

# The Stark Democrat.



VOL. 43, NO. 17.

CANTON, OHIO, AUGUST 17, 1876.

A. MCGREGOR & SON Publishers

## The Democrat.

Circulation - 2,600.

The U. S. Senate refused to equalize soldiers' bounties.

EDITOR WATTERSON, of Louisville, got 7,888 out of 8,433 for Congress.

SPEAKER KERR, of Congress, is not expected to survive many days. He is at Rock Alum Springs.

YOUNGSTOWN is happy, as the County Commissioners accepted the New Court House, and took possession on Saturday.

The Democracy of Allegheny county, Pa., have re-nominated Messrs. Hopkins and Cochran, the present members, for Congress.

Governor Hendricks is out in a proclamation, warning the strikers to cease preventing the progress of business on the railways of Indiana.

The able and splendid letter of Governor Tilden throws Hayes's into the shade, and gives great satisfaction to business men and others over the country.

GRANT and his officeholding friends don't work for Hayes without the assurance that they will hold the fort and get good pay for their support.

The next State elections are to be held in September. Arkansas votes September 4th; Vermont, September 5th, and Maine, September 11th.

The old silver dollar is in issue. The Republican party in Congress in 1873 abolished it, Grant approving. The Democracy are in favor of restoring.

JOHN T. DEWEES, of Cleveland, late a carpet-bag M. C. from North Carolina, is out in a letter published in this paper that will be found worth reading. It is a screed on the Lender.

The report of the Committee on War Expenditure fully exonerates George H. Pendleton from "all corrupt or improper means" in the collection of the claim of the Kentucky Central Railroad company from the government.

AND the Republican Congressional convention held at Medina two weeks ago also voted against restoring the American silver dollar as a legal tender, by laying the resolution on the table by 93 to 68. Professor Monroe was re-nominated.

GRANT and his whole Cabinet are down on Gov. Chamberlain, who now denies that he ever asked to have any troops sent to South Carolina, and says they were sent without any request being made by him. Somebody is lying about the matter.

SOME people did not know why our new Commissioner of Internal Revenue was appointed. This is the reason—Chicago, Feb. 24.—General O. E. Babcock, St. Louis: Hearty congratulations from me and others from southern Illinois. GREEN B. BAUM.

POLITICAL rings, composed of political outcasts, either in or out of Court or other houses, are organized wholly and entirely for selfish purposes. These rings or combinations have had such baleful influences of late years, and resulted in such infamous robberies as the Boss Shepherd, Credit Mobilier and other schemes, that people are disposed to lay out and crush all such arrangements. The Democracy have Mr. Tilden as their candidate for President, who is well known as a "ring smasher," having been mainly instrumental in extinguishing the Tweed and Canal rings in the city and State of New York.

Mr. Tilden's noble course in bringing the Tweed scoundrels to justice made him Governor of New York, and his equally noble conduct as Governor in crushing the Canal ring and reforming public affairs will make him President. His very presence in the White House will have a salutary effect. Like Roderick Dhu:

One blast upon his eagle horn,  
Were worth a thousand men!  
The people are watchful of political results these days. All realize the necessity of such men as Samuel J. Tilden, and this very feeling is going to elect him.

In this connection we may be permitted to say a word over the singular result of the Republican primary election in Stark county last Saturday. For instance, who ever supposed that Mr. Anson Pease would defeat Judge Underhill for the nomination of Common Pleas Judge?—Who thought it possible that Mr. Wilcox would be nominated for the Recorder for the third consecutive term? There is considerable enquiry as to how these things came to pass. Was there a ring combination? Did the arrangement extend and include Congress as well as County Commissioner, &c? Not knowing how our Republican friends did manage, we make free to propound these enquiries:

When men combine and rings are formed,  
The clod of right is sowed;  
The people are the victims straight,  
Impending ruin on the State.  
But once the people understand,  
And see this curse upon the land,  
They rouse and soon the rings are broke,  
While the elements disperse like smoke!  
Let each conviving crew beware!  
And for what's right take watchful care!

## "EVERYTHING FOR THE CAUSE"

"Everything for the cause—nothing for men," was an old Democratic motto, and just now is eminently worthy of our consideration and regard. The great object is to oust from power the present radical dynasty, and restore the Constitution and honest Administration in the General Government.

Every good citizen wishes well to the country, for in doing so he is wishing well to him and his. Thus wishing and willing, he will desire to do his duty in that regard, and promote in his own little field the good work of restoring to power in federal affairs, the party of the Constitution and reform.

In this noble and important work we desire Stark county to lend a full hand. The Democracy and friends of reform in this county earnestly desire it. Let every one, then, consider the importance of the cause, and act accordingly. Lay aside for the present personal conceits and individual ambitions, and be ready to make sacrifices upon the altar of a suffering country. The prospects are good for the election of Tilden and Hendricks and nothing should be allowed to intervene, in any locality, to prevent harmony of action. Success can only be attained by cordial and united work on the part of all those desiring a change of administration. Local success depends upon this harmonious condition of things also, as all in or out of office may understand.

The fact is, it matters very little to people in general whether this man or that is chosen to fill a position and discharge a public duty. The public are mainly interested in having the duties honestly and properly performed. The private members, then, of a political organization, have a right to demand of those they elected to office, all proper requirements in this respect; and that, while such functionaries discharge faithfully and agreeably their public duties, proper party fidelity should not be disregarded, for as they are profiting by party harmony, good sense and fair dealing should induce them to throw their influence in favor of maintaining the efficiency of the party organization.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### Republican Convention at Alliance

#### MAJOR MCKINLEY NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

Pursuant to notice the Republican Congressional Convention for this, the Seventeenth District, met on Tuesday, in the Opera House, at Alliance.

On motion John H. Whitcraft, of Carroll, was made temporary chairman, and H. W. Brown, of Columbiana, secretary. Committees were appointed on credentials, permanent officers, rules and organization, and on resolutions consisting of some from each county, under which the Convention adjourned till 1:30 p. m.

On reassembling in the afternoon, the committee appointed S. J. Firestone as permanent chairman; S. L. Sterling, of Carroll, Daniel Hemperly, of Stark, G. W. Brook, of Mahoning, R. W. Hum, of Columbiana, Vice-Presidents; Secretaries Dr. Tripp, of Carroll, J. H. Bailey, of Mahoning, L. Edwards, of Columbiana, and R. H. Folger, of Stark, which report was unanimously adopted.

The 12 o'clock train brought in additional delegates and made quite a full Convention. Some preparatory sparring took place as to the mode of taking the vote, which after some time consumed was decided by requiring the chairman of each delegation to report the vote.

Mr. Kent Jarvis named Major Wm. McKinley as a candidate.

Mr. Walter Campbell in a few remarks "with no Democratic frenzy on his lips" withdrew the name of Hon. L. D. Woodworth as a candidate.

A gentleman withdrew Mr. Hartzell as a candidate before the Convention.

Dr. Tripp moved Mr. McKinley be nominated by acclamation, which being seconded the Chair required a standing vote, when not much over a bare majority arose; but on putting the negative only some three or four stood up.

#### THE SPEECHES.

Major McKinley was called for and soon appeared on the stage. He accepted the nomination so unanimously tendered—felt it a high honor to be nominated over such distinguished gentlemen. The Republican party was possessed of the best conscience and the best heart of the country—it gave freedom to four millions of slaves—issued money to save this government, and made that money good—it was the party of loyalty—they had a matchless ticket—their platform was entitled to confidence, and they would elect the grand Rutherford B. Hayes in a whirlwind of victory: (applause.)

Mr. Woodworth being called for followed in a speech of some length. He spoke of the confusion of the moment—had a high sense of appreciation of the confidence shown, Mr. W. flouted the bloody shirt—referred to the Hamburg massacre, and said the restoration of the Democracy to power means this as well as repudiation of our debt and payment of the Confederate debt, and also Democratic free trade. He also referred to the war and the Union dead (of whom Woodworth is not one) and ended with a roar for Rutherford, and an appeal to the Republicans to do their duty.

Mr. Hartzell after being called upon came forward, saying he was hardly of the opinion he was a candidate. He called upon Republicans to support the

action of the Convention. He had always supported the Republican party and should so continue to labor—being a farmer and a granger he had not much influence, but would do what he could.

On motion H. Whitcraft of Carroll, was made Presidential elector.

The Committee on resolutions reported one in favor of sound money, free schools, &c., &c., and Mr. Campbell made a minority report favoring in addition the restoration of silver as a legal tender.

This led to a long and warm discussion in which some advocated the old silver dollar. Mr. Campbell said the question could not be got round, nor passed over—in this district there were hundreds of votes ready for the silver dollar. He spoke of the practice of the Government from Washington down to 1873, in favor of gold and silver alike as the Constitution prescribes.

Mr. Campbell took the Convention in spite of some claiming their national and State platforms were sufficient, and had not mentioned the silver question, and therefore they ought not to. The question, however, was put and carried, though the chair had not put the negative. A reconsideration was finally had, and on the vote again being taken the vote was, yeas 21, nays 30. The Convention having dwindled into small dimensions, adjourned.

Governor Hayes calling out the military to attend to the miners, confuses to trouble the Repository. Last week, again, the organ defended their candidate for President—we suppose for the reason that he needs it.

The burden of the Repository's song is, that Sheriff Rauch addressed a letter to Governor Hayes, requesting him to send the military into Stark county. On this statement our neighbor basis his defense of Mr. Hayes in this expensive piece of business. We understand that, even now, when the miners are, and have been for some time, generally at work, even now, we say, troops are stationed there for the public expense. Will the Repository also charge this upon Sheriff Rauch?—We understand the cost thus far is about seven thousand dollars!

Now, we say, to the Repository and all whom it may concern, that we have seen no letter published, even purporting to be addressed to Governor Hayes by Sheriff Rauch. We are aware our neighbor claims to have published such a letter, but the Repository has given no letter written to the Governor by our Sheriff as claimed. The Repository well knows that there had been no effort made to enforce the law on the part of the Sheriff and civil authorities before the military were sent. No warrant had even been sworn out and placed in the Sheriff's hands.—And when the Sheriff heard of the Wilmington riot, it was ended and all was quiet, and there has been no riot since. Plain facts are stubborn things to present against the folly and haste of Governor Hayes.

The radical Grant-Hayes majority in the United States Senate did not repeal the Sherman Resumption act. The Democratic House repealed it, but that was all.

## THE TRUTH.

### An Interview with Peter White.

#### What he Knows About the "Currency" of the Iron Miners.

#### A Complete Answer and Denial of all Allegations Against Governor Tilden.

#### The Leader's Bad Faith.

#### They Publish Articles which They Know are not true, after Promising not to do so.

The "Organ" Knows That the Story of Governor Tilden's Connection with the "Currency" was Honorable, Straight-forward and Just.

While one of our reporters was sauntering through the halls of the Kennard House on Saturday, he happened to catch a glimpse of Hon. Peter White, of Marquette, Michigan. The reporter, always alive and anxious for news, sought an interview with the gentleman from Marquette, who is without doubt the best authority upon the mooted question of the so called currency issued in the mining regions of Lake Superior. And in which transaction Governor Tilden has been most unfairly accused of issuing millions of dollars worth of the paper and never redeeming it. The Plain Dealer has already pretty thoroughly exposed the transparency of these charges, nevertheless the Leader who delights in wrong doing persists in publishing statements which they know to be false.

After getting the Hon. Peter White in a place where no one was likely to disturb the interview our representative asked Mr. White if he had seen and read an article in the morning Leader, headed, "Is it a Confession," purporting to be copied from the Brooklyn Argus?

Mr. White.—I have.

Reporter.—Is it true, or not?

Mr. W.—The whole article from beginning to end is a gross fabrication.

Rep.—Do I understand you to say that there is no truth in the article?

Mr. W.—You do, sir. I never read such a tissue of falsehoods before in any paper.

Rep.—Will you be kind enough to point out to me some of the falsehoods?

Mr. W.—Some of the falsehoods? Did I not tell you that it was a falsehood from beginning to end?

Rep.—Be kind enough to point out some of the misrepresentations.

Mr. W.—Well, in the first place, Cleveland, Brown & Co. do not manufacture iron. Secondly, Samuel J. Tilden has no iron works at Lake Superior. Messrs. Cleveland, Brown & Co. are simply his agents, and never buy any iron of Gov. Tilden; therefore they can never want an extension of time.

Rep.—But the article says the Cleveland, Brown & Co are partners.

Mr. W.—Bosh! They are not partners and never had an interest in the mine.

Rep.—Please to tell me the amount of tax due to the government upon this so-called currency.

Mr. W.—\$450 was the whole amount of taxes ever claimed by the government, which was immediately paid.

Rep.—When the books of the company were seized, what amount of currency did those books show had been issued?

Mr. W.—The books were never seized; moreover, no one ever asked to look at them.

How about the bill pushed through Congress by John A. Hubbard, member from your district? This bill is termed a "blind bill," and was pushed through Congress at the last moment, on March 3d, 1875.

Mr. W.—Who did I understand you to state engineered a bill through Congress on March 3d, 1875?

Rep.—John A. Hubbard?

Mr. W.—No such man ever represented Marquette district, or any other district of Michigan, in Congress.

Rep.—But see here, Mr. White. Here is the article in the Leader, in which it states distinctly "that John A. Hubbard, member from the Marquette, district, on the night of March 3d, 1875," &c.

Mr. W.—And I state to you, sir, positively and distinctly, that no such man ever represented ours or any part of Michigan in Congress.

Rep.—You astonish me. How can people make such unprincipled statements?

Mr. W.—If you have such papers here do not ask me to explain why they are so unprincipled.

Rep.—I see that the name of J. R. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is attached to the bill that was alleged to have been "rushed" through Congress, March 3d, 1875.

Mr. W.—There is no such person as J. R. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Rep.—Then of course the text of the whole bill, in fact the whole bill is wrong?

Mr. W.—You will please to understand that no bill ever passed congress at that time, therefore the whole thing is a fraud.

Rep.—Was there ever a bill passed by Congress to relieve the iron men of Lake Superior?

Mr. W.—Yes, sir! On the 9th of December 1874.

Rep.—Who got that bill through?

Mr. W.—I lobbied that bill through the House? Before leaving for Washington I came to Cleveland and obtained from the following gentlemen, all of whom are strong Republicans, letters of introduction and indorsement to member of the House, including Garfield and Foster: Sulliman Witt, Selah Chamberlain, Mr. Andrews, of Andrews, Hitchcock & Co., Samuel L. Mather, William Bingham, Hiram Garretson, of the Second National bank, Dan P. Eells, president of the Commercial bank, and T. P. Handy, of the Mercants National bank.

Rep.—Did these gentlemen understand the exact nature of the bill?

Mr. W.—Yes, and wrote to members of Congress urging the passage of the bill.

Rep.—I think all the gentlemen you have named to me are Republicans.

Mr. W.—They are. But that makes no difference. It was not a party measure.

Rep.—Was Gov. Tilden asked to use his influence, or did he use his influence for the passage of this bill?

Mr. W.—I myself went and saw Gov. Tilden and asked him to use his influence for the passage of the bill. And he replied that he would sooner pay every thing himself than have any legislation or other about relief.

Rep.—You stated before, that \$450 was all the tax ever claimed by the government. Was it worth while to get a bill through Congress for that amount?

Mr. W.—\$450 was all ever claimed by the government from the mines in which Mr. Tilden is interested in. You must bear in mind that there are many other mines in the Lake Superior mining region.

Rep.—What amount of money was issued by the New York mine in which Gov. Tilden is party owner?

Mr. W.—\$89,000 is the total amount issued from the time the mine started up to the present.

Rep.—Have those "drafts" been paid?

Mr. W.—Yes, sir. If there is one out now it is beyond my knowledge, and I will pay the value in gold for any one that is presented to me.

Rep.—Give me a short history of this "currency."

Mr. W.—In 1850 and from that time for years afterwards we were isolated. Our only communication was by boat,

and that seldom enough. We could not get enough money to carry on business and pay the men, so we used to give them these drafts, which always brought their face value. In 1866 this was discontinued, for we could obtain all the money we wanted. In 1873, during the panic, it was impossible to obtain currency, so we issued sixty day drafts. As soon as currency became more plentiful we commenced paying those drafts, and Governor Tilden wrote us distinctly that we were to make no abatement on account of their being paid before due but to pay them up to the last cent.

Rep.—Since that time has any more of those drafts been issued?

Mr. W.—No, sir.

Rep.—Mr. White, how long have you resided in Marquette, Michigan?

Mr. W.—Since April 1849.

Rep.—Are you interested in any mines with Governor Tilden?

Mr. W.—No. The only way that I am interested or connected with Mr. Tilden is that he does his business through my bank.

Rep.—Then you have had intimate business transactions with Gov. Tilden?

Mr. W.—I have.

Rep.—How do you like Gov. Tilden as a man of business?

Mr. W.—I have always found Gov. Tilden most scrupulously honest, a most upright business man, full of integrity and most prompt and reliable in all his business transactions with me. And this is the reputation that he bears by all who know him at Lake Superior.

Rep.—What are his prospects up in your country, politically?

Mr. W.—In our country everybody, unless he be an officeholder or expects to be one, will vote for Mr. Tilden, independent of former affiliations.

## PENNSYLVANIA DEUTSCH.

### BREEF FUM PIT SCHWEFFELBRENER,

Schiffelstown, Aug. der 14, 1876.

Wann de leit amohd ousfinna os mer si business fershtet don grickt mer awer selly meeting g'rund hob ons Kitzelderfer de letsht woch hut mer shun an reputation gevva als 'n organizer.

Ich hob now sidder a brief grickt fun me Sensanix os in Efratown woch, an ar hut mer g'shriva os se doh ferganga aw amohd prowect hen for 'n club organisa, awer es hut net recht gae wella weil de leit awfongs so shtuvverich sin un wela nimmy ous turna we se alsin, un now will ar hawa os ich set amohd onna kumma ena helfa. According tu seim brief war ar president fun der meeting, un se hen a pole g'raised un u'fallerle weaga prowect de excitement of tu krega, awer, somehow, der rale party geist war net dort except noch dem os se dri odder feer gooty shiftners in sich ni gedu hen. Anes fun era specially attractions, according tu sellam Sensanix si brief, war der lawyer Jake Wakeman os der shtadt rous, un ar hut 'n g'ens U. S. bully gooty speech g'maucht.

De speech hut abbordich goot g'numma weil ar ena selly shtory gevva hut we aner amohd an holwy sow g'shtola hut, un os der deeb 'n Democrawt war, because wann ar 'n Republican g'west waer don het ar de goi s'ow g'numma—body, kup, shwanzt barshta, darm un alles.

Well, ich hob on der Sensanix g'shriva os ich net der zeit hob for noch Efratown tu gae, for ich hob an ordlich grosser job of hond doh derhame is Schiffelstown alleweil, un es kummt mer fore os wann de gons responsibility of mer hen ka date. Wann ich closed ertzst shtick, un tend tu der business don bin ich aw g'satisfied os mer de gons party vote doh polia kenna, except selly wo so 'n fuss of kicka weaga dena Camerons un Babcockers un shwetta so feel fun weaga hory treita. Awer ich sawg, luss all so shtuft grawd niver gae uf der Democrawt side, for d'no waerra mer se lose. Unser club is solid for der Hayes, un de members derfu sin ich un der George Dingrich, der Shquire Lawback, der alt Solaklupper un der Kitzelderfer. Es is wabr, mer sin so weit yusht unser fin awer mer sin doch unite, un ich glaww aw net os unser ranks demoralisa kenna—anyhow net mitot se usa de shtamps for wann se sell du'n bin ich net sure weaga 'm Dingrich un dri odder feer onery.

Forgeshter hob ich on der Chairman fun der Committee s'shriva un hob eem tu ferstha gevva os mer a wenech shtamps hawa missa for de votes rous tu bringa om'lection dawg. Ar hut mer g'shriva os ar nix du con—anyhow net for de zeit—weil de Democrawts im Congress so mean wafura un hen s'elles no idder nunnar g'sawed os de office holders tu sawga nix mae iwerich hen for de campaign ruana. Un ar sawgt selly wo's om beshta afforda kenna wella nix mae investa in de party weil 's ena bong is os doch alles mitonner tzum dihenker gait. Wann yusht de leit era meiler halta data weaga de hory treita, d'no hetta mer sawga gor kae truvvel. Sell is anyhow de reason os de majority fun unser fun unser Republicans im shteddele refusa un unser Hayes club tu joina, un es is de same reason os der Billy Hess un der Bensch Schmidt un der Bill Biffemoyer gae maucht for Tilden.

Awer es failed uns a wenech on members for de roll fun unsem club uf filla, un weil de shteddele sheer all back gonga sin uf us hob ich conclude os ich prower eb ich net a wenech recruita con in der nocherbschaft. Geshter bin ich amohd nuf g'luffa tzum olta Moses Rishler for ousfinna we's mit eem is un si dri buwa—der Johnny, der Mike un der "Lias." Se sin all gooty Republicans, awer ich muss confessa os der olf mon mer now awfere kummt os wann ar uf der shtuvverich list waer. Ich hob 'm alles g'sawt weaga de rebels, un os mer goot aucht gevva set os mer se all drunna halt, un ich hob 'm aw g'sawt os wann der Tilden ni kummt don gebts wuffer greek, un os de rebels d'no all doh ruff kumma un maucha uns monsieilalt dote un hira d'no alle unse reiver un os g'woxy maid. Ich hob gedentk ich kent uf seller waeg der olf mon recht bringa, for es war im brief g'shtonna uf shwanz un weis os der Chairman fun der Committee on mich geshriva hut, os wann ich Republicans in os doubtful sin don set ich yusht ni picha in de rebels, un sell date se d'no zurick bringa in de party.

Awer der alt Rishler gebt nix mae drum wass mer sawgt weaga de rebels,

De fact is ar hut mer grawd ins g'sicht ni g'sawt os selly rebel biness os g'shepcht is, un os es gor nix os maucht eb 'n mon im norda odder im seeda end woch, yusht so os ar net shtaled un ni gait for was recht is. Un so shwetta se sheer all—sheer an yader Republican os mir aw trefft except de wo in de offices sin, un wann mer gebutta waerra des s'poot yohr don hen mer 's nemond tu donka os dena feela. Republicans wo so feel shwetta yusht os wann unse beshty un shmarshly menner rascals un deeb waer. Ich con der sawga, es deet mer liad—de traina kumma mer ebn ohls os de awgawos un rulla de bocka nunnar wann ich leit hawa shwetta iwer der goot alt Simon Cameron, odder iwer der "Lissus Grant; es deet mer my hartz emohls sheer ferecha wann ebn ebber so 'n mon we der Babcock 'n deeb haest, awer so shwetta se, un du const denka, es is 'n horter job is os notions os de leit era kap nous tu driva. Wann Republicans nix mae un de rebels gevva, don ferlusich druf os es aw bold amohd shhmoke in der kich gebt.

Awer ich hob noch huffung for der olf Rishler un si buwa. Sell kummt uf umshanda aw. So feel os ich hob ous, finna kenna is der Rishler noch feer daussend dawlar shuddich uf si house un shtickly load os ar 'for about fin yohr g'akawit hut for s'iva daussend dawler—dri daussend cash don in feer daussend mortgage. Now daet ar garn ferkawia, awer weil de treita so hord sin con ar 's net lose werra mitot ar dates holwer weck shenka. Doh ferganga war eem sex un drisich hunnert gebutta ferefe un wann ar ferkawia muss on sellam price don mist ar olly cent ferleera wass ar druf betawit hut. Now dut ar con-tenda os unse enagy party shuld drau is os de treita so hord sin un os alles om, nunnar gae is, except de biness fun de sherriffs un onery office holders. Ich hob eem g'sawt os de Democrawts shuld drau sin os mer so hordy treita hen, awer sell hut 'n yusht hawer base g'maucht un ar hut mich g'froked eb ich eem an ferflomter noir consider? Well, ich hob nimmy g'wissat wass sawga, un ich hob der subject fun politics aw g'adropt un awfonga shwetta weaga welsorn, krumbeera un wann wedder. Now wann de treita impropa twizha, now un November so os der alt Rishler si property ferkawia con ona olly cent was ar druf betawit hut tu ferleera, ich don con ich eem widder zurick bringa in de party, un we ar gait so gain aw si buwa.

Anes fun derna dawg will ich aw amohd in an onery direction nous for mit de Republicans shwetta. Se sawga der Cristhy Kreiner un der Sam Bixler sin aw uferissh—se wona naeght by nonner on der grosse shtruse os fums Betzmelms meel nous gait nous gait noch 'm Hawsa-barrick. Ich hob als feel influence g'hot mit 'm Cristhy, awer es is mer so holwer bong os ar aw si kup ful shtrories weaga shiala in de zretta offices, un wan sell si reason is don is es chadly derwaert os mer feel sawgt tu eem.

Now yusht noch era wardt. Well du in der shtadt woonsht het ich g'ell os der mer 'n g'allia daecht, un sell is, os du aw roofshi beim chairman fun der committee un eem tu ferstha gevva os der president fun Schiffelstown Hayes un Wheeler club muss shtamps hawa, un os ar mer 'n lot shicka soll im awfong fun der woch. Sawg 'm g'roll se shicka by mail—kne g'fore os de poshtoffers de shtamps shiala wann se wissa os 's gait for goot fun der cause. Sawg 'm ar soll 's envelop mit de shtamps directa ot mich.

## CONGRESS ON MONDAY.

### Randall Reviews the House work

Mr. Randall submitted a report of the Committee of Conference on the Indian Appropriation Bill. The report was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Randall then proceeded to make some general remarks on the several appropriation bills.

MR. RANDALL ON THE WORK OF THE SESSION.

Mr. Randall gave an extended account of the reduction policy of the House, charging the Senate with having defeated still greater economy contemplated by the House. He defended the various appropriation bills as sufficient, and arraigned the Republican party as obstructive to economy and given to extravagance. He dwelt at length on the various reforms proposed by the Democratic House for checking extravagant expenditures and securing economy and efficiency in public service, and showed how many hundreds of employees were in the Department who were not needed. He defended the position of the House on the reduction of the President's salary from \$50,000 to 25,000, and expressed sincere conviction that the people would see the matter in its true light. As to the proposed reduction of compensation of the Senators and Members, the Senate had urged against it the abolition of the franking privilege, but the Senate had since passed a bill to restore the franking privilege, an action which certainly would not escape criticism. Another valuable result which had been accomplished had been the enactment of a provision against political assessment of Government employees. He gave the following recapitulation of appropriation bills:

The estimates of the Departments for the year were \$203,069,025.

Bills as reported by the Committee on Appropriations, \$137,233,735.

Bills as passed by the House, \$138,752,340.

Bills as passed by the Senate, \$158,260,598.

Bills as enacted in law, \$147,747,492.

As against appropriations for the last year of \$177,003,327.

Being a reduction of \$29,942,253.

Mr. Randall, in conclusion, said that early in the session he had stated it as his belief that the