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House.

EVIDENCE accumulates that the Hon.

Simcoe Coy has the strongest pull upon

the Board of Public Works.

ANOTHER train robbery is reported,

this time in Michigan. Indiana is quite

willing that other States should divide

this industry with her.

MAJOR SULLIVAN is said to be engaged

in a still hunt to discover if there are

really any gambling houses in the city.

What a hustler that man is!

MR. JACKSON LANDEIS is like a great

many other free-trade Democrats—he

believes in free trade for the other fel-

lows and protection for himself.

THE Sullivan regime does not expect

to win by the votes of intelligent tax-

payers, but by appeals to the ignorant

and through the influence of the law-

breakers.

THERE is a large quantity of wheat

hoarded in this country for better prices.

Not a few farmers are holding the crops

of 1891, 1892 and 1893. If they can hold

out they will certainly get a better price.

THE Republicanism of the candidates

for councilmen at large is entirely satis-

factory to the Republican party, which

never went to the hangars-on of the

tax-eating courtesan clique for an in-

dosement of its candidates.

WORD comes from New York that the

anti-snappers are disgruntled because

Mr. Cleveland is not dispensing the of-

fices in that State as rapidly as they de-

state, and that because of this disas-

trousome some of them may join the Hill

machine.

IF, as one of the courtesan clique de-

clares, several of the excellent Repub-

lican candidates for Council are Democ-

rats, why did not the Democratic con-

vention nominate them, or some like

them, instead of the cheapest ward poli-

ticians?

HALF a dozen brave men with Win-

chester rifles could rout any ordinary

gang of train robbers. No doubt the

railroad companies would gladly keep

the rifles on hand, but the half dozen

brave men in a trainload of passengers

might be hard to find.

THE free trade doctrines of the

ways and means committee are very

bold in their assertions and swift in

their conclusions on the stump, but

when confronted with facts and figures

by practical men of business, who know

what they are talking about, they "have

nothing" to say.

THE amendment to the repeal of the

Sherman act proposed by Mr. Faulkner

is more objectionable than the purchase

act, since it provides for the coinage of

the silver bullion in the treasury and

the purchase of a reduced amount each

month to be coined. In other words, it

is a remedy which is worse than the dis-

ease.

THE Springfield (Mass.) Republican

assumes that the Australian ballot sys-

tem has greatly purified elections. That

may be true where its provisions are

clear and it is conscientiously obeyed

by election officers, but in this State

Democratic inspectors have used it to

deprive Republicans of their votes upon

trivial pretexts of distinguishing marks, etc.

"Why do you vote the Democratic

were at work investigating the suspi-

cious cases when the Hoke Smith peo-

ple came into control of the Pension Bureau,

but they were immediately called off.

It further appears that the frauds, so

far as developed, have not been perpe-

trated by veterans, but by persons who

have used their names.

THE PATRIOTIC COURSE OF REPUBLICAN

CONGRESSMEN.

The attitude of the Republicans in

Congress toward the repeal of the Sher-

man purchase law can but strengthen

public confidence in the party which

they represent. In the House the Rep-

ublicans were ignored from the outset

by the Democratic managers; yet they

sat, for the most part, in silence until

the day of voting, and then almost

solidly gave their votes for the measure

which the interests of the country

seemed to demand. Their votes against

the free-coinage proposition have re-

moved all possible danger from that

source. The President, in that un-

heard-of dispatch to the House congrat-

ulating his party upon the repeal, has

not disturbed them. Republican Sena-

tors, firm in the faith, are waiting, day

after day, with impatience, while the

free-coinage Senators waste days in

ridiculous speeches, to vote. Meantime

the President continues to declare his

ability to push the repeal bill through

the Senate, which, like the House, he

treats as a subordinate branch of the

government. The Republican Senators,

if they should resent this officious in-

terference of Mr. Cleveland, could defeat

the measure, the repeal of which he will

claim as a personal triumph. During

the weeks that Congress has been in

session the Republicans in both branches

have proved to the country that they

can be counted upon to stand for a sound

currency of entirely national character.

Meantime, who can pretend to predict

what Senators Voorhees, Turpie and

other Democrats who are supporting

Mr. Cleveland in return for offices will

do outside of a vote to repeal the Sher-

man act? Can any one pledge that they

will not vote to repeal the tax on State

bank circulation, or to provide for the

coinage of a limited quantity of silver

dollars?

No one need be told what the Democ-

rats in Congress would do if the Repub-

licans were in power with a close

majority, because intelligent people

know what they have done. Except a

few in the Eastern States, the whole of

them would vote for free coinage bills.

They would present all sorts of demag-

ogic propositions, and by every means

in their power try to prevent action.

The contrast between the conduct of

the representatives of the two parties is

commended to those intelligent young

men who have been told that there is

no difference between Republicanism

and Democracy.

WHEN WILL THE BOOKS BE OPENED?

Why does the controller delay the is-

sue of the financial statement of the re-

ceipts and expenditures of the city for

the fiscal year, which ended Aug. 31?

Is the controller's office behind

in its work—so far behind that this

important statement cannot be

printed until after the election?

Day after day the Journal has

made inquiry about this matter, which

is of supreme importance to all tax-

payers, and yet no response, not even an

explanation. Usually, when any intima-

tion of shortcoming which falls any-

where near the controller is made, he

responds after the manner of a ready

writer. Why this silence? The tax-

payers of Indianapolis would like

to know how much money was

expended the past year, and for

what purposes. They would

like to know how much money has been

borrowed, for what purpose and at what

rate of interest. They would like to

know, and they have a right to know,

how the money they pay has been ex-

pended. They would like to know the

number of officials and employes who

are drawing regular compensation, and

the amount. In the past such infor-

mation has been given, and now that

there seems to be delay about the publi-

cation, there is curiosity and comment

which will turn to suspicion if the full-

est statement is not made. There is al-

ways more or less Democratic talk

opening the books. Let them be ex-

posed by the Sullivan regime so that

any citizen or committee of citizens can

see them. If the controller is unable to

put out a clear statement for several

with its admirable qualities for use as

money, that gives gold its intrinsic

value. The judgment of the world on

this subject is fixed, and cannot be

shaken by the advocates of cheap metal

or fiat values. There is no honest dol-

lar unless it is intrinsically worth a dol-

lar or is redeemable in a dollar of that

intrinsic value.

The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew has re-

turned to New York from a Western

trip, and has been interviewed in regard

to the financial outlook. Premising that

it was difficult, in the present condi-

tion of the public mind, to discuss the

financial situation from a business stand-

point without trenching on politics, he

said it was as plain as anything could

be that the great revival of confidence

during the last twenty days was due to

the passage by the House, by an unex-

pectedly large majority, of the bill for

the repeal of the purchase clause of the

Sherman law, and it was equally plain

that the defeat of the measure by the

Senate would have a very injurious

effect. Referring to the tariff aspect of

the question, he said:

It is due to absolute truth to say that all

the Western managers with whom I con-

versed, without regard to politics, declared

that the business enterprise of the West

and their lines were all subject to the

provisions of the tariff, and, while they

would resign if the currency and credit

were properly restored, they would do it in

the most cautious and conservative way,

simply to meet demands from day to day

until they knew what was to be the legis-

lation on the tariff question. In other words,

the depression would be followed by a cor-

responding boom if there was no apprehen-

sion in regard to tariff legislation, but

that apprehension existed the manu-

facturer would not put himself in the way

of registering which has been going on

for several days past, and which has been

the cause of untold suffering and many

deaths. This registering business has

proved a stupendous blunder. It was

devised by the present administration

as an improvement upon or departure

from the methods of the last one. As

in the Hawaiian matter the President

and Secretary of State were chiefly

anxious to do something different from

what had been done by the last ad-

ministration, so in the opening

of the Cherokee Strip the President

and Hoke Smith were especially desirous

of adopting different regulations from

those adopted in opening Oklahoma. So

they hit upon the idea of prohibiting

any person from entering a claim who

had not previously registered. The result