

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

Considerable Amount of Bloodshed and Bullets Mark the Natal Day Down South.

The Negroes of Yazoo Blaze Away at the Whites and Start Several Funerals.

While a Texas Town Comes Up Grinning with Three Lynchings and Three Fatal Shootings.

Several Human Wrecks in Other States--Fires and Other Facts.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

LAVELY SHOOTING AND LYNCHING.

GALVESTON, Texas, December 26.—The News-McDade special says: Monday night at 11.30, Henry Pfeiffer, Wright McLamora and Thad McLamora were taken from a saloon here by fifty well armed masked men, carried into the street and hanged to a tree. Thad McLamora was under arrest at the time, having been taken early in the evening on the charge of burglary preferred by S. J. Walker, of this town. The other two happened to be present when the lynchings arrived. Pfeiffer was under indictment as a horse thief in this county. To-day six men, friends and relatives of those hung, come to town and started a quarrel with Tom Bishop and George Milom, and a fight with shot guns and six-shooters ensued. Two of sextette, Jack Bayley and Asa Bayley, were killed and the third, Haywood Bayley, badly wounded. The remaining three escaped. Willis Griffin, an estimable young citizen of McDade, while assisting Milom and Bishop to defend themselves, was shot through the head and mortally wounded by Haywood Bayley. The five companions, the two McLamoras, two Bayleys and Pfeiffer, are lying in the market house yet unclaimed. It is thought friends will come to-night and the trouble will be renewed.

A YAZOO TRAGEDY.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., December 26.—A terrible tragedy was enacted Monday night. John T. Posey, of the firm of Williams & Posey, a most estimable young man, highly connected, was insulted by John James, a negro butcher. Going off and getting some friends Posey returned to where James was last seen. Without warning the party fired and John Posey, Carnot Posey and Jasper Nichols were riddled with buckshot and instantly killed. A. C. Ellis was dangerously wounded, and Fritz Halderer slightly wounded. The negroes had organized, and under cover of intense darkness shot them down. The whites who refrained from shooting because the streets were full of boys and men not connected with the difficulty. To have fired would, perhaps, have been to kill many innocent men and children. Only one of the city negroes was apprehended. The city council at a meeting yesterday the mayor presiding, resolved after investigating the causes leading to the tragedy, that the difficulty resulted from personal altercation between Posey and James and that the friends of both parties were drawn into the conflict. Neither politics nor race prejudices actuated either party. James was killed this morning by citizens while resisting arrest, he having first fired three times.

A NIGHT IN THE MOUNTAINS.

DENVER, December 26.—Further particulars of Friday's terrible disaster at Virginia mine, near Olay, are just received by special messenger to Montrose. Immediately on receipt of the news, a party consisting of 31 left Olay, to bring the dead. The journey to the mine was made in the face of great perils, as a great storm was raging. Having cared for the wounded and improvised sleds for the bodies, the party started to return. When the Cumberland basin was reached a second snow slide descended, but being on the lookout succeeded in reaching the edge of the avalanche before it struck them and thus escaped instant death. The sleds containing the four dead bodies, however, were carried 2000 feet down the mountain side and then hurled over a precipice five hundred feet high, where they must remain till spring. The party finally reached Olay nearly dead from exhaustion.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

SUNBURY, Penn., December 26.—Early this morning the Erie mail train jumped the track here, and crashed through several cars. Two passenger coaches were derailed and never saw the light of day. One of the cars, a Pullman, was mortally wounded. The passengers escaped with serious wounds.

A NEW ORLEANS KILLING.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26.—Wm. McCaffery, a prominent ward politician and assistant superintendent of markets, was shot and mortally wounded yesterday in a gambling saloon, by Dud Renand, one of the proprietors of the establishment. McCaffery died last night.

QUENCHED HIS THIRST.

CLEVELAND, O., December 26.—Henry Schroeder, son of a wealthy German, with half a dozen friends, at an early hour yesterday morning, attempted to break into George Osare's saloon for the purpose of getting drinks. Osare had previously refused to sell on the ground that they were drunk. On making the break, Edward Byring, brother-in-law of Osare, shot from a window and killed young Schroeder.

TEXAS DEPENDABLES.

SHERMAN, Texas, December 26.—The head of desperadoes terrorizing the north-west portion of this county, when raided sought the fastnesses of Red river bottom, killed an unoffending negro at Pottsville Saturday and since murdered a white man at Dexter in Cook county, where they also burned a church and school house. Deputy Sheriff May and Kelly with a posse of citizens left last evening to scour the brush. The parties guilty of the Pottsville murder are known and will be readily identified.

ST. LOUIS CRIMES.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—D. C. Gibson, who was arrested last night at his wife's boarding house Monday evening, was yesterday. John Buffinton is in a local condition.

James R. Jones was arrested yesterday morning at the Perryville, (Kansas) post-office, a few nights ago of \$900 in money and \$300 in stamps.

ULYSSES GRANT IN JAIL.

DAKOTA, Texas, December 26.—Ulysses Grant, son of Jessie Grant, relative of the President Grant, was arrested to-day on the charge of burglarizing a house

and purloining pistols which were afterwards sold. He was remanded in default of \$500 bail. This is a second time within a few months that he was arrested for stealing.

SNATCHED FROM THE BURNING.

A SMALL FIRE AT KEARNBY.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

KEARNBY, Neb., December 26.—About seven o'clock last evening a fire broke out in a tenant house located near the business portion of the city and belonging to P. W. Wilcox. This and an adjoining house owned by W. L. Nash were rapidly consumed. The timely efforts of the fire department and numerous citizens prevented further conflagration. The fire is supposed to have originated from an explosion of a lamp or defective chimney, no one being in the house at the time. Loss estimated from \$1,500 to \$2,000. Insurance will nearly cover loss.

FIRES IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—The large flouring mill of George C. Thilener at Cape Girardeau, Mo., burned yesterday. Loss \$60,000; insured.

Another serious fire occurred between three and four o'clock Tuesday morning, totally destroying the furniture establishment of Neiderhuths, northwest corner of Tenth street and Franklin avenue.

The value of the stock is \$90,000; insurance \$87,000; loss not ascertained. The house furnishing store of Charles Neiderhuths, in the same building, was also burned. He values his stock and machinery at \$30,000, insured for \$20,000. Loss on building owned by the St. Louis stamping company, \$20,000. Warren and John Conroy, firemen, were nearly suffocated in the building and had to jump from the second story window to save their lives.

MILL BURNED.

MINNEAPOLIS, December 26.—The Tribune's Red Wing (Minn.) special says a fire yesterday morning destroyed the building owned by Buchartz, Miller & Hadler, at Red Wing. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$5,000.

FIAT MONEY.

Schemes of Congressmen to Keep up the Circulation.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Mr. Buckner, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, is preparing a bill to introduce when congress reconvenes, providing for issuing of treasury notes without legal tender quality, to take the place of bank notes failing into existence. The purpose is the same as that of the bill introduced by Buckner the first session of last congress. The proposition of Comptroller Knox to take off 1 per cent of the tax on circulation, and allow banks to issue on market value instead of par value, is not favored by the chairman of the banking and currency committee. Buckner says if the plan of Knox was successful in avoiding contraction of the circulation of bank notes, it affords but temporary relief and in seven years from the present, when it becomes necessary to begin redeeming 4 per cent bonds, there will be a recurrence of the present trouble. The national bank system cannot live without a national debt, and as that debt is being wiped out gradually and certainly, "Buckner is of opinion it is time to prepare for a permanent circulation. He is not favorably inclined to removal of the tax on circulation, giving a reason that while in eastern states where the interest is low circulation is not a valuable franchise of banks, but it is valuable and worth all the government asks in the western states. Buckner says the franchise is still more valuable because the rate of interest there is higher. The originator of the proposed measure is doubtful if the probability of any legislation upon the subject the present session, owing to the diverse opinion among members. Dingley, who heads the list of republican members of the committee on banking and currency says the most important question relating to national banks is that of providing for the stability of circulation. He thought but two plans proposed to this end were practicable. One was to provide for the issue of circulating notes to an amount equal to 90 per cent of the market value of bonds deposited to secure circulation. After a hasty examination of the list of members of the committee he said it was of opinion, this plan is more likely to find favor with the committee. He would not venture an opinion as to the treatment of the other plan he had in mind.

AFTERNOON MARKETS.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, December 25.—Hogs—Receipts 11,000 head; market quiet and slow and 10c lower; light, \$5.00 to \$5.50; rough packing, \$5.00 to \$5.50; heavy packing and shipping, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Cattle—Receipts 3,500 head; quiet and dull; exports, \$6.00 to \$6.50; common to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.00; butchers, \$2.30 to \$4.00; stockers, \$3.00 to \$4.50.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Wheat—Lower and dull; No. 2 red for January, \$1.12 to \$1.13; February, \$1.14 to \$1.15; March, \$1.16 to \$1.17; May, \$1.20 to \$1.21; June, \$1.22 to \$1.23.

Corn—Dull, lower and heavy; mixed western, cash, 46 to 47; futures, 44 to 45.

Cash—Better bid; western, 39 to 40.

Pork—Quiet and unchanged; \$15.00 to \$15.25.

Lard—Dull and lower at \$9.15.

PROBATION.

PROBIA, December 26.—Corn—Market steady; new mixed, 45 to 46; new rejected, 42 to 43.

Oats—Scarce, firm; No. 2 white, 33 to 34.

Whisky—Firm at \$1.15.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

CHICAGO, December 26.—Wheat—Steady; 95 to 96 for December; 96 to 97 for January; 97 to 98 for May.

Corn—Higher; 61 to 62 for December; 61 to 62 for January; 62 to 63 for May.

Oats—Lower; 32 to 33 for December; 32 to 33 for January; 33 to 34 for May.

Barley—6 to 6.50.

Flax—4 to 4.50.

Hay—Unchanged; prairie, \$10 to \$11; timothy, \$10 to \$11.

Butter—Unchanged at 63 to 64.

Corn Meal—2 to 2.50 to 3.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—Wheat—Dull and lower; No. 2 red, \$1.01 to \$1.02 for cash; \$1.02 for December; \$1.04 to \$1.05 for 1884; No. 3 red, \$1.04 to \$1.05.

Corn—Higher; 47 to 48 for cash; 48 for December; 48 to 49 for January; 50 to 51 for May.

Oats—3 to 3.50 for cash; 3 to 3.50 for December; 3 to 3.50 for January; 3 to 3.50 for May.

Barley—4 to 4.50.

Flax—4 to 4.50.

Hay—Unchanged; prairie, \$10 to \$11; timothy, \$10 to \$11.

Butter—Unchanged at 63 to 64.

Corn Meal—2 to 2.50 to 3.

ST. LOUIS CRIMES.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—D. C. Gibson, who was arrested last night at his wife's boarding house Monday evening, was yesterday. John Buffinton is in a local condition.

James R. Jones was arrested yesterday morning at the Perryville, (Kansas) post-office, a few nights ago of \$900 in money and \$300 in stamps.

ULYSSES GRANT IN JAIL.

DAKOTA, Texas, December 26.—Ulysses Grant, son of Jessie Grant, relative of the President Grant, was arrested to-day on the charge of burglarizing a house

A HAPPY WEDDING.

Two of Omaha's Young People Launch Upon the Sea of Life in the Matrimonial Boat.

On Monday evening last there was a very pleasant and happy wedding at the residence of Julius Barnhard, No. 1213 Howard street. The contracting parties were Mr. Theodore Hageman and Miss Eleanor Kate Bernhard.

The Rev. Frazer, pastor of the German Lutheran church, performed the ceremony, after which a reception was tendered the happy couple.

A large number of the friends of the family were present and extended their hearty congratulations.

A first-class supper was served and the table was set with all the delicacies which the season affords.

Many costly and useful presents were received by the happy people. The festivities were continued until a late hour. The groom is a bookkeeper for Peck & Bros., and is a trusty and faithful man, and together with his amiable wife, we hope, will float peacefully down the stream of time to the vast ocean of eternity.

Christmas Dinners.

At both the Millard and Paxton hotels yesterday elegant dinners were served and a large number of our citizens partook of the repasts. The bills of fare were elegantly and tastefully gotten up.

At the Paxton a fine roast of beef was received with the following attached:

"This roast of beef was cut from the carcass of the imported Hereford steer 'Marion,' a prize animal in the class of three year olds at the late Chicago fat stock show exhibited by George Leigh, Beecher, Ill., and slaughtered by John Ford, the Adams street butcher, Chicago, Ill. Compliments of P. E. Iler."

BEECHER ON THE TARIFF.

The Great Brooklyn Preacher Talks About the Iniquities of the Protective System—The Tribute Wrung from Laboring Men.

New York Herald.

After an old-fashioned noonday dinner, yesterday, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher threw himself into an arm-chair in his pleasant little study and talked right ahead in a free and easy way upon the likelihood of a tariff reform.

"I think there are vast numbers of men who herefore were republicans and would prefer to vote with republicans, but who will certainly vote the democratic ticket in that event. The silent voters, I think, are increasing in number. I think the publication of this discussion in The Herald is an eye-opener. It is a good thing to agitate the question. The Herald is doing a great work just now, and I hope it won't get wearied in doing it."

"I don't think that the tariff reform would be the great question in the approaching presidential campaign."

"I stood by the cradle when the republican party was born," began Mr. Beecher. "I have worked for its existence for years and years and years; I have been in all its vicissitudes, and I feel a profound interest in it—a historical interest in it. But it has always gone wrong on this subject; and now that all other questions are laid aside—now that it is important to the nation to have a tariff reform again—I feel as if the republican party, if it expects a longer lease of power, has got to meet the demand which has only just been made, but which is going to swell louder and louder. In the first place, I don't think that the manufacturing states—the workmen—are going to be, as they have been, in favor of high protection. I think they are beginning to see the illusion and the deception that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"But the wall that keeps men out on the one side keeps them out on the other. The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese, more raising more beef and more hogs, than this country can consume or begin to consume, and it is therefore indispensable necessary that in some way or other we should get a larger market for them."

"The tariff will primarily prevent the importation of goods manufactured abroad, but that is practiced upon them, which is a doublefold one. The stimulation of any form of manufacturing by an excessive tariff instantly carries an amount of capital into that very direction, which produces a rivalry here at home. There are more iron furnaces than are necessary to supply the home demand for iron; there are more woolen factories than are necessary to supply the demand at home for woolen goods. It is the same with cotton, and with all the other manufactures that are carried on in this country. We are manufacturing more butter, more cheese,