#### VOLUME XXIV.

LOWELL, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

NUMBER 18.

"The only time England can use a ica and votes for free trade."-London

VETERANS, vote for Capt. Judd.

MAKE every day count for republican ism from now until next Tuesday night

STUDY the Supplement this week There are 24 columns of solid argu

THIS country is paying \$58,000,000 an nually to keep Louisiana democratic How much longer will we do it, voters

vote for a U. S. Senator. Republicans. bear this in mind, should you be asked to split your vote. REPUBLICANS, don't split your tickets

Don't let personal feeling nor democrat ic importunity cause you to "scratch" s

Ford committee was already \$3,500 in

WHICH is better? Leave the govern ment in the hands of the present admin stration which is doing its utmost t destroy our industries, or put the party h made this country the greater and most prosperous on earth, again in

No matter what arguments may b Every man, from the Presidential Eleccoronor is worthy your support.

better than start such a wholly ridicuweak brains in the fusion party and the weakest of the weak evidently

WHEN the President read the repor

THE opposition is desperate this year They know if they are defeated this time it will be for another quarter of a century, and after a taste of four years at the public crib they are willing to do anything to retain power. It will not be at all averse to their manner of doing business to spring some despicable roorback just before election as a last resort to catch votes. Pay no attention so such stories if they should appear. Our candidates have been open to criticism now for monts and their records, public and private have been brought to the light, and no blemish nor taint has been found upon them. Stick to the republican condidates in spite of any misrepresentations, and vote the ticket etraight, from top to botons.

The course possible to the light, from top to botons of the propose of the pr

urm by any means. He has shown There's nothing like the my who have the

VOTE FOR WILLIAM J. STEWART. The office of Prosecuting Attorney in this County is one of the most important offices on the county ticket, and one that the tax payer is most interested in, as this officer sets in motion and controls to a large extent all the

criminal business and the expenses consected therewith, which is no small item on the annual tax rolls. He should be a man of large experience and good judgment, as well as a good lawyer. He should patiently listen to every complaint, and shirk no responsibility in rosecuting cases that are meritorious and on the other hand should have the

> qualities in a very high degree, and this county will be fortunate in securing the

prepared for college, pursued a full four

law course at the University, and after

getting his debts for this paid up, he came to this city in the fall of 1872, and

sisted, the following winter, in teach-

ing the first night school opened in this city, to help pay expenses while wating

for cases. He began his law practice in

ginning his first term as a Prosecuting

three years, when he formed a partner

years, and they became well known as

capable and painstaking lawyers. Dur-

ing this time Mr. Stewart served two

erms as City Attorney, with credit to

Last April he formed a partnership

well-known law firm Stewart, Knappen & VanArman. Last May he was

appointed to the office of Prosecuting Attorney by the Circuit Judge, and in

office ever since, he has fully justified

the expectations of his friends. Dur

himself and satisfaction to the city.

years classical course, and two years

nerve to refuse those that are not. He A vote for Capt. Judd is an indirec should not be the tool or favorite of any clique or clan, but should stand entirely independent, the representative of the whole people.

services of such an experienced and lev-elheaded lawyer. He is wholly a self-made usan. Since he was fourteen years old he he has never had a home or a dollar in money, except as he has made it himself. By doing chores for badly scared, why did they "blow in" \$3,000 for the parade and mass meeting his board, by teaching school, and by at the Rapids, last Saturday, when the working on farms in the summer, he

THE protection principle has made this country what it is to-day. Free trade would blast our industries. Will you vote to continue the governmen

CARRFUL figuring has shown that the January, 1873, as a deputy in the office average portion of the price of all manufactured articles representing labor is
90 per cent. The other 10 per cent. is
Attorney. He remained there ove of Judge Burlingame, who was then bethe profit, which shows that labor is ten times more interested in our manufac-Sweet, which continued for twelve

tion, don't trade nor scratch a single candidate on the republican ticket, the management of the affairs of the Be a true republican and give it.

been at his post of duty every day at-IT is not alone a question of politics tending to the office personally. The people appreciate faithful service, and

utest democratic brain would know not been found wanting. Cast your TAKE the free traders at their word and admit that the tariff is always

wholly added to the price of goods (which is false, generally) and figure out how much more a suit of ciothes would of the interview with Secretary Bayard, cost under free trade than now. The wherein he remarked upon the West wherein he remarked upon the mo-heter, Mr. Cleveland forgot for the mo-ment that he was the chief magistrate of 60,000,000 of people and became once more the every day citizen that he used prove that the free trader does. In an ordinary suit of clothes there is not over Buffalo. The language which he used five pounds of wool, the balance of the weight being wadding linings, &c. A fine suit of cloths will often contain even mmenting upon the secretary's in-iew was sublime in its picturesqueless wool. Call the tariff 10 cents a pound phurous that the clerks and employes in the White House had difficulty in breathing for some moments after the President had expressed his feelings.

THE Lansing Republican knocks the pins from under a favorite free trade hobby, in the following vigorous lan-

THE consumer always pays the tariff, THE Democratic Party has found its does he? A farmer from Canada draws Burchard this year in the person of Lord a load of hay over to the Detroit hay Sackville-West. His letter has raised market and pays \$2 a ton for getting it such a rumpus in the Democratic ranks as has not been equalled this campaign, and his recall, by the British Govern-\$12 per ton. Does the man who buys the ment, as is likely to occur. will not end | Canadian farmer's hay pay the \$2 duty? se little every that British sympathy is entirely with day facts with which to knock out free wool those dollars every day to run this pulled over their eyes, and who have government. If you don't make the been persistently told that the extracts Canadian farmer pay his little two dollprinted from English papers were Republican concoctions, now see that the British newspapers were simply voicing The government will have to pay as it which existed among the goes, just the same. Elect the Demomembers of the British government, and cratic ticket, and the Canadian won't they will doubtless govern themselves have to pay anything, and you will have to pay the whole.

#### A SILLY CAMPAIGN LIE.

GRATIOT COUNTY TURNS UP A TER

Furnish dis Fellow Grangers Chesp Foreign Labor on Contract— What the Governor says

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 25 .- A new feat ure of the state campaign came to light to-day, when Gov. Luce received a letter from Gratiot county, stating tha ome disaffection existed among persons who voted for him two years ago because it was alleged that the Govern or had sent out pamphlets to grangers, offering to furnish foreign labor under ond to stay for a specified time at very ow wages, thus degrading America labor. It is not known when this pam we have the authority of the Governor for saying that it is a stilly false-hood in all its details. The letter from which this information was taken was dated Oct. 23, and in reply to the Governor's letter of Sept. 17, and stating that the letter had just been received, having been held at the postoffice at Ola for over a month. This would seem to confirm the claim that the republican mail had been tampered with. we have the authority of the Gov-

A WHITE HAIRED RECRUIT.

a hearty, white-haired gentleman of 70 years, who is the oldest prohibitionist in the state, has abandoned that party. He comes out openly for the republi-

cans. He says:

I was a member of the Washingtonians in 1840; later in 1842 I was a prominent member of the Sons of Temperance and have beartily supported every temperance organization down to the present date. I am thoroughly satisfied that politics and temperance matters must be absolutely divorced. This is thoroughly demonstrated by the tact that the prohibition party selected Brooks, a rebel, for vice-president. I have lectured for 45 years in Michigan on the temperance question and have viewed it from a scientific and educational as well as from a political standpoint, but I now withdraw. I will not vote for any man who mixes politics, temperance and religion. I voted for Harrison in '1840 and, if heaven lends me breath until November 6, I shall vote for Harrison, the grandson of Tippecance. cans. He says:

MILLS' MISTAKE.

ing all the heat of this campaign he has

been at his post of duty every day attending to the office personally. The proper appreciate faithful service, and will retain him.—Eagle.

FORD'S committee, after having pumped this congressional district dry of money, and got \$7,000 in debt, have been to Detroit begging for funds.

WHEN any democrat says his party is not in favor of free trade he either is ignorant of the principles of the leaders of the democracy or else he knowingly misrepresents. There are no two ways about it. The leading democrata have time and again committed them selves in regard to the matter. The JOURAL has quoted many of them during the campaign, and there are a few more witnesses in this issue.

A FUBLIc prosecutor should be a man of sound judgment, well read, of experience in all the devious ways and by ways of courts and lawyers, for he may be called upon at any time to put him selves in regard to the matter. The JOURAL has quoted many of them during the campaign, and there are a few more witnesses in this issue.

A FUBLIc prosecutor should be a man of sound judgment, well read, of experience in all the devious ways and byways of courts and lawyers, for he may be called upon at any time to put him selves the regard to the will endeavor to provide them with cheap imported contract labor, It would seem that the very minutes democratic brain would know better than start such a wholly ridicuity to the press for him the said at East St. Louis and there is truth in vine; may an old proverb, and there is truth in vine; may an old will fill the proverb, and there is truth in vine; may an old proverb, and there is truth in vine; may an old will liquor any soung and unexperienced man for such officer in Kent County. William J. Stewart has been tried and has not been found wanting. Cast your better than start such a wholly ridicuity to for him.

New Jersey or Connecticut. And the St. Louis and the East St. Louis Democrats clapped and stamped and howied and roared with delight at the words of the man from Corsicana, Texas.

How does the intelligent, skillful and productive labor of this country like the prospect of being put on a plane of equality with the laborers of other countries? What do our naturalized citizens, who came over here to escape from the condition of the laborers of other countries, think of it? Mr. Mills explained that he and his party thought the laboring men of other countries were better off than those of this; but nothing is plainer than that he knows nothing about it. But he knows what he wants to do and he

But he knows what he wants to do and he says so.

Mills' threat should insure Cleveland's defeat. Every naturalized citizen should vote against him without fall. Every native born citizen who labors for his bread should vote against being put "upon a plane of equality with the labores of all other countries" Pepublicans all over the land should put Mills' latest bad break on their transparencies. It is worth millions of votes to Harrison and Morton. Placard it on every dead wall. Read it at every meeting. Give it a circulation of 50,000,000 day. It is a policy of horizontal reduction of labor.—New York Press.

HOW IT WORKS IN ENGLAND

What a British Workingman Says of Free Trade and its Results.

The following letter has been receive by the Home Market club of Boston:

DEAR SIR—Thanks for the papers yo have sent me. I was in America for about two months last summer, sent over by on association, to see for myself whether the working classes of your sountry were better off under protection than we are under free trade, and the conclusion I came was this:

That any person who has to earn a litting in America, as a produce must firm

free trade, and the conclusion I came to was this:

That any person who has to earn a living in America as a producer must first secome crary before he becomes a free and the farmers must be the crasiet of the whole lot to think of such a .ning. Before any of your workingmen, either engaged in manufacturing or agriculture, talk about free trade, let them send one of their number over-here to see what it is doing for this country. Let him walk about for six months looking for a job until his coat gets ragged and his shoes get thin, and he gets the thinnest of all, and everywhere he asks for work he will be told that the Germans and Belgians are doing the work cheaper than he can do it; then let them send for him home again, and hear what he says about free trade.

If it is surplus revenue that is causing the trouble, send it to some free trade country. You never knew them to have

the trouble, send it to some free tradecountry. You never knew them to have
a surplus; or, if you don't like to do that,
take it out to sea and sink it, or burn it,
or burn it, or do anything in fact rather
than adopt free trade, that is to say if
you do not want foreign competition to
ruin your manufacturing industries, and
by so doing ruin your farmers by robbing
them of their home market
Yours truly,

Electro Plateworker,
Secretary Workman's Association for

Secretary Workman's Association for Defense of British Industry, 184 Waterloo Road, London, England.

CHINA KICKS BACK.

Finerey Ringdom in Retailation for the Recusion Act.

Ban Francisco, Oct. 28 —Advices from China state that the Chinese Times, commenting on the Exclusion act prints a letter from a Pekin official that China must adopt retailatory measures and exclude Amer cans from China. The letter says:

"If the obnox ons American bill should be carried into effect these will be no other course open for China consistent with her dignity as a nation, than to adopt testal story measures by prohibiting the citzens of the United States of from coming to China. Talls will be by no I means proportionate to the harm done to the Chinese interests in America, but it will have to be done in order to show that the Chinese can do something, and if the will have no effect in bringing the United States Configures and the United States Config

try."
The feeling against the Chinese Minister to the United States is strong, and a mob at Kwantung has endeavored to wreck the Minister's house.

WENT INTO THE RIVER.

Wreck on the Northern Yacific Road.
Sr. Faul, Minn, Oct. 29—The Portland dast express on the Northern Facific was wrecked at Crow Wing river Saturday sight. The train was running fast to make up time and run into an open switch near the east end of the bridge. The engine broke loose from the tender, and the tender, mail-car and two baggage cars went over the embankment into the river. The engine, with the engineer and fireman, crossed the bridge on the ties, but left them at the west end, and tumbling ever and over again half buried itself in the embankment, killing the fireman, Ai-exander Brown, and severely injuring Engineer Swart and Clinton Mayne, the lat-

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.-The will of the late John Wentworth has been probated. His real and personal property is valued at \$1, 500,000, the bulk of which is devised to his

Killed at a Railroad Crossing. OSEKOSH, Wis., Oct. 29 -James Lucy and

The Italy Railway Disaster.

Pittaburgh Factories Burned

THE MARKETS.

ı	***************************************	
ı	NEW YORK, Oct. 80.	
I	LIVE STOCK—Cattle.  Sheep Hogs FLOUR—Good to Choice. Patents. WHEAT—Mo. 2 Red No. 2 Spring.	\$1 40 @ 5 90
ì	Sbeep	2 25 @ 5 25
ı	Hogs	5 81 45 6 10
	FLOUR-Good to Choice	4 85 (8 6 2)
	WHEAT. No 9 Red	1 1814 8 1 15
	No & Suring	1 194 3 1 21
	OORN No a White	740 674
	OATS-No. 2 White	834 8 834
	OORN OATS—No. 2 White RYE—Western PORK—Mess	07 th 74
	PORK-Mess	15 75 @16 #5
	CREESE	8 10 6 8 62%
	WOOL-Domestic	9 6 10
	CHICAGO	20 5 00
	BEEVES-Shipping Steers	N 74 @ 6 15
	Toward	9 10 6 4 95
	Cows	1 40 63 2 75
	Stockers	8 25 48 8 00
	Peeders	2 75 @ 3 30
	BEEVES-Shipping Steers. Texans Cowe Steekers Steekers Butchers Stock Inferior Cattle Inferior Cattle Inferior Cattle SHEEF Good to Choice SHEEF Good to Choice BUTTER-Creamery Good to Choice BUTTER-Pesh BROOM CORN- Belf-werking Hurl Crooked POTATOES (bu) PORK-Mess LARD-Steam FLOUR-Spring Patents Bakers Winster GRAIN-Whest, No. 2. Corn, No. 2. Rys. No. 2. Barley, No. 3. Barley, No. 3. Barley, No. 4. LUMBER- Common dressed siding	3 00 68 3 50
	Inferior Cattle	1 40 @ 2 50
	Aug Pp	5 20 6 5 00
	BUTTER Charmen	14 6 94
	Good to Choice Dure	18 68 99
	EGGS-Fresh	17 6 19
	BROOM CORN-	
	Belf-working	3 6 84
	Hurl	37.0 47
	DOTA WORK AND	176.15 254
	PORK-Mess	14 50 814 80
	LARD-Steam	H (1214 8 5 15
	FLOUR-Suring Patents	6 75 6 7 10
	Bakers	1 25 6 5 25
	Winter	5 25 15 5 75
	GRAIN-Wheat, No. 2	1 15 18 1 19
	Oats No. 2	401419 4016
	Rye. No. 2	57 0 58
	Barier, No. 2	77 9 75
	LUMBER-	Acres En .
	Common dressed sid ng Flooring	17 50 GRI 00
	Flooring.	8:00 033 00
	Common boards	12 00 612 85
	Pencing	1 20 61 1 00
	Lath Shingles,	170 4 1 50
	KANSAS CITY	
	CATTLE KANSAS CITY.	84 73 @ 5 SS
	ROGS-Best	5 40 @ 5 50
	BOGS-Best Medium SHEEP-Best Common	4 75 @ 5 30
	BREEP-Best	3 30 6 3 75
	Combon	120 6 20
	CATTLE-Ber OMAHA.	
	CATTLE-DIT THE THIRTH	10 10 66 4 00
	BOGS	5 30 11 5 40

for collection. Parties owing on said books are hereby notified to settle their accounts with him.

OLNEY, SHIELDS & Co. MERCY is so good a servant that it will never allow its master to die a beg-gar. The virtues that lie in Warner's Log Cabin Plasters are as beneficient and lasting as the qualities of mercy. Best and cheapest poroused plasters in marker.

NEARING THE END.

The Political Campaign of 1888

News of a General Character Gleaned from the Many Fields of Battle-

means proportionate to the harm done to the Chinese interests in America, but it will have to be done in order to show that the Chinese can do something, and if the will have no effect in tringing the United States Congress and the United States Congress and fairness, then it will be a question for China to consider whether it is not tune for her to cancel her treates made with that country, to recall her subjects from there, to expei all the United States itzens from the country, and to cease all relations and intercourse, diplematic and commercial, with that country. nis seller that Fresident Cleveland would not exercise his full power on the Retal a tion act. The Minister told the corre-spondent that it was a per enal letter, not intended for publication, and therefore he would not discuss it.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Patrick Skelly, of Leuisiana, who is partity paralyzed and suffering from softening of the brain, has been taken into custody here. He has nearly \$16,000 in his possession, and is slowly starving himself to increase his heard. He has eaten no solid food for some time.

An American Yessel Capturest.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The American steamer Haytian Republic, while attempting to force the blockade of the insurgent port of St. Marc, Hayti, with rebel troops, arms and ammunitions on bland, has been captured. The captain and crew are prisoners of war at Port au Prince.

"Long John's" Will.

ST. Louis, Oct. St.—One of the biggest political sensations that Missouri has over bad was caused late last night by the State Labor party's Executive Committee hauling off their candidate for Governor and asbetituting Kimbal, the Republican candidate. Sr. Louis, Oct. 30.—One of the biggest

Negroes Swindled by Mining Sharks.

Boston, Oct. 27.—Information has been received that the Rising Sun Gold and Silver Mine, said to Le near Buillon,

A Selentific Expedition Wrecked. and scientific apparatus has been lost.

mile boat-race between Galonaugh, of Philadelphia, and Vail, of this city, was rowed on the Kennebecessis river yester-day afternoon. The stakes were \$300 a side. Vall won easily in twenty-three buoy he met with a mishap by disjointing his kneecap.

is stated that the refusal was ordered to Secretary Bayard at the time of the Ge

A Monument for General Sheridan

Killed at a Crossing. Killed at a Crossing.

CEDAR RAPIDA, IA. Oct. 28—The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern train atruck a buggy ie which were three persons at a crossing near West Liberty, killing Mrs. James Ditworth, of Chester County, Pa., and Harry Pond, of West Liberty, and injuring but not fatally. Mrs. Isano Larken, of Centerv lie. Del.

BLACASHEAR, Ga., Oct. 24 -The house of Joseph Whitaker (colored) was burned yesterday, and his four children, who were alone in the building, perished in the

THE blood is the regulator. Regulate the Regulator with Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla. It cures all impurities. It is the largest bottle in the market—120 doses for \$1. Your druggists sell it. Buy it for your family's benefit as well as your own.

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.

The British Minister Creates a Sensation in Political Circles.

Washington, Uct. 27.—The Sackville-West correspondence is occupying the attention of resident Washington politicians. Republicans generally hold that Mr. West incautiously expressed his real interest in the contest and that, whether or not he was transport into divisor it will have a the contest and that, whether or not be was trapped into deing so, it will have an influence upon the Irish vote to the disadrantage of President Cleveland. They regard him as the Democracy's Burthard. They hold that the British it nister's letter confirms their repeated leclaration that the British Government a using all influence possible to assist Mr. Cleveland's re-election and the spreading of free-trade dectrines. The Democrats are indignant at Lord Sackville's action. They are divided in opinion as to whether he was led to write the Los Angeles letter through want of judgment or was influenced by a desire to injure Mr. Cleveland.

Following is Minister West's letter in full:

[Private.]

in his letter Minister West expressed his belief that President Cieveland would not exercise his full power on the Retal a tion act. The Minister told the correspondent that it was a per enal letter, not intended for publicat on, and therefore he would not discuss it.

New York, Oct. 25.—The following Congressional nominations were made in this State yeaterday. Second district. Thomas Beward (Rep.), Felix Campbell (Dem.); Fourth, William E Robinson (Rep.); Fifth, Thomas P. Wagner (Dem.); Tenth, Francis B Spinola (Dem.) renominated. Colleans, O. Oct. 28.—Mr. Thurman, being absent from the city on registration days, has been granted the right to register on November 5 by the registers in his precinct, his affidivit being forwarded to them from C neinnati.

PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Alfred H. Live, president of the Universal Pexce Union, American branch, who was nominated for Vice-President by the Equal Rights party, has declined the nomination, on the ground that he could not hold office under a constitution that recognizes war and bloodshed. He is proud to have been associated on the tricket with that noble woman, Mrs. Belva Lockwood, but for the reason above stated he is unable to accept the beser.

Burpsilo, N. Y., Oct. 28.—It appears to

LEGALLY EXECUTED.

Several Euroses: Fay the Extreme Persity for Ends Crimes

Driver, Cel. Oct. 22.—Besjamin Carter
was hanged at Bayrins, Wy. T., as 19:30
a.m. y. sterday for the marder of John
Jeffry on October 4, 1955.

Tolding, Ark., Oct. 27.—High Blackman
Jeffry on October 4, 1955.

Tolding, Ark., Oct. 28.—Ephriam
Mayes was hanged at Edgrefield Friday
for the murder of Jacob Burt, an aged
dear muct list December. He made a confession on the scaffold. Burt's wife and
daughter were implicated in the crimand were convicted and sentenced to be
hanged with Mayes, but the Governor
pardoned the daughter and communed the
wife's sentence to life imprisonment.

Received the Fennant.

Sz. Louis, Oct. 28.—Ehr an and
of the workl's base-ball championship
games between New York and the St.
Louis Browns was played in this city
Saturday and was won by the St. Louis
selb. After the game the world's chanpionship pennant was presented to the
New York club.

New York, Oct. 28.—Patrick Skelly, of
Louislana, who is partly paralyzed and
suffering from softening of the brain, has
suffering from softening of the brain, has
sures and injustices of the care the
state of the great sisterhood all over the
state of the sure of the

The Treasurer of Cieveland, O., Charged with Heing a Defaulter.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 24.—The greatest excitement prevails here in financial and business, as well as social circles over the reported defalcation of City Treasurer Thomas Axworthy. Mr. Axworthy left the city on September 28, going direct to New York City, from where he is said to have left for Montreal, Can., on September 29. Investigation so far develops a shortage of city funds of over #400, 000, and it is thought that further investigation will increase the amount. Will increase the amount.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 25.—This city is in an almost bankrupt condition owing to the defaication of Axworthy, the city treas

They May Laud.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Judge Sawyer, in the United States Circuit Court, decided that the ten Chinese sailors who shipped from here on the Panama line steamer Colima and were refused landing on their return must be permitted to land, as they have not left the United States, in the common acceptation of that term and common acceptation of that term, and have been under American jurisdiction as much as if they had remained on land.

To Educate the Negro.

Ngw Haven, Conn., Oct. 26.—Mr. Daniel Hand, of this city, who, before the war of the rebellion, was in business. In Charles ton, S. U., from which he was forced to fice because of his Union sympathics, has donated to the American Missionary As-sociation of New York, as trustee, the sum of \$1,000,000, to be expended for the educa-tion of indigent, worthy colored people of the South.

Father and Daughter Lose Their Lives

Buriedeln a Well.

Stole the Mail Pouch

Many Mormons Indicted. Salt Lake Citt, U. T., Oct. 28.—The grand jury of the district court at Prove was discharged yesterday. It found 234 indictments for offenses against the United

JACKSONVILLE, Fia., Oct. 30.—During the twenty-four hours ended last evening there were 35 new cases of yellow fever in this city and four deaths from the disease. Total cases to date, 4,095; total deaths, 332. The Failure Record.

New York, Oct. 28.—Business failures this week number for the United States, 222; Canada, 32; total, 234; compared with 216 for the corresponding week last year.

The Pennut Trust DissolvCd. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Nerfolk says the peanut trust, which con-trolled 90 per cent of the peanut trade of the country, has been dissolved.

Henry M. Stanley's Face.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Billous or Costive; to dispel headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured by the California File Seven Company, San Kanfornia Fig Syrup Company, San Fran-cisco, Cal. Sold in 50c and \$1.00 bottles qy all leading druggists. (1m6)

Clocks in endless variety and all prices, always in stock at Oliver's. They must be seen to be appreciated.

THE advantage of using an article that is pure and always uniform, is, you are certain of having the same satisfactory results. Eight prominent Professors of Chemistry, of national reputation, have analyzed the Ivory Soar, and the variation in each is so trifling that the quality of the "Ivony" may be considered reliably uniform. Each pronounced it to be remarkably pure, and a superior laundry soap.

- A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'lvory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "lvory" Soap and insist upon getting it. Convright 1886, by Proctor & Camble

FROM WASHINGTON.

News of General Interest from the Nation's Capital.

actions - A Large Foreign Immi-gration - Etc., Etc.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The annual report of the Quartermaster-General has been submitted to the Secretary of War. It shows that the total receipts were \$11,-405,519.46, and the total disbursements amounted to \$10.148.016, leaving a balance June 30, 1888 of \$1,517.500.

Washington Oct. 25.—The annual re-

June 30, 1885 of \$1,317,503.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Labor, Colonel Carrell D Wright, has been issued. It is devoted mainly to statistics in regard to the sociat, sanitary and economic condition of women employed in shops and factories. These statistics were cellected by women. Over 17,000 women were interviewed and the results are being tabulated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—At the Treasury Department the estimate of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, aggregate \$94,220,383. Those for the current year aggregate \$44,783,185.

WASSHIGTON, Oct. 27.—The Chief of the Burcau of Statistics reports that the total number of immigrants arrived at the ports

number of immigrants arrived at the ports of the United States from the principal foreign countries, except from the Domin-ion of Canada and Mexico, during the nine meaths ended September 30, 1858, was 422,-802, against 411,362 during the same period

last year.
Washington, Oct. 27.—The total exports from the United States for the year end-ing September 30, 1888, were \$679,689,603. ing September 30, 1888, were 860, 989, 903, against 718, 704, 531 in 1887. The imports for the nine months ending September 30 were 8544, 507, 903, against \$535, 824, 604 during the same period last year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—C. M. Zulick, Gov-

Washington, Oct. 29.—C. M. Zulick, Governor of Arizona, in his report to the Secretary of the Interior says there has been during the year steady progress in the growth and development of the Territory. The yield of gold and silver for the last year was stated to be \$5,771,555.
Washington, Oct. 29.—Caleb W. West, Governor of Utah, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, says: "Nothing can justify the despotsm of the

the Secretary of the Interior, says:

"Nothing can justify the despotism of the
Mormon political system to a people who have
known and appreciated the blessings of a free
government. \* \* The unity of the church and
State is perfect and indissoluble. It is based
upon the complete and absolute control of a
priesthood; wielding a supreme power, exercised and yielded to as emanating immediately
from God—in all things secular as well as eased and yielded to as emanating immediately from God—in all things, secular as well as spartitual. The word of the priestheed is to the Mormon people the command of God set only in matters of faith and morals but in all civil, political and commercial affairs. This priest-hood not only rules the church but governs the

The Governor says that he has no religious controversy with the Mormon peo-ple with polygamy left out of the question, but he declares that the local civil govern ple with polygramy left out of the question, but he declares that the local civil government under the Mormons is as theoretic as that of the ancient Hebrews. Pending the settlement of the question of admitting Utah into the Union the Governer recommends the appointment by Congress of a committee with full authority to make a complete and thorough investigation of the civil as well as religious conditions heretofore and now prevailing in the Tesritory. Justice to the whole country, the Governor says, as well as to the Mormon people requires such investigation to be made.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The annual report of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldier's Home states that the total number of immates on the rolls September 30 was 1,684. The number of admissions has been greater than in any one year since the beam was established, and the applications are increasing. A more liberal course will be nearly winter will be reasily a more reasoner.

tions are increasing. A more liberal course will be possible during the coming winter, when new quarters will be ready. The condition of the finances of the home is

reported to be impreving slowly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The United Shates bonds held by the Treasurer in trust for National banks amount to \$169,962,500 to secure circulation and \$51,738,000 to secure

Washington, Oct. 30.—Commissioner of Customs McCammont in his annual report of for the past fiscal year reports customs resolute 1218,504,507; tonnare tax. 491,203, and storage fees. 407,041. The expense for collecting customs revenues was \$7,186,187. He say that the business of his office during the year was conducted with such order and smoothness as to require but little comment, and the only recommendation presented is one urging the payment of fixed salaries to customs officers in all cases.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Usited States Supreme Court has decided that the II comes tax imposed by any State upon commercial travelers from other States is unconstitutional. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. - Commissioner of

ton H Leslie, of Montana, in his annual reper estimates the population of the Territory at 140,000, and says Montana is free from debt. In the just three years over YEITER & LOOK, Druggists, Lowell.

a,00,300 acres and teen nomesteaded for agricultural purposes. Trade and commerce during the last year aggregated 749,000,000. The Taxable reporty, exclusive of mines, is valued at 80,000,000. The educational facilities are excellent. Washinston, Oct. 30. - Nelson B. Sweitzer, Second Cavalry, having served for more than thirty years as a commissioned officer of the army, has been retired from active service.

Severty Years in the Pulpit.
LONDON, Oct. 30.—Rev. James Fleming
died at Troon, Scotland, Sunday, aged 96
years. He has been a minister seventy
years and conducted religious services to
the last. He was the author of numerous
theological works, and was an associate
and co-worker with Ir. Thomas Chalmers
in theological literature.

Milkastrace, Oct. 30.—The Sentinet has a special from Appleton, Wiss, reporting the burning of the Appleton charcoal wear furnace. The loss upon the plant is total and amounts to \$40,000, togetter with a heavy loss on iron ore, coal and wood is stock, which can not as yet be estimated.

Baltimone, Md., Oct. 25.—David Crack, aid to be 107 years old, was married Tues day at Mariboro, Prince George's County, to Susanna Oaks, a widow of 75, by Rov. Joseph Kunnane, paster of the St. Mary's Catholic Church. Cruck says he is a voteran of the war of 1812.

hariveres, Mo., Oct. 25. On Teesday while Mrs. Julia Therkles, aged 36, and her daughter, aged 14, were trying to save some of their goods from their burning

Fatal Disaster in Russia

WARNER'S Log Cabin Remedies-old Wanners Log Cabin Remedies—old fashoned, simple compounds, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old timers" but "old reliable." They comprise a "Sarsaparilla," "Hops and Buchu remedy." "Cough and Consumption remedy." "Hair Tonie," "Extract," for External and Internal Use, "Rose Cream," for Catarrin, "Liver Pills," and "Plasters," They are put up by H. H. Warts," ters." They are put up by H. H. War-her & Co., pri prietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promises to equal the standard value of those great prepara-tions. All druggists keep them.

11 .....

could not be callicated from the sys-cm; but the marvelous results produc-ted by Ayer's Sarsaparilla disproves this beery. The reason is, this medicine is he most powerful blood purifier ever historered.

at hand for croup, pneumonia, sore threat, and sudden coids, is very con-soling to a parent. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house,

Some people are just as cross as a

Don't !-- If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without labels, or wrappers, or in a nutilated or defective puckage, don't touch it—don't buy it at any price, you can rest assured that there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous and worthless counterfeit. Issist upon getting a perfact, unbroken, genuine package.

We recommend Elv's Cream Balm

stances a perfect cure,—Peck Bros., Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich. My hearing which has been very defective for years, has greatly improved since I have been using Ely's Cream Balm, and I feel quite confident that permanent cure will be effected—Rev. B. E. Mayo, Table Rock, Pawner Co., Nebraska.

TAKE IT IN TIME.

"For want of a nall, the shoe was lost; for want of a shoe, a horse was lost; for want of a horse a rider was lest." Never neglect small things. The first sign of pneumonia and con-sumption can positively be checked by Dr. Acker's English remedy for con-

ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien Springs acts with extraor dinary power and efficacy. NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTE or Superintendent of Public Instruction— JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Olivet. rneral family remedy for Dyspe Liver, Constipation, etc., I have se anything else, and have i happointed in the effect produ Member of State Board of Education-PERRY F. POWERS, of Cadillac COUNTY TICKET

Business Cards.

SHERMAN T. COLSON WILLIAM J. STEWART. THOMAS WALSH. nt Court Commissioners-ALFRED WOLCOTT.

MYRON H. WALKER. ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR Over Fourth National Bank

Abstracts of Title, Real Estate,

LOWELL JOURNAL RREDEEMABLE FREE TRADE PROM. WILLIAM J. STEWART, our nomitied for Prosecuting Attorney, and present If You Are Sick J. D. ELLINWOOD.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

CYRUS G. LUCE, of Gilead.

GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.

SYBRANT WESSELLIUS WILLIAM E. GROVE

CYRUS E. PERKINS.

LOOMIS K. BISHOP

NATHANIEL RICE.

HENRY E. LOCHER. DANIEL J. WALLACE.

DORR SKEELS.

CONCRESSIONAL TICKET.

the assertion that when our tariff is abolished, the trade of this country will reach into all those foreign markets whose trade is worth looking after.

Leaving aside the question of cheap production, which cannot be brought about without seriously affecting the price of the labor involved, there is another obstacle which advocates of the British policy seem to ignore, i. c., the tariff regulations of foreign nations-for it must be remembered that most of them, equally with the United States, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET. President: BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. ce-President: LEVI P. MORTON.

nem, equally with the United States, will probably be here tomorrow or Monhave found it advisable to protect their citizens against the competition of rival noducers. Within the present year A PLAIN TARIFF LESSON. AMES H. McDONALD, of Escanaba

aba. The present year of the process of the product of the process of the products of the process of the products of the product of the produ

The only market we can certainly control for the seven.

For Member of Congress, Fifth District, CHARLES E. BELKNAP, of Grand Rapids.

For Representative in the Legislature,—
GEORGE E. JUDD.

REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM.

The republican party of Michigan, assembled in State convention, reaffirm their faith and confidence in the principles expressed and candidates selected by the national republican party at its recent convention in Chasgo. That is one of the seven.

The only market we can certainly control for the seven. "And my family of seven freemen only eat seven pounds" he exclaimed. "That is it," I said. "And seven soldiers in the army dawn twenty-sight pounds of pork a week to our seven. "But," I continued, "our American mechanics who get two and three dollars a day because of our protective tartif of the seven.

"But," I continued, "our American mechanics who get two and three dollars a day because of our protective tartif of the seven.

"But," I continued, "our American mechanics who get two and three dollars as a day because of our protective tartif of the seven.

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"But," I continued, "our American mechanics who get two and three dollars as a day because of our protective tartif of the seven.

The republican party of Minigra, assembled, means the first shade of t

Will Cure You!

W. R. BLAISDELL & C

r one of the following 5/4 Horse 5/A Electric. . 5/A Extra Test. 30 other styles

you either the 5/A Boss Stable,

CHOLACOCUE



C. A. SNOW & CO.,

SEWING MACHINES Buy the New High Arm

SINGER Ohio IMPROVED Chesiars
Washari or Cricking Proper
Washari or Cricking Proper
Washari or Chesian Conference 2 Winderson Conference 2 Winde

HAT Is the matter with Houseman, Donnally & Jones? They are All Right, is the verdict of the thousands of satisfied customers whom they have sup-plied with their Tailor-Made Garments during the last 30 days.

Perhaps you were thinking of sing something that will adorn your oody and keep you warm during the bleak

> H being the case you will find it decidedly to your advantage to give us a call before purchasing. We are showing a larger and finer line of artistically made goods in every department this season than

forget that we possess advantages (which we are willing and anxious to share with our customers) that are not enjoyed by our competitors. We will content ourselves at this time with naming one of those advantages, viz: We manufacturers! In making our goods we exercise a care in trim, workmanship and style, that enable us to turn out garments far superior in every essential to anything our competitors can obtain in any of the markets of the country. Would be pleased to see you.

RELIABLE AND SQUARE DEALING CLOTHIERS,

Grand Rapids.

34. 36, 38 Monroe St., Cor. Waterloo

LOOK DOWN

MACHINE.

If you are looking for knitting yarns go to McPherson's.

The finest line of Berlin Wool Zephrys you will find in Lowell is at McPherson's.

Have you asked for prices on crockery at McPherson's. He has an elegant line in white china and decorated ware sell ing at Rock Bottom Prices. Full line of all the leading corsets at



Best Cabinets only \$2.50 per doz. at THEIR TUESDAY DEMONSTRATION A

Lowell, - Michigan. for \$5 to \$10. New winter styles at Mrs. Hiler's, east No one about here doubted it. Delega-John Look, side of Flat river. Cabinets, the latest style out. Go and towns began to arrive at noon, and by the time for the speach, there were fully the time for the speach, there were fully the time for the speach. All the winter novelties in Millinery three thousand people in town, Just A. J. Dean, Returns every 15 minutes at the elec-ion dance at Music Hall.

before Mr. Horr spoke, a procession, in Russell Smith.

before Mr. Horr spoke, a procession, in Daniel McEwen,
which a decorated wagon bearing 1840

woters, and a low callin mounted or Matthew P. Thomas, 1836-40,

M. C. GRISWOLD,

J. HARRISON RICKERT,

Fine Gold Fillings a Specialty

Mrs. J. W. Vanderhule and daughte

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should read the above carefully. (17y1)

Smith's line of fancy Scotch and Worsted snitings is finer and more extensive than ever before.

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

CLARK & WINEGAR.

IT IS NOT BEST to always believe everything that a per-Freeport Delegation.
Lowell Band. Lowell torchbearers. S. O. V. Drum Corps,

S. O. V. Drum Corps.

It WONT PAY YOU TO TAKE UP your house plants when you see a get early constructed the proof for the your house plants when you see a get early constructed the proof of the proof

FOR PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES In Our Popular prand CLARK & WINEGAR'S.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF WINDOW SHADES. Wall Paper and Ceiling Decorations We intend not to be beaten in any of the above Lines of Goods REMEMBER THAT ! CLARK & WINEGAR,



Lowell & Hastings Railway.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER JNO. FINZER & BROS, LOUISVILLE, KY

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

OLD RELIABLE ROUTE TO ALL POINTS Remember this is the only place in town you can buy the

CELEBRATED BUFFALO FLANNELS

AND YARNS.

# COLLAR & WEEKES.

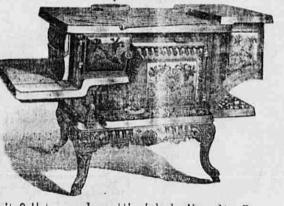


Positively Cures Liver and Kidney Complaints Constipation, Rheumatiam, Scrofula, Dropsy, Bil-ioustiess, Mainria, Diabetes, and all Discases atlaing from Impure Riode. FOR THE LADIES.

We say to all try h and be convinced the same as we have convinced others, and if it does not do just as represented, return the package and have your money refunded, return the package and have your money refunded. NOTICE OUR CUARANTEE. AMOND TEA.

Feurn the package and have not do just as represented, for sale by all druggists or all authorized canvassing we extend the sale of the sa

SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE. Builders' Hardware a Specialty.



Don't fail to see Jewett's 4-hole Novelty Ranges. ALSO A FINE LINE OF GASOLINE STOVES.

Lyon Block, Lovell, Mich.

A General Bloring Research Conference of the Conference o

Will be found a Combination not always FINE QUALITY OF AT A REASONABLE PRICE

CHEAP AT

COLLAR & WEEKE'S.

All summer goods at greatly reduced prices. New fall goods

SAY!

You can buy Dry Goods and Carpets

Which beats them all.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW



Ladies will find this a perfect remedy for Female Troub-les, such as painful and suppressed menutruation, sick head suche, and also for beautitying the complexion and eradicat-ing pimples and biotches and other skin discases.

DIAMOND MEDICINE COMPANY,

77 State Street, - Detroit, Mich.

Everyone should have a package in their home and never be without it,

18 Agents Wanted in all Localities. 18 Extra Inducements. (591)

MORGAN & SMITH DEALERS IN



SPOONER PAT. COLLAR
Cannot Code a Horse.

Adjusts there was of Stitching.

When two rows of Stitching.

When the rows of Stitching.

When Granithe switers stamped with marked hands and wald and walded and wald



To Invalid and Wounded

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

Interior Department, and all the bureaus thereof and is no Ready to Prosecute Claims,

for those that may be entitled to PEN-SION and BOUNTY. MILTON M. PERRY.

A. BARR, has moved his Paint Shop over John Mills' Carriage Shop, and is ready to do all work in the line of

Buggy, Carriage and Wagon PAINTING

t reasonable figures to suit the times.
I'l work guaranteed to be of the best.
All and get prices before going else-

A. BARR.

# CITY

FOREMAN & TALBOT, PROP'S.



CLEANUS THE Vasal Passages,

EVERTRY THE CURL



A WELL-TRIED TREATMENT

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN.

## F. D. EDDY'S Insurance

AGENCY.

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.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

The ex-officers of the Ioma Ag'l. So-ciety were called to Ionia Saturday to

Three democratic or fusion speeches at the U. B. school house. Two democrats attended one and one the others. The U. B. school is having two or three weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mas. John Randall are in

There has been no service at Ashley church the pest two Sabbaths, on ac-count of repairing the church.

The marriage of Mr. Arthur Byrne and Miss Ettie Nugent, both of Grattan, took place Oct. 30 at the Catholic church. Miss N. is one of our first class teachers, and we wish her like success with her new school for life.

Mr. Trafton, an aged gentleman, fell from a tree while picking apples, breaking bis hip. Later George Smith fell from an apple tree, but is now very much better.

The next social of the Grattan and Ashley Ladies Society will be held with Mrs. Wheeler Pond, the evening of Nov.

anores them lots of good hunting.

Reported that a couple of men had some difficulty at Carlton Centre on Tuesday and one of them got stabbed in the temple. Carlton Centre don't intend to let Freeport get the start of her.

Prospects of the extension of the rail-road to Hastings this fall look rather discouraging but it is hoped that Mr. Boynton may succeed and build his proposed Central Michigan railroad to Hastings yet.

E Adens the way who did the stab.

F. Adens, the man who did the stabbing here last week, was released last Friday and came to Freeport with Sheriff Shriner. The cause of his release was that the papers were not correct. Justice Sulivan made out new papers and Adens was re-arrested and taken back to Hastings by Mr. Shriner. The charges are "assault with intent to kill."—Herald

Our Ben and Grover.

Ben is constructed on Heaven's own plan,
him is no shadow of blight or ban,
his beart, in his head, in his soul he's a men,

said the Egyptian, "I am not s corpse, I am a mammy."

"Indeed!" said the American. "You must be something like me. I am not a free trader, but a tariff reformer."

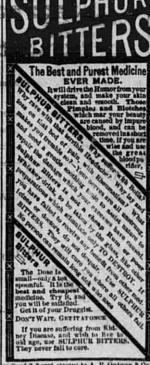
And then the mummy winked his eye and the tariff reformer smiled and went

NEW RAILROAD,

NEW LUMBER YARD At Chricaville. All Kinds of LUMBER, LATH and SHINGLES.

FREE TRADE WAS THE LAST STRAW

Mister, let's drop that subject— Twas the saddest day o' my life; I kin see again that scene at the tra An' it cuts my heart like a knife.



At J. E. Lee's.

MEAT MARKET On the Bridge

of Meat, and at Prices Always Reasonable.

Fish and Poultry in their Seasons. J.E. LEE.

COLLEGE YEAR BOOK FREE

MARK SHANKS & SON.

To sweep the cobwebs from the sky. On such mission of cleanliness hasten

N.K. FAIRBANK & Co., CHICAGO. make it. NEW INVENTION

is the best on EARTH

FIVE (ENTS a caise.

All good housekeepers use it.

All good grocers sell it, and

The BUYERS'GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FREE CONSULTATION OF MY BAC DR. A. B. SPINNEY,

HUNT & HUNTER, Druggists

THE

# Lowell Journal,

Has recently been

≡ENLARGED,≡

by the addition of four columns, and the columns lengthened

# IMPROVED

by the addition of a large amount of Reading Matter, containing

# Special Features

which have never before appeared in the paper.

news of the U.S. and world.

Notwithstanding the many improvements and added features,



NO CURE NO PAY!

For Diseases of the

PRICE, SI; Three Bottles for \$2.50.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

ONE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

as it gives all the news of this section and also the

# Price Remains the Same,

and no one can plead that they do not get the full amount of their investment when such a paper as the JOURNAL can be obtained for only

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

HUDSON'S For Saturday, Nov. 3, 1888.

# CLOTHING BARGAINS.

**\$10.00** Any \$11, \$12, \$13 and \$14 Suit for

10.00 The Best \$10.00 Overcoats you ever saw. Come and see our Boys Suits. 2.50

\$10.00 10.00 x 2.50

#### LADIES CLOAKS.

Any \$5 Cloak for \$3.50.

Any \$8 Cloak for \$5.50. \$10 Cloak for \$7.50. Any \$15 Cloak for \$11,00.

THE NORTHWEST.

We have just received a nice line of Misses and Childrens Cloaks, prices as above.

# BOOTS AND SHOES.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 on our Leaders for Saturday.

THE LEADING ESTABLISHMENT IN

It will pay any one to buy shoes of us. We have a lot of Men's Boots to close at cost.

This Great Sale Begins on Saturday, Nov. 3, and Ends on Monday. ITPAYS ITPAYS

IT'S RED HOT! Competition on Agricultural Implements!

KELLEY WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

Any one with the cash can buy any implement of me

AT EXACTLY THE COST PRICE OF THE ARTICLE laid on the platform, and I will convince any buyer that this is the truth or I will give him

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

I Keep a Full Assortment of the Oliver Chilled, South Bend and Wiard Plows—the best made.

# Immense Stock of Reapers & Mowers.

You will save money every time by buying of

P. KELLEY,

Train's Hotel Block. P. S.-- I haven't said anything about my Full Stock of Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Repairs, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., but I have them, at bottom prices.

P. K.



DR. BOUGHNER

SHEET MUSIC CHEAPEST IN CHEAPE

SPECULATION

40 & 42 Broadway and 51 New St., NEW YORK CITY. Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions'and Petroleum

BOUGHT, SOLD AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.

Geo. A. Romer,

BANKER AND BROKER,

Better TIN Best his transfer to the state of the state of



JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT"

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

AND SHOES. We carry the Largest and Best Stock in town, comprising

HEADQUARTERS FOR

everything in the line of foot-wear. HOWK & BOSTWICK,

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

SCROFULA undoubtedly what it is origin and new countries where water was bad, miasmas prevalent, food with little variety, clothing insufficient and expenses. ing insufficient, and exposure to cold and wet common and

SCROFULA.

BANK BLOCK

diet is of importance, and the hygiene not to be neglect-ed. Fresh air, exercise and abundant clothing are all im-portant. Hibbard's Rheu-matic Syrup is the only rem-cty. IT IS POSITIVE.

LOWELL; MICH.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE. BAD CASE OF SCROFULA CURED.

HEUMATIO SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

JONES OF BINCHAMTON, A'SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

SUPPLEMENT.

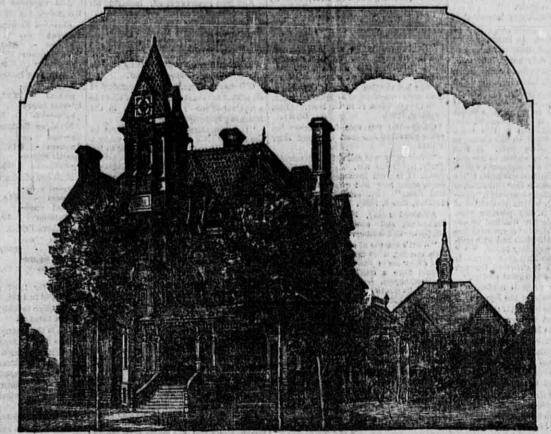
# PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH, MR. BURT.

Workingmen, Laborers, Farmers, Taxpayers, compare the houses, compare the records, of their owners and judge for yourselves who has in the past shown himself a consistent exponent of economy, of fair taxpaying, and of friendship for the laboring classes.

# THE HOUSE THAT BURT BUILT.

## How Burt's House is Assessed.

The adjoining cut shows the home of W. R. Burt, candidate for Governor. The house is built of red pressed brick, with Portage Lake red sandstone trimmings, is splendidly finished, and the barn is built of the same material as the house. The billiard room is equipped with the highest priced outfits. The ground upon which it stands would be worth without any improvements \$7000 to \$8000. The house itself was reported to have cost over \$60,000, and there is no question that the property is worth from \$70,000 to \$80,000. It is assessed this year at \$28,000. It was first placed on the assessment roll in the year 1886. The record of The Board of Review for May 19, 1886, reads: "W. R. Burt addressed the Board in behalf of his per. sonal and real assessment, claiming proportionately too high. After listening to him the matter Awas laid over." May 22, 1886, the record shows that on account of this personal solicitation and influence the valuation of his residence on lots 5, 6, 11 and 12, block 12, Glassby, Gallagher and Little's addit on, was reduced to \$25,000.



# Burt's Station in Life.

Theron P. Keator, a printer, who made a four-years tour around the world, working at his trade in every country, was in Detroit recently and in the course of a conversation said: "I arrived in St. Ignace on the same train with Wellington R. Burt, the Democratic candidate for Governor. The place of speaking was Orth's Hall, the only good hall in the place. The only other place for holding a meeting was a dingy old hall on the opposite side of the bay. When Mr. Burt arrived the Democrats bestirred themselves to hold an opposition gathering, but the Republicans had engaged a band and had the only good place. So the Republican committee sent over to Mr. Burt and offered to hold a joint discussion and divide time in Orth's Hall. The Chairman of the Democratic committee bore the message to Mr. Burt and returned with his answer after dinner, It was that he didn't care to discuss political issues with anybody not in his station of life!"

The above is a fac-simile of a photograph of the house occupied by Wellington R. Burt, taken Oct. 11, by Goodridge Bros. of East Saginaw.

# WHERE THE GOVERNOR LIVES.

### How Luce's House Was Built.

In the year 1849, when he was 25 years old, Cyrus G. Luce bought, with the savings of his earlier years, a small farm in Gilead, Branch county. This has been his constant residence ever since, except during a short period, when official duties required his presence in Coldwater, and during his first gubernatorial term, when he has had his residence in Lansing, in order that he might the better attend to the duties of his high office. Mr. Luce has extended and improved his farm until it is one of the best in the county, and out of the profits of that farm has built the modest house which is shown in the adjoining cut. It is a plain, clap-boarded building, not so pretentious as that occupied by Mr. Burt, and not costing more than one-tenth part as much as the palatial residence of the latter. Mr. Luce, although in his early years he did hard work at carding wool and dressing cloth, and has since worked hard at farming, does not pose as especially "the poor man's friend," but he pays his taxes regularly, and there is no record of his appearing before the Board of Supervisors to get the assesment on his house cut down to onehalf or two-fifths of its proper figure,



#### Luce's Station in Life.

In his nominating speech at the Grand Rapids convention, Aug. 26, 1886, the Hon. J. C. Burrows truthfully characterized Cyrus G. Luce as "that practical farmer, that co-worker with the toiling masses, that fearless champion of American industries." It is certainly safe to say that there is no man in the state who is so well and personally known to so large a number of the farming population of Michigan as Mr. Luce. He is only known to be respected and esteemed for his good sense, excellent executive abilities and plain, oldfashioned honesty. His characteristics are those that grapple the working classes to him. He is one of them emphatically, with a common interest and sympathy. Mr. Luce has swung the ax, held the plow and used the hoe, and in the most prost erous conditions of his life, whether as master of the the Grange, member of a Constitutional convention, member of the House, State Senator, or Governor, he never refused to talk with farmer, printer, mechanic or any other laborer, because the laborer was "not in his station in life."

The above is a fac-simile of a photograph taken recently of Gov. Luce's modest home on his farm in Gilead, Branch County.

# COMPARE THEIR RECORDS.

Mr. Wellington R. Burt, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has had so little connection with public affairs in this state that his name does not appear in the books of biographical sketches most commonly referred to. He has, however, been a successful and prosperous lumberman and salt manufacturer, and is President of the Michigan Salt Association, and the virtual head of the salt trust. He has, within two years, been both a Republican and a Democrat; within the past six months has opposed a reduction of the duty on lumber and salt, and then favored the Mills Bill, which puts many Michigan products on the free list. He denounced that bill in a letter written on the 17th of July, and two days later, after being nominated for Governor, accepted the bill, the President's message and a platform which endorsed both. He now poses as "the poor man's friend," but refused to discuss political questions with an educated and eloquent printer because the latter was "not in his station of life." He sympathizes with the poor people of the state because they are taxed so high, and then goes before the Board of Review to get the assessment on his \$80,000 residence reduced to \$25,000. He has shown himself consistent in nothing, and since he was struck with the itch for office a demagogue in everything.

Governor Cyrus G. Luce, during his youth, endured the hardships incident to a pioneer life in a Western State; from the age of 17 to 24 years worked at carding wool and dressing cloth, and when 25 settled upon a farm on which he has done many years of hard work. He so gained the respect of his neighbors that he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors 11 times, Representative in the Legislature once, State Senator twice, and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867. The people of the whole state elected him Governor two years ago. He has also been a member of the State Board of Agriculture and of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society. He was Master of the State Grange for six years and contributed materially to the growth of that order. He has thus had large experience in public affairs, and has been consistent in his political views and record.

Farmers, laborers, taxpayers, voters, which of the two candidates will you have?

## The Truth of the Matter.

cent capitol building, educational, charitable and penal institutions worth \$7,000,000 and with taxation reduced to 1½ mills on

sheet with designed in the case of the classes of Habitan are not get with designed in a great story of the classes of Habitan are not get with the complete of the classes of Habitan are not get with the classes of the classes of Habitan are not get with the classes of the classes of Habitan are not get with the classes of the clastes of the classes of the classes of the classes of the classes

See all the off and many and that of the control of

He Makes a Plain Showing

He Makes a Print Showing on State Express.

Institutions Established by Republican Administration of the Control of the Contro

eriment had neglected a duty, the President had veroed a bill, a Democrat congress had control, and we could not wait in this generous state of ours and we constructed the home at Grand Rapids that takes care of four hundred of them. [Applause.]

THEY ALL COST MONEY.

out at night. I am not a basinul man. I wade into the deep into the departments and there is none of them does much of anything in the way of financial management but what I know something about it. I wade into account, it is true I appoint one person to each of those several boards, and I hold discontrol over him. I give, however, the

ernment had neglected a duty, the President had veroed a bill, a Democrat congress had control, and we could not wait is none of them does much of anything in

Pertinent Remarks From a

where the state of the state of

BROOKS. can make it. I call upon you for the statement in the Chicago platform that affirms any such thing or intimates it. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Either show what you say is true or else you will not have a friend left in America. It has become customary for third next went to say that we are

Government Department

sa appropriation and the complete of the state in a spondished of the county tank of the control of the chief reasons that state taxation has increased since 1800 as for the chief reasons that state taxation has been changed from the counties the county tax are heated by reason of the chief reasons that state tax are noneyporting the insane has been changed from the counties to the state, and that the per counties to the case of the county taxe of the state taxes are somewhat higher by reason of the change of the county taxe of the count taxe of the county t

What Mr. Burt Knows But Don't Choose to Tell.

Why State Taxes Were Higher in 1887 Than in 1880.

State Institutions Which the Democrates Dilin't Extra Note in the State Institution will be the state of the Choose in Tell.

How the Republicans Have Applied State Revenues.

How the Republicans Have Applied State Revenues.

I was who persistency and continuously for a baseling of the state of the total process of the state of the st

A Few Pertinent Questions to Candl. date Burt.

AN OPEN LETTER.

a left in America. It has become customary
for third party men to say that we are
afraid something will hurt the "Grand Old
Party," and in order to express their contempt put it in small letters, g. o. p. I do
not wonder, my good brother, that such
men as you, who were taught a lesson in
Nationality by the Republican party,
should do this, but how any man who lives
in the North, who realizes what, liberty.

## Cleveland's Labor Record.

Why Honest and Intelligent Workmen are Opposed to the President.

His Offensive Vetoes of Labor Bills When Governor.

His Want of Sympathy With American Labor as President.

The official acts of Grover Cleveland, while governor of New York, were so notoriously against the interests of laboring men in the vetoing of many important measures, that the Workingmen's Municipal Reform League of New York city have determined that their fellowlaborers throughout the country shall be-come acquainted with his record, and have therefore issued a circular setting have therefore issued a circular setting forth eleven reasons why workingmen will not vote for Cleveland. George Blair, whose name is appended to the circular, was a State prison inspector when Cleveland was governor, and A. F. Smith, another signer, is ex-president of a Democratic club and first master workman of the Eccentric Engineer's Union. Following is the circular:

To the Workingmen of the United States:
A circular embodying the following points in opposition to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for President of the United States was issued by the represent-ative workingmen of New York State, who sent a committee to the Democratic convention at Chicago, in 1884, for that purpose. Eleven reasons why workingmen will not vote for Cleveland: While Governor of the State of New York he was opposed to the following

labor measures:

He vetoed the bill establishing a Department of Labor, and making the secretary of said department a Cabinet officer.

He vetoed the mechanic's-lien law bill, making the wages of workingmen engaged in the construction of buildings a first movinger on the property.

in the construction of buildings a first mortgage on the property.

He vetoed the life-and-limb bill, making employers responsible for accidents happening from imperfect machinery or interior construction of buildings.

He vetoed the tenement-house cigar bill, forbidding the manufacturing of cigars in a tenement-house.

He vetoed the bill compelling the elevated railroads of New York city to charge only five cents fare.

He vetoed the printer's bill requiring all the State printing to be done by union workmen.

Workmen.

He vetoed the bill making ten hours a legal day's work for all street-car em-

ployes.

He vetoed the bill abolishing convict labor in prisons, though this proposition, when submitted to the popular vote of the people, was carried by a majority of 50,000.

60,000.

He vetoed the child labor bill, providing for the inspection of factories where children were employed, and prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen

employment of children under fourteen years of age.

He signed the bill compelling the sta-tionary engineers of New York city to pay a tax of \$1 per year to the police pension fund or be debarred from following their

rund or be debarred from following their vocation.

He signed the bill reducing the fees of the New York harbor pilots, which bill benefited only the foreign steamer monopolles.

GROUGE BLAIR.

GROUGE BLAIR.

Chairman Packing Box Makers.

A. SMITH,

Secretary Stationary Engineers."

Since the superation of his term as Governor, the five-cent fair is a fact. All the other measures which he vetoed have been passed and are in operation. The engineer's tax bill, after being in operation one year, has been repealed. Brothers, with this record, not of public utterances, but of official acts, are you willing to elect this man to run over us for another four years in the interests of monopoly and foreign syndicates?

A. H. GALLIBUR.

A. H. GALLINUM.

Chairman Workingmen's Municipal Reform League of New York.

SOLDIERS. coming President, Mr. Cleve land has shown his want of sympathy with American labor by sending money to England to purchase blankets for the army, when he could have obtained blankets of when he could have obtained blankets of American manufacture at a cost only alightly in advance of the English price. Later, when American laborers were contributing from their wages to aid the yellow fever sufferers in Florida another collection of English blankets was obtained for the larine hospital service and sent to Flori is for the use of the sufferers.

CONVICT WAGONS FOR THE INDIANS. But if there is one act above another that should cause the laboringmen of the country to put their feet down upon the neck of President Cleveland's administration it is the one which Senator Teller of Colorado exposed in the United States Senate on the 18th of October, 1888. Senator Teller showed that under Indian Commissioner Atkins con-tracts were given for hundreds and hundreds of road and farm wagons to Cherry, Morrow & Co., Nashville, lessees of the convict labor for the state of Tennessee; convict labor for the state of Tennessee; that on Feb. 28 last year President Gleveland made a pocket veto of the bill which prohibited the purchase by the government of any kind of convict-made goods, and very soon afterward an order was given to Cherry, Morrow & Co. for 400 of their wagons, made by the penitentiary convicts, and intended for and used in the Indian territory. There were subsequently other large orders given by government officers for these wagons. Whether the President made a pocket veto of the bill making it a crime to use for the government convict-made goods with an eye to these very contracts is conjectural. This is what Senator Teller wants investigated, but the infamous part of this business, in connection with the interests of the laboring man, is the fact that these contracts were made in competition with others who employed union labor, the Studebaker wagon works of South Bend, Ind., for instance. The lessees of the Tennessee convicts pay about twenty-five cents a day per man for their work, while the Studebak ra pay from \$1.50 to \$3 a day. The law rovides that the contract shall be let "to the lowest and best bidder." President of eveland has, by his various acts, including his pocket veto of the bill mentioned, said that the convict bid was not only the lowest, but the best. Is this not an insult to honest labor? that on Feb. 28 last year President Cleve

MAKING A SOLDIER'S WIDOW A PAUPER As further evidence of Grover Cleve-land's love for American labor and for the soldier, the Labor Unionist vouches for the following:

the following:

Rachel Hughes, the widow of a Union solider, used to wash towels for the White House before the Cleveland rezime. After his election Grover Cleveland had the White House washing let out on contract. It was afterward sub-let to Chinese. Rachel Hughes was turned out of employment. Her one-legged soldier husband died of his wounds, unable to secure a pension, because of some red tape technicality. Poor Mrs. Hughes could get no work and was helped, by the Woman's Industrial League, and last week she crossed the dark river to meet her soldier husband. She died in such poverty that the Woman's Industrial League had to bury her at the League's expense to prevent the body of this soldier's widow from go-

ing to the potter's field. The burial ex-

Paid by Mrs. Charlotte Smith, President of the Woman's Industrial League. This soldier's widow was made a proper by Grover Cleveland's washing constant and Chinese cheap labor.

HARRISON'S SPEEL TES. Remarkable Series of Brief Political

Disquisitions.

Albion W. Tourgee in the Chicago Inter-Ocean: The Bystander ventured to assert that General Harrison had treated more questions with greater skill, better temper, and more effect than any candidate for the Presidency has ever shown. It is needless to specify details. One has only to recall the fact that in something near a hundred speeches, every one discussing with keen, incisive analysis some phase of the struggle in which two great parties are engaged, he has not yet uttered a word on which an alert and unscrupulous enemy has been able to seize as in any way detrimental to himself or the party he represents. He has not uttered a single sentence reflecting in any degree on any class of his fellow-citizens, and should he tomorrow become the head of the Nation not a single man would be able to recall one word which should lead him to greet the Chief Magistrate with anything but the most sincere respect and esteem.

Not only this, but without apparent effort he has remedied the deficiencies of the National campaign. The tactical management of the canvass by the National Committee has been marked thus far by peculiar efficiency. What it has undertaken to do it has performed with thoroughness and skill. Its strategy, however, has been woefully deficient. It fissued orders that only the details of the financial issue should be considered. Free Trade and the Mills bill were the limitations it set to all discussion. Gently but firmly the Presidential candidate has led the way to other fields—to other grounds. He has developed the whole Republican line of battle, of which protection to American labor is only a bastion brought into exceptional prominence by the enemy's attack upon it.

Will the words, "Lot us all consider the history and declarations of the two great parties and thoughtfully conclude which is more likely to promote the general interests of the people," he has summed up the whole question in controversy and applied the touchstone of patriotic sincerity to every voter's action.

By keepin

In illustration of these remarks it may not be inappropriate to cite a few of the terse and beautiful apothegems which are scattered through this remarkable series of brief political disquisitions:

"The home is the best, as it is the first, school of citizenship."

"Find me the party that sets the gate of election frauds open, and I will show you the one that means to drive cattle that way."

way."

"There is not a community where the Republican party is in the ascendant where any man may not advocate without fear his political belief."

"There is a wise selfishness; it begins at home, and he who has the care of his own family first, of the community in which he lives next, and then of the Nation of which he is a citizen, is wise in his generation."

ation."
"It is for the good of the whole country that loyalty and fidelity to the flag should be honored."
"The day when men can be disfranchised or shorn of their political power for opinion's sake must have an end in this country."

opinion's sake must have an end in this country."

"The gates of Castle Garden swing inward. They do not open outward for any laborer seeking a better country than this."

"Kings bestow decorations upon those they desire to honor; but that man is most highly decorated who has the regard and affection of his friends."

The speeches are not only brief, but are made up of short, terse sentences, abounding in Saxon monosyllables. Not an involved or doubtful sentence can be found in the whole series—hardly a defective one. Not a doubtful construction nor a shadow in which an evasion might be hidden in them all. Through them runs, too shadow in which an evasion might be nudden in them all. Through them runs, too, a vein of kindly humor which leaves no sting, but insensibly attracts, as when he said to the "drummers," who visited him in a body, "The prophet Daniel must have had a vision of commercial travelers when he said in the last days many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be in-

Can't Fool All the Irishmen.

Can't Fool All the Irishmen.

The New York Tablet, a representative Irish-American journal published by Michael Kerwin, thus pays its compliments to those former Republican newspapers which have left the party because it is not good enough for them—The New York Times and Harper's Weekly.

"It is particularly amusing to see the alacrity with which the cudgels are being taken up for the Irish by the New York Times, a paper which until within a comparatively recent period has been remarkable for its hostility to all things Irish and Catholie. I was this paper which a few years ago contemptuously described Irish emigrant girls as 'coming to this country with the bog still elinging to this country with the bog still elinging to their heels,' and various other mud slinging metaphors were hurled at the heads of the 'Biddies,' the 'Pata' and the 'Mikes,' A great change has—for the time being—come over the spirit of the Times. No doubt this change has had its motive in the desire to hold the Irish vote as a strong element in the Democratic party, of which party the Times, on Mr. Blaine's nomination for the Fresidency by the Republicans, became the champion and apologist, being followed in this respect by the bigoted Harper's Weekly. Mr. Blaine's pronounced Americanism and his utter contempt for the Anglomaniac craze which had selzed the alleged 'minds' of such 'Americans' as the editor of the Times, rendered him most obnoxious to those people, who finally sought refuge in the Democratic fold, finding in Mr. Cleveland a man after their own hearts."

The Inter-Dependence of Labor.

General Harrison to the Railroad Employes, July 13, 1888: Heroes have been found at the throttle and the brake, as well as on the battlefield, and as well worthy of song and marble. The trainman crushed between the platforms, who used his last breath, not for prayer or message of love, but to say to the panicstricken who gathered around him, "Put out the red light for the other train," inscribed his name high upon the shaft where the names of the faithful and brave are written. You know there is a relation between the wages of the skilled laborer, as truly as between the wages of the skilled laborer and the unskilled laborer, as truly as between the prices of two grades of cotton cloth; that if the first is cut down the other, too, must come down. (Cries of "That just so.") You also know that if labor is thrown cut of one line or avenue, by so much more will the others be crowded; that any policy that transfers production from the American to the English or German shop works an injury to the American workmen. (Great cheering.) But if it could be shown that your wages were unaffected by our system of protective duties, I am sure that your fellowship with your fellow tollers in other industries would lead you to desire, as I do and always have, that our legislation may be of that sort that will secure to them the highest possible prosperity—wages that not only supply the necessities of life, but leave substantial margin for comfort and for the savings bank. No man's wages should be so low that he cannot make provision in his days of vigor for the incapacities of accident or the feebleness of old age.

# THE FARMER'S PLOW.

How the Free Traders Have Tried to Turn a Free Trade Furrow.

American Plows as Sold in This Country and Canada,

Certain free trade stump speakers have repeatedly made the statement that American made plows are sold cheaper in Can-ada than in this country. The Detroit Free Press has repeatedly reiterated the statement, claiming among other things, that the Oliver chilled plow is sold in Canada for \$11 and in this country for \$14. These statements have been often refuted, but are still repeated. The last time the Free Press repeated the statement the Detroit Evening Journal, an in-dependent paper, made the following conclusive rejoinder:

dependent paper, made the following conclusive rejoinder:

Our esteemed contemporary, the Free Press, is advertising a chestnut which has been "shucked" and roasted alroady by the parties who understood that part of the business. It declares, on the strength of testimony from a consular agent of the United States in Canada, that the Oliver chilled plow is to be had in Canada for \$10, while the same plow costs the farmers of the United States \$14.

It is scarcely a week ago that the Oliver chilled plow works, in reply to the same charge by Congressman Hatch of Missouri, declared that they did not sell plows in Canada at any price, and that their books showed no transactions of the kind; that if they did Canada dealers could not get them for any less rate than they sold the plows in this country, which, with the Canadian duty added, would make it impossible for the Canadian dealer to sell the plow for \$10 or \$12.

Moreover, the chilled plow is not sold for \$14 or \$16 in the United States, but for \$11; with wheel and jointer added for \$14. Every foreign country where these plows are sold, they are sold for a higher price than American farmers pay for them. But they are not sold in Canada at all.

John W. Donovan of Detroit adds his evidence as follows:

A recent letter in the Detroit Free Press

evidence as follows:

But they are not sold in Canada at all.

John W. Donovan of Detroit adds his evidence as follows:

A recent letter in the Detroit Free Press assumed to tell Michigan farmers how the writer (name not signed) had visited Windsor, found Oliver chilled plows \$7 cheaper there and decided to be a free trader. That the writer was a humbug the letter herowith cleady shows:

J. W. Donovan, Esq., No. 9 Buhl Block, Detroit, Mich.: Dear Sir.—We have your favor of the 8th inst., and carefully note same. The statement that our plows are sold cheaper in Canada than in the United States is false. We may say in fact that few, or none of our plows are sold in Canada at any price, as the Canadian tariff shuts us cout. There may be imitations of our-plow sold there but we are not responsible for them. The United States is the home of the plow, and its manufacture has been brought nearer to perfection in this country than in any country on the face of the globe. There are a great many plow factories in this country, competition is very brisk, and, as a result, plows are sold cheaper here than in any foreign land. We export our plows to Europe, Mexico, South America, Australia and elsewhere, and the people of those countries are glad to buy them even at a considerably higher price than they are retailed at in this country. We do not favor foreign trade in the least and buyers for that trade pay exactly the same prices that American dealers do. We manufacture and sell upward of one hundred thousand plows per year and employ eight hundred to one thousand men. The ment of our goods accounts for their popularity, and all reports that we sell cheaper to foreign buyers than to our own dealers are without a shadow of truth. Our plows are protected by patents of ar as the particular patterns and devices we use are concerned, but in no manner that would affect their selling prices at home or abroad. Yours truly, Sourn Bend Hon Works.

From wagon works, stove works, reaper works, car works and glass works, i have similar letters. They are too

E. E. Smalley of Detroit, formerly a machine agent, writes as follows on the

same subject:

Judging from an editorial in the Detroit Free Press entitled "The Farmer's Plow," I conclude the editor knows more about farming than writing editorials, and very little of either.

He tries very hard to make it appear that the farmers in the United States pay more for plows and binders than do the farmers of Canada. He quotes the price paid by the Canada farmer to be \$110 for binder made by Walter A. Wood. Now if the editor of the Free Press wants to go to farming I will make him the following offer: I will furnish him a W. A. Wood binder for \$110, or one for the same price of any other good make.

Having been an agent for the Champion Machine co. (who make and sell twice as many binders as W. A. Wood), I think I know what I am talking about, and say I know what I am talking about, and say I can prove that farmers in northern Illinois in 1886 bought binders of all makes for Irom ninety to one hundred and ten dollars. A Champion agent at Oak Grove, Cook county, sold 87 binders that year for one hundred and five to one hundred and ten dollars each. At Durand, Ill., that year the Esterly binder was sold for \$90 and all other makes equally low.

Now. I can prove what I say, and would be willing to undertake to find at least fifty farmers in Wayne county, Mich., who bought binders the past season for \$110 or less.

F. A. Fisk of Detroit, in a conversation

F. A. Fisk of Detroit, in a conversation with a Tribune reporter recently, gave the following additional information on the

with a Tribune reporter recently, gave the following additional information on the same subject:

The Free Press of Wednesday morning contains some misleading statements in regard to the comparative cost of American made plows in the United States and Canada. It exhibits figures calculated to show that an American farmer can go to Canada and buy an American plow \$3 cheaper than he can at home right where they are manufactured.

And it further tries to show that this condition, if it exists, is attributable to the protective tariff. Now, such talk as this will not deceive practical business men or farmers, much less men like myself, who have been in the business of handling plows. It may or may not be a fact that plows of a certain make can be bought cheaper in Canada than in Michigan, Illinois or Ohio, but what does that prove? You can buy a South. Bend plow down in Alabama cheaper than you can in Illinois. The reason is that plows, like everything else, are made to suit the market for which they are intended. When I traveled through the South a few years ago there was no market for steel plows, cast iron being in general use. We marketed a plow there identical in form and general appearance with one marketed in Michigan—a plow, in fact, that bore the same maker's stamp—but it cost only about half as much as the one we were furnishing to our Northern trade. Now, in Canada our plow manufacturers are selling implements made with especial reference to the needs of that market; and it would be just as fair to say that Pingree & Smith are selling shoes cheaper in a lumbering town up north than they are in Detroit as to say in a general way that American plows are dearer at home than in Canada. In both cases the goods are manufactured with reference to the demands of the markets.

Supposing, however, that the Free Press is correct in its assertion and that the American plow sold in Canada is equal in every respect to the higher priced implement sold in the states, how can the protective tariff be held responsible for

steel, and that steel made especially for

steel, and that steel made especially for the purpose.

The Free Press is either ignorant or else it willfully misleads its readers. How-ever, it is a fair sample of free trade argu-ments coming from a class of impractical political economists described by Gen. Harrison who "study political maxims in-stead of the markets."

DEMOCRACY AND FREE TRADE. nglish Views of the American Free

Trade Movement. At the annual meeting of the Cobden club, held at London, England, July 21, 1888, the annual report was submitted. The following is an extract from that re port:
"In the United States President Cleve-

"In the United States President Cleve-land's message carries with it the promise of such measures of tariff reform as may, in the course of a few years, make some-thing like a revolution in international trade. Not only would the direct results of opening the markets of such a country be enormous, but if the United States, hitherto the great supporters of Protec-tion, should become satisfied that Protec-tion is a delusion, and that their own best advantage is in FREE TRADE, such a change in their opinion and practice could not fail to influence the opinion and prac-tice of the rest of the world."

The London Times commenting on the

The London Times commenting on the work of the club at that time said: work of the club at that time said:
"It is to the New World that the Cobden
Club is chiefly looking as the most likely
sphere for its vigorous foreign policy. It
has done what it can in Europe, and is
now turning its eyes westward and bracing
itself for the struggle which is to come.
It cannot rest while the United States are
unsubdued."

De not format that it is the said.

De not forget that President Cleveland. in selecting his seven cabinet officers, chose three who, at the time, were mem-bers of the Cobden Club, to wit: Messrs.

in selecting his seven cabinet officers, chose three who, at the time, were members of the Cobden Club, to wit: Messrs. Bayard, Endicott and Lamar!

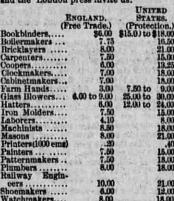
Quite in keeping with this are the following utterances of London papers:
London Times: It is certain that the arguments which President Cleveland urges are those which Cobden used to employ 45 years ago, and which any English free trader would employ now.

London Spectator: Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any prime minister of England has ever done.
London Dally News: President Cleveland discusses the principles at issue in the struggle; and shows that he is a Free Trade candidate in everything but the name. The electoral conflict now in progress is a conflict between Free Trade and Protection and nothing less.
London Globe: Mr. Cleveland has taken his stand on tree trade, and he is universally recognized in the states as pledged to initiate a new departure in iscal policy. And on that broad question Mr. Cleveland's candidature naturally and necessarily carries English sympathy.
London Stara: The re-election of President Cleveland means the adoption of his program for tariff revision, and his ideas on that subject go a long way toward free trade.
London Standard: Mr. Cleveland demands, in effect, that there shall be a tariff for revenue purpose only. The only reform that contain sense can accept is one which unaffectedly substitutes the principle of unimpeded imports for tariff regulation.

London Saturday Review: President Cleveland has decided to force on the decision. He declines cautiously to dublimself a free trader, but takes up the free trade position without disguise.

London Faculta and the United States tariff will be modified very materially in the direction of free trade.

The following comparative table of wages in England and the United States shows the feast to which the Cobden club and the London press invite us:



ican laborer has the advantage over his English brother in wages, but adds: "Just think how much more a dollar will buy in England than in the United States." following authentic table shows just what a dollar will buy in free-trade England and our own protective tariff country:

# Unit'd Sts 20 30 80 516 5 19 716 33 England... 18 28 72 314 2 16 414 1214

Democracy's Position Platform of 1876: All custom house tax-ation shall be for revenue ONLY. Platform of 1880: A tariff for revenue

ONLY.

Platform of 1884: Federal taxation shall be EXCLUSIVELY for public purshall

shall be EXCLUSIVELY for public purposes.

Platform of 1888: The Democratic party of the United States in National convention assembled, renews the pledges of its fidelity to Democratic faith and reaffirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1884, and inderess the views expressed by President Cleveland is, his last earnest message to congress as the correct interpretation of that platform upon the question of tariff reduction, and also indoress the efforts of our Democratic representatives in congress to secure a reduction of excessive taxation.

Resolved, That this convention hereby indorses and recommends the carly passage of the bill (the Mills bill) for the reduction of the revenue now pending in the House of Representatives.

The Republican Position.

Platform of 1876: Duties upon importations should be adjusted to promote the interests of American labor.

Platform of 1880: Duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor.

Platform of 1884: Duties should be so levied as to afford protection to the rights and wages of the laborer.

Platform of 1888: We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection; we protest against its destruction as proposed by the President and his party. They serve the interests of Europe; we will support the interests of America. We accept the issue, and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests, except those of the usurer and the aheriff. We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily indorse the consistent and patriotic action of the Republican Representatives in Congress in opposing its passage.

Not One Cordial Friend. Not One Gordial Friend.

New York Sun, Dem.: Mr. Cleveland lives in the peculiar situation of not having in all this broad land one single devoted, earnest, cordial, personal friend. There is not one man who can truly and comprehensively say that he likes Mr. Cleveland. Such is the effect of the President's personal character and manners upon those who come in contact with him; and those who come into the closest contact are those who like him least.

PAVORING PET BANKS.

Arraignment Blaine's

Promise and Performance of Cleveland's Administration.

Unpatriotic and General Surrender of American Interests.

The following is a portion of Mr. Blaine's masterly speech in Chicago on Saturday, Oct. 19:

The Republicans arraign Mr. Geveland for falling short of the promises wherewith his administration was mangurated, and for disappointing the just expectations which his words inspired.

First, they arraign him for his fallure to improve the civil service, as he promised in every form of words in which official piedges could be expressed. Justead of reform, there has been a constant deterioration, instead of curing the system of partisan removals, the President has developed it to such an extent that more officials have been removed from office during the present administration, without charge and for mere political reasons, than by any three of his predecessors in office, even though three may be selected who were cight years each in the Presidential chair.

The "spoils system," instead of being rooted up, as the President promised, has been developed more intensely than ever bore, and the assessment of officeholders is so notorious that the chairman of the Democrat National committee takes his station in one of the hotels at Washington within sight of the White House, and as I read from a congratulatory dispatch published in a Democrat paper, received assurance of contributions from more than one hundred officeholders in a single day. It has, moreover, been charged in responsible newspapers, and proved before a special committee of the senate, that men of bad character, convicted and pardoned criminals, have been placed in office under the present administration, and that thus the civil service has been subjected to open shame in a degree hitherto unknown.

A TAME SURRENDER.

Second, the Republicans arraign the President for having surrendered the rights of the country in the fisherines. The question of the fisheries has been a subject of dispute ever since the war of 1812, and never before has the country with the surroundal by British diplomacy had been removed by the present administration abandons to the sacrifice of National honor and the destruction of the rights of our fishery rights were surrendered t

soldiers who took honorable party vetoes.

ABUSE OF THE VETO FOWER.

The Republicans arraign the President not merely problems arraign the President not merely for his veto of pension bills, but for his general and dangerous use of the veto power, without precedent in the previous history of the country, and altogether beyond the conception or imagination of those who framed the constitution. Mr. Jefferson, whom the Democrats have politically defied as the founder of their party, had uight years of administration distinguished by troublesome periods and, by events of great moment, and yet he never found occasion even once for using the veto, so great was his respect for the will of the people as a manifested through their representatives in decongress. [Cheers.] For the long period from Washington's administration to the close of Arthur's administration, the veto of money loaned for an indefinite period to Mr. Jordan's bank in New York or placed in the Covington banks to aid the election of Mr. Carlisle ought long ago to have been used for the purities.

To WORKINGMEN.

the Presidential chair before him. [Great applause.]

There is something extraordinary in the space which Mr. Cleveland's vetoes will fill in the archives of the government. His vetoes of private pension bills will occupy smore space in our political history than all the regular annual messages of Washington, Adams and Jefferson for the first 20 years of the Federal government; and if all his vetoes on all subjects be combined the space they will fill will be greater than the annual messages of all the Presidents from the formation of the constitution to the close of the second war with Great Britain. I submit that the framers of the constitution never intended to make the President a third legislative power with a veto that could override both the others. Such a use of the veto power has been condemned by all the great statesmen of both parties. Such a use of the veto power that gave to that Yrench King who brought on the revolution the name of "Monsieur Veto"; and President Cleveland will be fortunate if in history he escapes the same descriptive sobriquet. [Applause.]

DISFRANCHIBING AMERICAN CITIZENS.

FOURTH, the Republicans arraign the administration for having unjustly, without precedent and for partisan reasons, disranchised 700,000 American citizens in the territory of Dakota. [Applause.] it has been no variation from that except a slight detention which occurred prior to 1850, by the efforts of the slave power to keep an equality of votes in the senate, and to force a slave state into the Union whenever a free state war ready to enter. Thus Mississippi and Indiana. Arkansas and Michigan, Florida and Jowa came in practically in pairs in the order i have named them.

But after this equality was broken by the residence winsy be disturbed if 100,000 citizens of Oakota are admitted to their right in her fature of the slave power to keep an equality of their right to statehood when each was able to send a repusentative to congress. But now when the electoral college is ecclosely balanced that the power, tha

Fifth, the Republicans arraign President Clevenand's administration for breaking down the useful policy of paying off the National debt as rapidly as the surplus in the treasury will allow. They permitted bonds

of the United States, payable at par, to remain on Interest while the income of the government was devoted to the creation of a surplus which might be used to prejudies the financial and industrial system that had stendily produced a condition of prosperity in the country. When the surplus was thus designedly enlarged the treasury department used it, for the first time sluce Gen. Jackson broke down the old United States bank, for the purpose of ionas, under the name of "deposits," without interest, to banking institutions.

When Mr. Manning retired from Mr. Cleveland's cabinet and Mr. Jordan resimed from the office of treasurer, the two gentlemen establishes to bank in the city of New York, and the administration of Mr. Cleveland loaned them of government funds, without interest, as a fixed and permanent deposit, \$1,110,000 of the people's money. In the days of Louis Napoleon's most absolute power had be given 5,260,000 france out of the public purse to two friends as an aid to a private cuterprise in banking, the barricales would experie in banking, the barricales would request of the English treasury that the same amount, \$220,000 sterling, should be issued to two of her personal friends as an aid to a speculative renture in banking, the ministry would have made an inquiry into the soundness of her majesty's minut upon a proposition so extraordinary. [Applause.]

And yet Mr. Fairchild, acting for the President, ordered \$1,100,00 of the people's money to be placed in the bank of Messrs, Manning & Jordan, and authorized the bank to "hold that sum as a fixed balance." I quote the secretary's exact language. It has been there now for more than a year, and will probably remain there for many years more, if the Democrat party should retain the power to abuse their trust and use the people's money for private purposes.

I will give another instance of the administration of the treasury department, equally offensive and equally aggravated. Mr. Speaker Carlisle at his last election certificate and held the piace. His

in the treasury. [Applause.]

DESTROYING THE PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.
Sixth and lastly, the Republicans arraign the President for a deliberate attempt to destroy the protective system of this country by using against it as an argument its tendency to produce a surplus in the treasury, when not one dollar would be there if the money had been lawfully expended in reducing the public debt instead of being loaned out to pet banks and for the benefit of political favorites. The friends of the President, apparently authorized by himself, pending his election, gave the people of the United States a piedge that the Democrat party would not, during his administration, assault or endanger the protective tariff. It therefore came upon the people as a genuine surprise when the President charged the protective system with being the cause of the surplus, which had been industriously accumulated to the neglect of a grave duty, as I have described [Cheers.]

New York Sun, May 27, 1888: Last year cheap foreign labor was imported into the United States in the shape of manufactured goods to the value of \$692,319.768. This was a great wrong to American labor. In that inimense amount of imports, permitted by our insufficient and defective tariff, the labor of women employed in the Manchester, England, cotton mills, whose wages do not average \$60 a year, came into competition with the higher priced labor of our Southern and Northern cotton spinners. In that mass of imports was the labor of German factory workmen averaging less than \$115 a year, and that of women averaging less than \$50 a year.

Nearly seven hundred million dollars worth of the starvation labor of Europe, in the shape of manufactured goods imported into this country last year! Thata which came from Belgium in bales and hoxes represented the wages of 22 cents a day for women and 48 cents for men; and the highest priced labor in loose cargoes, of Belgian steel and iron represented wages less than \$0 cents a day. Compared with these the wages of Carnegie's men ab Benddock are the Incomes of princes.

Glisgow, in Scotland, is the steamship factory of the world, and its blast furnace 'owners and iron rollers how! for free trade day and night. Of the families in that manufacturing Sodom 41,000 out of 100,000 live in one room, and half of the men and women in the city are chronically out of work. That one room for a family of father, mother, daughters and sons tells what wages are in Scotland, and how they drag humanity down into bestiality and misery.

Brothers! the Mills bill to reduce the tariff is the first sten to that one room for the fariff is the first sten to that one room for the fariff is the first sten to that one room for

misery.

Brothers! the Mills bill to reduce the tariff is the first step to that one room for an American family. Fight it without delay, and light it to its death; and then make your tariff so protective as to shut out cheap foreign labor in the form of manufactured goods.

Food For Thought.

Food For Thought.

In a recent noteworthy article in The North American Ecview, that distinguished Irish-American citizens, Gen, Michael Kerwin, remarks that: "As regards England's 'use's of the Irish in America, it is undenlable that a large proportion of the latter have been, and stift are, unwillingly no doubt, the tools of England. In so far as Irishmen in this country have supported the free trade policy of the Democratic party, they have been virtually the friends and supporters of England. Having lost her foothold in the European marts, and with Russia closely pursuing her in the east, England turns wistfully to America, in the hope of receiving here a market for the disposal of her wares. Free trade would give her the coveted prize. There is no lack of evidence to show that one of England's most cherished desires is the triumph of the free trade policy in the United States.

"The unanimous approval with which the English press of all shades of political opinion has nailed every free trade manifostation in the United States, such as the precident's December message, the Mills bill and the Democratic national platform, speaks conclusively on this point. Neither have the English newspapers been backward in pointing out that the adoption of a free, trade policy in the United States, would give the English manufacturers and

a free, trade policy in the United States would give the English manufacturers and English trade much a boom as they have not received during the present century."