

AN EQUITABLE DIVIDE.

Senators Pass a Bill to Govern the New York Apportionment.

Twenty-One Democrats and Thirteen Republicans to Be Elected.

Anti-Hill Men Gather and Pass Numerous Resolutions at Buffalo.

Both Sides Resting in Hope in Rhode Island—McCulloch on Silver.

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Resolved, That we ratify the call for the convention to be held on the 31st day of May, and we authorize the delegates there chosen to represent us at the national convention.

Resolved, That we disclaim and repudiate, in accordance with the principles of our party, any intention or desire to disrupt or in any way injure the Democratic party, and we insist that our participation in such movement be based upon the most correct and honest basis, and we insist that the success in the coming national convention, and upon the justifiable belief that that which will be the result.

Resolved, That whatever may have been the estimation in which Senator Hill has been held in the past by the Democrats of this state, it is now evident that the course he has pursued with reference to the vital issues of the tariff reform and honest money, and his unscrupulous political maneuvering since last November; his unscrupulous and dishonest efforts to obtain the present nomination, and his continued and contemptuous neglect of senatorial duty, have estranged from his support all the honest Democrats of this state, and that his nomination, or the nomination of any person who will support him, would result in the overwhelming defeat of the national ticket of the state.

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The Democrats advanced no claim beyond saying that they elect their state ticket, but they appear very confident. The new elements entering into the present contest are so diversified that it is difficult to say which party will be elected, not regarded with much faith by the leaders of either party.

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"Dear Sir:—The note in the house may prevent any important action upon the silver or bi-metallic question at the present session of congress, but it is a question which will be settled at an early day. The most earnest advocates of the free coinage of silver in the United States are the owners of silver mines and the debtor class, which in all enterprising countries is overwhelmingly the larger class. In all such countries the borrowers are numerous, the lenders comparatively few. The borrowers, as a class, are earnestly in favor of a liberal supply of currency, whether depreciated or not. The lenders, as a class, are as

earnestly in favor of restriction of the issue as will prevent depreciation. The comparative value of the two metals is now, by international accord, fixed as far as it can be, to sixteen to one so that one ounce of gold is worth sixteen ounces of silver, and this continues to be their comparative value, unless new and rich mines of one or the other shall be discovered. But while this has been agreed upon, it has been found necessary to limit the coinage of silver or its legal tender value. It has been found impossible for the United States, without the co-operation of other nations, to give the two metals equal comparative value. Hence the insuperable objection to the free coinage of silver. Being the inferior metal, it would drive gold out of circulation, and we should have for a standard a metal constantly fluctuating in value, to the prejudice of all legitimate business.

If I were in a position to advise congress, I should say, let us go on as we are now doing, let the coinage of silver go on with a restriction upon its legal tender quality; let us profit by our own experience; let us not also be the action of Great Britain, the wisest of nations, where silver coin has a free and large circulation without disturbing the supremacy of gold. Very truly, yours, HUGH MCCULLOCH.

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KICK ON A SENTENCE.

British Newspapers Condemn Leniency to the Rich Mrs. Montague.

Equality Before the Law Becoming a Jest and a By-Word.

Anarchists and Arbitration Engage the Attention of Parliament.

Deplorable Conditions Result From Durham Miners' Strike.

LONDON, April 5.—The newspapers join in universal condemnation of the sentence of Mrs. Montague as too lenient. They compare Mrs. Montague's case with that of Fannie Gane, the poor girl who was convicted and sentenced to death, the sentence being commuted to imprisonment for life, and of having strangled her infant, although there was no convincing proof that she had intended to cause the death of the babe, and although if she did she was presumably insane at the time with her sufferings. It is argued that it is high time for a permanent reform to be made in the law, and that the equality of all before the law, there is a demand on the part of the press for the appointment of a permanent guardian for the remaining children of Mrs. Montague, and that the mother should be set aside so far as personal care and control of the children are concerned.

DUBLIN, April 5.—The Independent today, commenting on the sentence of Mrs. Montague, who was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter for killing her three-year-old daughter Helen, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, but, as he undoubtedly is a man of great energy, they will fight and are united. He will defeat Harrison."

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COMMISSIONS CEASE.

A Powerful Combination to Stop All Payments to Agents.

Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania and Four Western Roads in the Agreement.

Surrender by the Roads Left Out Will Mean Peace in Future.

Western Traffic Association Aligned to Be Weak—New Iowa Road.

CHICAGO, April 5.—It has just leaked out here that a combination has been formed, or is being formed, between the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines in the East and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chesapeake & New England, and the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe in the West, by which these companies agree to discontinue the payment of commissions to each other's agents.

The consideration is a division of the income of the roads in accordance with an agreement entered into a few weeks ago, and which means the exclusion, so far as possible, of all other lines from participation in this business.

Two secret meetings have been held, one in Pittsburgh and it is believed, the other in New York. The roads that are to be practically boycotted by this arrangement are the Rock Island, the Chicago & North Western, the Erie, the Baltimore & Ohio and