

At a monster meeting of Irish-Americans in New York City, recently, the following resolution, among others, was unanimously adopted: James G. Blaine during twenty years of official life never interested himself in the welfare of American citizens who, while abroad were deprived of their liberties and rights without authority of law, and while Secretary of State not only failed, but refused to interfere and exert the influence of the United States government in behalf of such citizens. Believing in the extension and protection of citizenship, and in the principles set forth in these resolutions, and holding them to be of high importance to the American people, we earnestly recommend our fellow-citizens to support, as fitting representatives of that party which has already asserted and maintained those principles and made American citizenship respected at home and abroad, the nominees of the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, Grover Cleveland for President and Thomas A. Hendricks for Vice-President. The Irish-Americans of New York City, as well as the Irish-American party.

In his "Twenty Years in Congress," James G. Blaine, the Republican candidate for President, pays the following high compliment to Thomas A. Hendricks, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President: "He (Hendricks) was but 31 years of age when first chosen, and his record in the House had not prepared the public to expect the strength and ability which he displayed as Senator. He was in the full maturity of his powers when he took his seat, and he proved able, watchful and acute in the discharges of his public duties. He was always at his post, was well prepared on all questions, debated with ability, and rapidly gained respect and consideration in the Senate." Hendricks is the idol of the Democracy of Indiana, and why not? He is the peer of any man in the land."

In Maroa township, Decatur county, Ill., thirty-four Republicans recently publicly renounced their adhesion to the Republican party and joined the Democratic party, prominent among whom was Hon. John S. Sargent, a leading banker.

Over 100,000 spindles and 0,000 looms are reported idle in Fall River, Mass., and thousands of men and women out of employment "Hard times come again no more." Low will you vote?

Senator Edmonds, of Vermont, peremptorily refuses to take the stump for Blaine. He can't endorse the Warren Fisher letter, and why shouldn't he?

The coal miners' riots in Pennsylvania and Ohio mean that labor will not starve in his land of plenty. Why should it?

The Nation Republican Committee tried to buy off St. John the other day. He spurned the bribe.

Senator Frye, of Maine, is ranking Ball's Buffalo nastiness through the mails.

Wit of the Past and of the Present.
Among the multitudinous complaints of the present, nothing is more frequently heard than regret over the lack of social brilliancy. The good things that have been said by wits, boors-out and *bon vivants* are periodically dragged to the front and made in contrast with the rapid gaiety and carousal conventionalism of the present. The brilliant man or woman of former generations had an immense advantage in that their sayings were caught upon the diamond pen of some professional man of letters, reburnished and handed down to us in the form of permanent literature. Now the best minds do not work for the special benefit of my Lord or my Lady, or, indeed, for any private coterie. They seek a larger audience. No brighter intuitions ever flashed forth within the best-furnished banqueting hall of the past than may be heard at many a public or semi-public gathering to-day. At the exigencies of to-day press upon one another. The chronicling of all the good things is left to the newspaper reporter, and however nimble his pen and敏捷, his brain, the result is sure to the exigencies of the newspaper, or to the press of business on the city editor.—Boston Transcript.

Does Protection Protect.

The Chicago Herald, in speaking of the coal-miners' strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio, in consequence of a reduction of wages by those protected industries, says: "It will surprise many people to know that in this year of plenty there are thousands of people in Pennsylvania and Ohio suffering for the necessities of life.

The dispatches making note of the arrest of forty or fifty coal miners near California, Pa., state that when the men were being loaded into wagons to be conveyed to jail the wives of fifteen or twenty of them with babes in their arms begged the officers to take them to prison also for they had nothing to eat.

It will surprise many other people to know that in this free country, when thousands of men quit work because wages have been reduced below the living point and their employers then import pauper labor, the workingmen have no right to assemble and discuss their wrongs in public.

The dispatch from the Pennsylvania and Ohio mining regions daily contains allusions to the wholesale arrest of men whose only fault appears to be that they are poor and are seeking in the only way known to better their condition.

It will surprise some other people to know that many of these mining districts resemble military camps in which imported laborers without families are marched around under warlike guards while the displaced workingmen, with helpless women and children, gaunt-faced and hollow-eyed, clinging to them, stand by sullenly.

It will touch some hearts in this great West where the barns are bursting and the golden sheaves are piled high in every field to know that the free distribution of coffee and dry bread to a camp of four or five hundred idle miners in Pool No. 4, Pennsylvania, called out delirious expressions of joy from the half-famished men.

A telegram from Pittsburg says that when this poor feast was in progress one old man, bent almost double with age and toil, laid his miserable morsel on the ground while he sang with streaming eyes and a trembling voice: "Hard Times Come again No More!"

These are protected industries. These men are the ones whom our politicians tell us they enslave by tariff legislation. These hunger-stricken and pale-faced women and children begging for imprisonment if so be it bring bread are the families of the protected workingmen of whom we hear so much. These thousands of idle men standing around watching imported laborers who work under the protection of gleaming rifles are the working men whom the tariff is levied to enrich. These sleek employers who fill the places of strikers so easily with wholesale importations are the men who contribute to maintain campaign organs which preach lies and circulate falsehoods and which claim to be laboring only for the workingman's good.

"Out here in the West these thousands of prosperous and comfortable farmers whom one sees in every hand are not protected. No one passes law to dignify and ennoble them. These carpenters and masons and railroad laborers are not protected, but they have enough to eat and to wear. Hunger, want, and idleness come to none of these. They are in enjoyment of the comforts of life in spite of a 'protection' which taxes them forty per cent. on most of the things which they are compelled to buy."

A tariff reformer need not be afraid to invite a comparison between the protectionist east and the free trade west. The record is open. Yes, the record is open, and James G. Blaine is the champion of the protectionists.

A Remarkable Escape.

Mrs. Mary A. Daly, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months. Free Trial bottle of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1.00 [4.]

Will Mr. Blaine Explain?

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 14, 1884, Colonel W. R. Holloway:

I have this moment received the atrocious libel of the Indianapolis Sentinel. It is utterly and abominably false in every statement and every implication.

Political slanders I do not stop to notice, but this editor assails the honor of my wife and my children. I desire you, without an hour's delay, to employ a proper attorney and have the responsible publisher of the Sentinel sued for libel in the United States District Court of Indiana. It is my only remedy. I am sure that honorable Democrats, alike with honorable Republicans, will justify me in defending the honor of my family if need be with my life.

(Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

It was not supposed that Mr. Blaine would leave Maine during the canvass, but a journey through the country in defense of my wife and children will not be a trip for which Mr. Blaine need ask the permission either of propriety or custom. The sympathy of the country will go with him.—Lewiston Journal.

It was while Blaine was a professor at Blue Lick Springs that he met Miss Harriet Stanwood, of Augusta, Me. She was living with her Sister, and was a teacher at Miss Thornton's Female Seminary. Miss Stanwood was a descendant from the old Puritan stock in a direct line from the Stanwood family of Ipswich, Mass., and in March, 1851, became his wife at Pittsburg, Pa. Life and Services of James G. Blaine, by Russell H. Conwell; With an introduction by His Excellency Frederick Robie, Governor of Maine, published by E. C. Allen & Co., Augusta, Me., Page six-eight.

The publishers of the work in sending it forth to the public say of it, that it has the impress of the broadest information and the most careful attention on every page. That it is the biography that secured the inestimable benefit of the advice, co-operation and assistance of Mr. Blaine, his relatives and friends. This is the volume that is recommended

by the family and private secretary of the distinguished candidate.

The New York Tribune of Saturday, Aug. 25, 1884, says:

"In the cemetery at Augusta has stood for nearly thirty years a little white stone erected to the memory of Mr. Blaine's son, Stanwood Blaine. * * * That grave has been secretly visited, the last figure in the record of the child's birth has been chiseled away and defaced and the date June 18, 1851, has been made to read June 18, 1855."

"There is a record of facts from the highest Republican authority, for which the Sentinel has been sued, and \$50,000 demanded.

The exhibit has been denounced by

Mr. Blaine as utterly and abominably false in every statement and in every implication, and here now we have the statement of the same facts in Gonwell's 'Campaign Life of Mr. Blaine,' published under his very eye at his home in Augusta, and as the publisher states, was surprised by Mr. Blaine himself, and in a leading editorial of the New York Tribune, Mr. Blaine's metropolitan campaign organ.

Put the statements of these two prominent near friends of Mr. Blaine together and the truthfulness of the Sentinel is completely vindicated—marriage in March, 1851, and birth of son June 18, 1851.

What will be the outcome of the Kentuck part of the affair can readily be anticipated after reading a letter from that end of the line in another column.

We respectfully commend this record to the prayerful attention of the few reverses and all others who have commended Mr. Blaine to the public as a pure man, the champion of chastity, the defender of the virtue of honest.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regenerator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or who ever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely, and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at Fifty cents a bottle by F. B. Meyer.

[4.]

To Farmers.

(From the Albany Argus.)

For many years your votes have kept the Republican party in power.

The policy of that party has enriched and protected the monopolies of the country but has it improved your condition?

While the Goulds, Blaines, Dorseys, Elkins, Millers, Bradys, Cornells and other monopolies have become millionaires by the use they have of your votes, have you, too, been growing rich?

While your votes have brought princely incomes of hundreds and thousands of dollars a day to them, how has your daily income increased?

Four years ago you were appealed to by these monopolies who have captured the Republican party, on the tariff scare, and you were told that ruin and devastation would follow Democratic success, and that prosperity and plenty would result from Republican victory.

You voted for the policy of the shark who runs the Republican party and how have you been benefited?

Gould and Blaine and Elkins and Warner Miller and the monopolists in your own vicinity have grown rich, but how is it with you?

Is your farm worth more to-day than it was then?

Is it easier to meet your payments and your interest to-day than it was then?

Do you get more for your butter, cheese, grain, pork and other produce than then?

Do you get your clothing, groceries, tools and what you have to buy cheaper than then?

Have your taxes been reduced and expenses lightened?

Does your daily toil do much more than barely support you and your family?

Are the times good with you?

If not, is it not time for you to think of your own interests and vote for your own benefit than that of Mr. Gould and Mr. Elkins and Mr. Millionaire Blaine?

Your own experience ought to prove to you that something is wrong at Washington. The policy of the past is at fault. Extravagance and profligacy and careless methods have too long prevailed. The rich thrive and the poor barely live. A halt is necessary.

The farmers of New York know Grover Cleveland and they know he is the man to bring back the government at Washington to simpler methods.

A poor man himself, his sympathies and his belief lead him to enforce strict economy in public administration.

With him every dollar is weighed as so much from the proceeds of the toil of the people.

The farmers of New York know that when their third city was suffering from the results of extravagance in its affairs, Grover Cleveland was called by his fellow-citizens, irrespective of party, to correct the abuse. They know that so marked was his fidelity to that charge that the people of the State at the next election made him its executive by 194,000 majority and the Republican paper at his home said "Buffalo loses the best mayor it ever had." They know that when general accord before he was nominated for president the people of this State and the newspapers of all parties said "Cleveland is a good governor." They know that his appointments and his veto have received the praise of all men. They know that he has had the courage of his convictions and his convictions have been right. They know that at every instance promising aid to the farmers has received his cordial support. They know that he approved the bill to prevent the sale of bacon butter, and he is forcing oligomericine out of competition with dairy interests. They know that in every position, he has been honest and true to the people, and that, under his guidance the management of affairs of the city of Buffalo was transformed from corruption and extravagance to honesty and economy, and his administration of the great state of New York has won the praise of all the people.

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