

The Mount Vernon Republican: 1882

5-25-1882

The Mount Vernon Republican: Vol. XXVIII No. 24, May 25, 1882

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Republican State Convention.

By direction of the State Central Committee, the next Republican State Convention will be held in the city of Columbus on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1882.

The Convention will nominate candidates for Secretary of State, Supreme Judge, Member of the Board of Public Works...

By order of the Committee, W. S. CAPPELLAN, Chairman Rep. State Central Com.

By order of the Republican Executive Committee of Knox County, Ohio, the Republicans of this County are requested to meet in Convention at the Court House...

The Indiana State Democratic Convention will be held at Indianapolis, August 2, one week prior to that of the Republicans.

The Young Men's Democratic Club, after an angry debate, laid on the table a resolution proposing the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for Governor.

Reports from Egypt of Wednesday's eclipse of the sun report a fine comet near the orb of day. Valuable photographs of the eclipse were taken.

The strike of the Milwaukee cigar makers, who have now been out for twenty-seven weeks, has cost the National Union \$60,000.

The most exciting episode that has taken place for some time, occurred Thursday afternoon, being a general assault by the Greenbackers all along the line upon the Democratic party in the United States House.

To Don Cameron: Why not change the name of your State to Simonoviana, or Donoviana, or Cameronoviana, or Simonoville, or Donberg? A plain, blunt man like you ought to call things by their proper titles.

The signing of the Chinese bill and the consequent removal of that issue from politics, leads the Stockton (Cal.) Independent to say that "the Democratic movement commenced digging for another political woodchuck, to procure another rod to flout in the faces of the people."

The Democrats and Greenbackers have been pulling each other's ears in Congress lately. Bland, of Missouri, undertook to tell the Greenbackers that they had been playing into their inner consciousness mighty mysteries, the meanings of which they only can understand.

The recent investigations of southern election cases, confirms again the fact that Democratic supremacy in many sections of the South, is maintained only by the basest fraud. Wherever these outrages are resisted and honest elections follow, as in Virginia, the Democratic party is defeated. If Congress does its duty and rebukes these frauds, the honest people of the South will take courage and redeem many of the states where the citizens have been robbed of representation.

The schedule of prices for water has been made out by the Water Works Board. The prices range so low, that our citizens who have been alarmed at what they supposed would be the cost, will be happily disappointed.

The expense of putting pipe into a house is small, as the Board bring the supply to the connections. We hope that hundreds of our property-owners will make application for water. The success of the enterprise depends upon the people. For full information apply to Water Works Board for copy of Rules and Regulations.

The independent views held by Thomas M. Marshall, who was nominated for Congressman-at-Large by the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania last week, can be seen from the following letter he wrote from Pittsburg to Senator Mitchell, one of Senator Cameron's stalwart appointments. The letter bears the date of May 1, and reads thus: "To you, as a representative of Pennsylvania in the Senate, I beg leave to join my earnest protest against the confirmation of Colonel Jackson as Collector of this District. Mr. Sullivan, the present Collector, in addition to his eminent fitness, by long experience and enjoying the unconfident confidence of our people, should, in my judgment be retained, because he is honest, capable and faithful in every respect, and the people of all parties favor his removal a political move. I do not know a single citizen who favors his removal, save those who hope thereby to promote political ends against the wishes of the people. I do hope that the Senate will refuse to confirm the nomination of Mr. Jackson."

The rifle clubs and ballot-box stuffers of the South have served notice upon the Democratic members of Congress that unless they stand by and prevent the unseating of the men whom they have chosen by such methods, that hereafter such expedients will be abandoned and the party will be permitted to lapse into a helpless minority. They can't see the point in being asked to engage in terrorizing and killing niggers, and manufacturing fraudulent majorities unless

they are sustained in it by their northern Democratic friends in Congress.

The Democrats in Indiana have been congratulating themselves that they had the Republicans on the defensive in that State. The liquor question they thought would prove a source of embarrassment and weakness to the Republican party in the coming campaign. They are likely to be disappointed, however, as the Republicans do not propose to waste any time in explaining, but to take a manly stand by saying that the people must decide the prohibition question for themselves. The State Convention will doubtless resolve that the constitutional amendment should be submitted to the people, and the matter will be left for the voters to decide. A vigorous aggressive campaign will be made on this issue.

Gold shipments abroad continue at an alarming rate. There seems no probability that it will cease before fall. Crops will have to be grown and got ready for the markets before the tide can be turned. There is \$100,000,000 of silver lying in the National Treasury, and a desire to destroy the dollar. The Government is still continuing more, at the rate of two millions per month. Nothing but good crops and a happy turn of the balance of trade in our favor, can prevent widespread financial distress. The token silver dollars of the daddies can only be forced from the Treasury vaults at a heavy discount; prices must advance to meet the loss. The wisdom of American policy is a serious question. Even those people who howled themselves hoarse for the reorganization of the 41st grain silver dollar, are holding their breath, praying that the punishment which their folly deserves may be spared them.

Mr. Wolfe, the leader of the Independent Republicans, feels keenly the position in which events in Pennsylvania have placed him. The strongest denunciation of his course comes from his friends and the papers that support him. He said to a correspondent of the "Pittsburg Dispatch": "Between the jealousy of my friends and the hatred of my enemies my actions are being misrepresented and my motives misconstrued, and my reputation dragged in the mire by the press. But I can stand it even so long as I do not have one friend to raise his voice beside that of Senator Mitchell, who has had the courage to be just. I have worked here at my desk until midnight that I might earn money to pay the expense of the privilege of serving the people. I have received enough of kicks and abuse, and plenty of gratuitous advice, but not a man has sent me the first \$3 in payment of my services. But I am an Independent Republican, and will be at the convention on the 24th. I will not support Bever and that ticket, and I guess the announcement will set at rest the rumor that I am to be made Attorney General by Cameron. But I will not be used as a tool to put Democratic chestnuts out of the fire either, and that may as well be understood likewise."

TWO WAYS OF DOING IT. There are always two ways of doing a thing; one, is doing it right; and the other, is doing it wrong. This applies as well to the dispensing of political patronage as it does in any of the more ordinary concerns of life. No man loses in the long run by saying what he may say, for, if he is a man just as much right to vote as a man has to wear dresses and corsets and do embroidery work. This matter of individual rights is a very broad, comprehensive thing. No person can have any natural rights that all other persons have not equally got. Whether it is best for all people to do just alike, to exercise their rights just alike, is quite another thing. Whether for or against, it is best for every man to do as he pleases, and let the other folks do as they please, is the motto which he has conceived the only proper one. This rule, he applies at all times and in all things; but on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, he feels that he has an especial appointment, as one of heaven's policemen, to carry out certain notions that have grown and matured in his heart under the influence of what he conceives to be the right of his religion. He begins by bringing his own conduct into accord with his sentiments, he thinks it his duty to impose his peculiar views upon his neighbor, and thereupon proceeds to the work of their enforcement. One of these notions is, that the first day of the week has a religious significance that should be enforced upon every one, and that the Sunday strikers yesterday, who are nonentity on that day, and a higher and diviner power should take possession. Here is the dangerous error, and one which every liberal-minded and freedom-loving citizen should oppose. The world has had quite enough of the bitter and gloomy evil of ecclesiastical usurpation. Civil liberty has been too often cruelly trampled under the remorseless feet of the tyrant, to wish for its restoration. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. The spirit of meddling with the rights of the people is cropping out in this community. There are certain classes of people in this city who have been busy themselves by an attempt to stop the distribution of the mails, and who have been poking their meddlesome noses into all sorts of private business, complaining of the violation of the Sabbath, by the opening of barber shops, living stables, etc. It is time these people should be taught that the private business of citizens belongs to them as a sacred and fundamental right, and that their interference cannot be tolerated. But some one may ask, do you advocate that all labor shall proceed on Sunday? By no means. In his able essay on "Liberty," John Stuart Mill defines clearly the right and proper view. He says: "Another important example of illegitimate interference with the liberty of the individual, not simply threatened, but long since carried into triumphant effect, is Sabbatarian legislation. It is true that the Sabbath, as a day of rest, has been observed by some of the nations of the world, and that it has been a highly beneficial custom; and, inasmuch as this custom has been observed by the great majority of the human race, it is reasonable to suppose that it should be a law of nature, and that it should be a law of God, and that it should be a law of man. But the law of man, in this respect, is a highly beneficial custom, and, inasmuch as this custom has been observed by the great majority of the human race, it is reasonable to suppose that it should be a law of nature, and that it should be a law of God, and that it should be a law of man. 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