

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### EASTERN.

Jesse Carter (colored) was hanged at Pittsburgh for being accessory to a murder. He prayed and sang on the scaffold, and asserted his innocence.

Near Miss Nivison's Children's Sanatorium, at Hammon, N. J., was found buried the remains of twenty-one children, dressed in red pine boxes. Recently the death-rate in the institution, which is a purely charitable one, has been excessive, the managers ascribing it to the use of Irish moss as food. The discovery caused much excitement, and the positions of the bodies showed that but a hasty interment was given the little victims. Mr. Austin Corbin, who acts as Treasurer for the institution, says he knows little of its management.

Henry C. Work, the popular song-writer, died at Hartford, Conn.

Courtney failed to materialize at Oak Point, N. Y., for his race with Ross, the latter rowing over the three-mile course (with turn) in 23:59 1/2.

The death is announced of Gen. James Watson Webb, who made a national reputation as editor of the *Courier and Enquirer*, of New York.

The schooner *Fanny Fern* was run down off Gloucester, Mass., by an outward-bound coal-carrying steamer, and four of the crew were drowned.

At Chappaqua, N. Y., Miss Gabrielle 'Greeley's' horse ran away, breaking her shoulder and injuring her internally.

#### WESTERN.

The Knights of Pythias (uniformed rank) prize drill at Indianapolis, open to the world, was won by the Lafayette (Ind.) Division. Capt. Mitchell, of the same division, got the special prize for best commander.

'Excelsior,' Kiralfy Brothers' latest spectacular production, continues to draw crowded houses to McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, nightly. The piece consists entirely of ballet and pantomime, and is mounted in a lavish manner. Hundreds of people are employed upon the stage, and their clever manipulation, the bright costumes, and the quick transformation of scenes, serve to make a brilliant and dazzling performance. It will hold the stage at this theater for several weeks to come.

In Detroit, Mrs. Laura Scholz was found in her night-dress on the sidewalk with her throat cut, but still living. Her husband was detained for two hours, and released for lack of evidence against him. She recovered consciousness and held a long private interview with her husband, showing that the case was one of attempted suicide on account of family troubles.

Lieutenant Rice, an army Quartermaster, walked off a car platform near Mexico, Missouri, while in a somnambulist condition, and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Long, of Princeton, Wis., who murdered a lad named Whittemore because he knew of her guilty intimacy with his father, has entered a plea of guilty, and been sentenced to State Prison for life.

Gen. H. B. Bearce, a well-known mining man, was fatally shot by Samuel Derry, near Leadville, Col.

The Cincinnati *News-Journal's* staff have been discharged and the paper discontinued. The *Sun*, started by the *Enquirer*, takes its place.

Twenty-four members of the Salvation Army were arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for disturbing the peace, kept in the cooler all night, and fined in the morning, Judge Hutchins, in passing sentence, saying the Salvation Army had become a nuisance, and, like all nuisances, must be abated.

#### SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Wiseman, the wife of a Water-town (Wk.) merchant, after living happily with her husband for forty years, hanged herself without any known reason.

Col. Tem Buford, of Kentucky, who killed Judge Elliott, was returned to the Central Penitentiary at Louisville. He escaped from that place a year ago. He presented a pitiable spectacle, and probably will not live long.

It is understood that the Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Road have been requested to resign, in order that leading stockholders may be given the work of reorganization.

Ed Eli and William Freesant, both negroes, were hanged for murder at Clinton, La., and Orangeburg, S. C., respectively.

William Shottwell, of Harrison, Ark., was caught in the act of firing a store, and is believed to have caused several recent blazes. A reward of \$1,500 was paid for his detection, and he lies in jail to await a lynching.

Charles Goldstein, a defaulting merchant of Selma, Ala., was arrested at Quebec on a capias issued by the Superior Court, for debts due in New York. As he had engaged passage for Europe, he offered a satisfactory amount in cash to settle, and was released.

The State Supreme Court has declared that the Tennessee statute making the keeping of a gambling-house a felony is constitutional.

#### POLITICAL.

At a meeting of the delegates from the Territories in attendance at the National Republican Convention, it was resolved to press on the Committee on Resolutions and the convention the desirability of a declaration in favor of appointing citizens of the various Territories to the Federal offices therein.

W. K. Meade and G. H. Ouray will represent Arizona in the National Democratic Convention. They have been instructed for the old ticket.

Mr. Tilden has been interviewed as to his intentions in reference to correspondence with the Democratic National Convention. He refused to say anything about his intentions. He had several times denoted his position, he said, and had nothing more to communicate at present.

The Vermont Democrats in conven-

tion at Montpelier nominated candidates for State officers as follows: Governor, L. W. Redington; Lieutenant-Governor, N. P. Bowman; State Treasurer, Henry Gillet; Secretary of State, H. F. Brigham. The following were elected delegates-at-large to the National Democratic Convention: B. B. Smalley, John C. Burke, Amos Aldrich, and Frank H. Bascom. They are not instructed, but are for Tilden if he accepts.

The Democrats of the Fifth Pennsylvania District have nominated Paris Halde-man for Congress.

The Alabama Democrats nominated Gov. O'Neal for another term and Secretary of State Phelan and M. C. Burke for Auditor. They completed their ticket by nominating T. C. McClellan for Attorney General and S. Palmer for State Superintendent of Schools.

Congressman Wilkins was renominated by the Democrats of the Fifteenth Ohio District.

#### WASHINGTON.

The House Committee on Elections recommended that the various contestants and the members whose seats were contested, no matter what the result, be allowed sums varying from \$3,500 to \$1,000 each.

Gen. O. E. Babcock, who was Gen. Grant's Private Secretary, Col. Levi P. Luckey, who was his assistant at the time, and who has been his chief clerk, and B. P. Sutter, a resident of Washington, were drowned off the coast of Florida, where they were superintending the construction of a lighthouse.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Union National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, to begin business with a capital of \$1,000,000.

The following is a recapitulation of the national debt statement issued on the 2d inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—  
Four and one-half per cents..... \$ 250,000,000.00  
Four per cents..... 75,000,000.00  
Three per cents..... 242,894,000.00  
Refunding certificates..... 291,100.00  
Navy pension fund..... 14,000,000.00

Total interest-bearing debt..... \$1,244,845,650.00

Matured debt..... 12,578,273.26  
Debt bearing no interest..... 346,739,481.00  
Legal-tender notes..... 11,000,000.00  
Certificates of deposit..... 216,112,531.00  
Fractional currency..... 6,391,373.31

Total without interest..... \$50,883,211.11

Total debt (principal)..... \$1,338,071,136.57  
Total interest..... 10,324,993.92  
Debt on which interest has ceased..... 89,368,637.49  
Debt, less cash in Treasury..... 1,429,397,622.00  
Decrease during May..... 4,762,241.20  
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1884..... 91,823,714.88

Current liabilities—  
Interest due and unpaid..... 1,499,832.15  
Debt on which interest has ceased..... 12,578,273.26  
Interest thereon..... 329,818.75  
Gold and silver certificates..... 216,112,531.00  
Cash balance available..... 147,817,560.33

Total..... \$89,368,637.49  
Cash in Treasury..... \$89,368,637.49

Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable by United States—  
Principal outstanding..... \$4,623,712.00  
Interest accrued but not yet paid..... 1,015,531.80  
Interest paid by United States..... 61,100,736.82

Interest repaid by companies—  
By transportation service..... \$ 38,120,302.12  
By cash payments, 5 per cent. n.t. earnings..... 665,138.57  
Balance interest paid by United States..... 42,385,779.33

It is now thought probable that Congress will not adjourn before the 1st of August.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, at St. Louis, it was decided to take no action on the subject of musical instruments in the church. The anti-organist section of the meeting protested against this, and a meeting has been held at which it has been decided to call a convention of anti-organ congregations at Xenia, Ohio, when the question of seceding from the present organization will be discussed.

The value of the produce exported from New York last week was \$5,254,000.

Bradstreet's Commercial Agency reports a general improvement in business throughout the country, being the first gain in trade noted since the panic among the Wall street speculators.

For the year ended March 31 there were deposited in New Hampshire savings banks \$48,000,000. The tax on the banks this year amounts to \$415,000.

At the Cathedral in Cincinnati, one evening last week, William Patterson arrived in a coach with Ella Keating to be married. Anna Flynn, with whom Patterson had been living, was lying in wait, and when Patterson stepped out of the coach she tore off his cravat and otherwise assaulted him. The woman was arrested. The clergy refused to solemnize the marriage.

The Baltimore and Ohio Road took a large party of newspaper correspondents from Chicago to Washington in twenty-three hours, making the last forty-four miles in less than a minute to the mile. When near the Ohio River six miles were run in four minutes.

Four children of Alexander Carroll, living in the vicinity of Ottawa, Ont., perished by the destruction of their home by lightning.

At Sherbrooke, P. Q., Calista Bell, aged 19; Joseph Ostermer, aged 15; and Octave Hupé, aged 14, were drowned while bathing.

A fishing schooner was wrecked in Trinity Bay, N. E., and the crew of thirteen perished.

Over 200 depositors of the Penn Bank of Pittsburgh have brought suit against the officers and directors for the full payment of their claims.

The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company has formed an alliance with the Bankers and Merchants' lines, and the joint control of 55,000 miles of wire will be vested in representatives of both lines.

#### FOREIGN.

Oscar Wilde, the Anglo-Irish aesthete and patron of the sunflower, was married to Miss Lloyd, the daughter of a Dublin lawyer.

The evangelical Christians of India and the Irish Protestants have earnestly petitioned Moody and Sankey to conduct evangelical services in those countries.

Prince Bismarck, while stopping at a hotel in Friedrichsruhe, was jeered and booed by the crowd until he grew wild with rage and sent for the police.

Mr. Gladstone's rest during the Whitenside holidays has greatly benefited his health. He appears now to be in better

health and spirits than he has been for years. He spent his vacation week in wood-chopping and riding.

The race for the Grand Prize of Paris was won by the Duke of Castries' colt Petit Duc. The Lambkin came in second.

A fire in Liverpool destroyed 3,000 bales of cotton in Zerega's warehouse. The aquarium in Bishop's Gate, London, with several lions and bears, was also burned.

The new treaty between France and Annam has been signed. A customs system similar to that in Cochinchina is re-established.

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Five men were killed during an election riot at Miedesell, Hungary. The riots were general throughout Hungary, and many were wounded.

What was represented as a complete copy of the agreement between England and France on the Egyptian question was published in a London journal. England is to advance to the Khedive £8,000,000 at 4 per cent. per annum; all the powers are to be represented in the new control; the British garrison is to remain three and one-half years, and the Sultan is to send 15,000 men to pacify the rebels in the Sudan.

Gen. Abe Buford, of Kentucky, killed himself with a revolver at the residence of a nephew in Danville, Ind., because of financial misfortunes and the insanity of his brother.

Two children in Milwaukee, in endeavoring to hide from their playmates, sprang into a chest with a spring lock. Before their place of concealment was discovered one had died, and the other was saved only by the greatest exertion.

It is announced that Archbishop Ryan, of St. Louis, is to take charge of the archdiocese of Philadelphia, as successor to the late Archbishop Wood.

Henry G. Vennor, the Canada weather prophet, died at Montreal, aged 44.

Upon application of the United States Trust Company, Judge Horace Russell and Theodore Houston were, as New York, appointed receivers of the West Shore Road. These appointments were made on proceedings to foreclose a mortgage, made in 1881, to secure the issue of \$50,000,000 5 per cent. bonds.

Stephen W. Dorsey has published another letter concerning the star-trover trial. It is addressed to the Springer Investigating Committee, and characterizes the evidence given by ex-Attorney General MacVeagh and ex-Postmaster General James as picturesque falsehoods and miserable fabrications. He states it as his belief that one star-trover contractor had to pay large sums of money to the "Bliss-Brewster crowd" to protect him in a case where he was honestly entitled to protection.

Sheets of water from the clouds poured down upon Springfield, Vt., for three hours, the creek swelling to great proportions and rushing in different channels through the town, sweeping everything before them. The people fled in terror. In some places the seething waters made gullies twenty-five feet deep, and the total loss will reach \$50,000. While the storm was in progress wind wrecked a barn, killing William Parker and family, and injuring Bella Spaulding.

In the almshouse at Erie, Pa., Jacob Pesch suddenly rushed to the highest part of the structure, jumped off, falling 100 feet, and was instantly killed.

Five Italians were walking along the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road, near Leetsdale, Pa., when a freight train approached. They crossed to the other track, where two of them were instantly killed and a third mortally injured by an express train. One of the victims was thrown into the cross-arms of a telegraph pole, and was dead when taken down.

Noah Haynes Swayne, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died in New York City last week, aged 80 years.

In the Senate, June 9, Mr. Plumb reported favorably a bill to give California 5 per cent. of the proceeds of public land sales in that State. Mr. Beck offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to make a report on the bill providing for the general removal of political disabilities. The Mexican war pension bill was taken up, and several amendments were tabled, but final action on the measure was deferred.

In the House, Mr. Goff introduced a bill to repeal all internal revenue taxes on tobacco, and Mr. Dingley presented a measure to amend the national banking law. Bills were passed to authorize the construction of bridges across the Willmette River, and to place Newport News on an equal footing with other customs ports as a naval station. In committee of the whole a debate on the river and harbor bill was finished.

#### THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.  
BEANS..... \$ 7.00 @ 8.00  
HOGS..... 5.00 @ 6.00  
FLOUR—No. 2..... .50 @ .56  
WHEAT—No. 2..... .95 @ .96  
CORN—No. 2..... 1.02 @ 1.04  
OATS—White..... .40 @ .44  
PORK—Mess..... 17.50 @ 18.00

BEVERLY—Choice to PHILADELPHIA..... 6.00 @ 7.25  
Butchers..... 6.00 @ 6.50  
HOGS..... 5.00 @ 5.50  
FLOUR—No. 2..... 5.25 @ 5.75  
Good to Choice Spring..... 4.50 @ 5.25  
WHEAT—No. 2..... .50 @ .51  
No. 2 Red Winter..... .52 @ .53  
CORN—No. 2..... .54 @ .55  
OATS—No. 2..... .33 @ .34  
BARLEY—No. 2..... .63 @ .64  
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 18 @ 19  
FINE DAIRY..... 14 @ 15  
CHEESE—Full Cream..... 11 @ 12  
Skimmed Fat..... .05 @ .06  
EGGS—Fresh..... 13 @ 14  
POTATOES—Peachblow..... 37 @ 40  
PORK—Mess..... 18.50 @ 19.00  
LARD..... .08 @ .08 1/2

WHEAT—No. 2..... .95 @ .96  
CORN—No. 2..... .52 @ .53  
OATS—No. 2..... .35 @ .37  
WHEAT—No. 2..... .58 @ .59  
CORN—No. 2..... .55 @ .56  
OATS—No. 2..... .31 @ .33  
BARLEY—No. 2..... .58 @ .59  
PORK—Mess..... 19.00 @ 19.25  
LARD..... 8.00 @ 8.25

WHEAT—No. 2..... .97 @ .98  
CORN—Mixed..... .52 @ .53  
OATS—No. 2..... .31 @ .33  
RYE..... .61 @ .63  
PORK—Mess..... 16.50 @ 17.00

WHEAT—No. 2..... 1.00 @ 1.02  
CORN..... .47 @ .48  
OATS—Mixed..... .33 @ .34  
PORK—Mess..... 17.75 @ 18.25  
LARD..... .07 3/4 @ .08

DETROIT.  
FLOUR..... 6.00 @ 7.00  
WHEAT—No. 2..... 1.05 @ 1.06 1/2  
CORN—Mixed..... .53 @ .54  
OATS—No. 2..... .37 @ .38  
PORK—Mess..... 19.50 @ 20.00

INDIANAPOLIS.  
WHEAT—No. 2..... .94 @ .95  
CORN—Mixed..... .50 @ .52  
OATS—Mixed..... .32 @ .34

EAST LIBERTY.  
CATTLE—Best..... 5.75 @ 6.25  
Fair..... 5.25 @ 6.00  
Copy Cows..... 3.50 @ 4.00  
HOGS..... 5.25 @ 5.75  
SHEEP..... 4.00 @ 4.50

## SENATE AND HOUSE.

### Proceedings of the Federal Congress Boiled Down.

On June 3, the Senate passed bills granting to letter-carriers an annual leave of absence for fifteen days, giving a pension of \$60 per month to the widow of Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, providing for the sale of the Fort Hayes and the Kickapoo Reservations in Kansas, fixing the membership of the Dakota Legislature at twenty-four Councilmen and forty-eight Representatives, limiting the cost of the public buildings at Leavenworth to \$100,000, and authorizing the bridging of the Missouri at Reno and at Leavenworth. After passing sixty-two bills the Senate adjourned to Friday.

The House passed a bill to prevent the unlawful occupancy of public lands. When the bill to forfeit the Oregon Central land grant came up an amendment to confine the forfeiture to unearned lands was lost. A vote on the passage of the bill showed the lack of a quorum.

THERE was no session of the Senate on the 4th inst. In the House, Mr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Public Buildings, submitted a report on the charges of corruption or collusion in regard to the selection of a site for a public building at Brooklyn, N. Y. The report says: "Every opportunity was offered for introduction of evidence to sustain the charges, and we unhesitatingly report that no such evidence has been produced."

The report was recommitted with authority to send a sub-committee to Brooklyn to take testimony. During the day the bill to amend the bill establishing a Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mr. Henley, of California, then called up the bill for the forfeiture of the land grant to the Oregon and Oregon Railroad Company, except such lands as were granted for that portion of the road which was completed before the 1st of July, 1880. After remarks by Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, in support of the bill, a vote was taken on its passage. It stood—yeas 123, nays 15, showing no quorum present.

The House of Representatives on June 5 passed bills to forfeit the land grant of the California and Oregon Road; to bridge the Cumberland River at Nashville and the Missouri at Leavenworth; and to repeal a land grant to the San Joaquin River and Delta to Helena. There was no session of the Senate.

MR. CULBERTSON's bill limiting the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Courts and regulating the removal of cases to the Federal Courts passed the House on June 7. The bill provides that the minimum jurisdiction of the Circuit Court shall be \$2,000 instead of \$500, and makes members of corporations doing business in a State citizens of that State for all judicial purposes.

On the right to remove cases to the Federal Courts is limited to defendants. The House also passed a bill for the forfeiture of the land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific Road. Averse reports were made on the bill to repeal the civil-service act. The House discussed at considerable length resolutions offered by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, recommending that the President should not receive a salary, and that the President should not receive a salary, and that the President should not receive a salary.

During the day the House passed a bill to extend the scope of Mr. Nelson's resolution. The bill was passed by a vote of 123 yeas and 15 nays, and an adjournment was carried. The Senate was not in session.

Hints About Letter-Writing.

As Mrs. Glass said of hare soup, "First catch your hare," in writing a letter first have something to say. Life is too busy, in these hurried days, for time to be wasted in the platitudes even of politeness. A letter should have a real cause—some social or friendly duty to discharge, some business question to ask or answer, some opinions to interchange, or tidings to communicate. Then, having a good reason for writing, comes the secondary question of how to do it.

Most of the transient fashions for colored or decorated paper are unsafe. Eccentricity is unwise. If a person could afford to give up life to the pursuit of fashion, she might succeed in following its caprices successfully; but, for people who have something else to do than to catch every whim of a moment, and pursue it just far enough, and not too far, the safest stationery is good, white paper, with envelopes to match—stationery thick enough not to reveal its secrets to outside readers—and of that good style which is insured by plainness. Simplicity is the one thing that cannot be ridiculous.

Then, as to ink—to use good black ink almost amounts to a social duty. Who has not felt that he would have foregone a letter rather than weary over pale pages in some blind handwriting, no matter how eloquent those pages might be?

And speaking of eloquence—the temptation to be eloquent is another foe to epistolary success. If people only would write simply, and say that they have pleasant memories of this or that, instead of telling us that "beautiful pictures are inscribed on the tablets of their memory," or that "their recollection surrounds the past with an aureole of glory," we should be grateful.

Above all, why should a person who is not a Quaker, who has gone tranquilly through a letter speaking of "you" and "yours," suddenly, at the end, become "Thine Truly"?

We remember a letter once written in the veritable crisis of a life, which utterly failed to move the stony heart to which it was addressed, because, all through, it was an amusing mixture of you and thee—"You know how long and deeply I have loved thee," for instance—and for this reason the hard-hearted receiver was able to put it cruelly into the waste basket, coolly saying, "No one who really felt could mix up things in that way."

This brings us back to our text that simplicity in letter-writing is the secret of success, and that the slightest touch of affectation or sentimentality is as fatal to a letter as to a person.—*Youth's Companion.*

An old minister in Ohio seemed rather opposed to an educated ministry. Said he: "Why, my brethering, every young man who is going to preach thinks he must be off to some college and study a lot of Greek and Latin. All nonsense! All wrong! What did Peter and Paul know about Greek? Why, not a word, my brethering. No! Peter and Paul preached in the plain old English, and so'll I."—*Christian at Work.*

"What sort of drinking water do you have in Austin," asked a stranger, of Huddle. "First rate. If you put in whiskey enough, it will make as good a toddy as any water I ever drank," was Huddle's candid reply.—*Texas Siftings.*

Bella asks: "What is the best thing to feed a parrot on?" If the parrot belonged to us we'd feed it on Paris-green or arsenic.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

New York has a newly formed Sunday Society to promote observance of the day.

## FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

### How the Protective System Affects the Agricultural Interests of the Country.

#### The Home Market Cry a Humbug and a Delusion.

The following are extracts from the speech of Congressman Thomas J. Wood, of Indiana, during the debate on the Morrison bill:

Protection compels the farmers, numerically the greatest class of consumers, to pay high prices for all they buy, while they are compelled to sell the products of the farm at free trade prices. The protective tariff establishes the price of manufactured articles at home, but fails to establish a price for wheat and beef. That is fixed in the free trade markets of the world. Farmers buy under protection and sell under free trade. High protection makes high prices for imported goods. If the domestic manufacturer sold his goods cheaper than the imported article they would exclude the latter from our market. The home market would not compete with the importer, because it is against his interests to do so. He wants enough of the imported article to come into our markets to pay the high duties and establish prices. That is the index for the home product.

The prices of domestic manufactured goods will not be fixed by home competition under high protection. We can have competition among domestic manufacturers only by enacting a prohibitory tariff to exclude imports altogether or have no tariff at all. The manufacturers do not want a high prohibitory tariff nor free trade. They want a high protective tariff that admits foreign goods to our markets on payment of high duties, and they take the price of the imported article, after duties are paid, for their price.

Here is an example: The Government received about \$30,000,000 of revenue from the import of manufactured woolsens last year. The home product amounted to four times the imported article, or about \$30,000,000. The average duty on woolsens is about 85 per cent. ad valorem.

The importer paid the Government thirty millions in duties, charged it to the selling price of his goods, and our people purchased them and paid the duties; but when the people purchased the two hundred millions of the home-manufactured article they paid the duties on the imported article, and the loss price for it than they did for the imported article. If the people could buy the home product cheaper, would they buy the imported article? Certainly not. There is no difference in the price of the home and domestic article. The farmers and other consumers pay 65 per cent. on two hundred millions of the domestic product which goes to the benefit of the manufacturer.

This tribute given and none returned brings a periodical disaster to the farmer, and he is met with the sneering query, "If you have anything to sell, can you not get a good price for it?" He has sold his products to the minimum, and has saved little or nothing from the price received, for the reason that the tariff has robbed him, silently robbed him, at the end of a series of years. He has sold at Liverpool prices instead of the promised high prices of the home market. No class of men work harder than the farmer, and the average farmer. We are told that the farmers have prospered under protection. They have prospered in one way, and that is in the increased value of their farm lands, which came by crowded settlements and shipping facilities. Value of their land at \$50 per acre, count cost of labor, fencing, farming implements burdened with protection prices in all their part, keeping work-horses, and they can not raise wheat for less than 40 cents per bushel and corn for less than 20 cents.

I agree that Western farms show evidence of prosperity; but how many years of patient toil do they represent? You must go back forty or fifty years for the origin of these farms. If protection has made good farms, it has been slow indeed. A man works forty years from daylight to darkness upon his farm, makes himself a hard task-master, and, if he is economical, he gets no more before he dies he can build a barn worth \$800, and a house worth \$1,500 to \$2,000. Yes, farms look prosperous by a lifetime of toil and close economy.

Tell me this is the fruit of a protective tariff. No; that yields him exceeding bitter fruit. All the farmer wears and uses in his business from his pocket-knife to a tin pan is forced up to double its value by tariff law, while he sells his farm products at home and abroad for prices fixed by competition with Europe. Talk to the farmers about pauper labor! They are forced to sell their wheat at Liverpool, if they sell at all, and there they come in direct competition with the pauper labor of the Baltic, where one bushel is paid for farm labor, and a worse competition with the labor of Egypt. Why the anxiety to protect manufacturing industries, many of them over fifty years old and worth millions of dollars, from the pauper labor of Europe, while you see the large body of agriculturists, on whom the prosperity of the country depends, selling the products of their labor in competition with the poorest of pauper labor, the unskilled labor of Egypt?

The promise of protection is a home market for farm products. That is a humbug. The American people can not and never will consume the products of the American farmer. To that you must import twenty million people and put them in the factories and workshops. Then a worse result would follow on the other side—overproduction of manufactured articles. In 1880 the American people only consumed 64 per cent. of the farm products. I heard a Western farmer say: "Why, see for yourself. Take the surplus of six great farm States, then count the number of people protected and their employees, and each one of them would have to eat six barrels of flour per day, a ton of beef, one thousand pounds of bacon, chew a hoghead of tobacco, and drink twenty gallons of Kentucky whisky." It is nonsense. They advise less farmers, for we would increase consumption and would not lessen production materially, as improved farm machinery takes the place of men on the farm. The home market for farm products goes farther away every year.

In 1860 the farmers raised \$170,000,000 in wheat, and exported \$4,070,764, or 2 1/2 per cent. of the product.

In 1870, high-protective tariff year, they produced \$550,000,000 in wheat, as per report \$47,171,320, or 8 1/2 per cent. of the product.

In 1880, same tariff, they produced \$625,000,000 in wheat, and exported \$19,545,805, or 3 1/2 per cent. of the total product. The export of pork will average \$70,000,000 annually since 1870, excepting the time of the French and German interdictions. The export of beef and beef cattle exceeds this during the same years. There was also a large export of corn and provisions. Farm products overtook the home markets more and more every year, though protection has been on trial for nearly thirty years to fulfill the great promise of a home market for the products of the farm. It is a failure.

The splendid soil of the Great West and South will always produce a large surplus. The seasons never fail to bring it from mother earth. What shall we do with it? I answer, sell it in the markets of the world and bring the gold and products of other countries home. Gold is enduring wealth. It is unlike the exchange of commodities that soon