



TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1896.

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Vote Straight Against Fraud.

If the platform of the BRYAN Convention in Chicago had promised that the Democratic party should issue to applicants a license to repudiate their debts...

No honest man can touch the BRYAN movement with a fifty-foot pole. We pity everybody whose allegiance to common honesty is so flimsy that a party caucus can make him aid, through any channel, in promoting dishonesty...

Mr. Palmer to the Old Roman of 1896!

Mr. PALMER went back to the West for the perception of the political situation of the country, and a perfect understanding of the duties which patriotism imposes on him in the present contest.

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Supreme Court of the United States for partisan purposes, favors the degradation of the Federal Judiciary, and denies the right of the Government to the judicial remedy of injunction to restrain violent interference with interstate commerce and the passage of the mails.

An Extraordinary Budget.

Extraordinary army credit, \$11,000,000, assigned for the replacing of the military stores, guns, and Manner rifles sent out to Cuba.

The ordinary budget for the year is of such a magnitude as to make the extraordinary budget look insignificant. Besides imposing new taxes, and procuring revenue upon pledge of the national property, it provides for a foreign loan of \$200,000,000.

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The Yale Students and Freedom of Speech.

We have received a letter from Mr. EDWARD MCCARTHY of New Haven, saying that nothing can "extenuate the outrage of the Yale students against Mr. BRYAN and against free speech."

The Capture of Dongola.

of meriting reproach, the Yale students deserve commendation for keeping their indignance restrained within the bounds of spoken remonstrance. They did not proceed to physical violence, but contented themselves with the exercise of their undoubted, inalienable, and necessary freedom of speech.

Through a telegraphic despatch from Canada was informed that "the new Administration at Ottawa has changed materially the policy of Sir CHARLES TUPPER. The Pacific cable project is not endorsed by the LAURIER Government, while the proposed twenty-knot fast Atlantic steamship line will be made an eighteen-knot service."

Police Law Once More.

Three, if not all four, of the present Commissioners of Police are lawyers, a larger representation of members of the bar than has been found in any Police Board in this town since the creation of the present department in 1870.

The Release of Tolon.

The discharge by the Spanish authorities of Mr. SAMUEL S. TOLON, who was seized while a passenger on board the steamer Seneca of the Ward line, adds one more to the list of practical acknowledgments of the inability to justify and maintain arrests made of American citizens.

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validity, if they ever had any. The land troops and the gunboats did not stop, when the safety of Kassala was assured, and the evacuation of Abyssinia by the Italians was made known; on the contrary, they have gone forward to Dongola, and we have no doubt that, unless repulsed by the dervishes, they will continue to push on until they have captured Omdurman, overthrown the Mahdi empire, and reestablished Egyptian rule, which hereafter will mean English rule, in the Soudan, Kordofan, Darfour, and the so-called equatorial district which is continental with a native State already under British protection.

Our Citizens in the Philippines.

Some of our citizens in the Philippines, though not so important as those of some countries, are yet sufficient to cause the residence there of a number of American citizens. For this reason the recent news that no fewer than four hundred persons had been arrested by the Manila authorities for suspected complicity in the revolution, is naturally disquieting.

Whoever else may sit on the platform of Tammany Hall to-night with BRYAN, predict that there will not be among the members a single Democrat who commands the high respect of the people of New York or is prominent in this community.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston is going to Baltimore next month, and the Merchants' Manufacturing Association, the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, and smaller bodies have expressed their "desire to do everything in their power to give the Bostonians a good time."

It seems clear from the remark made by the Hon. CHARLES HENRY GROSVENOR of Ohio about the Hon. JAMES C. JOYCE of Arkansas, "Jones knows about as much about politics and coming events as he does about the New Jerusalem," that Gen. GROSVENOR has doubts about the exactness of the Pope's prophecies.

The Hon. BOB TAYLOR, the musical prodigy who is now the Popocatecalt candidate for Governor of Tennessee, is spoken of, in a Nashville dispatch to the Memphis Appeal, as "the inspired man of Tennessee."

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and still earlier in that of RICHELIEU and BOLTON. In such cases the first and most urgent step is taken in getting these American victims out of Spanish jails. But the second step is that of securing indemnity for every case of wrongful seizure and imprisonment for alleged political offenses.

These Solons of the sewing society have so mixed and muddled things that it is not surprising that the adoption of amendments 10091-voter or stipend as Chaney Dewey went back to the booth to fold his ballot properly before it could be accepted.

From within a range of four blocks in the dry goods district some forty or fifty travelling salesmen representing the apothecary and lace bill to suggest an idea for carrying out the law. Ordinarily they would have been back in time to register and vote. It is doubtful if half a dozen of them can return to New York by the 17th of October.

These are a few random examples from the experience of a single individual. They may or may not be fairly indicative of similar losses in other lines, but they certainly show in a measure the extent of the calamity and the consideration changes in our laws.

Every intelligent reader of THE SUN knows the enormous value of the last weeks in a political campaign, and of the weight which the last day of registry has in the final result. The effect of the delay in the registration of voters of more consequence than the Bureau of Elections believes. I predict that of the natural increase of say 35,000 in the Presidential vote of the city and its annexed districts, at least 10,000 will be lost by the operation of the new Registry law.

From the New Haven Register.

From the London Standard.

From the Saturday Review.

From the Buffalo Evening News.

THE VOICE OF NEW YORK CITY.

Will It Be 200,000 in Spite of the Restrictions of the New Election Law?

To the Editor of THE SUN—Sir: Will you permit me to doubt the correctness of the estimate of New York City voters given in THE SUN during the last week of the election?

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Spain's Desperate Financial Condition—New York Standard prints a letter from its well-informed correspondent at Madrid concerning the perilous financial condition of the Spanish Government.

The London Standard prints a letter from its well-informed correspondent at Madrid concerning the perilous financial condition of the Spanish Government. Before the adjournment of the Cortes this month the Ministry had raised a majority for its financial program, drawn up to provide funds for the war in Cuba during the next twelve months and to meet Spain's expenses for home defence.

The situation of the treasury at that time was so very bad that all kinds of expedients had to be resorted to for the purpose of raising the money. The treasury must be replenished in some way if Spain was to be saved from bankruptcy. "No more money," said the Premier, "can be obtained from the Cuban revenues, and the time has come when Spain herself must raise the supplies indispensable for continuing the war."

The budget prepared by the Finance Minister estimated that the revenues for the year would be greater than the expenditures, though he admitted the fact that the five previous financial years had reached the annual sum of \$6,000,000, and though he did not think the revenues would rise to his estimate unless the tax system was made more satisfactory. Besides, the ordinary budget would be reduced by the proposed changes in the tobacco and lottery taxes.

Under these circumstances, in the first week of this month the Cortes issued a law authorizing the Government to issue a loan of \$200,000,000 or 1,000,000,000 pesetas, the loan to be repaid by the sale of the stocks of the companies and the banks in Paris, Madrid, and Barcelona who have held out the hope that they can place this amount of legal Spanish stock with the guarantee of the Spanish treasury, with a lien on the tobacco monopoly, which the Spanish Government has been empowered to grant by various laws recently enacted.

The terms are painfully hard for Spain, and hard upon Spanish credit, but the Government was compelled to do this in order to obtain even temporary relief. The Cortes was unwilling to accept the conditions, which it was supposed, might be acceptable to foreign financiers; but what else could be done? It was upon the receipt of the news of the revolution in the Philippines and of disorganizing news from Cuba that the Opposition members gave in. "The Government," they said, "is devoted to another Spain. Urgent demands were made upon the honor of the Government and their own honor. Even the interests and their own honor. Even the interests and their own honor. Even the interests and their own honor."

It is a death struggle for Cuba in which Spain is engaged. To gain success in it she resorts to expedients which she would never have resorted to if she were not so desperate. She has been terribly unkind to her people. And yet it is Spain which is the victim of her own policy. The Spanish people in Cuba, the death of her army, the loss of her territory, the loss of her army, the loss of her territory, the loss of her army, the loss of her territory.

Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

Two and a half tons of Chinese grapes were taken from the King's vine at Fontainebleau were taken from the King's vine at Fontainebleau were taken from the King's vine at Fontainebleau.