EUROPEAN GOLD DEMAND.

leged Higher Value of Gold in Rela-tion Both to Silver and to the General Range of Commodities.

The Latest Conclusions of the United States Monetary Commission---Is Gold Becoming Dearer?

he Steady Concentration of That Motal in Single-Standard Countries Since 1872.

ereased Production the Only Means of Supplying the Increased Demands for Gold.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Washington, D. U. March 11.—The documents accompanying the report of the United lates Monetary Commission, organized under idea resolution of Aug. 15, 1876, have floatly ben printed. The documents, themselves are all little interest compared with the report published now more than a year ago, although spec of the papers may possess an historical title. Mr. Goorge M. Weston, Secretary of the Commission, has, however, prefaced this related to the commission, has, however, prefaced this related to the commission with a valuable paper, the purpose of which is to present such facts as his become known since the report was made which throw light upon the extent of the now demands for gold, and especially upon the fact sel extent of a supposed increased tendency of gold to be drawn from other parts of the world his Europe by the higher value which it has recally acquired there in relation both to silver into the general range of commodities. Mr. Weston, in this paper, says:

andard of German In December, 1871

saile. The new value thus given to to the new value thus given to respect to commodities, but very so both filtyer nad commodities, to the countries using fold as larger proportion of the munical that they had providely it whatever available support of the other parts of the world. Chita, and other countries of exclusive money, contain, contains contains the munical countries of the countries o

or which foreigners allow an increased contries on the double standard, such gold reap possess will be naced exclusively in the one of their foreign dehis, when it becomes already the standard the sta

sparingly.

mosted a very important sum of soil within a saot bernod for the uses of Europo.

Ultima such exact figures as can be obtained, it spears that no gold yons were collect prior to Jair 31, 1871, and that in the three following years the coinage was as follows:

The number of gold year coincd since has been

anomher of gold yens coined since has been beconsiderable.

In a report of the Director of the Japanese Mint set the year ending July 131, 1874, is the following the propert to the gold coinage:

18 Tapere is a marked failing off in the coinage of gold which was to be expected, for not only take that are of excange ruised assistant of the coinage of gold, but the beautiful that the coin dependent of the coinage of the coin

Export delicare 10,040,760 in 10,040,760 in 10,040,760 it is not doubtful that this export was chiefly in 10 the official in this export was chiefly in 10 the official in the

old.

In the official Drillah Statistical Abstracts Japan and separately named among the countries from high British British yold imports are obtained. After the exact sources of nearly all the gold imports, they mass the remainder as received from a first countries. The sums of gold so received oring the claven years cading with 1873 accepted.

annually offy \$240, 353, and then suddenly swelled to following propositions

but that the returns the two ways and the condition of things.

This writer says of the effect of the treaties of 1858 and subsequent years with the United States and other countries, restricting Japan to very low rates of import duties.

And the country was depleted of its treasure, and will be country was depleted of its treasure, and will be country was depleted of its treasure, and the country was depleted of its treasure, and the country was depleted of its treasure, and the countries, the old Zooins-good and all level to Empire were recoined in remote capitals."

The actual internal currency of Japan consists (I) of subsidiary silver coins, debased about 11 per cent polow the standard of the silver year, and C2) of bank-notes - 85 far as these notes are redeemed at all it is in the subsidiary silver coins. The Tokic Times of Nov. 9, 1878, says that the large number of very small subsidiary coins struck during the year ending June 30. 1878, 3750, 103 pieces, of the aggregate value of only \$4,031.316, was struct.

kio Times says futther:
country makes no protense of any wish to
usinces upon a gold standard."
xternsi trade of Japan, at the upen norts,
money of payment is the Japanese: sliver
ar (dientical in weight and fineness with
lean trade-dollar). The Mexican sliver
also largely used: The Adoption May

Expuris. 17, 483, 625
The above two sums were obtained from the Bureau of Statistics in rupees, which are here converted into doilars at the rate of two rupees to the converted into doilars at the rate of two rupees to the converted into doilars. 18 the rate of two rupees to the converted into doilars at the rate of two rupees to the converted into doilars. 18 the rate of two rupes are the country had been answed to Europe since 1872, which would probably have gone to Incial If that country had been answed to Europe since 1872, which would probably have gone to Incial If that country had been answed to Europe 1872, which would probably have gone to Incial If that country had been answed to Europe 1872, boan inclusive, who can of Chinese gold exports to Incide fell from 50, 871, 681 to 54, 882, 628, while the annual average of Chinese gold exports to Great Britain rose from 505, 168 to 54, 882, 628, while the annual average of Chinese of Acts. It is sufficient to make the second of the attraction of that metal toward Europe.

The imports of gold into Great Britain from "Australia increased from an annual average of \$10, 303, 205 during the ten years ending with 1873, to an annual coding, with 1873, to an annual coding, with 1873, to an annual coding, with 1874, when the annual production of gold in Australia had been annual production of gold in Australia was only three-fourths of what it was during the previous ten years. Buring the years of the high brices of cotton following the outbreak of the American civil way, india drow immense sums of four the sum of the control of the surgest of the American civil way, india drow immense sums of the China (including Hong, Kong) only \$1,000 of gold. From 1803 to 1873, both inclusive, British gold imports from Australia fell nearly one-half below the average.

EVER 26 1610 was:

Buritist Gold Microst From Australia fell nearly one-half below the average.

CHINA.

From 1863 to 1878, both inclusive, Great Britein experted to China (including Hong, Kong) only \$1,000 of gold

supplemented by the production. ints in the same letter of

India, China had no

BENERAL VIEW OF BRITISH POREIGH TRADE IN

Affecta, Africa, and Asia.

So far as Asia is concerned, the only countries apocially named in the British official Statistical Austracts. In respect to gold imports and exports, are China and India. Such British dealings as there may have been with other Asiatic countries, and are entirely insignificant, except since 1871, when they have been important from the large gold imports from dayan, commencing in 1874.

Taking Mexico, Central America, South America, and the West incla 18 and the Original in Query.

908. With the same countries, the British imports and exports of gold from 1873 to 1877, both inclusive, were as follows:

\$28, 345, 72

his is an annual excess of gold imports of 1919, 144, which is rather less than before 1873, 1919, 144, which is rather less than before 1873, 1914 Artea, the littleft transactions in gold are rety insignificant, except with Egypt, The uni excess of littleft gold exports to Egypt ve imports for the ten years end-with 1872 was 5,707, 4,12. Widress the five years ending with 1877 it was only 1911, 202. How much of this treasure was centrely only in transitut for other places, it is not able to determine.

mine. countries, under the heading of s," in the British official Statistica

Jan German gold colores arestent wifens

ar-chests." 202,000,000 marks, or \$50,500.

coins cannot be large. In fact, there is no pool reason for supposing that there are any less foreign gold coins circulating in Hormany to-day than there were in 1871.

The absorption of gold in connequence of the demand of a beautiful to a supposing that the supposing the supposin

By United States for resumptin purposes. 100,000,000 The absorption of gold bake United States, in

consequence of the silver demonstration laws of

100,000,000

mount of such silver: \$450,000.000
in United States 25,000,000
in Holland, Switzerland, and Belgium. 100,000,000

\$575,000,000

affed States, Germany, House, and am marian States, quantities of metallic money in use in par-parameters of metallic money in use in parar countries are incapable of precise determine and anthorities differ greatly. The estimates as here given will be varied according to the lag judgments of readers.

George M. Weston, Secretary.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

King Humbert to the Italians of Chicago.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 12.—In October last the Italian residents of Chicago scut to his Majesty King Humbert, as a testimonial of their respect and esteem for his 'deceased' father Victor Emanuel, a beautiful 'allegorical picture, communicative the expression of the 'deceased' after Victor Emanuel, a beautiful 'allegorical picture, communicative the expression of Victor Emanuel.

and esteem for his 'deceased father Victor Emanuel, a beautiful allegorical picture, commemorating the services of Victor Emanuel in behalf of Italian independence and unity.

Grouped around the veliced bust of the dead King, each draped in female costume, are the liberated States and cities of Italy, offering with tearful countenances floral wreaths; upon the nedestal supporting the bust was an Italian insertition, into translation of which is: "To Victor Emanuel, the foremost champion of Italian unity, an alloctionate and respectful tribute to his memory, by the patriots of the Chicago Colony, 1873.

The design was by Frot. L. Gregori, of Rome, now resident in Chicago, and the execution administration of the Chicago Colony, 1873.

The design was by Frot. L. Gregori, of Rome, now resident in Chicago, and the execution administration of the Chicago Colony, 1873.

The design was by Frot. L. Gregori, of Rome, now resident in Chicago, and the execution administration of the Chicago Chic

countrymen of the Hendy sentiments of the King and Queen, and accept, for the present, the assurance of my strong respect. The Ministor,

United Park,

To the Editor, and The Tribune.

United Park,

To the Editor, and The Tribune.

United Of Tribune.

United Of

whose appearance indicated in hability to enjoy a more expensive pienic than they could have upon the grass in this park, after spreading their frugal repast, took with dismay upon the cloud of dust with which it was covered by the passing carriages. Let the carriage-roads of Union Park be closed.

Woman Suffrage and Temperance.

Woman Suffrage and Temperance.

Woman Suffrage and Temperance.

To the Batter of The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 10.—Your article,
"That Big Temperance Petition," is to the point,
and well worthy of great consideration. To
give women the right to vote in this State requires a constitutional amendment. Sec. 2, Art.
XIV., of the Constitution makes it necessary,
in order to amend, that both branches of the
Legislature shall propose an amendment by a
two-thirds vote of all the members elected.
This proposed amendment shall be submitted
to the electors of this State at the election of
numbers of the General Assembly. This cuts
off woman suffrage for at legat two years, provided the question is submitted to the electors.
If defeated, then it cannot come up for at least
four years thereafter.

I think there is no one that claims that the
Legislature can grant woman suffrage without
an amendment to the Constitution, though
there is no telling what these enthusiasts will
claim in order to gain their point. This "Home
Protection" movement is simply the entering
wedge to general suffrage. Mrs. Harbert expressed her surprise when these leaders of this
movement said, they had nothing to do with
woman-suffrage the rotto of the said and wow
woman-suffrage the rotto of the British House
of Commons. This body, by a vote of 163 yeas
to 317 hays, has said woman must not vote.
Our own experience has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that woman has no place in polities as an elector. Wyoming Territory adopted
woman suffrage about ton years age. For two
years most of the women voted. But since then
none but the slower lease vnte, and those that
for the fact that about two years age. For two
years most of the women voted. But since then
none but that show then years age. For two
years most of the women voted. But since then
none but that wow rease are of and those that
the fact that about two years age. For two
years most of the women voted. But since then
the fact that about two years age. For two
years most of the wom

n Germany.....\$350,000,000 n Holland and in the Scandinavian

interfect the Territory, and virtually deprived to Judge of his office. Hussia has just forbidden women to practice edictine in her dominions because these female vizicians were the centres of political discontiant and socialism, with all the last word means, and Jersey forbade her women from voling, ter they had voted from 1770 to 1801, because the seanchous frauds perretrated by their test. Until all keeps polygamy, notwith-test, the will be protected by their test. The "Home Protectionists" have begun at a wrong place to suppress intemperance. Let un begin at home,—with the child, with their nebildren.

them hearin at home,—with the child, with their own children.

The writer of this letter never drank any kind of intoxicants; never out his name to a pledge in his life, nor never will, and claims to be a better temperance man than there is in the ranks of all these pseudo-reformers. He received his training from a mother, and the temperance principle is a part of his being.

There is another point wherein these "reformers" are at fairle. The most depraved libertine, randict, they will elevate to high positions if he will claim that he is reformed,—putting down men of character and long standing to make room for these wolves in sheeps' clothing. Purs women, who ought to know better, will rush to hear these varaonds speak, cry with them, shatch their lands,—whose very touch is pollution. But the man who has lived a life of temperance and honesty must stand aslie while these builts of Bashan are petted, groomed, and fatted.

Taked.

A Linank you, Mr. Editor, for your sensible article in the Saturday's issue, and all right-mind-election must agree with you. Hoping that you grow the properties of disseminate the right showledge among the people, I am your sepectfully yours,

D. H. PINGRET.

The State Board of Health.

The State Hoard of Realth.
To the Editor of The Tribura.
CALUMET, March 12.—An outsider, who has watched with much interest the fath going on between the regular doctors, and the quacks and irregulars, has at last become so much interested as to wish to take a hand in it. I may come out as the stranger did who interfered in the fight between the husband and wife. My sympathies are all with the regulars. I love to look upon the diplomas written in puro Latin, although I can't read a word of them, and to think of the vast amount of learning which the recipient must have before the College would issue it. A brother of mine bad to study more than six mouths to get his. I asked him to read it. Ohl said be, that is not to read; it is needed to get a license from the State Board of Health, and here is the license, and I am a "regular." The quades and irregulars are must because they have no diniomas, and don't know enough to get them. That is the reason why they don't want any laws reculating the practice of medicine, and the reason why they are so down on the State Board of Health. The fact is, the whole opposition comes from these quacks, and is the result of nure, unadulterated malker, and is the result of nure, unadulterated malker, and is the result of nure, unadulterated malker, and fean prove it by every member of the Board, and by every member of the Board, and through him upon the Board itself. He is malkednessly the state of the Board, and through him upon the Board itself. It is maltednessly charged with excessive drinking. That charge is shown to be false by the evidence of the regular doctor who prescribed for him. The Doctor only took these regular prescriptions of whicky and quinine—and one occasional drink a few only the state.

I have been dealed the state of the s come out as the stranger did who interfered in the fight between the husband and wife. My

dimine, and rest. This can be proved by the botter himself.

Then see the absurd things said about the court, "That they have not accounted for all he money received by them." Nothing but hallee would have instituted such a charge.

Such as though the report of the Dourd could of be relied on. The report says that the Board of be relied on. The Fort says that the Board in a such a board of the report of the relied of the report of the relied on the report of the relied of t

inition.

Then, they charge that the Board have not reduced youchers showing how the little sum 85,435.44 was paid out. Everybody ought to low that the members of the Board would not or co.433.44 was paid out. Everybody ought to know that the members of the Board would not pay out any money unless they belie.red it necessary. None but queueks, who never had the yellow fever, would question the expense account of the Board. What if the Board was limited by hus to the sum of \$5,000 in full, for all expenses? Join't the Board inow hetter than the Legislature how much money the Board was needed! There has been more noise made about the neighbour as more than the board in excess of what that has allowed than has been made about the \$4,000 used by the Board in excess of what that has allowed than has been made about the \$4,000 used by the State-House Commissioners in excess of the constitutional limit.

What is the use in having Boards and Commissioners unless there sunless they can use their discretion.

stoners unless they can use their discretion, I apply money where it will do the most od! Malicious quacks only would notice such

I am glad that Dr. Rauch and all his coworkers are to be vindicated from all these
charges. They must all be confirmed. It is well
enough for Senator Kaykendali to call the Penficentiary Commissioners to account for paying
out for their expenses more not authorized by
law, but when a Board with life and health prelaw, but when a Board with life and health pre-serving duties to perform are questioned by quacks as to money in their hands it is time for the Scanto to pause in their investigation and ask themselves, What will be the end of all this if the last State Board created should prove, like all the rest, labet to censure! Let the laws be enforced, and the learned and Icensed doctors who have paid for their diplo-inas be protected.

a good state of preservation, overlooks the attar from the wall on the north side, and records the deaths of Capt. Cook and of his widow; also, the deaths of their six children,—of whom two, Nathaniel and James, died at sea, one lost in the Thunder and the other in the Spittre sloop-of-war. Another son, James, died at Christ's Collece, Cambridge, in his 18th year. The other three children died all of them at a very early age.

With respect to Capt. Cook, the inscription is as follows:

other three condren died all of them at a very carly age.

With respect to Capt. Cook, the inscription is as follows:

In the control of the most celebrated navigation of the control of the control of the celebrated navigation of the celebrated of the celebrated navigatio

JOIN MARTIN, Vicar.

Co-operation in Practice.

The figures which represent the sales of one of the London co-operative stores,—the "Army and Navy,"—as set forth in an article by Mr. J. II. Lawson in the latest number of the Nineteath Century, are as follows: First veer's business, 3051,40s; third year's, \$2,177,230; fitth year's, \$1501,740, and the seventh and last year's, \$7,700,180. Mr. Lawson considers various grievances which the shopkeepers have, speaking of one as follows:

"The linal and the most important plea is the serious injury that is boing done to the tradesmen thousactives. This is a matter which deserves the fullest sympathy and the most grave

consideration. Sorry as all must be, there is no doubt about it that the shopkeepers must suffer from the process, which will gradually lead to their almost total extinction; and how to alteriate that suffering is the point to which public attention should be directed. To attempt to do so by the abolition of co-operative stores would be flexible to the process of the substitution of the plane taken too deep a root. As well as they have taken too deep a root all ways and the restoration of the concless. Progress cannot be impeded. Should the electric light prove a success, no consideration for the loases of the gas companies will prevent its adoption."

One of these London societies has become a manufacturer on an extensive and increasing scale, which is thus described:

"A very large number of workingmen are employed on the premises in tailoring, and more than 100 women are constantly at shirtmaking, receiving good and even liberal wages, in favorable contrast with those exposed in Hood's famous 'slong of the Shirt'; and it must be some satisfaction to the wearers of these garments that, though they get them at reduced prices, that reduction has not been wrung from horowork, the office of the same that the manufacture of portuning, portunes, and the contrast with the get them at reduced prices, that reduction has not been wrung from horowork of the poor workers. It embarks, japanned ware, cabinets, etc., in fancy woods, also in printing and die-sluking. This may be deprecated by many, but the society fast in fact been forced into it by the difficulty, and almost in some instances impossibility, of procuring really sound and good articles that could be confidently warranted to its members, owing to the system of scanning and concealing defects. The results have quite kept pace with the most sanguine expectation. The prices have been reduced, the members are satisfied, and the workingmen, however they may affect the traders; and another beneficial effect, a national one, must follow. By largely reducing the selli

CURRENT OPINION.

Not an Instance. Cierciand Heraid (Ren.).

J. Davis is not an instance of the survival of

Rafor.

Hoston Herald (Ind. Dem.).

It is safer for Senators to abuse Presiden
Hayes than ex-President Jeff Davis.

Wall-Street Lickspittles.

Wall-Street Lickspittles.

The Democracy of Illinois, if they are wise, will fight shy of Manton Marbic. A Democratic paper in Chicago is one of the needs of the party, but a lickspittle of Wall street is not the man to edit a Western Democratic paper. Perpetually Doing Things.
New York Herald (Ina.).

New York Herald (Ina.).

The Democrats are perpetually doing things which verify Gen. Grant's well-known prediction, that their political opponents may always rely upon Democratic blunders to help them out if they get in a tight place.

Won't Forget It. Cicedand Leader (Res.).
No man in either House of Congress has a greater responsibility for the infliction of another session upon the long-suffering business interests of the United States than the great demagogue Thurman. And the people will not format it.

Inflationism Weakening in Hooslerdon

Indianastic Venkening in Hoosfordom.
Indianastic Journal (Res.).
From present indications the hard-money wing of the Democratic party in this State will be fairly on top by 1890. Meanwhile, Senator Voorbees will be recting ready to swear that he never was anything but a hard-money man, and the Senitat to prove that it never howled for inflation.

A Vory Good President.
Richmont (12.) Rate (Pen.).
Two years and President Hayes entered upon his duties as Chief Magistrato of the Republic and so fare she has gone, despite the fears of many and the desires of not a few, he has made

many and the desires of not a few, he has made us a very good President, and dono much to restore a better feeling among the people, while exerting all his efforts to return to constitutional and honest ways.

Stephens' Independent Movement.

Pittoury (binmereal-Gastit (Her.).

The persecutions bestowed on Alexander H. Stephens for his independence have roused the old gentleman, and he has started an independent movement in Georgia that already blds fair to submerge the regulars. At all events, they are terribly frightened, and are in auxious consultation over the matter. It will be over the matter. It will be post of set through.

The Country Net Onle Sure.

The Country Not Quite Sure.

Charleston (S. C.) Notes (Dem.).

For the first time since 1800 the Democrats have control of both branches of Courcess. It is of great consequence to the country, and of supreme consequence to the Democratic party, supreme consolute to the Benneratic party, that no wild or extravagant legislation be attenuated. The country is not quite sure whether the Democratic party is a lamb or a tiger, and if success in 1830 is worth having, to crown the work of decentralization, the Democratic must keen themselves down, and show, by their pradence and moderation, that they realize the responsibility now resting upon them.

No Protection to Human Life in New

No Protection to Human Life in New Or-leans.

New Orleans Times (Dem.).

The law is a farce,—a dreary and heart-break-ing farce. The protection to human life as guaranteed by our law is one of those ghastly mockeries which seem to be intended as a divine revenge. There is, no more restraint in New Or-leans upon evil men's passions than there is in the Black Hills or in the heart of Africa. Any hasty word brings out the revolver or the glimick-knife, and there is no experience or precedent within men's memories here to dissuade them from shooting or stabing whenever the inclina-tion setzes them.

Republican Support for Randall.

Republican Support for Randall, Roston Journal (Ritu). The Republicans must, first of all, do their utmost for their own candidate, and they must avoid any entanglements with the Greenbackers. But, in case of a rostitused scallock, rather than to keep up, or to allow to be kept up, a reptracted wrangle, it is clear that there may devolve upon them the necessity of choosing between two nuem the necessity of choosing between two evils. If the contingency arises, it would be, in our judgment, wise for them to waits party considerations and John to electing Itanial, than to allow either the reactionary wing of the Democrats or the handful of Greenbackers to control the organization.

Domocrate or the handful of Greenbackers to control the organization.

Good News from Maine.

Bangar Waig and courier (Rev.).

The elections show that the deceiful Greenback fusion movement has spent its force, and the tide has fairly turned in favor of public honesty and sound doctrine. The soft-money delusion has been emphatically checked and the coalitionists defeated at all points. Portland elects a Republican majority of both branches of the City Government, and a combination Mayor has barchy squeezed in by about forty majority obtained on "the islands." Lowiston and Autourn have been selondidly redeemed; Bathcomes to the front with a sweeping Republican victory; Brusswick, Topsham, Gardinar, Readled, Saco, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, and other towns in all parts of the State, have declaively repudited the flat hereay, and leading towns in our own county and section have responded with equally gratifying results. The tido has turned and into intelligence and integrity of Maine is making itself heard. Let every good ettizen atth In pushing on the good work.

The Eads Jetty Humbug.

The Easts Jotty Humburg.

Cincinnate connected that Rep.).

The late Congress was completely deceived, or carefully befooled itself, about the pretension of improvement at the South Pass of the Mississippi, called the Jettles, and managed by Eads. This great engineer put \$12,003,000 bridge at 8t. Louis; and so great a success caused people to cry aloud to him as a dulverer and her him to go elsewhere and do likewise. The best that can be said for the Easts enterprise is, that at a cost of millions be assumed the South Pass about as good as the Southwest Pass was. The New York Probus claimed a twenty-invector channel in South Pass a few weeks are; and since that time three steambre, not one of them drawing twenty-three feet, have grounded in the pass. One of them, the Milicado, drew twenty-one feet eleven inches aft and nineteen feet seven inches

forward. Eacs has been paid for a twenty-four foot channel; and a steamer drawing less than twenty-two feet stuck in it for three days.

Where the Responsibility Is.

Where the Responsibility Is.

Louiseille Commercial (Res.).

It is for the Democrats to decide whether they will do something for the country they are supposed to be legislating for, or nothing. There are some things in the way of breaking down the barriers which now protect the rights of voters which these Democrats stickle for with great tenacity. It is hard to see how a Republican President can have a hand in this legislation which the Democrats want more than they want law and order and the proper forwarding of Governmental affairs. He must exercise the vetto power or engage in acts of stuitification which cannot be expected from him. The stitution is not a pleasurt one. The responsibility is on the majority in Congress, and the odium will be there, it anywheres.

Paying Dearly for His Indiscretion.

Circiand Herald Rep.).

Just what the venerable nexro, Abe Wootten, had done to incur the displeasure of his white fellow-clitzens down in Tennessee we are not informed, but whatever may have been Abe's indiscretion he paid dearly enough for it. Eight armed and masked philanthropists called at his home the other evening and invited him to come out and be abot, and as he declined they set fire to his poor cabin, and when he and his wife and four little clifdren were obliged to come out to avoid being burned to death, the chivairy shot. Abe dead and rode away, leaving his wife and children alone in the darkness, with nothing to comfort them but the smoldering remnants of their home and the dead body of their husband and father. The prominent Tennessee citizens who were concerned in paying this attention to the Wootten family are undoubtledly Democratic patriots of high standing who feared an outbreak on the part of the blacks.

on the part of the blacks.

A Democratic Demunciation of Randall.

8t. Louis Part (Dem.).

The fact is, that Mr. Randall has not a single quality to raise him above mediocrity, except the experience and knowledge resulting from long-continued service in Congress. He is a man of shrewdness and cumbeg' but utterly devoid of talents, or culture, or the higher qualities of intellect and statesmaship. There are dozens of men in the House who have more character and greater ability. Mr. Randall's ignorance and trickery, compared with the great talents of former Speakers, is like the contrast between night and day. And, if the Democratic party should be judged by the character it has chosen for the most important position in its gift, it would indeed deserve to be defeated. But there are other, more sectific and emphatic, gift, it would indeed deserve to be defeated. But there are other, more specific and emphatic, reasons why Mr. Randall should not be re-elected,—certainly should not receive the vote of a single member of this State. There is not a single measure in which this State, or the West, is interested, not a single principle in which this real Democracy believe, which is not opposed by Mr. Randall. Mr. Randall is a professional politician. For more than a quarter of a century he has lived by making politics absolutely a trade. For the last sixteen years he has represented the district of Philadelphia which the proceeding contains the control of the professional politician. For the professional politician which which the proceeding contains the professional politicial work he receives, and without whose add he nover could be elected? What more natural than that Mr. Randall should be a Pennsylvania politicial with. Randall should be a Pennsylvania politician first, last, and all the time, which means a lackey of the Protectionists, and manufacturers, and monopolists, and the various selibis interests of the East generally? And mrst, last, and all the time, which imeans a lackev of the Protectionists, and manufacturers, and monopolists, and the various sellah interests of the East generally! And what is more unnatural than the expectation of Southern and Western votes for such a person? And what more natural than his defeat, if the Southern and Western members will agree upon a candidate! Whoever it be,—whether Blackburn, or McMahon, or Goode, or Morrison, or House, or Tucker, or Hooker, or Springer,—it will be a great gaib. No Western member can vote for Mr. Raudail without betraying the interests of his poople.

KEARNEY AND WELLOCK.

The Sand-Lot Hoodlums on the Rampage.

San Prancisco Chronicle, March 4.

Dennis Kearney told his Sand-Lot hoodlum erowd last night that "if the Chinese curse is not removed, California will secode from the Eastern States." And he spoke of an army of 10,000 men, controlled by Col. Artley, Cummunist, of Chicago, as being "ready to help California." The same evening Kearney spoke at the First Branch Club, Eleventh Ward, and said that if Hayes should vete the Anti-Chinese bill, "then, by G-d, there will be an army of 50,000 men in California in less than six mouth; ready to shoulder a musket, pistol, or dagger to stop Chinese immigration." On the same evening. Wellock, the aline Englishman, who stands second to Kearney in office in the W. P. C., declared at a meeting in Turn-Verein All that it was a matter of indifference to him whether the bilt was signed or not; and he emphasized his words upon the necessity of using force here to expell the Chinese in defiance of law. When Mr. Kidney rebuised the English blatherskite and biasohemer by saying that there is "no enemy to fight," and that "the man who haw is so whe mentity about using the bayonet is sure to be one who has little or no experience in the murderous business of rict and war," Wellock,'s friends retired from the bail with every display of rage and disappointment. At a nucleing held the night after that on which a goar of Weitlock's roughs, counterfeit, inch to up the Union Hall Demorate manner. Kearney advised his hearers that they had a right to attend the meetings of any party, and to show their hatred of speakers by noby demonstrations. He also counseled time to go to such meetings "prepared,"—meaning armed.

Taking their cue from this advice of their leader, a faction of some lifty armed builled at-

nocicty, against the law and in defiance of the floveramont. We have heard such talk before, It was all the fashion some seventies or eignteen years acc, when a combination of fitteen States had resolved to go out of the Union in contount of its Constitution and laws. They had what appeared to them quite as good cause as this Chinese nulsance gives the people of California for making threats of treason and civil yar, and finalting the National Government. And they were more than twenty times as strong as we now are, too; but for all their high talk, they failed to get out of the Union.

Condition of the British Working Classes.

According to statistics carefully collected in Great Britam lately, the distress provailing in that country seems to be somewhat exaggerated. The entire working population of the Kingdom is put down at 24,000,000, out of a total of 84,000,000, and, allowing for shrinkages of 230,000,000 in the wages of the textile and fron industries during last year, the earnings of the variety of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the provided of the necessaries of life, the community, as a whole, is thought to be the community, as a whole, is thought to be of life, the community, as a whole, is thought to be better neurisled than at any former beriod. Of the 31,000,000 downed that of 2503,000,000 given as the earnings of a full year's embloyment, it is noticeable that 3,688,000 women errored £113,000,000, against £190,000,000 earned by 7,021,000 men. The 1,649,000 women engaged in domestic service earned £01,000,000, against £19,000,000 or well-side, one-seventh as nuch as the adults. In the industries that are at present most depressed, 4,220,000 laborors are employed. This exhibit, tike inoat exhibits of the Kind, looks much better than the cold, hard facits themselves. Somehow, statistics and political economy often have a way of glossing the litterest trutts of as iffed, partially-kile population. They seem to have a softening, idealizing effect which actual observation and experience running of many. Condition of the British Working Classes.

An Office for Jerome Bounnarte. Jerome Housparts, grand-nephew of Mapoleon I.,—a long resident of Baltimore, and practicing lawyer there,—has been presented by his triends for the vacant position of United States District Judge.