

## THE ACTIVITY IN SILVER.

Starr Colgate Says It's All on a Specie Basis.

New York, April 2.—Activity in silver, which has been noted of late, continued yesterday, when about 300,000 ounces were sold in the market here. In speaking of the silver market and the causes and prospects of the present movement Mr. Starr Colgate of the firm of Nestle, Colgate & Co., said:

"The movement began on receipt of the news from Germany favoring a bimetallic conference. It was helped when a motion that seemed to lean toward such a conference was made in the English house of commons. The news of peace negotiations between Japan and China, to carry a large indemnity in silver, also had propelling force. A good deal of silver is now under lock. It will come out fast enough when the speculators believe that the advance is over. I cannot see in the movement much beyond the speculative feature. Talk of bimetallic action by Germany and England seems to have subsided. If it is to be revived it must be done by these countries. A debtor country like the United States cannot lead in such a movement. We have had silver troubles enough without inviting others."

"In regard to an indemnity to be paid by China, it has seemed to me that gold might be demanded. Dispatches speak more of silver, but Japan is earning a reputation as a country of advanced ideas, and it may be that talk there of putting the finances on a gold basis may be emphasized in the demands on China. I am inclined to look on the present movement as speculative."

## NATION'S DEBT IS LARGER.

Carlisle's Report for March Shows an Increase of \$18,317,105.

Washington, April 2.—The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that on March 30, 1895, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$908,730,046, an increase for the month of \$18,317,105. The amount of new 4 per cent bonds issued during the month was \$28,867,960.

Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest-bearing debt, \$713,551,959; increase during the month, \$23,805,100; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,770,250; decrease during the month, \$9,650; debt bearing no interest, \$381,787,366; decrease during the month, \$76,270; total debt, \$1,684,591,714, of which \$567,944,442 is certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

The treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, \$129,486,496; silver, \$510,259,879; paper, \$131,227,047; general amount, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$15,224,168; total, \$797,237,529, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$669,320,328, leaving a cash balance of \$187,917,201, of which \$90,643,307 is gold reserve.

## Gresham Going to Lakewood.

Washington, April 2.—Secretary Gresham, whose duties have been so confining and unusually onerous for the past month, has made arrangements to go to Lakewood, N. J., for a week or ten days to recuperate. He had more than one severe attack of the grip and neuralgia during the winter, which left him too weak to stand the strain resulting from the exceptional number of diplomatic incidents which have recently arisen. Mrs. Gresham will accompany him to Lakewood. The secretary expects to remain in Washington all summer.

## The Chicago Election.

Chicago, April 2.—Politicians say that the quiet interest displayed in the election to-day was greater than they had ever known. Although the day passed without much dissonance, the atmosphere was unusually heavy. It is safe to say that at the closing of the polls at least 270,000 votes had been cast. Indications seem to show that the republicans have elected the mayor and been generally successful throughout the city. Civil service reform is thought to have been carried by a decisive vote.

## Boom Started for President Diaz.

Tabasco, Mex., April 2.—The first notable movement in the republic relating to the proposition to re-elect President Diaz has taken form with the "Club Liberal Tabasqueno," this city and state. The club unqualifiedly endorses Gen. Diaz for re-election in 1896 and a resolution to that effect is being numerously signed in many quarters. It is pretty well understood that Diaz is willing to complete the century in the executive chair.

## Cokers Talk of Strike.

Unonton, Pa., April 2.—The coke-workers were greatly excited when information that rents of the company houses had been advanced from 30 to 40 percent, and the talk of a general strike throughout the region is general. The men claim that the recent advance of 16 per cent in wages, which went into effect yesterday, was only a ruse to prevent a strike, as they will not be benefited in the least by it. A convention will be held to consider the matter.

## Howgate Again Indicted.

Washington, April 2.—Captain Howgate has been indicted for alleged frauds on the government during the time he was disbursing officer of the signal service. The new indictments are three in number. One alleges forgery of a \$4,000 account with the American Union Telegraph company in 1879; another charges embezzlement and the third falsification of accounts.

## Gilles on the Chesapeake Board.

Memphis, Tenn., April 2.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio & Southwestern railway was held in this city yesterday. With the exception of Holmes Cummings all the members of the old board were re-elected. M. Gilles was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Cummings' resignation.

## American Support for Rebels.

Tampa, Fla., April 2.—Senor Rivero, editor of Cuba, has received a communication from a strong American club just organized at Atlanta, the members of which offer pecuniary support, and, if necessary, active efforts, in aiding the revolution in Cuba. Senor Rivero has a similar letter from Ocalá.

## THE COUNTRY SAVED.

Prosperity Is Restored and Good Times Are at Hand.

The big bond sale will clear the financial sky. It will be hard to get up a treasury scare when the gold fund is up to \$100,000,000, and the sale will put it at that line. When the gold scares are stopped confidence will return and business will improve. The indications are that the return of good times is close at hand.—*St. Louis Globe Democrat.*

This is the kind of gibbering idiocy with which the great daily papers of the United States gull the people and tickle the devil.

Oh yes!

Who bids?

The big bond sale has begun.

The financiers are wild with joy.

Everything indicates clear sailing for the financiers.

They are saved.

They can now buy bonds without even the trouble of getting up a treasury scare.

They have got a dead cinch on that.

The scare is over, people have got used to it, and now they can draw out the gold without attracting attention.

Their confidence in King Grover is restored, and their business is improving.

Good times are at hand for the money brokers.

They've got the earth by the tail, and a down hill pull.

The government of the bankers, by the bankers and for the bankers is now firmly established.

They have reduced the world to a gold standard, and cornered the gold.

They have bullied the money market, busted the produce market.

Hereafter gold shall be king, and the brokers his courtiers.

The skies are clear and a glorious day of prosperity has dawned upon the money dealers.

The people be d—d.

The bankers are all right.

Grover is all right.

John Sherman is all right.

The Rothschilds are all right.

John Bull has conquered America at last.

The church of the golden calf is restored.

Ring the bells and fire the guns and ring the starry banner out.

Property rules manhood—prosperity waves from the turreted fortresses of aristocracy, and the calamity howler dares not lift his croaking voice in the land of the millionaire.

At last capital controls the land, the money, the army and the government.

## PREFERRED TO DIE.

Sad Story of One Girl Who Died Rather than Wed a Brutal Cripple.

A little girl in India went to the missionary school. She was a pretty, clever little thing, and so attracted the teacher that she ventured to visit her in her home. She found the child overshadowed by the horror of her approaching marriage. As a baby she had been betrothed, but, according to custom, she lived in her father's house till she was 12; then she was taken from her own people and given over to her husband, a hideous little man, deformed, his face scarred with disease, of bad character, and notoriously given to drink. The child was terrified of him and he derived a ghoul-like pleasure from her terror—used to jump at her in the dark, make faces at her, and told her that once really married to him and in his home he and his old mother would make short work of her beauty with a red-hot fork, so that it would soon be difficult to choose between their two faces. At last the fatal day arrived. The missionary's heart ached for the little friend she was unable to help, and as she went about her work she prayed, says a writer in *Temple Bar*, that God might save His hapless creature. At noon the child's mother burst into the house.

"Naomi is dead," she cried. The two women hurried to her home. She had washed her little person and her hair, had braided it neatly, had put on her bridal gown, had decorated herself with flowers and jewelry, and then had gone quietly into the yard behind the house, where a datura tree hung its great white trumpets against the blue sky, dug up and ate a little of its poisonous root, and then crept back into her home, where she now lay, cold, stark—dead.

## A Tip for Silver Men.

We want to give the silverite a tip right here and now that is worth their while to consider. If they will unfurl the banner of "Demonetization of Gold" and fight for it tooth and toe nail, in less than eighteen months every gold bug in Christendom will be right down on his knees begging for the restoration of silver. Why? Because he will realize the danger in which he's fetch of metal money is placed—and he will be ready to join forces with the silverites in order to save his own idol from destruction. It is the most vulnerable point in the gold-bug fort today. If the silverites had any sense or courage they would bring the "honest money" shirkers to terms in short order.

## A Skirt Dancer Gown.

A costume for a skirt dancer costs from \$25 to \$40. It has to be renewed frequently, for yards of thin lace and lengths of gauzy silk are not calculated to withstand constant and vigorous use. Slippers wear out rapidly, as their soles must be of paper and the pressure on them severe.

But to offset these extravagances, the salary of such a nightly performance is very fine. Women like Amelia Glover and Lole Fuller reap a perfect harvest of shekels by appearing thirty minutes during the evening, and even an artistic young beginner, like Miss Tel, commands a salary a woman who has served years in another profession would be glad to earn.

## IS GROVER A TRAITOR?

In Time of War His Secret Conspiracy Would Be Treason.

If our country were in a state of war with Great Britain and President Cleveland were to secretly meet and conspire with the agents of that country he would be arrested, court-martialed, and shot or hanged as a traitor.

The country is in a state of war, not with Great Britain as a nation, but with British capitalists. There is a hand-to-hand, life-and-death struggle going on between the toiling, struggling classes and the capitalistic class.

Ours is no less a state of war than if it were more tangibly expressed by encamped soldiery, by pointed bayonet and canon.

The sick and wounded, dying and dead victims of this deadly struggle in every city, every hamlet, at every mining camp, factory, machine shop and by the road side from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

By way of business investment Great Britain has captured our railways, our roads, bonds and securities of every sort. By way of legislation at our national capital Great Britain has captured our finances. We have here at the white house as nominal president of the United States the tool, the agent and the hired spy of British capitalism.

With awful audacity, and with titanic insolence President Cleveland has within the past fortnight held conference with the enemies of this nation.

He has not only acceded to their dictation but with stupendous effrontery has sent his sub-traitor Carlisle into the very citadel of the nation, into the national house of legislation with a treason black copy of the terms of surrender which the British foe exacted.

They are the British who would pursue this traitor Cleveland were he a spy from the enemy's soldier camp.

But just because the treason is political the people bend the knee and bow, the head in ignorant, helpless superstition and let our great republic be delivered soul and body into the possession of the enemy.

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## CRIME.

Deputy County Assessor L. D. Bailey of Julian, Cal., and F. B. Brackett of San Diego are missing and it is feared they have been murdered for their money.

Andrew J. Martin, a wealthy farmer of Cowan, Ind., was arrested charged with forging the name of John Richmond to a note for \$1,000. He gave bail for trial.

New York police discovered the body of a colored woman terribly mutilated, evidently the work of voodoo.

Samuel Frazer, who figured in the attempted hold-up of the Cincinnati Southern train, has been imprisoned at Somerset, Ky., on a charge of stealing.

Andrew J. Campbell, prominent in business and social circles at Lexington, Ky., was killed by a burglar.

James McBride murdered Mrs. David Rockford at Rockford, Mass.

Seymour Jackson, cashier of Godbes' bank at St. Eustenada, Cal., has been arrested on suspicion of having robbed the bank of \$12,500 March 20.

The Kansas legislative committee to investigate the charges against Warden

Chase of the state penitentiary has decided to begin the hearing next Wednesday.

Lawyer E. Webster, late postmaster at Brockport, N. Y., pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of \$1,372. He was sentenced to pay the amount and to spend eighteen months in jail.

Extradition proceedings have been instituted to get J. C. Coleman, the diamond robber recently arrested in Canada, from the authorities there and take him to Waynesboro, Ga., for trial.

William Buster, an aged German farmer of Garrison, Iowa, tried to poison a family and is in danger of being lynched.

Mr. Scoville-Lederer and Miss Cora Smith were arrested at Des Moines charged with the murder of Michael

## Big and Little Thieves.

The conviction of ex-Treasurer Woodruff, of Arkansas, and his sentence for one year to the penitentiary for stealing over \$100,000, is another brilliant example of the method of doing justice in this country. It is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that if this had been some poor laboring man, whose family was really in need of something to eat, who had stolen a hog, or anything to else to the value of \$15 or \$20, he would have been sentenced to not less than two years.

The case of Woodruff is not an isolated

case. Nolan, of Missouri, who stole over \$40,000 of the state's money, received but two years' sentence. Hemmingway, of Mississippi, stole \$316,000 and got five years in the pen; if it had been some poor, friendless devil, he would have got the full limit of the law.

Now why should Woodruff, Nolan and Hemmingway be entitled to greater leniency than a poor man who is struggling with poverty and hunger?

The court records are full of cases where men have been convicted and sentenced to from five to twenty years imprisonment for stealing less than \$100 in value. Such methods of discrimination in the administration of justice are breeding more anarchy in this country than all the Herr Mots could do if they tried. It is a travesty of justice to send a poor man up for five years for stealing \$50 and a wealthy or influential (?) man up one year for stealing \$100,000. The official who steals the public funds commits a double crime. He is guilty of a breach of trust and theft. In no instance can he plead the palliating circumstances that exist in the case of the man who is poor, and whose opportunities for making a living are limited, as is the case with thousands at present. It is this discrimination in favor of the rich and influential that is undermining our free institutions. Government is only useful so long as it is administered "for the greatest good for the greatest number." The stability of the government rests upon the respect which the people have for the law and the proper administration of justice. When the courts become engines of oppression for the poor, and citadels of refuge for the rich and powerful, as was the case in the Dred Scott decision, before the war, and in the recent railroad strikes since, the people lose respect for the law and for government. It is not generally conceded that John Brown was right, although he was a law breaker and as such was punished. John Brown and his followers had no respect for the Dred Scott decision. The majority of the people north of Mason and Dixon's line were of the same mind. All the court decisions in the world can not make a wrong right. Chattel slavery was wrong, and, although it was recognized by the constitution, sustained by the courts, and protected by the law, the people rose up and shot it to death. So it will be with debt slavery. No chains can bind an intelligent people to slavery, whether they be of iron or gold. Such cases as are cited above are not the greatest that are filling up the cup of iniquity, that eventually must be overturned either with the ballot or the bullet. Just in proportion as the people lose their respect for the law and its administrators, they are approaching the vortex of revolution.

When a government fails in its functions it is no good on earth, and if the spirit of the Declaration of American Independence still lives in the hearts of the people, they will "alter or abolish it, and institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such forms as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

## SPORTING NOTES.

Casper Leon may leave the ring and return to cigar making.

Yachting in the west shows unprecedented popular interest and new craft for inland lakes are being devised.

An international regatta between yachts of the second class is practically assured.

The *Allis* defeated the *Britannia* in the race for the James Gordon Bennett cup by two minutes actual time.

Prince Imperial won the Orleans handicap on the Crescent City course, *Rapidan*, hard pressed, finished first in the two mile race.

Meadows, carrying 103 pounds, covered