WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.

Public Daily Ledger

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY

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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

A Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a stalwart Republican press. The Republican who reads or otherwise helps to support a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of his own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League.

J. S. CLARKSON, President.
A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

THE Democrats in Congress are doing everything in their power to cripple the postal service in the name of "economy." They are fools enough to think that the people can be fooled by such schemes as this.

DUN & CO.'S review of trade shows that the fiscal year just ended was one of the best in the history of the country in volume of industrial production. And this in spite of the Democratic wail that the whole country is hellbound because of the McKinley bill and Republican rule.

AUDITOR NORMAN has suspended the issuing of warrants on account of an empty state Treasury.—*Evening Bulletin.*

Now, neighbor, honor bright, don't you think it is about time for you to let up on your talk about an empty Republican Treasury at Washington, which is not true, and devote a little more space to the empty Democratic Treasury at Frankfort, which is true?

"A REPUBLICAN Senate has passed a free silver bill," quoth the owl. This is either ignorance or a most infantile and amateurish attempt at deception. That the average intelligence could conceive a statement so palpable seems incredible. A free silver bill was passed in a Senate slightly Republican, because two-thirds of the Democrats in that body and a few Republicans saw fit to vote for it. Such feeble remarks as that of yesterday from our friend will only subject him to ridicule.

GENERAL WEAVER, in accepting the nomination for the Presidency of the People's party, among a lot of other funny things said this: "This is no longer a country governed by the people and it is the great duty to-day devolving upon the party which you represent to rescue the Government from the grasping of Federal monopolies and restore it to the great common people to whom it belongs." And WEAVER is about one of the "commonest" fellows to whom the great trust could be confided.

ONE of the features of the Lexington Chautauqua is a tent of Confederate Veterans, where a number of Grand Army boys have called and found fraternal welcome. This has excited no little curiosity on the part of some post-bellum Democratic editors who always write profusely and learnedly of that about which they know nothing. There's no trouble between the real old soldiers; it's your mean copperhead stay-at-home stinker that keeps up all the turmoil. The only difference between the Federal and the Confederate is that the former won and the latter lost—and that both are now glad of it.

GOING back to the absolute Free-trade doctrine of the days of slavery, it was entirely consistent for the National Democratic Convention to declare itself in favor also of state bank instead of National bank currency. The platform says:

DEMOCRATS FOR STATE BANKS.

We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues be repealed.

The Democratic platform justly and properly speaks of the tax which it proposes to repeal as "prohibitory." The tax was imposed by the Republicans not to obtain revenue, but to cut off and prevent the issue of "wild-cat" and "red dog" currency by state banks. It had the effect desired, but why do the Democrats demand its repeal?

The law which it is proposed to repeal is as follows:

That every person, firm, association other than National bank associations, and every corporation, state bank or state banking association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of their own notes used for circulation and paid out by them.

That every such person, firm, association, corporation, state bank or state banking association, and also every National banking association, shall pay a like tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any person, firm, association, other than the National banking association, or of any corporation, state bank or state banking association, or of any town, city or municipal corporation used for circulation and paid out by them.

Of course, the repeal of the foregoing as now demanded by the Democratic party would lead to the practical destruction of the National bank currency. Allowed to pledge state and municipal stocks drawing from 7 to 10 per cent. for circulation, the banks would quickly surrender the National bonds, which draw so much less interest. The temptation would be strong for the banks to reorganize as state institutions, and the gain to them, as measured simply by the rate of interest they would receive, would be very great.

Of far greater consequence would be the effect of the proposed change in vesting irresponsible state pawnshop banks with power to expand or contract the currency at will and without let or check from the Federal Government. This is Democratic doctrine of course—that the money-issuing function should be taken away from the control or regulation of the Government and put in the irresponsible hands of private capital.

There is a great deal in this for the people to think about. The doctrine advanced and maintained by the Republicans has been that the money-issuing function is an attribute of sovereignty, and hence belongs to the National Government. According to the Republicans the question of the volume of currency should never be turned over to private capital to be manipulated by it with a view to its own gain, but should be subject to National control in the interest of National welfare. This is one of the vital questions on which the Republicans and Democrats join square issue.

JUDGE WALTER Q. GRESHAM promptly, pointedly, positively and peremptorily refused to accept the nomination for the Presidency at the hands of the so-called People's party.

Political Points.

Confederate Constitution Revival.

Denver Republican.—The Democrats must have been hard up for a Free-trade plank when they had to rob the Confederate graveyard to get it.

✠

All They Need's the Flag.

Philadelphia Inquirer.—The Democrats have adopted the British Free-trade policy. There is but one thing left for them to do. Let them adopt the British flag and fight under it.

✠

Same Old Thing.

Chicago Journal.—The Tariff resolution of the late Democratic National Convention is the same in substance as the section in the Constitution of the late Confederate States on the same subject.

✠

Ah, There, Henri.

Kansas City Journal.—It is just now beginning to dawn upon the Democratic party that Colonel Watterson revenged himself for Cleveland's nomination by securing the adoption of the Free-trade plank which insures the party's defeat. Colonel Watterson is a very sly old fox.

✠

Senator Hill Has Spoken.

Philadelphia Press.—Senator Hill has at last spoken. In reply to a number of Democrats, who were felicitating themselves on the wise action of the delegates at Chicago in putting in the Free-trade plank, he is reported to have said: "Yes, the result of that plank is that you have turned every factory in the United States into a Republican headquarters." Hill knows full well that the cry of "down with the manufacturing industries" is not a winning campaign cry.

IRON WORKERS.

Something About the Amalgamated Association.

A Powerful and Shrewd Set of Men at the Head of It.

The Career of Mr. Carnegie, Who Began Life as a Messenger Boy and Finally Became One of the Wealthiest Manufacturers in the World.

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, representing the workingmen in the present labor conflict, is a powerful labor organization, in the past having a good record for its conservative methods of dealing with wage questions. Its lodges can be found in every town where an iron furnace rears its head or the clank of steel-working machinery is heard.

Each year the lodges send delegates to a convention which meets at Pittsburgh to adjust wage scales. It has been the plan for the convention to prepare its scale and then treat with the manufacturers' organization, when concessions on both sides would result in a satisfactory adjustment of all differences pending.

The association has regular offices in Pittsburgh, with an intelligent president at its head, a secretary and other officers in charge of the different districts. Wm. Weihe, who for years has been at the head of the association, is a man noted for his powers of organization and his conservative and business-like manner of dealing with grave questions.

In personal appearance he is is a perfect giant, being over six feet tall and of a physique that is commanding. Vice-President Garland is also a very conservative business man. Every one of those at the head of the association are cool-headed men, who have in the present trouble done all in their power to keep the hot-heads from doing rash acts.

The A. A. of I. and S. W. ranks with the Glass Workers' association as being the most conservative labor organization in existence.

Many outsiders had flocked to Homestead and the sight of the hated Pinkertons, acting like a red flag flaunted in front of the men, placed them beyond the control of the cooler element.

The association has a fund of between $200,000 and $250,000, which will, so its officials say, all be used if necessary in the pending struggle.

Mr. Carnegie was a poor boy when he landed in Pittsburgh with his parents from Scotland, and began business life as a telegraph messenger. When he had earned and saved a little money he bought an interest in a little foundry, and he made his first million by the manufacture of steel rails. To-day he is the largest manufacturer of pig-iron, steel rails and coke in the world. He has a house on Fifty-first street, near Fifth avenue, in New York; a residence in Pittsburgh, a summerhouse in the south, a Highland castle in Scotland, and an English manor near the Ascot race track, where he is living at present. He owns iron furnaces, mines, railroads and a syndicate of English newspapers.

A steel billet is four inches wide and deep and of varying lengths. It is to the steel manufacturer what pig-iron is to the iron manufacturer. It was made the basis of a sliding scale of wages, which Mr. Carnegie and the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers signed three years ago. The market price of steel billets as quoted on board cars at Pittsburgh was to govern the pay of the men who used their brain and brawn and muscle and energy in operating the furnaces and mills of the Carnegie interests. When the scale was signed in 1889, after a strike which was marked by exciting scenes and some bloodshed at Homestead, the market price of steel billets was $28. The minimum price, for the purposes of the scale, was never to be below $25. It did not remain at $28 long.

As he manipulated the steel-rail industry years ago, so Mr. Carnegie began to manipulate the steel billet industry. From $28 a ton the price of steel billets dropped to $22. During the three years just ended the minimum price for the sliding scale was $25, and the employes at Homestead have been paid accordingly. Even at $22 a ton Mr. Carnegie is so amply protected against foreign competition that he has none.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—For Indiana and Illinois—Increasing cloudiness, followed by showers during the afternoon or night; cooler Friday night.

For Tennessee—Showers; southeast winds.

For Kentucky—Showers; cooler in east portion; southeast winds.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Fair, followed by showers during the afternoon or night; east winds; slightly cooler.

Thursday's Games.

Cincinnati	21	Washington	2
Baltimore	2	Chicago	0
Boston	5	New York	5
Louisville	4	St. Louis	4
Philadelphia	7	Cleveland	6
Pittsburgh	5	Brooklyn	0
Brooklyn	9		
Cleveland	7		

How They Rank.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston	50	20	.714
Brooklyn	46	25	.648
Philadelphia	45	25	.634
Cincinnati	39	29	.574
Cleveland	36	31	.537
Pittsburgh	35	37	.486
Washington	33	38	.465
New York	31	38	.449
Chicago	28	37	.431
St. Louis	28	40	.412
Louisville	28	44	.389
Baltimore	17	51	.250

Estimate of Irish Results.

DUBLIN, July 8.—Thursday's estimate of the national federation in Dublin, indicates anti-Parnellite victories in seventy-eight contests in Ireland, Parnellite victories in four, tory victories in eighteen and liberal victories in three.

FINDS HERSELF RICH.

A Woman in the Work-House Left a Fortune by a First Husband.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Mayor Noonan issued an order Thursday for the release of Mrs. Lizzie Woldron from the workhouse on application of her husband, John Waldron, of Fayetteville, Ark., who was accompanied and introduced by a traveling salesman for a well-known shoe firm in this city. The following telegram was shown:

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., July 6, 1893.

TO LIZZIE WALDRON: Come at once. Everything O. K. if you come quickly. Answer quick. J. HODGE, Attorney.

A romantic story lies back of the telegram. Mrs. Waldron has been separated from Waldron, who is her second or third husband, for some time. She drifted to St. Louis and behaved in a manner calculated to shake the virtuous confidence of the police. Finally on July 18 she was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, fined $25 and committed to the work-house.

Waldron's mission to St. Louis was to obtain the release of his erring spouse so she could return to Fayetteville and claim possession of a legacy of $30,000 left by her first husband, a man named Jack Wilson, by the terms of Wilson's instruction, made just previous to his death, the will was not to be opened for a year and a day after his death. When the seals were finally broken Attorney Hodge set out to discover the legatee, with the above result. The mayor ordered the release of the woman under condition that she leave St Louis inside of twelve hours, which was duly complied with in the departure of the Waldron twain Thursday night.

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION

Of Physical Courage by William Foy After Being Fatally Shot.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.—Wm. Foy was one of the first, if not the first, man hit in the fight. A bullet struck him in the left breast and went above his lung and lodged in his shoulder. He fell in his tracks and was reported dead in many of the papers, but was still alive Thursday afternoon, though very low. He is a man of fine physical health, and this may pull him through. Foy owes his escape from death on the battle field to his presence of mind. He never lost consciousness. The bullets were flying over him. He lay perfectly still until the Pinkertons had ceased firing, and then, wounded as he was, he rose to his feet and walked away. The stern metal of the man was shown when he lay wounded unto death in his home and word came that the Pinkertons had surrendered. He rose in bed and cheered. His mother is a woman of Spartan mold. She had four sons in the fight, and expressed herself in exultant tones when she declared that she could have lost them all and felt at ease, for they had all behaved like heroes.

LEGAL STEPS TAKEN

To Prevent the Sending of Pinkerton Detectives to Homestead.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Trades and Labor assembly of this city has retained an attorney, and will proceed against the management of the Pinkertons for raising illegal companies of men. The proceedings thus far have been kept secret, for it was feared that a premature publication of the plan would defeat the scheme. Steps have been taken to prevent by legal measures the sending from the Chicago headquarters of the Pinkertons of any organized body of men to the scene of the Pennsylvania labor troubles. The report that a large number would be sent Thursday resulted in the placing at the various stations of committees of the assembly to make sure that no recruits were sent. The principal ground on which they base their hopes is the Illinois statue regulating the formation of military bodies.

Thirty Bandits Killed.

VALPARAISO, July 8.—Word comes of a fight between a force of cavalry sent out from Santiago, and a large number of armed bandits, who, hearing of the measures adopted against them by the authorities, had retreated to the southeastern frontier of Chili. Hemmed in on all sides by the soldiers, the brigands offered fierce resistance. They fought until thirty-one of their number lay dead on the field, and as many more were wounded. Then the rest of the desperadoes made their escape into the mountains.

Sweet Peace.

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—A committee of Homestead strike leaders and President Weihe, of the Amalgamated association, held a long conference Thursday night with Sheriff McCleary. The strike leaders left with the understanding that they would try to induce the men at Homestead to allow the sheriff to do his duty peaceably. This would mean that the deputies may be put on the ground without being attacked. If this is done it is believed Mr. Frick may be induced to yield a point.

A False Alarm.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—Homestead was given a nervous shock about midnight, it being reported that a special train was on its way from Pittsburgh, filled with men coming to take the places of the strikers. The rumor proved to be false but it caused great excitement, and a great crowd got out. Several shots were fired, but the excitement soon subsided.

Ocean Record Lowered.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The steamship record from New York to Southampton has been broken by the Fuerst Bismarck, which has made the trip in six days, eleven hours and fifty-nine minutes actual sailing time, being thirty-four minutes faster than any previous passage. The Fuerst Bismarck already held the record both eastward and westward from Southampton.

Hung in Effigy.

OGDEN, Utah, July 8.—Senators Carey and Warren, of Wyoming, were hung in effigy here Thursday in front of the Grand opera house block, on account of their vote in the United States senate against the free coinage of silver. The effigies were well got up, with black skull caps pulled over the heads.

Presidential Campaign of 1892!

GRAND INDUCEMENTS

TO READERS OF

THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the GENERAL and POLITICAL NEWS and discussions of the day as presented in a National journal, in addition to that supplied by their own local paper.

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JUST RECEIVED a new line of all wool filling Challis. Elegant styles at 20 cents—have been sold all season at 25 cents. Remember all our black Hosiery for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children from 25 cents up is guaranteed fast and stainless.

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