# Republican Progress.

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W. A. GADE, - Editor and Publisher.


## THE NEWS RECORD.

### GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR THE IRON TRADE.

**Two Killed in a Collision in New York—Both Participants in a Kentucky Duel Will Die—Coal Mine Accident—A Murderer Escapes.**

#### NOT ENCOURAGING.

**The Iron Trade Review Does Not See a Brilliant Future.**

The Iron Trade Review says: The close of 1893 recorded the lowest prices for iron and steel in the history of the trade. There has been a disposition to think the coming of 1894 would arrest the downward tendency, but evidences are to the contrary. It is known that on ores, offers have been made for the coming year lower than were touched in 1893 on standard grades: in pig iron, the opening of the year brings a report of an offer by a northern furnace, using Lake Superior ores, to sell for deliveries running into the spring at a figure not touched by December transactions.

The study of costs is the most serious business brokers have on hand today, and, while every buyer may be satisfied that what is raw material to him has touched a level that leaves the maker without profit, he knows that with greater reductions the market may be still further depressed, and that with foreign competition added to that at home, the tendency must be further downward.

#### After Mello.

Officers in command of the ships belonging to the Government of President Peixoto of Brazil, have received instructions to immediately embark provisions, coal, and other supplies, and proceed with all possible haste to Pernambuco, where they will join the Nictheroy and American, and prepare for a combined movement against Admiral Mello and Admiral Da Gama. It is also stated that agents in Europe of President Peixoto have been instructed to do their utmost to raise the money necessary to complete and provision two war vessels of Brazil which are now at Toulon, in order that they may as soon as possible reinforce the fleet in the Brazilian waters.

#### A Murderer Escapes.

Toledo special, Chief of Police Raitz has returned from Indianapolis with Mrs. George Kohler, on complaint of whom the police arrested George Kohler, her husband, for the murder of Mrs. Gottlieb Stahl nine years ago. The woman was taken before the Prosecuting Attorney for examination. It turns out that she was not, as first stated, divorced from Kohler, and is still his lawful wife. In this relationship she cannot give evidence against the prisoner, who will be released. The police firmly believe that Kohler is the man who murdered Mrs. Stahl.

#### Attempt to Wreck a Train.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Wabash road at a point west of Logansport, Ind., by placing a tie on the track. It so happened that an extra freight train came running along a few minutes ahead of the passenger and the obstacle was sighted in time to prevent material damage. A similar attempt to wreck the same train was made a few weeks ago by placing a heavy bowlder on the track at the same spot.

#### New Gold Field.

Denver special: Another gold camp has come forth seeking public recognition. Unconfirmed reports have been received of this new field during the past two months and the first strike of note was made last week. The new strike is on Crooked Creek, near Buena Vista. The lucky prospectors are H. E. Woodward and Lewis Weinberg, who found free gold in white quartz in their claim, named the Nellie Blye, reported to assay twelve ounces to the ton.

#### Railway Fatality.

D. J. Cushman and Wm. Morrill were instantly killed and George Keifer was badly hurt in an accident on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh road at Warsaw, N. Y. The men were presumably asleep in a caboose which with ten coal cars, broke away from a freight train at Rock Glenn and ran down hill to the Warsaw yards there colliding with an engine which was just pulling out with a [illegible]

#### They Will Fight.

Jacksonville special: After consultation with their attorneys this morning the officers of the Duval Athletic Club gave orders for placing 150 men at work on the arena in East Jacksonville. This is an addition to the present force. The club's lawyers say that the city ordinance protects the club and that nobody can stop it now. Clubmen and pugilists all agree that the fight is now a dead-sure thing.

#### Coal Mine Accident.

A train of loaded coal cars broke loose while being drawn up an incline trestle at Monongha, W. Va., and returning into Slope No. 2 at terrible speed, crushed three men badly, and Fillmore Anderson and Robert Ritter fatally.

#### Fatal Duel.

At Spring Hill, Ky., W. K. Fowler and P. C. Yousen, rivals for the same lady's hand, met. Fowler shot Yousen fatally, but before Yousen died he stabbed Fowler so seriously that he cannot recover.

#### His Pension Restored.

The pension office has decided that in view of the act of Congress of December 21, 1893, it no longer has the right to withhold the pension of Judge Long of Michigan, and has decided that he again be placed on the pension rolls.

#### To Meet January 11.

A meeting of the Republican National Committee is called for Jan. 11, at Washington.

#### Watch Company Fails.

At Columbus, Ohio, the Columbus Watch Company's property has been placed in the hands of Philip H. Bruck as receiver, upon the application of C. T. Pfaff and Louis Lindenberg, who say they are sureties upon about $60,000 of obligations the company must soon meet and it has no funds to meet them with. The total assets of the concern are about $400,000; liabilities, $250,000.

#### New Bid for Cherokee Bonds.

In the matter of the Cherokee bond sale the impression is that the Chaddick option has expired. The bank of deposit was changed by him without authority from the Cherokees. A bid of par and $100,000 interest is now in the hands of the chief and will be submitted to the Legislature.

#### Resident of Santa Fe Is Missing.

Harry Lucas, late Grand Chancellor of the New Mexico Knights of Pythias, and for three years past postmaster and a prominent citizen of Silver City, has been missing for several weeks and his friends fear foul play. He was last heard of en route to Denver.

#### Coal Exchange Goes to Pieces.

The Coal Exchange, once a powerful organization of Indianapolis retail coal dealers, has disbanded because of the discovery that some of the members have been secretly cutting prices. A bitter war is looked for.

#### RUN OUT WITH SMALLPOX.

**Man with the Disease Driven Into the Streets by Chicago Police.**

After being run out of West Pullman by the police of that Chicago suburb, and out of Kensington by the police on duty there, after riding on the electric and cable roads from Kensington to Chicago during an hour of the night when traffic is very heavy; after walking the streets of Chicago all night, C. W. Sever walked into the health department the other morning displaying a well-developed case of smallpox. He informed the officials there that unless he was given treatment and a place of refuge he should place a card with the word "Smallpox" on his back and wander about the streets again until he found some one to care for him. Sever was taken into the private office of the Commissioner of Health, hungry, weary, footsore, and weak from his sickness. The officials sent out for food for him and shut him out from the general throng, after which he was sent to the small-pox hospital. Sever is 38 years old, with a family in Michigan, and has been having hard luck since the hard times set in.

#### GUILTY THE VERDICT.

**Carter Harrison's Assassin Must Expiate His Crime with His Life.**

Death is the penalty decreed against Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast for the murder of Carter H. Harrison. The last word of awful accusation was uttered by Judge S. Trude at noon Friday; an hour later the Judge charged the jury, and sixty-two minutes after Prendergast's fate was committed to twelve of his peers a verdict was returned, which read: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Patrick Eugene Prendergast, guilty of murder, in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and we fix his punishment at death. The assassin did not falter at the announcement of his doom; he bent his head slightly, and, touched his forehead with the tips of the fingers of his right hand, then his breast, next his left and lastly his right shoulder—making the sign of the cross"—he mumbled the words, "In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." Later, however, he collapsed completely, and in his cell was overcome by the most abject terror.

#### TEAR DOWN OLD GLORY.

**At a Banquet to Senator Tasse at Montreal the American Flag Is Insulted.**

Senator Tasse, who represented Canada as Chief Commissioner at the World's Fair, was entertained at a banquet at Montreal, in honor of his services to Canada at Chicago. Scarcely had the guest entered when a loud demand was made for the removal of the American flag, and in response to the order of those present, amid loud applause and without a single protest, a waiter hauled down the unoffending piece of bunting. The undoubted reason of the affront was a desire to go to an extreme in expressing approval of Tasse's action on Canadian day in Chicago, when he publicly protested against the inoffensive remarks of the late Mayor of Chicago with reference to the probable annexation of Canada in the near future to the United States. Intelligent Montreal people laugh at the rumors of international notice being taken of the occurrence and condemn the childishness of those responsible for it.

#### OPPOSES THE BOND ISSUE.

**Grand Master Sovereign Issues a Highly Sensational Address.**

General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, before he left Philadelphia for his home in Des Moines, issued an address to the Knights throughout the country appealing to them to protest against the proposed $200,000,000 government bond issue. In closing his address Mr. Sovereign says: "I am in receipt of letters from the cotton regions of the South and from agricultural districts in the West, declaring that the issuing of interest-bearing bonds by the National Government will be considered sufficient provocation to justify a call to arms. The issuing of bonds is an outrage upon a liberty-loving people and should brand with eternal infamy every name connected with the disreputable transaction."

#### EVANS HEADED FOR HIS OLD HAUNTS.

**The Desperado and His Companion Going to Sampson Flat.**

A report comes from Sanger, Cal., that Evans and Morrell were seen heading for Evans' old quarter at Sampson Flat. A thick fog prevailed, which was favorable to the fleeing criminals. Marshal Morgan is resting easy and is thought to be not dangerously wounded.

#### The Wages of Sin, Death.

For the second time within two days George W. Leighton, a real estate dealer, who is said to live at Home City, a suburb of Cincinnati, attempted unsuccessfully to commit suicide at Chicago Friday night by taking poison. Leighton's first attempt was made Thursday night at the Grace Hotel, Clark and Jackson streets, where he was staying. The second attempt was made at the Stafford Hotel, Pacific avenue and Van Buren street. Each time Leighton was discovered before it was too late, and restoratives were applied. At the County Hospital the physicians said Leighton would probably recover. Mr. Leighton is a prominent citizen of Cincinnati and it is supposed the cause for his attempt at suicide may be found in dispatches from Cincinnati which announce the prospective indictment of six prominent men of that city who are charged with fraudulent real-estate deals in connection with the Cincinnati Widows' Home. Among the names mentioned is that of Mr. Leighton.

#### Tenement House Holocaust.

Soon after 2 o'clock Tuesday morning fire was discovered in the rear of a cheap restaurant and lodging-house on Washington street, Buffalo. In addition to the proprietress, a notorious character known as "Scotch Liz," there were from twelve to eighteen lodgers. At 3 o'clock six dead bodies had been taken out of the ruins and it is thought that there are eight or ten more in the upper floors. The building was old and dry and proved a veritable tinderbox. Several inmates jumped from the second story and received terrible injuries. The chief of the fire department says that he expects to find other dead bodies in the cellar.

#### Chamberlain's Postmaster Disappears.

It is likely that Chamberlain, S. D., will have a new postmaster in the near future. The second morning after the attempt on his life a couple of weeks ago, Postmaster Strcube quietly left town, and nothing has been heard of him. His continued absence leads to the belief that he will never return. At present a couple of deputies are in charge of the postoffice.

#### Wilson Is Wiped Out.

A dispatch from Cape Town states that native runners have arrived at Fort Salisbury bringing confirmation of the reports of the annihilation by the Matabeles of Capt. Wilson and the force commanded by him. The runners state Capt. Wilson was surrounded by the Matabeles, and that not a single man of the British force escaped.

#### Fight for Possession of a Safe.

A riot and an appeal to Gov. McGraw for troops to go to Aberdeen on Gray's Harbor, Wash., has resulted from a fight by the Bank of Aberdeen on one side and West & Co.'s big sawmill and its 200 employes and a thousand or more citizens on the other, for possession of a safe said to contain $40,000.

#### Wife Worth $10.

A St. Joseph, Mo., man, whose wife was killed by a train, has offered to settle with the railroad company for $10. He says: "She was a good wife and her cooking could not be equalled in the State. She was worth all of that to me and I think you ought to pay."

#### Wyoming Passenger Coach Lost.

Great excitement exists in Lander, Wyo., over the nonarrival of the mail and passenger coach from Rawlins. Superintendent McDonald has gone with a coach to look for the lost passengers and mail. It is feared it is buried by a snow-slide.

#### Looted and Wrecked.

At the instance of the present Board of Directors of the National Building, Loan and Investment Company, headquarters at Chicago, an investigation into the affairs of that concern has been made and a report submitted to State Auditor Gore. According to this report the sum of $75,000 has been loaned on worthless securities, and peculiar business methods generally prevailed among the former officers of the company, some of whom have resigned. The National Building, Loan and Investment Society was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois in 1890 with a capital stock of $10,000,000. The offices of the society are at present on the fifth floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building. The concern has not done such an extensive business as the American, yet it would have been exceedingly prosperous but for the manipulations of directors. Last year O. C. Knenle, who was a director of the American Building Loan, and Investment Society in its earliest days, got his grip on the National. His partner, William Smith, has disappeared, but the State Auditor hopes to find him and get back the money said to have been loaned on unimproved property.

#### BURNED IN A WRECK.

**Shocking Fate Befalls Three Men on a Rock Island Freight.**

Under the ashes and twisted iron of what had been a passenger coach, a caboose and two freight cars, a wrecking crew found a few handfuls of human bones and the battered cases and wrecked works of two gold watches. Not a particle of flesh, not a shred of clothing, not another trinket of any kind was found to identify the bones of those who perished pitifully in a collision and wreck closely followed by fire near Linwood, twenty-seven miles west of Kansas City, on the Union Pacific, at 5:30 Tuesday morning. One man is known certainly to have perished in the wreck—J. H. Atwood, conductor of one of the trains, who met his death while bravely trying to warn his passengers of the danger. Two other men, stockmen, are missing and are believed to have perished, but this will not be definitely known until the Union Pacific surgeon has made a thorough examination of the few bones recovered from the ashes of the burned car.

#### POISON IN THE FISH.

**Attempt Made on the Czar's Life at a Banquet.**

On the 124th anniversary of the founding of the Imperial Order of St. George a grand dinner was recently given at Cracow, Poland, to all those who had been awarded the decoration. The Czar as the head of the order was present and partook of the banquet. The first course was but half consumed, and the Czar ordered that what was left be sent to the Nicholas Orphan Asylum, where the children also ate of the food. Later in the evening the Czar, the guests at the banquet, and the orphans were all taken sick, and an investigation revealed the fact that the fish had been poisoned. The sickness in the orphan asylum was officially attributed to cholera.

#### NO GRAIN IN TEXAS.

**Stockmen Made Desperate by the Scarcity of Feed and Water.**

A dispatch from Fort Stockton, Texas, says conservative men estimate that 50 per cent. of the sheep in that section will die the present winter, for there is nothing for them to eat except dead grass. There is some water, but cowmen are fencing and guarding it. The grass has been killed by the frost. The sheep men are moving their herds toward Mexico, and the cowmen swear they will die before the sheep will go over their ranges. Both sides are armed and ready to shoot.

#### Across the Missouri.

The new steel drawbridge which crosses the Missouri at Leavenworth, and which was built at a cost of about $1,000,000, was opened Tuesday with imposing ceremonies. The strength of the bridge having been tested in the presence of the public by having ten large locomotives on it at one time, a train of 100 cars entered Leavenworth over the new bridge, loaded with wheat, lumber, iron, hogs and cattle, for Leavenworth mills, factories and packing houses, the value of the goods being more than $100,000.

#### Burglars Burn an Old Man's Feet.

At Kenton, Ohio, burglars entered Solomon Pollard's residence, tied him and his wife, ransacked the house and secured about $130 in money and valuables. They tortured the old man by burning his feet with hot irons to make him tell where his money was secreted. His injuries are serious.

#### Disposes of Three Millions.

The will of Chauncey Andrews, disposing of nearly $3,000,000 worth of property, was probated at Youngstown, Ohio. The largest portion of the estate was bequeathed without reservation to his wife and the remainder to his two daughters, Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Leslie C. Bruce, of New York.

#### Razed by Flames.

At Boston, fire originating in the Globe Theater Monday night caused the destruction of the theater and nearly all the other buildings in the square bounded by Washington and Essex streets, Hayward place and Harrison avenue. The total damage is enormous.

#### Natural Gas Nearly Burns a Town.

Fires nearly destroyed the small town of Red Key, Ind., Tuesday morning. The total loss is estimated at $75,000, about one-third insured. The fire was caused by natural gas. There is no fire department in the town.

#### Goes Over a High Embankment.

Near Coalton, Ohio, an engine and flat cars became uncontrollable and went over an embankment about thirty feet, instantly killing Newton Darth, fatally injuring J. Dodson and seriously injuring two other persons.

#### Fifteen Are Drowned.

A heavy storm swept over Port Philip Bay, doing considerable damage to shipping. The steamer Alert was wrecked at Jubilee Point, and thirteen of her crew and two passengers were drowned.

#### To Foreclose a $50,000 Mortgage.

At Portland, Oregon, the Scottish-American Investment Company brought suit against the Portland Industrial Exposition Company to foreclose a mortgage of $50,000.

#### Mail Pouches Robbed at McAlester.

The United States mail was robbed at McAlester, I. T. Several valuable registered packages are supposed to have been taken.

#### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

| | | | |
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| **CHICAGO.** | | | |
| CATTLE—Common to Prime | $3 50 | @ | $ 6 00 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades | 4 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| SHEEP—Fair to Choice | 2 25 | @ | 3 75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 60 | @ | 61 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 34 | @ | 35 |
| OATS—No. 2 | 29 | @ | 30 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 45 | @ | 46 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery | 26½ | @ | 27½ |
| EGGS—Fresh | 22 | @ | 23 |
| POTATOES—Per bu | 50 | @ | 60 |
| **INDIANAPOLIS.** | | | |
| CATTLE—Shipping | 3 00 | @ | 4 25 |
| HOGS—Choice Light | 3 00 | @ | 5 10 |
| SHEEP—Common to Prime | 2 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 56 | @ | 57 |
| CORN—No. 2 White | 35 | @ | 36 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 31 | @ | 32 |
| **ST. LOUIS.** | | | |
| CATTLE | 3 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| HOGS | 3 90 | @ | 5 25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 57 | @ | 58 |
| CORN—No. 2 | 34 | @ | 34½ |
| OATS—No. 2 | 28 | @ | 29 |
| PORK—Mess | 13 25 | @ | 13 75 |
| **CINCINNATI.** | | | |
| CATTLE | 3 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| HOGS | 3 00 | @ | 5 70 |
| SHEEP | 2 00 | @ | 3 75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 58½ | @ | 59½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | 36½ | @ | 37½ |
| OATS—No. 2 Mixed | 30 | @ | 31 |
| RYE—No. 2 | 52 | @ | 54 |
| **DETROIT.** | | | |
| CATTLE | 3 00 | @ | 4 75 |
| HOGS | 3 60 | @ | 5 50 |
| SHEEP | 2 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 60 | @ | 61 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow | 38 | @ | 39 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 31½ | @ | 32 |
| **TOLEDO.** | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 60 | @ | 61 |
| CORN—No. 3 Yellow | 36 | @ | 37 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 29 | @ | 29½ |
| RYE—No. 2 | 52 | @ | 52½ |
| **BUFFALO.** | | | |
| BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime | 2 50 | @ | 5 25 |
| HOGS—Mixed Protein | 4 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Hard | 71 | @ | 72 |
| No. 2 Red | 62½ | @ | 63½ |
| **MILWAUKEE.** | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring | 58 | @ | 59 |
| CORN—No. 3 | 34 | @ | 34½ |
| OATS—No. 2 White | 29 | @ | 30 |
| RYE—No. 1 | 47½ | @ | 48½ |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | 49 | @ | 50 |
| PORK—Mess | 12 25 | @ | 12 75 |
| **NEW YORK.** | | | |
| CATTLE | 3 00 | @ | 5 50 |
| HOGS | 3 75 | @ | 6 00 |
| SHEEP | 2 25 | @ | 3 25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | 66½ | @ | 67½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | 43 | @ | 44 |
| OATS—White Western | 35 | @ | 40 |
| BUTTER—Choice | 26 | @ | 28 |
| PORK—New Mess | 13 75 | @ | 14 00 |

## MINORITY REPORT.

### IT IS CLEAR, LOGICAL AND DISPASSIONATE.

**Its Statements of the Evils That Would Follow the Enactment of the Wilson Bill Might Have Been Stronger and Yet Truthful.**

#### Statement of Facts.

The report of the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee on the Wilson bill was obviously the work of theorists and fanatics. It was written in defiance of facts and in contempt of the misery and destitution to which the threat of free trade has reduced hundreds of thousands of American workingmen. The report of the Republican minority, which was prepared by ex-Speaker Reed, is an address of a radically different character. It is based not on theories, but on facts. It champions the cause of America, not the interests of Europe. It is an argument for American wages, American manhood, American industrial independence and American homes.

The minority report is clear, logical and dispassionate, says the New York Press. Its language is conservative throughout. Its statements of the evils that would follow the enactment of the Wilson bill might have been considerably stronger and yet have been well within the truth. The report points out that the Wilson bill, ostensibly a revenue measure, will cut down the Government revenues by at least $74,000,000; that it transfers the burden of taxation from the shoulders of foreigners to those of our own people, and that in making "raw materials" free it deals a fatal blow to some of the most important industries in the United States. It says:

What is one man's free raw material is another man's finished product. The manufacturer in Massachusetts is told that he is to be encouraged by having free lumber to build his factory and to pack his goods, but inasmuch as that very lumber thus made free is the Maine manufacturer's finished product, no wonder the Democrats of Bangor denounce "class legislation" with a new appreciation of what class legislation really means. And with them sympathize the lumbermen in Wisconsin and Michigan, the Pacific Slope, Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

The analysis which the report makes of the free list of the proposed bill and of the effect of the unrestricted admission of foreign wools, iron ore and bituminous coal is especially able. The gross injustice of the wool schedules, not only to the farmer, who is entitled to full protection for his product, but to the manufacturer and his employes is plainly brought out. The report says: "The terms of the bill are equivalent to an edict from the committee commanding every manufacturer to shut down and keep shut down until the bill becomes a law, and turning thousands of operatives into the streets." The fraud breeding ad valorem duties with which the Wilson bill mocks every principle of justice and fair dealing are condemned with deserved severity. The minority declare:

While this bill in its principle, if it has any, is not unprotective, it will be absolutely so in practice, not only in its direct reductions, but also in its indirect reductions, sure to come from the change from specific duties to ad valorem.

So great have been the objections in actual American practice to the ad valorem duties that among the names which can be cited against it are some of the most illustrious in American history—Hamilton, Gallatin, Crawford, Webster and Van Buren, with Buchanan and Daniel Manning.

All the experience of American history; all the sound maxims of American statesmanship; all the considerations of prudence, of patriotism, of humanity, demand that the Wilson measure of folly and iniquity shall be defeated. It is class and sectional legislation of the worst sort. Pretending to regard the welfare of American industries, it stabs them with the malignity of the cowardly assassin. Not avowedly a free trade measure, except as to raw materials, it strips every industry of protection and exposes every workingman's family to the degradation of beggary. The laborers whom it has already robbed of work and wages are legion. The families it has already pauperized are numbered by scores of thousands. The suffering it has brought about is appalling to every man of humane instincts. The report shows that the Republican members of Congress sympathize deeply with the people in their distress, and that they propose to fight the starvation bill with every resource at their command. With the same dispassionateness which marks the entire production, it says:

We have not thought it desirable to make any appeals to passion or to prejudice. Far from that; we have taken thus far no notice of the condition of business now, which is terrible, nor of that of the workingman, which beggars description. In ten representative cities where the number employed exceeds two millions and a half of people, fully one-third, by the most conservative estimate, are without employment. These are engaged in the protected industries. Those who are not and who thought they were beyond the touch of the tariff, now know the solid fact that all industries are prosperous, or none. We will not strive in any way to increase the turmoil which this bill has already created. An end can be put to all this by the defeat of this bill, and to the accomplishment of this every energy should be bent.

In view of the ruin which the Wilson bill has wrought; of the destruction which it must cause if it should pass; of the misery, the starvation, the debasement which it would spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there is only one course for Republican Congressmen and for Democratic Congressmen who are loyal to American interests and to the welfare of their constituents. The policy of ruin must be blocked. The Wilson bill must be defeated.

#### Time Will Change Things Again.

The statement of Commissioner Lochren, on cross-examination before the committee on pensions, that the actual saving resulting from investigations for fraud since May 1, when his ruling for suspension of pensions pending investigation for fraud went into effect, was only $31,000, will be an eye opener to the people of the Nation. He admitted that substantially all of the $1,000,000 claimed to have been saved by that ruling, consisted of claims that never had been allowed, and never would have been allowed, because they would not have been granted a special examination. These facts were made public in Mr. Cannon's speech in the House last Saturday, during a discussion of the deficiency bill which appropriates $200,000 for special pension examiners, in which he made a fearless attempt to increase the temperature of the pension office toward the disabled Union veterans of the country, while disclaiming any attack upon the pension office.

Livingstone, of Georgia, and Enloe, of Tennessee, made a vigorous defense of Hoke Smith's administration of the pension office, but no Northern Democratic Congressman dared to open his mouth during the discussion. Major Lacey, of Iowa, came gallantly to the support of the veterans and he made the hall of the House ring with patriotic sentiments that will be indorsed by all the loyal people of the Nation who are old enough to remember the sacrifices made and hardships endured by the heroes who fought treason to its temporary death in 1861-65. He defied any Democrat on the floor of the House to prove that "there are thousands of fraudulent cases in every neighborhood." Nobody replied until Livingstone, of Georgia, arose and stated that he knew of one fraudulent pension case in his district! Not another instance was claimed by any Democratic Congressman in Saturday's discussion.—Des Moines Register.

#### Cleveland in the Pillory.

The indictment which Senator Hoar of Massachusetts uttered against the usurper and filibuster in the White House was composed of undeniable facts and unanswerable arguments. Senator Hoar proved by the clearest evidence that the appointment of Blount as Commissioner in Hawaii with authority paramount to that of the Minister of the United States in that country, and with power to direct the forces of the United States at Honolulu, was a usurpation on the part of the President, entirely without constitutional sanction, and a dangerous encroachment upon the authority of the Senate. "If we submit," declared Mr. Hoar, "to this astounding and unheard of pretension, the authority of the Senate itself over a large part of its constitutional domain is abandoned and gone. One of the framers of the Constitution, who had more to do than any other man with the conception and creation of the Senate, declared soon after the Constitution was adopted that he esteemed the provision made for appointments to office to be a matter of great importance, on which the liberties and safety of the people depended nearly as much as on legislation. If that was vested in the President alone he might render himself despotic."

As Senator Hoar pointed out, if Cleveland's course in the appointment of Paramount Blount is not to be condemned and repudiated by that body upon whose constitutional powers he trespassed, then the President could establish a like diplomatic agency in every country on the globe.

#### "A Temporary Deficit."

Confronted as they are with the certainty that their boasted revenue tariff will reduce the revenues of the government, the free traders are trying to wriggle out of their dilemma by declaring that the deficit will only continue until foreigners can take advantage of the Wilson bill to flood the American market with their goods. The Mugwump Boston Herald calls it "the temporary deficit before imports increase under revenue duties." This is a confession that every American workingman will do well to ponder. It means that the advocates of the Wilson bill confidently anticipate an enormous increase in the imports of foreign products under its operation. Every dollars' worth of additional foreign goods that comes in under the free trade measure is a dollar taken in some form from the pockets of American wage earners. Every yard of finished goods imported, every pound of imported "free raw material which can be produced here, lessens by so much the market for American labor.

#### Stevens' Defense.

Ex-Minister Stevens, in his defense of his position in the Hawaiian matter, has not only spiked the guns of Cleveland and Blount but he has shown what was the true American policy of President Harrison and his illustrious secretary of state, James G. Blaine, and has endeared them to the hearts of every true American. He shows how truly the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe were carried out and how much greater was the wisdom of the late administration than of the present one, the only object of which seems to be to undo, to the fullest extent, every action of the Harrison administration, regardless of the right of the matter or the principle involved.

Poor Blount is truly pictured as the victim of British diplomacy, a stranger in a strange land, groping in the dark, but with a mission to perform which was all mapped out and which he carried out to the letter.—Cleveland Leader.

#### The Work of Farmers.

A large majority of the First Congress of the United States were farmers. They saw the necessity for encouraging and protecting manufacturers, in order that they might be free from servile and dangerous dependence upon foreign nations for their arms, the implements of farming and other machines needed for their own safety, protection, and independence. They also saw the necessity for providing a market for crops they had raised, which could best be done by building up the home factories and increasing their home industries. The result was that a protective tariff was passed, and signed by George Washington, July 4, 1789. Subsequently agriculture became more extensive and prosperous, commerce increasing with wonderful rapidity. Old industries were renewed and many new ones were established, all branches of domestic trade were prosperous, and our revenue soon became sufficient to pay the expenses of government, which it is not now with the fear of free trade.

#### The People's Remedy.

This country possesses the same elements of national wealth which it possessed a year ago. It has the same mills and mines, the same magnificent equipment of industrial machinery, the same vast army of skilled and willing workers. Nothing stands in the way of its prosperity but Clevelandism. Remove the shadow of free trade, strike out the enacting clause of the Wilson bill in Congress, and every idle factory will hum with life, every laborer will have work and wages within thirty days. Workingmen, you can check the free-trade crime before it is consummated: you can preserve the home market; you can defend your own homes from want and degradation, if you will assert the power that belongs to you as American citizens, and demand that the men whom you elected to Congress shall defeat the scheme to surrender your birthright to European avarice!

Kill the starvation wages bill!

#### Downfall of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture has shown our farmers that they have lost nearly $1,000,000,000 under the present free-trade administration, so that they may in a measure be prepared for what is to follow. It appears from recent English statistics that the value of farm products which have been imported into England has increased by almost $500,000,000 since 1885 in a few of the leading staple crops. Within the past seven years the increase has been 44 per cent., while the increase in population was only 5 per cent., thus showing that the downfall of the agricultural industry in a free-trade country is both rapid and complete.

#### A Fitting Criticism.

The following criticism of President Cleveland by the New York Tribune is peculiarly just and fitting:

The President always professes to have "an eye single" for morality in public questions. The surplus revenues involved a question of morals. The tariff he discussed in 1887 as preeminently a question of morals. Diplomacy he regards as an issue of international morals. It is remarkable that a party leader who is so sensitive to what he considers the higher moralities of politics should have the singular habit in argument of assuming that everything that is controversial and in doubt is absolutely indisputable and precisely as he wants to have it. It would be difficult to imagine a more immoral method of discussing public questions.

#### 600,000 Out of Work.

The New York Press has published statistics showing that 600,000 men are out of work in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati, in certain specified trades only. This does not include the many more hundreds of thousands who seek work of any kind and are not enrolled as members of trade organizations, so that it is safe to say there are fully 1,000,000 out of work in the cities named, and judging by our recent industrial census this is likely to be an underestimate.

#### The "Change" Is On Now.

Bradstreet's says that returns from 119 important cities indicate that

The total number of employes in industrial and other lines out of work at this time from all causes, together with the total number of people directly dependent for support upon those so rendered idle, is nearly 3,000,000. There are more than 80,000 wage-earners now in enforced idleness at only 119 points, and there are 1,956,000 persons directly dependent on them for support. Transactions in leather, wool, dry goods, and in fact almost all staple lines, are for actual wants only, and the outlook is not for a material revival during the next six months.

The people who last fall voted for "a change" have got it, with a vengeance.

BEFORE a Democratic Congress lays an income tax, it should do something to rehabilitate the incomes that have been wrecked by the carrying out of Democratic policies.


## THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach AND Liver Cure

### The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

**It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.**

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nervine tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

### IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

### NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.
*To the Great South American Medicine Co.:*
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARDEE, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

REBECCA WILKINSON, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which done me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world."

### A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITAS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

*State of Indiana, Montgomery County,* } ss:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

### INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

**The Great South American Nervine Tonic**

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

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