

The Democrat.

A. MCGREGOR, Editor.

DON'T forget to remember that Canton, city and township, went Democratic on Monday.

CLEVELAND went Republican by 3,000 majority. Standard oil didn't save our friends on Monday.

OUR three township trustees, a fair party test, were elected by majorities ranging from 128 to 203. This will do.

THE Standard oil men, Shields and Creech, joined the Republicans in Canton; but they all didn't defeat Conny Schweitzer. Nix gum or ome!

WE shall soon see if our City Council will have the ring Standard oil magnate as President, so that he can pack committees and be and Fawcett run things.

LOUIS DUMONT was again elected Township Treasurer on Monday by a majority of 153. Enough is as good as a feast. And yet the Rep. got out its rooster!

THE Shields-Piero-Upham Creech Republican arrangement did not defeat Conrad Schweitzer for Water Works Trustee, the only city office voted for on Monday.

THEODORE BALLARD beat John A. Mack on our ticket for Township Clerk, not through any unpopularity of Mr. Mack, but from sympathy arising from young Ballard's crippled condition.

THE unexpected is ever occurring in politics. For example, the Standard oil magnates of Canton, Shields and Creech, aided by Mayor Piero and Upham thought they could easily hand the Canton Democracy over to the Star route, Repository people. They did not do it this time.

WILL the Repository explain why it was that Shields and Fawcett had the central engine building locked, so that voters could not have the privilege of examining the structure—of ascending to the upper floor and seeing the fraud? The audacity of the ring leaders is immense!

PERHAPS it was best that Messrs. Shields and Fawcett on election day locked the central engine building and prevented the people from going up stairs to see the tumble down fraud. It would have been bad if it had fallen while those gentlemen were holding the election.

THE reliable correspondents from Canton to the Cleveland Herald and Cleveland Leader in their dispatches yesterday to those papers put Schweitzer's majority at 27. The majority of the gallant Schweitzer is not less than 151. These gentlemen, sometimes, are remarkably sparing of the truth.

WE take pleasure in saying that Canton is a tolerably sound Democratic part of Stark county, and of Ohio, and if any man imagines he is going to run us for his own emolument and glory, and sell us out to the highest bidder when it shall please his majesty, he may find out his error—if he lives long enough.

MINISTER SARGENT'S unpopularity has been explained from another standpoint. He and his wife obtruded their advocacy of woman suffrage into all circles. It is very evident that in a country where the peasant woman has the same division of labor as performed by the Indian squaw, such theories would be more treasonable than any defense of the American flag. They alarmed the German rulers.

"FOUR Pillow Chalmers writes a long letter, changing his independence into simon pure Republicanism. With a tender heartedness that is entirely a growth in the years since the massacre from which his sobriquet arose, the General announces that his Republicanism is forced upon him because he cannot longer endure the practice of murdering negroes from political motives. Charming Chalmers!

IN the Senate the other day Mr. Hoar presented a petition of "8,000 citizens and soldiers of the Western states," asking that a pension of at least \$3 a month be paid every soldier and sailor who served in the civil war and received an honorable discharge. It would seem that in this happy land there is a disposition to relieve the government treasury of all its surplus. The Democratic mode is to cut down taxation as Morrison proposes in his bill. Why not?

THE cable furnishes intelligence of the royal court over Italian courts. It has been disclosed that King Humbert pledged that the decree of the Appellate Court relative to the conversion of the Propaganda estate into Italian rentes would be manipulated in accordance with the attitude of the Vatican toward him. This is an instance of official interference with a court that has happily had but few examples of equal rankness in this country. It is an extreme case of judicial subservience.

TARIFF REFORM

Is a growing sentiment among the people of the country. The fact that the present tariff rates collect millions more annually than the government needs, induces people of sense to think that there ought to be a reduction. The habit of dealing with large sums of money will make a government profuse and corrupt. It will breed, too, jobbery and robbery in every shape. Hence the true patriot will compel the government to be economical by giving it as little money as possible. The delusive stuff that the Republi-

can papers have been harping upon for so many years, that a high protective tariff is necessary to give workmen living or high wages, is a falsehood that is being understood. For years wages have been getting less; a cut being made every once in a while. In consequence, strikes have been getting more frequent, mills have been stopped for months, showing the utter fallacy of what is claimed for the tariff. The fact, too, of free immigration of European laborers, all tending to cut down prices and displace American workmen, is tending to correct the judgment and open the eyes of American workmen.

It is time the Democratic party was boldly grappling with this subject. The tariff question was not discussed in 1880, and the Republicans used it as a bugaboo and scare the last two weeks of the campaign. Had we met it at the start, and met it boldly, the scare would have faded and Hancock been elected. In spite of threats and intimidation by the protected houses, to coerce their employees into the support of the Republican candidates, Garfield's majority was less than 7,000 in a total vote of ten millions.

The result of the election of 1880 was a substantial vindication of the judgment of those Democratic leaders who have been urging the adoption of tariff reform as the fixed policy of the party. It is certain that not less than 200,000 wage workers were bulldozed by their employers into voting for Garfield, and these voters were so distributed among the several States as to have reversed the result in Connecticut, New York and Indiana, at least, if the wage workers had been permitted to vote their real sentiments. The conditions existing in 1880, however, no longer exist. Wage workers have found no relief from the exactions of their employers. Wages have been cut down, mills have been closed for months at a time, throwing thousands out of employment. Strikes have been even more frequent than formerly, and the general condition of the laboring classes is really less comfortable than it has been at any time since 1877. Meantime the press have been acquainting the people with the outrageous injustice of the present tariff and have pointed out the hypocritical pretense of the manufacturing barons as to protection. To show the change in public sentiment on the tariff question we may instance the Philadelphia Record. The Record is not only in favor of the reduction of the tariff to a strictly revenue basis, but it has more readers than any other paper published in Philadelphia, the Ledger alone excepted, its circulation being larger than that of the Times and Press together. It is one of the largest and ablest papers published in Pennsylvania, and the fact that it has outstripped all of its rivals (with the exception noted), although younger than any of them, shows that even in the home of "protection, pure and simple," the people are aroused against the grinding injustice which compels the many to share the fruits of their toil, without any kind of compensation, with the few. In Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, the tariff reform sentiment is strong, aggressive, and confident of success. In Washington, members of Congress tremble lest they may not be returned, and express doubt as to "the policy" of doing anything just now to relieve the people. They endorse the Ohio platform which declares against any kind of protection that "fosters monopolies," as if the present tariff law did not foster monopolies. The short and the long of it is, the Democratic party must meet this question and appeal to the people.

If Democratic leaders in and out of Congress stand by the good, old Democratic principles upon the tariff question, and boldly and fearlessly advocate them, the Democratic party will go into power at the next Presidential election and continue in power. With the exception of a few brief intervals the Democratic party was in power from 1800 to 1860, and the reason for its long loss of power was that the people believed in the principles of the Democratic party; they knew by actual experience that the country was prosperous, individually and collectively. The Democratic leaders, speakers nor papers, were not afraid to advocate the principles of the party. They were not afraid to meet the lying cry of "free trade" raised by the Whigs, and with the same fearless advocacy of principle they will win again. The people of this country are not fools. They are willing to pay all the tax that is necessary to meet the legitimate expenses of the government, but they are opposed to burdening themselves to create a surplus of \$100,000,000 over and above the legitimate expenditures of the government. They are opposed to the use of the government as a discriminating agent for and against its own citizens.—Wayne County Democrat.

THE Rep. people to feel good, paraded their roosters over the election in Canton? What for? Because the Democrats elected their Water Works Trustee by 151 majority? Because we tie the Council and have a majority in the Board of Education? Because we elect our Township Trustees, Treasurer, etc., by good majorities? We have it! The Rep. must feel good over the fact that the Shields ring has captured the Republican party, but has not captured the Democracy!

THE 6th ward in which A. McGregor lives, is not "a reliable Democratic ward," as we observe some of our exchanges say. It is close, sometimes one way and sometimes the other, and then sometimes mixed. This time it was not mixed, but all Republican, owing to the Democratic vote not being got out. For School Board we shared the fate of our party friends, all good men and true. We are quite content.

With such a they "wearer they stray, May we be right thing.

We have received a tract from the "Society for Political Education." Our political education and experience lead us to the conclusion that the best thing for the country to do is to beat the Republican party.—Plain Dealer.

PREACHING AND PRACTICE.

Mr. John Roach never loses an opportunity of shouting his great love for the American workingmen. The reports of Congressional committees, the Tariff Commission and many other public and private investigations contain polished essays from his pen demonstrating the almost absolute necessity of maintaining intact a tariff and commercial system that practically results in giving him a monopoly in his business. Never have the praises of American industry been better sung; never has the result of the tariff policy been stretched to a greater extent.

But Mr. John Roach is mortal, and apparently is not able to bear in mind the many beautiful thoughts he has uttered on behalf of home industry, especially when bolstered up with an average tariff of forty-five per cent, as we find a little discrepancy between his preaching and his practice. For example, the following sentences are taken from his testimony before the Tariff Commission: "And I believe with Andrew Jackson when he says: 'Build your factories and workshops close to your plantations and farms and you will confer inestimable and innumerable blessings on the whole of the American people by that policy.'" Do these words mean that we shall take the product raised in Tennessee to Great Britain, 3,000 miles from the plantation, to reach the factories? Or that we shall buy iron from the mines 3,000 to 4,000 miles away and leave the ore undeveloped in our own inexhaustible mountains? No. \* \* \* And when we have the iron shaft we now leave it in the mines undeveloped and depend on foreigners to supply a material of so vast importance to us, and with no other reason to give why that we refuse to degrade and crush labor? There can be but one answer. We must continue to give iron from the mines; we must develop the vast resources as yet untouched in the mine. Why, this interest in this country today gives employment to one-sixth of our actual working population. \* \* \* Shall we leave these 22,000,000 tons of ore, coal and limestone buried in our own soil and encourage their development in a foreign land simply because labor is cheaper and consequently productions of all kinds cheaper?

Now is he the same John Roach who admitted before the Committee of Ways and Means a few days ago that he imported last year sixty thousand tons of Spanish ore to make iron in his blast furnaces? It is the same Mr. John Roach; and this is his reason for buying foreign ore, in spite of his previous fervid declamations against such an act: Mr. Hewitt—What is that ore worth in Spain? Mr. Roach—It is not worth in Spain more than \$1.50 a ton. Mr. Hewitt—Then its cost (stated at \$5.50) is mostly freight, is it? Mr. Roach—I do not care what it is. It does not go into the pockets of the workmen in this country. Mr. Hewitt—As none of it goes into the pockets of the workmen of this country, will you tell us why you buy foreign ore? Mr. Roach—My answer to that question is, I buy it because it is the cheapest. Exactly so, Mr. Roach, and that is precisely why we should like the privilege of buying abroad whatever we can get there the cheapest. Why should not other people have the same privilege that Mr. Roach claims?

MAJOR MCKINLEY held forth on "protection for the sake of protection" at Youngstown on Thursday evening. He told the usual batch of stale and false stuff about the Democratic party and tariff taxation. The Major evidently has not heard of the way American workmen are discharged in some "protection" establishment and foreign laborers given the place. He did not refer to Alliance, Kent, and other places in this connection; and closed high faultily said:

The Republican party was in favor of American work for American workmen; American markets for American farmers; American homes for American men; American schools for American youth, where they may prepare themselves for the great duties of American citizenship.

Very nice, but next time Mr. McKinley should really inform his Republican listeners that there is absolute free trade in labor; that laborers from Europe have free ingress; that the American laborer has no "protection," while the American capitalist has. Do tell a little truth.

COLONEL JAMES S. CRALL, of Mansfield died in that city on the night of April 23 and was buried on Sunday. He was on the street as usual the day of his death, and hence that community was greatly shocked at the news. Col. Crall was a prominent Democrat, and about a year since concluded a term or two of Deputy County Clerk. He had but recently returned from a trip to Europe. He was an active member of the G. A. Post, a Knight Templar and a Knight of Pythias, and the funeral was under the direction of those orders. Col. Crall's age was about forty.

It seems thus far that the Tilden boom is the only prosperous boom for the Presidency. The others are all small affairs, and are kept alive by hard work. In 1875 Mr. Tilden was elected on the second ballot. On the first he received 417 votes, not two thirds; on the second, 535. The other candidates before the convention that year were Mr. Hendricks, who received on the second ballot 60 votes; Gen. Hancock 59; Mr. Allen of Ohio, now dead, 54 votes; Senator Bayard 11; Joel Parker of New Jersey, 18, and Mr. Thurman 7.

THE Garfield-Conkling quarrel is revived by a long statement from Congressman Belford, of Colorado. It seems as early as January, 1881, Garfield had made up his mind to repudiate the friends of Grant and Conkling, being convinced that to encourage them would encourage treason in his own camp, and the nomination of Collector Robertson was made with the design of opening the war. It will be remembered that in the beginning of the campaign Conkling refused to meet Garfield, though the latter had come many miles to see him; that according to general admis-

sion the support of Conkling had to be purchased with the promise of a certain amount of Federal patronage, and that in his several speeches Conkling made only the barest allusion to Garfield, and in some of them did not even mention his name. When "the treaty of Mentor" was made, the Stalwarts went to work, and elected Garfield. Then he seized the earliest opportunity after his inauguration of going back on his promises, and for this breach of faith, Grant, Conkling and the Stalwarts generally hold Mr. Blaine responsible.

CANTON CONCLUDES TO CONTINUE DEMOCRATIC.

IN spite of ring Republican combination. For Trustee of Water Works, the only city office in contest yesterday, Conrad Schweitzer, Democrat, is elected by the handsome majority of 175, over Thomas Keefer, the Republican candidate, who was supported by R. S. Shields, Mayor Piero and W. A. Creech. Mr. Schweitzer made a gallant fight against the combined power of the ring, the favored contractors and their free use of money. It is a glorious victory under all the circumstances.

At this writing, we judge the Council will be a tie, at least no worse than it has been. With better organization and more efficient work we might and should have saved Bast in the First ward, Schott in the Second and Zorcher in the Fifth, but it seems the Republicans by aid of the ring have elected Piero, Adler and Webb, all Republicans, and doubtless will prove faithful followers of Shields and Fawcett, the latter being re-elected in the 7th, thus taking of our funds and adopting the city buildings, frauds and all. Gachette, Democrat, in the 3d ward, is elected by a rousing majority; John Murray, Democrat, is re-elected in the 4th, and Swanger, Labor candidate, beats his Republican opponent, in the 6th the Democrats supporting him.

The Board of Education will stand eight Democrats to six Republicans, and all are excellent selections. The first ward elects Peter Barlet and Isaac Harter; the second, F. Herbruck and C. F. Laiblin; the third, Ed. Danneleir and A. O. Stenz; the fourth, Wm. Archibald and A. W. Walter; the fifth, H. C. Fogle and R. A. Cassidy; the sixth, Geo. Rex and W. H. Peters, the seventh, J. J. Clark and Henry Moses. We congratulate the gentlemen who were not elected to the Board, and doubt not they are well pleased, at least we know one who is. It is not sour grapes in this instance.

At this writing it appears the Democratic township ticket is elected, with the exception of the assessor and possibly the clerk and one constable. Yant, the Republican candidate for Justice, is elected over Volzer by a large majority.

GENERAL W. C. WICKHAM, a member of the Virginia Senate, was examined by the Danville committee last week. Since 1805 he has been a Republican, and was so still. Since the negroes acquired the right of suffrage there had been no unjust discrimination against them by the laws of Virginia. Witness thought there had been no unlawful combination against the colored people, nor had they been threatened with discharge from positions as far as he knew for not voting as their employers wished.

THE Republican Legislature of Rhode Island, true to its party instincts, has refused to submit to the people a proposition to amend the State Constitution so as to permit foreigners to be naturalized and vote. As it now is the foreign-born citizens of Rhode Island are practically disfranchised. The reason of the refusal of these able Republican statesmen to be just, is that if the poor people, that is to say the laboring people, were allowed to vote, the State would be overwhelmingly Democratic.

THE Democratic House at Columbus on Tuesday gave the "canal ring" a backset and it had the right ring in it. This Legislature is not going to vote away the people's property to wealthy jobbers and plunderers. Next Monday the people of Canton will endorse the action by following suit and giving our city ring a backset. They got a taste at our primaries last Saturday.

THE State Senate took a whack at the graded license bill Thursday, and changed its shape before they got through with it. The bill, as it now stands, levies a tax of \$100 on each saloon, 25¢ per cent. additional on sales over \$3,000 up to \$11,000, and \$250 arbitrarily, if the sales exceed \$11,000.

WHEN Mr. Shields is explaining in the Repository how Baughman was elected policeman, he should explain why, as President of the Council, pocketed and carried off the tickets that were voted at that ballot.

WE invite attention and consideration to our candidates for School Board. They are as a rule, gentlemen entitled to the confidence and support of citizens of Canton.

GEN. GRANT had a warm reception in the House at Washington on Wednesday. The members greeted him cordially, and the General expressed himself highly pleased.

THERE is no danger in making Mr. Tilden our nominee for President. He has found the elixir of life, but of course keeps it to himself.

IF the Democratic party says to Mr. Tilden, take it, he is too good a Democrat to deny the right of the majority to rule.

IT seems the Berner Jury at Cincinnati considered his confessions forced from him, and the proof was that way.

THE death list of the Cincinnati riot at Cincinnati reached 51 yesterday.

THOSE "MISTAKES" IN THE CITY BUILDINGS.

IT is not the province of the press or people to trample the character of any man in the dirt, unless there is evidence that he has misused or prostituted his position. We were the first paper to call attention to mistakes in the construction of the central engine and market houses, but considered them of insufficient importance to be the inviolable indication of corruption, as the DEMOCRAT saw fit to construe them. But because we did not see fit to join hands in the DEMOCRAT'S personal persecution we were forthwith put down by that sheet as a "ring organ."—Repository, 8th Inst.

THE ABOVE PRECIOUS EXTRACT IS PROOF, AMPLIFIED AND SUFFICIENT, OF THE REP. BEING THE RING ORGAN.

So, there are "mistakes in the construction of the central engine and market house!" Well, why not let the public know who are responsible for these "mistakes?" Have not the public a right to know? We have been calling for information as to these "mistakes," but only now does the "ring organ" admit them! Why don't the Building Committee explain these "mistakes?" Shields and Fawcett are that committee, and should have condescended to enlighten the public, as the DEMOCRAT has been demanding, as to who is responsible.

Why should the editor of the DEMOCRAT be assailed personally by the ring organ, because of asking as to the responsibility for these "mistakes?" They are costly "mistakes" to the taxpayers of Canton, and our citizens have a right to know. The only answer thus far has been personal abuse.

The audacity of these men and their organ is truly astounding. We are surprised they should hold up their heads in this community, and utterly astonished they should be sustained as they are. The Rep. approves the "mistakes," and the Republican organization re-elects Jacob P. Fawcett, one of the ruling members of the building committee, who is responsible, inasmuch as he and Mr. Shields recommended and had the Council accept these "mistakes."

The Rep. in defending all this iniquity, has published column after column of slang and stult of a personal character, and yet now, after election, admits "mistakes in the construction of the central engine and market house, but of insufficient importance," etc. If these "mistakes" are unimportant, the less risk in meeting and explaining them. Was the architect at fault? Were changes made so as to allow of a Star route grab? Did the Building committee make the "mistakes?"

Let the ring organ answer. It is now after election. The Rep. admitted no "mistakes" before the election. The people of Canton may now see by this confession of the ring organ! Perhaps, now that election is over, citizens will be allowed to examine and see the "mistakes"—for themselves, and judge as to their "insufficient importance." We thank the Rep. for this much—at least.

But honest citizens of Canton, capable of judging, say these "mistakes" are "important"; that but for the props the building would have fallen long ago, and now it is only a question of brief time; that the engine building now is dangerous to occupy, and yet the three men of the steamer company are on duty night and day.

But the Rep. talks about "McGregorism" and the "McGregor ring." Well our ring is not a mongrel affair, but entirely Democratic. Such lively Republican leaders as Upham, Baldwin, Fawcett & Co., are not members of the "McGregor ring." These pure specimens of Republicanism are quite acceptable to Shields, Creech and Mayor Piero. Canton city and township remain true to their integrity and endorse the course of the STARK CO. DEMOCRAT by electing Schweitzer to the only city office voted for; and our Township Trustees by about the usual majorities.

A MILLIONAIRE'S OPINION.

(From a Washington Letter.)

EX-Gov. Butler, of Massachusetts, was over here recently, and he was full of talk about the tariff and everything else. The most important remark he made was in regard to the rapid accumulation of wealth in America. He said Vanderbilt is worth \$20,000,000, and that his wealth doubles every twelve years. Gov. Butler thinks that "is too much money for any one man to have, and he says that things cannot go on that way always, but that the pendulum will swing back some time, and that the pendulum never stops in the middle. There will, he thinks, be a great uprising against the millionaires, and when it comes it will be as bloody as the French Revolution. It may be interesting to state that the governor is worth \$1,000,000 himself.

Col. of Stark: "I am hunting around for one of those howling Democratic devils from Cleveland who, during the Payne campaign, were telling of the huge Democratic majority Payne would give the spring. That party made a mistake in electing, or allowing the Standard Oil Company to elect, H. H. Payne, and we are commencing to buy from H. H. That change of 5,000 or 6,000 votes in Cleveland to the Republican party is a test restriction. I did all I could to defeat Payne in the caucus, and would do so again. Well, it is the beginning of the end, and you are president! No, no!"—From Frank Columbus Correspondent.

THE Payne moguls here, Shields and Creech, joined the Republicans and worked and voted with them against the Democratic ticket on Monday. We carried the city and township, nevertheless, as usual. We do not hold Senator Payne responsible for this, by any means, or for the result in Cleveland.

FAWCETT'S promises for street improvements in the 7th ward got him votes undoubtedly; and the calculation is to continue Shields as President of the Council, so that the committee can again be packed so as to expend all the money in that ward and let the other wards go. Let the members from the other wards understand themselves and act accordingly. Let a fair, square man be made President of the Council who will give all the wards a chance.

IN a recent interview, Senator McDonald declared the Morrison bill should be passed and added:

"I do not know whether Mr. Randall will vote against the Morrison bill or not. I think it will pass the House substantially in its present form, and after it is discussed and becomes fully under-

stood they will not find it such an incongruous measure as they think. The bill does not touch wines, liquors and silks. My impression is that at least one of the Senators from Nebraska and perhaps one from Kansas will vote for the measure, and I think that Senator Albee would vote for it if it had not been controlled by his party. I believe the Democrats can carry New York on a policy of revenue reform such as that I have referred to, and don't think they have any chance of carrying Connecticut on any platform. New Jersey is a pretty solid Democratic State. Take the commercial interest of New York and it is favorable to a policy of this kind. I think we can carry New York and Indiana. As to Ohio, it depends on whom the Republicans nominate. New York is a Democratic State whenever the various elements are united, and I think they are going to unite this time. There are two States that will unite on any ticket—New York and Indiana. I am not in favor of the abolition of internal revenue until after we pay off the expenses incurred by the war, and the expenditure of the Government trying to have provided for out of the customs revenue."

THE Troy, N. Y., Times inclines to the opinion that Blaine's popularity resembles the milk sickness in being located "in the next county." It observes:

"Mr. Blaine's heebers are making a great deal of noise in his behalf, and if their assertions were to be fully credited it would appear that Republicans everywhere, with very few exceptions, want him as their candidate for President. But some how it always happens that his greatest popularity is represented to be at a distance. Out west, for example, people are told that the east and south are almost unanimously for him. In the east we are told that the west and south are fairly crying to have him nominated. In the south it is claimed that the east and west are ablaze with enthusiasm in his cause, and are determined not to be denied. And, strangely enough, the nearer one gets to the localities where Blaine booms are said to prevail with most intensity, the echoes of his praises grow fainter in the distance. Wherever one happens to be, just there some candidate other than Blaine is preferred, as a general rule.

LAWYER Bliss says that he never gets less than \$100 a day from clients in New York, but his devotion to Government practice suggests that he doesn't find many such good-paying clients at home. Seldom has a lawyer the opportunity to take so many big fees from the coffers of his country. Bliss got over \$50,000 out of the Star Route cases, and Mr. Kenwood Phelps, who was arrested for the alleged perpetration of the Morey letter, asserts that Bliss was given \$100,000 to hunt down the perpetrators of that alleged fraud upon the sainted Garfield. The value of Bliss's services is in inverse ratio to the size of his fees. He convicted but two of the insignificant defendants in the Star Route cases, and in the matter of the Morey letter did nothing but arrest a man who was acquitted six months after, with the statement on file in the records of the Supreme Court that there was not a particle of evidence against him.

THE field day in the House Monday was the long expected movement of Mr. Converse, of Ohio, to pass a bill under the suspension of the rules restoring the duty on wool to the figures of the old tariff, prior to the reduction made by the last Republican Congress. The debate brought up the tariff question generally, and the Converse motion was lost by 118 for to 126 against, a two-thirds vote being necessary to pass it. The mischief was done in the last Congress, when the New England manufacturers were sharp enough to increase the duty on their woolen manufactures and cut down the duty on the raw material. The competition of the wool growers of Ohio have to fear is in the cheap lands of the west, and no tariff can protect them.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S piling duke of Albany, Leopold, who died of riot and revelry, has been laid at rest. Excess in royalty is not exempted from penalty. Nature's laws are not suspended to please any mortal, high or low. The dispatch said the young man of thirty "over danced." Of course it would not do to tell the truth. It is not the fashion in such cases. There are plenty left of the immense royal establishment of Great Britain, and it is a prolific house. We have recently read Thackeray's "Four Georges," and he tells plain truth about them all, showing they were given to indulgence and were a useless set.

CONGRESSMAN CONVERSE succeeded in getting a vote on a motion to suspend the rules for the consideration of his bill to restore the tariff on wool, and met with a defeat so signal as to remove all hope of success. The disposition on the part of Congress is to readjust the tariff duties, and this effort at a restoration of the rates on wool indicates the majority of the body is opposed to any measure which will increase present duties. In a general revision it is quite likely that the wool interest may be better taken care of, but no special legislation will receive the approbation of Congress.

WHEN men holding position at the hands of the Democratic party, join the Republicans to run our City Council and to defeat regularly and fairly nominated Democratic candidates, they are the enemies of the Democracy, and the Stark County DEMOCRAT will always respond to duty. The Repository can do run in their interests, of course. Such men cannot be leaders of the Democracy.

CANTON'S City Council has now six Republicans instead of five, as before the election. At the election on Monday they gain one in the First and one in the Second wards, and lose one in the Sixth. This is all the Standard oil magnates, Shields and Creech, and Mayor Piero accomplished for Upham and the Republican party.

CINCINNATI did a good job on Monday, sweeping things and electing the Democratic ticket with the exception of P. H. Clerke. Canton, city and township has some company here and there.