# 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.

TRUSTS are not due to Protection.

This is shown by the fact that the Great Mecca of combinations of all kinds is Free-trade Great Britain.

TRUSTS. They are the product of a human weakness common to all men, in every country and under every political system—cupidity.

Combination is the recognized commercial tendency of the day. It is natural for men to combine where they see an opportunity for their own profit; and they will do this whether there be a Tariff or not, as all impartial judges, even Free-traders will admit.

Protection is no friend of trusts; in fact, it is essentially opposed to them. It prevents the formation of international combinations, for which there could be no destructive remedy, and guarantees men who wish to compete with a trust a fair field and chance for competition. By Protection also trusts are placed within the reach of our own laws; placed where they can be attacked and destroyed by the strong arm of the Government.

Free-trade, on the other hand, either leads to the establishment of international combinations, or, by destroying an industry in this country and causing us to become dependent for the product of that industry on a few foreigners, puts us at the mercy of a foreign trust from which there can be no escape, and which, of course, no legislation of ours can reach.

This is entirely in harmony with the ordinary Free-trade program—to subject us in everything to the domination of a foreigner.

The only effective remedy for combinations is a radical anti-trust law, such as that already passed by a Protectionist Congress.

The question of trusts can be formulated in a few words: Free-trade and foreign trusts, absolutely our masters. Protection, every difficulty in the way of forming trusts, new competition to nullify their influence, and prohibitory legislation to destroy them when formed.

WHILE our friends the Democrats are scouring around the bushes hunting for Judge HOLT's old shoes, it might be well for them to remember that there are forty counties in this Appellate District, and at the last general election those counties showed a Republican plurality of 7,949 votes.

SOME of the Democratic Free-traders who went to Pittsburgh to "investigate" the "starvation wages" paid at Homestead were surprised to find that many of these plain workmen enjoyed an income nearly equalling that of a Congressman. The advantage is largely with the workingman, however, for he gives a fair return for his salary.

IT looks very much as though the Democratic Free-trade guns bearing on the "starvation wages" paid at Homestead, had gone off prematurely.

THE possibilities of this country were never more forcibly illustrated than in the case of ANDREW CARNEGIE. From a messenger boy he has risen to the head of the greatest ironworking company in the world, with a capital of $25,000,000 and employing 40,000 men. If they possess business capacity, there are many of the Homestead strikers who might id a few years follow in his footsteps, or at least become independent. But, unfortunately, too many workingmen prefer to enrich the brewers and distillers, and at the end of a misspent life bemoan their hard luck.

FALSE and misleading words and phrases may deceive the people at first, but the fraud cannot last long. The people have been thinking the matter over, and know that a "Tariff for revenue only" means practically the same thing as Free-trade. A duty on coffee, for instance, would not protect American labor or industry since we cannot grow that product. In all such cases the duties imposed is one for revenue only, and not in any sense for Protection. Even where duties are levied on imports that come in competition with home products, the Tariff, if so low that it does not check or abate importation, will be one for revenue alone, and not for Protection. A revenue Tariff is one adjusted so as to avoid any Protection or discrimination in favor of home industry or labor. That acute old Democratic Free-trader, JOHN C. CALHOUN, aptly summed up the whole question in this way:

No two things, Senators, are more different than duties for revenue and Protection. They are as opposite as light and darkness. The one is friendly and the other hostile to the importation of the article on which they may be imposed.

Protection handicaps the foreign manufacturer, so he must compete with the home-producer on terms of equality. The revenue-only doctrine puts on only such light duties as make it certain the foreigner must win and hold the market.

## Political Points.

*Our Esteemed Immigrants.*

*Philadelphia Ledger.*—It is proposed to have a steam plant at Ellis Island, New York harbor, for the disinfection of immigrants' baggage. Why not extend the enterprise so that some of the immigrants themselves may be disinfected?

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*The State's Obligations.*

*New York Tribune.*—The leaders at Homestead are saying that the troops must not be used as a means of putting the mills into operation but only to protect their existence, and are significantly suggesting that 8,000 men cannot stay in Homestead indefinitely. Now, the owners of these mills pay taxes upon their property not for the sake of merely retaining their title to ownership, but for the sake of using it in whatever lawful way they please. It is of no value to them, but an immense burden, so long as it stands idle. The state guarantees them the right to operate the works if they can hire men for the purpose. It is quite as true and as important to remember that the state also guarantees to every man the right to engage in any lawful pursuit by exchanging his labor for wages if he can. We sincerely hope that this controversy may be amicably settled, and we urge upon both sides a resort to arbitration. But nobody ought to be afraid to face the fact that the state is bound to secure the owners of this property in the use of it if they make that demand.

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*Not a Question of Politics.*

*New York Sun.*—We regret to notice that some of our Democratic contemporaries are treating the Homestead incident in a partisan fashion, for which there is no excuse. They assume that because Mr. Andrew Carnegie and his associates at Homestead have been engaged in an industry protected by the Tariff, and because a dispute as to wages has arisen between the employers and employed, Protection is responsible for the Homestead murders and mischiefs. In Congress, too, certain persons who suppose themselves to be Democrats have insisted upon this view. If strikes were never heard of in unprotected industries, if, in fact, the greatest strikes in the country had not occurred in unprotected industries like the steam railroads and the horse railroads, if Free-trade England were not a country of strikes, and if all these facts were not known to everybody with education enough to read large print, these assumptions might be worth contradicting. As the case is, they are so far-fetched and wildly absurd that we fear they will bring discredit upon the Democrats in the National campaign.

THERE will be a picnic at the German town Fair Grounds to-morrow, given by the young men of that neighborhood.

# DESOLATION.

## Storm-Stricken Springfield Visited By Thousands

### To Observe the Havoc Wrought in the Champion City.

**Strange Sights Show the Power of the Wind—Removing the Debris—Building Has Already Begun With Vigor.—The Loss Will Reach $100,000.**

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 15.—The scene of Wednesday's appalling calamity, the tornado district in the southeast end, was visited Thursday by thousands who have come in cars, in vehicles of every discription, to view the vast territory of ruin and desolation. Closer, more systematic and conservative estimates of the property loss brings it up fully to the figures given Wednesday, viz., $150,000, although many conservative citizens place the loss at a much lower figure, some even putting it down as low as $50,000. The great majority of citizens, however, including numbers of the cool-headed, substantial business men of the city, place the loss at the first figures.

The most wonderful thing connected with the awful storm is the limited number of injured and the remarkable fact that not a person was killed outright. Fully seven thousand people live in the tornado district, and all are living to-day to tell the fearful story of dire disaster. The two persons supposed to have been fatally injured are getting along nicely, Mr. Rebert being much better, and Mr. Thomas, though still gravely ill, will, it is thought, recover.

The list of injured has not grown to the proportion it was feared, although scores, even hundreds, are more or less injured.

Springfield rapidly recovered from the disaster, and hundreds of volunteers have been busy all day clearing away the wreck.

The soliciting committee, consisting of Gen. Bushnell, Maj. W. R. Burnett, W. S. Thomas, H. G. Hamlin and Col. John Kinnane, has been busy all day soliciting funds, and the response has been gratifying and most liberal. This committee is to raise $20,000 at once to aid those most affected, particularly those the loss of whose possessions have made absolutely destitute. The building of the demolished houses will begin at once.

One of the most remarkable phenomena which happened during the tornado was the incident at Mrs. Hillers, on Factory street. A towel was dashed against the weather board, and the force of the wind pushed the towel between two boards, leaving part of it exposed.

John Cox, of south end, has a shingle with three common wheat straws blown clear and sharp through it.

The superstitious are reciting the fact that strange sounds were heard the evening before, and it was thought at the time that the powder mills at Goes Station had blown up. This proved a canard, and many now maintain that the sullen booms were warnings of the impending disaster.

One of the awesome features was the appearance of a fleeting rainbow which, arching the troubled heavens, burst over the wrecked district about an hour before sundown, and just when thousands were on the scene. The populace already nervous and terrified at the awful visitation of mad winds, gazed with awe at the unusually brilliant rainbow, and many took it as God's promise to the stricken people.

## GOV. WILLEY

**Orders That All Dynamiters Be Shot on Sight.**

BOISE, Idaho, July 14.—The tension of public feeling has relaxed somewhat, as it seems to be settled that the troops are in absolute control. The only communications that passed between the governor and those at the scene Thursday were as follows:

TO GEN. CURTIS CATALDO: In addition to the instructions wired Wednesday night I now transmit the following: "If any person is apprehended in the act of blowing up railroad bridges or property or mills or houses or other property with dynamite, or placing it in position to do so, shoot him on the spot. Promulgate this order to the troops.

N. B. WILLEY, Governor."

TO GOV. WILLEY: Your proclamation being printed and circulated through this county. We have troops sufficient and confidence is being restored.

As far as known only one man, named Abbott, was shot at Old Mission. He is now in the hospital here and may die. He says a number of men were killed, but no bodies can be found. A searching party is now out.

**Political Riot in Ireland.**

BELFAST, July 15.—A serious political riot is reported at Portadown near Armagh, where political excitement has run high among the Protestant and Catholic population. Shots have been exchanged by the combatants, and several persons have been wounded. The police who attempted to quell the disturbance, had, at last accounts, been overpowered and driven to their barracks.

**Argentine Vessels Missing.**

LONDON, July 15.—The Argentine torpedo-catcher Rosalis has foundered in a storm off the coast of Uruguay. The crew, numbering seventy, are missing. The Argentine iron-clad Almirante Browne and the cruiser Vlinticino, which were en route to Spain, are missing, and it is believed that they foundered in the same storm.

**Running as Usual.**

HARRIMAN, Tenn., July 15.—There is no truth, whatever, in the report that the big rolling mills here had shut down on account of a strike. The company signed the scale more than a week ago, and all the men are working as usual.

**To Stop Buying Bullion.**

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Sherman has introduced a bill repealing that part of the present silver act which provides for monthly purchases of bullion to take effect January 1 next.

## HEADS CRACKED

**In a Free-for-All Fight at Navan, Ireland.**

DUBLIN, July 15.—At Navan, County of Meath, Thursday afternoon, Father Casey, a Roman Catholic priest, and Patrick Byrne had a heated political discussion. Byrne called the priest a liar, and the priest felled him with a heavy black-thorn stick. Several of Byrne's friends ran up, and Father Casey's friends, thinking that revenge was contemplated, tried to drive them back.

In a minute some thirty men were in a close fight, with clubs swinging and stones flying. A crowd gathered and every body took sides until several hundred men were in the mob. The police were called and endeavored to clear the streets. They were driven back with a shower of stones.

After reinforcements had arrived, the police charged again, clubbing right and left, and arrested twenty rioters. The whole mob then turned on the police, rescued the prisoners and drove the constables several hundred yards. The adherents of Casey and Byrne fought for three hours with occasional interruptions, when the police tried to restore order. Fifty heads were broken and scores of men were severely cut and bruised.

## THE MILITARY ARRIVE.

**Two Companies of U. S. Infantry and Two Companies of State Troops at Wallace, Idaho.**

WALLACE, Idaho, July 15.—Two companies of U. S. infantry and two companies of state militia arrived at noon. A guard was at once distributed throughout the town. There are about 130 men in the four companies. Wardner is almost deserted, and except for the military occupation all signs of trouble have disappeared. The headquarters of the military will be established at Wallace. There is a large number of unarmed miners in town, and everything is quiet. Col. Carlin, of the Fourth U. S. infantry, is in command of the military forces in Cœur d'Alene, and is now at Wardner, where he has established picket lines and taken charge of the town. There are now about 400 troops, U. S. and state, in Shoshone county. As far as known only one man, named Abbott, was shot at Old Mission. He is now in the hospital here, and may die. He says a number of men were killed, but no bodies can be found. A searching party is now out.

## AN INVESTIGATION.

**Members of the Ohio Meteorological Bureau to Inquire Into the Origin of the Storm and Its Effects.**

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—The nature and effect of the Springfield tornado will be investigated from a scientific point of view, and with that intent Prof. George H. Twist, of the Ohio meteorological bureau, Prof. B. F. Thomas, of the state university and American Scientific association, (a member of the Meteorological bureau), and Prof. Metz, formerly of this city, now of the Indiana Polytechnic school, left for Springfield at noon Thursday. Mr. Charles M. Strong, of the United States weather station here, will go over Friday on a similar errand. The storm and its effects will be fully described in the next report from the Ohio bureau. Mr. Strong says the accounts thus far published do not clearly state the origin of the tornado, but he is inclined to regard it as what is called by meteorologists, a "horse shoe storm," the destruction being caused by the vacuum formed in the center by the coming together or closing up of the open ends of the storm, which sucks up everything that comes within the vacuum.

**Paris Has the Real Cholera.**

MADRID, July 15.—The report of the Spanish medical commission that was sent to Paris to inquire into the nature of the epidemic of so-called "cholerine" has been received. The report declares that the disease is Asiatic cholera. In consequence the government has ordered that precautions be immediately taken along the Pyrean frontier.

**Democratic Representatives Leaving.**

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Seventy democratic representatives left for their homes Thursday night after the defeat of the silver bill. About forty more left Friday. More are going. The democratic alleged economists now say that the World's fair appropriation will fail for want of a quorum.

**A Postmaster Arrested.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 15.—O. T. Pierman, postmaster at Wrightsville, was arrested Thursday charged with an attempt to criminally assault Mrs. Ida May Smith, wife of a merchant of that place. Pierman was examined by a justice of the peace and his bond fixed at $1,000, which he was unable to give.

**Chinese Still Coming.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The Examiner Thursday morning had a nine-column article charging that certificates of identification of Chinese who may wish to land in this country are being disposed of here, in violation of the Chinese restriction law.

**Retaliation Against Canada.**

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Mr. Higgins introduced in the senate a bill authorizing retaliation for certain unjust discriminations by the dominion of Canada against the United States, and it was referred to the finance committee.

**Will It Be Spooner?**

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Post of Friday morning says it is understood that it is practically settled that the president had decided upon Ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, as chairman of the republican national committee.

**Petroleum Tariff Prolonged.**

PARIS, July 15.—The senate has passed a bill prolonging the present tariff on petroleum until January 1, 1893. It also passed the supplementary credit of 600,000 francs for the French exhibit at the Chicago exposition.

**He Swung For It.**

RALEIGH, N. C., July 15.—Charles Blackman, colored, was hanged at Greensborough at noon Thursday. The execution was private. Blackman murdered his wife early in the spring.


# Presidential Campaign of 1892!

## GRAND INDUCEMENTS

TO READERS OF

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