IHE FIANKLIN TIMES $\underbrace{\text { ATHOMA }}_{\substack{\text { ONE YEAR, } \\ \text { IIX MONTHB, }}}$

## Baidar. Deckaber 15, - -1893 an exception ayovg million

 Mr. Sibley, the Democratic Con-gressman from Penneylvania and gressman from Pennsylvania and
who is, by the way, the wealthiest member of the House, being
worth several million dollars, is an ardent advocate of an income tax.
Mr. Sibley is likewise a free coin. age man. His speech in favor of is well romembered by the public as one of the strongest delivered as euthusiastic an advocate of the
income tax as he was for free coinage. He thinks that income tax inent feature of the Goverum promrevennes and holds that it is "For iustance," said he, "' man has a large arnount of proper.
ty he may derive a large income He can pay a heavy tax easily in dull year it is going to be a heavg Curden."
$\begin{gathered}\text { Cusrox duties aggregating } \$ 656,-- \\ 076 \text { have been paid on World's }\end{gathered}$ Fair exhibits which have beeu sold or which are retained in this coun-
try. At a reasonable estimate the value of exhibits sold or retained
amonnt to $\$ 2,000,000$. The expense attached to the collection of these duties, etc., amounterd to
$\$ 167,916$, leaving the Uniter State from custom duties up to Decem-
ber 1st, of $\$ 488.150$. ber lst, of $\$ 88.150$. December all the exhilite nt the World's Fa
was $\$ 14,000,0100$. people directly throngh tariff re form, one of its wost obvions fea-
tures shmula be a reduction in pres. ent tarilf ch ryes upou the necesa reduction would be palpable and nds, who would be better fed and Thetter clothed and better sheltered. Those gifts should be the willing benefactions of a governwent whose of the welfare of the people.-
From President Cleveland's Mes

all over the conntry are showering the committec of Ways and Menus
in Washington with petitions ask ing for a tax of $\$ 1.50$ per gallon or ing for a tax of $\$ 1.50$ per gallon or of ouly an increase of 10 cents per
gallon. One of the petitions come from 1 owa, and recites that pro hibition baving proved a fail in that State the friends of tem-
perance now look to the ways and means committee to come to their "The South in the saddle
the concerted whoop of E
Republicans, referring to the Republicans, referring to the tar
iff bill. If this is tre iff bill. If this is true, it follow ations are to be benefited. Th more persistently than any othe in Republican attacks on the tar
iff shows that they are put to des perate straits for argument.-Mo bile Register, Dem. THE Constitution very pertinent
ly asks, if football is all right,
why not allow prize fiyhting? why not allow prize fighting
Last year in England footbal killed twenty persons and badly injured 109. Prize fighting neve showed up a higher mortality aud
casualty list If the one is They seem to take this view of down in Jack sonville.
The Democratic platform mends the repeal of the 10 per

cent. tax on State Bauks, and ever Democratic Representative shoul | ly the Southern members. |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Ning stores, one church and } \\ \text { many residences were destroyed }\end{array}$ | by fire in Morgas were destroyed ing been fornd necessary.

mos important change in the bill
was the change in the time. when
the measure shall go into effect
from Mar from March 1st, to June 1st, 1894 .
The change is made at the instance
of the Treasury Department in order that the annnal reports of the reaus may be the more readily
completed in all of the details which are necessary for considera-
tion in the office of the Register of
the Treasury, one of the greatest
book-keeping bureaus in the
world.
 the greatest good to the smallest
number bas been the principle up.
on which the on which the party in power for
the past thirty yoars hasacted, and
have believed in the doctrine that the masses shonld be taxed in an
indirect way for the benefit of the
foscer fovored few. It wonld have been
cheaper for the people of America
when the protection era was enter-
ed upon to have taxd ed upon to have taxed themselve
to build factories and run them fo the beneft of the protected lord
than to endure the steady drain o their earnings by paying taxes to
support thesa protected industries every time they bonght an article
from the store or elsewhere. It is
claimed that the protective duty on iron and wool would bave built
all the woolen mills and all the It is further claimed that country,
iff paid on the ta Iff paid on the iron and steel pro
ducts during the last ten year amonnts to sixty-five per cent
more than the cost of all the iron
and steel mills in the conutry, in and steel mills in the conntry, in-
cluding the capital employed in
running them. The time has come
when the protective tariff should Mr. BLAND, of Missouri, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, has in-
troduced in the House a bill re-
pealing so much of the act of 1873
relative to mints the asson relative to mints and assay offices
as prohibits the coinage of the
standard silver dollar. standard silver dollar. The meas-
ure re-enacts so much of the act of
January 18,1837 , as relates provides for the coinage of the standard silver dollar or $412 \frac{1}{2}$ grains
This is a free coinage law. The
measure will be measure will be referred it Mr
Bland's committe, and it is ex-
pected, will be favorably acted upon and reported to the Honse
an early day. As soon as the tar
iff in iff is out of the way Mr. Bland
will makeevery effort to have the
House consider the matter.


