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Mount Vernon Democratic Banner October 13, 1892

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LADY'S EXPERIENCE

After Her Husband
HAD SPENT ALL HE WAS WORTH.

COLUMBIA College opens with 1,778 students, representing 41 State and Territories and 21 foreign countries.

INSOLENCE wears purple and grows fat industry struggle and remain poorly clothed and ill fed under high tariff.—Youngstown Vindicator.

The cost of running the Government under Harrison is \$7.01 per capita, under Garfield and Arthur it was \$6.43 per capita, and under Cleveland only \$6.12 per capita.

A vote for Cleveland is a vote to eliminate the Baums, Vanaukens, Eggs, Porters, Ekinses, Martins, Bardleys and Delamaters from positions of public trust and influence.

Is a few more men like Judges Greenham and Cooley and ex-Attorney General MacVeagh quit the G. O. it won't have any leaders worth speaking about except the Martins, Quays and Dudleys.

The Hon. Tom Platt, Republican boss of New York, is "nervous and anxious" to cancel the convict labor lease with Tennessee, not because, as he says, "the convict labor has proved unprofitable."

This Canton News-Democrat charges that when the war for the Union was in progress Thomas R. Morgan, alleged candidate for Congress in that district, was engaged in building war vessels for the rebels in an English ship yard.

Here is McKinley in a nut shell: When an American imports a suit of clothes he is taxed 80 per cent. For example: Put the cost of an every-day suit of woolen clothes without the tax, at \$7.00, the cost, with the tax on it, would be \$12.60.

After the elections of 1890 the Republican Protectionists proclaim that the amazing result was due to the fact that the people misapprehended the true character of the McKinley bill. The more they study it and experience it, the less they like it.

This Detroit Free Press is authority for the statement that Chairman Carter, before President Harrison appointed him land commissioner, was in the United States for 70 cents a bushel, and that he was a "narrow-minded, bigoted and a two-cent Hoosier statesman."

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MR. BLAINE is undoubtedly losing his memory. He forgot to mention President Harrison's name in his recent letter, and he forgot to register so that he could vote at the late election in Maine. Some 500 Republican fellow-townsmen of Augusta were equally forgetful.—Pitts. Post.

JUDGE COOLEY, Judge Gresham, Judge Hare—these make three Republican Judges in many States who have wisely judged that it was time to turn their backs upon a party which, under the pretext of tariff revision, has ground the faces of the people on the wheel of tariff extortion.—Phil. Record.

In London wheat is now selling at \$1 and \$1.05 a bushel. In Chicago wheat is selling at 70 to 80 cents a bushel. If in free trade England would sell for \$1 a bushel and in the protection of United States for 70 cents a bushel, what good is a protective tariff to the American farmer? How does protection protect?

PENNSYLVANIA is now a prolific field for statistics. From the study of her figures it is quite certain that protection does not protect. In Allegheny county there are 72 tariff made millionaires and 35,000 little men. Has not the fiction that the tariff is a protection of labor fooled the American people long enough?

The workman suffering from the importation and employment of pauper labor instigated by his professed friends, and seeking security for his interests in organized co-operation, still waits for a division of the advantage secured by his employer under cover of a generous solicitude for his wages.—Grover Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

The Ashland Press says: Any soldier, who remembers what Mr. Harter has done for the soldiers both in and out of congress, will hardly take stock in the story of an interested republican, who is an office holder, that he is now working against the soldier's interests. These alleged stories will have but little influence against the known acts of sympathy and help.

The Tintinnabulation of the Tin. Hear the tintinnabulation of the tin, 'Tis McKinley that is stirring up the tin, tin-lorn din.

It is his own keeping the pounding, And his own hawking keeping sound, While he howls out: 'Vote for Bernie; he will win.'

But the way they lie about it is not in vain. Yes, a sin, 'Tis intended to take the voter in.

With the tin, The loud tintinnabulation, Is from the tin of Welsh creation. Is from the tin of Welsh creation, Is from the tin of Welsh creation.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1892.

A. W. GLASSCO, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

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ORGANIZING FOR BRIBERY.

New York World.] We ask honest and candid Republicans to consider carefully this circular: the authenticity of which is admitted.

CONFIDENTIAL. NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1892.

DEAR SIR: I know you are an active, earnest and discreet Republican, and I am sure that you will be coming election is dear to your heart.

It is the desire of the New York State Republican Committee to be permitted to request you to do some private service for the Republican cause from time to time during the canvass. Such service will call for the exercise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret.

Are you willing to undertake such duty to help secure Republican success? If you are, please give me your name and place your letter in the enclosed envelope. Please sign the list with your full name and post-office address, well written.

You may be sure that any service you may be able to render will not be forgotten, and no man here will be allowed to tell of it.

Truly yours, C. W. HACKETT, Chairman Executive Committee.

When asked as to the purpose of this circular Chairman Hackett said that it was to get the addresses of Democrats to whom to "send circulars and documents."

This will not serve. Does the furnishing of the name of "a Democrat" to whom to send "circulars and documents" call for the exercise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret?

Is such common and legitimate campaign work ordinarily done in the "dark"? Is there any concealment in managing it with "discretion" and "keeping it secret"?

Is the service of furnishing a name or names for this purpose "active, earnest and discreet Republicanism" usually a matter for reward or for "not being forgotten"?

What is the accepted meaning among "active and discreet" political workers of a "particular service" requiring "discretion and ability to keep a secret," "involving" a member of the opposing party to vote their ticket?

Chairman Hackett's circular is every bit as bad as the blocks-of-five Dudley circular four years ago. It is only less explicit. It is as plain an attempt to prepare for vote-buying throughout the State as was ever made.

What do honest Republicans—there are such who are not actively engaged in politics—think of it?

The Price of Wool.

Zanesville Signal.] A man in his cups seldom cuts an interesting figure when he attempts to discuss the tariff question. But he sometimes thinks he does. This was the case with a gentleman at a hotel dinner table yesterday. With the matchless dogmatism of a Dogberry he explained to the guests at the table how great a boon to the farmers was the McKinley tariff on wool.

He said he, who I remember back in 1870 and 1875, under free trade, that we were glad to get fifteen cents a pound for our wool. Of course no person took issue with him; an argument at a public table, especially with a man in his cups, is not to be thought of. We mention the incident merely as an example of the style of argument indulged in by certain Republican clergymen. It is composed wholly of impudent assumption and false statistics. Mr. Nimmo, the government statistician, and a high protectionist, on pages 554 and 555 of his third quarterly report for the year 1885, gives the figures showing the average prices of common and merino wool in gold during the eighteen years previous to the enactment of the wool tariff of 1867. For the benefit of the Dogberry of the dinner table we quote Mr. Nimmo's figures for the free trade period from 1850 to 1860:

Year. Common. Merino.

1850 25 42

1851 25 42

1852 25 42

1853 25 42

1854 25 42

1855 25 42

1856 25 42

1857 25 42

1858 25 42

1859 25 42

1860 25 42

From 1860 to 1867 the average price of common wool was 32 cents and of merino wool 45 cents.

That is the fact. That is why the figures of the protectionist Nimmo, who show that the price of wool was better under free trade than under the fostering protection of the McKinley tariff. Four years ago the farmers of Ohio were told in the Democratic newspapers and on the stump that a tariff on wool was a humbug and delusion and only imposed for the purpose of forcing the high growers into the support of the wool growers system. They were told that if the Republicans succeeded in increasing the tariff on wool it would not increase the price of that staple, but, rather, would have a tendency to depress it. Were not the Democrats right then? Haven't their prophecies been fulfilled? Is it the part of wisdom for a farmer to shut his eyes to the facts and blindly follow the same party that misled him in 1888?

On the Way to Paradise.

Let us hope that the people who habitually disregard their health will reach that desirable place, and avoid the locality which is less desirable as an eternal residence than the system of heat and surroundings generally. But while we tarry in this vale of tears, why should we voluntarily endure the tortures of dyspepsia and indigestion, and the consequent misery, when we can use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rid us of the atrocious malady which—unless physicians are very much mistaken—will shorten the term of our existence. Heartburn, biliousness, constipation almost always accompany the complaint and are symptomatic of it. These are all conquered by the Bitters, which also conquers completely malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and debility. Since the appearance of "la grippe" it has shown a singular mastery over this formidable complaint that has carried off so many of our brightest and best.

Every New York dealer in foreign books intended for the use of immigrants finds it necessary to keep in stock always the life of Washington and a history of the United States.

"I would like to sound the praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla over the entire universe," writes Mr. Longenecker of Union Deposit, Penn.

The Notorious Dalton Gang

Wiped Out at Coffeyville, Kansas.

After a Desperate and Bloody Battle, While Attempting to Rob Two Banks at One Time.

The Dalton gang of desperadoes, who were only equalled by the James boys in daring outlawry, (to whom they were related), have at last come to grief, at Coffeyville, Kansas, after a bloody battle, in broad daylight, last Wednesday. Six of the gang—Bob Dalton, Grant Dalton, Emmett Dalton, John Moore, alias "Texas Jack," and two others, rode into town that morning, and after hitching their horses in an alley in the rear of the two banks, proceeded to rob the First National and the private Bank of C. M. Congdon & Co. The citizens were expecting them, and as soon as possible the Marshal organized a party for defense.

The robbers divided into two parties. Bob Dalton, Emmett Dalton, John Moore, alias "Texas Jack," and two others, rode into town that morning, and after hitching their horses in an alley in the rear of the two banks, proceeded to rob the First National and the private Bank of C. M. Congdon & Co. The citizens were expecting them, and as soon as possible the Marshal organized a party for defense.

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WITH SUPPLEMENT.

L. HARPER, Editor and Proprietor.

Official Paper of the County.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1892.

Democratic National Ticket.

For President, GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For Secretary of State, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Treasurer, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Postmaster, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Auditor, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Comptroller, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Assessor, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Surveyor, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Coroner, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Sheriff, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Clerk of Courts, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Recorder, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Notary Public, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Justice of the Peace, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Constable, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Marshal, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Bailiff, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Usher, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Porter, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Janitor, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Cook, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Baker, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Butcher, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Grocer, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Druggist, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Physician, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Lawyer, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Minister, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Teacher, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Farmer, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Merchant, JAMES P. BEARD.

For Manufacturer, JAMES P. BEARD.

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For Manufacturer, JAMES P. BEARD.

AND STILL THEY COME.

A Few of the Late Conventions to Democracy.

The drift to Cleveland still continues.

Every day adds to its strength from the

Republican ranks. Indeed, it seems

that the better elements in the Republi-

can party—the men of brains and

high social and political standing, are

coming over in immense numbers to

swell the columns of the "coming

Democracy. It is impossible to note

all the changes that are daily taking

place. Below we give a few of the

most prominent:

Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Penn-

sylvania, who was Attorney-General

under Garfield, has left the tariff

party, and joined the Democracy.

He will not only vote for Cleveland

and Stevenson, but will also be a

strong advocate of the McKinley

tariff. Judge MacVeagh is a brother-

in-law of Senator Cameron. Read his

letter published on the first page of

this week's BANNER.

In addition to Judge Gresham, whose

"change of heart" was noticed in the

BANNER last week, it is announced that

Judge Cooley of Michigan, and Judge

Hare of Oregon, will support Cleve-

land. The latter declines to serve as

President-elect at large, and assigns

as a reason: "You have passed a high

tariff, yet I have seen more than

650 manufacturers who have been

driven to the wall by the working-

men."

Another Judge, in the person of

Columbus B. Harrod, a well-known

and influential lawyer, and heretofore

a strong and influential Republi-

can, and at one time the nominee

of his party for Congress, has come

over to Cleveland and Stevenson, and

the interest of the Democracy.

Another leading Indiana Republi-

can has come out for Cleveland and

Stevenson. He is Hon. Daniel P. Baldwin,

who was elected Attorney-General of

Indiana in 1880, the year in which

the Legislature elected Benjamin Har-

rison to the United States Senate as

the Democratic candidate.

And still another Indiana man has

left the Republican ranks, and has

joined the Democracy. He is Hon. Wm. Dudley

Funk, of Evansville, during all his

life a prominent Republican, says that

McKinley is "a grave menace to the

Republican institutions and destruc-

tive of the Republic." He has

therefore, he says, determined to

support the Democracy.

Here is still another Republican in

the President's State who has joined

the conquering legions of the Demo-

cracy. David B. Baker, a well-known

Republican and a leading lawyer of

Portland, is squarely with the Demo-

cracy. He says that the Force bill is a

measure that contains all the obvious

features of a stamp and a

not mean war it means tyranny and

oppression.

It would seem that all Indiana was

leaving its Republican President. R. F.

McDonald, President of the R. F.

Wayne Electric Manufacturing Com-

pany, heretofore a prominent figure in

Indiana Republican politics, and who

has been a special train to attend the

Minnesota Convention, has

declared for Cleveland and Stevenson.

Plaine, in passing through Pittsburgh,

last week, said: "Indiana will un-

derstandly go Democratic this fall. By

majority and maybe even more."

Mr. R. O. Odell, of Minnesota, one

of the United States Commissioners for

the District Court, appointed to

reside in the District of Columbia, has

dropped out of the ranks of the

spoilsman, and has sought to make

attribution for the past by proffering

his services to the Democratic State

GEORGIA, TOO.

Gives an Increased Demo-

cratic Majority.

The Figures Run Up to 80,

000.

The Republican and People's

Parties Wiped Out.

The Old State Good for 100,000 Majority

for Cleveland in November—A Big Victory

considering the Efforts of the Opposition.

Chris. Magee, of Pittsburgh, the suc-

cessor of Boss Quay, was sent South by

the Republican managers, to effect a

union between the Republicans and the

Populists, by which arrangement the

leaders confidently claimed that they

would carry the Southern States,

particularly Florida, Georgia, Alabama,

Tennessee. Behold the result! Flori-

da went 30,000 Democratic, as related

in last week's BANNER, and Georgia has

rolled up a Democratic majority of 75,

000! The attempt to turn over the

Republican vote to the People's Party

was a signal failure. Many Republi-

cans and hosts of negroes voted with

Cleveland. The following

dispatch tells the story.

ATLANTA, Oct. 6.—Georgia has voted

the Democratic ticket by about 80,000.

At noon yesterday it was admitted that

the Democrats had 80,000 majority, the

agricultural counties being conceded to

the People's Party. It was here that

the surprise was won. When the re-

sults were known to the best of the

third party came up with surprising

change of front. The People's party

leaders were completely routed. The

votes of the Rockledge, the house of

Candidate Peck, gave 600 majority for

Northern. The only reason for such

votes was the fact that the

majority was elected B. M. Blackburn

and last night he was hailed a prophet

of politics. Following ticket was

General W. H. Norther, Secretary of

State, Philip Cook, Comptroller,

Gen. Wm. A. Wright, Treasurer, R. U.

Hardman, Attorney-General, J. M.

Torrell, Commissioner of Agriculture,

Robert T. Nesbie.

Lord Houghton, the new Viceroy of

Ireland, was received in Dublin with

friendly demonstrations.

Hugo Franz Brachelli, the distin-

guished Austrian statistician, died on

the 3d inst. in his 82d year.

It is estimated that 80,000 persons

have died from cholera in Russia since

the beginning of the plague.

Prof. Pickering, of Harvard Observa-

tory, claims that he has discovered

four lakes in the planet Mars.

Two deaths from cholera were re-

ported at Towanda, N. Y., and two

others are suffering with the disease.

Lotta, the star danseuse, has been

notified by her physician, that owing to

a spinal affluence, she must quit the

stage.

The yellow fever has been raging at

Santos, Brazil, for the past three

months. Dead bodies have been piled

in trenches.

The funeral of the late Ernest

Reynolds, the Englishman, took place

in Paris on Friday. It was a

civic ceremony.

The corner-stone of the new Masonic

Temple at Springfield, will be laid on

the 14th. A tremendous crowd of

people is expected to be present.

Dann, the thieving Buffalo cashier,

committed suicide by taking a large

dose of opium. His downfall was a

surprise to his friends.

Captain General Coello, of Seville,

Spain, came very near being shot to

death by an anarchist named Ceballos,

who belonged in Madrid.

Wm. Lincoln, formerly paying teller

of a National Bank in New York, died

of hydrophobia at his residence in

his home in Morrisania.

AT ITS USUAL WORK.

The Republican Resorts to

Contemptible Lying.

In an Effort to Besmirch and

Belittle Congressman Har-

ter and His Winning

Campaign.

The most senseless and deliberate

fabrication that was ever invented by the

Republican campaign propagandists, was

sprung upon its readers in Saturday's issue

of the *Register*, a vile attempt to con-

vince the recent visit to the County Com-

missioner of Congress in the district.

Realizing that Captain (T. Johnson's

campaign in Knox County, had proved a

disaster, following as it did upon the

royal welcome extended to Mr. Harter by

all parties, and particularly by the old

soldiers, the ass-tute leaders of the o. p. saw

