# Plattsmouth Journal

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### IN BLUEBERRY TIME.

A quiver of heat on the upland, And white lies the dust on the plain. And dark in the west is the beauty Q' the tow would that bringeth the rain Swift home to the nest wing the robins, And fleet to the hive swing the bees. And straight to the mother the children Run down the long path through the trees.

By the farm gate the mother is waiting. Her hand hollowed over her eyes; One wants the dear children about her When tempests march black in the skies. And safe is the gray little farmhouse. Though storms may be raving aloof. And the tramp of the ram-host as steady As hoef-beats upon the old roof.

"Tis blueberry time, and the pasture High up on the hillside is sweet With the fragrance of hay, and the incense Of flowers you crush 'neath your feet. The stone wall is crimsoned with briers, The ciematis tangles its spray, The deep wine-red plume of the sumac Uplifts like a soldier's ut bay.

With banners all bright for the autumn Fre yet the dear summer has fled The grace of the golden-rod swayeth. The fair aster raiseth her head And countless lush grasses are waving. And ripples the brook as if rhyme Were the syllabled music of nature. In beautiful blueberry time.

"Bob White," with his silvery whistle. Sings shrill from the heart of the corn. And clear over fir-top and elm-top The caw of the black crow is borne; And night fulls in shadow and silence, Sale only the kntedid's strain. And the hoot of the owl from the thicket, Or the whippoorwill's plaintive refrain.

"Tis blueberry time in the mountains. The time of the quiver of heat The time of the sudden down-plashing Of rain that is welcome and sweet. The barefooted, brown, dimpled children Troop out with their baskets and nails: The rabbits are scared at their laughter, And startled forth flutter the quails.

Tis blueberry time, and the mother Remembers how she, in her day, Tripped up the steep path by the pasture, The path of her laddies to-day: And some one was waiting to greet her. Up there by the old meadow bars, And they loitered and lingered together Till evening had lighted the stars.

Ah, well! time has passed; she is older. Wake, dear! It is bedtime." she says, To the husband, who peacefully drowses, Tired out after long working-days. The rain dies away in soft patter. The children upstairs are asleep God guards them: the dear little family His angels are ordered to keep. -Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Bazar.

### LOVE FOR A YEAR.

A Case of "Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder."

Scene: A pleasant sitting-room in Alicia's home. Present, Alleia and Raimund. Alicia (with dignity)-No, no, Raimund. I can't listen to you.

Raimund (pleadingly) - But why, Alicia: why?

Alicia-For a bundred reasons. I need not name them, since my answer

Raimund (desperately)-It can't be final. I won't believe it. I love you too much. Oh, do you think I can give you up for one refusal? That is not my way of loving. What can I say to make you understand?

Alacia (gently)-You have made me the depth and warmth of your feeling; but, my dear boy, it is altogether impossible-wildly impossible, this dream

of yours. Raimund-It is in nowise impossible. That's the wrong word.

me. Counting by time I am four years way-

vone senior. Raimund (promptly)-I don't care. Alicia - And counting by experi-

Raimund (interrupting) - Experi- Alicia? ence? If you come to that your experience can't rank for a moment beside mine. I am twenty-five, but I have been struceling with the world since I was select little circle of friends?

Alleia (with a retrospective smile)-Enough for dissillusionment-enough co see the folly of such a marriage as

working my way to you.

Alicia (smiling)-And I was growing you. old in the meantime. Come, now, be sensible.

you up? I must hope.

and I am very, very fond of you. I me. manly-

Raimund (quickly) - Don't --don't praise me. You never did before, and well I am not worthy to tie your shoe Helen has told you, very soon now. ribbons, but I worship you so. There is nothing in God's world I would not do to prove my devotion.

Aliera (after a pause)-I wonder if think-they ought to. you would do one thing I might ask of our sakes?

Raimund (fervently) - Yes; anything-anything in my power, Alicia, except to leave you, and that is not in pose. I'll miss them a good deal. my power now.

Alicia-But that, dear, is what I and loval and full of love-

Raimund-Oh, Alicia! the friend you needed there. Alicia-Hush, now! And it is for this reason that I wish you to go but-it's curious-somehow, I took to sing."-Youth's Companion. away. Yesterday, when you spoke of Amy more. your partner trying to persuade you to Alic a-Ob. did you! She's very take a business trip-

Raimund-But I told you I would not go because it would separate me from you.

Alicia-I thought it was what you ought to do. He wanted you to stay a year, you said-

Raimund-Yes, but I won't. Alicia-And take charge of the firm in San Francisco. (Gravely.) Suppose I demand of you to make this vear?

Raimund (impetuously)-I can't, that's all.

Alicia-If you love me-if you are sure your love will last-you can. Now, now. see, dear. I will say this much: that if you go away for a year among new interests and new people, getting the new experiences that are sure to come to you, and then return to me with came away. the same unchanged regard, I might be able to see-but I won't promiseonly-perhaps-

Raimund (passionately)-Oh, yes, you will promise-you will let me hope for a promise. That is what you mean, admire her lovely face a little first. my best and dearest. Then I'll go. It's hard, it's heart-breaking; but I'll leave you for a year, Alicia. And say you will?

Alicia (giving him her hand)-Don't ask me for any pledge. Come to me ing.

CURTAIN.

Scene II.: The same. Alicia alone. Alicia (musing)-It doesn't seem like a year since Raimond went. Ah. yes, it does. And it seems a little more like five years. I can't realize that I shall see him so soon. Dear boy! he has changed; I can feel it in his letters. He seems more dignified, more guarded. I notice that especially in his writing of his friendship with my cousins. I know from Helen's letters that he has been with them constantly since he went to San Francisco, and vet he mentions them always in the most distant way, as if he saw them significant. I rather fancied that he might be attracted permanently, they are both such charming girls, though Amy, of course, is very young-not eighteen yet. He has spoken of her more often than of Helen, perhaps because he knows she is my favorite. Heigho! Poor Raimund! I hope he has come back cured, or am I a year wiser? I-don't know. My heart goes beating as if it belonged to a young girl expecting a call from her first sweetheart (smiling softly). I least I was; but much can happen in a something were coming to make me your heart. sorry. I wonder-there's the bell. It can't be so soon! I told Nora to send him up. Yes, that's his footsteps (Controls herself and stands waiting until a tap is heard.) Come in. (Enter Raimund.) Raimund!

Raimund-Yes, I'm here, dear-dear (Sobs wildly in his arms.) Alicia! (Grasps both her hands warmly) How glad I am to see you again!

can sav.

used to be. (He laughs.) How brown he is, how handsome! this-seem like-casting you off? No. it is only that he has grown to be

a man. Raimund (still keeping her hands Alicia (with an effort)-Oh, I and looking brightly into her face) - thought you had come to tell me you understand. I appreciate most truly Well, do you recognize me? I think I loved Amy and wished to marry her. must be altered. The life out there

I gave it a trial. Alicia (firmly)-Raimund, listen to You seem to have grown larger, every to be forgotten.

Ralmund-Thank you. My views of much, every moment-

remember.

Raimund (heartily)-And a year lovelier, indeed you are. I think I must sixteen. You have been busy with have forgotten about your being so your books and music, going out into very pretty. It strikes me so forcibly society now and then. What can you now, And your eyes are just the same. boy! learn of life, of its real significance, in I have thought of them so often. Your much alike.

Alicia (mentally)-How bold he is! (Withdrawing her hands). Yes, they are alike, I think.

Raimund (critically) - Amy's are Raimund-Then you have learned darker, a little. By the way, they've very little. I have been out battling sent letters and packages-your aunt

Alicia-How nice and kind! Raimund-To myself. It's such a refuse to accept your decision. I re- but there's so much to tell you. I don't peat again, I love you, and I want you know where to begin! I've had a glofor my own. Oh, Alicia! (his voice rious time with your cousins, and your breaks a little) if you don't quite hate aunt has really been like a sweet me-if there is no one you care for mother to me. Right at once they

see so much in you that is noble and Raimund (enth-siastically) - Im- led the band, and one evening had a proved! You never saw anything like close to make, ad libitum. Following it. And the girls are really-well, really beauties, both of them. They are it makes me feel afraid. I know quite coming on to New York, I suppose

> Alicia-She has not spoken of it. Raimund-h! they are coming; at least, I hope they will - that is, I

Alicia (mentally)-How confused he you-make one little sacrifice for both seems. (Aloud, smilingly). Why do the merriment of the audience, exyou think they ought to? Aren't they claimed, loud enough to be heard: quite happy in San Francisco?

young.

such companionship before. I meaner (reddening lightly)-ah--I'm glad Amy is your favorite, too.

Alicia (slowly)-But I've scarcely thought of her, except as a child We have not met in three years, you

Raimund-She is a child-or rather a child with a woman's heart. But if test of your love-to stay away a you've not seen her in three years you'll be surprised and delighted. I have her picture here. (He detaches a little locket from his watch chain and hands it to Alicia.) That is just as she looks

Alicia (in surprise)-ls it possible she allows you to wear her picture? Raimund (calmly)-Yes. She fas-

tened it on my watch chain before I Alicia-How strange! But (smiling faintly) perhaps it isn't strange. Per-

haps there was a good reason. Raimund-Well-yes. I will tell you the reason in a minute, but you must

Alicia-I do, extremely. Raimund-And she's such a darling -the best of darlings, the sweetest when I come back you'll marry me; and sincerest-why, what's the matter. Alicia?

> Alicia (bravely)-The matter? Noth-Raimund-There is; you're so awful-

> ly pale and-you're crying! Alicia (with a sob)-Oh, not crying only-this sweet young face-and I'm thinking-hoping-that-you may be very, very happy, Raimund!

Raimund (very gravely)-That is for you to say, Alicia.

Alicia-And I say it, with all my heart. Be happy! Yes, I wish you to Don't mind a few tears. They only come because (hysterically) I am -glad-glad-

Raimund (with soothing tenderness) -Because you are glad to see methat's right! It's all right! Let me dry once a month or so. Perhaps that is your tears, and then I must ask you one little question which Amy told me to ask.

Alicia (imploringly) - Oh, waitwait-give me a moment. Do you think I have no feeling-no remembrance of what is past? You and Amy have all your lives to be together-all the days and years that are coming-

Raimund (in astonishment)-I and -do I hope it? I am a year older, but Amy? What in the world are you talking of, Alicia? What do you mean? Do you suppose-you don't suppose-

Alicia-Ah, dear Raimund, I know. I know! And it is natural-it is just am Raimund's first sweetheart-at what should be. There! I won't be selfish any more. Now talk and tell year. I have a curious feeling as if me about her. Pour out all that is in

Raimund (still astonished) - But there isn't anything to pour. Amy only wanted me to ask you if you would let her be your bridesmaid when-we are married.

Alicia - Raimund - oh, Raimund!

Raimund (enraptured but perplexed) -My blessed girl! Oh, don't, Alicia! Alicia-And I am more glad than I You break my heart! What is it dearest? What makes you grieve? Oh! Raimund-Is it possible you are more (suddenly turning pale) you can'tanything than you can say? You never you don't mean to-cast me off after

Alicia (mentally)-Oh, he's changed. Alicia (from his coat collar)-Doss

Raimund-No-o-but-speak to me, for Heaven's sake!

Raimund-Loved Amy? How could is so different from our New York life; you get hold of such an idea? but I like it-it is splendid. I am glad Alicia-You wore her picture.

Raimund-She was sending it to Alicia (with an odd sense of depres- you, dear, locket and all, and snapped sion)-Yes, you are altered. Raimund. it on my chain so it would be sure not

Alicia-But you spoke of her so

life I know are wider. You? You Raimund-Because for this long year don't seem changed at all, but you she has been my little helper and conlook pale. Were you always so pale, fidante. She knew all my doubts and uncertainties. I could go to her and Alicia-I am a year older, you must simply rave about you, and I did. An older woman would not have listened. And when your freezing letters came it was such a relief to tell her how wretched they made me.

Alicia (repentantly) - Oh, po-o-or

Raimund-And she knew how I the pleasant drawing rooms of your cousin Amy's eyes and yours are very dreaded to put my fate to the testthat I was afraid, as the time drew near, to come back to you for my answer. It was she who suggested that I would appear before you, carelessly and recklessly, as I've tried to (with my heart in my boots at the same time), and pretend to take everywith fate-struggling against worse and cousins-but I've not got at my thing for grated. And she told me I few to combine against the people and against odds than you can dream of; but I was trunks yet. I just stepped off the must not make you a proposal at all, train, took a bath, and came straight to but merely ask you if you would let your cousin Amy be your bridesmaid. Will you, darling?

Alicia (almost inaudibly)-If you Raimund-I am sensible, therefore I delight to sit and talk with you again, still think I am-worthy-to be-the bride.-Madeline A. Bridges, in Leslie's Newspaper.

# Handel's Sarcasms.

Handel had great natural wit and more-don't you see that I can't give made the strange city seem like home. good humor, which were constantly Alicia-And Aunt Laura's health is showing the real good-heartedness of Alicia (softly)-There is no one else, so wonderfully improved, Helen writes the man. When the "Messiah" was being performed in Dublin Dubourg the fashion, the violinist took his cadenza through various keys and continued the improvization until Handel began to wonder when he would really plete silence. Without the possibility come to the "shake" which was to terminate the part and bring in the other instruments. Eventually Dubourg finished the cadenza with a grand flourish, whereupon Handel, to "Velcome home, velcome home, Mr. Raimund-Weil, I'm selfish, I sup- Dubourg!" On one occasion a perturbed singer has some warm words Alicia (spmpathetically)-Oh! I can with Handel and wound up the understand that. Helen is so charm- wrangle by threatening to jump on the would ask you to do. No, let me ing, don't you think? I said at once harpsichord which he played. "Oh," speak. I do believe that you are true when I knew you were to stay in San replied Handet, "let me know when Francisco that Helen would be just you will do dat, and I will advertise it, years it approaches to within 35,000,000 for I am sure dat more people vill miles. Raimund-She certainly is splendid, come to see you jump than to hear you

fish to be generous - Chicago Herald modern Indians.

Raimund-I liked that. I never had | WILSON ON THE TARIFF BILL. The Champion of the House Bill Reviews the Buttle.

At Martinsburg, W. Va., on August 29, Hon. W. L. Wilson, chairman of his district.

Mr. Wilson made a notable addresa to the convention, and it was warmly received. After a felicitous exordium. in which he characterized the recent tariff aght as "one of the greatest and most monstrous struggles that has marked our political history," he said: "The congress which adjourned yesterday

was charged by the people with a duty clear, unmistalable, transcendent, to secure from the grasp of private and selfish hands the power of federal taxation: to lift from the backs of the American people that burden of tribute to privilege and monopoly which under thirty years' republican legislation has grown constantly heavier until it far exceeded their legitimate and necessary taxation for the support of the covernment: to reclaim and make forever sure that heritage of American youth which is the true meaning and priceless boon of demogratic institutions-equal opportunity in a land of equal rights.

"This was the inspiring mission which the democratic party had long sought from the American people—power and authority to per-form. No man could fitly undertake a revenue bill for a nation of seventy million people without being appalled by the greatness of the trust committed to him and the thickening difficulties in the way of its successful performance. No man could worthily approach such a work without putting away from him any petty personal ambition and any selfish concern for his own political future. No man could hope for any measure of real success who was not willing to dedicate to such a task every power of body and mind, with a humble invocation for strength and wisdom. I knew that you were tariff reformers without reservation; I knew that the democrats of West Virginia were not protectionists for West Virginia and reformers and free-traders for other states. You know, for you have followed with watchful interest the varying history of our attempt at teriff reform: you have followed, with rising hopes and hearty approval, the action of the house of representatives in the framing and passage of a measure bearing the badges of democratic principles and fraught with promised benefits to all the people.

"You have followed with waning hopes and angry disapproval the tedious and tortuous passage of that bill through the senate and have seen that despite a nominal democratic majority in that body the great trusts and monopolies were still able to write their taxes as they had done under republican rule in some of its most important schedules. The burden upon you is the same whether they use a demoratic or a republican hand as their amanuensis. But the wrong to you is infinitely the greater when those who bear the commission of your own party, thus prove faithless to its highest I need not recite to you the successive steps, the material and baneful alterations through which the house bill quietly passed into a law yesterday morning without the signature and approval of the president, who was elected upon the issue of tariff reform and who anticipated as the signal triumph and historic achievement of his administration the privilege of affixing his name to a genuine and thorough

reform bill You know by what influence that was brought about. The country knows and history will know where to put the responsibility for our partial failure to redeem our pledges to the people and our partial failure to dislodge the great privileged interests from our tariff. I am not sure that this very failure may not be the harbinger and assurance of a speedier and more complete triumph of commercial freedom than the smooth and unobstructed passage of the house bill would have been. The American people are aroused as hardly anything else could have aroused them to the deadly menace which protection begets to the purity and the very existence of free government. They have seen a single great trust empowered by our tariff laws to control the production and sale of a necessary of life, parceling out the country with its partners, and using its law-made wealth and power to thwart the best efforts of the people to reduce their own taxation. They have seen it hold up congress for weeks and have heard its representatives boldly declare that there would be no tariff bill in which their interests were not protected and they have re-

alized the final fulfillment of the boast. "When the sugar trust thus challenges the days are numbered, its temporary triumph is its speedier and more complete overthrow, and with its overthrow will vanish its sister brood of monopolies that are strong through its sup-

But, my friends, there is another and a brighter side to this picture. With all its manifold failures the new bill carries in it very substantial relief to the people and must be accepted as a substantial beginning of thorough and progressive tariff reform. If we denounce some of its duties and rates, it is because what may be much lower than the duties and rates of the McKinley bill are yet enormities in a democratic bill. We have gained a vantage ground from which we shall continue to shell the camp of monopoly. The day of mad pro-tection is over in this country: McKinleyism will disappear as a dark and hideous blight from our statute books. The fight will go onnot, maybe, in such a general engagement and protracted struggle as we have just passed through, but that steady and resistless presure that will take one after another of the strongholds of privilege until all shall disappear before the advance of public opinion and public emancipation.

We have a right to confess our own shortcomings as measured by the high standard of our own principles and professions. But all this does not imply dissatisfaction with our own party as a whole or distrust as to meanings and intentions. If the closeness of the vote in one house of congress gave opportunity for a all the rest of their party and obstruct its faithful efforts to redeem its piedges, the overwhelming mass of the democrats in the country are subject to no just criti ism. If we have done less in the way of relieving the people's burdens than we had hoped and promised they would have done nothing at all If we have anywhere uncovered a trust and found it too strong for our complete dislodgement in the first attack we have never failed to find ther. sturdly and solidly arrayed for its defense. The weapons with which monopoly has fought us they have forged and tempered and supplied. The entrenchments and fortresses behind which privilege has snielded itself from our attack they have builded for it, stone be stone and stronghold by stronghold.

-With the revival of business and renewed prosperity between now and June, 1886, the call for McKinley to be the candidate of the republicans for president will be audibly less stentorian, even if it does not lapse into comof any demand for the restoration of the McKinley tariff there will be no Jemand for McKinley .- Chicago Her-

#### ald. MOMENTS WITH SCIENCE.

A GALLON of alcohol can be made from a bushel of sweet potatoes. THE largest comets are so rarified that they never harm planets or satel-

lites by colliding with them. MARS is ordinarily 141,000,000 miles away from the earth, but every fifteen

OFFICIALS of the Smithsonian institute have discovered evidences which lead them to believe that the mound -Your prodigal is generally too sel- builders were the progenitors of the WHAT HAS BEEN WON.

Reduction. Western democrats have told wherein the tariff bill is a disappointment. the ways and means committee of the The great American privilege of lethouse, was nominated for reelection ting men who do not act on the square dustries of protection. Day after day by acclamation by the most enthusi- know what we think of them has been | they reiterate the assertion that it will

the house bill in the senate. There is the difference between democrats and republicans. The McKinley bill was privately denounced by and clamor, they repeat the declara-Blaine. Senator Plumb voted against tion that the bill has been "manipuit. But the voice of protest was in- lated by the trusts," Herein they stantly silenced by party machine, and manifest their peculiar sense of conthe western republicans, who had been sistency. They are the creators and forced by the trust-bought managers friends of the tariff buttressed trusts. to eat their words and abandon their

have learned and never will learn to the protective system. surrender a single manhood right for the sake of party and politicians.

senate bill's shortcomings. We have leader in the senate their own Mcalso an opinion to the effect that our Kinley law gave the trusts the benefit representatives and senators collect- of 60 cents on every 100 pounds of ively have, at the cost of unstinted la- sugar, while the new tariff bill gives it bor and in the face of unnumbered dif- the benefit of only 42% cents per 100 ficulties, passed a bill which is so much pounds. And yet they call the allowa relief that it is a revolution.

good which elevated civic wisdom favoritism, that of the McKinley bill would have bestowed were protection law must have been over 41 per cent influences. They constituted the re- more indecent by the snowing of their maining strength of a long pampered own tariff leader. aggregation of interests which the ' And, besides, everybody knows that democratic majority in the senate was the democratic house voted to put an not large enough to dislodge.

and they are many. The democratic the house has done this twice, but that heroes in both houses deserve the the senate would have done the same highest commendation; for every re- long ago but for the republican senaduction was a battle with desperate tors, aided by a handful of recreant and well-armed partisans of protec- democrats. Throughout the struggle

have been taken from most of the ar- favoritism" to the sugar trust, declarticles of common consumption. Wool- ing that they would permit no action en manufacture, which has languished except such as would keep the McKinin spite of almost unlimited protec- ley law in force in its entirety, and tion, will be expanded through access to the world's wool markets. We shall have cheaper and better clothing and blankets-and we can at last get pure woolens of American manufacture. not the "trust." To what besides the Steel and iron will preserve a healthy sugar trust do they refer? One organ level of prices, instead of being the names the steel beam trust. There plaything of alternate scarcity and was such a trust, and it flourished overproduction. Cotton ties and bag- mightily under the republican law of ging will not be monopolized whenever 1883, which protected it by a duty of there is a good crop of cotton. Tin plate duties are fifty per cent. less.

duction is from one hundred per cent. the steel beam makers by a duty of to an average of thirty-five per cent. \$13.44 per ton. If that is "indecent fa-This is of great significance, not only because it will cheapen these abso- higher duty of the McKinley law or lutely necessary articles to the con- the 108 per cent, higher duty of the resumer, but because it will stimulate publican law of 1883? trade with Germany, Belgium, France and England, where the demand for duty on steel beams to 30 per cent., large their export markets and they nounce as prohibitory. will enlarge the home market.

their year's labor.

tinkering every session is an ad va- laws. lorem revenue tariff which adjusts itself to the needs of government and the conditions of production. We want of goods under the same charges as Herald. high grades, and which keep the same tax in force for years even if invention ing Officer Evans to the department of reduces the natural cost of an article to one-tenth. The next two objects of tariff reform are free raw materials the expenditures during the fiscal and ad valorem rates. The people year ended June 39, 1894. As a result have but one avenue to the reformthe election of democrats.-St. Louis

-The McKinley law gave the trust free raw material and a difference of half a cent per pound, with a bounty of two cents a pound to domestic producers in large quantities. The demonstrated result of this was to take \$20.-000,000 a year from the people for the its repeal and the promise has been benefit of the trust and \$12,000,000 more for bounties, and practically put nothing into the treasury. The present bill, with its concession of onefifth of a cent a pound differential, will put \$40,000,000 a year into the treasury and save \$12,000,000 in boun- ates exclusively upon the democratic ties. We do not propose to make any party. Its hold there has just been defense of the sugar schedule, but we deny the right of any republican to extend into both parties. If the recriticise it. It is a relic of republican- publicans were free from it they might ism which must go at the first oppor- easily unite with the democrats and give tunity.-Indianapolis Sentinel.

- The long tariff struggle is not over. It may be said to have only begun, and will probably be found to have widened, so as to include in its scope the overthrow of trusts and the resorm and reconstruction of the United States senate. To the business and industrial world a settlement which settles nothing, and which only promises to be the prelude to fiercer agitation and more radical schemes of legislation, is a profound disappointment -Baltimore Sun.

tariff and strikes the shackles off industry and trade.-Boston Post.

#### WILLING TOOLS.

Benefits to the People Through Tariff Favoritism Shown the Combines by the Republicans.

The republican party organs make a loud outery againt the new tariff bill because it deprives our suffering inastic convention that was ever held in exercised against those who spoiled either ruin our industries or force manufacturers to make a deep cut in wages, or both.

And yet, with no less persistency

The foul brood of trusts are the nainterests, have either said nothing tural progeny of the protective syssince or have sworn by all that was tem. If the new bill strikes a fatal sacred that the McKinley act was the blow at that system it necessarily best tariff law ever passed or proposed. | must be hostile to the trusts, and it is Republicans have learned how to ridiculous to say that it has been manipgive up the right of free speech for ulated by them. If it has been manipthe sake of party. Democrats never ulated by them it cannot be hostile to

What trusts have manipulated the bill? Is the sugar trusts one of them? We have spoken our opinion of the By the admission of their own tariff ance by the new bill "indecent favor-The influences which withheld much itism to the trust." If that is indecent

end to all favoritism to the sugar The merits are the democratic part trust. Everybody knows not only that the republican senators, with unbroken Fifty per cent. of McKinley taxes ranks, have shown the most "indecent give the sugar trust 41 per cent. more than it is given by the bill.

But the republican organs talk of "indecent favoritism" to the "trusts," \$28 per ton, and under the McKinley law, which protected it by a duty of In woolens and knit fabrics the re- \$20.16 per ton. The new tariff protects voritism" what was the 50 per cent.

Furthermore, the house reduced the our meats, flour and grain is the which on the importations of 1892 and largest. The protectionist may ask 1893 was equivalent to \$8.45 per ton. how foreign trade can be stimulated. How came the senate to increase this and home woolen manufacture en- to \$13.44? It was because Senator larged at the same time. The answer Quay dictated the increase and the reis that consumption will increase with publican senators in a body, with a great rapidity. Among three-fourths little squad of recreant democrats, of our people far less of good woolen stood by him. The republican sena clothing, carpets and blankets is used tors are responsible for \$5 per ton of than the users would like and would this "indecent favoritism"-this duty have if they could pay for more. En- which republican organs now de-

And the same is true with respect to Our new tariff will have a good ef- the "indecent favoritism" to all other fect on business and production, tariff-buttressed trusts and interests, Southern and western democratic past and present. The republicans members have done their best, and are the men who have shown the have a great public good to show for favoritism. They have fought from first to last to defeat all legislation Send to Washington a larger maj-r- and to keep on the statute books unity. Confer upon the democratic par- changed the McKinley law, which is ty power to change specific to ad va- from 40 to 100 per cent more favorable lorem luties, so that the inventions to all the tariff-shielded trusts and which cheapen goods everywhere may combinations formed to plunder the go to the benefit of the people. The American people under the protection only tariff which does not require and by the active aid of republican

## COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-The tariff bill will be known as a no specific duties, which put low grades step in the right direction. - Boston

-By a statement made by Disbursagriculture the statement shows a reduction of more than 14 per cent in more than \$500,000 will be covered back into the treasury out of the appropriation for the fiscal year.-N. Y. Post.

--- Another democratic pledge has been redeemed. The McKinley tariff law no longer lives to oppress the people and disgrace the statute books of the country. The democrats promised kept. The new law may not be all that the people desired, but it is a vast improvement on the McKinley act .-Chicago Herald.

-Nothing could be more idle than the assertion that the sugar trust operdemonstrated, but its octopus arms the country the benefit of a bill that would destroy all the trust's present advantage. - Boston Herald.

--- "McKinley's is the schedule we're fighting for," was declared by the president of the sugar trust during the tariff struggle. It is not difficult to see what candidate would receive the largest contribution from the combines that are piling up riches at the expense of the masses who are striving to regain control of their own resources.-Detroit Free Press.

-That atrocity, the McKinley bill, is about to be wiped from the statute -The fact that a conspiracy in the | books by democratic votes. The pledge senate has prevented the realization of 1892 to the people is redeemed as of the full measure of relief proposed far as the people have conferred the by the house will not blind the people power. The tariff reformers could not to the other fact that the greater part control a senate to which a majority of what they have demanded is given of real reformers had not been elected. them in the senate bill. It at least Having placed the blame for the inmakes an end of the gross and dis- completeness of the reform where it beastrous injustice of the McKinley longs, the house democrats can adjourn in the "consciousness of duty done,"-St. Louis Republic.