

FREELAND TRIBUNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

THOS. A. BUCKLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, - - \$1.00 PER YEAR.

FREELAND, PA., AUGUST 4, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL, President, Grover Cleveland.....New York Vice President, Adlai E. Stevenson.....Illinois STATE, Judge of Supreme Court, Christopher Heydrick.....Venango County Congressmen-at-Large, George Allen.....Erie County Thomas P. Merritt.....Berks County

We denounce protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few.—DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Until September 1, 1892, subscriptions will be received by the TRIBUNE at the rate of \$1.00 per year, strictly in advance. Present subscribers, by paying any existing arrearages and \$1.00, can avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from this offer. After September 1 the TRIBUNE will be \$1.50 per year, strictly in advance.

The county commissioners have their same old trouble with the corporations who think they are assessed too high for valuable coal lands that can't be bought at any price, and the court will have to again decide the equity of the assessments. We hope, this time there will be a disposition on the part of the judiciary to be with the people. Heretofore coal lands have been assessed too low entirely when compared with the assessment of farming land in the lower end.—Lehigh Advocate.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY'S evasion of the challenge sent him by Colonel McClure, to debate the tariff question, would seem at first to be nothing less than cowardly, but on second thought we are inclined to acknowledge that the apostle of protection is a shrewd and cunning politician. To appear in public and bolster up "protection" against any of the prominent statesmen in the Democratic party would result in a complete annihilation of all the Major's theories and arguments. McKinley is a first-class orator, but he is not fool enough to meet an adversary on open ground when he says anything about the blessings of the tariff.

The claim that our high protective tariff does anything to increase the wages of the workers in protected industries—for it is not asserted that others can be benefited by it—has long been seen to be a sham and a fraud by intelligent men who have looked at the matter without being blinded by partisan prejudice and bigotry. And now the New York World has conclusively shown this truth in such a shape that even partisans cannot fail to comprehend it. It devotes ten columns to printing a list of the 500 strikes against wage reductions that have occurred in our protected industries since the McKinley tariff taxes began to be enforced. And not a single instance of increase of wages has been or can be shown. There may be narrow minded partisans who still take some stock in this delusion about the tariff increasing wages, but it is safe to say that there are no intelligent workmen among them.—Ez.

If the Democratic party ever had a chairman who knew his business it has one now. Mr. Harrity starts out with the united support of a party that knows what its principles are and knows how to present them before the people to win their approval. His appointment of the executive committee was the most skillful piece of work seen in many a campaign. Every man on it is an earnest worker for the cause, and is willing to do all in his power to elect the ticket. Under the leadership of a trustworthy chief like Harrity these men will conduct the most aggressive battle against "protection to American monopolists" the country has ever seen.

The trades council of the city of Glasgow, Scotland, takes a very different view of the Homestead trouble than most labor unions. While sympathizing with the men the council lauds Andrew Carnegie as one of the greatest men of the period, as he has been the means of furnishing to the world the most powerful object lessons of the relations between capital and labor that could be given. In theory this seems to be a good view, but as Carnegie's men are nearly all Republicans the great object lesson will be forgotten by November and they will be found marching along under the banner of plutocracy again.

Pennsylvania's Gerrymander. The Republican newspapers, says the Wilkes-Barre Leader, find a great deal to say about a Democratic gerrymander in Michigan, and are in ecstasies because the act of redistricting the state into senatorial and representative districts has been set aside by the supreme court of the state. This hilarity, however, is not destined to last for it is the intention of the Democrats to call an extra session of the legislature and redistrict the state in accordance with the criticism of the high court.

With respect to the merits of the case before the court, which resulted in

the setting aside the act by which the state was redistricted, enough has not been published to justify an expression of opinion, but admitting that there were inequalities in the act it is hard to see wherein Pennsylvania Republicans have anything to say, for a more unjust division than that which exists in this state has not been devised by any party in the country.

These few instances noted by the Pittsburg Post throw light on the case and exposes the twenty-year-old Republican swindle as it now exists.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICTS, County, Population, Senators. Berks.....127,257 1 Luzerne.....291,203 1 Lackawanna.....142,088 1

REPUBLICAN DISTRICTS, Lehigh.....48,131 1 Delaware.....74,083 1 Lancaster.....149,093 1

Here we have in these seven senatorial districts three senators allotted to the Democrats, with an aggregate population of 480,000, while three Republican counties with a population of 272,000 are given four senators.

Republican Lancaster, with 50,000 less population than Democratic Luzerne, gets two senators, while Luzerne has but one.

It is by such processes the Camerons and Quays are kept in the senate. It is the double-distilled and concentrated essence of insolence and pull for Republican papers to whine and cant about Democratic apportionments in other states with this bit of monumental scoundrelism devised and perpetuated by the Republican party of Pennsylvania before them.

Some "Old Iron" from Cuba.

Two very rusty and very ancient looking cannon, which look as if they had been buried several centuries, were taken off a freight train at the Fort Wayne depot yesterday. They were unmounted and were boxed up carefully. The two pieces were consigned to the World's fair and listed in the way bill sent to the custom house as "scrap iron." This "scrap iron" came all the way from Cuba and goes to make up what will probably be one of the most interesting exhibits at the World's Columbian exposition.

The two old cannon were secured by a United States naval officer detailed on World's fair service on the site of an old abandoned Spanish fort on one of the West India islands. It was on this island which history and tradition says the son of Christopher Columbus built a fort to repel invaders, and the two cannon were said to have been part of the armament of the fort. The guns were made in Spain and brought over in one of the vessels attached to the great navigator's fleet. The valuable relics will probably be a part of the government exhibit at the fair.—Chicago Times.

Treatment for Overheated Horses.

Dr. Zuill says he believes that in most cases horses are exhausted from brutal indifference on the part of the driver more than from ignorance. On hot days he says horses should be watered at short intervals with all the water they will drink, and their heads frequently bathed with cold water. If the horse appears to be much exhausted fifteen or twenty minutes' rest in a shady place will often afford sufficient relief. If at the end of this time evidence of exhaustion continues, nothing will give more prompt or efficient relief than to bathe the entire body with water. In more extreme cases, when the exhaustion is complete, the animal must be secured so as to prevent him from injuring himself until he can be removed in an ambulance, and in the meantime ice should be applied to his head and ice water to his body to reduce the temperature. Stimulants in the form of alcohol are indicated, but should be used with the greatest care, and always under the supervision of a veterinary surgeon.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Relief Map of New York State.

One of the important exhibits of this state at the World's fair will be a relief map showing each city, village and entire canal system, the rivers, churches, institutions of learning, etc. The canal system, Niagara falls, Hudson river, etc., will be conventionalized. The county lines will be defined, the heights of mountains above the sea level and bodies of water will be accurately shown. The map will be on the scale of one mile to the inch, and will enable the observer at a glance to see the topography and geography of the state.—Albany Journal.

A Sure Cure for Bad Sons.

An Armenian woman was arrested at Angora a few days ago on the charge of having poisoned her son, Artin, a young man about thirty years of age. At the examination the woman made full avowals, declaring that she had taken the life of her son because she could no longer stand his misconduct. The woman was afterward subjected to a medical inspection, the physician declaring that she was not suffering from mental derangement.—Levant Herald.

An Iceboat Run by Steam.

An iceboat of new design is to be tried next winter. It is well known that the ordinary iceboat is entirely dependent on the wind, but the new vessel carries a steam attachment which renders it entirely independent of that source of motion. The craft is of the usual iceboat form, but is provided with a small boiler carrying 250 pounds pressure of steam and a small engine working on a pair of cogged drivers.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

An enterprising New Yorker, temporarily sojourning in England, has just published a "Guide Book to the Haunted Houses of London." There are over 1,000 houses so designated in the great metropolis.

PROTECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Constant Labor Troubles in That State Easily Explained.

Yet, all protectionist state as it is, it can hardly have escaped observation that Pennsylvania is also the state in which there have been the most serious disturbances as regards labor. There are almost always labor troubles in Pennsylvania. The excuse for high tariffs of late years is chiefly that high tariffs are in the interest of labor. Yet here is a state in which a high tariff has been longer relied upon and is applied to more industries than in any other, and yet labor in it is more dissatisfied, more unhappy, more aggrieved and more turbulent than anywhere else in the country.

There is a lesson to be learned from this as regards which there is no excuse for mistaking. It is that high protection, when the most fully applied, is a failure in its effect upon labor. High protection does enable those who are assumed to benefit by it to make great fortunes. No one will doubt that who knows of the millions accumulated by the Scotts, the Carnegies and the Bessemer steel magnates; but while these princely returns are being realized the workmen are in a condition which results in chronic discontent, too often finding vent in bloody outbreaks like that now appalling the people.

But why do you attribute this to the tariff? We may be asked. We reply, first, because in Pennsylvania the tariff is supposed to do its most complete work. Here is the test of it, if there is to be a test anywhere. Pennsylvania is a state of such resources in her soil, in her mineral products and in the character of her people that industry, if left alone, would win success there if it will win success anywhere. If industry left alone had failed there, we would have been willing to admit that the failure was the failure of the American people engaged in industry when unshackled by government, and to have looked for the cause of it in some mistaken action on the part of themselves.

But when government steps in, and against the protest of a large portion of the intelligent citizens of the republic—including among them nearly all those who have studied the principles which apply to the productive labor of men and have taken pains to observe their operation in our own and other countries—when government, we say, in the face of this remonstrance undertakes to establish another system, under which enormous fortunes are built up, while labor is constantly dissatisfied and often in open outbreak, as in the case in Pennsylvania, it seems to us that we are justified in holding the action of government as largely responsible for the trouble.

The advocates of protection in Pennsylvania, as everywhere else, insist upon attributing every symptom of prosperity to the tariff. Do they seriously expect that they are to be allowed to claim all the credit of everything that is good in its results to the tariff, and to be freed from the responsibility for all that is not good at the same time? They have vaunted of the effects of legislation that have made Carnegie rich enough to build a baronial castle and live in Europe. Are they to shirk the responsibility for that same legislation when the effect of it is seen in the turning of thousands of men out of employment and the driving them to desperation and bloodshed? If the tariff did the one, we respectfully ask why it has not done the other? The American people are too intelligent to be bamboozled in the answer to this question.—Boston Herald.

Carnegie's Two Castles.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has two castles now, one in Scotland and one in Pennsylvania. The former is a palace of pleasure where he spends in luxury the money earned for him by American workmen in his protected steel industry. The latter is a fort where, with Pinkertons and gunboats and hot water tanks and deadly electric wires, he keeps out the workmen who think they ought to share with him a few of the benefits of protection.—St. Louis Republic.

The Democrats Are Ahead.

Mr. Stevenson, we are aware, was an athletic headman during the administration of Mr. E. Stevenson. Moreover, Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson is a man of brains. On a "show down" of vice presidential candidates, the Democrats, it strikes us, are ahead.—New York Times.

But They Don't Do It.

The tariff "enables" manufacturers of the Carnegie kidney to pay their employees higher wages. But Carnegie does not seem disposed to take advantage of the enabling act.—Chicago Post.

There May Be a Job for Quay.

Harrison may yet be forced to start Quay out in Pennsylvania with a barrel.—Kansas City Times.

Honest Grover Cleveland.

[Air—"Jordan Is a Hard Road to Travel."] Now rally old Democracy, untrifled and true. And shout for Grover Cleveland and Stevenson, too; They are our standard bearers, they're honest, bold and brave, And will sweep our glorious country just like a tidal wave.

CHORUS.

Then pull off your coat and come to the polls and vote On the 8th day of next November. Oh, pull off your coat and come to the polls and vote For "Cleve and Steve," and then we'll snow them under.

Our gallant, glorious leader was president before. His motto then was justice for all men, rich and poor. Dishonesty in office he spurned with proud disdain. And the people all will put him there as president again.

Then gallant old Democracy, from north, south, east and west, Now rally to his standard whom his people love the best. And through our glorious country they shout from shore to shore That honest Grover Cleveland is our President four years more.

—New York World.

None South of Kentucky.

It may be noted that Chairman Campbell's appointees for the Republican executive committee are all from what are called doubtful states, with the exception of the members from Maine, Missouri and Kentucky. The other appointees are from Iowa, New Jersey, Connecticut, New York, Wisconsin and Illinois. The ex-officio members are from Illinois, Montana, California and New York, which are all put in the doubtful list. It is significant that no member lives in a state south of Kentucky and that West Virginia has no representative.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sold for Cleveland.

The independent Republicans of Indiana who voted for Cleveland in 1884 and for Harrison in 1888 have now bolted Harrison and will cast their votes for Cleveland. We know also that the civil service reformers of Maryland, the bulk of whom are independent Democrats, but who object to the methods and practices of the leaders of the party in this state, will join heartily with the regulars in carrying it for Mr. Cleveland.—Baltimore Sun.

He Doesn't Want Competition.

Without a protective tariff to stimulate artificially the production of steel and iron by the bonus of large profits, neither Mr. Carnegie nor any other capitalist would take chances in the establishment of these great and expensive works beyond the legitimate demands of a market which would be governed by competition with the world.—Norfolk (Va.) Landmark.

A Rare Avis.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller is credited with the intention to raise a sufficient sum of money for the purchase of a medal to be presented to Appraiser Cooper, in recognition of the fact that Mr. Cooper was the one prominent employee of the present administration who did not go to Minneapolis.—St. Louis Republic.

Will Have to Fight Both East and West.

Governor Fisher says that Illinois will be the battle ground of this campaign. The same thing is said of every other western state by other Republican prophets. The inference seems to be that the party of Harrison and Quay must fight for its life all along the line.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

November Will Right the Wrong.

"Closed for repairs" is the legend written over the doors of 400 iron mills in Pennsylvania. Open for repairs will be the polling precincts of that state in November. Unjust laws will be mended.—Kansas City Times.

Reckless Republicanism.

The helplessness of the governor of Idaho in the presence of the rioting miners comes as a new illustration of the political recklessness of the Republican party in admitting such states to the Union.—New York Evening Post.

He Needs No Tariff Now.

While the iron workers are idle, the entire tariff on iron can be removed. All Carnegie wants is enough to cover the difference in wages, and as he is paying no wages he needs no tariff. See?—Kansas City Times.

Great Men from the Same District.

What is in a name? That section of Kentucky which produced Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Roger Q. Mills and Adlai Stevenson is locally known as the "Pennyrite district."—Kansas City Star.

Here Is a Suggestion.

Perhaps Captain Bob Pinkerton could be persuaded to accept the vacant chairmanship of the Republican national committee. The captain has the necessary "mailed hand."—Albany Argus.

A Mighty Force Is Moving.

The god of destiny is surely for the Democratic ticket. Every day's events but adds momentum to the landslide that is gathering for Cleveland and Stevenson.—Nashville American.

Through Fire They May Be Saved.

What a mockery it is to attempt to frighten Carnegie's workmen with the "British free trade" bugaboo while their bodies are pierced with Pinkerton bullets!—Buffalo Courier.

One or the Other.

If Attorney General Miller is misrepresented in Foster's Italia correspondence he ought to sue him for libel. If not, Attorney General Miller ought to resign.—St. Louis Republic.

It Seems to Have Been Forgotten.

In the regulation of protective tariffs the item of human nature should always be taken into account.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Republicans Responsible.

The Republican Fifty-first congress and the Republican executive are chiefly responsible for the enormous increase of the pension appropriations.—Buffalo Courier.

Hard to Explain.

Why do manufacturing monopolies insist, plead, pray and pay for high tariff legislation if, as claimed, it cheapens their products to the consumer?—Toledo Bee.

The System to Blame.

Why talk of Carnegie's grasping avarice? What would it amount to if the high tariff did not make it easy for him to grasp?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Splendid Platform.

Taken together, Cleveland and Stevenson represent tariff reform and "turn the rascals out"—a splendid platform.—Little Rock Gazette.

Protection Is a Pinkerton.

And yet it is said that Andrew Carnegie believes in the protection of the American workingman.—Chicago Evening Post.

J. C. BERNER'S QUOTATIONS.

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