at It Seems Certain That he diser ned by p idows shir ghts in Their Cause Is Lost.

THER ORGANIZATIONS ARE FIRM

dications of a Sympathetic Move met on the Part of the Trainmen, Upon which the Strikers Were Depending pelicents Which Have Hurt the Men In Regard-The Troops to Remain pablic Regarders in Aroops to Remain gail the Trouble In Over-All the goads Moving Freight in Large Guantities.

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Quantities.

BOFFALO, N. Y. Aug. 222.—"The strike special. The men are beaten. They got appenditurely, were ill advised, and they cannot make terms with the commiss within 48 hours their places will make the commission." This is the commission of miss within 40 marts their praces will lost to them." This is the summary the stuation as expressed this morn-gby learner P. Donovan, a member the state Board of Arbitration. He the Yeate Board of Arbitration. He speen a sympathizer with the men, of therefore his opinion is of value. The role strikes at Niagara and Eliname inactive; the fremen have not as the active the fremen have not

his are inactive; the premen have not be out the railroad telegraphers have ade no move; the trainmen are in an gravatingly hesitating mood, and alto-ther the infortunate switchmen, in the ther the infortunate switchmen, in the re of the defeat which stares at them are the added grief of realizing that he was the realizing that he was the realized from the real

asthe freight modsade with probability removed.
The Eric is no tonger crippled. Supt. The Eric is no tonger crippled. Supt. All freight trains yeaterday, besides going to the Black Rock and Suspen

3 but frequency the Black Rock and Suspen-goning profits the switch engines at work "there ten switch engines at work of an additional profits the same to allow the profits and they are kept busy, too. We specify the same to be sufficient of the blockade."

promining of an outer recovering with the ableves of the blockade. The Central no longer feels the strike, fa as its rord is concerned. To day be have a full force of switchmen at war. The new Eastern hands are turning out well, but those from the West are failure, with few exceptions. Freightens with few failures are described as the few exceptions of the few exceptions. Freightens with the strike in the few exceptions of the few exceptions are sufficiently as a few exceptions. Freightens with the few exceptions are sufficiently as a few exceptions and the few exceptions are sufficiently as a few exceptions. Freightens with the few exceptions are sufficiently as a few exceptions are sufficiently as a few exceptions.

kerei intrapidly.
There is a marked improvement in the Like Store, West Shore and Nickel Rate and Lehigh yards. The new men use his phosen in rapidly, and as they keene a quainted with the track and mitches their work improves. All the and so and any work yesterday uniment of the roads resumed the night beight series. ared an rapidly eight service.

egat service. Two very unfortunate affairs have done Two very unfortunate affairs have done much to turn public sympathy against the switchmen. One was the derailing of the Eric train and the other was the captesed in the switchmen. William Kaye, a ton-union man, was tuning a switch at the Lehigh Junction, East baffalo, when Cahill set upon him and assailted him. The timely arrival of the yeard alone saved the man's life. Chill was arrested and turned over to they hee. He confessed the assault, said beplue. He confessed the assault, said two a striker, and that he committed he at recause he felt that a man who wik in splace deserved to suffer for it. The authorities are hard at work en-

we was a striker, and that he committed the at Decause he felt that a man who took he place deserved to suffer for it.

The authorities are hard at work endeavoing to heate the miscreants who there are not been also and the result of the miscreants who there are not always and the railroad officials think they are the victims of a conspiracy, but until fuller information is obtained it is suppossible to tell whether the attempt mannets from the strikers or from tough the actern a large party of the latter being in this vinity.

That the train was not wrecked is a misser. While running at good speed the runging in the vinity.

That the train was not wrecked is a misser. While running at good speed the runging in place the runging at good speed the runging the properties of the strike and the begge ar followed.

Fromy application of the air brakes brought things to a standstill with a shock that threw the passengers into onstears thoroughly alarmed. Examination the cars thoroughly alarmed. Examination deading from the remnants, what appeared like a treight car door had also been placed across the rails.

John Brown. Thomas O'Brien, John Hughes and Michael Fallen, all striking switchmen, were arrested last night in the Est Ruffalo yards of the Eric. They were acting asspiciously, and the police thought they meant trouble. Brown was to the act of throwing a coupling pin at some of the Eric switchmen, and others were argin; them to leave their work. They were locked up and will be sent to be seen the server argin; them to leave their work. They were locked up and will be sent to be server argin; them to leave their work. They were locked up and will be sent to it.

ritory was held, but it is thought probable they will take any special inless the situation should be-now extensively involved than now probable

rporal Becker, of Company I, and the fould, who were injured during and to hand battle with the mob of rs Saturday night, are still confined to hospital tent. Becker has a bad received by a blow from a coupling and Gould's injuries consist of cuts a body.

s body.

strikers were pretty badly punc-with bayonets, one of them, probably

ing all the hubbut about many selders here it is research to felt to be a se win here property at

and business man whose

in any way liable to be identified with them, have taken the alarm at the presence of apparent danger of disorder in this city, and following the xxample of the railroads have asked the sheriff for coratestim. protection.

protection.

The plan of Grand Master Sweeney's campaign is now believed to be to mag the roads into a compliance with his demands by successive strikes. Sweeney is said to be not at all sanguine of the result of the present strike here, but he is not greatly disturbed at the probability of failure. If the yards are cleared here, it is said, there will be a stoppage of work at Rochester, then at Syracuse, and then at West Albany.

He is also, it is said, building on the aid of the kindred organizations which he

He is also, it is said, building on the aid of the kindred organizations which he says cannot afford to let him loose this fight. An engineer is quoted as saying: "We are going to help these men out. If they loose it will be a death blow to organized labor."

The women relatives and friends of the The women relatives and friends of the strikers are giving the soldiers as much if not more trouble than the strikers. They annoy the troops in every possible way, mounting cars and trestles and dropping stones and big pieces of coal on the militiamen and jeering at them. The soldiers are at a loss to know how to do with these female disturbers of the peace. They can hardly fire upon them and do not like to deal harship with them. These women are mischievous also and do not women are mischievous, also and do not hesitate to dare to do what the strikers

hesitate to dare to do what the strikers would ordinarily pause at.

Two women were detected in a freight car, and after being driven out a can of kerosene was found in the car. It is pos-sible the intention of the women was to

ignite the oil at an opportune time.
With Governor Flower in Watertown at home and Adjutant General Porter in Buffalo, the military headquarters of the State have practically been transferred from the capital to the opposite end of

from the capital to the opposite end of the State.

All the important general staff officers of the National Guard are here, and it is evident they are greatly interested—not only because of the strike but by reason of the mobilization of so large a number of the State troops in one locality.

Gen. Porter, when interviewed to day, said.

Gen. Porter, when interviewed to day, said:

"I find[myself among many friends in your city, about 7,000 of them (all in uniform) and I expect to have a chance to see them all: I do not recall an instance where the militia of the State has ever been congregated at one place before. In 1977 Governor Robinson called out all the troops, but they have never been massed together at one point."

In reply to a question as to when the soldiers would probably he recalled, Gen. Porter said:

Porter said:

The length of time the militia will re

"The length of time the minuta will remain here depends upon circumstances and the will of the local civil authorities that requested them to be sent here."

The arrest at Waverly, year-day, of striker McNamara, is the result of an order which was given to the Reading company's counsel, Ur. Bissell, at Buffalo, on the 17th inct., as follows, from the general office of the Phitadelphia & Reading railpoad:

on the 17th init. is follows, from the general office of the Philoschiphia & Read ing railroad:

"I have no doubt you are not losing sight of the obligations which are imposed upon us in the discharge of our duty to this property and the public to use every lawful means of bringing to justice all who are guilty of participating in the recent outrages. The company must not spare any means or expense in vigorously prosecuting to conviction every man who can be proved guilty.

"A. A. McLeon, President."

This arrest is only the beginning of active criminal proceedings against all parties who have been guilty of destruction of the company's property, interference with or menacing its employes.

At the conference between Gen. Porter and Sheriff Beck last night they talked for two hours, and at the finish decided to keep the troops here until the strike ends or until they are satisfied there is no more danger of cars being destroyed or attempts to wreck passenger and freight trains.

Trains Moving at Waverly

BINGHANTON, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The presence of the 20th Separate Company and the Sixth Battery of this city at Waverly is having good results, freight trains over the Erie are now being moved as fast as they can be handled by the new men. Everything is quiet in the yards here.

Philadelphia's Water Supply Short,

Philadelphia's Water Supply Short.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22.—The water supply of the city is again running short and unless there is a runn soon a water famine is inevitable. Already Germantown and other suburbs are feeling the effects of the shortage and the people are complaining. In this lower part of Germantown, where it is must be gravity, the water will not run out of the fameets in the second story and even in the lower story it runs feelig.

Killed By an Electric Can.

Killed By an Electric Car.

Atheres, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Wintam Smith and Andrew Karker, aged 15 and 16 years, were instantly killed by an electric car at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The young men were going to Lakeside Park, a summer resort three miles from the city, when the horse they were driving became frightened at a passing car and ran directly in front of it. The carriage was overturned and the occupants thrown under the motor. The car had to be litted from the rails before the bodies could be removed.

Another of the Madie Manager.

Another of the Bodies Recovered.

Another of the Bodies Recovered.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 22.—The body of Furman Mannery, who was drowned Saturday morning in company with Daniel Parker and Charles Seaman, while out fishing, was found out at sea lest evening by the naptha launch plying between Brigantine and Atlantic City. It was brought in and taken to his home. The body of Parker is the only one not recovered, Seaman's body being brought in Saturday night. n Saturday night.

ST. PTIERSBURG, Auf. 23.—The Novoe Vremya publishes a despatch to-day from its Cettinje correspondent, who learns that the engagement of King Alexander of Servia to the younger daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montanger will sook be made public, as it has been arranged in spite of the opposition of Prince Milas.

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THE BLOW AT CANADA

Before Acting the President Carefully Considered.

MANY BUSINESS MEN CONSULTED

anadian Officials Discourteous to the British Legation at Washington -Cana dians Amazed at the Retaliation Prolamation -- Its Terms.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Included in the aftermath of the Canadian retaliation proclamation is a statement that this course has been under carful advise-ment since before the adjournment of Congress. After the act of July 26, au-thorizing retaliation, had gone through both houses without opposition it was stated that the members of the Foreign Affairs Committees who reported the bill had done so at the personal request of

the President.

The information is now given out that the precise shape which retaliation should take, so as to produce the most telling effect on Canadian commerce, and precipitate a solution of the difficulty was arrived at after repeated consultations with leading business men on our Cana with leading business men on our Canadian frontier, who were called into consultation by the State Department, from Northern New York and other parts of the country, so quietly that the fact of their presence here on this business is only now made known after their departure and the completion of the act. It is said in administration circles that the ground was so carefully gone over beforehand that Canada is not left a leg to stand on and must give in to the American

stand on, and must give in to the Ameri-can demands and immediately revoke the Order in Council of April 4 last authoriz-

Order in Council of April 4 last authorizing the discriminating relate of 18 cents a ton on grain products shipped to Canadian ports and refused to all American merchandise.

Equality of tolls in the Welland Canal was one of the distinct pledges made by Article 27 of the Treaty of Washington of 1871, under which treaty Canada has profited so largely.

Another fact much continented on here is the humiliating position in which flowering the treaty of the Canadian Ministers have placed the British Legation in Washington. Mr. Herbert, the British Charge d'Affaires, twice asked of the United States Government an extension of time, stating that he did so at the request of the Canadian authorities, and, on the last occasion, Aug. 6, holding out, or the same authority, a promise of some satisfactory action.

Vet the first news of the decision of the Canadian Government to continue the obnoxions relate until the end-of the navigation season, that is, until a period when retaliation would be harmless, came to the State Department, not from the British Legation, which had been led to promise early and satisfactory information, but from the United States Consul-General in Ottawa.

The proclamation recites the act of Congress providing for retaliatory measures and says:

"Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to about 20 cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and all passengers in transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without rebate, and "Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada, in accordance with an order in council of April 4, 1892, refunds 18 cents per ton, or the 20 cent toll at the Welland Canal, on wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, outs, flaxseed and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal for export of the United States, and "Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada, but allows no such nor any other rebate an

the provisions of article 27 of the treaty of Washington concluded May S. 1871; and.

"Whereas, said Welland canal is connected with the navigation of the Great Lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit—to ports of the United States is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise, and is reciprocally tunjust and unreasonable.

"Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said act of Congress, approved July 26, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after September 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description, passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations; and to that extent 1 do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through St. Mary's Falls Canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargo in transit to Canadian ports."

People's Party Nominations.

People's Party Nominations.

People's Party Annimations.
HUNTINGTON, Pa., Aug. 22.—The People's party convention nominated J. T. Aitman for Congress; James G. Corbin, State Senate; Henry Graffins and E. H. White. Assembly: David H. Fisher, Sheriff. The resolutions favor free silver, denounce the "gold bugs" and oppose high taxes and "tiga official salaries.

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Aug. 22.—Tom llison, the desperado who shot and illed W. H. Brown on the street Saturday in cold blood, is in danger of bein 1910-20. The just is closely guarded lifeway was a wealthy tobacconist. Allies has killed avveral men in his time.

THE FIRST SKIRMISH. The Thirteenth Meet a Mob But Desist from Attack.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—The 13th regiment of Brooklyn, under command of Col. Austin, has earned the distinction of being the first of the National Guard to mee strikers. The latter were hold to desper-ation, and chose for the attack an hour when the situation looked calmest.

ation, and chose for the attack an hour when the situation looked calmest.

All through the evening trains had been loading in the Central yard for transshipment. Everything was going on swimmingly until a few minutes of 11 o'clock, when suddenly hundreds of strikers appeared on the overhead bridge of the Lockawanna and began a vigorous fusiliade on the men loading the cars. Cobblestones and bits of scrap iron were fired, forcing the men to retire.

Col Austin with his entire force came to the rescue, but the odds were overwhelmingly against him, and spread out as his troops would necessarily be with the skill and further disadvantage of his being unable to charge the men because of their position.

The 13th was full of tight, however, and as they trained their guns on the men os the bridge the latter field to sheltered places, but did not entirely abandon their position. Col. Austin dispatched a messenger to Gen. Doyle, asking him to send reinforcements at once and they would capture the mob. Gen. Dayle replied that he did not consider the circumstances warranted the ordering out of a large number of tired troops, adding that the work, in his opinion, had better be stopped until morning.

Non-Union Man Nonsed.

Non-Union Men Stoned.

Camp Four, the important part of the Central elevators on Ohio street, guarded by a battalion of the 23d Regiment, had a lively shake-up just before midnight, when the strikers at the Elk street crossing stoned non union switchmen, who were making up a train Some of the missiles hit the soldiers of the 23d, but none of them were seriously injured

THE ERIE HOPEFUL Officials Say Freight is Moving and Worst is Over

Worst is Over New York, Aug. 20—Eric officials ex-press confidence that the backhor e of the strike is broken and that there will be little if any trouble handling freight bereafter. hereafter

"We moved considerable freight at the "We moved considerable freight at the Buffalo yard yesterday," said one of them, 'and we will still more to day. We do not anticipate any trouble with the trainmen and no disturbance is feared at this sed of the line. There is no doubt that with proper protection we will see him a regular force of men at we'k.

The most of the strike is considerable.

Troops on Guard at Waxwely.

BINDHAMION, St. V., Ang. 20. "Sheriff
Geet, of Floga county, having made
three efforts to move engines and freight
cars through the yards at Wax tly, tele
graphed for the 50th Sedarate Company
and the 5th Buttery of this city to councit
Waverly. Both companies reported and
began preparations. The troops arrived
early this morning and are now on guard
in the yards. in the yards.

GRAVER TROUBLES FEARED War Department Officials Greatly Excited Over Strike Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—There is much excitement at the War Department over the strikes growing up all over the country, and it is the opinion of the military than the country. authorities that serious trouble will yet authorities that serious trains with Freentl as the strike contagion spreads. While Assistant Secretary of War Grant and the other officer of the department are disposed to give out soothing nexs, it is known that they are greatly excited and believe the labor troubles already on are but a mild precursor of what is to follow.

dre out a mind precursor of what is to follow.

Gen. L. A. Grant, Assistant Secretary of War, communicated to a reporter just what the mysterious telegrams received at the department contained. They were requisitions for the entire supply of arms, ammunitions and accoutrements to the credit of the State of Tennessee in the War Department. These, embracing 600 stand of arms and 38,000 rounds of ammunition, were sent in the moraing to Gov. Buchanan.

Gen. Grant explained that the arms and ammunition form only part of Tennessee's quota, under its allotment of \$10,000 of the appropriation for the support of the National Guard of the States, and that the Governor's requise, in would have been honored at any time, 'egardless of the condition of affairs in the State. It so happened that the Governor had not previously availed himself of his legal privileges so for as the vational Guard allotment was concerned.

Gen. Grant salid that the department had refused an application, allow volunteers to use the Gen. Grant salid that the department had refused an application, allow volunteers to use the Gen. And solely a the use of the cadets harles Propot. J. James to outside narties. Angelica—P.

SISTARE WIS, Jason Linkane. It is Now Believed Til. Now Believed Til. Broker to Synders to

New York, Aug. 22—LWillew generally believed that George K. Wijkre, who committed suicide by shooting himself in the reception room of the Manhattan Qub July 23, was not insun to desperation by penury and disappoint-

At the time of his death Mr. Sistare had less than five cents in his pocket, and from letters now in the hands of Public Administrator Lydecker it is known that he went to the club to meet Lawyor H. S. Bennett of No. 45 Broadway, who was custodian of \$16,759, in which Mr. Sistare had a half interest. It is believed that on Mr. Bennett's refusal to pay him what was due he became desperate and shot himself. At present Mr. Bennett is out of the city. At the time of his death Mr. Sistare had

NASHVILLE, Aug. 19.—Adlai Stevenson has accepted an invitation to speak at Herndon, in Christian county, Ky, near the Tennessee line, Sept. 2. Herndon is the birthplace of Mr. Stevenson.

PROMP ACTION TAKEN /ay For Outrages

CRUISEF, J TO BACK UP THE DEMAND.

mericans.

the Burning of Musionary Bartlett's Bes-Idence Has Aroused the State Department at Washington-Complaints Have Been Accumulating for Years.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Secretary of State, on receiving the cablegram From the United States Charge d'Affairs at Constantinople, informing him that the boss of Dr. Bartlett, an American missionary at Botzdour, Province of Ko-nia, Asia Minor, Itad been burned, and that the lives of the missionaries were in danger, promptly cabled the Charge to make urgent demand for effective protection, indemnity, punishment of the guil-ty parties, and repriming of the authori-ties if found remiss.

The United States cruisers Newark and

of perces, and reprimand of the authorities if found remiss.

The United States cruisers Newark and Bennington, now on their way to Genoa, will be ordered to the vicinity of the outrage, to enforce this demand.

The building of Dr. Bartlett's residence was originally stopped by the local authorities. On application being made for permission to complete the same, it was refused unless Dr. Bartlett would furnish a bond or guarantee to neither hold re ligious worship nor instruct children on the premises.

The withholding of the permit was claimed to be under orders from Constantinople. The legation applied to the Porte for such permission, claiming that treaty rights of American extended not only to the purchase of land, but to the enjoyment of the same.

The permit was finally granted by the Sultan, and it appears that after the receipt of this permit by the local authorities the house was burned.

Secretary of State Foster says that the complaints of infringements of treaty rights of American missionaries in Turkey had been accumulating since 1833, and in one notable instance, that of the outrage upon Rev. Mr. Knapp and Dr. Raynolds by Maussa Bey, in this same provinced visa Mire, it bad taken seven years to seem the punishment of the ordered of the series of the ordered.

years to seem this pulliament of con-offender. The United States is now determined to see if American citizens have any treaty tights which the Turkish authorities are count to respect.

CRESCO CAPTURES VALENCIA. ine Continues.

FANAMA Aug. 20 - Advices from Car-ages state that then Crespo has captured Volumely. His storming force consisted

Farams Aug. 20. Advices from Caracas state that then Creepo has captured Velench. His storming force consisted of 1,500 men, with shout the same summer held in reserve. There was but little estates.

Only 2000 solidiers occupied the city at the time of arrack, and they retired after a short and feebla street fight. The Creepists are expected at Cabello next. The city has been barricaded since Aug 4th, when an attack by a small revolutionary force was repulsed.

Cabello has two cannon and the garrison is armed with repeaters. It is thought that there will be bard fighting before Crespo can capture it.

In Laguayra and Caracas everything is quiet as the grave. The famine continues and the poor people are dying in unusual numbers. Throughout the country bands of maranders still seek plunder, but as all the wealthy families have been improverished or driven away already, they find small reward for their enterprises and are gradually dwindling away. Bloodshed is seldom reported. In fact the country has been devastated and starved until there is little or no spirit left outside of the principal military camps. The growing conviction is that Crespo is slowly conquering all before him and soon will be in complete possession of the whole field.

Later advices from Caracas state that on Aug. 10 Crespo met with reverses at Cortada. Crespo commanded about 4,000 troops to which the Government opposed 8,000. There was heavy skirmishing, and about a third of the forces on each side was engaged. Crespo, however, seeing that he was overmatched, refused to give decisive battle, and in the evening he withdrew.

Fire in a Summer Resort.

Fire in a Summer Resort.

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 20.—Lake Mahopac, N. Y., a summer resort a few miles west of this city, was the scene of a fire early in the morning. The flames started in the stables adjoining the big Schinneller Hotel, and destroyed them, together with the Town Hall and Welch's wheelwright factory and dwelling house. There is no fire department, and the hotel narrowly ascaped destruction. Loss, \$10,000; partly insured.

The Borden Hearing Next Monday

The Borden Hearing Next Monday. New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 20.—The story given currency here that shortly before the Borden munifers old man Borden confided to a friend that his daughter Lizzie was cruel to him and would not eat at the same table with him, and said, also, that she told him on morning that she hoped he would come back a corpse, is vouched for by the best authority. The case will have a hearing next Monday.

Cranberry Crop Short.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Aug. 18.—The indications are that the crop of cranberries in Plymouth county will be only about half as large as usua. Some bogs will only yield about one-half of a crop while others are hardly worth picking. The cause of the short crop is the dry weather, partly; more especially the span worm, a little insect which it is found hard to exterminate. to exterminate.

to exterminate.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., Aug. 22.—The reople's party convention nominated J. T. Aitman for Congress; James G. Corbin, State Senate; Henry Graffins and E. H. White, Assembly; David H. Fisher, Sheriff. The resolutions favor free all ver, denounce the "gold bugs" and oppose high taxes and high official salaries.

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