given to mobilize 110,000 Irkutsk and Tomsk dis-credit of 20,000,000 rubles It was in view of this attithat Japan immediately demands made by Russia, ermany.

DEFIES THE STATE.

Eve of a Religious War alists Are Jubilant.

ay 11.-A dispatch to the m Paris says the governunable to much longer igellion which is gaining ver France—a rebellion of gainst the state. The attiishops is making a general ipon the public mind and is being divided into two one bishop has had the dvocate submission to the was promptly extinguished politan. The strangest part is the apparent turn about It is an open secret that the withhold the papal benethose who think it their t the droit d'accroissement. tion fathers, who are the of sixty religious papers, ns of sheets advocating a The socialists are jubilant ospect of a war with the

ITTLE BUSINESS.

slators Hold Short Session

nd Hurry Home. I, Ill., May 11.-This mornwas the tamest yet held slature. The senate adminutes after it convened se confined its operations ppropriation bills. Arrangebeen made for a forenoon as most of the members either last night or this was decided to take up only ndreading. Next week prommost interesting one in both ne revenue reform bill pre-r the direction of the Chitate board will come up on final consideration and it tion of that organization to ermined effort to secure its he bill has been riddled by members, but it is hoped it sible to replace some of the clauses stricken out yesteract a law which will improve assessment system. may be revived in the senesday. Senator Dwyer, in behalf, entered a motion to he vote and it was made a r for Wednesday. Nobody a the result will be altered

Y OF GREAT HEAT.

Breaks All Records for the Month of May.

The house advanced the

thers' pension bill to second

May 11.—Chicago people der a maximum heat of 90 he shade yesterday. It was May day on record. The r began climbing at 7 a. m., ched 72 degrees. At noon it es, 2 p. m. 88 degrees, and , this being the exday, one of them fa.al.

exception of an area in the rthwest the entire country ring in heat. In Texas and extreme of 98 degrees was y the weather bureau ther-In Iowa and South Dakota grees. Chicago people stagunder a maximum of 90 deshade, while farther east off to an average of 80 de-

ensation at Chicago.

May 11.-Frauds of the ature in the pay rolls of the nt of public works are said to uncovered by Commissioner secutions of a startling nahreatened, involving, as they ne the duped laborer, ignorrights or the law, but late ials who connived at this indering the public treasury erately estimated at the city rday that a million dollars stolen from the city in this officials of different grades.

Gordon's Act Justifiable. e, Ky., May 11.-The city

rowded yesterday when the ulton Gordon, charged with r of his wife and Archie as called. Prosecuting Aturman endeavored to show on's act was deliberate murrney Shields for the defense dismisal of the prisoner on is of justifiable homicide. At f the arguments Gordon was

illers in Combination

e, Wis., May 11.—Three out big flour mills will enter ine. These are the Jupiter rrels capacity, the Phoenix, the Daisy Roller Mills, 2,000. & Kraus company's two Marigold and the Gem, refuse

mmer Arrives Too Early.

Neb., May 11.—Wednesday day were unprecedentedly season in the history of the sterday the mercury at the loment observatory registered alle Wednesday the heat was intense. This state has been so copiously during the last s with the exception of two ounties that the heat auggrowth of crops. Reports ent sections of the state ine heat has been general and with an absence of storms and ds. It was simply midsummer onth or two ahead of time.

THOUSANDS OF MEN SLAIN.

Cadiz Regiment of Spanish Soldiers Cu

to Pieces by Cuban Rebels. Tampa, Fla., May 11.-Passengers arriving on the steamship Mascotte say the condition of things is encouraging to the insurgents in Cuba. It is declared that Camaguay has been invaded by Gomez and that he, with 3,000 insurgents, besieged Guaymaro Monday. There were about 2,000 Spaniards in the city and, so the passengers say, after fighting became disastrous for the be-sieged the regiment of Cadiz, number-ing about 2,500, arrived, attacking the Cubans in the rear.

Gomez quickly recovered from the first onslaught and while a small force kept up the conflict with the forces of the city his main body faced the new enemy. Fighting was very flerce, but it is asserted that the stragety of Gomez and the valor of the insurgents resulted in their victory. The regiment of Cadiz, it is said, was routed and cut to pieces by pursuing Cubans. The city, the passengers say, was taken and is now in possession of the insurgents. The Cuban loss in killed and wounded is put at 700, while it is asserted that the Spanish loss in killed and wounded

TRAGEDY AT LEXINGTON, KY. Albert C. Hall Kills Volney Beard for

Wrecking His Home. Lexington, Ky., May 11.—Volney Beard, single, 32 years old, was shot and killed at 7 o'clock this morning by Albert C. Hall, a groceryman, for whom Beard formerly clerked. Several weeks ago Hall discovered that his wife and Beard were on intimate terms and discharged the latter. Hall sent for Beard and, in the presence of Mrs. Hall, said he was going away forever, and would leave his wife to Beard to care for. Hall put on his hat and started for the door, when Beard attempted to restrain him. A terriffic struggle ensued, in which Hall pulled a pistol and shot Beard, killing him. Hall was arrested and his wife voluntarily accompanied him to jail. The men were cousins.

New Disease in Missourl.

Gallatin, Mo., May 11 .- A strange dis ease which baffles the skill of the local physicians is prevalent in the northeastern section of Davies county. About thirty deaths have resulted from its effects within six weeks and quite a number of cases are yet uncured. The physicians pronounce it black erysipelas and claim it is not contagious. The cases, however, have nearly all been similar and in most instances have proved fatal.

It is most malignant among women and children. The symptoms in most cases are an eruption of the skin similar to that accompanying erysipelas, with a high fever and swelling of the face, ears and tongue. The latest report received is to the effect that there are no new cases and it is thought that those who are now suffering will re-

Afraid the Boat Is Lost. Victoria, B. C., May 11.—Considerable anxiety is felt by the members of the Methodist conference now in session here at the non-arrival of the Fort Simpson district delegation, which left the north for Victoria ten days ago on the missionary steamer Glad Tidings. The little vessel was seen at Bella Bella by the steamer Bascowitz, which arrived Wednesday. That was a week ago, and the day after the Glad Tidings made Namo, fifty miles this side of Bella Bella. Since then nothing has been heard of her, though she should have arrived Tuesday. Ten persons are or the vessel.

Put Her Babe on an Altar.

Spokane, Wash., May 11.-Newtor Blagg, a rancher residing near Chatteroy, came home yesterday just in time to save his 2-year-old child from a hor-rible death. His wife, driven insane altar in the woods near the house, upor which she had secured the babe, preparatory to roasting it alive. She was engaged in offering up prayer for her sacrifice when her husband arrived. He brought his wife here to the insane asy

Income Tax Rumors

Washington, May 11.-Bets are offered at long odds that the supreme court will knock out the income tax law, with the assisting vote of Justice Jackson. Mr. Choate, for the contestants, returned to New York thoroughly convinced that he had won his case, and if his "hunch" should prove well founded he will be \$200,000 ahead, for the rich men of New York have given it out that they will make him up a fund to that amount. The fight from the first has been directed by Mr. Choate and the credit of the victory, if victory it be, will go to him.

Gould for Senator.

Washington, May 11.-George J. Gould may be a candidate for United States senator from New Jersey to succeed Mr. Smith, whose term expires in 1899. This is the report which is creating considerable gossip here among public men. Mr. Gould is a legal resident of Ocean county and his friends are urging his candidacy for state senator from that county as a preliminary step to the higher ambition. He is a Democrat, and the next legislature is expected to be of

Have a Mild Roast in Kansas.

Atchison, Kas., May 11 .- A hot wind is reported blowing in Western Kan-The thermometer here is at 105 in the shade.

Topeka, Kas., May 11 .- During the last two days a hot wave has swept over Kansas that has not been equaled at this season for many years, thermometer at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon registered 98 deg. at the government weather bureau, and Wednes day it showed 91 deg. at the same hour.

Gov. Evans Defles the Court.

Columbia, S. C., May 11 .- The following instructions to constables have been issued:

"Seize all liquors coming into the state for other than personal use. Guard and watch 'blind tigers' carefully, and seize all liquor in the possession of 'blind tigers' or those traffic of liquor." or those engaged in the illicit

The circular was sent out by the state board of control, of which Gov. Evans is the chairman. The negroes regard the registration decision as a second emancipation, and are enthusiastic in their praise of Gov. "vans.

THE TREATY SIGNED:

CHINA AND JAPAN ARE AT PEACE.

The Request of the Former Country for an Armistice Was Withdrawn-Latest News of the Cuban Revolt-Rosebery Le Ill.

Yokohama, May 10.-China has withdrawn her request to have the armistice prolonged and ratifications of the treaty have been exchanged. The emperor, acting under the advice of his councilors, yesterday made a request that Japan extend the limit of the armistice, which had expired, and it seemed that

which had expired, and it seemed that Japan was willing to make an extension of four days.

London, May 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Che Foo says that the ratifications of the treaty of peace between Chine and Japan were exchanged at China and Japan were exchanged at midnight. The dispatch adds that Russia disclaims any aggressive designs against Manchuria and asserts that she is acting on a purely defensive footing against Japan.

Paris, May 10.—The Figaro, in regard to the negotiations between Japan and Russia, France and Germany for a modification of the treaty of Shimono-seki, says that it has been left to Spain to draft a plan for a final settlement of the matters in dispute between Japan and the three powers.

ROSEBERY IS AILING.

His Condition at the National Liberal Club Reception Painful to See.

London, May 10.—It was generally re-marked at the reception of the National Liberal club last evening that Lord Rosebery looked pale and wearied. The lapse of memory from which he suffered, causing him to lose the thread of his argument, lasted several minutes, in spite of the fact that he was repeatedly prompted by Earl Spencer and Mr Campbell-Bannerman. Meanwhile the premier gazed about him in a dazed sort of way that was painful to see. Some ascribe his condition to the use

REBELS BURN NO HOUSES.

Stories of Outrages in Cuba Are Said to

Be Untrue. New York, May 10 .- A special from

Havana, Cuba, says:
"Gen. Campos sailed from Clenfugos April 2 for Manzanilloa and Santiago. Well-informed people maintain that he will soon have to return. He is said to be in very poor health, his strength and energy rapidly failing. The old wound from a dynamite bomb thrown in Barcelona has never quite healed and is giving him a great deal of trouble now. Some persons assert that he has told friends he fears he will never leave Cuba. A squadron of Spanish cavalry has left Cienfugos for Porto Principe The Spanish gunboat Alceda has left, presumably to guard the Florida coast. The reports that Gen. Lacret has landed and that Maximo Gomez is marching west with a large body of men are confirmed, but no details can be obtained. The expedition expected shortly either from Key West or Tampa is reported ready for sailing. Enrique Colozo and Roloff, leaders in the old revolution, will be in command. The steamship Manuela has arrived from Santiago with a batch of prisoners. The most astonishing feature of the war so far has been the considerate behavior of the rebels. They have not thus far pillaged or burned as in the first revolu-

SLAIN BY FALSE FRIENDS.

Dalton-Doolin Gang Leaders Killed While

Asleep by the Dunn Family. Guthrie, O. T., May 10.—Newcomb, alias "Bitter Creek," and Pierce, alias "Dynamite Dick," leaders of the desperate Dalton-Doolin gang of outlaws, who were killed last week, were betrayed by supposed friends-entrapped into the latters' home and murdered

while they slept. The killing, according to a story of neighbors brought in from Ingalls, was done by the Dunns, who had been promised large rewards by the deputies who claimed later to have made the capture of the famous outlaws. The latters' friends have sworn vengeance. and the Dunn family are arming to protect themselves

Woman Suffrage Is Defeated

Lansing, Mich., May 10 .- A hearing was had yesterday on the proposition to submit a woman suffrage ment to the people at the next general election. A majority of the speakers favored the proposition, but it failed of adoption, receiving 63 votes to 22 against it, a two-thirds majority of 67 votes be ing necessary to submit a proposition to amend the Conctitution. Several friends of the resolution were absent and on their return the measure will be taken up again, and the chances are that it will pass.

To Move Gen. Hancock's Remains.

Washington, May 1 -At a meeting of the Second Army corps last night a committee was appointed to take steps toward the removal of the bodies of Gen. Hancock, now at Norristown, Pa. and Mrs. Hancock, now at St. Louis, to Arlington, Va. Gen. and Mrs. Han cock's relatives are very anxious that the bodies be interred at Arlington and will co-operate with the committee to this end.

Murders Her Husband's Companion. Monett, Mo., May 10 .- Mrs. Frank Collins, wife of a gambler here, shot and killed Annie Snodgrass of Fort Smith who was walking along the street with Collins last night. Mrs. Collins surrendered to the police.

Drew \$60,000 at Chicago

Pierre, S. D., May 10 .- In the Benedict hearing on the charge of larceny yesterday Attorney General Crawford asked for a continuance to secure witnesses from Chicago, which motion was granted. Affidavits set out that one Avery saw W. W. Taylor and H. M. Benedict in the Exchange National bank of Chicago, January 3, 1895. Taylor drew \$60,000 of state funds and sald he would take the cash to Dakota in person, with Benedict to assist in guarding it. Benedict will be rearrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud as soon as the larceny case is comSOLDIERS STIRRED UP.

Commander Newman of Iowa G. A. R. Creates a Breeze.

Clinton, Ia., May 10.-Yesterday's session of the Iowa State G. A. R. encampment was given over almost en-tirely to business sessions of the five military and patriotic orders now hold-ing reunions here. Incoming trains brought in nearly another thousand delegates and visitors. The business meeting of the encampment opened at 9 o'clock, when Mayor Hughes wel-comed the visitors to the city. Com-mander Newman responded. In the an-nual address of Commander Newman he created considerable of a sensation in his denunciation of the soldiers who have never joined the organization.

The business session of the W. R. C. was brief. Department President E. Flora Evans' annual address showed there were 8,700 members in good standing in Iowa. There were 258 corps, 24 of which were organized last year. Reports from officers of the Sons of Veterans show a total membership of 1,562, an increase of 557 members in the last

BRITAIN IN BAD ODOR.

Intense Enmity to England Develops in Micaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Texas, May 10.—The f15,000 sterling to be paid by Nicaragua to Great Britain has been raised here by popular donations. Three German mercantile firms have given about £2,000, and the whole amount will be ready to be paid in London in a few days. The raising of the money, however, has only increased popular feeling in Nicaragua against Great Britain, and the feeling is now very bitter indeed. The general opin-ion seems to be that the Central American republic will form a combination, possibly secret, against Great Britain, and that everything possible will be done to exclude British goods from Central America. This feeling will probably result in commercial gain to the United States. There is no doubt, however, that the action of the three German firms in subscribing so liberally to the indemnity fund will prove a good stroke of business to them.

FEARS A LYNCHING.

Murderer of Park County, Colo., Taken to Pueblo.

Denver, May 10.-Joseph E. Gallup, sheriff of Chaffee county, wired Gov. McIntire yesterday that he feared a lynching should he be compelled to retain in jail Benjamin Radcliffe, the Park county school board murderer. For fear of a lynching the prisoner was taken to Chaffee county and lodged in the jail at Buena Vista. The distance is fifty miles, but it developed that the citizens of Park county intended to descend upon Buena Vista. Sheriff Gal-lup was authorized to send his prisoner to Pueblo by special train.

Springfield, Ill., May 10.—Secretary of State Hinrichsen, Chairman of the State Democratic committee, said yesterday that twenty countles have so far held conventions and without exception they have declared for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. "These twenty counties," said Mr. Hinrichsen, "have 463 of the 1,076 delegates in the state convention Only one county committee so far has refused to call a convention. I am exclare for free silver without a dissenting vote.'

For a l'owerful Confederation.

Washington, May 10 .- Consul-General Maratta, at Melbourne, Australia, has furnished to the state department a re-port upon the proposed federation of the Australian colonies. He says there is a marked sentiment for a union and adds that the objects of federation are to provide more powerful defense against enemies of the colonies, to secure a more economical form of government and to st'-ulate advancement in the various indi ries.

No Reply in Waller Case. Paris, May 10.-United States Ambassador James B. Eustis has not received a reply to his note to the foreign office here regarding the trial by court-martial and sentence to twenty years' imprisonment of John T. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave. But M. Manotux, the minister for foreign affairs, has promised, upon receipt of the necessary documents from the Island of Madagascar, to give the question the fullest consideration.

Chickasaws May Fight.

Denison, Tex., May 10.-The national courts convened yesterday at Tishomingo, the capital of the Chickasaw na tion. A serious state of affairs exists. which may precipitate a civil war There are two sets of officers through out, from judge down, and a clash seems certain, as each side is obstinate. The factions are heavily armed. A single shot fired means a battle. The governor's offers of mediation have been rejected.

Better Pay 10r Workmen. Pittsburg Pa., May 10.-The Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and Steel Workers and the Merchant Bar-Manufacturers' National association have entered into a combination to secure for the iron workers of the country better rates of wages and for the manufacturers fair competitive conditions against the mill operators of the

Will Resume Work. Washington, Ind., May 9.-The Coal Miners' union decided to return to work at the old scale. The Montgomery min-

Pittsburg district, who have been work

ing their employes at low wages.

ers will also resume work.

Advances Wages. Akron, Ohio, May 10 .- The Mill Sewer Pine company has a vanced the wages of its employes from 5 to 10 per cent.

A Corner in Gold.

New York, May 10 .- The story from Washington that the bond syndicate was gathering up bar gold in the West and holding it for possible contingen-cles was verified in Wall street yester-The syndicate has been taking this bar gold presumably at a slight advance over assay office posted rates. This is practically creating a corner in

Big Cooper Shops Burned.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 10.—The cooper shops of the Richard Grant Cooperage company have been destroyed by fire with all their contents. Loss, \$75,000.

GRAND OLD PARTY.

LIGHT THROWN UPON "THE POLICY OF INFAMY."

Canadian Cheese Pouring Into the Country as a Result of Wilson Tariff-Our Gold Money Going to Thbt Country -The Sun Ashamed.

HE NEW YORK Sun has been in sore straits these days. Having worked its hardest /to elect a democratic congress and a democratic Presi-URIBUS UNITED HER SINCE ashamed of their legislation and lack

of statesmanship, it has endeavored to evade the responsibility, as follows: The policy of infamy cannot with justice be charged against the democracy of the United States. . . . The democracy never approved or supported the Cleveland-Gresham policy of infamy; it has never accepted responsibility for the same, and it has never undertaken to apologize for it or defend it, or to share with the authors of that policy their shameful burden of failure and disgrace.

It is well here to refer to the Chicago platform of 1892, and recall to the attention of the editor of the Sun the following plank:

The democratic party is the only party that has given to the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home.

To say that the policy of infamy cannot with justice be charged against the democracy of the United States" is a mere quibble. The President of the United States is the chosen leader of the democratic party, which must-"point with pride" to all his official actions, if it fails to denounce them, which it has not done. On the contrary, we have heard of democratic leaders both in and out of congress, who have "accepted responsibility" for the policy of infamy. We have read in the columns of the Sun, of democratic leaders, both in and out of congress, who have risen "to defend

We need only turn to the columns of the World, of the Herald, of the New York Times, and of the Evening Post, these great leaders of the democratic party, to find reams of waste paper filled with the "accepted responsibility." These great organs of democracy have "accepted responsibility" for the plicy of infamy, have upheld it as a "foreign policy consistent and vigorous," have proclaimed it as "compelling respect abroad"-in the lap of Queen Lil, and have heralded it as "inspiring confidence at home," they alone know where.

Will Fight Us Hard. Lower wages are being forced upon the wage earners of Great Britain, and we note a case of between 2,000 and 3,000 employes in an iron and coal down 10 per cent. The reductions made British manufacturers had expected, they evidently intend to take the difference out of the pay of their workers. works, and in this case if there is, the tin plate workers ought to be reasonable and consent to bear their share of the burden." Under the McKinley tariff many of the Welsh tin plate factories were compelled to close entirely, but the Gorman bill has enabled them to start up, and "the Welsh workers are having a little boom after their long spell of inaction." They fear, however, that their "little boom" may not last, so they are preparing their poorly paid workmen to "bear their share of the burden" by accepting still lower wages, which, if accepted, must, of course, mean lower wages in our tin plate factories, if we are to continue to supply our home market with American tin plate.

A Good Plan to Stick To.

In 1860, after fourteen years of free trade, there were 1,312,000 workmen employed in our manufacturing indus-In 1870 they had increased to 2,054,000, a gain of 74,000 a year. In 1880 they numbered 2,740,000, or an increase of 59,000 a year. In 1890 there were 4.712,000 hands employed, an increase of 196,000 a year, and in 1892 there were over 5,300,000 hands at work a further increase of over 300,000 a year under protection. In 1860 these workers received \$380.

000,000 in wages, or \$289 per hand. In 1890 the pay roll amounted to \$2,282,-000,000, equal to \$485 for every man, woman and child so employed. In 1890 the wage earners of the country, under protection, had nearly two billion dollars a year more money to spend than in 1860 under free trade. This was good for business, for manufacturers, merchants and storekeepers.

Where Are They?

Among the many glorious results, which, according to our free trade friends, were to be attained by tariff reform was the opening to use of the "markets of the world." Over these "markets of the world" the free trade crators have waxed eloquent and their auditors become enthusiastic. Just what the "markets of the world" stood for in dollars and cents was not enlarged upon; just how they were to be secured by tariff reform was not clear. The free traders are as weak in giving reasons as they are strong in giving promises. According to their belief their elevation to power was to be an 10 cents for cotton,

"open sesame" to the "markets of the world." To others than the elect it looked as though the throwing down of the barriers of protection would give our market to the world instead of giving theirs to us. The "open sesame" has been tried, but where are the 'markets of the world?"

Shades of Frank Hatton.

The Washington Post has descended to a personal abuse of Gov. McKinley in its wild despair at the country's endorsement of the policy of protection. The signs of the times were too much for the Washington organ of free trade, and the Cleveland "stinkpot," which heeded not the ominous rumble of the cyclone that swept the country sustaining McKinleyism in a manner that the strongest friends of protection have never before witnessed.

The governor of Ohio can afford to smile contemptuously at the ill-tempered and blackguardly screed. So can the "ribald and irreverent crowds" who eagerly listened to his words of wisdom. Mr. McKinley is an American patriot fashioned after the model of Abraham Lincoln. He is not of the Cleveland cut. Mr. McKinley loves his country and labors for his country's good-not for that of Europe. The people have shown that they are with him. The mud slinger of the Washington Post has soiled the columns of his paper in a manner that the late, and respected Frank Hatton would have spurned with disgust-a manner that is very suggestive of a democratic convention with the business management.

The Sugar Trust's Pull.

The Sugar trust does not seem to have had such a pull in the state of Washington as in the city of Washington. An act has been passed and approved in the state of Washington providing for a bounty of one-half per cent on all sugar containing at least 90 per cent of crystallized sugar. This bounty will begin in 1896 and continue for five years. The Louisiana Planter says that beets raised there sample from 12 to 22.9 per cent of sugar, with a purity of from 75.4 to 97 per cent., adding that these wonderful results show what an enormous sugar-producing country the United States may become if adequate encouragement be given to the sugar industry. Such en-couragement, however, would be very much against the interest of the trust if these local sugars were not compelled to come to the trust's refineries and pay them tolls. And to save profits to the trust, free traders, who know, as all do, that we cannot in the long run consume more than we produce, will continue to refuse adequate national encouragement to sugar growing in the United States, although such encouragement would by increasing the supply decrease the cost of sugar to all consumers.

Ignoramuses Democratic organs in this section of the country are busy at present telling the people how true their doctrine is, that the tariff is a tax, that the consumer pays the tax. They contend that the advance in the price of sugar company whose earnings have been cut is an incontrovertible evidence that the people pay the duty. They tell us in our tariff not being so large as the that the duty on any foreign product, whether agricultural or manufactured, will invariably raise the price of that article. In the first place the free tradfor we find that the Welsh tin plate ers undoubtedly don't know the differmanufacturers "forsee a probable ne- ence between a competing article and cessity for cutting wages, in order to an uncompeting article; if they do meet the competition of the American know, then they are guilty of gross preversion of facts; sugar being a noncompeting article, the duty must be added to the price, and the consumer must pay it. If the democrats will name one competing article (on which the duty was increased under the Mc-Kinley law), the price of which was increased to the consumer, then I will name two dozen competing articles on which the duty was increased, the price of which has been reduced to the consumer, since the passage of the Mc-Kinley bill. CHAS. C. BAUMAN.

Louisville, Ky.

And There Was Light. There has never been a time in the history of this country that the great majority of the voters did not believe in a protective tariff. They have sometimes been opposed to certain measures embodied in a protective tariff bill; they have more often been deceived as to the nature and provisions of a bill by its enemies. The latter was the case in 1892. There never was a measure passed by congress the provisions of which were so distorted and so misrepresented as the McKinley bill. But "truth is mighty and must prevail." And however the McKinley bill was misunderstood at the beginning. however strongly it was condemned in 1892, it is evident now, from the crowds that have greeted Gov. McKinley everywhere, that the beneficent provisions of the bill which bears his name have at last been recognized. Such a recognition was inevitable. The unprecedented prosperity which followed the passage of the McKinley bill, the unprecedented disaster which has followed the elevation of its enemies to power, are evidence so plain that the dullest can see their meaning.

Farmers Were Fooled

For years the high wages paid in this country have increased the wages on the other side, and a reduction here is quickly followed by a reduction there. Our farmers were urged to vote for a wider market, and as they hope to have it open to them it becomes so poor that if steamboats were selling there at 5 cents apiece the workmen there could not buy a gangplank. At the same time our market, smothered by the Grover clover, makes a new record for wheat and cotton, and that record is not approximating \$1.25 for wheat or