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M. K. Toniran & Co. TO CORRESPONDENTS. All communications, to secure attention, most accompanied by the full name of the writer We reserve the right to reject any manuscript and cannot agree to return the same.—We desir a correspondent in every school-district or Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each iter separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1894.

Republican State Ticket.

Governor,— THOMAS J. MAJORS. R. E. MOORE. Secretary of State,-J. A. PIPER. State Auditor,— EUGENE MOORE. J. S. BARTLEY. Sup't of Public Instruction,— H. R. CORBETT. Attorney General,—
A. S. CHURCHILL. Superintendent Lands and Buildings,-H. C. RUSSELL.

Congressional Ticket.

District,— QEO. D. MEIKLEJOHN of Fullerton. For Representative, District of Platte and Nance

F. H. PENNEY. For State Senator, District of Platte and Colfax P. J. MURPHY.

County Ticket.

For Representative of Platte county in State GUS G. BECHER. For County Attorney, R. P. DRAKE.

Vote for republicanism

This is a year to emphasize protection to American interests-in short, repub-

A NEW 8-story building in New York city collapsed during the recent wind storm, seriously hurting many persons and killing seven.

LINCOLN city script of the issue of 1879 was passed recently at Nebraska City by two boys, who were arrested on the charge of passing counterfeit money. Dr. Roux claims that he has found a

cure for croup, using an injection of serum from the blood of a horse, inoculated with the cultivated microbes of be the sugar and whiskey trusts. It will gives to the foreigners equal privileges

FRANK McCLINTOCK, an old printer invented and disposed of a type-setting machine and spacing appliance, for

THE loss by fire of the Morse-Coe company's building at Omaha was \$100 .-000. The walls of the building are practically uninjured up to the top of the third story.

the ensuing term.

CHARLES LARSON, convicted of burin the penitentiary.

"WE stand where we have always stood. The tariff which we stand for is the tariff which shall protect the homes and fire-sides of America against all the world."-[Wm. McKinley.

MRS. ELLA PEATTIE has been nominated for membership on the Omaha school board and is sure to be elected. She is a woman with remarkable strength of character and an honor to our state.

Vote for F. H. Penney, the republican candidate for representative of Platte and Nance counties. He is a young man of ability, an honorable man in every respect, and will fitly represent the district.

A REAR-END collision occurred at Blair Saturday night on the Elkhorn in the yards. No one was hurt, but six box cars were totally demolished, and one engine badly used up. Loss to the railroad company, \$5,000.

AT West Point forty-three boys were arrested and fined \$325 each for charivaring an old gentleman and his young bride. The boys will have six days' board and lodging in the jail as part of their fun, the city paying the bill.

JOHN M. THURSTON last week as the challenge of W. J. Bryan to discuss the questions at issue between the republican and democratic parties, and Lincoln for last evening and Omaha, Oct. 18th, were named for the meetings.

WILLIAM SCHELP, the populist candidate for senator from this district, has declared publicly that his first choice for U. S. senator is W. J. Bryan. Zentmyer also thinks Bryan is a pretty good man. but he doesn't be so positive about his

THE Fremont Herald says that Hon. W. H. Munger was urgently pressed by the congressional committee to take the nomination for congress, but he steadily declined. The Herald says that after Judge Hensley grows weary of the "multitudinous responsibilities" of congressman, he can resign in Munger's favor.

No man has yet had a word to say against the personal character of P. J. Murphy, the republican candidate for Meiklejohn." There are populists who senstor from this district. A business man of Rodgers, conversant with the interests of the voters of Colfax and Platte, he will be able to do the fair For our part, it looks clear that the thing in the way of legislation for his present congreseman will succeed him-

THE editor of the Cedar Rapids Comprimaries and elected men of their own ilk to the county convention and in this of fusion." The commercial continues: "It is a notorious fact that there are numerous instances in which the same

individual served as delegate to both the pop and democratic conventions and by this kind of double-dealing Bryan was given full swing to use the convention for what he considered his own interest regardless of the true interests of the democratic party. When these facts are considered it is not difficult to see that the action of the democratic convention is more in the nature of a bluff than anything else and that this attempted bluff is exceedingly likely to result in a boomerang."

The American people are greatly averse to being held in political bondage of any sort, and especially distasteful to them is it that their supposedly free political action is turned against them. and distorted to personal and private

Nebraska are overwhelmingly in favor those of foreign lands. of Bryan for U.S. senator as against such a man as J. Sterling Morton, or any other Cleveland democrat, but when Bryan saw that his ambition could succeed only by fusion with the populists. the common people among the democracy of Nebraska are not by any means accustomed to travel, and many of them Bryan, and further his political ambi-

As an outsider looking on the fight, we cannot much blame Bryan for seeking victory over the men who sat down on him so hard a year ago, the federal brigade, but we think that he has called ruption more difficult, and far less to his aid an element that will in the attractive. The forger, burglar and corend "do him up." If Holcomb should ruptionist need secrecy for two reasons happen to be elected governor, he may possibly, and as a consequence, be elect. crimes; and, secondly, that they may

they have just passed, democratic lead- ly avoids it. So new is this force in the ers and press console themselves by declaring that the new law, after all, is it, or perceive its immense utility. better than the act of 1890. Better for whom? Better for what? Better in what particular? Not better in its free list. Not better in its dutiable list. Not better for the United States. Not better for American industries. Not better for American labor. Not better for the American farmer. Where has it given work? It has improved, confessedly improved, no American interests, unless it try that has inaugurated a policy which not start a single new factory at home. who lives at Grand Junction, Colo., has home. It will not increase the demand brings is to the alien and the stranger. Whatever industry it quickens lies be-A law under the operation of which every man in this country was employed at good wages! Every factory was running at its full capacity and the con-At the session of the grand lodge sumer was receiving the necessaries of tariff reformers have been for the welfare Knights of Pythias of Nebraska at Lin- life cheaper than he had ever before! of the American workingman. They coln last week, Lewis W. Sherman of Does any thoughtful man believe that have reduced the tariff on leaf tobacco. Aurora was elected grand chancellor for the law of 1894 will ever restore these Havana cigars and French brandy, all happy conditions here in the United the American people and the American glarizing the residence of C. H. May of home. Whatever mistakes were made Fremont and stealing a gold watch by it were all in favor of the occupations therefrom, was sentenced to three years and the firesides of the American people. It didn't take a single day's work from a never had before. It did it by estabcountry, which increased the demand for the skill and handiwork of our laborers everywhere. It had no friends in

> Well! Well!! How these democratic brethren do dwell together, but not in unity! The Humphrey Democrat, says to and of the Columbus Telegram, both democrats, but of totally different

Europe. It gave their industries no

stimulus, it gave no employment to their

labor at the expense of our own, and

this cannot be truthfully said of the law

In speaking of the action of the democratic state convention, Col. Parks of the Columbus Telegram, says: "It to Mr. Irwin for 60,000 acres of long-(fusion) is an exceedingly bitter pill to take, but down it goes.' The fact of the matter is that the does not go down with Mr. Parks, but has stuck in his throat, as did the for-

bidden fruit in the throat of Papa Adam. And nothing appears so forbidden, look- erty. ing at it from a republican stand-point. as Mr. Parks does, as fusion, especially man, even after refusing to wear a to the people to mark every one of the dorsed "pop," for fear that some hardshell might give a fusion candidate his vote in mistake, and Holcomb one instead of Majors.

If Parks can help Majors and Meiklejohn out under the cloak of straight opposition to granting concessions to the democracy, he is going to do so and populist party in the more important don't you forget it.

THE Fremont Tribune has the following in regard to Hengley's nomination for congress:

lev isn't much of a star gazer, any way, but he is willing to chase a rainbow and has promised to adhere to the ticket He has been a newspaper man, county udge of Platte county two or three state's affairs administered with fidelity terms and postmaster at Columbus under Cleveland's first administration. He belongs to the free-silver wing of de mocracy, smokes a corn cob pipe and spits through his teeth."

THE Argus says that "the fight in this district is clearly between Meiklejohn and Devine. A vote cast for any other man is clearly a half vote in favor of differ with the Argus in this opinion, and who declare that already, the contest is between Hensley and Meikleichn.

Procuess in the iron industry steadily mercial travels over the state a great traces the line of progress in civilization deal and is conversant with many mat- Of all our great industries, this is third ters of local interest that escape the in the amount of capitol and men emcommon run of the fraternity. In ployed. The protective policy has de speaking of the Holcomb ticket and veloped wonderfully, our resources of that of the democracy which is seeking iron and coal; since 1883, this increase to combine with the populists, he de- has been so marked as to attract univerclares that "men claiming to be demo- sal attention. In that year the contract crats but who for the last few years | was signed for the increase of our navy, have voted the pop ticket rushed to the and there was not a single mill in the country that had ever made plates re quired in the specifications; there was manner a majority of delegates to the no foundry suitable to turn out the work state convention were secured in favor no forges for the same and no plant that could make the armor plates. Since then facilities for work have so increased that there are now shope and yards which can produce of the highest quality, any quantity of work demanded by our navy, in steel, brass or iron. With out a protective policy this could not have been done-we would still be subject to British rule, and would have been buying a great deal of our iron goods from London. Republican policy means protection to American interests, the development of our own natural resources diversified industries for our own people, plenty of work, good paying wages for that work, and a home-like country for every acre over which the flag floats. A vote for Becher, Penney and Murphy will help send a protection senator from Nebraska to the U.S. senate, whose vote Our candid opinion is that the com- will be given in the interest of American mon people among the democracy of farmers and business men instead of

Many people are in the habit of complaining bitterly of the intrusion of the newspaper reporter into every nook and corner of the state, and even into the and proceeded to give the democracy privacy of home; but in this extreme away to them, he struck a gait which publicity is really to be found a new means of social, industrial and governmental reform and progress. As Emerson said, "Light is the best policeman." will not think of traveling, just to please There are many exaggerations, perversions and inaccuracies in this publicity; but on the whole it is a beneficent and a new agency for the promotion of public welfare. Publicity exposes not only wickedness, but also folly and bad judgment. It makes crime and political cor--first, that they may succeed in their enjoy the fruits of their wickedness. A FEW extracts from Wm. McKinley's The most callous sinner finds it hard to speech on the Gorman Tariff will make enjoy the product of his sin, if he knows that everybody knows how he came by time for our voting patronage. He says: it. No good cause ever suffered from After most bitterly denouncing the bill publicity-no bad cause but instinctive-

"I HAVE been trying for fifteen years. said the governor, "to get somebody to tell me why the foreigners should enjoy the same privileges in the markets as the American citizen; upon what principle the foreign producer should enjoy the hope? Whose factories will it set to same privileges as the American producer. Yet there is a party in this counwith the citizens of the United States. It will not light a solitary new fire at I say no, forever no. The foreigner is 3,000 miles away. He owes no allegiance for labor at home. Whatever hope it to our flag and he does not contribute one cent to the support and maintenance of this government, while our people not yond the seas; it is not located beneath only do this, but when occasion calls, our flag. Better than the law of 1890! contribute the best blood of their sons. their fathers and their husbands, to preserve the nation of free men."- |Gov. McKinley.

world that many people do not yet trust

-[Chas. W. Eliot, in October Forum.

"See how thoughtful the democratic prime necessities to every household. States? The law of 1890 was enacted for They have reduced the tariff on laces, embroideries, silks, plushes, velvets, paintings and statuary, pearl buttons and kid gloves, plate and cut glass and opium for smoking. What comfort and what cheer to the millions of households solitary American workingman. It gave of the plain people. What burdens have work and wages to all such as they had been rolled away from the shoulders of the workingmen. They have statuary lishing new and great industries in this free, even if they do have to pay a tariff on sugar, and they can import their statuary and ostrich feathers free of duty.- [McKinley.

> CHICAGO is a wonderful city, of course. and in nothing has it shown its pace more than in the increase in value of its real estate. Here is one item from the Inter Ocean which has a double interest because a Nebraskan is concerned:

"The sale of the Omaha Building has been at last closed up, and the new owner, J. W. Irwin, is in charge, Mr. Cobb, his agent, being now located the building. Ex-Congressman John A McShane, of Omaha, is the seller. He disposed of the capital stock, \$250,000, leaf yellow pine. The ground and building cover 100x100 feet. The building is seven stories high, and was erected by Henry Hemory. Mr. McShane traded among other things a ranch of 1,000 acres near Omaha for the prop-

THE Herald desires to call the attenwhen it savors of democratic success. Ition of the populist leaders to the fact giving out the democratic state ticket a fusion candidate selected by those two candidates whom the democrats en gentiemen, placed upon the ticket has made the election of Meikleichn ar assured fact unless some new turn is taken in the affair. It has also created a strong feeling among democrats in populist party in the more important campaigns that will follow in the near future.- [Fremont Herald.

No man on the republican state ticket "Mr. Thomas could see no star of hope deserves a more cordial support than shead and so he flunked. Judge Henscord as auditor of public accounts commends him not only to all republicans. but to all citizens who desire to see the and integrity. When a man does his duty fearlessly and honestly in an office of such great responsibility he merits the gratitude of all good citizens. Mr. Moore has earned his renomination for a second term and he should be reelected by an increased majority.

-[Omaha Bee.

They Banquet at Home. No republican will be invited to a British banquet in consideration of his friends in all parties, and they will see services in congress to Great Britain. The republican is first an American. creditably filled for two years past. -{Indianapolis Journal.



GEORGE D. MRIKLEJOHN, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT

HON, GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN.

Few Points in His Congressional Record His congressional work summarized shows that during the two sessions he introduced twenty-four bills, presented thirty-two petitions, offered five amendments and an equal number of resolutions and addressed the house twentysix times. Of bills which he introduced six became laws. Several of these were introduced simultaneously on the senate side, and Mr. Meiklejohn having obtained favorable report upon the house bill the senate bill was, upon his motion, taken up and substituted for the house bill in order to secure prompter action, But the credit of securing their passage one extending the time of payment to purchasers of lands of the Omaha tribe it. of Indians in Nebraska; the bill authorizing the issue of a patent to the Presbyterian board of home mission for lands on the Omaha Indian reservation, for which Mr. Meikleiohn made the report I'll have to sell my flock of sheep. I've from the committee on public lands; the been getting 28 and 30 cents a pound bill for the charter of the Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge company and the get more'n 15 or 16 cents, and I can't bill granting to the Eastern Nebraska & Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago reservation. Another bill of Mr. Meikle- or at a lower duty than they pay now. john's for which he secured a favorable now on the calendar is the bill for the erection of a public building at Norfolk at an expense not to exceed \$75,000. This will become a law next session. Mr. Meiklejohn also reported from commit- toes and turnips and hay and such stuff. tee on public lands and, by calling off They ought to put up the duty on hay republican opposition, succeeded in passing the only bill which is credited to Mr.

South Dakota.- Genoa Leader. A CARTOON in a recent number of the Inter Ocean represents Congressman Wilson sitting among a company of while in another portion of the picture is delineated one of the immense mass meetings that have been such a frequent occurrence lately wherever Gov. McKinley has been announced to speak-his banner being: "Protection to the homes and firesides of America against all the world." The difference between the two ity in England, among the capitalists; the other in America, among American

McKeighan, namely, the bill for the

relief of Westley Montgomery. By the

aid of the republican delegations and in

of the Sioux reservation lying in Ne-

THE 790 mistakes in the present law are every one in favor of the foreign manufacturer. They put \$41,000,000 on | wool free," I said, "though I didn't the free list, of which nearly \$18,000,000 know before that free wool would affect was wool, \$9,000,000 lumber, and the re- Maine much. It is easy enough to see mainder manufactured articles and the danger from the coming in of Capaintings and statuary. The republican tariff law of 1890 put more than \$112,-000,000 worth of products on the free I've got a small flock of sheep. The list, of which \$55,000,600 was on sugar. wool hasn't started on my sheep yet We put on the free list everything that this year, though, and my wife says it's we did not and could not produce and because I voted for Cleveland and free put a tariff on everything we could and wool." did produce .- [McKinley.

FRIDAY night bandits held up a Southern Pacific overland train a few miles west of Sacramento and looted the Wells-Fargo company express car, securng over \$50,000. The engineer and fireman were compelled to go forward about | with this congress. The trusts have the five miles with the forward mail cars and the express car, and afterwards do the bidding of the robbers, who loaded their booty on the engine and rode off, afterwards reversing the engine and sending this politician asked in loud, impressive it back without a rider.

PURSUANT to instructions from the county board of supervisors of Antelope county, a petition has been filed in court claiming \$6,000 from the Com- cles which the woolgrowers consume. mercial State bank of Neligh, Neb., as The benefits are mutual, and all have Bryan badge tendered him at the Oma- the field, despite the promises made to 1892 to 1894, inclusive, the bank, it is

In a terse and incisive way, Chancelor Crook of the Weslevan university at Lincoln sets forth his views in regard to the new plan of affiliation with the state university—saying in substance that the to buy even the products of European Methodist institution will stand by its labor." colors and desires nothing else. He closes his interesting letter with the thing," returned he of Cleveland statwords: "The lamb is willing to lie down | ure. "We don't want everything free, by the lion, but not inside."

important amendments to the constitution. One was the adoption of the proposition to exclude from membership in the order liquor dealers, barkeepers and gamblers. This is to apply only to such as may seek to become members in the future and not to affect any who hurried out. now belong to the order.

THE re-election of Eugene Moore as auditor is conceded by all. His fearless stand for right and the determination to administer the affairs of his office according to law have made him innumerable to it that he retains the office he has so -[Fullerton News.

DOWN EAST FARMERS

FEAR CANADIAN COMPETITION WILL GLUT THE MARKETS.

Garden Truck, Hay and Sheep Must Sell For Less Money-A Lone Democratic Politician Who Still Clings to Grover-Everything For the Trusts.

I have been spending my vacation in a little country town way down in Maine. The old farmer with whom I boarded was an active politician, and he and I had many discussions. One day I rode over with him to the country store, a mile or two away, and while we were there another farmer came in and in the house belongs in a great degree to greeted my host with, "Well, Miller, Mr. Meiklejohn. Among these bills was are they going to pass this tariff bill?'

> "Well sir." said the newcomer, "if they do, I've voted the Democratic ticket for the last time."

"Why?" asked Miller. "Because," was the reply, "if it passes for wool, but if this bill passes I won't afford to raise wool for that. And that ain't all," he went on. "I can't get so much for my produce if they let the Canadians bring their stuff in here free "Do you think that no duty or a low-

would affect you very much?" I asked. "Well, I should think it would," was the reply. "Some things 'twon't interfere with, but it will make a big difference in the price of my eggs and potaif anything. There's too much Canadian hay comes in here now. And as for turnips, you see, St. Andrew's down there, just across the line, is a great place for turnips, and if them turnips didn't have to pay a duty it wouldn't pay me Mr. Kem's absence he also secured the to raise any.'

passage of the Kem bill amending the timber culture laws so that the portion | your produce now?" I asked. as good a market for them as usual the braska should be placed on equality in time of residence required with that in longer or shorter time, and that's made

Englishmen, receiving their adulations, in of Canadian products, haven't you?" the mills didn't run. Who'd we sell to?" turer does. If there wern't any factories, you wouldn't have any market for your produce, so you profit by the tariff

> "Well, that's so," he replied, "though even if they don't put wool on the free

> list and make me sell my sheep. "There's no doubt that they'll make nadian produce under a low duty, but I didn't suppose they raised wool here.' "They don't much," he said, "though

'Shouldn't wonder." I said.

also producers. They produce the artithe effect as a whole you must apply have to make everything free. Then all your 70,000,000 consumers would soon find that they are producers also. Foreign goods would take the place of home products in our markets until our

so we don't have to apply it to everything. We're talking about free wool.' "Pardon me." I said, "for assuming THE supreme lodge of the Knights of for a moment that the Democratic par-Pythias at its recent session made some ty had any use for the jewel of consistency. There is chance for a whole

> raw materials are, as your senate has learned.

every time," I mused. "Never the nation or the people." And I, too, went of banking has prepared his annual report upon the savings banks within his out, followed by the two farmers. GAIL H. LAUGHLIN. jurisdiction. It is of interest because it Portland, Me. shows that the amount of money held

Will Stick Like Molasses "Communism of pelf" is good. Let it stick where it belongs—to the sugar barrel party of free trade.

concern because in his opinion "the loss to trade by the stoppage of the rest will be compensated by an increase of activity in the importation of foreign goods.

MATTHEW MARSHALL'S PREDICTION.

Our American Industries.

Matthew Marshall, the commercial

writer of The Sun, was a man of judg-

ment, but people are beginning to doubt

this, and with reason. In a recent issue

"Although the protection to other

manufacturing industries will not be

so great under the new act as it is un-

der that now in force, it is sufficient to

keep alive most of them, and the loss to

trade by the stoppage of the rest will be

compensated by an increased activity in

Matthew Marshall is kind enough

to say that the protection afforded un-

der the Gorman tariff bill "is sufficient

to keep alive most of them" (the manu-

facturers). He acknowledges that some

must die, but this is a matter of little

It is fortunate that Matthew Mar-

shall did not attempt to explain, be-

cause he couldn't, how the stoppage of

any of our manufacturing industries,

which means idle people with no pur-

chasing power, can "be compensated by

an increased activity in the importa-

tion of foreign goods," which simply

means sending so much money out of

the country to pay foreign wages and to

check the distribution of wages here

and the purchasing power of our people.

Matthew Marshall then went on to

denounce those Democrats who urged

the president to let the Gorman bill be-

come a law. He must have had in view

The Sun's Franco-American contempo-

rary, the New York Herald, when he

said, "They exhibit the groveling spirit

of the Parisian shopkeepers." Further

on he stated, "They forgot that the ad-

vantage which they gain will be tem-

porary, while the injury to the country

will be lasting." How can this be if

"the stoppage of the rest" of our man-

ufactures "will be compensated by an

increased activity in the importation of

This deliberate contradiction in one

paragraph of what was written in a

previous paragraph not only makes pec-

ple wonder if Matthew Marshall is

sane, but also if the commercial col-

umns of The Sun are becoming as utter-

ly unreliable as its editorial predictions

of a wheat famine. Mr. Dana need

never go bread hungry. There will al-

ways be ample wheat in the world to

supply him with a crust. But he should

not persistently advocate in his paper a

policy for the United States that will

make the people go hungry and become

dependent upon charities and free soup-

Vilest Sinner May Return."

During the five years of 1868-72 there

was an import duty of 5 and 3 cents a

pound on coffee. There were imported

, 231, 432, 087 pounds at a cost of \$126, -

lected a revenue of \$52,018,831. At the

party this "robber tariff," which taxed

the poor man's breakfast table, was re-

During the next five years-1873-7-

there were imported 1,675,097,330

pounds of coffee at a cost of \$273,993,-

377, from which the government de-

coffee for the five years of tariff tax was

10 cents and 1 mill per pound. That for

the five years of free trade was 16 cents

and 5 mills. Repealing the tariff on

coffee cost the government in five years

\$53,018,331 in loss of revenue and cost

the people \$107,206,229 in increased

price of coffee. And such is the price of

Democratic statesmanship! But you

ask. How could this be? When we re-

pealed our tariff, Brazil levied an ex-

port tax and transferred the \$53,000.

000 to her coffers, and the importers

formed a "syndicate" and transferred

the \$107,000,600 to their pockets. No

wonder New York importers want free

trade, See Evans, Export Duties, 1867

Get Wages If You Can.

"It is a good thing to have money and

good thing to work for it, but you

must be careful not to pay too large a

price for it. It is your right to labor for

it and your right to get it if you can.'

This from the New York Herald's

Sunday sermon, Aug. 26, is tolerably

amusing when we consider how that

portation of foreign goods in the inter-

Prospects of Bankruptey.

The total revenue of the United

How Tariff Reform Was Accomplished.

PEOPLE SPEND THEIR SAVINGS.

Money Drawn From the New York Banks

That Was Put by During Prosperity.

The New York state superintendent

o 1883, page 127.

294.643. On this the government col-

foreign goods?"

the importation of foreign goods."

of that paper we find the following:

It has generally been supposed that

The Democratic Policy Must Kill Son

"I dunno," said Miller. "Looks like

"Do you get a pretty good price for 'Well." he said. "there hasn't been last year, the times are so hard. A good many mills have been shut down for a

money pretty tight." "Well, then," I said, "you farmers have as much to fear from the shutting down of the mills as from the coming "More. We couldn't sell anything if "That's just it," I said. "You see, you get just as much benefit from the tariff on manufactures as the manufac-

on manufactures as well as by the tariff pealed and coffee put on the free list. is thus set forth: "one finds his popular- on farm products. You need a tariff on both to protect you.' I hadn't thought of it before. I dunno but I'll vote for protection anyhow, rived no revenue. The average price of

> "I should think those western fellers who raise wool would kick more'n we do, though," the old farmer continued. "I guess they do," I replied. "Petitions against free wool have been sent to congress from 35 states and territories, but the people are not in it

> inside track with this administration." Just here there entered a man with Cleveland figure, who, I afterward learned, was a Democratic politician of local fame. Catching my last words, tones, "What is the loss to a few thousand woolgrowers compared to the gain to 70,000,000 of consumers?" "Ah." I said, "but you must remem-

ber that those 70,000,000 consumers are 1894 as compared with 1893. Total ex-Col. Parks even goes so far as to say that their course in keeping the populist interest due the county on deposits of employment and money with which to penditures decreased by only \$15,952,nominee for congress in this district in the county treasurer during the years buy the products of the others. To see 675. Thus this year of a Democratic 9th inst. This from a-way-down south ha convention. He also takes pains in have Thomas and Devine withdraw and claimed, having obligated itself to pay be consistent, if not wise, you would debt. A business man, a manufacturer, in their enemies' hands does seem unacturer. the same argument to everything. To getting more than \$72,000,000 into that union soldiers will place the whip a wage earner who spent nearly 25 cent more than his income would very soon become a bankrupt. This is the style of Democratic financiering. people, thrown out of work by the ruin of all our industries, would be too poor

"We're not talking about 'free every-

"Well, I'm for tariff reform and Gro yer Cleveland every time," said the pol itician as, pleading an engagemnent, he "Tariff reform and Grover Cleveland

day's discussion in finding out what

credit of depositors on July 1, 1894, was \$12,000,000 less than on July 1, Out of the 31 counties in New York state there were only three that showed What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

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them to premature graves. Da. J. F. KINCHELOS,

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known to me."

favor upon it."

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any increase in deposits, showing that the result of the threat of free trade was as widespread as it was disastrous. But even this does not represent the true condition of the people in the Empire To you the advantage of buying State. The amount of money deposited in the savings banks during the year ending June 30, 1894, was \$37,400,000 less than the people deposited the pre-vious year, and the total amount withdrawn in 1894 was \$34,400,000 greater From him. If a splendid stock

than the total amount deposited in the same year. Here are the details: Amount Amount deposited. withdrawn Counties Albany ... \$9.949.625 \$10,799,685 1,080,792 1,295,490 1,845,049 Cayuga .. 454,049 Cortland 1,911,480 2,466,190 13,614,560 16,304,767 1.071.000 28,217,139 808,024 clamorous demand of the Democratic New York 84, 252, 090 1,264,900 1.514.619 2,073,204 1,790,110 ,169,697 1,237,278 458, 987

1,366,111 978,683 1,028,044 1,522,908 8,419,049

Totals, June 30, 1894....\$176,057,482 \$210,439,274 Totals, June 30, 1898.... 213,483,249 204,084,786

to hold the baby.

An Expert. Mrs. Rox (suspiciously)-John, you never told me you were a widower! Mr. Rox (astonished)-Why, bless me, I ain't! Mrs. Rox-But you know just how

Mr. Rox-Maria, you have for-

gotten that there were fourteen chil-

dren in my mother's family and that we lived in the country. - Wasp. Thought Something of Himself. She-I wouldn't marry the best man

living. He-Then there is no hope for me. It was because I thought you would that I proposed to you.-New York

sheet has been clamoring for the im-"We have taken \$11,000,000 away from the pensioners and, when congress meets ests of its French clients. "Get it if in December next, we will take \$10,000,you can" means come down to French 000 more off those fellows who came down here and murdered our people.' The above declaration was made by Mr. Sayers, of Texas, chairman of the nation-States fell off by \$88,096,600 during al committee on appropriations, in a speech at Marble Falls. Texas, on the administration resulted in the country man is scarcely to be wondered at, but countable.—[Seward Reporter.

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