

DUTIES TOO HIGH.

GROWING TRUSTS SHOW THE FALACITY OF PROTECTION.

Congressman Williams, of Illinois, attacks Republican Policies and Practices and Hits at the President.

In the house on Tuesday, March 29, Representative James R. Williams, of Illinois, spoke in an electrifying manner on the leading questions of political import upon which the two great parties are now at issue.

Industries Demand Lower Duties.

Mr. Williams' handling of the tariff question was masterly and broad, and was listened to with profound attention by the house. He pointed out that only great industries like steel and iron, which are charging home consumers more for their products than they are charging foreign consumers, are clamoring for a retention of the Dingell schedules; that the great mass of independent manufacturers throughout the country, who have been striving to create markets abroad for their surplus products, want and must have tariff concessions or reciprocity. These interests, Mr. Williams said, can no longer be bound to the republican party, if it continues to uphold its stand-pat policy.

"Some of our republican friends are becoming very anxious for fear the democrats will have no issues for the next campaign," said Mr. Williams. "These gentlemen need not be anxious. There will be plenty of issues to keep the republican party busy in its own defense."

"The revision of the tariff has been frequently suggested as a probable issue in the next campaign. Why should it not be? On this question the democrats won a most decisive victory in 1892, and what has occurred since then to weaken that issue?"

Shuts Foreign Markets.

Mr. Williams alluded briefly to the Wilson tariff bill and the cause which led to the enactment of the original measure as passed by the house of representatives. Incidentally he compared the financial parties which occurred during the Harrison and Cleveland administrations, and said the one was no more due to the McKinley bill than the other was to the Wilson bill.

"Since that time," continued Mr. Williams, "some very obnoxious features of high protection have developed or made a much stronger impression on the people. It was not until the last year or two that our foreign consumers were paying higher prices for American products than foreign consumers, nor had the retaliatory measures with which other countries have been meeting our tariff been undertaken, but just as soon as he was in a position to do so, he began to do it. Then the trusts were more apologetic for their existence, and the greatest joke ever attempted on the American people was the report that Theodore Roosevelt was to be the antithesis of Wilson."

"What might have been their fear in the beginning, the trusts have long since learned that a harmless agitator he is."

Republicans Hide Postal Frauds.

"Again, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the republicans in Congress by refusing an investigation of the other party have made the public scandal of this administration a very pertinent issue in the next campaign. No one can read the report of the bribery and larceny that have gone on in the other party departments and the reckless and notorious methods with which they have been allowed to continue for years without fixing some responsibility on the criminal officials on the other side."

"With the most serious charges of corruption brought against the post office department, the general land office and the Indian bureau, the republican party is on guard at every point, and the men in the house public plunger, refusing admittance to the people's representatives to make a full and fair investigation into the rotteness of those great departments and responsible to the country how its business was being conducted."

"The refusal of the republicans to allow a nonpartisan investigation of the criminal conduct that has been going on in the post office department can bear but one conclusion, and that is that they are afraid an honest investigation would uncover new crimes that would cast further reflections on this administration."

Roosevelt Unbiased.

"It might be well for you, gentlemen, to remember that in 1892 a democratic president was elected on the issue 'turn the rascals out.'

"It is no longer a secret that the business interests of the country, including many of the leaders of the other party, do not regard Mr. Roosevelt as a safe man for the position he is now attempting to fill. By many his administration is considered a continuous experiment too theoretical for the practical interests of the country, without sufficient time between acts to allow the people a good breathing spell."

"There are some recent incidents in his administration to justify the apprehension that he is not strong enough to be able to go to the sudden and instantaneously great embarrass the country in some of the graver affairs of government. So, all conditions considered, there is much to encourage democracy in the approaching campaign."

Democrats United.

"I desire to call the attention of the country to the fact that the republican press is doing everything in its power to make the republicans believe that the democrats will not be united in the next election. It is to the interest of the republican party that such an impression should be created, and it is to the interest of the democrats that no such impression should be created and greatly embarrass the country in some of the graver affairs of government. So, all conditions considered, there is much to encourage democracy in the approaching campaign."

"Now, if the American manufacturer can ship his goods to foreign manufacturers in foreign markets, and then sell them in competition with foreign manufactured goods without protection, why should he not be able to sell the same articles in our

Compete with Foreigners.

"What better evidence of our ability to compete with other countries would you have than the fact that we are doing so now? Our farmers have always had to sell their surplus in foreign markets in competition with the cheapest labor of the world, and our manufacturers have been doing so for many years. And we gain nothing. I am American enough, to believe that with all our natural resources, with the inventive genius of our people, with the superior skill and efficiency of our labor and with the means to compete, we will be able to compete successfully in all those articles for which our people and our country are best adapted in any market of the world."

"Now, if the American manufacturer can ship his goods to foreign manufacturers in foreign markets, and then sell them in competition with foreign manufactured goods without protection, why should he not be able to sell the same articles in our

TREND TOWARD PARKER.

Evidence of a Tendency to Conservatism Manifested Among Eastern Democrats.

Senator Bacon of Georgia, thinks, as many another democrat thinks at this time, that the democratic party is confronted with the necessity just now of eschewing radicalism. "We should have," he says, "a thoroughly conservative man at the head of the ticket, one recognized and conceded by all to be such, and a conservative platform, in thorough harmony and accord with the character and record of such a candidate. Such changes and reforms as may be necessary should be undertaken in such a conservative manner as not to disturb or unsettle the business of the country, and the man selected should be a democrat whose record and known character would be a guaranty of his conservatism. The candidate should be in himself a safe, conservative platform."

It may be frankly admitted, says the Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader, that the democracy has had a most unpleasant experience with radicalism, all it ought to want in that line, for the present, at least, one would say. There are, of course, degrees of conservatism as well as of radicalism, but the party is prepared to accept a very liberal dose of it, and this sentiment is due, in great measure, to the reaction from the shock of two decisive defeats under the radical banner. The general trend to Judge Parker is evidence of the tendency to conservatism in the democratic party, for it is a spontaneous trend. There is nothing back of it but conviction that the judge is an eminently safe man, under whose executive supervision the management of the nation's affairs would be wisely directed. It may safely be said, too,

home markets with less protection than 45, 50, 55 and 60 per cent?

Would Cut Duties.

"We believe our manufacturers and farmers must depend very largely on foreign markets for the growth and success of their business in the future, and if they are forced to pay a large per cent of their products in competition with the rest of the world why should we not adopt a national policy that will enable them to place their products in foreign markets as well as in our own? That is the way to capture the world's trade, for customers as a rule are going to buy where they can get the best bargains."

"In order to do this we must give our manufacturers cheaper raw material, our farmers better markets, and our people a policy which will not only be beneficial to our manufacturers and farmers, but for the best interests of all laboring classes. The more you make clothing and other manufactured products, the more those products will be sold both at home and abroad, and the more sold the greater will be the demand for protection."

Falacy of Protection.

"One of the most plausible arguments ever advanced for protection was that it would build up home industries which, by competing with each other, would bring down the price of all products. Now, when our people who have been taxed to pay to reflect these home industries see them competing with each other to destroy home competition they think they are no longer entitled to protection against foreign competition. And this is why so many people think that the duty should be reduced on all those articles controlled by the trusts, not as a complete remedy, but a sound one, so far as it goes."

"While the democratic party has no way to make an honest wealth or property accumulated through honest and legitimate methods, and while it recognizes that an aggregation of capital and a concentration of power is the chief cause of the cost of production in the interest of consumers, it insists that all those vicious combinations formed for the purpose of depressing competition, monopolizing commodity, profiteering, frequent unjust and unreasonable profits should be suppressed by proper legislation and a strict enforcement of law."

Trusts Fine Roosevelt Harmless.

"If the republican party desires to take the next campaign, why should it not do so? On this question the democrats won a most decisive victory in 1892, and what has occurred since then to weaken that issue?"

They Got in Their Work on the Pool-rooms at Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., March 29.—Wire tappers Monday afternoon attempted to fleece a poolroom, but the scheme was detected by Operator Charley Schram, who noticed the different tone of the sender. It was in the first race at Benning, Saddle, 3 to 1, was reported by the tappers to have won, when Julia M won the race. Schram investigated and found his suspicions correct. The managers of the poolroom would have lost about \$1,000, but the plan worked, but they withheld payment until Tuesday. Poolrooms at Marion and Fort Wayne on the same line cashed on this race and lost heavily thereby. Local detectives are at work on the case. The wire was tapped at Indianapolis and Muncie.

BLOCK COAL DISTRICT.

The Joint Scale Committee Failed to Agree and Adjourned.

Brazil, Ind., March 30.—The joint scale committee of the operators and miners of the block coal district adjourned Tuesday without reaching an agreement. The operators decline to sign a contract with the miners until the miners' organization succeeds in adjusting the differences with the hoisting engineers. Tuesday the engineers issued an ultimatum, declaring their refusal to join the miners' organization. Another meeting of all miners' delegates in this county is held Wednesday and it is expected that President Mitchell, who has been sent for, will attend.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The Commercial Trust Co., An Indianapolis Savings Bank.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.—The Commercial Trust Co., 4 East Market street, closed its doors Monday in anticipation of a suit brought in the superior court by Auditor of State Sherrick, for the appointment of a receiver. C. C. Pierce, Jr., president of the company, said Monday that his company would be able to pay the depositors 100 per cent, though the stockholders would suffer losses.

The company has nearly 2,000 depositors, only five or six having more than \$500. The company has \$104,000 paid-up stock. Judge Carter Monday appointed the Union Trust Co. receiver.

BRAVE ENGINEER.

He Remained at His Post and Prevented Loss of Life.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.—The recent flood brought to an end Tuesday the divorce proceedings of Goldie Brennenman against Walter Brennenman. She was the only victim of the high water, having been drowned last Saturday night through the overturning of a boat while being rescued from a house. Her case was to have been heard in court Tuesday, but when it was called Attorney Frank McCray asked that the case be dismissed, as the plaintiff was dead.

NEW ALBANY WATER CO.

Local Stockholders Transfer Their Holdings to Chicago Parties.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 30.—The local stockholders Tuesday transferred their holdings, which aggregated \$108,000 of the \$132,000 capital stock of the New Albany Water Co., to the Chicago stockholders. The transaction was made on a par basis. In addition the purchasers are to pay the costs of the injunction suit in the federal court at Indianapolis, which amount to \$10,000.

Debs Will Not Accept.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 29.—Eugen Debs says he has asked the socialists not to nominate him for president, and that if nominated he will not accept. Said Mr. Debs: "I intend to take an active part in the campaign, but not as a candidate of any sort."

Great Flood Predicted.

Evansville, Ind., March 28.—The greatest flood since that of 1884 is feared along the Ohio river. The river is rising at a rapid rate and has passed the danger line, which is 35 feet. The United States observer at Cairo says a stage of 40 feet or more will be reached at this place this week.

Will Plant Thousands of Trees.

Jeffersonville, Ind., March 30.—Friday, April 12, has been designated as Arbor day by Gov. Durbin, and Secretary Freeman of the state board of forestry, has arranged to begin planting thousands of trees at the forest reservation to reclaim wornout land on that day.

Wedded to Their Idols.

Only two years and a half have elapsed since William McKinley, in his last public speech at Buffalo, proclaimed the necessity of amending the tariff law, and declared that "the period of exclusiveness is past." The name McKinley is worshipped as it has been erected to his memory, by the party which he led, but the man McKinley and the things for which he stood in his Buffalo speech are held in abhorrence by the republican leaders of to-day. Blind leaders of the blind, they term the mildest and most necessary suggestions to correct the worst abuses of the tariff, the most rudimentary plans for justice, to the consumer as against the predatory, tariff-sheltered trusts, "free trade," and we'll none of it. When the blind lead the blind, Holy Writ tells us that both shall land in the ditch.—Albany Argus.

Keeping the Coroner Busy.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., March 30.—Coroner Sale, while holding the inquest on the body of John Bell, who was killed near Weisburg by the Big Four, received a summons to come to Weisburg to hold an inquest on the body of another young man who was killed by the blind lead the blind, Holy Writ tells us that both shall land in the ditch.—Albany Argus.

Injuries Caused Death.

Princeton, Ind., March 30.—Francis Cook, 7, died Tuesday from the effects of injuries inflicted Friday by schoolmates of the St. Joseph's parochial school. He was playfully bumped against a post, dragged about and otherwise "initiated" by playmates.

Jacob Kolsen Re-Elected President.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 30.—The local operators of the Indiana bituminous district held their annual meeting Tuesday night and re-elected Jacob Kolsen, president; Hugh H. Shirkle, vice-president, and Phil H. Penna, secretary-treasurer.

Landis Renominated.

Peru, Ind., March 30.—Frederick Landis, of Logansport, representative in Congress from the Eleventh district of Indiana, was Tuesday unanimously renominated as the republican candidate in the convention here.

A Fine Vein of Coal Struck.

Monroe City, Ind., March 29.—On the farm of James Bonewith, near here, a six-foot vein of coal with a fine rock roof was discovered at a depth of 175 feet. The quality is similar to that of Pittsburg coal. The proprietors will drill for gas or oil.

Smallpox in the Camp.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 29.—Word has been received here that smallpox has made its appearance in the camps of the Shutt Improvement Co., in Dearborn county. Two cases are said to have developed.

Two Persons Are Dead and One is Dying From Exposure.

STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

VICTIMS OF THE FLOOD.

City Officials of Evansville Are Stockholders in the Company.

THE FRANCHISE IS VOID.

High Tariff Prices for Necessaries and Little Protection on Farm Products.

TRUSTS AND THE FARMERS.

Some republicans in Minnesota and other states bordering on Canada are very anxious for reciprocity with Canada, but the American Economist denounces this reciprocity as "a means of adding to the profits of the millers, the jobbers and the railroads," and a selfish, senseless scheme of cheapening the domestic market for farm products. The Economist also claims it would break down the price of wheat in Minneapolis, and for precisely that effect and for that reason the city of Evansville to Robert D. Richardson's suit to restrain the city from embarking in the telephone business, overruled the city's demurrer Monday afternoon. The suit for injunction is still pending, but the decision on the demurrer is conceded to be a virtual establishment of the claims for permanent injunction.

The court ruled that the franchise to the company from the city is void for the reason that employees of the city are stockholders in the company.

COLOMBIA LOSES.

Panama Company Wins Case at Paris

Transfer of Canal Property Assured.

BURTON CONVICTED.

Jury Returns Verdict Against the United States Senator from Kansas.

MONEY BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Masked Men Hold Up Train, Murder Messenger and Wreck.

Sacramento, Cal., April 2.—Three masked men held up the Oregon express train on the Southern Pacific road early Friday morning, killed W. J. O'Neill, the express messenger, and escaped with the contents of the express box.

O'Neill was murdered deliberately after the robbers had broken into the express car. The value of the booty

seized by the men is not known.

When the train stopped at Copley, a small village, for water, three masked men boarded it and cut the train in two.

Climbing over the tender they compelled Engineer Joesink to go ahead.

He ran the engine and express car down

the track for about a mile and then was ordered to stop.

Leaving one man on guard two of the robbers left the express car.

O'Neill refused to open their demands and they blew the door off the car with dynamite. O'Neill was not hurt, but as soon as the men got in the car they deliberately shot him through the head.

The train crew then was compelled to march back to the express car.

O'Neill's helper was threatened with death unless he opened the safe, but he persuaded the robbers that he did not know the combination.

They then placed dynamite on the safe, and after lighting the fuse, ran away with their prisoners.

The car was completely wrecked.

After overhauling the contents of the