

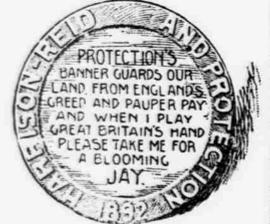
THE "BLOOMING JAY."

THE PANIC AN AMERICAN TIN PLATE CREATED IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS.

How an Innocent Campaign Souvenir Was "Discovered" by Tammany—How Children and Grown People Can Outwit Tammany, Harrity and Grover.

The Democrats are evidently afraid of the tin plate argument. They know that under the McKinley law the manufacture of tin plate in this country has not only become practicable, but many millions of dollars have been invested in it, forty or fifty establishments for its manufacture opened, and thousands of workmen given employment at good prices. So they see that the feature of the McKinley law, which they most strongly denounced, is already proved a blessing. But they want to conceal that fact and prevent people talking or thinking about it, or about the benefit which protection brings. And they have decided to use the official machinery of Tammany in New York city to prevent it.

This was the way it came about: The Protective Tariff League, through its secretary, Mr. Wilbur F. Wakeman, decided to bring the tariff question, and particularly the tin plate feature of it, to the attention of the families of New York by distributing to the school children as they came from the schools daily some cute little tin plates, made of American tin, which bear a suitable legend and are a matter of interest to everybody. So they sent men to the school buildings to distribute them free of cost as the children trooped out at the end of the day. The children went wild over it. Every one wanted one of the pretty, shining toys for himself or herself, and one or two for the sister or brother at home. The result was that hundreds of thousands of the bright, handsome little plates were going into the families of the city, and carrying upon them this legend:



This was too much for Tammany. To see beautiful little souvenirs of this kind bearing protection sentiments going into the families of Democratic New York would not do. So a consultation was held in the secret chambers of Tammany, and blue coated policemen were detailed to stand guard at the schools and prevent the distribution of the plates. Of course they carried out their orders, and when the eager children next day looked anxiously for the distributors they found them not. They had been informed that they would be arrested if they continued their distribution.

But it will not stop here. Under republican administration of the United States government the mails are open to all who want to use them, whether Democrat or Republican, black or white, old or young, of American or foreign birth. And one of the pretty little tin plates, which is accurately represented in the cut, can be sent with safety by mail. And the children—and grown people, too—of the city and the whole United States are smart enough to know that. They can outwit Tammany Hall and Chairman Harrity and Mr. Cleveland and all the Democratic machine by sending a two cent stamp to Wilbur F. Wakeman, Protective Tariff League, New York, and asking for one of those cute little tin plates to be sent by mail. And they will get them.

European Bribes. Nothing has proven more conclusively the great advantage which our reciprocity treaty gives the United States over the European countries than the development of the scheme on the part of Germany to induce South American governments to break off their reciprocity treaties with the United States. The evidence seems to be beyond question that an offer was sent from Germany to President Heunreux, of San Domingo, proposing to pay him \$50,000 a year if he would break off the reciprocity treaty with the United States. President Heunreux, it seems, sent a special envoy to the United States to see if this country would make a higher bid. Secretary Foster replied promptly that "The United States is neither to be blackmailed or bullied. If your country breaks the treaty it must be prepared to bear all the consequences, for in my mind the word 'reciprocity' is associated with 'retaliation.'"

Pension Bill Vetoes. The following is an accurate record of the number of pension bills to which the presidents since 1800 have refused their signatures. It is verified by statements of the Democratic campaign text book, and its accuracy therefore will not be questioned:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Number of Vetoes. Includes Lincoln (None), Johnson (None), Grant (None), Hayes (None), Garfield (None), Arthur (None), Cleveland (234), Harrison (None).

The Democratic campaign text book says of the present system of national currency: "It is readily conceded that the currency has been uniform; that the losses from discounts and exchanges have been light; that the system was of great assistance in the struggle for the Union; that depositors have lost little and that note holders have lost nothing." This seems to be a sufficient argument against exchanging it for the wildcat currency under which the losses in the decade prior to the war amounted to \$75,000,000.

GEMS FROM GROVER.

Some Extracts from President Cleveland's Pension Vetoes.

It is sad but true that in procuring pensions there exists a widespread disregard of truth and good faith; the race after these pensions would stimulate weakness and pretended incapacity and put a premium on dishonesty and mendacity.—Veto of Dependent Pension Bill.

The number of instances in which those of our soldiers who rode horses during the war were injured by being thrown forward upon their saddles would indicate that those saddles were very dangerous contrivances.—Veto of Alfred Denny Pension Bill.

Her pension is asked for entirely because of her needs and the faithful service of her husband and her sons. This presents the question whether a gift in such a case is a proper disposition of money appropriated for pensions.—Veto of Sally Ann Bradley Bill.

The soldiers of our civil war, in their pay and bounty, received such compensation for military service as has never been received by soldiers before since mankind went to war. The really needy have been provided for at soldiers' homes.—Veto of Dependent Pension Bill.

Through twelve neighbors of the pensioner testified that he was free from neuralgia and disease of the eyes before enlistment I am of the opinion that the evidence against the pension was quite satisfactory.—Veto of Bill Pensioning H. L. Kyles.

Every relaxation of principle in the granting of pensions invites applications of pensions without merit and encourages those who for gain urge honest men to become dishonest.—Veto of Elizabeth S. De Kraft Bill.

This officer was undoubtedly brave and efficient, rendering his country valuable service, but it does not appear to have been of so distinguished a character, nor are the circumstances of his widow such as to render a gratuity justifiable.—Veto of Bill Pensioning Widow of Commodore Marchand.

I believe that if the veterans of the war knew all that is going on in the way of granting pensions by private bills they would be more disgusted than any class of citizens.—Veto of June 22, 1888.

I cannot spell out any principle upon which the bounty through the instrumentality of the flood of pension bills that reach me. The theory seems to have been adopted that no man who served in the army can be the subject of death or impaired health except they are chargeable to his service.—Veto of M. A. Daugherty Bill.

Whatever else may be said of this claimant's achievements during his short military career, it must be conceded that he accumulated a great deal of disability.—Veto of Wilson Pension Bill.

A Noble Triumvirate—Friendship, Love and Truth.



Suggested by the New York World. —New York Advertiser.

DEMOCRATS LIKE IT.

They Commend the Paper Which Calls Union Soldiers Murderers and Thieves. Hundreds of Democrats, and the most able in the state, including generals, colonels, captains and privates in the Confederate army, and whose names we have permission to use, have complimented and congratulated the editor of The Globe on his utterances concerning the "incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest" administration of the pension office under Republican rule. Nor was this all. They have told us that when we charged that the lousy, dirty, sneaking, disreputable and damnable scoundrels who have fastened themselves upon the pension rolls of this country were murderers, thieves, incendiaries and libertines that we told the solid, honest truth.

And when we said that there were half as many thieves and men who raped and plundered the south on the pension rolls today as there were in the penitentiaries of a dozen states we only told the truth.—Durham (N. C.) Globe.

The Democratic party voted solidly in congress against Republican propositions to exclude convict made goods from this country, and its president in a message sent to congress Dec. 6, 1888, recommended the placing of government prisoners in competition with the labor of the country by "employing them in the manufacture of such articles as were needed for use by the government." In addition to this he vetoed the anti-convict labor of 1886 and 1888, and while governor of New York vetoed a bill abolishing convict labor in prisons.

One of the best weavers in a Bradford (England) woolen mill on one of the best looms in that city can earn but \$3.25 in a week, while an American weaver on the same kind of a loom earns thirteen dollars per week. A protective tariff increases wages, as you see, and yet the Democrats are pledged to repeal the McKinley law. Will you assist them by your vote or will you vote for Harrison and Reid and protection to the American mechanic?

There are eight states with fifty-one electors in each of which the majority in 1888 was less than 2,500 votes. Your work may pull some of them into Republican ranks, or your neglect to vote may permit your state to go Democratic.

There are five states with seventy-five electors in which a change of 1 per cent of the vote of 1888 would change the political complexion of their electors. The responsibility rests upon you to vote and see that all members of your party do so.

"TOWARDS AND DESERTERS"

The Names Northern Democrats Apply to Union Soldiers When They Talk Their Real Sentiments.

The following extract from the Raleigh News and Observer of Sept. 16 is an account of a speech delivered in that city by ex-Congressman J. H. Murphy, of Iowa, Sept. 15. It seems from this that the northern Democrats fully agree with their southern associates in hating Union soldiers, and don't hesitate to say to when they think they are out of hearing of the old soldiers themselves:

"The speaker next called attention to the infamous pension system. It now amounts to \$150,000,000 per annum. In a few years more at the present ratio of increase it will reach the limit of our revenue. It was a shame that we should have to put our hands in our pockets to pay pensions to a lot of cowards, deserters and bounty jumpers."

J. H. Murphy was a member of the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses from the Davenport (Ia.) district, a native of Massachusetts, and posed in his candidacies and while in congress as a friend of the soldier. This is the way he talks when he thinks he is alone with the southerners and is privileged to express his real sentiments.



Mr. Cleveland's letter as a round whole is as impermeable and elastic as caoutchouc.—New York Sun.

A COMPLETE REVERSAL.

Cleveland's Election Means Control of House, Senate and Presidency. Chairman Carter has presented the situation in plain, unvarnished language. In a conversation at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York he said:

The people of this country are called upon to say whether they desire to substitute the policy of free trade for the policy of protection; to substitute the wildcat state banking system for the present reliable currency; to abandon the shipping policy and the trade treaties known as reciprocity. There should be no doubt about the result. This is not a free trade country. They are in favor of reciprocity. They desire the merchant marine of the United States re-established, and are opposed to free trade and had money and the reactionary policy of the Democratic party.

The common sense of the people stands as a bulwark opposed to any policy which by any possibility may result in hurling the nation down from its present prosperous condition into commercial chaos, industrial distress and financial ruin.

I think the people understand that both branches of congress would necessarily be Democratic in the event of President Harrison's defeat. We cannot lose the presidency and save either the senate or the house.

We are therefore confronted with what must seem to the ordinary citizen as an appalling proposition—to promptly and absolutely revise the policies under which our present prosperous condition has been brought into existence.

Republican Tariff Good for Silver Miners. Governor Prince, of the territory of New Mexico, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says: "Mining has had its ups and downs during the year, but at present it is flourishing, and now that cheap Mexican labor has been got out of the way the miners receive fair American compensation for their work." The report adds: "It would be hard to imagine a case in which the present tariff has been of such immediate and obvious benefit as that upon silver and lead ores."

Democratic success next month means that for the first time since 1861 the Democrats will control house, senate and presidency and be able to reverse the tariff system under which our splendid prosperity has been built up. You will be responsible for this reversal if you do not vote for Harrison and see that your neighbors do so.

Thompson's Bank Note Detector of 1888 published a list of 758 broken, closed and worthless banks in the United States, and showed that the notes of other banks were subject to a discount from 1 to 7 per cent. The Democratic party now proposes to return to this kind of currency.

The Australian ballot, wherever used, kept Republicans away from the polls. No Republican should permit the complexities of this new and apparently complicated system to prevent him or his neighbors from voting. On your vote and that of your neighbor may depend the result.

Every county, ward and precinct should have its "ballot school" established at once to familiarize Republican voters with the new ballot system. Every Republican should see that this is done, and done promptly. If you neglect it, the responsibility of defeat may be upon your shoulders.

There are five states with seventy-five electors in which a change of 1 per cent of the vote of 1888 would change the political complexion of their electors. The responsibility rests upon you to vote and see that all members of your party do so.

Senator Mills, of Texas, has almost entirely recovered his health.

The Court of Appeals of New York has decided that baby insurance is illegal. Mornorms will dedicate their new \$2,500,000 temple at Salt Lake City on April 4, 1893.

Charleston, S. C., will hold an earthquake carnival from October 30 to November 5.

Finding his wife dying from morphine poisoning, John McCarthy shot himself through the heart at Marfa, Tex.

Earnest Renan, the French philosopher, was buried in Paris, Friday, immense crowds witnessing the ceremonies.

Joseph F. Toliver, an electrician in the employ of the Indianapolis Electric Company, was killed by a "live" wire.

Chow Tai and Hip Lung, Chicago Chinese merchants, are in the East looking after the contest of the registry law.

J. H. Culpepper, a wealthy planter of Pine Bluff, Ark., was shot and killed by Israel Stewart, who acted as his manager.

Michael F. Conlin and John F. Ross, employed in the New York post office, were arrested on the charge of robbing the mails.

The once merry-hearted Irish comedian, Harry Kernell, is detained at Bloomingdale Asylum, New York, with Comedian Scallan.

Failure of the corn crop and typhoid fever have led famine-stricken people at Morelia, Mexico, to wreck Government warehouses for food.

The Secretary of the Treasury has selected the property on Walnut street between Sixth and Seventh, Philadelphia, as the site for the new mint.

Anna Tribble, colored, was hanged at Newberry, S. C., for the murder of her infant. She had to be forced on the scaffold. Death was almost instantaneous.

Superintendent Byrnes, of the New York police force, has out a large force of detectives, and will arrest all crooks on sight during the present Columbian week.

The New York Board of Aldermen, at a special meeting, rescinded the resolution granting to the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company the right to use the trolley system.

Mary Curry committed suicide in New York by swallowing laudanum. It is said the suicide was caused by her brooding over the refusal of an aunt to allow her to use a small legacy.

The census bulletin on New York industries shows 25,399 establishments with an aggregate capital of \$420,238,602; 351,757 people employed, and \$238,587,935 paid out in wages.

At a meeting of the Maryland Lutheran Synod a resolution was passed to remove the theological seminary from Gettysburg to Washington as soon as \$10,000 and an available site can be procured.

On Saturday the house of Mr. and Mrs. Lucky, near Toledo, O., was destroyed by fire and their bodies and that of their daughter were found in the ruins. It is now known that they were murdered.

The Order of Vesta has assigned for the benefit of its members. It was stated that enough money was in the treasury to pay back to members of good standing 15 per cent more than they had paid in.

While temporarily insane W. J. Moss of DeKalb, Texas, pulled his aunt, Mrs. Lucy Smith, aged 80, out of bed and stamped and kicked her to death. He was placed in an asylum. He is worth \$100,000.

Frederick M. Crawford, the New York hotel clerk who ascended with \$15,000 entrusted to him by guests to bet on Corbett at New Orleans, was seen in San Francisco by two of his victims, but hurriedly disappeared.

Dr. and Mrs. Dudley, the aged parents of W. W. Dudley, came near being suffocated by smoke during a fire in the annex of the Strathmore Arms Hotel Washington, D. C. They were rescued by A. S. Truson, a young newspaper man.

The dead body of Frederick W. Piper lessee of the West End Hotel, Coney Island, was found in the hotel office Saturday morning by the night watchman. A revolver lay on the floor beside the body, and a bullet hole in Piper's head showed how he had come by his death.

While William Lynch was adjusting a belt at Collins' Mill, Laurel, Del., his arm caught in it. In an instant he was revolving at a frightful rate. After a few revolutions his body was thrown nearly thirty feet. The arm still dangled in the holding, torn from the socket. Lynch lived but a few minutes.

Thos. H. Clarke.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

908 F Street, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe to and advertise in the BEE.

THE INDUSTRIAL BUILDING AND SAVING CO.

Loans money to buy or build homes. Shares \$1 each, payable monthly. Dividends declared every January. Secretary's office: 609 F St., n. w. Open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Monthly meetings at Lincoln Memorial Church, cor 11th and K sts., n. w., first Monday night in every month.

HENRY E. BAKER, Secretary

Advertise in the BEE.

Rooms with Board: In first class house and in a popular part of the city. Cars pass the door 922-11 st., n. w.

Special Overcoat SALE,

We have been hunting right and left into our OVERCOAT SALE ever since we have put them before the public. For the season, that the Styles and Qualities of these Overcoats cannot be purchased at the manufacturing price for what we are selling them at. Don't miss this slaughtering sale, as there is only a small lot left.

JULIUS COHEN'S CHEAP CORNER,

Seventh and L Streets, n. w. Established Fifty-five Years.

RAVEN & BACON, RAVEN PIANOS, 13 East 16th Street, New York City. BUY FROM THE MANUFACTURER AND SAVE 50 PER CENT.

These Pianos are made from the best material, finished in the best manner, and being in every respect the best First-Class piano ever awarded the First Premium was exhibited for the last forty years. Every piano guaranteed for six years, and five dollars trial allowed that it may be thoroughly tried. Look at the prices and send for descriptive catalogue before buying elsewhere.

No. 1, Upright or Square, \$250, worth \$400. No. 2, " " " 200, " 300. No. 3, " " " 250, " 300.

ALL 7 OCTOBER

VICK'S FLORIDA WATER. For 1888 is better than ever, and should be in the hands of every person contemplating buying. It contains 1000 plants or bulbs, 250 seeds, 2500 illustrations, and nearly 100 pages, telling what to buy, and where to get it, and naming lowest prices for lowest goods. Price of GUIDE only 10 cents. Write for a copy of the book for 10 cents worth of seeds. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

AERO-AMERICAN PRESS, MEDICATIONS

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Serves for students and instructors, Theological, Medical, Legal, College, Preparatory, Normal and Industrial. For information address: Rev. J. E. Rankin, D.D., LL.D., President.

Fifty Cents Per Week \$5 CASH

AND 50c. Per Week Will buy you a home in the CITY OF BOWIE.

50 CTS. PER WEEK. The first opportunity offered colored people to secure homes on Weekly payments of 50 cents a week or Two Dollars per month.

1000 LOTS FOR SALE. In the city of Bowie, State of Maryland. Only 20 minutes ride from Washington. Double track 22 trains stop daily. Fare to and from Washington, only Six cents by commutation ticket.

The best depot on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. Stores, churches, am. hotels already built, the most healthful spot in the State of Maryland. Title to property perfect. No Taxes, and purchasers of lots will receive their deeds, with certificate of title "Free."

PRICE OF LOTS ONLY \$100. TERMS OF PURCHASE: Five dollars cash and two dollars per month, with no interest. Half cash, 10 per cent discount; all cash 20 per cent discount.

Money will be advanced to parties desiring to build. If a husband purchaser dies, before his purchase is completed, a deed in fee will be given to his widow, if the property has been improved, or if not, the amount already paid will be returned her.

The above presents an opportunity never before offered the colored people of the city of Washington to secure a valuable lot, either as an investment or for a home on monthly payments, and at the same time, entitled them to a vote and a voice in the Government of the country.

Those who apply first, will have the first choice of lots. Already many have made their homes in the "City of Bowie," and lots purchased on the above terms should double in value within the next six months.

For further information apply to W. CALVIN CHASE, Agent, 1109 I St., n. w. or CAMPBELL CARINGTON, Owner, 505 D St., n. w., Washington, D. C.

CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK OF WASHINGTON, D. C. 609 F St., n. w. Receives deposits, loans money transacts a general banking business. Location central and convenient. F street cars and berline run in front of our door—9th at cars run a few rods east of our building, 7th street and 11th at cars only, two block away.

Dr. C. B. Purvis, L. C. Bailey, OFFICERS: President, Jno. R. Lynch; Vice-Pres., Joseph W. Cole; Cashier, Douglass B. McCarty; Treasurer, L. C. Bailey; Secretary, H. E. Baker.

DIRECTORS: Jno. R. Lynch, L. C. Bailey, Joseph W. Cole, W. McKinley, John A. Pierre, J. A. Lewis, W. E. Matthews, J. R. Wilder, W. S. Montgomery, J. T. Bradford, James Storm, W. S. Lofton, J. A. Johnson, A. W. Tancil, H. E. Baker.

Mont Strickland, FINE SHOES. No. 939 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W. Washington D. C.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.