WILD. TILLMAN

HE SAYS RETURNING PROS-PERITY IS A MISTAKE.

Characterizes the Advance in Wheat and Business Improvement as "Hot Balloon Affair" and Predicts an Early Collapse.

(Washington Letter.)

Considerable fun is being made here of the assertion of Governor Tillman that the rise in wheat is due to the manipulation of Mark Hanna. He spoke the other day at Troy, N. Y., and stated that he did not see any signs whatever of genuine prosperity. The movement sweeping over the country is nothing but a "hot balloon affair" he said and the wheat boom merely "speculative" and designed to aid Mark Hanna. When wheat advanced last fall during the campaign the Popocratic orators attributed its rise to Mark Hanna and his myrmidons, a most ridiculous charge. And now Senator Tillman reiterates the assertion. The rise in wheat has been steady since the country became confident that Bryan would be defeated. The statistical abstract of the treasury department gives the wheat quotation in New York on August 27, 1896 as 67 cents. Wheat is now hovering in the neighborhood of 100 cents, the advance having been since that time fully 35 cents per bushel. The wheat crop of the world of last year was 2,430,397,000 bushels and the "Corn Trade News" of Liverpool estimates the present year's crop at 2,398,000,000 bushels. The advance in value of the crops of this year over that of last would according to these figures, be in the neighborhood of \$750,000,000. Thus Mr. Tillman expects people to believe that Mark Hanna can, for political purposes or for any other purposes, advance the wheat value of the world three-quarters of a billion of dollars.

Director Preston has just issued a table showing the comparative value of the silver and gold yens of Japan during the past decade. One minute's study of these figures would have been sufficient to show the silver senators who have gone to Japan to collect data, the true cause of Japan's action. Here are the figures:

	Value of	Value of
Y∘ar.	Silver Yea.	Gold Yer
1888	75.3	99.7
1889		99.7
1590	75.2	99.7
1991	83.1	99.7
1892	74.5	99.7
1993	66.1	99.7
1994		99.7
1895	49.1	99.7
1896		99.7
1897 (July)	47.8	99.7
**		

Farmers who have any doubt as to the advantage the Wilson tariff gave to foreign producers in the markets of the United States will be interested in a comparison of the importations of products in June, 1897, the last month of the Wilson law, with June, 1896. In June, 1897, the importers and foreign producers were rushing into the United States those products of foreign agriculture which were to be excluded or seriously affected by the new tariff. The wool importations of 1897 were 37,912,591 lbs., against 5,605,886 lbs. in 1896; potatoes 32,360 bushels in 1897 against 13,284 in the corresponding month of last year; sugar 708,552,496 ILs. in June, 1897, against 472,637,376 in June, 1896; rice 23,405,643 lbs. in 1897 against 11,246,284 in the same month last year; hides 32,214,724 lbs. against 9,138,396 in June of last year; fibers 24.182 tons in June, 1897, against 11.126 in June, 1896; cotton 5,694.011 lbs. in 1897 against 1,599,303 in June of last year. Cattle 59,962 head in June, 1897, against 5,851 head in June,

Business Improvement.

Reports of business improvement continue to come in from every direction and business men from all parts of the country are in the east buying | 670 a year. Hereafter, as before under their fall stock and some of them stop | Protection, this money will be kept at over in Washington en route with good news of activity, good prices, mortgages being paid off and a marked change in the views of the people.

"You could not realize what a change has come over the people," said one gentleman who had just come from the the American people. - Lancashire Pacific coast. "I came through that great northwestern country where the free silver epidemic was raging at this people voted for a change in the tariff time last year and was absolutely astonished at the change. The demand to be their President.

for the free coinage of silver has disappeared and thousands of men who advocated it a year ago now admit that they were wrong. Tens of thousands are indicating their gratification that it failed and I did not hear of any who regretted his vote for McKinley, sound money and protection."

"What has brought this change in so short a time?"

"Improved business conditions, improved confidence, improved wages and improved prices. They have all come steadily since the election of McKinley and especially since it became known that a protective tariff law would be promptly passed, and have come in the face of a steady fall in the value of silver. This fact shows to even the most unthinking that they were being imposed upon last year by the statement that prosperity could only come through the free and unlimited coinage of silver and has thoroughly disgusted them with the imposition. I never saw so sudden a change in so short a time." G. H. Williams.

Nothing Mysterious.

struggles of the Free-Trade press to ascertain how the discriminating duty has instructed its appraiser to examine clause was "slipped into" the new Tariff. There is nothing strange about it. The section as read, and as passed, was submitted to every member of the bacco, though certified as being filler ways and means and finance commit- tobacco, tees by the friends of American shipping. The clause was revised by United States Senator Elkins of West Virginia, and general information on this subject was furnished to the members of the committees together with a draft of dollars on account of the tobacco driven into that path of exile which says in his report: "The last voiley of of the section by The American Protective Tariff League. There was nothing of a mysterious nature about the proposition; nothing accidental. It was purely intentional, for the sole purpose of extending the policy of Protection to American transportation interests both by land and sea.



Our Cattle	Imports.	
Fiscal year.	Number.	Value.
1891	9,652 \$	53,652
1892	2,036	20,389
1893	3.119	24,658
1894	1,289	13,355
Protection Average.	4,022	28.013
1895	134,825	666,749
1896	217,094 1	.494,765
1897	328,773 2	2,555,497
Free-trade Average		,575,670

This final comparison of the results of Protection and Free Trade will be of interest to those American farmers who are cattle raisers. During each year of the democratic tariff there were nearly 227,000 head of foreign cattle shipped here from Mexico and Canada, and the money sent out of this country to pay for the foreign cattle averaged \$1,575. home for circulation among American

A "Strange Thing."

The strange thing about the bil (Dingley) is that it was not wanted by

(Eng.) Express. It is rather peculiar, then, that the and elected the apostle of protection

THE LAST WORD.

Uncle Sam-Why don't you build some yachts that can race? John Buil-Why don't you build some ships that can carry freight?

Dishonest Tobacco Importers. From the duties upon imported tobacco, the government receives a large revenue. Under the Dingley Taiff what is known as filler tobacco pays from 35 to 50 cents per pound and wrapper tobacco from \$1.85 to \$2.50 per pound. There have been great frauds practiced upon the government in the importation of tobacco and it is pleasing to see the present energetic policy of the treasury department in checking them. The most common practice of undervaluation is what is known as "nested goods"-that is, a bale of tobacco may contain a certain amount of wrapper and a certain amount of fillers, and be entered as filler tobacco, thus avoiding the higher rate of duty upon the wrapper tobacco. Another plan of avoiding the collection of the duties is to have bales of tobacco similarly packed, a part of the bales being filler and another part being wrapper tobacco, but all being entered as filler.

As the appraiser's department generally examines but one-tenth of the importations, it will be seen that the importer has a good opportunity to It is very amusing to observe the avoid the payment of duties. Within a few days the treasury department all tobacco imports of certain lines. In one importation last week every sixth bale was found to be wrapper to-

This discovery only serves to illustrate the importance of a Protection Administration of our Tariff laws. It has been claimed that the Government is annually defrauded out of millions duties. It is safe to predict that this will be corrected under the administration of Secretary Gage.

Outgrowth of Democracy.

That trusts are the outgrowth of democratic policies and maladministration is very clearly proven when we see Mr. Roswell P. Flower, democratic exgovernor of the state of New York, coming to their defense. Mr. Flower has been, with the democratic ex-President Grover Cleveland, notoriously interested in the Chicago Gas Trust. This monopoly, together with the Standard Oil Trust, the Ice Trust, the Bread Trust, the Cigarette Trust, and the Sugar Trust, aggregates a combination of capital that has been festered under Free-Trade, or by other democratic alliances, for the stifling of competition, the enhancement of prices and the oppression of the poor.

What Is Wrong?

"There must be something wrong in America."—Sunday Chronicle, Manchester, England. There is. We are still dependent up-

on British ships for the transportation of all our foreign commerce.

The Shadow on England. The new McKinley tariff is casting a very long shadow before it. -- Manchester. Englan., courier.

And much of the shadow falls upon Manchester. There is sunshine over here just now.

The Magwump Outlook.

"It looks like another tariff for deficit for some time to come."-Springfield, Mass., Republican.

We shall see, we shall see. It is a little early, yet, to make rash predictions.

Each His Own Way.

Our American cousins have certainly a way of their own.-Glasgow "Citi

This is equally true of our British cousins. Theirs is a Free-Trade way.

That Dollar Wheat.

The promised dollar wheat of Democracy never eventuated during the free trade administration. But we are getting nearer to it under protection.

Good for the Farmers. The agricultural states secure more

protection under the Dingley bill than they have had under any previous American tariff.

Protection, plenty, work and pay

beat free trade loafing any day.

LATE NEW INVENTIONS.

Horseshoes are now being made with a series of triangular pointed calks covering the wearing surface of the shoe to take the place of the toe and heel calks now in use, the new shoe wearing longer and keeping the horse from slipping.

A new attachment for bath-tubs consists of two curved arms hinged to the wall above the tub to support a washbasin, a clamp under the basin allowing the arms to be raised and lowered to any position or tilted to empty the water.

To launch lifeboats where the breakers are high or the coast is rocky a steel trestle is built out into deep water to support a track on which a car rolls to carry the boat, thus saving time in launching as well as minimizing the danger.

To lock bags so as to prevent the theft of their contents a new padlock is used with a steel loop to hold the gathered top of the bag, the ends of the loop entering the lock, which has a series of clamps inside the lock so as to fit large and small bags.

Fountains for private yards can be fitted with colored lights by means of a new device, consisting of a series of water-pipes surrounding a casing holding one or more electric or gas lights, the color effects being produced by colored glasses set in a revolving frame.

PORTUGAL.

The People Want a Republic and That Settles It-As a King, Carlos Is a Coward-His Personal Bravery Unquestioned.

HE MAY SOON BE COMPELLED

TO QUIT.



HEN the principal newspapers of a monarchical country begin to hold up the sovereign to public obloquy "manifest as a coward," as a "ridiculous and useless dude," and as "an incapable

fool," and loudly demand that he should take his departure and make way for the establishment of a Republic, "the only form of government consistent with human dignity, common-sense and modern progress," then a revolution may regarded as imminent, and the overthrow of the throne is at hand. This is the state of affairs in Portugal, which is of such extreme gravity that King Humbert has considered it necessary hurriedly to dispatch two Italian iron-clads to Lisbon for the purpose of to his favorite sister, the dowager teenth century.

cued a fellow-creature from drowning; while on another occasion, while out driving on the outskirts of Lisbon, he jumped out of his carriage, felled with his stick to the ground, and then collared single-handed a burly highwayman, who was endeavoring to rob and seeing him tackling an angry bull in ana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Flori the "corridas," which he was wont for- | da are tranquil, issued by the Presi

in Portuguese life, while the vast wealth and great landed possessions bequeathed to her by Ferdinand render her a factor in politics sufficiently powerful to be able to hold her own against the two queens. Their quarrels with her constitute yet another disturbing element of the Portuguese court, and one is tempted to believe that if the loss of his throne will relieve him, from further participation in the merry war raging at Lisbon between his French wife, his Italian mother and his American step-grandam, the outbreak of a revolution and the inauguration of a republic at Lisbon will be welcomed by no one more heartily than by fat, easy-going, indolent King

HISTORY.

When the Civil War Ended.

Some Facts for Folks Who Are Not Sure

Many people think Appomattox marked the end of the war, as Sumpter did its beginning. As a matter of fact, the war did not end officially until Aug. 20, 1866, when President Johnson issued a proclamation announcing that war was at an end, and that peace, order and tranquility and civil authority existed in all the states. While Lee's surrender was not the end of the war, it was the beginning of the end. Johnson surrendered on April 26, "Dick Taylor on May 4, and Kirby Smith not until May 26. On May 13, m re affording refuge and means of escape | than a month after Lee's surender, a sharp fight took place at Palmetto Queen Pia, as well as to his nephew | ranch, in Texas, which is called by Jefand niece, the reigning King and ferson Davis and other authorities the Queen, when the crown is finally torn last battle of the war. The commander from their feeble grasp and they are of the union troops, mostly colorel, has been trodden by the feet of so | the war, it is believed, was fired by the many royal personages during the nine- | S!xty-second United States Colored Infantry, about sunset on May 13, 1865, King Carlos, too, is a magnificent | between White's ranch and the Beca swimmer and, like his mother, has res- | Chica, Texas." In this fight, which took place on the American side of the Rio Grande, the Mexican imperialists sent over a body of cavalry, which aided the confederates in their last and successful attack. On June 13 Tennessee was declared at peace; June 23 the blockade was raised; July 22 knife a wayfarer. Moreover, until a Grant made his last official report; few years ago, the King was renowned | April 2, 1866, proclamation that Georfor his prowess as a "torrero," and any | gis. South Carolina, Virginia, North one who has had the opportunity of Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisitrly to organize for the entertain- | dent. Aug. 20, 1866, war officially de



CARLOS, KING OF PORTUGAL.

ment of his friends and for the members of his court at Lisbon, will acquit him of any charges of cowardice that may be brought against him; that is to say, cowardice of a physical character, since it is impossible to deny that he has lacked courage in dealing with the political situation.

Only on one point have the two queens been united, namely, in the animosity which they have each of them displayed toward that American girl hailing from Boston who may be said for a time to have shared the throne of Portugal, although she did not bear any sovereign title, but merely that of Countess. Queen Maria de la Gloria, whose accession to the throne led to the Miguelist and Legitimist civil wars in Portugal, died when her children were still young, and pending the minority of her sons, her husband, King Ferdinand, a prince of the house of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and a cousin therefore, of Queen Victoria, exercised monarchical sway as regent. Almost immediately on becoming a widower, he married a Boston actress named Elise Hensler, whom he created Countess of Edlas and who now survives him. She is a remarkably clever woman, and her royal husband during the period of her marriage was so blindly devoted to her that he may be said almost to have ruled Portugal through her.

Stepmother to the late king, and step-grandmother to the present ruler, she still remains a conspicuous figure | motives from Japan.

clared ended. The latter date was in 1867 fixed by Congress as the official and legal date of the close of the war,

The Klondike Outfit.

It is a great mistake to take anything except what is necessary. The trip is a long and arduous one, and a man should not add one pound of baggage to his outfit that can be dispensed with. I have known men who have loaded themselves up with rifles, revolvers and shotguns. This is entirely unnecessary. Revolvers will get you into trouble, and there is no use of taking them with you, as large game of any character is rarely found on the trip. I have prospected through this region for some years, and have only seen one moose. You will not see any large game whatever on your trip from Juneau to Dawson City, therefore, do not take any firearms along.-From "Klondike Nuggets." by Joseph Ladue.

Lobsters can smell as well as animals that live upon the land. A piece of decayed eat suspended in the water in the locality where lobsters are abundant will soon be completely surrounded by a greedy, fighting crowd,

Last month the locomotive works at Schenectady announced the receipt of an order for twelve narrow-gauge loco-

ILLINOIS NEWSLETS

RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

Seven Days' Happenings Condensed Secial, Religious, Political, Criminal, Obituary and Miscellaneous Events from Every Section of the State.

While no occasion for alarm exists in this state over the appearance of yellow fever in the far south, the IIIInois state board of health is taking precautionary measures to combat the pest if it moves dangerously near to Illinois.

The railroad and warehouse commissioners have sustained the demurrer of the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern railroad in petition filed against the road by D. L. Wing. The case is dismissed on account of the commission having no jurisdiction.

Dixon.—The annual election of officers of the Rock River Assembly, held in this city yesterday, resulted as follows: Prof. A. A. Krape, Lens, Ill., president; O. B. Blackman, of Dixon, Ill., vice-president; W. H. Hartman, of Forreston, Ill., secretary, and W. T. Schell, of Polo, Ill., treasurer.

"I will close up these joints or I will allow them to remain open, just as I please, and I don't see what you people are going to do about it, anyway. I am not looking for advice from a lot of professional holier than thou fanatics, who nevertheless always have their hands in somebody else's pockets."

Bloomington.—A number of horses suffering from pinkeye were brought to the city yesterday and placed in a livery stable. Steps were taken at once to quarantine the stable and have the horses removed as soon as possible. This is the first appearance of the malady in Bloomington since the great epidemic of it twenty years ago. Springfield.--The course of James Carson, president of the state organi-

zation, at the miners' conference in Columbus today cannot be foresold with certainty. It is probable, however, that he will endeavor to carry out the wishes of the Illinois miners by demanding a rate equally as high as that conceded the eastern miners. Resolutions to this effect were passed here and at many other mass meetings of miners throughout central and south ern Illinois.

Muscoutah.—There is trouble over the St. Clair county fair at Belleville. It has been caused by the action of the fair association in arranging for pool selling at the grounds. The clergymen protested without avail. They then called a public meeting at the court house to express condemnation of the action of the fair association. The meeting was packed by the followers of the pool sellers, and instead of comdemning the fair association for its work, adopted commendatory resolutions.

Mount Vernon.-"Jim" Berry is still in town and manages to let the neighbors know he is here. When "Jim" passed through here a few days ago a professional tramp he is said to have stopped a few days with Joseph Brown. a farmer. Since he returned Berry is said to have hunted up his former benefactor, whom he found out of luck with a \$250 mortgage on his little farm, drought scorching his corn, and a sorry prospect ahead. Berry is said to have given him the amount of the mortgage, besides throwing in a \$50 bill as a present to one of Brown's family.

Springfield.—The will of Thomas Brady, who was a wealthy member of the Catholic church and who died here last week at the age of 91, has been filed for probate. Included among the bequests are \$14,000 to be used to establish a home in this city for old and infirm persons, \$2,500 to St. Agnes parochial school, \$6,000 to the Diocesan orphan asylum at Alton, \$500 each to the Ursuline and Dominican schools of this city, \$1,000 to the Church of the Immaculate Conception and \$500 to St. John's hospital. The remainder of the property is divided among the relatives.

There is one disappointed young

woman in Binghampton, according to the Chronicle of that city. She has always declared that when she got married she would have an apple blossom wedding, with her home glorified by these fragrant blooms. The lucky man came along last fall, proposed was accepted, and the bride arranged for a wedding to occur during the third week of May. The invitations were out but to her horror she saw the apple blossoms falling day by day and she sadly realized that she had planned for two weeks too late and that something else than apple been soms must be used for her wedding decorations. The prospective bride had but one recourse, if she wanted to be married under the apple blossoms She must postpone the wedding a year, and then watch out to have the ceremony performed while the bloom is on the trees. Nature is so unous tain and fickle nowadays that it takes a pretty smart girl to eatch her in the right mood. It is not safe to go b the almanac in fixing on apple blogsom time.

Chester.—The steamer Belle of Meme phis was wrecked last week at Grain's island, below this city, and Hee in mine feet of water, with a break forty feet long through her keelson. There were about 100 passengers on board, ma of them St. Louis people. All got o without accident, and will be warded from here by the steamer E City. The Belle of Memphis was I about twenty years ago, was y at \$50,000 to \$60,000, and is insure about half that amount. From ported damage to her keelson. lieved the boat will be a w