

THE HERALD.

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FACTS ARE LOUD TALKERS.

LINCOLN, OCL. 9, 1892. To all Members of the Independent People's Committee, and to the Voters of Nebraska. It having become evident that Mr. Van Wyck has turned squarely against the independent movement, and using his influence to defeat the independent candidates, we recommend that he be not invited to address independent meetings nor given an opportunity to use his atrociously calumnious...

THE records of the city clerk make the action of the city council illegal.

MR. STEINPKER, who has at every session since he has been a member openly insulted the mayor at last night's meeting.

THE New York Recorder is getting up a brigade of first presidential voters who are going to vote for Harrison. This idea is an excellent one.

WILL not the mayor sometime resent the official insults that are constantly heaped upon him by the Steinkers and Lakes of the council. We believe he will.

UNDER pretense of economy the council last took away the printing from The Journal—ostensibly in the interest of the taxpayers. Yet The Journal's bid was the lowest there presented.

HOLMAN will have as hard work in making the people believe the democratic congress is economical as Grover Cleveland will in making them believe that they are burdened with tariff taxes.

THERE was mighty few private pension bills passed through the present house, but the number of southern war claims that were adjusted was probably intended by the democrats as a set-off.

THE rainbow chasers are collecting a democratic campaign fund to be expended in western states. The democratic committee will feel it a happy thing if they are given authority to spend this fund in the doubtful southern states.

AT last evening's session the leading members—Messrs. M. B. Murphy, W. D. Jones, and John L. Minor—were absent and the result proves the assertion of THE HERALD that it PAYS to elect business men to represent them in legislative bodies.

THE New York World's advice to competitors for its prize for a campaign song, that Adlai does not rhyme with "hooray," will be superfluous after November 8th next. It might be coupled to advantage with "sad lay" in a harmonious and musical form.

THE supply of Cleveland letters has somewhat fallen off of late. Some near and dear friend must have whispered some advice in his ear, or he must have been informed that the New York Sun was printing them altogether in one column, day after day, and without any comment.

NOW The News will howl itself hoarse in explanation of the fact that while it has been laboring to "save the tax payers money" the council has voted to a scab shop at scab prices the city printing. They voted it at more than THE HERALD would accept it at.

THE goody-goody city attorney, with his hypocritical can't pretend to give "an opinion" on the city printing. If his "opinion" stands as well in court as that given before Judge Archer in regard to the Omaha toughs who struck and maltreated Sheriff Tighe, then indeed it must go on the docket as "a record breaker."

MR. CLEVELAND'S eulogist in a late magazine article, speaking admiringly of his great power, of work, says he never learned to dictate to a stenographer, and keeps up his correspondence by his own hand. If this be true, either the number of letters from Buzard's Bay must soon fall off or the democrats will have no candidate left by election time.

THE editor of The Journal is sore over Mr. Blaine's letter. Had Mr. Blaine known the effect that that letter would have had on democratic calumny editors, he probably would have withheld his opinions of democratic dishonesty and lack of good sense. The fact that the cholera scare has, within the past ten days, placed an embargo on the importation of American wheat, corn, pork and like products, depressing the price thereof, is seized upon by The Journal, as it will be by every dishonest democratic claque in the land as an argument that the price of American products in the markets of the world are depressed and its life will be charged to the American tariff with glee, such is democratic statesmanship.

R. G. DON & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade this morning says: Last week's semi-panic in stocks and grain has been followed by a more confident feeling about the cholera, as it is seen that the pestilence is thus far confined to incoming ships by National regulations, which all officials are now respecting. Stocks have advanced seventy-five cents per share on the whole, though in other markets the alarm of last week still continues. The general condition of industries and trade throughout the country is not only remarkably good, but improving probably from week to week although the exports of merchandise are not yet large enough to prevent some shipments of gold.

THERE is some interesting information on the local page of today's HERALD which will be food for those people who have been deceived by the democratic managers. Claim that they are in favor of "a campaign of education." THE HERALD makes the charges of insincerity not against the rank and file of democracy. It knows that the great mass of the voters of ALL parties are honest. The managers are the persons who are to blame. They try to deceive and THE HERALD proposes to expose their crookedness and all other republican newspapers will do the same.

SAID a critical democrat to THE HERALD this morning. One who heard Mr. Bryan's speech and who does not allow either Editor Sherman or Col. Grimes to control his judgment: "If Bryan's speech was so 'brilliant' and convincing why did the Journal and Mr. Grimes rush into print to assure those who heard it, that it was an unanswerable argument? For my part, I thought Bryan did not make either a clear or satisfactory speech and failed to do himself justice and I know lots of democrat who felt the same way after hearing the speech."

IT would be much better if Mr. Sherman and Mr. Bryan would accept THE HERALD's proposition and have just what Mr. Bryan does say in one of his "able" or "brilliant" speeches published in THE HERALD and Journal, together with what Judge Field says when he speaks to a Plattsmouth audience. To have Bryan make a speech and the Journal man revise it is a very poor way to let the people know what kind of a tariff reformer Mr. Bryan is.

IT was Mr. Bryan's peroration on pearl buttons that inflamed Mr. Grimes' pea and ignited his long "pent up" democracy. Mr. Bryan did not mention pearl buttons, yet Mr. Grimes in the confusion of his exhilaration among the other things imagined pearl buttons were in it. Mr. Grimes is excused by THE HERALD on account of his florid imagination and youthful enthusiasm.

INDIANA has a Peck whose name is Peelle—a democratic state statistician—and his frankness is doing his party decided damage. He gives figures showing, for instance, that the average earnings of labor in that state for the past year were larger than ever before, and the cost of living smaller. Such facts spoil anti-protection speeches; but then most facts have that tendency.

COL. GRIMES card in the Journal the other evening commendatory of Mr. Bryan's "brilliant" speech was very assuring when old tried and experienced hustlers in the field of tariff reform like Col. Grimes become enthused and get right out and assure the public that such a speech is a whopper—why a whopper it must be.

THERE must be a letter somewhere from G. Cleveland to Charley Ross. If the detectives would keep a watch on the mail from Buzard's Bay and trace it, all the losts and unknowns would be found.

THE Hon. Leo M. Woodruff, another well-known Michigander, will talk to the people of Plattsmouth and vicinity Friday evening next.

ANOTHER STATISTICAL THRUST.

IT is one of the misfortunes of the democratic party in the present campaign that its commissionaires of statistics do not seem to realize how dangerous truth is with respect to the free trade movement which the hopes of a democracy are chiefly founded upon. The Omaha Bee, The Commissioner of statistics in Indiana, Mr. Peelle, has been publishing some statistics about wages and labor in that state which are of about the same complexion as those published by the New York statistician a few days ago, though they are on a smaller scale. He is a democrat, like Mr. Peck, and he also resembles the latter in his total disregard for party considerations when dealing with matters of statistics. The Indianapolis News, a free trade newspaper, says of his recent statement: "Two facts are prominent in Mr. Peelle's report. The average earnings of wage-earners, if these conclusions are trustworthy, are larger than has generally been believed. In Indianapolis the average yearly earnings are estimated by Mr. Peelle to be \$75, in Evansville, \$61, and Terre Haute \$25. The weight of published evidence has heretofore indicated an average of annual earnings smaller than here given."

THIS does not indicate a disposition to question the reliability of the commissioner's statements or his sources of information. Last any democratic newspaper unfamiliar with the facts should jump to the conclusion that the capitalists have been imposing on the Indiana statistician we have ten to say that his facts were gathered entirely from workmen. He addressed questions to them and accepted their answers as Peck accepted those of the 6,000 manufacturers in New York state who responded to his queries.

ALL REPUBLICANS IN LINE.

ONE of the most effective speeches for Harrison and Reed which has been made thus far in the canvass is that which has recently been delivered by ex-Governor Foraker at a reception to Mr. Reid in Butler county, O., says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Foraker was not one of the original Harrison men. He opposed Harrison's renomination, but is now pitching in all the same to help elect him. The democrats said he would sulk during the canvass, but they were widely mistaken in the character of the man. The ex-governor had his personal preferences and prejudices in politics like others, and fights to maintain them while the fight is "on," but he knows when he is beaten and accepts defeat in the right spirit. He is a republican all the time and always works for the ticket, whether he favored it or opposed it during the convention. The rest of the conspicuous republicans who stood with him before the nominations were made are with him now. Messrs. Quay, Clarkson and Platt thought it would be better to nominate somebody else this year than to put Harrison up again, but the majority of their fellow-republicans thought differently, and they acquiesced in the choice. All of them, in one field of labor or another, are working for the ticket. The task of "placation" has been completed, and the party machinery all over the country is in grand running condition.

WE believe there is now no break in the republican line anywhere. All the old party war horses are in harness and are pulling vigorously and harmoniously. There is no hitch in the proceedings at any point. The silver men, from whom some trouble had been expected, are in the traces again. Undoubtedly they see that Harrison will do at least as much for the white metal as Cleveland could or would do. In Colorado, Nevada and the rest of the silver states the republicans are sure of victory. If there be any cloud on the political horizon in the west it is not big enough to be discerned by any of the partisan telescopes which are at hand. Platt's reconstruction helps the party immensely in New York, while Quay's reinstatement in good standing will increase the majority in Pennsylvania as Clarkson's will in Iowa and Foraker's will in Ohio. Some enthusiasm in the canvass is beginning to be manifested on the republican side. This quality was conspicuously absent heretofore this year, and it is lacking on the democratic side still. From this time onward to election day it will be reasonable to look for considerable activity among the republicans. The prospects for a victory at least as notable and important as that of 1888 grow brighter as the days pass. We hear of no kicking or despondency among republicans anywhere. There is a general feeling of confidence throughout the party all over the country which means success at the polls.

HARRISON SUSTAINED.

THE whole Nation approves President Harrison's order directing twenty days' quarantine of immigrant steamships setting sail for American ports after September 1, says the New York Press. The people of the United States, without distinction of party, will applaud the enforcement. The newspaper press of Great Britain, ordinarily bitterly hostile to every act of a republican administration, expresses unqualified approbation of the president's course, and calls upon Gladstone to imitate his example. The chief foreign steamship companies, whose highly lucrative business would be practically suspended under this proclamation, reluctantly but candidly admit its wisdom, and have taken steps to comply with its provisions by ordering the exclusion of immigrants from their American bound vessels until further notice. The only persons that venture to defy the government of the United States and set at naught the authority of the president, exerted for the good of the whole country, are the politicians of Tammany Hall.

WITH a folly as criminal as it is reckless the successors of William Tweed impudently announce that they are independent of the federal government and that they propose to leave the admittance of infected vessels into this port entirely to the discretion of their own officers. Health Officer Jenkins, in a sudden outburst of zeal for state sovereignty proclaims the superiority of his power over that of the president of the United States, and declares that he will pay no attention whatever to the circular order whose strict enforcement can alone be depended upon to keep the deadly pestilence at bay. A more stupid and wicked attempt to make partisan capital out of a great national danger was never known.

THE conspirators who would put a Nation in peril to gain a little cheap credit with their party as champions of democratic theory of state sovereignty have failed miserably in their object. With the exception of one or two contemptible and un-American journals, the newspapers of New York are united in outspoken denunciation of their action. Behind the newspapers the people of the city and of the country stand as a unit in the demand that every possible safeguard shall be thrown around our coasts and that the president's order shall be obeyed. This is no time for quibbling over technicalities. It is not the rights of the states, but the safety of 65,000,000 people that is menaced. A republican president, strong and patriotic always, true to his trust in every crisis, has promptly taken the only course that can insure protection from an invader more dreadful than any human foe. His authority will be sustained by the country. Traitorous Tammany cannot bring to life the vicious dogma that the state is greater than the Nation. That dogma perished with slavery and the confederacy nearly thirty years ago. Every ship that comes under the terms of the president's order must be kept from landing immigrants or baggage until the full term of quarantine has elapsed, unless the government shall specially order otherwise.

THE HERALD does not wonder that Cass county democrats were disappointed over Bryan's speeches at Plattsmouth and Greenwood. The McKinley bill has been talking for itself and the free trade south-south-ers has had his day. Two years ago Mr. Bryan assured a credulous democracy that the McKinley act would ruin the country. The McKinley act has since then demonstrated the wisdom of republican statesmanship, made the country prosperous; enhanced the price of labor and cheapened every article in common use which enters into the laboring man's living and life, and proved the cheap free trade advocate of two years ago either a liar or ignorant. That is the reason squab statesmen like William Jennings Bryan are failures this McKinley year of our Lord, 1892. Undoubtedly the editor of the Journal believes Mr. Bryan demolished the late speech made by Mr. Horr, of Michigan, in the opera house. All that would be necessary to make Mr. Sherman believe that way would be for Mr. Bryan to assure him he (Bryan) had done it. It is a clear case of hypnotization.

IT is a little funny that neither Mr. Bryan or any of the democratic preachers and expounders do not attempt to defend the wild cat banking plank in the National democratic platform.

THE NEW IRISH GOVERNMENT.

According to Mr. Justin McCarthy, says The New York Sun a home rule bill cannot be passed under the most favorable circumstances

before the second session of the new parliament, that is to say, in the winter of 1893-94. It follows that the system known as Castle government will last for at least a year and a half longer, and Irishmen are deeply interested in the views, abilities, and characters of the men by whom that system is to be administered. Those men are Lord Houghton, the new Lord Lieutenant; Mr. John Morely, technically chief secretary to the lord lieutenant, but really the head of the Irish administration, with a seat in the cabinet; Mr. Walker, lord chancellor for Ireland; The Maedermot, attorney-general, and Sergeant Hemphill, solicitor general. There is one other post of great practical importance, that of under secretary, which it is expected, Mr. George Fottrell will be invited to fill.

WE pass over Lord Houghton, the young and undistinguished peer, who is evidently intended to be the mere figurehead of the new government. What this personal opinions and predilections are nobody knows, neither does anybody care, since he must have accepted office on the distinct understanding that he would say ditto to Mr. Morely. About the convictions and resolves of the Chief Secretary, who will be even more emphatically the master of the present Irish administration than Mr. Balfour was of the last, there can be no misgiving or misunderstanding in the mind of any Irish patriot. If Ireland has any unshakable and ardent friends among English public men, they are Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley; and the one is as determined as the other to give her the very largest measure of self government compatible with the maintenance of an imperial or federal bond between the parts of the united kingdom. Were Mr. Gladstone to die tomorrow, Mr. Morley is the man, perhaps the only man to whom Irish Nationalists could look to keep intact the alliance with the British liberal party, on which the fulfillment of their hopes depends. Mr. Morley is, therefore, the man of all others to govern Ireland during the considerable interval which must necessarily elapse before a home rule bill can be passed, and which the Tories, firmly planted as they are in the house of lords, will try to make as long as possible. Whether, with the upper house controlled by Tories, it will be practicable to carry a bill for the immediate relief of evicted tenants, is at least doubtful. But all the assistance possible under the circumstances will certainly be rendered; and in all other ways the law will be administered from a Nationalist point of view and by agencies in sympathy with the wishes and opinions of the great majority of the Irish people.

THE law appointments of the new Irish government have been received with a degree of satisfaction which means a great deal in a country taught by experience to regard legal politicians with suspicion. On the score neither of professional qualifications, nor of personal uprightness, nor of political lukewarmness, has any objection been raised to the nominees for the important offices of lord chancellor, attorney general and solicitor general. Mr. Walker, the McDermot, and sergeant Hemphill were all at the very top of their profession; they are universally respected and esteemed, and they are known to be heartily in favor of home rule.

WE come now to an office which, as Irishmen are well aware, is of all the most weighty and significant from an administrative point of view. Mr. Morley will be mainly occupied with legislative duties; while parliament is in session, most of his time will be spent not in Dublin but at Westminster. During his absence from Ireland the real chief of the Castle government will be the under secretary. This post, during Mr. Morley's last term of office, was held by Sir Robert Hamilton, but it is no secret that the latter was himself guided by an able Irishman who had no formal recognition and was burdened with no acknowledged responsibility. It is obviously better that the hand which in fact holds the reins should be publicly recognized and made accountable. Mr. George Fottrell is the man who, when Mr. Morley was formerly chief secretary was the power behind the throne, and it is now believed that he will have the place of under secretary. He is Mr. Morley's personal friend; he stands well with the leading members of both the leading members of both the McCarthyite and Redmonite parties, and his appointment has been predicted and welcomed by Irish newspapers.

ON the whole, Irishmen have reason to put faith in the men who are to carry on the old system of castle government during the period that must intervene before it is superseded by home rule.

JOHN SHERMAN TALKS

The Boston Herald says: The Chicago Tribune is incorrect in stating that The Herald has not truly stated John Sherman's position on the tariff. We have in no respect misrepresented it. But it is hardly worth while to fire at long range in the discussion.

Senator Sherman replies pointedly to the Boston Herald's assertion that he held to the opinion that the democrats would have to levy protective duties to raise enough revenue to support the government. The Boston Herald quoted from an old remark Mr. Sherman had made twenty-six years ago. Its purpose in so doing was to evade the free trade issue its party has tendered to the republicans. The Herald is afraid to face that issue, and dodges and shirks it like a coward.

We now find the following in an eastern exchange showing Sherman's real views on the point:

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—Senator John Sherman has written the following pointed letter in response to certain criticisms as to his standing on the tariff. The letter was in answer to a communication from W. G. [unclear] enclosing a Boston [unclear] editorial. It asks the question: "Is it a fact that under the democratic idea the sum necessary to meet the expenses of our government must of necessity be protective?" Continuing Mr. Harding writes: "It is somewhat discouraging to Massachusetts republicans to have the names of Henry Wilson, Charles Sumner, and John Sherman used to beg the great issue of this campaign, and may I not ask that you will send me a communication which shall once and for all dispose of the Herald's suggestion that you are with the democratic party upon the tariff?"

Senator Sherman's reply is as follows:

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 6.—W. C. Harding, Esq.—My Dear Sir: Your note of the 27th is received. In answer I have to say that the Boston Herald, in the article you inclose, has totally misconceived my position on the tariff.

I am decidedly in favor of a protective tariff; one framed with a view not only to secure ample revenue for the support of the government, but with a distinct purpose to encourage and protect all productions which can be readily produced in our country. I do not believe that a tariff framed under the doctrine now announced and proclaimed by the democratic party in its national platform can protect and foster our home industries.

Mr. Tilden and the men of his school believed the old doctrine of the democratic party, proclaimed in former national platforms and supported by the declarations of Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson, was a wise and constitutional exercise of National power. This doctrine has been abandoned and denounced by the democratic platform recently adopted by the Chicago convention. A tariff framed in accordance with this new doctrine would be confined simply to levying revenue duties, excluding the idea of protection, and that is the purpose and object of the men who made the platform and of the men in the democratic convention that adopted it by a large majority. Such a tariff might be levied exclusively on articles we cannot produce in this country, such as sugar, coffee, and tea. I have believed that as to certain items in different tariffs we have gone beyond the line of protection which is necessary to foster American industries. A few rates have been adopted that I think will exclude competition between foreign and American productions and secure a monopoly to the American manufacturers. This I do not believe to be a wise policy. There are some details of the McKinley bill that may be subject to this objection, but on the whole it is the fairest and best tariff, not only for revenue but for protection, that has had a place on our statute book. The tariff plank of the republican convention at Minneapolis is the clearest statement of the extent of protection favored by the great mass of the republicans of this country.

The actual result of the McKinley bill has been to give all American industries reasonable protection, has increased our foreign trade, enlarged our exports and our imports, and greatly encouraged all kinds of American productions, whether of the field or of the workshop.

I fear the Boston Herald has overlooked the difference between the old position of the democratic party and the one now proclaimed by that party. The tendency and drift of the democratic party is now more and more in favor of free trade and in opposition to any favor shown by discriminating duties to foster, encourage and diversify American industries. Very truly yours, JOHN SHERMAN.