HARTFORD'S HORROR.

Collapse of a Hotel Filled with Guests at Hartford, Conn.

Over Half a Hundred Persons Buried in the Debris, Nearly All of Whom Perished-The Work of Removing the Living and the Dend.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 18,-The boller in the Park Central Hotel, of this city blew up with terrific force at five o'clock this rning, totally wrecking the entire front of the structure, which was a five-story brick building, and burying in the debris brick building, and burying in the debris at least fifty persons. The noise of the fall aroused the whole city, and in a few min-utes a large crowd surrounded the scene. It was a sight of horror, and one not to be forgotten by the spectators. Flames completely enveloped the ruins, and the shrieks of the wounded and dying rose high above the hoarse shouts of the firemen and the

when the list of dead and wounded is can not be definitely stated, as the night clerk, Mr. Terry, is among the missing, and his books are destroyed.

which was only partly wrecked by the ex-plosion. Some forced their way out themselves, others were helped out.

The scenes about the ruins were horrible. In the center of the site where the building had stood, were a man, his wife and a little girl. No help could get to them, and they finally fell back into the flames and died in plain sight of the spectators. The little one cried for help, but the man and the woman uttered not a word, but embraced in each other and met death bravely.

Away out, near the annex, the shricks of a woman caused the blood of the people looking on to turn cold as they saw a young girl lying with her body half way across a beam, a look of agony on her face. Finally the support fell and she disap-peared from sight.

The shock of the explosion blew every window in the south side of the Earl House, which is just north of the Park Central, into fragments. Women with their faces blanched in

terror and strong men pale with fright, rushed headlong into the street in their night clothes.

Mr. Pond, of Indiana, the Democratic speaker, was one of the guests, and is supposed to be among the killed.

The Park Gentral Hotel was situated at the corner of Allyn and High streets, about one block from the Union Depot, and was principally patronized by com-mercial men and theatrical troupes.

The hotel was built about fifteen years ago and cost, with furniture, \$120,000. The soil was soft, and although the build- the Revere Rubber Company of Bos'on; ing was carefully built, it soon settled residence, Brooklyn.

alive, and not seeming to be very bodly injured, although not able to stand. He said that Landlord Ketchum and wife were under where he lay and were still

About one o'clock, amtd enthusiastic heers from the crowd, Landlord Ketchum and his wife were taken out alive and conous, and able to drink some hot coffee, They had been imprisoned in the cellar in their night clothes for eight hours, with their night clothes for eight hours, with floods of chilling water pouring upon them. The extent of their injuries can not be ascertained at present. They were taken to the hospital. Soon afterward Walter Gay, New York agent of the Higganum Manufacturing Company, was taken out, also alive, and sent to the hospital. The dead body

the hoarse shouts of the firemen and the alive are naturally in a very exhausted noise of the engines which had been sum-moned by an alarm immediately sent in. It is the most horrible catastrophe that has ever been known in Hartford, and horrors of their imprisonment and their completed, it will be found to be a horror almost miraculous escape. One guest equal to any that has taken place within the last half century. The loss of life is believed not to be less than fifty, but it fore the disaster to go to the bath-room in the annex, and thus escaped. The arrival of the National Guard, or-

dered out by Mayor Root, was of Nearly all the help of the hotel were saved. They occupied the sleeping apart-ments in the east wing of the annex. great benefit in keeping the rabble at a distance and giving the workmen a good chance. The soldiers have also aided the great benefit in keeping the rabble at a distance and giving the workmen a good police and firemen in removing the rubbish. Workmen are now arranging elertric lights so that the work of rescue ruy continue to-night. The fires which had been raging under the wreck and causing a blinding smoke were well under control at two o'clock.

From the windows of the Judd & Root building opposite, a crowd of spectators is watching the progress of the rescue, being able to see every point. The work is necessarily slow. Mr. J. M. Al-len, president of the steamboiler insurance companies, and an expert on boller explosions, will not accept the explosion theory until there is more definite evidence, which can not be obtained until the boiler is reached. If, as generally believed, the disaster was caused by the boiler, it was probably caused by the night engineer going away about midnight, drunk, leaving a heavy draught on the furnace and little water in the boiler. When the day engineer came he probably turned on the water and caused the explosion. But he is dead and can give no evidence. It is said the night engineer was of irregular habits and all sorts of rumors were afloat. There is general sorrow over the death of Rev. Dr. Perrin and of Dwight Buell, the latter a popular jeweler and club man. 2:45 p. M.-The dead bodies of Mr. and

Mrs. Bronson have just been taken from the ruins.

The transient guests who were killed and are already identified are as follows: I. M. Haussmann, traveling agent for

o Mr. Ketchum George W. Root, a drummer for Wolte,

HUNGRY FOR OFFICE.

Hooders Who Voted for Harris in Seem to Think They Have a Special Claim for Public Office - A Pointer Which May be of Luterest to All Such and Many Others - Personal Matters.

indiana expects to receive an office under the Federal Government," said a prominent Indianapolis politician to a representative of the United Fress yes-

"Will they succeed in gratifying their expectations?" was as ked. "No, sir, they will not." "What do you know about the matter?"

"I know how General Harrison is going

to manage the appointments." "There are a great many hundreds of people who would be glad to have reliable information on this subject. Suppose you enlighten them."

"I will do so on one condition-that you do not mention my name."

"That is agreed."

"Well, sir, you may tell the people who are interested that General Harrison is going to adopt a policy of referring all applications for office to the departments where they properly belong, and each member of his Cabinet will be given to understand that these applications are to be properly classified, and when appointments are to be made the State Congressional delegations will be called upon by the respective Cabinet officers to decide what names on the list of eligibles shall be selected, their recommendations will be carried out, and the responsibility for the appointment made will he with the delegations. I know that this policy will be inangurated early in the Aministration, and it will be rigidly followed."

The gentleman quoted referred to ap-miniments which would not of necessity have to go through the Civil-Service Commission.

President-elect Harrison made a numher of husiness calls about the city yesterday. Yesterday afternoon the Woman's Club gave an elaborate reception to Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee (her daughter) at the New Deuison. 3

General Harrison is expected to take leave of his friends at a reception to be tendered him at the New Denison this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cooper will give a card reception this evening in honor of Mr. E. W. Halford, at which the friends of the private secretary to the Presidentelect will bid him farewell.

While Mr. John C. New evidently knows a great deal that would make interesting reading for the public at this time, he can not be persuaded to discuss matters pertaining to the new Administration. He meets all inquiries with the remark: "I have heard that report, but have no official information on the subject."

Mr. New says he will not go to Washington on the 4th of March.

Mr. John B. Elam, law partner of Mr. W. H. H. Miller, was yesterday morning queted as having said that Mr. Miller would not be a member of the Cabinet. Last evening Mr. Elam denied the truth of the quotation.

Many persons think that Monday's visit of Governor Proctor to General Harrison means that he may go abroad.

AN ELECTRIC FORTRESS.

Entrance Finally Effected Into Preund's Famous Factory at Brooklyn, Where Ho Electrified His Dupes and Sugar at the hame Time-The Juner Re-cessors of the Establishment Almost Im-preguable with Many Doors of Iron and Gauried Oak-Evidences of the Fraud. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- Curious peopl have been seeking to enter the factory have been seeking to enter the factory of the Electric Sugar Company in Brooklyn for months, but armed men have stood guard night and day, and no one is allowed to enter. The factory is a most remark-able structure. It is a five-story brick building, originally intended as a ware-house, and was rented by the Electric Sugar Company at the earnest request of Prof. Freund. The three lower floors were open to the directors and stock-holders of the company, but the two upper floors were guarded with a vigilance that was simply extraordinary. Not even the president of the company could visit them, and until exposure came no one was supposed to have passed the first of the big doors except Prof. Freund, his wife and Dr. Howard. The first floor is now filled with the original boxes in which Freund's sugar was shipped into the facto-ry, and hundreds of bags of raw sugar which he was supposed to have electrified into finest quality of refined sugar, but which he simply hid away, are piled up here. The second floor of the factory contained the paper-room, where the blue paper which was to line the barrels when

illed with sugar was kept. The third floor ended the territory which the company was allowed to visit. Here it was that all the "demonstrations" were made. Above the third floor was an invenetrable mystery to the company. When the sugar was pouring through, the awe-stricken stockholders would hear rembles and noises on the floors above, Ist they were only told that this was made by the secret machinery. From the third floor to the fifth one passes through door after door of iron and oak studded with thick nails, and strong ough to resist an invading army. There is a door at the foot of the stairway leading from the third to the fourth floor, and heside it a bell which the directors of the company had to pull when they wanted to see Freund or Howard. At the end of the stairs was a massive oor, after which, when passed, there was still a third door, which was even stronger than the other two. After passing through these doors the first of the secret rooms is reached.

One whole side is filled with seven socalled granulators. They are simply enormous sleves, one above the other. three in each tier. Much shafting and machinery is visible on this floor and all of the carpet-bag contestants ever sufof the very highest quality. But it was the fifth and top floor that Freund used as his holiest of holies. The floor is divided into three compartments. One was used for Freund's private office, and the third was the secret room. Freund's office was elegantly fitted up. The secret room itself is a curiosity. It took the company three weeks to break into the room after the exposure, and then they selected the weakest spot and came down from above. There were two doors to this room, each about two feet thick, lined on the outside with two thicknesses of sheet iron, specially hammered and prepared for Freu oak laid so that the grain of no two locks run in the same direction. Then came transverse bars of iron, then more wood and then another thick sheet of iron. Next to this iron was more oak, then on the inside iron sheetings. The whole mass was bound together by bolts as thick as one's wrist and the front of the door was all studded with nails which looked like spikes. Along the sides of the secret room were long tables covered with zinc. The tables were used to break the sugar on. In the center of the room was a large quartz crusher. The sugar was thrown into this and crushed. It passed through to the floor below, where it was sifted in the grauniators and dropped into the tubes, whence it rushed to the stockholders whenever there was a demonstration. The raw sugar was never used at all. Freund evidently intended to get rid of it by washing it through pipes into the riv-er, just as he had done at his home months before. It was proudly pointed out to un-believers that when Freund got raw sugar the refined product corresponded in weight exactly with what was given him. A nice little pair of scales standing at the door of the secret room showed how this margel was worked. Fround simply weighed the raw and the refined, and knew to an ounce how much he had to shoot down to his victims below. The factory has five engines, two dynamos to furnish electric light, two boilers, two pumps and one large injector. At least one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the company's money went into this factory.

THE CLAYTON MURDER. Why the Democratic Party Is in No Wis

Responsible for the Crim

The assassination of John M. Claytoo, an Arkansas Republican politi-cian, is attributed by Republican newspapers as a matter of course to his political opponents. If a Pennsylvania Democratic politician had been murdered under similar circumstances Republican newspapers would be quite content to await the development of evidence in the case before they would over admit that politics had any thing to do with the matter. To the jaundleed eyes of the Republlean journalist the South is a Nazareth out of which nothing but evil can possibly come. At the same time it is a fact that more murders are committed in the Northern States ia proportion to population than in the South and some of them within the last twelve months were due to political animosities.

About thirty years ago an assassination of a character quite similar to that of Clayton occurred in the town of Jacksonville, Ill. Hon. Murray Me-Connell, one of the ablest lawyers in that State and a much more prominent Democrat than Mr. Clayton has been a Republican, was shot dead in his office at Jacksonville by some one who fired at him through the window. The assassin was never discovered. but nobody ever attributed the murder to politics. There were, however, quite as good reasons for styling that a "political murder" as there are for doing the same in the case of Clay-

It is not reasonable to believe that the assussination of Clayton was due to the fact that he was a contestant for a seat in Congress. For years it was the practice of the Republican carpetbaggers down South to contest the seats of Democratic Congressmen-elect on trivial grounds with the inevitable result that the Republican Congresses would seat the contestants in spite of the fact that they had been beaten thousands of votes at the election. When those fraudulent contests were made the people of the South were greatly excited, but none fered any bodily harm. Is it likely that now, when the Southern people have settled down to a condition of thorough tranquility and when no political point can be gained by them by resorting to violence, such an assassination would be committed for political reasons? The idea is too absurd to be entertained for a moment.

Clayton is represented to have been a man of amiable disposition. He received the votes of many Democrats.

midown stated those "just expectations" we are not informed, his telegram possibly having been marked "private, use wisely." On Saturday Mr. Harrison was presented with a copy of the Bible (taxed twenty-five pr cent.), and in its wisdom the American Protective Tariff League may have seen fit to send him another copy with the page turned down at Matthew xxv., 29:

Unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have in abundance; but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath.

-Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

THE TARIFF PROBLEM.

What High Protection Means and Why Its Burdens Must Be Removed.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills makes a conreform when he says that "the same broad principle runs through industrial and human freedom and it is bound to prevail."

Between the parties on the tariff issue, the question is altogether this of liberty. There is no political fiberty apart from industrial and commercial liberty. It is not a quastion of percentages, but of system of government. The government of a free people must, to preserve their freedom, take their money as taxes. As long as taxes are just and equal, it makes no great difference how they are levied. Tariff taxes considered merely as taxes for government revenue and restricted to government needs are the best. Beyond this they are the worst-the most insidious instruments of oppression that tyranny ever devised to accomplish by fraud

and indirection what it fears to attempt by an open exercise of power.

If it were not a question of liberty. the whole issue on the tariff would soon disappear. Sixty million people would not long listen to wrangles over percentages, but when their rights and their freedom are concerned they will listen, and it will not be long before they will cease to listen, to act.

The whole plutoeratic power of the country is massed in support of the system that has made plutocracy possible in America; that has fastened on the country an industrial and commercial slavery under which the vast majority of the people are required to blindly abandon their industrial and commercial rights-not to the government they have established, but to a class created by class law; with none of the restraints of an official governing class, but with all its vices.

The conditions thus created are not to be borne by a people that desires to remain free. Not only is the seridom of labor consequent upon them, but a worse consequence is the negation of He was beaten by so large a majority the right of the American citizen to control his own affairs in every thing that does not involve unjust interference with the rights of others. If the American citizen has any liberty at all it is the liberty of wearing what clothing he pleases without Government interference; of selecting his own food, of determining for himself what articles it is best for him to buy and what not

took the lease and renovated and refurnished the house. The insurance is \$35,.

The house had accommodations for about one hundred guests, and was a favorite over-Sunday stopping place for commercial travelers.

It is stated that no fragment of the boiler has yet been found, which militates against the theory of a boiler explosion.

A special call issued at 10 a. m. was for the city companies of the State militia for the purpose of aiding in the rescue of the victims of the accident, and also to form a cordon around the standing walls, which look very threatening.

At first the fire and smoke prevented any attempt to rescue the victims, and it was not until a flood of water had been poured upon the ruins that the work maid he prosecuted. A few dead or dythe debris, however, within an hour after the explosion. The force of the explosion threw a bed with a sleeping woman upon it, far into the street, while one of the heavy doors of the house landed a block away.

By nine o'clock the flames were so far subdued that the rescuers were enabled to get at some of the victims. Some were gied women and children, felt the floor going and bounded out of bed, grabbed his gripsack and escaped in his night clothes.

that they were full, so it seems probable site side of Allyn street, was a piece of that at least eighty persons were in the house at the time of the explosion, of which perhaps twenty escaped uninjured, These were mostly employes, who occu-pied an annex, or wing of the house ex-Among those known to be buried in the was also picked up on the street. ruiss are:

Rev. Dr. L. Perrin and wife, of New Britain.

R. W. F. Whiting, actuary of the Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company, and wife.

Wellington Ketchum, proprietor of the hatel, wife and son.

Max Galody, editor of the Hartford Herald.

fico. J. Engler, drug clerk, Hartford. Edward Perry, night clerk of the hotel. John M. Housman, Revere Rubber Com-

Beo. W. Root, traveler for Waite, Will-

inms & Co., Boston.

-. Hill, room 29, fourth floor. A. F. Tillotson, traveler for Merrill

Chemical Company, Chicago. Taken out dead-George Gaines, night

At hospital:

Jacob Turpin, colored waiter. Helen La Pointe, guest. Jennie Decker, Unionville, guest; badly

purzed and both legs broken

Michael Kerrigan, Unionville; badly bruised.

Owing to the destruction of the register of the hotel, the names of many of the guests can not be ascertained. The catastrophe is generally supposed to have been caused by an explosion of the boiler, al-though some doubt has been expressed on this point, as the building has been popu-larly supposed to be unsafe. It was built on "made" ground.

The street department and railroads furnished their forces of laborers with jacks, etc., and the work of searching for odies is now going forward in a sys-

At ten o'clock the "military call" was wounded on the fire bells, calling out the military companies to assist in preservtag order and in the work of rescue.

Mr. Pendleton, of Indiana, who was ment to Thomas A. Hendricks, is among

Williams & Co., dealers in oil, Boston, E. F. Tallotson, drummer for the Mer-

rill Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Fannie Howe and Lizzie Gerald, two young women from Springfield. Mr. J. C. Hill, New York, traveling

It is believed that Mrs. Wessor, of Springfied, the widow of Frank Wessen, who was killed at the White River Junetion railroad accident, was in the hotel, together with all of her family-five clildren. People from Springfield are in the city, anxious to find traces of her, knowing that she stayed in Hartford over Sunday, but her name is wet to be found on any hotel register, and it is feared she must have been in the Park Central. If so, her death and that of her family would raise the aggregate loss of

life probably seven additional. A New York drammer, whose home is in Portiand, Me., and who slept last night in the annex or eastern end of the hotel, a part of which is left standing, says im felt something of a shock and heard a sound, but nothing like what should accompany a boiler explosion. He did not believe there had been one, and did not even deem it advisable to get up; but the next instant he heard the shricks of man-

As intending guest, who applied for a Among the fragments blown into the room inte Saturday evening, was informed windows of the Earl House, on the oppopaper upon which was written: "George E. Harrington, No. 10 Grand street, Wrterbury," A card marked with a rubber stamp, A. S. Ferris, 3i Washington street, South Norwalk," was also found in the tending to the east, and which has not yet room. A paper in a wrapper addressed fallen, although in a shaky condition. to "Miss Bella Jaras, box 318, Hartford,"

P. Robertson, the head waiter, gave the following story: "I was awakened by the shock, and hurried my clothes on. There was great commotion among the servants in the annex, the girls especially being excited and anxious to leave the building. When I jumped out of bed, I heard lond screams from the ruins, and from that portion of the building yet standing. I first thought the hotel was on fire, and made hasty preparations to leave. My room was shaken up, the furniture dis-arranged and the lamp-globe broken." The following articles were taken from the ruins, or were found on the bodies of

those taken out:

Book; name on fly-leaf, Jane Spencer, Norwich, Conn.

Sack coat, with two books; name in books, A. F. Whiting; (no address.) Bundle of underclothing and trunk; name on trunk, Jaros; also an envelope

with the name Mrs. Jaros on it.

Overcoat, with blue muffler and gloves; Michael Corrigan. Vest, with gold watch, and card with the

ame of A. B. Stocker, No. 1 Orchard

Trunk of woman's clothing, with initials 'L. H. B." marked on linen.

The crowds around the ruins are kept back by the First regiment of militia. disfigured and burned, but in many cases the faces are uninjured, and retain no

trace of suffering. The search is being kept up all night, the force at work at 2 a.m. being larger

than at any previous time. Summary, 2 a. m.—Dead, 18; at the hos-pital, 10; known to be in the ruins, 4.

The House Okishoms Bill to He Favor ably Reported in the senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Senate com-

mittee on Territories, at its meeting this morning, authorized a favorable report on the Oklahoma bill as it comes from the

STARVING CELESTIALS.

Flood and Drought in Some of the Prov-increast China Leave a Terrible Train of Consequences Behind, and Starvation Staring Bundreds of Thousands of Peo-ple in the Face-Organized Relief Mess-ures in England and in Tills Country.

New York, Feb. 19.-The committee of New York merchants to raise funds for the starving people of China, has received a letter from Sir Halliday McCartney, K. C. M. G., secretary of the Chinese Legation in London, giving particulars of the famine.

"It can no longer be doubted," writes Sir Halliday McCartney, "that China has been visited, not so much by a calamity, as by a combination of calamities. The Viceroy of Nankia has written to the various Chiffese legations in Europe asking for contributions in aid of the sufferers." "Immense tracts of country," says the

Viceroy, "have been devastated and reduced to the most pitiable condition by causes of the most opposite nature. For while some have been laid waste by the invasion of the waters of the Yellow river, in others the crops have literally been burnt up in consequence of the want of rain. It may thus be said that fload and fire, appearing at the same moment, have intensified the evil by making it im-possible for the people of one region to give to the other that assistance which. had misfortune come singly, they might mutually have rendered. Of the provinces of Kiang-See and Quang-See-two prov-inces which may be called the garden spot of China-the Viceroy informs the Chinese Minister the prefectures of Fung-Yong, Yin-Chow, Szu-Chow and much of the country bordering on the Hoai-Ilos, are under water, while the prefectures of Lee-Chow, Chin-Chow, Guan-Ching, Yang-Chow, Chian-Sian-Guing and Chu-Chow are suffering from drought to such an extent that the eattle, which in China are reared almost exclusively for agri-cultural purposes, have had to be killed for food to keep them from dying for want of grass,"

The committee has also received word from London that the subscription that the Lord Mayor is raising has already reached £40,000 and more than twice that sum will likely be collected. The Arch-bishop of Canterbury has written a letter calling upon the clergy to give their con-gregations a speedy opportunity of re-sponding to the emphatic appeal of the Lord Mayor. The Baptist missionary so-ciety has also taken hold of the matter. The committee hopes for the co-operation of missionary societies in this country. Although the committee have not yet sent out their subscription list, contributions to the fund already amount to \$2,670.

A Decision Awaited with Interest. PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Feb. 20.-The suit of the State against Benton Turner, a prominent lumber man of this place, involving the ownership of thousands of acres of land in the Adirondacks, has been begun before Hon. Richard Hand, referee, at Saranac lake. The decision is awaited with great interest, as many other titles depend upon the result of this case,

National Law and Order League.

Boston, Feb. 20 .- At the afternion sesion of the National Law and Order Loague yesterday Charles Carroll Bonney, of Chicago, was elected president; Nelson Dingley, of Maine: Prof. Francis Wayland, of Connecticut; Ex-Judge Noah Davis, of New York; Rev. Washington Gladden, of Ohio; J. R. Runsey, of Illi-nois; General Lew Wallace, of Indiana; J. B. Olin, of Wisconsin; Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota; Hon. L. S. Coffin, of Iowa; T. H. Leavitt, of Nebraska, and others,

THE HARTFORD HORROR.

The Body of Night Clerk Perry Recovered -The Injured Victims Dung as Well as Could be Expected.

HARTFORD COnn., Feb. 20, -The work of excavating at the Park Central ruins has been vigorously prosecuted to-day, and more effectively than hitherto. The streets on both sides of the ruins are crowded, but special policemen keep the people from interfering with the work. No bodies were found beyond those already report-ed until about ten o'clock this morning. chen one was discovered which from its oration close by the safe, is undoubtedly Night-Clerk Perry. A great mass of de-bris is yet to be overhauled. Many peo-ple think that more bodies will be found, as no other persons are reported missing, but others ex-pect to find more, as the hotel was reported full. At the hospital to-day the en patients taken from the ruins are doing as well as could be expected, and no serions results are expected with any of them. The funeral of Dwight H. Buell, the jeweler, was held this morning at the house of his brother-in-law, J. G. Rathbone. Dr. and Mrs. Perrin will be buried lo-morrow, at 11:30, in New Britain. President Dwight, of Yale, and others, will officiate.

11 A. M.-The body supposed to be that of Perry has been taken to the morgus. His father and brother, of Holyoke, Mass., are here to take charge of it.

Will stand by the Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- The Illinois Central directors yesterday resolved that while the terms of their charter precluded them from signing the Inter-State Railway Association agreement, they would give their moral support, so far as may be consistent with the best interests of the company, to the aims and objects of the association in the establishment and maintenance of rates as far as they may conform to the laws of the various States in which its roads are located, and with the Inter-State Commerce law. They employe of the company that if he will- ted to any and every increase of tariff been broken in accordance with the

that his contest was hopeless. In the face of these facts it is difficult to believe that his murder was conspired by his political opponents. The Democratic Legislature of Arkansas has offered a large reward for the detcetion and arrest of the murderer. In so doing it has not merely taken a proper step for the vindication of the law, but it has given the lie to the charge that the assassination of Clayton was a political murder.-Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

MEETING EXPECTATIONS.

Mr. Harrison Admits His Subserviency to the Protective Tariff League.

The American Protective Tariff League is the original body of political "fat" men in this country. One of its purposes, before the recent election, was to secure 1,000 men who would subscribe \$100 each to promote "the protection of American labor." In this it was successful early in the canvass, and it then extended its operations to special industries. Thus, from the iron industry an assessment of \$750,000 was levied and paid. The chemical industry was invited to "chip in." but raised less than \$30.-

000, many in the business refusing to subscribe. These funds were used in a manner beyond discovery even by a "dark lantern." In brief, this league and its sub-agencies raised more himself a patent on the block-of-tive money for Harrison than the Republican National Committee did directly, although the latter body had L. P.

Morton's blank checks at command. It is instructive to note that Ben Harrison fully appreciates the services of this league. He has just sent its president a letter which reads thus:

INDIANAPOLAS, Ind., Jan. 21, 1883 - Errard INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., Jan. 21. 1882.-E interfe II. Anamidown, Esq., New York City: My Dear Sir-Lhuw not been able sonner to acknowledge your belegram' of the 18th, extending to me the congratulations of the American Protec-tive Tarif League. Let me assure you that I appreciate very highly this cordial expression, and that it will be my sincere purpose to meet the just expectations of those who not only re-pice in the result of the late election, but whose contribution to that success was so earnest and so large.

whose contributions estness and so large. With kind regards for you, s'r, personally, I SE, Very sincerely yours, BENJAMIN HAURISON, BENJAMIN HAURISON,

The "just expectations" of this rague were abundantly set forth during the election. Its members invested sums of money in the Harrison canvass just as they would have invested offices enough to go round, they will money in other extra-hazardous not fall into the water, but into-the business projects. The risk was large. but, on the other hand, if the plan succeeded, big dividends were expected. This organization in brief was aptly described by Governor Hill in his pow- man. It is unfortunate for the Reerful letter to the Harlem Democratic

Club: Our Democratic President forced the fight-ing all along the line. He was contronted by an army whose center was chiefly composed of

an army chose center was cherdy composed of monopolists, whose right wing was made an of mercenaries, and whose left wing included a multitude of impostors, clothed in the garb of pretended patriotism of whom Washington in his farewell letter bade us beware.

was "large," its "just expectations" are doubtless "large" also, and Mr. be time enough to investigate the Harrison is now presumably commit- assassin's politics after his neck has

to buy. It is not denied, and it can not be denied, that the protectionists refuse to concede that any such right exists. Their whole theory is that the American citizen must be forced by a juggie of the tax laws to use goods of one brand only-the goods that have the American Protectivo Trust brand on them.

President Cleveland fitly characterized this system when he called it "the communism of capital." It is a tyranny that will be overthrown. The juestion is of liberty, not of per cent--St. Louis Republic.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

-The Republican Senators are cendy to fight for a coaling station in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, but they won't reduce the tax on home coal. -Chicago Horald.

-If Colonel Dudley should be made Commissioner he could graat scheme for distributing boodle.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

---- John Wanemaker having dropped into the slot the biggest campaign contribution evidently expects the machine to drop a Cabinet appointment.-Wheeling (W. Va.) Register.

---- Instignated by the devil, the United States Senate has put a tariff duty on the word of God. These foilows, if left alone, will put a special tax upon the existence of their own mothers.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

missing. How he would declare war, and let some one else do the fighting! James has just missed a great many chances. He came within one of being honest. -- Chicago Leader.

---- A great many Republicans are skating on very thin ice nowadays When they go through, as very many of them must, since there are hardly soup.--N. Y. Herald.

---- In repudiating the action of the German commander on the spot Prince-Bismarck has acted like a sensible publicaffs in the Senate that he should have done so under a protest and remonstrance from Mr. Bayard, but these little mishaps are unavoidable.

-N. Y. Post. ----We hope the Republicans of Arkansas will be patriotic enough to check the attempt to make a party As the "contribution" of this league question of the Cinyton murder-at least until after the hanging. It will

