

THE JOURNAL'S FLOP.

MOST BRAZEN PROPOSITION OF W. R. HEARST.

World Abandon the Cause of Financial Reform to Appear the Palmer-Buckner Traitors - Eastern Democrats Overwhelmingly for Bimetallism.

Of course, the New York Journal, while abandoning bimetallism, claims that it is working in the interests of harmony and victory.

Upon what basis such a claim can rest has not as yet been made apparent. One thing alone has been alleged by the Journal, and that is the necessity of democrats abandoning their demand for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

Attention has been called in these columns to the result of the vote in the electoral college, showing that the east could not claim the right to dictate policy, as its electoral vote in 1896 had been unanimously republican.

Now, a glance at the record of popular sentiment, as expressed by the vote of the eastern states, will show whether the Fusionists and Democrats are in favor of bimetallism and a ratio of 16 to 1, or of the Journal's gold monometallism at any old ratio based on the commercial value of silver.

Table with 2 columns: State and Popular Vote. Includes entries for New York, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Massachusetts, Maine, Delaware, and Connecticut.

It, in 1896, the eastern states gave a popular vote of 1,338,142, and William J. Bryan and the free and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, while only 59,939 votes were polled in these states for the advocate of the monetary theory now proclaimed by the Journal.

It cannot be denied that the democracy of the east is on record for bimetallism. How does the Journal expect to reverse the verdict of 1896?

A Chance to Open the Mills.

Never in the history of New England has there been a shut-down so complete as that now in operation in the cotton mills of New Bedford.

But those profits have been converted into the wages of the mills. The managers see before them a dull period of business.

The situation in New Bedford is viewed from a very gloomy light by the business men of that city, many of whom have not altogether recovered from the depression which followed the failure of six mill corporations last spring.

Indiana Populist Convention.

To the Members of the People's Party of Indiana: The state central committee of the People's party hereby order that a convention of the party be held on Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1893, at 10 a. m. in Indianapolis for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices to be held in November, 1893, and for the purpose of selecting a new state central committee.

Like an Advance Agent.

It is stated that Maj. McKinley may visit New York this month to attend a manufacturers' dinner. There is no improbability in the announcement. The President does not like to stay many weeks continuously in Washington.

STAND BY THE RATIO.

"SIXTEEN TO ONE" THE ONLY KEY TO BIMETALLISM.

Those Who Pretend That They Are Opposed to the Ratio Would Not Have Free Coinage at Any Ratio - A Plain Proposition.

In the United States the battle for bimetallism must be lost or won on the ratio of 16 to 1. All considerations require that the ratio should not be wider than 16 to 1.

Butterworth, a kindly, earnest, truthful man, was in a sense a victim of his zeal for McKinley and the treachery of McKinley's friends, who were anxious that he should not be identified, as Butterworth on undoubted authority had identified him, with Platt's canvass in New York.



The New Dollar Mark.

Those who are on the ground take a condemnatory view of the wage reduction in New England. No doubt business for the cotton mills is bad; no doubt the protection which falls to protect is being practically condemned.

Cutting Down Wages.

During the first ten years of this century 50 ounces of silver were produced to every ounce of gold, yet the ratio was not thrown out of joint.

Wolcott's Report.

Senator E. O. Wolcott's unofficial report concerning the transactions of the bimetallic commission, which he gave to the senate, contains nothing new so far as facts are concerned.

Millions That Might Be Saved.

How little seriousness there is in the disposition of congress to curb expenditure and bring it within the measure of income is shown by the failure of the attempt to adopt a paying rate for the carriage of second-class postal matter.

Men of means, who manufacture articles that help the washerwoman to gain a livelihood, are not as charitable and humane as they are professed to be.

Warning to Ohio Republicans.

Doubtless the spirit of warfare is still hot in the breasts of the Ohio Republicans, but we would advise the successful side to beware of carrying on the struggle by measures based on the conviction that the Republican vote in that state is so large that it needs reducing.

SILVER IN INDIA.

(By George H. Shibley.) The Indian government, in its answer to the proposition to join with the United States and France in the free coinage of silver and gold at 15 1/2 to 1, makes this very important admission:

"India has, since 1893, passed through a period of serious tension and embarrassment, alike to trade and to the government."

This "embarrassment to trade" has been due to falls in the average of prices and the dislocation of the par of exchange with the other silver-using countries, and the advantage given to English manufacturers through the restored par of exchange with India.

In Mexico there have been rising prices, a bounty on exports, home manufactures stimulated, and as a consequence a grand era of prosperity.

They did not all see these things in 1896, for these facts were denied by the gold standard advocates; but the promised result has been a prosperity for those only who are benefited by falls in the average of prices.

India's Money Famine. India is suffering from an extreme stringency in the money market, and is feeling severely the effects of the gold standard.

Major General Merritt, commander of the Department of the East, left New York on the 29th for an inspection of the New England coast, with a special commission to include Atlanta, New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola and Savannah, those cities being visited in the order named.

Capacity of Southern Railways.

The war department has on file reports from all the Southern railways giving estimates of the number of men and quantity of munitions of war they could move in a given time at short notice.

FIGURES FOR FARMERS.

There Will be 3,150,000 Bales of Old Cotton on Hand Sept. 1 Next. New Orleans.—Mr. H. M. Neill, the well known cotton statistician, has issued a circular as to the probability of consumption of American cotton for the current season.

THE HOUSE.

47th DAY.—The debate on the bankruptcy bill dragged along last night in the House, interest being overshadowed by the Maine disaster. The speeches on the floor attracted almost no attention, and were delivered in most instances to a handful of members.

Mrs. Ricker for Congress.

Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, of Dover, N. H., who is well known in Washington, where she studied law and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, announced her intention to run for Congress in the first (Dover) district of New Hampshire.

A Postoffice Discontinued.

The Postoffice General has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who burned the postoffice at Lake City, S. C., and a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who murdered the postmaster at the same time.

SLOW WORK

Being Made in the Wreck of the Cruiser Maine at Havana, Cuba. A cablegram from Havana, Cuba, of the 23rd, says slow work is being made in the wreck of the Maine.

The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine is proceeding cautiously and carefully with the work.

The conviction seems to grow that a mine was under the Maine that caused the explosion, because the belief seems to grow stronger that the Maine was wrecked from the outside.

Compare the foregoing evils which India has experienced with the conditions which have prevailed in the other silver-using countries.

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FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both the Senate and House Day By Day.

THE SENATE. 43d DAY.—The Senate, by a vote of 24 to 23, declared its opposition to confirming the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

44th DAY.—The Senate passed a resolution appropriating \$200,000 for submarine work, and so far as possible, for the transportation and burial of the bodies of the dead of the Maine.

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RAISING THE MAINE.

The Contract Has Been Closed and Work Will Proceed at Once. A Washington special of the 23rd says the plans of the wrecking expedition for the relief of the Maine, has been completed, after long conferences between Secretary Long and the representatives of the Merritt & Chapman Company, of New York, and the Boston Tow Boat Company, and they will proceed at once with the work of raising the Maine.

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cal speech-making, and it was also signaled by the firing of the first gun in opposition to Hawaiian annexation.

Johnston, of Indiana, (Rep.) delivered a speech that relieved the House and the galleries, in denunciation of what he termed an attempt to cut loose from the traditional policy of the United States and enter upon a scheme of colonization that has proved the ruin of empires and of nations.

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Charity begins at home, but it is no