# VG THE INCOME TAX.

LER OF COLORADO IS FOR THE BILL.

S THE MEASURE HIGHLY.

Financial Policy of the Adon and Gives It Out That rency Bill on the Adminion's Lines Can Pass at Session of Congress Other Capital News.

NGTON, Jan. 14.—The senate were well filled to-day in on of a speech by Mr. Gorthe currency question, in was thought he would ane ideas of the Democratic and because Mr. Quay of mia was expected to speak me tax. The latter had his desk a roll of manuich looked like one of his and carefully prepared Mr. Wilson of Iowa apthe floor for the first time on, after a long illness. Foster of Louisiana was floor, being introduced by

chard.

the routine proceedings were
way Mr. Cockrell called up
the deficiency bill and the
officer, Mr. Harris, exparliamentary situation er from yesterday. Mr. priating funds for collectome tax to permit the ref-he question of the legality to the courts, the chair had e amendment on a point Hill had appealed from of the chair and Mr. Morto lay the appeal on the order to permit senators to cuss the income tax, Mr. postponed a vote on Mr.

er of Colorado then adsenate in support of the He pointed to the large eficits, which had been met by bond issues. The was down to \$77,000,000, rapidly disappearing. Any to do away with the intherefore, should be accoma plan to increase the He gave it as his opinion income tax would become t, even though it was limited rs by the present law. hat it was such an equitable he people would insist upon Import duties could at so high as to entirely keep s. And without these high re was certain to be revenue. It was essential. e that some middle course adopted and the income justest means of taking se. He spoke of the vain less efforts of the executive of the government "to do g to relieve the present dishe government and the peot shows, ne said, that the e branch was in the wrong

eller spoke caustically of the of banking coming from the department." He referred irrent reports that the bill read off in fifty minutes to rapher. "I wish to show all et to this bill," said he, as it does, from such high but if such a measure came any senator or member, if it rom any Populist, it would be d as the height of lunbill proposed to inaugurate era of wild cat paper. It vio-every principle of finance in untry or any other. He ridi-he talk about an "elastic" and currency, while banking ons had charge of the elas-"There is about six weeks rear to this congress," said he. does any person seriously beystem can be accomplished in Why then is congress and untry stirred by these frantic is from the treasury?"

SET BACK FOR HATCH. leomirgarine Orlginal Package

ill Held Up by Fillibustering. GTON, Jan. 14—About twenty is crowded into the area in the speaker's rostrum at the g of the session of the house in the hope of getting bills of aportance through by unaninsent, but all were unsuccess-Hatch, chairman of the comon agriculture, called up a extend the provisions of the a original package liquor law to rgarine in original packages, allow states to exercise their powers over oleomargarine, e, imitation butter or imitaimported in original packas if they had been manufac-

ned. The bill precipitated a sion regarding the merits of pargarine act and its constilatch attempted to have the hour, to which the bill would ed under the rule when the e is again called, granted at but his request was re-He then tried to have the question ordered, but filing by Mr. Bynum consumed me till the morning hour exand the bill went over.

e states where they were

use then took up the bill to he pension laws and it was Shortly before 2 o'clock pubness was suspended and eulofere delivered on the late Rep-lative George B. Shaw of Wis-

Suicide to Avoid Disgrace.

EBLOACOL, Jan. 14.-L. M. Ball, ag trial for petit larceny, comd suicide in a cell at the county last night by hanging himself a dog chain. He had stolen dry-over. Nathaniel Dunning, his

### HAWAIIAN NATIVES UNBASY. Rumors of a Medit sted Uprising-Four

Leaders Arrested-Hatch's Mission Honolulu, Jan. 5 .- The principal topic here is the rumors of a meditated uprising of the natives, but so far it has not materialized. The trouble seems to have commenced on New Year's night, when a few agitators warned many of the natives to keep away from the saloons. This they did not do, however, as it is the great feast day of the year with them. On the 3d instant the police were more than usually alert, and agitators also, apparently, for reports of the gather-ings of natives came to the police station from various directions. The po-lice arrested four natives, but noth-

ing was proved against them.
Outside of the extra activity in the police department the government does not appear to take any notice of the reported uprising. It is said that one of the natives under arrest has made a confession implicating several Royalists, who will probably be ar-

A British steamer has arrived from Yokohama with 500 more Japanese for the sugar plantations. These men are under contract for five years at \$12.50 per month—a reduction of \$2.50 on previous contracts.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Hatch leaves to-day for Washington to meet Minister Thurston. After discussing the matter of annexation Minister Hatch will decide on whether to try to have the matter of annexation brought up again at the present United States congress. If so he will stay during the session and make a combined effort with Messrs. Thurs-ton and Hastings. He is president of the annexation club, and a leading

The report is current that a few days ago some of the most prominent advisers of ex-Queen Liliuokalani informed her of the impossibility of restoration to power by force and by their advice the ex-queen forwarded by this steamer a petition for anexa-tion to President Cleveland, at the same time asking the United States government for a life annuity for

### No Financial Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 4 .- The meeting of the senate finance committee today was devoted to a discussion of Vest and McPherson financial bills which were presented yesterday. No action was taken and the committee adjourned until Monday, when it is expected that Mr Jones will present a third bill. It was stated the prospects of financial legislation had not been brightened materially by the meeting. terially by the meeting. Jones was not present.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14. - Judge Stone of the common pleas court today ordered an attachment issued for Attorney W. I. Shupe, who a few days ago testified before the coroner that he knew the murderer of General Freight Agent Cavan of the Valley railway, but declined to tell the name of the party on the ground that he was a client. The court decided that Shupe must give the information or be held for contempt.

# Uruguayans Shot Down.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 14. - A detach ment of Brazilian troops which was hotly pursuing a number of insurgents in the province of Rio Grande do Sul crossed the Uuruguayan frontier. A force of Uruguayan troops opposed the advance of the Brazilians and the two detachments opened fire on each other with the result that one Uruguayan officer and three Uruguayan soldiers were killed.

# A Woman Murderer Insane.

Alred, who shot J. T. Lucky dead near Cleveland Tuusday during a quarrel about some corn, attempted suicide yesterday while being guarded in a room at Cleveland, but was prevented by one of the guards. Later she slipped out of the room and is now at large. Lucky and Miss Alred owned adjoining claims and the two were engaged.

# Attack on Wolcott.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 14. - A resolution has been introduced in the house which will be taken up for consideration Monday declaring that no person should be sent to the United States senate from Colorado who would not pledge himself to sever all relations corporations and trusts. resolution is aimed at Senator Wolcott and will, it is said, receive the support of some Republican members.

# Croker's Horses Sent Abroad.

New York, Jan. 14. - Nineteer. thoroughbreds belonging to Richard Croker were shipped on the steamer Mississippi for England to-day. Stonenell, Harry Reed and Montauk are entered in various events in the early spring meetings in England and Mr. Croker has already received the weights they will have to carry in the events.

Shot as the Result of a Quarrel. PERRY, Ok., Jan. 14. - Philip Sunfield, saloon owner and politician, and Jim Harding, who runs a feed store here, had a difference about a settlement. Early this morning Harding left and it is said came back with a pistol and shot Sunfield in the head. Harding was arrested.

# An Oklahoma Postmaster Involved.

PERRY, Ok., Jan. 14.- Deputy marshals arrested Thomas J. Mann, postmaster at Cleveland, and brought him here this morning on a charge of having tampered with letters in his office. He is a leader in Grant county.

# Major Paddock Seriously Ill.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 14. - Major James Paddock of Omaha, government director of the Union Pacific railroad. is lying dangerously ill in his private car at the Union depot in this city.

Advices to the treasury department from the sub-treasury of New York report the withdrawal of \$2,300,000 gold for export. This leaves the amount of the gold reserve \$77,474,-

### KING RHEUMATISM.

HIS REIGN IS OVER AT LAST.

Medical Science Drives Him from His Throne-A Medicine Discovered that Rheumatism Can Not Resist-A Boon for Sufferers.

]From the St. Louis, Mo., Chronicle.]

JFrom the St. Louis, Mo., Chronicle.]

The effect of using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for rheumatism was brought to light lately by a Chronicle reporter who interviewed John Ferguson of 7039 South Broadway, St. Louis, who had been a sufferer with this incapacitating disease.

"Those pills," he said, "have proved of great benefit not only to me but to my wife. Strange to say we both suffered from the same ailment, although my wife's condition was much worse than mine. Neither of us could sleep at night; we had sharp, shooting pains in our arms, sides and limbs, and a continual soreness all-over the body. What we suffered from was nothing more or less than rheumatism. At times my wife had to crawl up stairs on her hands and knees, and as for me, I would at night twitch and jerk despite my utmost efforts to control myself. We suffered the torture of the damned.

"But in three weeks the pain began to leave us. My case not began as severe as

of the damned.

"But in three weeks the pain began to leave us. My case not being as severe as my wife's I soon got well, but it took nearly three months before Mrs. Ferguson could say she was entirely free from rheumatic pains. Of course I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all my friends."

Mr. Ferguson's words are indexed by T.

Mr. Ferguson's words are indorsed by T.
A. Campbell, an iron worker living on
Chouteau avenue. He too had been afflicted Chouteau avenue. He too had been afflicted with rheumatism contracted from working in a damp foundry. He said: "One day I was seized with chills and my doctor ordered me to remain in bed for at least several days. I began to lose my previously good appetite, a depression of spirits, lack of ambition, a tired feeling and even loss of memory followed. I couldn't keep my feet warm and my usual ruddy complexion had given way to a sallow hue.

and my usual ruddy complexion had given way to a sallow hue.

"With my family to support I couldn't afford to be idle. I struggled against my feelings as best I could, but the best I could do, even with the doctor's help, was very little.

"Hearing of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I determined to try them. The effects were nothing short of marvelous. They made me well, and as a preventive I take them regularly. They're the best medicine I know of, and as such my friends hear me speak of them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. They may be had of all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Every drunkard's wife knows by bitter experience that wine is a mocker.

It takes a braver man to forgive an enemy than to make one.

Covetousness is a more deadly disease

### DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

A Mine that is Said to Be One of the Richest in the Black Hills. From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

CRAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 16.—One day during the latter part of last June, William Franklin and his daughter, Mrs. Frank Stone, happened to stroll up a gulch in Pennington county, and and stopping to rest, Mrs. Stone idly broke in two a small piece of rock, which in the break, upon examination showed some particles of gold. A little digging exposed more of the rock; which, upon being panned, proved very rich. Everybody in the vicinity, having nothing to do, visited the spot, and for pastime were allowed to dig out some of the rock and pan out the gold. As every man in that vicinity was in bad condition financially, and without other means for raising the money for the proper celebration of the approaching Fourth of July, quite an opening was made and the proceeds de-

voted to that purpose.

From this little incident dates the PERRY, Ok., San. 14.—Miss Sarai discovery of gold in the Holy Terror dred, who shot J. T. Lucky dead mine, which from day to day causes greater excitement in mining circles. With five stamps the owner recently pounded out \$3,500 in gold in ten hours. Much of the ore runs \$500 to the ton. Persistent prospecting revealed other place where the vein came to the surface save this one spot, which has been walked over every day for years. Mr. Franklin took in T. C. Blair as partner, and a shaft was begun, the ore taken out being treated in the Keystone mill, and returned value much above the expense of sinking the shaft. When the shaft reached a depth of forty feet, developing a well defined vein, which steadily improved with width and value as depth was gained, the owners made an arrangement with J. J. Fayel and Albert Amsbury, by which they agreed to erect a stamp mill on the property in consideration of a half interest in the mine. A five stamp mill with an engine capacity of ten stamps or more was quick-ly built at a cost of about \$5,000, and put in operation three weeks ago. While the mill was being built men were employed to run drifts north and south from the shaft at a depth of forty feet, while sinking was pushed in the shaft. Most of the ore milled has been taken from these drifts. The vein consists of marvelously rich ore, averaging sixteen inches on one wall, wall, with about two feet of low grade ore filling the remainder of the vein. The richness of this ore strike must be seen to be believed. Nuggets of solid gold from one to two pennyweights to five ounces in weight are found snugly tucked away waiting to be brought to light, while large pieces of quartz are so bound with gold that the parts hang together when broken with a hammer.

The first clean-up was made in the new mill after a run of thirty-six hours. The result was a retort weighing a little over 166 ounces, from thirty tons of ore taken from the mine. The second run of twenty-four hours gave a retort weighing 179 ounces and the third run of twenty-six hours gave 203 ounces. These three retorts are worth \$10,000, and were all produced by a five-stamp mill inside of one week from the start. The shaft has now reached a depth of sixty feet, and shows a larger and richer body of ore than ever. Parties who have recently visited the mine re-port that it is probably the richest ever

discovered in the Black Hills. HOW TO REACH THE "HOLY TERROR." Take the NORTH-WESTERN LINE, F., E. & M. V. R. R. to Hermosa, South Dakota, thence stage to the mines.

Stage fare \$1.50.

J. R. BUCHANAN,

G. P. A. F., E. & M. V. R. R. Omaha, Neb.

### OKLAHOMA'S MESSAGE.

Governor Renfrow Makes Suggestions of Interest to the Territory.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 10 .- Governor Renfrow submitted his semi-annual message to the legislature in joint session at noon to-day. It a very exhaustive document, covering a very exhaustive document, covering the development and progress of the territory and calling for many reforms, principal among them abolishment of the fee system, the revision of the election laws, the buying of all county supplies from the lowest bidder, the change of the quarantine line and the compelling of insurance companies to pay the face value of policies. He also recommends the collection of a heavy tax from liquor dealers, the establishment of a territorial university for negroes and the requiring of sity for negroes and the requiring of sworn statements from private banks. He comes out clearly for statehood for Oklahoma and such part of the Indian territory as can be secured and asks that congress be strongly mem-

# POLITICS NOT PROFITABLE.

Senator Martin's Topeka Home May Soon Be Sold Under a Mortgage. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 10. -Suit has been commenced in the United States district court to foreclose a mortgage for \$6,000 on the home of United States Senator John Martin.

Senator Martin has been in strait-ened circumstances, it is said, ever since he was elected to the senate, and when he returns to private life March next, he will be a poorer man.

### Ritchie Alone Responsible.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. - Samuel J. Ritchie, who, in a memorial presented to congress, preferred certain charges against Judge Ricks, has left the city, expecting to return in a few days.

Mr. Ritchie's attorneys, Messrs. Shellabarger and Wilson, and Benjamin F. Butterworth, who have been his chief counsel in his big suit, disclaim any knowledge of the charges pre-sented against Judge Ricks except what they learned from the news-

### Protection opyright.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-Representative Covert, chairman of the committee on patents, has introduced a sweeping bill for the protection of copyrighted designs of works of art. The display on sale of any reproduction or design of any picture, statue, map or other work of art, would, under this bill, subject the offender to a penalty of \$1 for every sheet in his possession, and forfeiture of its plates to the owner of the work.

### No Retallation on Spain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. - The negotiaions between the state department and the government of Spain looking to the restoration of the minimum tariff on American products entering Cuba and Porto Rico have almost reached a satisfactory conclusion. Some minor details remain to be adjusted, but little difficulty is expected in securing their settlement.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan . 10 -In caucus the Republican members of the Wyoming legislature unanimously se-lected ex-Senator Francis E. Warren senator for the long term and ex-Con-gressman Clarence D. Clark senator for the short term.

# An Editor Falls From Grace.

STURGEON, Mo., Jan. 10.-J. Howell, who leased the Hallsville Hustler from Omar D. Gray, editor of the Sturgeon Leader, has skipped for unknown parts, leaving numerous creditors.

Insurance Companies May Quit St. Jos. St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 10. - So many incendiary fires have occurred in the city in the past few years that some of the insurance companies doing business here contemplate canceling all of their policies and withdrawing from the city.

# Fusion in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10. - The Populist and Republican members of the legislature met in joint caucus last night and an equitable division of the patronage was made.

# LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St

Louis, Omaha and	Elsewhere.
OMAHA	<b>A</b>
Butter-Creamery print.	19 % 10
Butter-Fair to good cou	
Eggs-Fresh	18 @ 19
Honey-i er D	17 % 19
Chickens-Dressed, per I	540 6
Chickens-Dressed, per B Turkeys-Per lb	7%@ 8
Ge-se-Per Ib	71/200 8
Ducks-Per lb	71/20 8
Cheese-Neb. & Ia. full cr	eam. 11% 4 12
Lemons-Choice Messina	s 3 75 @ 4 00
Oranges-Messinos, per be	ox 2 75 @ 3 00
Potatoes	60 6 65
S. potas, home grown, per	bbl. 2 50 @ 2 75
Beans-Navy, hand-picke	ed, bu 1 90 @ 2 00
Hay-Upland, per ton	9 00 @ 10 00
Hay-Midland and lowla	nd 8 00 @ 10 00
Onions-Per bu	70 @ 75
Carrots-Per bbl	2 (0 @ 2 25
Parsntps-Per bll	1 75 @ 2 00
Beets-Per bbl	2 00 @ 2 25
Rutabagas-i er bll	1 75 @ 2 00
Cranberrries-Cape Cod	8 50 @ 9 00
Apples Per bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Hogs-Mixed packing	4 20 @ 4 35
Hogs-Heavy weights	4 25 @ 4 40
Beeves-Prime steers	4 00 @ 5 25
Beeves -Stockers and fee	eders. 2 00 @ 3 30
Beef Steers	
Bulls	
Strgs	
Caives	1 35 @ 4 25
Steers-Fair to good	
Cows	1 25 @ 3 00
Heifers	1 60 @ 3 00
Western Cattle	2 50 4 3 70
Sheep-Lambs	
Sheep-Fair to good nati	
CHICAG	
Wheat-No. 2, spring	58 @ 60
Corn-Per bu	45 @ 45%
Oats-i er bu	29 @ 2914
lork	11 6214 @ 11 75

Sheep-Lambs 2 50 @ 3 70	
Sheep-Fair to good natives 2 30 @ 3 50 CHICAGO.	
Wheat-No. 2, spring 58 @ 6)	
Corn-Per bu 45 6 45	
Oats-1 er bu 29 @ 29	16
Fork	
Lard 6 87 1/2 6 6 90	
liogs-Packers and mixed 4 40 @ 4 55	
Cattle-Com. steers to extra 3 75 & 4 75	
Sheep-Lambs 2 25 ** 4 35	
Sheep-Inferior to choice 1 50 @ 3 25	
NEW YORK.	
Wheat, No. 2, red winter 61 @ 61	14
Corn-No. 2 52 6 52	
Oats-No.2 35 @ 35	4
Fork	27.
Lard 7 20 @ 7 35	
ST. LOUIS.	
Wheat-No 2 red, cash 52 % 52	14
Corn-Per bu	ij

 
 Per bu
 30
 6
 30

 -Mixed packing
 4
 25
 6
 4
 25

 -Native steers
 4
 20
 6
 4
 25

 -Mixed natives
 2
 75
 6
 2
 90

 Sheep—Mixed natives
 2 75 @ 2 90

 KANSAS CITY.

 Wheat—No. 2 hard
 52 @ 52½

 Coru—No. 2
 41 % 41½

 Oats—No. 2
 31 @ 31½

 tattle—Stockers and feeders
 2 30 @ 3 70

 Hogs—Mixed packers
 3 95 @ 4 59

 sheep—Choice western
 3 50 @ 4 75

MORE SERIOUS TROUBLES FOR THE TREASURY.

Grave Dangers That Would Follow the Passage of the Currency Bill-The Future of the Republican Party-Free Trade Democrats.

# Threatens Bankruptey.

The New York Tribune urges the pressing necessity of preventing the passage of the new currency bill and points out the dangerous evils that would result if it became a law:

It is sheer nonsense to argue that

this bill ought to be put through because the treasury is in trouble. The fact is that the treasury is in trouble because this dangerous bill is pending. Its passage would not in the slightest respect remove the dangers of the treasury, but would in all probability increase them greatly. This is obvious when it is considered that the new bill, while it does not formally require national banks to change their basis of circulation, does expose them to such unfair and destructive competition by state banks that they would be most powerfully influenced to abandon the national system, sell their bonds and organize under the new bill as state banks. This would leave them free to continue the circulation of notes of less than \$10 each, while as national banks this most profitable part of their circulation would be withdrawn. The change would save them from two taxes amounting to 1 per cent on their entire circulation, which state banks would not have to pay. It would offer the chance by convenient arrangements with state officials to get back into their own keeping as state deposits at least a part of the guarantee fund of 30 per cent of their circulation which the state banks are permitted to place with a state official, who can then keep the fund as he does other funds wherever he thinks safest and best, while the national banks have to place their funds with the treasury. These are but part of the induce-

ments which would operate to break down the national system, and to substitute notes of forty-four different kinds of state banks. One of enormous potency is the opportunity to lend money on real estate, which in some sections would enable the banks to increase their capital and business almost indefinitely, and, until the crash comes, their profits also. The men engaged in conducting national banks are not so entirely different from others engaged in money lending that they would shrink from the risks attending loans of this character. What restrictions state laws may provide can only be guessed from experience under state banking laws before the war, when Democratic money brought repeated disasters. Thirty years under the national system have proved that it is eminently wise in its restrictions and safeguards, and the disposition to overthrow these, and to rush again into the saturnalia of wildcat banking, is not one which any sober business man should encourage.

All the influence which the new bill would exert in driving banks out of the national system, or to subject them to such competition from less restricted and less taxed state banks, would operate also to cause sales of United States bonds which the banks now hold. That some would surrender circulation at once, should the new bill be passed, is only too obvious, and the sale of bonds by these would start a fall in the price. But the losses liable to be incurred by holding the bonds too long would then weigh too powerfully with other banks, and so so every sale would tend to bring about other sales. It is not this sort of thing which will restore confidence in the treasury or prevent withdrawals of gold, or render it more easy for the government to maintain gold payments. On the contrary, it is only too clear that the substitute bill, not less than the original, would threaten national bankruptcy and a profound monetary disturbance.

# Too Well Fed.

President Cleveland's secretary of agriculture is preaching a new gospel, that the people of this country eat too much. That is what the miserly old man thought when he gave each of his children a penny to pay them for going to bed without their supper and made them give it back to him in the morning before he would let them eat their breakfast. Guess the people of America, as a class, have not suffered very much from overloaded stomachs since Secretary Morton was duly installed in They were not hired to go to bed without their supper, either, and they didn't have their breakfast until the 6th of November.

# Grover's Clover Is Solid Gold.

A gentleman in moderate circumstances, who took up the occupation of running for the presidency about ten years ago, and who is now estimated to be worth \$5,000,000, with more than two years of a good job yet before him, has little reason to doubt that this is a country in which any man can make a living if he is only willing to work for it. This is probably the reason why Grover Cleveland cannot get into his head the real distinction between a "pensioner" and a "pauper."—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

# Back to State Banks.

The ultimate object of the Democratic currency tinkers is to drive the country back to the old system of state banks, under which the value of a note depended very largely upon its distance from the concern that issued Back of all the tinkering arguing and theorizing of the currency quacks lies a determined and ill-concealed purpose to destroy the present national banking system and replace it with school.

GRANI) OLD PARTY. a scheme that will unbalance the existing safety and equality of the circulating medium and develop speculation in bank notes into a flourishing industry.

### A Free Trade Proclamation

The executive committee of the

Democratic party of Minnesota have come out boldly and squarely for free trade. In their address they plant themselves without reserve or qualification upon the most radical extreme of the free trade doctrinaires-upon the naked principle of a tariff for revenue only, with all its consequences, including "a direct tax levied as provided in the constitution sufficient to compensate for the tax removed." This position certainly has the merit of boldness, as the argument for it has the merit of logical consistency if not of practical plausibility. The theory of it is that the disastrous defeat which has been suffered by the Democratic party is due to the practical repudiation by its representatives in congress of the principles of free trade declared in the national plat-form of 1892. They have been monkeying with the false gods of protec-tion, and the party which was exalted to the control of the government in that year on the pledge that it would extirpate every vestige of the protective policy, and turn the coun-try over to the British policy, and its commerce and manufactures to the unrestricted reign of British competition, was swept away in a tempest of popular wrath because it did not keep these pledges. The only thing now left for it is to go back to first principles, appeal to the conscience of the nation, and educate the American people in the blessings of free trade until they are sufficiently enlightened to call upon the Democratic party to deliver them from the bondage and burdens of the Protection Hoodeo. We are afraid that the beaten and demoralized cohorts of the Democratic party have strayed away too far from the standard which it flung to the breeze in 1892 to be recalled to their allegiance by the toot of Mr. Smalley's horn. They are the lost tribes of the house of Israel. But there is something quite touching in the patient faith of this indomitable remnant of the chosen people—under all the calamities which have befallen and still brood over them like a pall-in the coming of the Messiah that is to set them free.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

### What the Pepublicans Will Do.

Some of the late exotic allies of the late Democratic party have been chirping out questions as to what the Republican party intended to do, and have been issuing shrill demands that we should define our policy. Let me repeat what I said on this point dur-ing the campaign. We have got control of the house of representatives, and that is all we have got for the next two years. The senate will be evenly divided; the president will be Democratic. We shall prevent any more assaults on our industries, any more juggling with our finances, any more crazy legislation by the Democratic party during that period. So far as in us lies we shall keep things steady and try to give business a chance. That is all we can do and that is all that we propose to undertake. There are some people who either now or later will invite us to present sample tariff or sample currency bills. In such nonsense as that I hope and believe the Republican party will not indulge. We are not going to be the responsible party in power before the 4th of March, 1897.

It would be unwise and wrong in my own opinion to occupy our time in the next congress by presenting sample bills on this subject or on that, or by passing acts designed merely to put the other party in the hole, none of which could become a law and the discussion of which would only agitate and injure our business and industrial interests. If sudden exigencies should arise during the next year the Republicans can be relied upon to meet them in a broad spirit and to subject partisanship to patriotism, as they did when they brought about the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the silver act. But unless these unforeseen exigencies arise, and there seems no reason to look for them, the duty of the Republican party in the next congress will be substantially to pass appropriation bills, prevent mischievous legislation and agitating debates. and then go to the people and ask them for the complete power which, alone will enable us to pass any positive measures. - Senator Henry Cabot Lodge.

# Canada's Democracy.

Canada's debt has increased eightythree per cent since 1873, while that of the United States has decreased fifty-four per cent in the same time. It is high time for the Dominion to organize a Republican party to take charge of her treasury and retire the fellows who have been playing Democracy with it.-Cincinnati Times

### Gresham's Own.

Some philosopher once said that originality was nothing but judicious imitation. This is not always so. Secretary Gresham's foreign policy, for example, has great originality, but it certainly cannot be said to be an imitation. As the German did with the camel, he has evolved it from his own consciousness.

# Fleeing From Wrath to Come.

It is now freely stated that Cleveland's pet ambition is to bring as many as possible of the appointive governmental under the civil service rules. One sure sign of the fear of a Republican walkover in 1896.

When Tillman succeeds Butler there will be a great loss of beauty to the United States senate. Tillman is a self-made man of the impressionist