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VOL. II—FOURTH SERIES. SALISBURY, N. C., THURSDAY MAY 17, 1894. NO. 15

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EDWIN CUTHRELL, SALISBURY, N. C.

SUDDEN DEATH!

The Community Shocked.

"Last evening, just after tea, while Mr. Thomas Hartman, a prominent and highly-respected citizen, apparently in the best of health and spirits, was reading a newspaper, the sheet suddenly fell to the floor; he placed one hand over his heart, gasped, and sank back in his chair, evidently unconscious. The family were stricken with consternation, and immediately summoned a physician. But it was too late. The old gentleman was dead. Physicians gave heart disease as the cause."—*Holbrook Herald.*

Every day the papers contain statements similar to the above. Even youth is no defense against heart disease, and the awful rapidity with which it is claiming victims forces upon all a conviction of its prevalence.

Reader, if you have a symptom of this dread disease do not hesitate a moment in attending to it. Delay is always dangerous, and in heart disease too often fatal. Some symptoms of heart disease are shortness of breath, fluttering, or palpitation, pain or tenderness in left side, shoulder, or arm, irregular pulse, smothering, weak or hungry spells, fainting spells, dropsy, etc.

Charles Raven, York, Pa., writes: "I suffered from heart disease 22 years. Frequently my heart would seem to jump into my mouth, and my condition made me very melancholy. Physicians gave me no relief. I became so much worse that I was not expected to live, but was induced as a last resort to use Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. The second day I felt greatly relieved, and at the end of five days I felt like a king. My gratitude is too deep for expression."

Joseph Rockwell, Uniontown, Pa., aged 82 years, says: "For four years previous to beginning the use of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure I was afflicted with heart disease in a very severe form. Had taken all so-called cures, but with no benefit until I used Dr. Miles' remedy, one bottle of which cured me."

J. B. Bethards, High Point, Ia., makes the following statement: "I was a wreck from heart disease and stomach trouble when I began using Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills. As a result of their use I am well."

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 25 cents per box, five boxes, $1.00. Mailed anywhere. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

For Sale by all Druggists.

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out of employment, or in a position that you do not like? Possibly the soliciting of Life Insurance is your special forte. Many people have, after trial, been surprised at their fitness for it. To all such it has proved a most congenial and profitable occupation. The Management of the

Equitable Life

in the Department of the Carolinas, desires to add to its force, some agents of character and ability. Write for information.

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IT PAYS THE BEST AND IS THE SAFEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE.

There are single retail shoe stores in our large cities which sell 2,000 pairs of shoes a day, making a net profit of $250,000 a year. We sell shoes low, but we sell a great many pairs, the clear profit on our ladies', misses' and children's shoes is at least ten cents a pair, and on our mens' and boys' shoes 15 cents a pair. We shall establish shoe stores in each of the fifty largest cities of the U. S., and if they sell only 500 pairs of shoes a day they would earn $25,000 a year. We should be able to pay a yearly dividend of $5.25 a share, or over 20 per cent. a year on the investment. We sell the stock at $10 a share. The price must inevitably be much more than $10 a share. No stock has ever been sold at less than this price, which is its par value. Stock non-assessable. Incorporated. Capital $1,000,000. We have over 1,000 stockholders, and the number is increasing daily. Some of the principal stockholders are: T. S. Walling, N. Y.; L. J. Potter, Boston; N. V. Reed, Jr., Chicago; J. B. Campbell, Chicago; W. M. Kavanaugh, Little Rock, Ark.; L. H. Bell, Chicago; J. F. Turner, Dallas; B. Herzberg, N. Y.; L. J. Payne, Battle Creek, Mich.; F. F. Hallette, Arcade, N. Y.

Write for a prospectus containing the names of our stockholders, etc., *or send an order for stock, enclosing cashier's check, cash or money order.* Orders taken for one or more shares. Price, $10 a share.

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This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for $1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for $2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we *guarantee the fit, style and wear,* and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Obtain Too or Common Sense, widths C, D, E & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. *Send measure, we will fit you.* Address, DEXTER SHOE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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LADIES MRS. VIOLA STARR'S GOLDEN CAPSULES Are Safe and Always Reliable; better than Tansy or Pennyroyal Pills and all similar medicines. Unexcelled for Irregularities, etc. Successfully used in thousands of cases. Is sure remedy, guaranteed, never fails. Price $1. An unequalled safeguard. LAKESIDE SPECIFIC CO., 32-34-36 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

Saved—the life that is fighting against Consumption.

Only—act promptly.

Put it off, and nothing can save you. But, if taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will certainly cure.

It must be done through the blood—and the "Discovery" is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, and every form of Scrofula and blood-taints, all yield to it. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's the *only* one that's *guaranteed.* If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

Can anything else, at any price, be really as cheap?

You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for him, but it can't be, for you.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

The Only Tariff Argument On the Cards for the Week.

CHEMICAL SCHEDULE CONSUMES TIME.

District Day in the House and the Work of Considering the Affairs in Order Progresses—Program for the Week in Both Branches.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Now that the senate has got into the midst of the discussion of the tariff bill, proper, and is taking up paragraph it is almost impossible to forecast what the program for the week is likely to be, much less tell what results will have been accomplished before the week ends.

Today begins the seventh week of the debate which was opened by Mr. Voorhees April 2, and yet the week just closed saw the tariff bill as the democrats say they expect to pass it, first laid upon the desk of the members. The debate throughout the week related to the chemical schedule, and that subject will be continued this week, the democrats expecting to complete the consideration of the seventy-five paragraphs, while the republicans say the rest of the month at least, will be necessary for this work. Inasmuch as but seven paragraphs were acted upon last week, if the republicans continue to exhibit their present zeal in debate, it would seem that their estimate of the time to be consumed is more nearly correct.

The debate throughout the week will be upon this schedule, and but one set speech is booked, that of Mr. Aldrich, late in the week, when he will speak upon the rates of duty found in the bill on articles recognized as luxuries and the reductions made on this line of imports.

It is not likely that the arrangement whereby the senate meets at 11 o'clock each morning, and sits until 6 o'clock, devoting six of the seven hours to the tariff, will be set aside this week, although as soon as he sees he has the votes with which to do it, Mr. Harris will move for a 10 o'clock session.

Mr. Springer has given notice that he will report from the committee on banking and currency Wednesday next and ask a consideration at tha time. The report is privileged, and can be made as the chairman has given notice he will, but the question of consideration will be raised in favor of a general appropriation bill—the naval bill, if it has not then been disposed of, the Indian bill if it shall be the first on the calendar at that time. The other matter is the joint resolution reported Friday from the committee on labor providing for an investigation into the industrial condition of the country, and what legislation is necessary to provide employment for the idle laboring men.

Monday is District day under the rules, and Mr. Heard, the chairman of the committee on the affairs of the District of Columbia will ask the house to spend the day in consideration of the bills on the calendar reported from his committee.

POSSIBLE TROUBLE AHEAD.

Small-Pox Patients at Atchison, Kansas, Refuse to be Removed.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 15.—Small-pox having been declared epidemic in this city, the health authorities today called upon the sheriff for police assistance to remove the patients from their homes to the pesthouse. A colored man named Mills, whose five children are down with the disease, stood in his door with a shotgun, and told the officers they could only remove his children over his dead body.

The relatives of other patients are maintaining the same position, and trouble is anticipated.

BRECKINRIDGE BUTTONS.

Supporters of the Penitent Congressman Must Prove Their Loyalty.

LEXINGTON, May 15.—The Breckinridge button has made its appearance, but as yet it has found favor only with the most enthusiastic supporters of the penitent congressman. About ten days ago, a local lithographing firm received an order for 1,000 campaign buttons for use in the Seventh district, and the order was promptly filled. The button is similar to those used during national campaigns. Upon its face is a likeness of Breckinridge. The picture is not a poor one.

A BIG DEED OF TRUST.

Vast Interests of the Sharon Estate Conveyed to a California Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 15.—A supplemental deed of trust has been filed by the Sharon Estate company conveying in trust to the California Title, Insurance Trust company $40,000,000 worth of property belonging to the Sharon estate.

Provision is made for the issuance of $2,000,000 5 per cent. bonds to be exchanged for bonds hitherto issued.

Chief Justice of Florida Resigns.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 15.—Advices from Tallahassee, Fla., state that Hon. George P. Raney, chief justice of the supreme court of Florida, has tendered his resignation to the governor, to take effect June 1st. The cause for his resignation is not stated. He has been on the supreme bench nearly twelve years. His second term would have expired in a few months.

A Raise Surprised the Weavers.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., May 15.—The strike at the Standard silk mill, inaugurated 10 weeks ago because of a reduction in wages, is at an end, and the strikers have nearly all returned to work. When the weavers were paid Saturday they were surprised to find that their wages had been increased.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

OATES FOR GOVERNOR

The Contest in Alabama Is Practically Decided.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM THE STATE.

The Counties Not Heard From Conceded to Be Equally Divided—The Contest a Close One, and Betters Give no Odds on Either Side.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 15.—A special to the Atlanta Constitution says that Captain Johnston's friends here are even better pleased with his prospects now than they were Saturday night.

The following votes are conceded to Oates, on the strength of the returns: Barbour 12, Bullock 9, Butler 7, Cherokee 4, Choctaw 6, Conecuh 5, Coosa 5, Covington 3, Crenshaw 5, Dale 6, DeKalb 7, Green 7, Henry 8, Jackson 5, Lawrence 7, Lowes 11, Macon 6, Marshal 9, Montgomery 19, Pike 8, Randolph 3, Russel 8, Sumpter 6, Walker 2, Wilcox 10. Total 171.

The returns showed Johnston to have: Bibb 5, Blount 7, Calhoun 11, Chambers 9, Cherokee 2, Chilton 5, Colbert 7, Cullman 4, Dallas 16, Etowa 7, Fayette 4, Franklin 4, Jackson 4, Jefferson 20, Lauderdale 8, Madison 13,

HON. WILLIAM C. OATES, ALABAMA.

Marshal 4, Morgan 8, Perry 10, Randolph 3, Sumpter 4, Talladega 10, Walker 3. Total 186.

The primary in Dallas has not been held as yet, but that county is an acknowledged cinch for Johnston. The gentleman estimating, who, by the way, are well posted, agreed among themselves on the result as above stated. They could not agree on the following counties, however, and have been able to find no returns that will throw any light on the subject at this time.

Augusta 4, Baldwin 3, Clark 7, Clay 5, Cleburn 4, Coffee 4, Elmore 7, Escambia 8, Geneva 4, Hale 9, Lamar 5, Lee 10, Lime 7, Marengo 17, Monroe 6, Pickens 7, St. Clair 6, Shelby 7, Tallapoosa 8, Tuscaloosa 10, Washington 3 and Winston 2.

Of these it is claimed that Captain Johnston is absolutely certain to get Autuga, Clay, Cleburn, Hale, Lamar, Limestone, Pickins, St. Clair, Shelby, Tuskaloosa and Winston, which would nominate him by a scratch, but these, it must be remembered, are inside figures and represent only what Johnston is sure beyond peradventure to get. His friends believe that he will divide the remainder of the doubtful counties with Colonel Oates, and they claim furthermore, that when the returns from the inland precincts come in a good many of the counties which are now placed in the Oates column will be transferred to the Johnston list. Not until the county conventions on May 10th, the Johnston men say, will they be able to convince the Oates followers that the latter don't know how to figure.

Oates Wins.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 14.—Returns from the counties point to the fact that Colonel W. C. Oates has received a majority of delegates in the state convention, which assembles here on May 22, to nominate a governor.

From the reports received this morning the votes of Baldwin, Clark, Coffee, Escambia, Lamar and Washington, and part of Clay, are added to the Oates column, making altogether 28 delegates, and running up the grand total to 264—eleven votes more than a majority, which nominates.

WRECK ON THE MONON.

Accident to a Passenger Train, but No One Hurt.

HAMMOND, Ind., May 15.—The Monon passenger train, No. 5, from Louisville, was wrecked three miles east of here at 9 a. m. today. Officers of the road report that no one was killed, although some of the trainmen were seriously injured.

The road officials here have no information as to how the wreck occurred, but say that no passengers were injured.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS MEET.

The Convention City of the Lone Star State Filled with Delegates.

DALLAS, Tex., May 11.—The city is full of Baptists and the indications are that the Southern Baptist convention will be the largest in attendance for years. The citizens of the city are throwning wide open their doors, and the churches of all denominations are aiding in extending to the visitors a royal welcome. Excursion trains are arriving from all parts of the south, and by tomorrow the bulk of the attending delegates will have arrived.

Discussing a Farmers' National Exchange

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Executive committee of the National Farmer's alliance and Industrial Union met in this city today. Chairman Marion C. Butler, of North Carolina presided. There was a long discussion over the proposed formation of a national farmer's exchange to try co-operation on a vast scale. The proposition discussed, contemplates co-operation between 5,000,000 and 8,000,000 farmers for the purchase and sale of commodities used by agricultural interests.

NEWS STATED BRIEFLY.

Forest fires are raging around Marinette, Wis.

Mt. Vernon is boring three more gas wells.

Cleveland capitalists are building a wagon factory at Piqua.

Miss Cordelia Clymer, of Bucyrus, will teach music in Honolulu.

Hundreds of bogus 50 and 25 cent coins are in circulation in Omaha.

Fire destroyed the Lima steel casting works. Loss, $20,000; insurance $8,000.

It is reported that oil has been struck in quantity near Tuxpan, Mexico.

Six hundred delegates are present at the State Council of Red Men at Newark.

Mrs. Abram Mitchell was fatally injured by a natural gas explosion near Piqua.

Congressman Grow declines to be a candidate for trustee of Amherst college.

The Tilden mine, one of the largest properties on the Georgia range, has resumed.

Smallpox is epidemic in Atchison, Kan., and suspects are defying the authorities.

An oil well, with a daily flow of 800 barrels, was drilled near Portland, Ind., Wednesday.

Mayor Knowlton, of Manchester, N. H., has resigned and ex-Mayor Varney was elected.

The World says the New York and Brooklyn ice companies have formed a gigantic trust.

Miss Carrie Horton, of Mt. Vernon, sues Clement Berry for $10,000, alleged breach of promise.

Rev. C. L. White has had the principal liquor dealers of Somersworth, N. H., put under arrest.

A gang of juvenile thieves with rich booty has been unearthed in the Eighth ward of Bay City, Mich.

King Gatchell had a hand blown off while explaining how dynamite worked to a party at Sandusky.

The Hendricks Brothers' Copper works, of Newark, N. J., have resumed operations on half time.

Fire was discovered in the hold of the Edam at Rotterdam Wednesday morning. It injured the cargo.

The contest over the will of Elbridge Farmer, the Arlington, Mass., millionaire, has been compromised.

The American Ticket Brokers' association commenced its sixteenth annual session in Washington, Thursday.

Kaiser Wilhelm's old generals, veterans of '71, are resigning, and he is putting in a lot of young officers.

Collector Hunter has appointed Rev. C. M. Green, a Methodist preacher, of Peoria, Ills., to the position of gauger.

The Oakes Woolen Mills, at Bloomfield, N. J., have begun running full time, with a reduced number of hands.

The down stage from Angels to Milton, Cal., was held up Wednesday by a highwayman and robbed of Wells Fargo matter.

The underwriters have sold the fire-damaged goods at the Whittenton (Mass.) mills to New York dealers for $20,000.

The ingrain combers and card strippers have joined the 600 ingrain weavers in the strike at the Lowell (Mass.) carpet mills.

The Peoria (Ills.) Ministerial association is circulating petitions to enforce the laws for Sunday closing of places of amusement.

Americans are about to visit Mashonaland under the auspices of the American board of foreign missions, starting from Cape Town.

President Smith, of the Flint Glass Worker's association, has ordered the striking glassblowers at Munice, Ind., to return to work.

The wire from the South Side park race track to the St. Louis, Mo., pool rooms has been tapped by swindlers, who won $2,000.

J. E. Whitney has been honorary inspector of university extension teaching in western New York, with headquarters at Rochester.

E. A. Goodnow, ex president of the First National bank of Worcester, Mass., has given $10,000 to Drury college, Springfield, Mo.

The commission to locate the position of Massachusetts troops on the battlefield of Antietam, has left Boston, Mass., for the field.

It is reported that J. C. Thompson, cashier of the defunct First National bank, of Sedalia, Mo., is an absconder and a forger to a large amount.

Lieut. Arthur P. Osborne, executive officer of the cadet ship Enterprise, of the Massachusetts Nautical School, has been requested to resign.

Suit has been begun at Sioux City against W. R. Goodrich and Daniel Butterfield for the possession of 19,460 acres of land in Lyon county, Ia.

Maj. D. D. Wheeler, depotmaster at Gen. Miles' headquarters, has been trasferred to New York, where he will occupy the same position at Governor's Island.

The proprietors of the Eastern Elevator have begun suit for $49,500 against James Stewart & Co., builders, of St. Louis, Mo., for non fulfilment of contract.

Forty forged money orders of $50 each, purporting to be signed by Anson Gorton, an official of the company in Chicago, were presented at the Wells-Fargo offices in Boston, Saturday.

The election of officers for the year by the Southern Baptist convention, was completed by choosing Drs. Lansing Burrows, of Augusta, Ga., and Oliver Fuller Gregory, of Baltimore, secretaries, Mr. George Norton, of Louisville, treasurer, and Rev. William Patrick Henry, of Louisville, auditor.

Republican Senate Caucus.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The republicans of the senate will hold a caucus tonight at the residence of Senator Sherman. The caucus will have an important bearing upon the attitude of the minority as regards the tariff bill.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

M'KINLEY'S IGNORANCE.

Shallow Sophistries of the Apostle of Protection.

Gov. McKinley's Minneapolis speech was a labored attempt to prove that if a ten or twenty per cent. tariff in the early part of the century was a good thing for the country, one that ranges from sixty to eighty per cent. is absolutely necessary for our existence today. Tariffs which upon an average did not impose duties of more than a quarter of the percentage levied under the McKinley bill were held up as fine examples of protectionism, while the Wilson bill, a comparatively high protective measure, was denounced as free trade.

It is by such claptrap as this that McKinley hopes to win the presidency in 1896. The preposterous argument is paraded that import duties should increase with the advance of civilization until they become nearly if not entirely prohibitory. Once give a man the right to rob his neighbors of five per cent. of their earnings and it is only a question of time when he will take everything, except a bare and miserable living for his victims. That has been the history of all legalized robbery and it is the record of protective tariffs in the United States.

The old pretext for "protection" was that infant or feeble industries ought to be encouraged by the government. McKinley's idea is that all American industries are perpetual infants and can only exist by the constant contributions of consumers. So impotent and helpless are American manufacturers, according to republican opinion, that, even after thirty years of the pap-feeding policy, the mere promise by democrats to cut off a part of their unearned rations precipitates a panic. That is protectionist doctrine in 1894 as preached by its chief exponents and proclaimed as "patriotic" and "American."

The next republican candidate for the presidency thus explains his belief on the question of taxation: "We must either tax ourselves and our property, our lands and our investments, or we must tax the products of other nations seeking a market here."

The idea sought to be conveyed here to his ignorant and partisan hearers was that imported goods belonged to foreigners and that taxes levied on them would be paid by people in Europe. As goods only come here when bought by some one in this country, all tariff taxes fall, not upon foreigners, but first upon our own importers and by them transferred to American consumers.

McKinley's gross ignorance of rudimentary political economy ought to consign him to political oblivion, if his attorneyship for the great American tariff thieves has not brought him such a fate already.—Chicago Herald.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Perhaps M. J. McKinley will soon explain to the deluded followers of Gen. Coxey that the only proper way to be supported by a paternal government is to hire out to a McKinley trust.—N. Y. World.

——Gov. McKinley is now attributing all the evils of the country to fear of tariff reform. Last summer he made several speeches proclaiming that the democrats were responsible for those evils because of their delay in assembling in extra congressional session and repealing the Sherman act.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Gen. Green B. Raum assures us that President Harrison has had enough of office holding, and that he will not be a candidate for renomination in 1896. Green B. knows some things, for he was pension commissioner under Harrison, and is believed to be on intimate terms with the ex-president.—Iowa State Register (Rep.).

——According to the Tribune "the democratic party has to learn that it cannot draw a large revenue from a people by impoverishing them." The republican party learned that it could impoverish a people by drawing a large revenue from them. The sufferings of the country from McKinley taxes and billion dollar appropriations led to the republican overthrow. The democratic party is not afraid of impoverishing the people by reducing their taxes.—N. Y. World.

——Until the civil war brought upon us the series of high tariffs that began with Morrill's and ended with McKinley's, the wealth of the United States was pretty evenly divided, not only as between north and south, east and west, but also as between the two great interests—agriculture and manufactures. The democratic party had been in substantially continuous ascendancy in the government from the inauguration of Washington to that of Lincoln. Its leadership and legislation were all that time untainted with the corrupt influences of the great vested interests that are nowadays based on the protective system, and which, as Senator Voorhees justly said in his speech opening the debate in the senate, have succeeded in placing it "under the duress of a small majority" of that body.—Baltimore Sun.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A CHANGE NEEDED.

Secretary Carlisle Sets Forth the Tariff Policy of the Democrats.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle has authorized the following statement in reply to an inquiry by an Associated Press reporter as to whether it were true that he had taken part in the conferences which it has been said were being held for the purpose of agreeing upon certain amendments to the pending tariff bill:

"I have had no conference upon this subject with anybody except the democratic members of the senate committee on finance, and therefore cannot state of my own personal knowledge what has occurred in any other conferences that may have taken place. It is true that an effort is being made to agree upon such changes in the pending bill as will secure for it the united and active support of all the democrats in the senate. The indications now are that this support can and will be secured without making radical changes in the rates of duty or material alterations in the form or structure of the tariff schedules as they were passed by the house of representatives. In fact, I regard most of the changes now under consideration as quite unimportant, while the remainder are not of such a character as substantially to affect the merits of the bill as a measure for the reformation of the worst features of existing legislation upon this subject. I do not think we ought to permit differences of opinion upon mere matters of detail, or in regard to small increases or reduction of rates in the bill as it now stands, to prevent the redemption of our pledges to the people, and therefore I am in favor of securing, if possible without any surrender of principle, and without abandoning any part of the democratic policy of tariff reform, such mutual concessions upon these points as will consolidate our strength and pass the measure at the earliest possible date. So far as the proposed amendments relate to duties upon important articles of consumption now subject to duty, the rates suggested as the basis for adjustment are all much lower than in the present law, while there are only a few instances in which they are higher than in the bill reported by the senate committee.

"By far the most important single article upon which a change of duty is now proposed is sugar, raw and refined, and it is strenuously contended by persons interested in the production of this article that the specific rates already in the bill as reported by the senate committee are higher than the ad valorem rates which it is now proposed to insert. Whether this is correct or not depends on the price of sugar in the foreign markets from time to time, and therefore it is not possible to make an exactly accurate statement upon the subject; but I am satisfied that the difference, if any, between the specific rates heretofore proposed and the ad valorem rate now under consideration is so small as to be of no material consequence either way. At any rate, I think that differences of opinion upon this question, which have always been troublesome and vexatious, should not be allowed to defeat the passage of the tariff bill, and I believe this is the opinion of all intelligent and sincere advocates of revenue reform.

"The repeal of the McKinley act and the substitution of a more just and equitable measure in its place are of vital importance to the prosperity of the country, and the people have a right to expect that all who are really in favor of a reduction of tariff taxation will make such reasonable concessions to each other's views as will certainly accomplish these results. If the country is to wait for tariff reform until a measure is devised which is entirely acceptable in all its parts to every senator and representative whose vote is necessary to pass it our promises will never be kept."

MR. HARRISON'S ERROR.

The Natural Result of Taxing Labor to Benefit Capital.

Ex-President Harrison in a public reference to the Coxey army says: "I believe that if the republican policies of administration had not been threatened we should not have witnessed this sad, almost appalling manifestation." It is by such utterances as this that the ex-president makes it almost impossible for intelligent men to preserve that respect for him that his position in life entitles him to.

Ever since the McKinley bill became effective the industrial distress throughout the country has been increasing. Nearly two years ago the discontent incident to it took the form of riot and murder at Pittsburgh, Pa., and, though the strikers were subdued by military force and workingmen in other sections were restrained by fear of similar treatment, the condition proceeded from bad to worse, until it finally disclosed to Coxey the method which the ex-president deprecates in such solemn terms.

But the change of policies of administration from republican to democratic is not responsible for it. It is the natural and logical result of taxing poor and patient people to the extent of hundreds of millions annually that the favored few in the sugar trust, the steel combine and the organizations of aggregated capital might multiply their millions and continue to control elections by bribery and corruption.—Kansas City Times.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria