

# Democratic Watchman

Terms, \$2.00 a Year, in Advance.  
Belleville, Pa., November 15, 1889.  
P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

—Just before the election, when the Republican managers made their campaign visit to Phillipsburg, they gave the faithful there to understand that they had the "Democrats on the run." The question now with the boys to whom this story was told, is, what kind of a "run" they had 'em on, that put the majority away up to the figures it stands at.

—The one individual who has most reason to feel proud of the result in this county is WILLIAM CARNER HEINLE, under whose management the glorious victory of the 5th inst. was achieved. Everybody feels good over the 1000 majority, but the chairman and his committee, who would have been compelled to take the curses if the result had been otherwise, have a right to feel a little bit prouder and a little bit more hilarious than the rest of us. While the hand plays, however, we have all a right to be happy.

—The Montreal Witness, speaking of the decline of the commerce of the United States, with much truth says: "The Americans are now the only family of the English-speaking race who have no part in its proud possession, its empire of the seas. They have brought this about by selfish laws meant to shut others out, but which have availed most in shutting themselves in."

There couldn't be a more truthful comment on the effects of our monopoly tariff. It has destroyed the maritime commerce of which the Americans a generation ago had so much reason to be proud. And the infatuated economists who are responsible for this loss propose to restore it by the application of subsidies.

—The English Consul at Baltimore has a good word to say for the English sparrows. He claims that on account of the killing of large numbers of these birds by the great blizzard of March, 1888, there has been an increase in grubs and caterpillars corresponding to the decrease in sparrows. This is mere imagination. Our continent suffered no serious inconvenience from grubs and caterpillars before the sparrows were introduced, and since they have been here they have made no visible diminution of pests of that kind. On the other hand they are known to drive away birds about whose service in this respect there can be no dispute. The sparrows are an unmitigated nuisance and should be made to go. But the query is, how can it be done?

## A Part Left Out.

We read the Philadelphia papers of last Sunday very closely, but in none of them did we see it reported that when Gen. HASTINGS and his two lieutenants in this county, Messrs. L. L. BROWN and JACK DALE, entered the hall where the reception was being given to the Pan-Americans, the band struck up, "See the Conquering Hero Come." It is said that this had been previously arranged as part of the program, but the 1000 Democratic majority in the General's home county evidently knocked the "conquering hero" part out.

## Turning His Back on Mahone.

Since the complete overthrow of MAHONE in Virginia and the frustration of the attempt to bring the Old Dominion under the control of its worst political and social elements by the worst partisan methods, President HARRISON pretends that he had no complicity with the undertaking and tries to shirk the responsibility of favoring the infamous scheme. But the Philadelphia Telegraph, the most conservative and reliable Republican journal of that city, fastens a large share of the guilt in this bad business on the President when, in speaking of the contest in Virginia, it says:

The alleged Republican candidate had the unbecoming sympathy and very practical support of the administration. Mahone was promised "help" from Washington, and he got it; the plot developed so rapidly and unmistakably that before election day came round President Harrison was as good as pledged to the Virginia adventurer through thick and thin. He engineered actively for a candidate known by him to be offensive to a great majority of the people concerned. Mahone had all the assistance it was possible to give him from Federal appointments, and in other ways more or less corrupt he was given the greatest boost that probably any candidate ever received—such as being empowered to draw out of the national organization for funds.

If this attempt to break the "solid South," notwithstanding the nefarious means employed, had succeeded, Mr. HARRISON would now not be repudiating the instrument he had selected to do a very dirty job.

## A Significant Victory.

While it is a matter of gratification to every Democrat, and for that matter to every decent Republican, to see the blustering, blathering FORAKER of Ohio shelved politically, this part of the recent Democratic victory is small as compared with the securing of both branches of the Legislature in that State. With the Democrats in control of the Senate and House, they will be able to elect a successor to United States Senator PAYNE, and as a new apportionment for Congressmen is to be made, this Democratic success will secure to the State a fair bill, and to the party its proportion of representatives in Congress.

The present Republican gerrymander gives to that party fifteen of the twenty-one congressional representatives, or one for every 27,737 votes, while the Democrats, with 396,455 votes, have but six representatives, or one to every 66,076. An honest apportionment in that State alone will make a change of at least ten in the next Congress, and this of itself will overcome the present Republican majority in that body, counting in its new members from the States lately admitted.

Is it any wonder that Republican politicians are chagrined or that Democrats are elated over the victory in Ohio? It means a Democratic Governor, a Democratic U. S. Senator, a Democratic Legislature, and a Democratic majority in the next Congress. Who wouldn't feel like whoopin' er up?

## Pot Hunting in Cumberland County.

MECHANICSBURG, Pa., Nov. 8.—The lovers of legitimate sport were much surprised as well as highly incensed yesterday. Two gentlemen from Carlisle, one an expert shot, came to this town and engaged a livery team and a driver to carry them and their dogs and guns to a favorite locality for quail, south of town. When en route to the shooting grounds a covey of quail was noticed alongside the road. The expert wing shot (?) jumped from the wagon and cautioning the driver to hold the dogs fired two charges from his gun into the covey on the ground and picked up nine half grown birds. The above is told by the driver who witnessed the whole transaction and was so disgusted that on the return of the party to town he gave the thing away.

## Who Owns the United States?

In spite of the rapid increase in the number of millionaires in the United States in recent years, the popular notion is that wealth is very much more evenly distributed in this country than in England. Mr. Thos. G. Shearman, the well-known New York statistician, has been engaged for some time in collecting facts to show as precisely as possible the proportion of the wealth of the country held by a few rich men and families, and he finds a greater concentration of wealth here than in any other country. The results of his investigation will appear in *The Forum* for November, from advance sheets of which the following facts are taken. Mr. Shearman makes the following enumeration of owners of more than \$20,000,000 each:

- \$150,000,000: J. J. Astor; Trinity Church.
- \$100,000,000: C. Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, Leland Stanford, J. D. Rockefeller.
- \$70,000,000: Estate of A. Packer.
- \$60,000,000: Wm. Astor, W. W. Astor, Russell Sage, A. Stevens, Estate of Moses Taylor, Estate of Brown & Ives.
- \$40,000,000: P. D. Armour, F. L. Ames, Wm. Rockefeller, H. M. Flagler, Powers & Weightman, Estate of P. Goelet.
- \$35,000,000: C. P. Huntington, D. O. Mills, Estate of T. A. Scott, J. W. Garrett.
- \$30,000,000: G. B. Roberts, Charles Pratt, Ross Winans, E. B. Cox, Claus Spreckels, A. Belmont, R. J. Livingston, Fred Weyerhaeuser, Mrs. Mark Hopkins, Mrs. Hetty Green, Estate of S. V. Harkness, R. W. Coleman, I. M. Singer.
- \$25,000,000: A. J. Drexel, J. S. Morgan, J. P. Morgan, Marshall Field, David Dows, J. G. Fair, E. T. Gerry, Estate of Gov. Fairbanks, A. T. Stewart, A. Schermerhorn.
- \$22,000,000: G. H. Payne, Estate of F. A. Drexel, I. V. Williamson, W. F. Weld.
- \$20,000,000: F. W. Vanderbilt, Theo. Havemeyer, H. O. Havemeyer, W. G. Warden, W. P. Thompson, Mrs. Schenley, J. B. Haggin, H. A. Hutchins, Estate of Hoane, E. S. Higgins, C. Tower, Wm. Thaw, Dr. Hostetter, Wm. Sharon, Peter Donohue.

These 70 names represent an aggregate wealth of \$2,700,000,000, an average of more than \$37,500,000 each. Although Mr. Shearman, in making this estimate, did not look for less than twenty millionaires, he discovered incidentally fifty others worth more than \$10,000,000 each; and he says that a list of ten persons can be made whose wealth averages \$100,000,000 each, and another list of one hundred persons whose wealth averages \$25,000,000. No such lists can be made up in any other country. "The richest dukes of England," he says, "fall below the average wealth of a dozen American citizens; while the greatest bankers, merchants, and railway magnates of England cannot compare in wealth with many Americans."

The average annual income of the richest hundred Englishmen is about \$450,000, but the average annual income of the richest hundred Americans cannot be less than \$1,200,000, and probably exceeds \$1,500,000. The richest of the Rothschilds, and the world renowned banker, Baron Overstone, each left about \$17,000,000. Earl Dudley, the owner of the richest iron mines, left \$20,000,000. The Duke of Buccleuch (and the Duke of Buccleuch carries half

of Scotland in his pocket) left about \$30,000,000. The Marquis of Bute was worth, in 1872, about \$28,000,000 in land; and he may now be worth \$40,000,000 in all. The Duke of Norfolk may be worth \$40,000,000, and the Duke of Westminster perhaps \$50,000,000.

Mr. Shearman's conclusion is that 25,000 persons own one-half the wealth of the United States; and that the whole wealth of the country is practically owned by 250,000 persons, or one in sixty of the adult male population; and he predicts, from the rapid recent concentration of wealth, that under present conditions 50,000 persons will practically own all the wealth of the country in thirty years—or less than one in 500 of the adult male population.

## Looking Forward to 1892.

Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger.  
All the signs point to Grover Cleveland as the Democratic candidate in 1892. The tides are all rushing that way. See how he has cheered again and again when his name for the Pennsylvania Democracy was read. The people like to honor an honest man, especially after twenty-five years of radicalism under such officials as Grant, Garfield, Hayes and Harrison. We omit Arthur because he made a fair, honorable, respectable, patriotic President. Cleveland is the people's favorite because he has been tried and tested, and they know him to be every way trustworthy—a statesman of clear views, of high ideals, of decided convictions, of Democratic principles, of unswerving integrity, of broad patriotism, of invincible determination to do right. We love to honor such a man. No man ever learned faster or grew more rapidly in statesmanship than did this statesman and patriot of New York after he took office. He has developed into a far-seeing, broad-gauged, intensely wise statesman, and the American people of all sections and all parties know it. The Republican editors and politicians are not candid and honest enough to admit it, but the rank and file know it and may say it.

In his letter to Chairman Black of Pennsylvania Mr. Cleveland said this, and let all true Democrats pin it in their hats:

"We, as a party, are fairly enlisted in the cause of the people and patriotism; to carry them and their dogs and guns to a favorite locality for quail, south of town. When en route to the shooting grounds a covey of quail was noticed alongside the road. The expert wing shot (?) jumped from the wagon and cautioning the driver to hold the dogs fired two charges from his gun into the covey on the ground and picked up nine half grown birds. The above is told by the driver who witnessed the whole transaction and was so disgusted that on the return of the party to town he gave the thing away."

## Cleveland on the Late Elections.

Ex-President Cleveland was interviewed on the election results. "It is evident," said Mr. Cleveland, "that the leaven of tariff reform has at last leavened the whole lump. The west, which has suffered the most from the unjust burden of tariff taxation, has awakened. The State platforms of both Iowa and Ohio were abreast of the St. Louis platform on the subject of tariff reform. The people have considered and passed judgment. It was for the people to decide. They are now deciding. It is enough for me to say that I am satisfied at the indications and results of Tuesday's elections. The verdict in Virginia indicates that the South is still faithful to the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson."

GOING FOR THE GAMBLERS.—They are going for the gamblers down in Williamsport in earnest. A warrant sworn out for the arrest of Peter Muldoon, Saturday, was served by Chief of Police Gibson on Monday and the deft finger of the pastebards was taken before Alderman Miller. Muldoon was given an examination and furnished \$500 bail for his appearance. During the afternoon the parties raided on Saturday night appeared before the same Alderman, five of them being fined \$25 and costs, and the other two being held for costs in the sum of \$200 each, on the charge of keeping a place for gambling.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

SICKNESS AT LOOK HAVEN.—A dispatch from Look Haven says that an epidemic of fever is prevailing there, due to filth left by the great flood of June 1. No permanent relief is anticipated until freezing weather comes. The continued rainy weather has greatly increased the number of sick people within the past few days. A meeting of the physicians was held last Tuesday evening to devise ways and means for the better health of the city. From statistics gathered from the local doctors by a newspaper reporter, there are now about fifty cases of malarial, typhoid and scarlet fever.

The Missionary Society met last Monday evening with Miss Sadie Rann at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. Atwood, on South Allegheny street. It was largely attended and after the meeting had closed the company was requested to remain in honor of Robert A. Roan and Calvin Ray, recently of this place, but who, having obtained employment in Altoona last spring, have since that time, and expect in the future to make that place their home. The company was agreeably surprised by the appearance of an elegant basket of grapes and a large dish of taffy presented by one of the gentlemen in attendance, who is entitled to thanks for his kindness. The Society will meet with Miss Peters on Willow Bank street, one week from next Monday evening.

## The Worse Scandal Yet.

The Administration's Sympathy With the Land Thefts.

Charles F. Conrad, special agent of the general land office, has been dismissed by John W. Noble, secretary of the interior. This is the most serious scandal that has yet arisen in connection with the Harrison administration. The survey frauds perpetrated by the California syndicate, at the head of which stood John A. Benson, are the most comprehensive and far-reaching ever attempted upon the government by public land swindlers. The loss to the government is estimated at over \$5,000,000. By the most indefatigable labor Conrad unearthed the frauds and secured the evidence necessary to convict the conspirators. Benson was arrested, but secured bail. On August 23, 1887, he fled to Canada. Officers followed him and he was finally re-arrested in Copenhagen, Denmark, on December 13, and was brought back to this country. Conrad continued his work, and as the result of his six indictments have been found by grand juries and twenty-three civil suits have been instituted by the government.

Secretary Noble was in office but twenty-five days when he dismissed Conrad. On April 12 he reinstated him, doubtless believing that the agent would understand his suspension to mean that the "persecution" of the Benson gang was to be dropped. Conrad, however, was not to be intimidated by a threatened loss of place, and he renewed the fight most vigorously. The cases were carefully prepared and were entered on the docket of the United States district court for trial at the present November term. On July 19 Senators Stewart and Nevada, Senator Stanford and Congressman Felton, Morrow and Clunie, of California, sent a telegram to Secretary Noble, demanding Conrad's dismissal, and the demand was obeyed. Stewart is Benson's attorney. Jones is one of the principal stockholders in the Nevada bank, which holds \$300,000 of Benson's claims on the government. Stanford is president of the Southern Pacific railroad, one of the chief beneficiaries of the land frauds. The California congressmen are also interested in the "syndicate."

This is one of the boldest and most unblushing outrages ever perpetrated in this country. When Secretary Noble received the telegram he referred it to Hon. A. W. Stone, acting commissioner of the general land office. Mr. Stone replied in writing as follows:

If the government desires to prosecute the pending cases against Benson et al. to trial, it is the opinion that the service of and information possessed by Mr. Conrad cannot, in justice to governmental interests, be dispensed with. He initiated every step which led to the indictment of the several parties, and is doubtless more familiar with the details of the case than any other official connected therewith. Consequently his services in the official capacity, as stated, are undoubtedly of great value to the government if he is contemplated to vigorously prosecute the pending cases. I am further of the opinion that the Democratic party work in these cases created local prejudice against him and largely contributed to this decision, and the careful consideration of the department.

Notwithstanding this remarkable letter, Secretary Noble removed one of the most fearless and efficient men in the service of the government out of the very office in which his testimony was so absolutely necessary to secure a conviction. Conrad was sacrificed to save a gang of conscienceless swindlers who happen to be prominent in the Republican party.

## He Trusted in Providence.

"One day, a dozen years ago," said the stoop-shouldered tramp, as he rubbed his hand over the deep pits in his face, "I came along to a house in the outskirts of Pekin, Ill. I wasn't much struck with the place, but what did catch my eye was a lot of coats, vests, and pants hanging on a clothes line. I was on my last pins for clothes, and as I saw them hanging there I says to myself, 'Moses, old boy, I've allus tole you to trust in Providence, and you now see the result. Them duds was hung out there for you. Go and get 'em.' 'I crawled along a fence, got over among some bushes, and after a little trouble I got a whole suit, and got away with em. Nine days after I blossomed out with one of the prettiest cases of small-pox you ever saw, and some farmers drove me into a barn and let me fight it out. When I knew what had got hold of me I says to myself, 'Moses, old boy, I've allus tole you to trust in Providence, and you now see the result. Seerves you just right for being sucker enough to suppose old Prov cared a copper for our puresh. Guess you'll die, but if you manage to pull through just keep your paw off'n pest-house property in future or we'll dissolve partnership.'"

## President and Ex-President.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, with his face wreathed in broad smiles, was a visitor at the White House on the 7th inst. Mrs. Cleveland was with him but did not get out of the carriage. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland came from New York to attend ex-Secretary Bayard's wedding. Captain Dinsmore, who was standing near the door when the ex-President drove up, hurried down to open the carriage door.

Mr. Cleveland smiled pleasantly as he extended his hand to Dinsmore, and Mrs. Cleveland extended a friendly hand through the open door and said: "How do you do, Mr. Dinsmore?" Mr. Cleveland was shown through the doorway, but Mrs. Cleveland said that as Mrs. Harrison was not at home she would do some shopping and return with the carriage later on. She sent up her card after assuring her husband that she would be back in half an hour.

President Harrison and his predecessor had a confab which lasted nearly three quarters of an hour. It must have been a pleasant one, for when the big form of Mr. Cleveland reappeared at the glass doors he was laughing heartily, a new remark made by President Harrison. The President accompanied him as far as the top landing of the stairs and shook hands cordially as he said goodbye. On his way down stairs Mr. Cleveland shook hands with the familiar attendants who served him during his presidency, and for each he had a pleasant smile.

—We all have a reason to be thankful.

## The Revolution at the Ballot Box.

Philadelphia Record.

The results of the elections in Ohio, Iowa and Massachusetts have totally changed the aspect of the political sky. There was no break anywhere in the Democratic line. While New York has returned to the Democratic column with a decisive majority, the three great Republican States of Ohio, Iowa and Massachusetts have been added to the doubtful list for the contest of 1892. In casting the horoscope of the political future it will not be easy to overestimate the significance of the electoral phenomena of last Tuesday.

In Ohio, as well as in Iowa, the revolution has been attributed by defeated partisans to popular hostility to the Republican candidates for Governor, to Prohibition, and to other local causes having no relation to national issues in politics. Allowing to these pleas all the weight to which they are entitled, they are far from accounting for the results. The demerits of Hutchinson do not explain the probable defeat of his associates on the State ticket, who were personally unobjectionable to the Republican voters of Iowa, nor the narrow escape in the Legislature through a gerrymandering apportionment. Neither does the unpopularity of the Republican candidate for Governor account for the loss of the Legislature and a United States Senator in Ohio.

To those who do not choose to shut their eyes there is manifest in this election the same stream of political tendency among the workmen of Massachusetts and the farmers of Ohio and Iowa. In all three States the Republicans entered the campaign declaring for the tariff, utterly unmindful of the fact that upon the issue of Tariff Reform a large majority of the people, though not of the State electors, had last year affirmed the policy of President Cleveland. In Ohio especially the Republican campaign was made upon the Democratic candidate's vote for free wool in the Fifth Congress; and everywhere the attempt was made to alarm the Ohio farmers with the cry that the Hannibal of free trade was once more at their gates. If local issues were concerned in defeating the Republicans in Ohio and Iowa, and in nearly turning the scale in Massachusetts, it was because the Republican position upon national issues has lost its potency.

The Democrats have been taught by the lesson of these elections that if they shall remain true to their mission of winning other Western States besides Ohio and Iowa, and of overcoming the narrow margin of their opponents in Massachusetts. In the East and in the West the conviction is rapidly growing among the people that the dominant elements of the Republican party are responsible for the evils and mischiefs that check the political progress of the country and dispoil the industrious masses in the interest of monopolistic greed. At the same time, the people are recognizing more clearly that the Democratic party represents economical reforms which are essential to the promotion of the nation's industrial and commercial prosperity. It is the restless march of this sentiment that explains the recent electoral phenomenon in States that hitherto have been well-nigh impregnable citadels of Republican power.

## The West Virginia Feud.

True History of the Vendetta from the Beginning.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—As the *Record* correspondent was penetrating the camp of the Brumfield faction involved in the Lincoln county war, on Hart's Creek yesterday, he was halted by a sentinel and asked what his business was. "I want to know the true state of affairs so that the facts in regard to the feud can be published." "If you don't want no facts published, we don't want anything published," was the reply, after which he added: "I will give you one hour to get off the creek." "I only want five minutes," remarked the correspondent as he galloped away.

The feud exists between the Brumfields and the Runyons, instead of the McCays. John Runyon was Deputy Sheriff of Lincoln county two years ago. He is a Republican and the county is Democratic. Last fall Runyon organized a band of regulators to elect a Republican Sheriff in order that he might be appointed Deputy again. The Brumfields, who are Democrats, discovered the scheme, and an intense hatred sprang up between them in consequence. Runyon and Al Brumfield were neighbors, and both kept stores near the same place. Brumfield has been doing the best business, which excited Runyon's jealousy and intensified the enmity. Mrs. James P. Mullin had been living with one of the Brumfields, and after a difference as to the rate of wages she left her employment and went to Runyon's house. The incidents combined to increase the feeling between the antagonists, until finally Runyon offered \$500 for the killing of Paris and Al Brumfield.

Milton Haley and Green McCoy agreed to do the job but failed, and fled to Kentucky. They were pursued, captured, brought back and lynched at George Fry's house on Hart's Creek. The Brumfields were avenged for the attempt on their lives, but the friends of Runyon, Haley and McCoy at once organized to avenge the death of the victims of Lynch law.

Your correspondent passed through Hart's Creek district and found both factions armed to the teeth. The ridges on either side of the creek are paraded by pickets of the opposing factions for several miles. There are about forty men on either side, stationed about three-quarters of a mile apart, armed with Winchester. Every movement on either side is watched by the other, and every passer-by halted and questioned in regard to his business. No injury is intended by either side to any one but the opposite faction, but in that direction death has been determined on.

"Have you any particular object in loading around here?" asked a contractor of a new building of an idler who was in the way. "Well, sir, was the prompt reply. 'I want to find it almost impossible to sleep and live together with the money which he pays them.'"

## Another Kentucky Tragedy.

Republican Leaders in a Deadly Fight.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 8.—The most sensational crime Kentucky has known among all the many that have made the dark and bloody ground a name for horrors occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon in one of the corridors of the Government building. At that hour Hon. Cassius Goodloe, recently appointed Revenue Collector for this district and the State member of the National Republican Committee, was in the corridor leading from his office to the post office. A few feet from the door he met Colonel A. M. Swope, formerly a Collector in this district, a candidate two years ago before the Republican Convention in Governor, and one of the most prominent Republicans of the State.

Both men were after the mail that was in their letter-boxes, which are rather close together. They approached these boxes at almost the same instant, and when each saw who the other was they glared at each other fiercely, and one of the two, it cannot be discovered which, exclaimed: "You spoke to me, you insulted me." This was followed by some angry words from the other man; exactly what they were cannot be found out.

## A FIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.

It seemed scarcely a moment till both men, like a flash of lightning, reached for their weapons. Swope got out his revolver and fired one ineffectual shot before Goodloe had his bowie ready for use. Then with a terrific lunge Goodloe sent the blade to his antagonist's heart. As he fell Swope again discharged his revolver, the shot taking effect in Goodloe's bowels and passing entirely through the body. Swope died in less than five minutes, without speaking.

A witness of the scene thus describes it:

"As soon as the two weapons were drawn Swope fired, and Goodloe struck the pistol down as it went off, the ball entering his abdomen on the right side. Goodloe then began stabbing his opponent in the breast with his knife, which forced Swope backward toward the night-outer door, they having begun the fight about midway of the lobby. After several blows by Goodloe, Swope fired again, missing Goodloe. In a moment after firing the second shot Swope fell on his face within about ten feet of the door, and weltering in his blood, died almost instantly. On his person were found thirteen wounds, they being on his back, arms and in his breast." Immediately after the killing Colonel Goodloe walked to a physician's office, where his wounds were examined. He was perfectly cool, and made a disposition of his property in case of death.

News of the terrible tragedy—which was, in effect, a duel, and is so spoken of here—spread over the city with the greatest rapidity, and soon thousands were on the scene. The families of the two men added to the confusion and excitement by their cries of sorrow.

## SOCIAL AND POLITICAL LEADERS.

Both men moved in the highest social and political circles, and for a time it looked as if their friends would take up the quarrel on the spot, but wise counsel prevailed, and a vast crowd of friends followed each prostrate man to his house. The causes leading up to the awful affair originated in a political quarrel some years ago. Since then the men have been enemies. They became the heads of political factions, and on every occasion cut each other's throat, politically speaking.

Goodloe died on Monday from the effect of the pistol shot, just at the time Swope was being buried.

## Carnegie Gets a Roasting.

A Salt Lake Newspaper Savagely Rips Andy up the Back.

The Salt Lake Herald has this to say regarding Pennsylvania's great protectionist and boodle campaign contributor, Andy Carnegie, and his hit on the nail squarely on the head every week:

"Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron manufacturer of Pennsylvania, proposes to build a public library in Pittsburgh to cost \$750,000. Public libraries are useful institutions and they cover a multitude of sins in those who establish and endow them; but it will take a good many libraries to cause people to forget that Andrew Carnegie has been and is one of the most heartless oppressors of the poor laboring man ever developed in America. There are those who will not get it out of their mind, however ostentatiously generous with his wealth he may be, that he has his money by grinding down the poor, compelling them to work for starvation wages. He is the man that used to bring in ignorant foreigners to supplant native Americans, and who boasts that his income is \$1,500,000 a year, while his employees receive less than a dollar a day. Mr. Carnegie is also a foremost contributor to the campaign fund. He is an extreme protectionist, and gives freely toward the maintenance of a legal system which enables him to add fifty per cent. to the cost price of his manufactures, on the plea of keeping out foreign competition and developing home industries. Let us praise Mr. Andrew Carnegie for his thoughtfulness and generosity in giving to the people of Pittsburgh a grand, free library; and then let us hope that he will find it in his heart to do good with another million by distributing it in the form of increased wages among the five thousand toilers in his employ, who find it almost impossible to sleep and live together with the money which he pays them."

## Trouble Ahead for Benjamin.

There is trouble brewing for the President and his party over the Montana Territorial election scandal. If it shall turn out that the Territorial Supreme Court was summarily deprived of its powers by a Presidential proclamation in order that a State Court composed of Republican Judges might reverse the decision of the lower Territorial Court in the matter of the Silver Bow county turn, a heavy reckoning will be demanded by the people of all concerned in such a wicked and desperate crime against popular rights and honest suffrage. This is the year 1889, not 1876.