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BY  
F. T. LUCE.

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SATURDAY, January 10, 1891.

## THE MCKINLEY PRICES.

The republican papers which are now telling the people that the talk about high prices has subsided, ought to read what the leading trade journals say upon the tariff and high prices. The Dry Goods Economist in a recent issue said:

We submit the figures which show the comparative cost under the old and new tariffs of some of the prominent Bradford goods.

A 54-inch double warp Italian, which cost 52½ cents on October 1 last, one week later costs 72½ cents; a little better grade, which cost 60 cents to import, was jumped up by the McKinley bill to 82½ cents, making a difference in the retail price of either grade of not less than 25 cents a yard. The amusing part of this is one-third in value, and about the same weight, of this cloth is American cotton on which the McKinley tariff imposes in addition to the ad valorem duty four times the duty on the Australian wool of which the remainder of the fabric consists. This putting an enormous wool duty on our own cotton when we bring it back to this country would be enough to make a cow laugh if it were not such an irritating piece of stupidity.

Take an ordinary men's wear 6-4 worsted, weighing twenty-one to twenty-two ounces. Up to the going into effect of the late tariff this could be retailed at \$2; at present it must bring \$2.50 if the retailer is to make the same profit as before. A forty-two inch Stellian which previously costs 41½ cents to land, now costs 55½ cents, elevating its retail price about twenty cents a yard. A mohair brilliantine which previously costs 37½ cents to import, now costs 44½ cents, which puts about twelve and one-half cents to the retail price.

On cotton velvets the operation of the tariff is somewhat peculiar. An eighteen inch black velvet, which used to cost 15 cents to bring in, now cost 28½ cents, almost exactly 50 per cent. advance, with a corresponding increase in the retail price; whereas, the same class of goods of a better grade, twenty-two inches wide, and costing previously 55½ cents to import, is raised by the tariff only about three cents to the importer, and the increase in the retail price is correspondingly small. This only illustrated the general tendency of the tariff to cause the heaviest increase on the lowest grade of goods.

## SENATOR FROM ILLINOIS.

A decided interesting contest for choice of U. S. Senator from Illinois may be looked for at the coming session of the legislature of that state. The legislature between the two political parties is very evenly divided, but there are also three or four members of the Farmers' Alliance not pledged in particular to vote for any one. Palmer is the democratic candidate, while Farwell is the republican. Palmer is a distinguished and able citizen of that state. Farwell is the present incumbent, and has not distinguished himself while Senator by anything in particular of interest to the people, but he is rich, liberal and unscrupulous. With him it will be anything to win and by any means that can be brought to bear. If the Alliance members are in the least inclined to be corrupted, have Iching palms for money, Farwell will capture them. It is disgraceful to know that such corrupt schemes to secure position are carried on in this country, yet we all know that they are and will likely continue to, and Farwell is not the first Senator in this country who has employed such artifices to win power and will not be the last. Unless the legislature of Illinois is unusually pure and incorruptible the chances of Farwell winning are good.

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## T. V. POWERLY.

The Knights of Labor, announces his purpose of calling a convention of labor leaders, social reformers, single tax men—in fact, anybody who desires the effect of the labor movement—to discuss the situation and formulate a platform which they can support.

He says his object is to "bring order out of chaos." If Mr. Powerly can bring all these incongruous elements under one tent, he may be voted a good one.

## A LIST.

A LIST containing the names of many of Montgomery county's land owners will be found on the inside of this paper. It would not be much better if many of them did not own so many acres. The land in many cases would be better tilled and made more valuable besides adding to the population a more substantial class of people than occupy many of these tracts. It is no particular value to any county to have large land holders live in it—in fact quite often an injury.

## IT SEEMS AS THOUGH.

IT seems as though the Harrison and Gresham men are to have a tilt soon. There is to be quite a contest over the empty honor of a candidate for U. S. Senator to pit against Hon. D. W. Voorhees. The Harrison and Gresham men are getting quite mad, and the fur will soon begin to fly. Quite a number of leading Republican papers of Indiana are opposed to Harrison's re-nomination, and are outspoken for Gresham.

## AN OLD FARMER.

An old farmer refused to renew his subscription to THE REVIEW because we did not publish more of the Pettit trial than appeared in our columns. He was probably disappointed because Mrs. Whitehead's alleged confession to the Methodist preacher was not published, yet he can easily get that and kindred literature by subscribing for the New York Police Gazette, and as that is probably the way his taste is cultivated he should do so at once.

## THE PATRIOTS.

THE patriots hanging around the legislative halls this week at Indianapolis have been very numerous, but large numbers here discovered that there were no offices for them and will return home sadder and wiser men, as the \$5 per day in their minds that they were to receive, like the letter delayed, it never came. But the question, how are the counties to be saved next year to the party if these patriots are slighted, remains unanswered.

## A PETITION.

A PETITION to the general assembly of Indiana is being prepared by the miners of the state, who pray the legislators to take steps to prevent the re-appointment of State Mine Inspector Tisbon. They say he is utterly incompetent, does not possess a rudiment of the knowledge or experience necessary to their wants and protection. They say that the law has been a farce and that the office is an anomaly.

## GAMBLING.

Gambling in this city is said to be in full blast and has been for some weeks. Since A. B. Anderson left the prosecutor's chair the sporting fraternity have considered, no doubt, that the town for a time at least, would be wide open and that may be they could play their arts for a long season without hindrance from any source. May be they will and may they will not. There is nothing more demoralizing than the habit of gambling to the community, and whenever possible it should be prevented. Up to within two months ago there was little of it done in town. We hope Prosecutor Moffett will get right after these gamblers and run them out of town, and keep them out, if they persist in their unlawful sport. No community is benefitted in the least by the gambling element—better that the city remain dead for a half century than be the harbor for men who earn a livelihood by such means.

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