on wool and hides, it is the sense of this, a representative body of his constituency, that he 1882, and I was in favor of excluding the tive body of his constituency, that he heathenish Chinese from this country. I abdicate his seat, and hereafter we will was not in favor of excluding them be. withhold our support at the ballot box

SINES OF THE HOURS IN THE ADMINISTRATION ("What the second was the control to the post of the post of

order to the solidities, we show in one not not prevent in anternational post of the size of the six of the si

it is; it is wide open). "We are supplying a large quantity of printed matter and some speakers, but shall soon in legitimate expenses ('other' is good), we are urgently in need of additional funds are urgently in need of meet the desperate effort being made

their proportion and it stands on the the Senate, every man at the Home would the Senate, every man at the Home would atter, should give a banquet to Mr. Ford.

I will not now name the guests, but you lived. Some ay he may have a worthon's can tell about the fellows who would be successor, but is not yet a banquet to Mr. Ford.

I will not now name the guests, but you lived. Some books of the Government today as a debt on who are now had been so passed some who are now in the relative to dead would have had been gladdened in their last hours. But because of his fail.

I will not now name the guests, but you lived. Some by his now, so you successor, but is not yet an also thank God that Stephen A. Douglass I will not now name the guests, but you lived. Some by had been so passed some who are now mantle worn by him never can be made to their last hours. But because of his fail.

I will not now name the guests, but you lived. Some by had been so passed some who are now mantle worn by him never can be made to their last hours. But because of his fail.

It will not now name the guests, but you lived. Some by a successor, but is not yet. Some day he may have a worthon's the Follows who would be successor, but is not yet. Some day he may have a worthon's the proposition of his language: "Mr. Ford. I will not now name the guests, but you lived. Some who are now in the fellows who would be successor, but it follows a band the follows who would be successor, but is not yet. Some day he may have a worthon's the Follows who would be successor, but is not yet. Some day he may have a because of his fail. I will not now name the guests, but you lived. Some successor, but is not yet. Some day he may have a successor, but is not yet. Some day he may have a bound have head b

by the Republican party to defeat our the surplus, last winter a bill was introState and Congressional tickets." (What duced in the Senate to refund to the loyal into the cold waters of the dark river be landlord for damages to their injured calm confidence this shows in the great are uprising of the people without the aid of ate, being Republican, it quickly passed grateful and that they have been forgot.

The state and Congressional tickets." (What duced in the Senate to refund to the loyal into the cold waters of the dark river be landlord for damages to their injured lowest price under the hightest tariff."

And he says that putting wool on the free right out and start an orphan asylum at lies will benefit the farmer and will actual.

maked "confidential." Well, I will give it you confidential." Well, I will give it to you confidential." Well, I will give it to you confidential." Well, I will give it to you confidential." The Presidential cambers of the States. The star payers of Michigan plant is given their share. The tax payers of Michigan plant is given them. The Presidential cambers is given the proportion of the same some thing. The proportion and it stands on the states refused to pay and some epeakere, but shall soon in against them. It would be raking up had been so passed some who are now, can tell about the fellows who would be received to the fellows who would be received to the fellows who would be received to the proportion and it stands on the bibliogram of the State Central this belief and he voted for it.

Mr. Ford was whipped into line against to line against the same place and danges the payer as Little Giant. In those days there was a Little Giant. In those days the way the people are taking sides at the way the people are taking sides against them on their free trade issue, and they are now seeking to raise a false of the sol: dies sue to deceive voters and save themselves from impending defeat. He has many pretty words the ment levick

A DIRECT TAX

A DIRECT TAX

Of \$20,000,000, and apportioned it among it they are almost an altiful on the proportion of them. He way the people are taking sides against them on their free trade issue, and they are now seeking to raise a false of the sol: dies sue to deceive voters and save themselves from impending defeat. He way the people are taking sides the way the people are taking sides them on their free trade issue, and they are now seeking to raise a false of the Sol. dies sue to deceive voters and save themselves from impending defeat. He way the people are taking sides them on their free trade issue, from the way the people are taking sides them on their free

combines are going to make them." My

The time has now come when you must decide whether we shall continue to legislate for the people of this country or whether we will legislate for the whole world. On the decision of that question the welfare of this district in a very large measure depends. I believe you can safe ly trust it with the Republican candidate for Congress, and that you can eafely leave it with no one else.

The time has now come when you must decide whether we shall continue to legislate for the world. Another was the decide whether we shall continue to legislate for the whole was not the descendants of the May-base at that brought to Virginia by that their word, but he forget was a more perfect Union. Another was the policy of public measures common defense. Another was to prove that bought for them at an expense—at same was a more perfect Union. Another was to prove that bought for them at an expense—at same was the decide whether we shall continue to legislate for the whole it was not the descendants of the May-base will legislate for the whole it was not the decision of that question the welfare of this district in a very large measure depends. I believe you can safe ly trust it with the Republican candidate for Congress, and that you can eafely of God on one side, of Satan on the other than the right to canwass the amore perfect Union. Another was to prove common defense. Another was the shought for them at an expense—at such that bought for them at their word, but he forgot was the more perfect Union. Another was the common the slave that the measure occumnon defense. Another was to prove the general welfare. Another was to prove a more perfect Union. Another was the common defense. Another was to prove the general welfare. Another was the descendants of the was a priviate that bought for them at an expense—Lousiana? Wenth and their word, but he forgot was the amore perfect Union. Another was the common defense. Another was the descendant of the was a priviate that bought for them at an expense—at sea the bound for them at the

leave it with no one else.

the tax laws or whether the trusts and IT IS A POWERFUL PLEA -and one of these two civilizations, or flance to any man that would hard him welfare of the Nation should have the as- they found in Georgia and South Carolina two systems, or two currents of thought, from his place. And on that platform—sent and support of the individual memnot only controlled at the formation of I have to quote authority, you know, I bers of the Nation. [Applause.] The made war upon those Seminoles to catch trusts, but I will call your attention to THE GREAT COLORED ORATOR, this Government, not only controlled after cannot claim much for myself as to au- Irishman gives us an illustration that is the staves that had run away from their

THE RANKEST FREE TRADES

THE RANEST FREE TRADES

THE RANCEST FREE TRADES

THE RANKEST FREE TRADES

THE RANCEST FREE TRADES

THE RANCEST FREE TRADES

THE RANCES TRADES

THE RANCEST FREE TRADES

THE RANCEST FREE TRADES

THE RANKEST FREE TRADES

THE RANCEST FREE TRADES

THE LAW OF RUMAN PROCRESS.

TAPICATES

THE LAW OF RUMAN PROCRESS.

TAPICATES

trusts, but I will call your attention to Mr. Ford's record on that subject and asky on whether he is in position to counsistent the formation of plaster manufacturers in this district. So far as I know it is composed of men from the two parties about equally. It is a combination including the plaster manufacturers from the western line of New York and Pennsylvania westward to Kansas and between Canada and the Gulf, and the Gord in the Government, and the controlled between Canada and the Gulf, and fixed its prices without any low should be the success of the formation of plaster manufaction of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation of the formation of this Government, not only controlled after on the formation that is distanced. The manufacturer of the Nation, I plantate the formation of the formation o

be there are questions, pertinent questions. On the subject of immigration there is no question of dispute between him and first possible of the man. I have travied with him. Applicable of the man of the Cliffornian share alone is no question of dispute between him and first possible of the man of the Cliffornian share alone is not question of dispute between him and first possible of the man of the Cliffornian share alone is not a politic that possible and the matter is not a politic possible of the man of the Cliffornian share done is the control of the

subspicition with sear-daily stateword. It is with the search of the battered proportionally among all. Lay control of the battered proportionally among all the proposed proportionally and the proposed proportionally among all the proposed proposed proportionally and the proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed pro

in the limit in the Congressional work!
Imagration, however, does also a question of the control of the control

thought he was making a great mistake. I admired his motives, but he made a great mistake. Any negro who goes in the ranks of the Democratic party to conciliate that party will make a great mistake. [Applause.] What the Democrats need, is to know there is a God in Israel. [Applause.] They need to be informed that there is a government of law, and that the laws of this Nation shall be upheld and executed, not merely in Michigan, but in Missisrippi, and everywhere else. [Applause.] They must be taught that the shotgun and the cart whip are not implements of American institutions, and that this Government is not to be ruled in that way. I am very glad, fellow-citizens, that your rights nixed up with the rights of the millions down South; that you cannot permit chains to be put on the ankles of the negre without feeling the other end of them about your necks. [Applause.]
Now, I am going to give you some sta-

tistics if I can find them, but I am not going to weary you with them, either. The South,—the Solid South, is now the sheet anchor of the Democratic hopes. Her one hundred and fifty electoral votes are as certain for the Democratic party as though the election had already place, and the returning boards had already certified their election. You know it, how, by intimidation, by the cart whip and by the shotgun and fraud, and by ballot-box stuffing, and by

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE NEGRO VOTE, the South and the Democratic party hope to ride Grover Cleveland into the Presidential chair on the 4th of March next.
We know it. [Applause.] Now, let us
see something of the inequality. I have
before me the Congressional Directory,
and I see by it that Kansas sends seven
Reavesantatives to Congress, with a vote Representatives to Congress, with a vote of 151,971. Mississippi sends seven memof 151,971. Mississippi sends seven mem-bers to Congress, on a vote of, how many do you suppose?—44,557. New Jersey sends seven Representatives to Congress on a vote of 239,344. Georgia sends ten Representatives to Congress on a vote of 27,575. [Applause.] Ohio sends four Representatives to Congress from four districts with 126,152 votes. South Caro-disa sends four members to Congress from ina sends four members to Congress from four districts on 17,481 votes. When we place the representation in the South precisely what it is in the North, how happens it—how happens this inequality? Why, the cart whip, the shotgun, ballot box stuffing, and all manner of frauds. This is the hope of the Democratic party. Connectiont sends four Representatives to Congress on a vote of 123,015. Maine four Representatives to Congress on 128,337 votes, each one receiving 14,522 votes more than the whole State of Georgia. Tell me not that the tariff is the only question. Oregon sends one Representative with 54,954 votes, 27,379 more votes than Georgia casts for ten Representatives. The Eleventh District of Illinois sends one Representative with 34,266 votes, 6,691 more than Georgia gives for ten; and so I might go on. Now, I say you owe it to yourselves, you owe it to us,

THAT THIS ABUSE IS CORRECTED.

And I believe when you place, as you will place, Benjamin Harrison in the Presidential chair, and wrest the executive from the Democratic party; and wreat the House of Representatives from the Demoeratic party, when the members come from the South and offer themselves in the Senate and House of Representatives, there will be backbone enough in the Republican party to say "stand back, for a while, until we see whether you have hon-estly come here or not." [Applause.] That is what we want-that is what is the matter. [A voice, "Yes, that is what's the matter."] [Applause.] When I came here I had a young friend with me whom I sometimes call upon to entertain the audience when I have broken down. I don't believe you are to keep an old man on the wrong side of seventy stumping over the protect us in our freedom. [Applause.] Don't leave uz to fight our way to the bai-Nation away down South. The only man you loyalists wanted to see, south of Mason and Dixon's line either had a blue cost on his back or black skin on his face, one or the other or both; we were the only people down there from whom your Generals on the battle field could receive religble information; all else was misleading. He carried to you information of Wells poisoned and traps and ambuscades planned by the rebel, but the negro.

FAITHFUL TO THE OLD PLAG. looking cheerfully up to the stars that gleamed forth in the blue ground, told you be would tell you the truth-he led you in the right path, when your sons and brothers were vanishing before the sword and bullets of rebellion; when every morning you might see at the Northern depots long white boxes containing a son, a brother, a' father or a husband, slain by the rebeliion; when your churches were draped with weeds of mourning, and your court houses were overhung with black; when the fate of your Republic trembled in the balance; when European aristo-orats, and crowned heads of monarchies, and Cosars were watching and looking 7ith satisfaction in their faces, and with joyous voices said, "Ah, ha! the great American contradiction to our form of government is about to pass away!" When your recruiting sergeants marched up and down your streets with fife and drum from morning until night, calling for men, more men, strong men, to go to the front and fill up the gaps made with rebel powder and bullets-Abraham Lincoin called on the black man, when your dag clung to the mast or its hidden folds were trailed in the dust. Abraham Ltocoin called upon the negro, and he reached out with his iron arm and clutched with steel fingers your faltering banner. We come, we come, we come. [Applause.] I told the negro to use his opportunity, and with a blue coat on his back, and su eagle on your buttons and a musket on your shoulder, and all hell cannot keep you from being free. They went in the army. THEY FOUGHT AND BLED

and are proud of it. At first it was said they were to be used for the purpose of defending certain forts and arsenals, but when it came to the negro to be put to the front at Vicksburg, Fort Gibson, Fort Pillow, or wherever he was, it was found that he could stop a bullet just as well as anybody else. [Laughter and applause.] Yes, my friends, you owe it to us now to protect ous. My fellow citizens of the Democratic party, you, too, ought to rejoice in an opportunity to protect the meeple in the rights that you, at least,

dent Hayes-it was probably rather im. have by your relation to the Government pudent to tell him, but I told him-I backed up. Come now, give us your Totes.

How she went, for Gov. Kent, And Tippecanoe and Tyler too!

I was there when we had that same old coon. [Applause.] No false coon, like the skunk that tried to pass himself off for a coon. He said to him: "Who are He said: "I am a coon." He said: "You don't look like a coon." am a coon." "You don't talk like a coon." "But I am a coon." "But I am a coon." "I will be hanged if you smell like a coon." [Applanse.] We want the genuine old coon this time, and we are going to have him. Don't forget that, although I have and although I have said you ought to protect although I have said you ought to protect the rights of these people down South, in protecting their rights you protect your own. You are bound, solemnly bound, to see that your Constitution and your laws are respected everywhere. Flatter not wrong, violence, fraud, murder, Lynch minutes. I am glad to come to Michigan law, and rapine leaning over one class of to raise my voice in favor of Harrison all the people of this country. [Appendix of the people of this country. [Appendix of the people of the people of the country. [Appendix of the people o

Now, my friends (whether my young friend is here or not), I will have to give up, for I have got to speak until the 5th time, I want to speak on another bro November. That is what the National of the issue that is before the people.

nothing very joyous to say of them. I spect and honor the cause for which these don't wish to impugn their motives. I old men fought here (referring to the vetthink they are honest and they are sinerans of the Soldiers' Home). They ought cere, and their intentions laudable, but I to occupy the warmest corner of your think they are mistaken—they are on the hearts, and I doubt not they do.

wrong track. They have forgotten the Now, Mr. President, the old soldiers of think they are mistaken—they are on the wrong track. They have forgotten the wisdom of "do one thing at a time." the Union Army do not stand before the They have forgotten this: The principle people of the United States in the attithat every statesman must observe, that tude of beggars. [Applause.] They do dootrine "In order to do what ought to be not stand before the people of the United States in the attitude of alms askers.

They do not stand before the people of done, do what can be done." [Applause]. States in the attitude of alms askers. There is no use shifting the paddle wheels They do not stand before the people of before you have got steam to move with. the United States with their hats in their There is no good in making a party un less there is

REASONABLE PROBABILTY OF SUCCESS. black eye or two.

They have forgotten that no party in this country can succeed without having with them the full tide of sympathy and moral sentiment of the Nation. They can't do it. No party ever did accomplish anything in the way of human progress that was not supported by the sentiment of the country for which it legislated. [Applause.] It is nonsense to throw away your votes on a party that has not a single shadow or single scintilla of hope of its success. When you have made a party sentiment strong enough to sup-port Prohibition, the Republican party is the party to whom you must look for carrying out that idea, if it is to be car-ried out. [Applause.] Why they say they reason very strongly—but they say, that the Democratic party has no timber in it out of which to form a Prohibition party; that it is rotten; that it has gone the devil, and the next thing is to knock the Republican party to smash, and that out of it will come material to make a strong Prohibition party. [Applause.] That is their reasoning. I don't misrepresent them. It is about as logical as the story that is told of a New Hampshire Town Council that resolved first, that they would build a new jail; secondly, that they would build the new jail out of the material in the old one; thirdly, that the new jail should be placed on the same site now occupied by the old jail; fourthly that the prisoners should be kept in the old jail until the new jail is completed. [Applause.] First destroy the Republican party and obtain from it material to build a new party. How absurd! This party so well intentioned and by the grace of God, but by the

plause.] I say you owe it to yourselves to carrying a single Northern State in this frauds and outrages and blood in five widow of a poor dead private. The reform this inequality, and you owe it to election. But, my friends, let me not go other States of the Union. widow of this man lived in Wisconsin. us, we negroes who are your wards in on. I see by your countenances that you some sense; you gave us freedom, now are quite willing to have me go on, but I President of the United States providing the general law, who never did a day's am in the condition of the old colored man then for the men who served three work after the war—a full day's work. that was playing a clarionet for some months in the Union army for the sup- The year before last, upon an applicathat was playing a clarionet for some months in the Union army for the suplotbox; wabad fighting to do a long time dance at Niagara Falls. He wanted to go pression of the Rebellion between 1861 tion for an increase of pension, he went ago. Aye, there was a time when the home, as he was tired of blowing every negro was somebody in the eyes of this night. They said to him, "Blow away, there," as he began to get week, "Blow pendent upon manual labor for their supaway, there" He stopped blowing and port, and are wholly and totally incapacisaid: "It is all very well for you to say, tated for manual labor, such incapacity 'Blow away there. Blow away there,' but this nigger wants to know where the wind what does that mean? "Wholly incapaci. the car wheels and was ground to is coming from." [Laughter and ap- tated for manual labor" means a man death. plause.] Now, fellow citizens, let me atterly broken down. "Wholly depend land said, "No. I will not give this thank you for the kind attention you have sat upon his labor for support"—what poor widow \$12.00 a month, because this given my somewhat desultory talk. I will now resign the floor to some of your favored sons, whom I have no doubt will address you. [Applause.]

> An Anticipatory Post Mortem Rhyme. The ancient "Roman" his roamin' has dene, From the lakes to Atlantic's bar, His peripatetic philosophy's gone; Ta-ta, dear Thurman, ta-ta

The old bandanna is glittering now With many a tearful star; Put the little enuff box among bric-a-brac stocks; Ta-ta, dear Thurman, ta, ta.

We feel that thou, too, must leave us soon; Thy pulses flickering are; Thy "civil service" has lost its tune; Ta-ta, dear Grover, ta-ta.

Thy "raw material" 's sinking low (The "grandson" 's the rising star);
Free trade and the "surplus" will with thee go; Ta-te. dear Grover, ta-ta. The G. O. P. has run over thee

With the crush of a Juggernaut car; For Blaine, of Maine, holds the leading rein; Ta-ta, dear Grover, ta-ta. A pillow of flowers, with motto "Rest," And the White House "Gates Ajar,"
We'll tenderly spread at thy feet and head;

Ta-ta, dear Grover, ta-ta. And a scythe, with the legend, "Gathered In,"
And the harvester's merry ha ha!
Bespeak the "clean sweep" of the heirs that win;
Tata, dear Grover, ta-ta.

-Charles H. A. Esling in Philadelphia North

Intelligence Comes High, Though, Right in the face of Mr. Cleveland's \$10,060 campaign contribution, and of the fact that the Democratic managers are assessing government employes all over the country. The Philadelphia Record prints the following legend: "This is a campaign of intelligence, not of boodle." Evidently The Record is trying to fill the long felt want of Philadelphia for a hu-

Widows Wandering Disconsolate. The sultan of Zanzibar died recently, and now the sultan of Muscat has passed away. The number of widows wandering disconsolate along the shores of the Arabian sea and the Indian ocean is enormous.-New York World.

morous paper.—Indianapolis Journal.

## VETERAN'S

RAISED IN PROTEST AGAINST CLEVE-LAND'S VETOES.

### WORDS FITLY SPOKEN.

Gen. Lucius B. Fairchild's Address at Old Soldier's Standpoint.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild was introduced by Mr. C. W. Watkins, and addressed the assembly as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, AND LADIES AND GEN-TLEMEN:-We have listened to one splendid speech, and I promise you, my friends, my voice in favor of that splendid man, Gov. Luce, of your State; but, my friends, for the few moments I shall occupy your time, I want to speak on another branch

Committee says. [Applause,]

There is another class of people—
don't know that you have any of them than the tariff question, and as important around here. [Laughter and applause]. as that is. There are some important I would like to pay my respects to this rights that touch you and touch me. prohibition party. [Applause]. I have There are some very loyal friends who re-

hands hoping for gratuities, but these old men here that ait upon this platform REASONABLE PROBABILTY OF SUCCESS. stand before the people of the United There is no good in undertaking to States demanding justice from the United fight a man unless you have a reasonable States. [Applaces.] I know that men chance of whipping him—you will get a have had the hardihood to speak of these men as

COFFEE COOLERS OR AS PAUPERS.

More shame to the Government of the United States, boys, that you are paupers in fact. [Applause.] More shame, my friends, that there is a Government in the United States, an Administration now in power that allows these men to stumble over the doors of a common pauper house. [Applause.] More shame to the people of the United States that there are in the poor houses of the land, men who wore the eagle and the loyal blue; but there they are, in the poor houses today, and you will find their children in the poor houses today. More shame to the man who stood between them as their guardian and refused to keep the wolf from the door.

If there are any Democrats in the room I want to talk straight at them, with the best of good feeling. I want to give my Democratic friends a little history of the pension laws. There came before the President of the United States, Grover Cleveland, a bill providing that "every man that served two months during the Mexican war, and was honorably dis-charged, and who is now sixty-two years of age, or shall be sixty-two years of age, rich or poor, shall receive eight dollars a month during his life. Our representatives in both houses of Congress voted for it, and it was a bill to which all the people said amen; we will give the old Mexican soldiers eight dollars a month. Grover Cleveland signed the bill, and the people said amen. A few days afterwards there came another bill before Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, not

discharge, and who are now wholly denot being the result of their own habitsdoes that mean? It means that men right at the door of the poerhouse, knockyear. And the loyal people said amen; these old fellows that are all broken down

why did he do it? I have no disposition to speak disrespectfully of the President of the United of their churches in Toledo, and he saw a \$12.00 a month. [Applause.] little lad at the church. He slipped in a Now, my friends, here is another penmother." [Laughter and applause.]

sities and without requiring any disability as a result of service, even though he
be a member of Congress, drawing a
salary of \$5,000 per annum. It gives a
pension to every soldier under 62 years of
age for any disability, even if the disability resulted since his service, and from
injuries received in the service than did his own vicious habits or gross carelessness. And for this he gets \$8.00 per my own personal knowledge, that he died month, while the union soldier for the from the effects of his injuries. If he same disability received in the line of duty, and while in the service, would get, from it, he took it on account of his perhaps, only \$2.00. And it gives a penpain." Every surgeon knows of cases of sion to every widow of a soldier in the war this kind, and it is no straining of words

tory, my friends, that many thousands of from the United States soldiers, during the last year of the Mexican war, didn't leave You read a good deal in the papers and the United States at all. I don't comthe united States at all. I don't comthe messages of President Cleveland, and plain. As a citizen, I say let them have it all looks fair upon its face; but I have the \$8.00 a month. It belongs to them for here in this record a volume that presents volunteering, any way.

THE UNION SOLDIER'S BILL

was vetoed, and the Pension Committee of the House—the majority being Demo-crats, mind, and the Chairman of that Hartman's Hall, Graud Rapids, on Mon-Committee being now the Democratic day Evening, Oct. 1—A Scathing Ar- candidate for Governor of Indiana—said raignment of Grover Cleveland from an this in their report recommending such veto to the overridden by a two-thirds vote; and of the Executive they say: "The Executive seeks to place a construction upon the bill dif-ferent from that which was clearly intended and which we believe is clearly expressed. But one construction can be given it, and that is the one adopted by our committee-for the men must be broken down in health—a refinement of a chemical experiment in an effort to do away with the plain provisions of the We regard the strained interpretation put upon the bill in the message as an excuse rather than as a reason for returning it to the House. It passes the comprehension of this committee to understand how the President could have overlooked, in another bill, what are alleged as faults in this bill. The bill referred to passed the House on the same day this did, and met with his unhesitating approval. It is a bill to give pensions to the survivors of the war with Mexico, etc. Your committee do not share in the opinion that there exists a wide spread disregard of truth and good faith in the prosecution of pension claims; nor do we elieve that the ex-soldiers of the country are prone to commit fraud, perjury or subornation of perjury for that purpose

or for any other purpose."

Now, gentleman, Democrats, this \$12.00 a month, which this bill granted to the old patriots that have now grown gray with age and infirmities, and utterly broken down, would keep many men from the poor house who are

UTTEBLY INCAPACITATED for manual labor to provide for their own simple wants. Not long afterwards there came to President Cleveland a bill granting \$2,000 a year to the widow of a dis-tinguished Major General of the United States army. All the people said Ames, and Grover Cleveland signed the bill, and we all rejoiced that Mary Logan was given \$2,000 a year. Then there come another bill before him, immediately after, granting a \$2,000 pension to the widow of another distinguished Major General, and the people were glad of that, and they again said Amen, and that she ought to have \$2,000 per year for life. There came, a few days thereafter, another bill before President Cleveland, granting another distinguished man's widow—a distinguished Major General's widow—\$50 a month. Now, you old soldiers here will remember Gen. David Hunter (a voice I do") one of the distinguished Generals of our war-a man who served the country faithfully, though you have not heard anything of him lately. He did not enter upon a political life—He was not given to the arts of civil life at all, but he was one of our most distinguished men-and his widow was granted a pension by Congress of \$50.00 a month. Now mind you, after he had signed a bill granting Mrs. Hancock and Mrs. Logan pensions of \$2,000 a year

Grover Cleveland

VETOED THE BILL. He said, "No, Mrs. Hunter shall not have \$600.00 a year." Mrs. Hunter cannot procure a pension under the General Pension laws, simply because her hosband did not die of wounds or disease contracted in the service; neither did General Hancock or General Logan. Then came country in this cause, yet I am glad so well motived, is today shorguns of mississippi the President of the United States, grant-to do it. I don't like to give up. [Ap. The only hope of the Democratic Party [Applause, laughter and cheers] and the ing a pension of \$12.00 a month to the There came another bill before the Her husband was a poor pensioner under and 1865, and who received an honorable over to his village in Wisconsin, from his house, to appear before the Board for examination. In some way, my friendsport, and are wholly and totally incapaci. God only knows how-after he left the tated for manual labor, such incapacity pension office, or the surgeons, in the night, on his way home, he fell beneath Thereupon President Cleveland said, "No, I will not give this man did not receive his wounds in the service, or die of disease contracted in ing for admission, broken down physi- the service." What can be in the heart cally, and utterly poor, should receive the of that man when he sees, without com-small pittance of twelve dollars a month— passion, a poor, broken down decrepit one hundred and forty-four dollars a soldier, with his application in his hands, wending his feeble, tottering way toward the home of his poor wife and and poor, let them have twelve dellars a poor, ragged young children? Then, month all their life, to keep the wolf from stricken down in his helpleseness, leaving the door. [Applause.] Grover Cleve- a widow and helpless children to be supland vetoed the bill. [Applause.] Now ported by the charity of their neighbors; why did he do it? worth-of property in the world. Yet this Precident of the United States, who States; but I am pretty much in the posi- in his benign compassion opens his heart tion of a small boy over in Toledo, a few to the widow of a Major General to the weeks ago. A Toledo reporter had been sum of \$2,000 c, year, says this poor detailed to report a German social in one widow of a private shall not receive even

little lad at the church. He slipped in a Now, my friends, here is another pen-pew occupied by an old lady and the lad, sion that came before him. The facts in when the old lady began to whisper to the this case are these: "Clinton B. Smith boy; finally the reporter got vexed and enlisted at the beginning of the war as a whispered to the little boy asking him private soldier, and for bravery in battle what the old lady was saying. The little was promoted to the position of lieuten-fellow looked up honestly in his face and ant. At the battle of Perryville he was said: "I can't do that, she is my grand-mother." [Laughter and applause.] severely wounded, a ball shattering the bone of the left arm. He suffered from pension bill grants a pension to every from the wound. During all this soldier over 62 years of age, without any time he suffered intensely from the wound, sities and without recommendation as to his circumstances or necesnecrosis, and at intervals, up to the time

Lieut. Smith for years; and I know, of took an overdose of morphine and died who is now 62 years of age, whether she to say that his man, who went into the was the wife of the soldier or not at the army in sound health, and who came out time of the service, without reference to with a shattered arm which never ceased the cause of his death, even if he was to trouble him, died as a consequence of killed in battle while serving in the Conhis wound. President Cleveland sits in federate army.

Dixon's line. I know as a matter of his- Democratic friends that you never hear ment, receiving an honorable discharge

THE OTHER SIDE.

the other side of the question, where proof is brought before the committees of the two Houses, upon the strength of which pensions are granted, and then vetoed by Grover Cleveland, I tell you, upon my honor as a man, there is not upon the records of the whole civilized world so infamons a record as has been made by Grover Cleveland in the vetoes of pension bills. [Applause.] Yet by some it is called right; called fair; a very worthy record. I have never seen anything like it in my life. I don't see how a man like him can look men in the countenance especially when he takes such a position and is so cold-hearted. I don't speak in any too strong language, my friends. If I had time, I could read to you dozens of cases where upon the most convincing act to pass upon the merits of that claim and undoubted proof Congress, representing the people of the United States, has solemnly said that this widow or this man is entitled in justice and right to \$12 a month. Those men, our representatives, are honorable men, and they have told the people of the United States, through their acte, established on ample proof, that these men are entitled to receive relief as a matter of right and justice. Yes, Grover Cleveland stands between Congress and these poor men.

Now, we have got a Democratic bill, and what is it? Any man who served in the United States army and received an honorable discharge shall receive one cent per day for serving thirty days-poor, de- and went into the Democratic party crepit, broken down men to get thirty There, also, he has won promotion, for cents a month. If he served sixty days, the discriminating President who vetoed and is poor and broken down, he gets John Herbet's widow's pension, appointed sixty cents. If he served ninety days, he gets ninety cents a month, and if he serves a year he gets three hundred and sixty-five cents a month. What good is three hundred and sixty-five cents to an old broken down man with a family? What could he get with three dollars and a helf a month? This is

A DEMOCRATIC MEASURE. and that measure sleeps in the committee's hands, my friends, and they have not

reported it. We have been told that the

Democratic party, or their administra-

tion, had passed more pension bills than any other administration. Now, that, in a certain sense, may be true; but it is a fact that hundreds of claims have been pending before the pension bureau for years, to my certain knowledge. Some of these old soldiers know how difficult it is, after a lapse of years, to get the necessary proof before the Pension Bureau. The captain of the company has gone away and can't be found-perhaps he is dead-or they don't know where their comrades are. There are thousands of worthy cases where men have been working and looking, my friends, to my certain knowledge, year after year, to get testimony from the four quarters of this country, so as to be able to lay the proper proof before the Pension Bureau. But, they say the Democratic party has passed or granted a great many pensions. I want to tell you right here, my friends, that every pension you receive through the Commissioner of Pensions come through the action of the general pension laws passed by the Republican party. [Applause.] There is no member of Congress that gets your pension for (which was perfectly right and just), you. If you get a pension you must com-ply with the law, and when any man pretends he has procured a pension through the bureau for any man, he pretends that which is a lie. It is not so; for he cannot do it. A few years ago there were not clerks enough in the Pension Office to do the business that was rapidly accumulating, and they gave the Pension Bureau a plause.] I will tell you, my friends, i hundred additional clerks, and this enabled can see no possible reason, I can see no another bill, my friends, after that, before them to push the business. I said, you possible excuse in any single of the President of the United States, grant. all have heard a great deal lately about the doubt against the pensioner. pensions. I want to show you a record, taken from the record of the Forty-sixth six Democrats voted for it, and seventysix against it, and 114 Republicans, every one, voted for it and not one against it. the Republican vote was 160 for it, and not one against it. For another bill, eighty Democrats voted aye, and sixty-six nay. Every Republican member in the House (118 in all) voted for it. So it is all the way through. The favorable action that has been taken in the pension legislation has been vastly on the side of, and by the Republicans. They have stood almost solid in favor of it, and all these assertions made by the Democrats and the Democratic party that they are the friends of the Union soldier, are utterly false, and are shown to be so when the record itself is taken, from the records of

> Now, I don't want to occupy your time any longer, but I will tell you of

ANOTHER CASE

if it will not tire you too much. (Cries of "go on," "go on). It is another of Grov-er Cleveland's vetoes, wherein he says: "I return without approval Senate bill number 739, entitled an act granting a pension to Johanna Lewinger. The husband of the beneficiary mentioned in this bill enlisted June 28th, 1861, and was discharged May 8th, 1862 upon a surgeon's certificate of disability. He was pensioned for chronic diarrhes, and died July 17th, 1886. A corroner's inquest was held, Republican; I can't talk about it as a and the jury found by their verdict that partisan; I can't feel about it as a partithe deceased came to his death from suicide, by cutting his throat with a razor, partisan; it goes clear down in my heart; caused by long continued illness. The and I bow my head in shame as a citizen inquest was held immediately after the of the United States when I think of this soldiers death, and it appears that the record made by a man that is, I am comcase was fully investigated, with full op pelled to say, President of the United portunites to discover the truth. Upon the verdict found, and in the absence of in. cause I represent; I say, too, as a citizen sanity caused by any disability, it can hard. of the United States, God spare us forly be claimed that his death was caused by evermore from Grover Cleveland. Long his military service. The attempt, after-wards, to impeach this verdict and to introduce another cause of death, don't seem to be successful."

He didn't die of disease contracted in the service. He cut his throat because he couldn't live. How can Grover Cleveland. in his Presidential chair, judge as to whether that man was justified before man-not before God? How can he say that the widow of this poor man, who now, perhaps, sleeps in some pauper house, or will soon be there, was not entitled to the small pittance asked, or that she shall not be given, out of the great

bounty of the American people, that little pittance of twelve dollars a month? Here is another case—that of John Herbst. "John Herbst was a good soldier, and was captured in battle while fighting. the presidential chair for \$50,000 a year. Herbst. "John Herbst was a good soldier, Now, why did the President approve and nothing moves him. I wish to God I and was captured in battle while fighting. this bill and veto the bill giving a pension could whisper in his ear what I have to the Union soldier? Because five-sixths, heard men say of him. I have here a to escape imprisonment, he enlisted in the about, of the beneficiaries of the Mexican bill lived below, or south of Mason and land's vetoes, and I want to say to my Union forces and returned to his own regi-

when he was found to be suffering from a fatal disease contracted while in the Union service. Congress passed a bill giving a pension to his widow, but the President vetoed it on the high ground "that a man who had, in order to escape imprisonment by the enemy, taken up arms against his Government, should not become, in the person of his widow, pensioner." My God! if President Cleve land had heard the tales that I have heard from men who have experienced the hosrors of

THAT HOLE AT ANDERSONVILLE

-such a hell hole has not been on the eart since the Black Hole at Calcutta-when thousands perished by starvation and suffering! This man, to save himself from those terrible horrors, enlisted in the rebel army to save his life. He then got back to the Union army, and to his own regiment, served faithfully and received an honorable discharge. How can Presdent Cleveland know anything about Andersonville? Yet he did assume by his contrary to the will of the majority of the people's representatives in Congress, for he vetoed the bill.

Now, here is another case: F. C. Arm strong was also a soldier in the Union army. He was not captured, and he never experienced the horrors of a rebel prison; but, after the battle of Bull Run when the Union cause looked dark and Northern copperheads were chuckling over the anticipated failure of the war, he deserted, and voluntarily joined the rebel army. He fought so well on that side that he was promoted and continued to serve under the stars and bars until the the end of the war, when he graduated John Herbst's widow's pension, appointed F. C. Armstrong to an Indian inspector-ship! Mark the difference in the two cases. Herbst was captured; Armstrong was not. Herbat enlisted in the rehal army to escape the horrors of Andersonville, while Armstrong deserted voluntarily. Herbst intended to join the Union army; Armstrong did not. Herbst was captured by the Union forces and received an honorable discharge, while Armstrong fought on the other side until the end of the war. Herbst ened at disease contracted in the Union service, waits Armstrong survives. Herbst's widow asks for a pension; Armstrong asks for office. The resident vetoes the pension bill, and appoints Armstrong an Indian inspector. Applause.

What shall we do, my friends? what will yourdo? It rests upon you, now.

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

Will you, by your votes on the 6th day of next November, put your commenda-tions upon these acts [cries of "No!" "no!"], or will you say to the President of the United States, by your votes that day, "We will have, at least, consistency in the office of President of the United States, and God helping us, we will have Harrison, [applause, and cries of "Yes, "yes"], a man that will represent the people of the United States when they desire to give to any old, decrepit, and broken down soldier or his poor widow a small pittance to help them on toward the

grave. [Applause.]

Now we see the President says in his vetoes, "that there is good reason to be lieve these men didn't die of disease con tracted in the service." Congress has said that there was reasonable ground for be lief that the men died of disease contracted in the service. There is no court in the civilized world that does not, when a criminal is brought before it, give him the benefit of every doubt. I want these old men (referring to the veterans present to receive the benefit of the same doubt that is given to common criminals. possible excuse in any single case to lay

I SAY IT IS AN OUTRAGE, and for my part, for this one thing alone -if I cared nothing about the tariff at Congress. When Dependent Pension all—if I cared nothing about the civil Bill No. 45 was before the House, sixty-service, which has been debauched as no administration ever debauched it beforesix against it, and 114 Republicans, every if I cared nothing for the Mille bill, or one, voted for it and not one against it. any other financial policy—I would out [Applause.] On Bill No. 48, thirty-eight my arm off before I would go to the policy. Democrats voted aye, and sixty six may; and put my seal of commendation upon such acts of Grover Clereland. [Applause I beg your pardon for talking that wa I have the greatest respect for Grove Cieveland as President of the United States, but I have an immense deal of doubt-an immense deal of doubt, amount-

ing to a conviction. [Applause.] Now I will say in conclusion, I don't see how it is possible for any man with this record before him, to polls and say amen to these acts, for that is just what it means, my friends. I can't understand further, how any man who loves the cause for which these men fought, and who has any sympathy for them, can endorse Grover Cleveland, I don't understand how any man having this feeling can walk to the polls and de posit his bailot for Cleveland and Thurman, and say amen to this record. That is just what you do, my friends, that is just what you do; it amounts to the same

I will tell you my friends, there will be a store of guilt upon your consciences and you will have many sleepless. if you, next November, do not

REMEMBER THE LIVING PATRIOT. It is too late to go further. I tell you, my friends, I cannot talk about this as a Republican; I can't talk about it as a san, and I am not speaking about it as a States. God spare us, I say, and the and hearty applause.

Refer Him to 1857.

When a free trader tells you that the country was prosperous under a tarif for revenue only, respectfully refer to the fact that in 1857 the liabilities of the bankrupted concerns exceeded \$290,000,ures have reached in any year sines 1860, although the business of the country has increased fourfold during the period.— San Francisco Chronicle.

Twas Ever Thus.

A few hours before Mr. Thurman spoke in New York on Thursday night he said:
"I think I can make 10,000 people hear
me." When he spoke people beyond ten
feet from him could not hear his voice. There always is considerable difference between what a Democrat thinks he can do and what he does .- Bellefonte (Pa.) Daily News.