WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.

Public Daily Ledger

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY

THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

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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.

SOME of our Free-trade brethern are exulting unduly over the fact that wages are being increased in certain branches of the Rhode Island cotton spinning industry. These zealous individuals forget that the increase was planned before the election and is being made under the operation of the McKinley law.

WITH the prospect before it of a Treasury deficiency brought about by the unprecedented appropriations of the Democratic Fifty-second House, the Democratic party feels about as happy as a man who cracks a safe thinking it filled with gold, and who finds upon finishing the job that the money isn't there. It is partisan disappointment and not solicitude for public affairs that fills the heart of the Democracy as it surveys the Treasury.

THE history of the United States for the past thirty-two years is the history of the Republican party. When the Republicans took charge of the National Government a third of a century ago the country had been brought to the verge of ruin by the practical application of the Democratic dogmas of Free-trade, cheap labor and cheap money. The Federal Government had no credit abroad and no strength at home. The Treasury was bankrupt, the finances disorganized, the flag dishonored by slavery and menaced by treason. The country, abounding in all the resources of wealth, was impoverished and dependent upon European capitalists for its manufactured products.

Besides the tremendous task of suppressing the mightiest rebellion of history, the Republican party found itself confronted with the necessity of reconstructing the financial and industrial interests of the Nation. All the world knows how successfully the work was accomplished. A material advancement that is without precedent in human annals, a nationality so compact that nothing can shatter it, financial credit that the proudest monarchy of the Old World cannot surpass, a prestige abroad that commands the profound respect of foreign governments, industrial independence, a superb Navy, a sound currency, a new system of commercial alliance with the richest Nations of Latin America—these are some of the results of Republican rule. Never before have the masses of the people been so prosperous, never have the wages been so high or the necessities of life so low in price as they are to-day.

Cleveland's administration, be it remembered, was powerless to reverse Republican legislation or to check the tide of National progress and prosperity. Republicanism, firmly intrenched in the Senate, was able to bid defiance to Democratic schemes and to protect American industries from the assaults of Southern Bourbons and Northern Free-traders.

The Republican party will not change its beliefs. It will not retreat from its advocacy of high wages for labor, honest currency, liberal pensions to veterans and fair elections in every state in the Union. It will continue to demand the maintenance of American honor and the protection of Amercan rights in every part of the world. And it will take charge of the government of the country and proceed once more to carry forward the work of developing its resources and increasing the welfare of its people when the unpatriotic and incapable Democracy is hurled in disgrace from power in 1892.

THE Congress of the Salvation Army now assembled in New York City is, in many respects, a unique gathering. It is like none of the representative religious assemblages with which the metropolis is familiar. There is a directness of method, an intensity of purpose and a fervor about the work of the Salvation Army which inspires profound respect among intelligent and unprejudiced people. All the peculiarities of this organization, now of world wide extent, are faithfully reflected in the congress holding its session there.

Much may be said in criticism of the military paraphernalia, the cymbals, showy banners and street parades of the Army. But when all is taken into consideration, the great fact remains that these methods, objectionable as they may seem to many persons, have been so applied and so inspired with the sincerity and courage of their advocates that a wonderful work for the benefit of humanity has been accomplished.

In England the Army has gone into the slums and made men and women out of wretched outcasts that the churches failed utterly to reach. It has become a vast reformative agency that has done more to solve the problem of Darkest London than all other agencies combined. On the Continent and in many far off and semi-savage lands its intrepid soldiers have unflinchingly borne their standards in the face of persecution and danger. In the United States the work of reformation and regeneration of those who were social outlaws has been pursued with the same singleness of purpose.

For what they have done, for what they are doing and what they propose to do, the world owes the earnest workers of the Salvation Army a debt of gratitude.

THE great strike at Homestead is at an end. It cost thirty-five lives, more than $1,500,000 in wages and fully as much more to the Carnegie Company. Was it worth the price? Has it made living easier, homes brighter or the cause of organized labor stronger? If not—somebody has blundered.

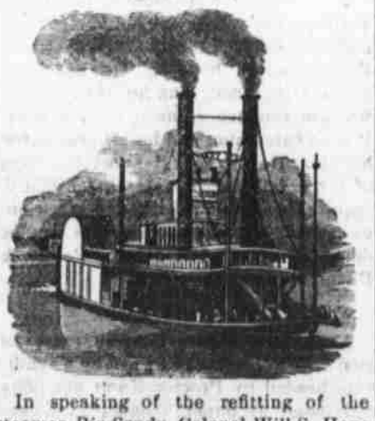
The Quickest Way to Cure a Cold.

Do you wish to know the quickest way to cure a cold? We will tell you. To cure a cold quickly, it must be treated before the cold has become settled in the system. The first symptoms of a cold is a dry, loud coughing and sneezing. The cough is soon followed by watery expectoration and the sneezing by a profuse watery discharge from the nose. In severe cases there is a thin white coating on the tongue. What to do? It is only necessary to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in double doses every hour. That will greatly lessen the severity of the cold and in many cases will effectually counteract it and cure what would have been a severe cold within one or two days time. Try it and be convinced. Fifty cent bottle for sale by Power & Reynolds.

STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

WHAT IS GOING ON ALONG THE BEAUTIFUL OHIO RIVER.

Driftwood Gathered on Shore and Stream by The Ledger's Weather-Beaten Old Tar and Piled Up Ready For Use.



In speaking of the refitting of the steamer *Big Sandy*, Colonel Will S. Hays thus compliments a couple of Maysville men: "Her engines have all been stripped, new joints put in, the machinery painted and under the able supervision of Engineers P. R. Klipp and H. R. McClanahan her engine-room has been made a model of neatness."

The Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Company has purchased the wharf privilege at Dover from Wharfmaster J. W. Bainum for the remaining three years of his term. Owing to a misunderstanding between the Wharfmaster and the company none of their steamers have landed at Dover for over six months.

JOHN LINNEY, a Danville shoemaker, has just become the dad of his twenty-sixth child. Eleven of these are by his second wife, the oldest being 12 years.

MISS S. I. LOGAN of Louisville, a sister of the well known editor and writer, has distinguished herself by the designing of a Scotch-Irish souvenir spoon. The souvenir is made up of the National emblems and contains suggestions of the history, religion and poesy of the races.

HIGHWAYMEN.

Masked Men Take Possession of Lima, O.,

And Hold Up People on the Streets in Broad Daylight.

The Police Start in Pursuit of the Gang and a Battle Takes Place—The Robbers Escape and an Armed Posse Are Hunting Them in the Woods.

LIMA, O., Nov. 25.—A gang of desperadoes created a scene of terror in Lima, early Wednesday morning, by playing highwayman on a number of people and having a shooting encounter with a posse who followed them. G. B. Anspach was on his way to work when he was held up near the Chicago and Erie railroad track. A man was directly in front of him and shoved two revolvers into his face, while one behind him rubbed the cold steel against his neck to assure him that he was equally as well covered behind.

Anspach thought it was a party of fellows out for some fun and shoved the men away, when they all grabbed him and said: "Look out or we'll shoot you." At this he knocked the revolvers near his face away and at the same time brought his lantern down upon one of their heads with all his strength. The blow was a fierce one and knocked his man to the ground and Anspach started and ran.

Several shots were fired at him, but none of them took effect. They all wore wigs and false whiskers and had the appearance of boys not over 18 years of age. As they went east along the track they met an old man by the name of Romer, also a resident of Reece avenue, about 75 years age. They frightened the old fellow almost to death, and at the point of their revolvers demanded his personal possessions. He refused to yield to their demands, when they overpowered him and, after choking him severely, rifled his pockets. He is in a serious condition from the shock. They held up another young man—Frank Herrod. They took off the valuable overcoat which he wore.

While one was looking after the overcoat the others were plucking a gold watch, also taking his pocketbook and contents. They flourished their revolvers as freely as in the other cases, and threatened his life should he resist. The police had by this time learned of the gang. The police had gone but a short distance when they noticed three men entering a house not a great distance from the railroad.

After an intermission of a few minutes four of the officers, with their weapons ready for use, followed in their wake, and were in the act of surrounding the house when six men rushed from the house and started for the railroad, closely pursued by the officers. The desperadoes were losing ground, and two turned and fired 12 shots at the officers.

The officers pulled their weapons, returned the fire, and emptied their revolvers at the desperadoes, who escaped in the woods. In the encounter one of the police was injured, and having used all their ammunition, they came back. Getting reinforcements and more ammunition, they started out again in buggies to scour the country for the robbers, who are well armed. A hot battle, with bloodshed, will surely result if they find them, as the police are determined and the highwaymen desperate.

LAUNDRY BLOWN UP.

Chinese Rivals Thought to Know Who Did It.

WARSAW, Ind., Nov. 25.—The large steam laundry of Ed. Davis was blown up by gunpowder. Davis came here from Kentucky recently and his laundry soon took away most of the trade of three Chinamen. They resented it and three attempts to burn the laundry have been made. One of the Chinamen was missing Wednesday morning. He was seen running from the vicinity of the explosion just before it occurred. The laundry was wrecked and many buildings in the vicinity damaged. The two remaining Chinamen are under arrest.

Burned His Arm and Begged.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 25.—Walter Martin, a young man of good family, through some strange freak became a persistent street beggar. In order to appeal to the charitable he burned his arm with an acid, which made a very ugly sore. The burning was so frequent that the flesh around his wrist became purple and lacerated. Although Martin suffered a great deal he never complained. Even his face did not betray his suffering. His arm reached such a state of putrefaction that it has been amputated to save his life.

Iron Kettle 250 Years Old.

LYNN, Miss., Nov. 25.—The first iron casting made in America, a kettle cast at the Saugus Iron works, in 1642, has been formally presented to the city by John E. Hudson, of Boston, lineal descendant of Thomas Hudson, the original owner of the kettle. Mr. Hudson owned some land on the Saugus river and sold it to the iron company. He claimed in consideration the first article made at the works, and received the kettle, which has been preserved through two and a half centuries and is in perfect condition.

A Boies Boomlet.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 25.—A conference of Democratic notables from all parts of the state is being held here behind closed doors. It has leaked out, however, that Gov. Horace Boies is to be urged for a cabinet appointment to give him a good start in the race for the United States senatorship. That has been determined, and the next state convention will formally nominate Boies for that position.

Capt. Ward Acquitted.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—At Plaquemine, La., Capt. Harry Ward was acquitted of the charge of murder that has been pending for years. Capt. Ward is a veteran steamboatman.

A COLLISION

Between College Students, Followed by a Hair-pulling Match Between Female Classes.

MT. VERNON, Ia., Nov. 25.—Cornell College is greatly excited over the big class row between the sophomores and freshmen. The trouble commenced over the sophomores wearing mortar-board hats. When they appeared with their new hats a howling mob of freshmen attacked them and a general class fight ensued. Torn garments, crushed hats, bloody noses and scratched faces were the result, and the melee was only stopped when the faculty interfered.

Tuesday evening the sophomores met in a body and proceeded to the rooms of the freshmen. Being admitted, the occupants of the rooms were overpowered and a search made for soph hats, six of which were lost in Monday's fight. Several freshmen, in resisting the sophs, were roughly handled. Later in the evening the sophs met a large crowd of freshmen, who had been looking for them, and, after a desperate struggle, the sophs were routed.

Wednesday the young ladies of the two classes caught the spirit, and a general hair-pulling and eye-gouging party occurred in the hall, the faculty being obliged to interfere.

A big fight is expected, and fresemen are waiting for a favorable opportunity to attack the sophs. The annual sophomore oratorial contest occurs in two weeks, but it is generally believed that the freshmen will not allow it to go on. Interesting developments are expected before the week is over. The faculty are doing all in their power to quell the disturbance, but so far with little or no success.

BLAINE STRICKEN.

Several Lapses Into Unconsciousness and Attacks of Delirium.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A Washington special to a morning paper says:

Mr. Blaine is much worse Thursday night. The attending physician has just left his house and says the condition of his patient is serious.

Several times during the day Mr. Blaine had sunk into an unconscious condition, from which he had to be roused. At times he was unable to recognize the anxious watchers about his bedside.

Mr. Blaine rallied somewhat Wednesday and the family thought with great confidence that he would be able to be out within a few days. Instead of further improvement, however, he was found to be much worse Thursday.

The attending physician made three visits to the Blaine mansion Thursday. Just what the disease is which has attacked Mr. Blaine no one seems able to say.

Dr. Johnson, the attending physician, will not talk, and the family insist that there have been no new dnvelopments in the case.

My information is such, however, that it can not be doubted. I am told that the disease has so far progressed as to affect Mr. Blaine's brain, and at times he has been delirious.

There is a very evident desire on the part of the family to keep the facts from the public. That they were alarmed Thursday is certain, and that Mr. Blaine's condition is serious is true, notwithstanding the denials of the family, the refusal of the physician to talk and the general air of mystery with which the case is surrounded.

His Wives Die Suddenly.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 25.—Fremont county, Ia., is excited over the mysterious death of the fifth wife of William Mayhar. Mrs. Mayhar died suddenly on October 28 at Riverton. She had taken three four-grain capsules of quinine for toothache, and in less than an hour was dead. Rumor had it that Mayhar had made way with several wives, and the coroner determined to hold an inquest. The body of wife No. 5 was disintered, and the stomach, brain and lungs were sent to the state chemist for analysis. It disclosed strychnine poisoning, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

Gov. McKinley's Father Dead.

CANTON, O., Nov. 25.—The contest was an unequal one, but William McKinley, sr., father of Ohio's governor, fought off death for almost a week. The end finally came before daylight Thursday morning. The patient remained conscious until the last and appeared to recognize each member of the family as they stood almost heartbroken at the bedside. Heart disease was the cause of death. The blow is a heavy one to the aged wife. For over sixty-two years the couple have traveled along life's highway together. The shock will be more than she can bear.

Brewery Burned.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Nov. 25.—At midnight Godfrey Fleckinstein's brewery was burned. The plant was a large one, about $300,000 being invested. But a light insurance, between $2,000 and $3,000, was carried, and the loss is, therefore, nearly total. Incendiarism is believed to have been the origin of the fire.

Col. Jack Chinn Recovering.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—Col. Jack Chinn, who was shot by an officer at the East St. Louis race track, last week, has so far recovered as to be able to travel, and he has gone home to Harrodsburg, Ky., where he will remain until fully recovered. He will resume his duties as starter at Hawthorne race track Chicago, later on.

Murder and Probable Lynching.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 25.—Geo. Lawson, white, was murdered at South Pittsburgh Thursday night by three Negroes. All three were captured and have confessed. A mob is forming and the prisoners will surely be lynched unless the authorities succeed in getting them out of the county.

The Lockout of Cotton Spinners.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The secretary of the Master Cotton Spinners' Federation announces that eight-ninths of the spindles organized in the federation are now stopped, or are running on half time, affecting sixty-four thousand employes.

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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