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MINING JOURNAL

J. B. ODER, Editor.

FROSTBURG, MD....NOVEMBER 4, 1893.

A Quandary.

A Baltimore dispatch says:

Business men are alarmed at the loss of coal trade this city has suffered of late. Particularly is this alarm felt at the invasions of New Port News, and a plan is being devised to get back the lost trade.

Three-thousand-pound tons are a large factor in the making of the trouble.

If Baltimore business men can devise some arrangement that will meet and beat tons of that size the game is won.

For such tons *seem* to be the only abomination connected with the coal trade which high protection cannot touch.

High protection is the cure-all of other sores on the body economic, but it can't be applied, even with a feather, to the inequality of tons.

But this ought not to be because it is in other spheres of dispensation the great producer of inequalities and promoter of injustices.

Nevertheless, it appears that Pocahontas, working considerably nearer than we to a free trade basis, is taking the business from this region—a circumstance that leads to the suggestion that protection, to be effective, should furnish us with *work* as well as wages.

High wages with no work is a mockery.

Now, suppose protection were *conditioned* upon the wages paid—rather, suppose the same methods prevailed in Pocahontas *by law* that obtains here through the honesty of our employers, Pocahontas coal would not have a solitary advantage in market over our product.

Protection would then furnish work as well as wages.

But, gentlemen, the proposal conditioning protection of labor upon the wages paid to labor was voted down by the protectionists of labor, and now we have the spectacle of Allegany county standing by New England; New England standing by Pocahontas, and red-hot to drop Pocahontas and stand by Nova Scotia!

In effect, Allegany, standing by New England, is opening wide the doors of an effusive hospitality to the free admission of foreign coal.

But to return.

If the Baltimore business people want to regain a lost coal trade, they must make the protection of mining labor as effective in Pocahontas as it is on Georges Creek.

An Apostolic Utterance.

The following paragraphs appear in the speech of Hon. John Sherman last Saturday, in the United States Senate, replying to the silver Senators:

The silver mining interest, although important to the people whom these senators represent in the mining region of the country, is not nearly as important as they think; it does not compare with any of the great industries which underlie the riches and the wealth and the production of our country—cotton, corn, wheat, and the almost innumerable products I might name, which are immeasurably more valuable in their annual supply than silver can be.

* * * * * * * * *

I beg the Senators who come from the silver-producing States to feel on the subject as I do. It is not that we desire to injure them; it is not that we do not admire their courage; we take pride in their efforts, but we think, on the whole, it is not wise to adopt silver as the standard of value and the only standard of value in this country.

Should coal be placed on the free list, or should the duty be materially reduced, this is almost exactly the sort of consolation that can be offered the coal miners.

The JOURNAL quotes the Senator now so that we may understand in advance that tariff reformers can treat our miners no worse than the high protectionists have treated the silver miners.

And that the argument for the slaughter of an industry will be just as valid in the mouths of the one as it is now in the mouths of the other.

Moreover, the argument comes from the very apostle Peter of silver protection, the highest of all protections, save one.

On that rock silver built its church.

Where Are We At?

The Cumberland *Times'* accounts of the amount of territory Maryland ought to get from West Virginia are as follows:

1, A half million acres, equivalent to about 781 square miles.

2, A strip of land 37 miles long and three-fourths of a mile wide at the base. If it were the same width the entire length the area would be only 277 square miles.

If the *Times'* first statement is correct, we can easily carve out a new county; if the latter, the job will not be so easy.

But "Independent Democrat" comes along next day in the *Times* and, charging this region with a week's work in both Georges Creek and and Elk Garden, argues that our coal is going out at a rate which exhausts about an acre a day.

If this be correct, it is hardly worth while for us either to seek a new county or kick against free coal.

The territorial matter is pending in the Supreme Court of the United States; the free coal business in the committee on ways and means.

Just at this moment, therefore, we seem to be in two transitional and critical situations, and every next minute may develop the thrilling fact that "we aint dead yit,' 'but "still on praying grounds and pleading terms with a Providence that has followed us benignly all along the course of our unworthy lives."

Careless Use of Terms.

Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall published Monday the following card:

The statement in a Baltimore paper Saturday that a telegram had been received in Washington from me urging postponement of action on silver bill is false. I favor the immediate repeal of the Sherman bill.

A nominee for governor of Virginia should know that a bill is never repealed.

An act or a law may be repealed, but never a bill.

Explanation.

A correspondent, writing privately, "does not understand" the following paragraph in last week's JOURNAL concerning the object of the Sherman law:

It was a sop to the silver element for tariff support—next to the highest form of protection in exchange for a lower grade.

The JOURNAL classifies protection as highest, special, high and lowest.

The highest is that which provides bounties.

Special is that which makes government a compulsory buyer of the product thus protected.

High is that which prohibits foreign competition.

Lowest is that which permits just enough foreign competition to extort from consumers *some* revenue for the support of government.

In other words, typical articles come in this order—sugar, silver, woolen goods, coal.

Hence, to get the support of the silver element for the tax on woolen goods, for instance, silver was awarded the place "next to the highest form of protection."

Both Divided on Both Issues.

Colorado people are deeply hurt.

The Denver *Republican* says:

There are more than one hundred thousand people in Colorado alone that depend almost entirely on the silver mining industry for support. If the price of silver continues to fall until the production of it is stopped, the hardship that it will cause will simply be incalculable. There does not seem to be any ray of hope in sight either.

Yet, almost without notice, the livelihood of this large body of people was stricken down.

Both the old parties did it.

And when the time comes, if come it must, when coal mining in this region sustains a similar stroke of legislative paralysis, *both* the old parties will have a hand in it in more or less degree.

It is, therefore, contemptibly unfair for one party to charge the other with designing injury to the tariff on coal, when it is well-known that both parties are divided upon that issue, as upon silver.

The high protection platform-builders of Allegany county, therefore, paid a poor compliment lately to the intelligence of their adherents, and the latter seem to acknowledge that their gumption was not overrated.

A Tariff Lesson.

A New York carpet factory, located just outside of city limits, is furnishing a luminous example of how high protection protects in the following reliable statement:

Its proprietors have taken a lot of their stock to England where they have been able to sell them in open competition with the English manufacturers and soundly beat them on their own vantage ground.

Of course the price of the carpets sold abroad was, owing to the McKinley duty, just about half what a New Yorker would have to pay.

The prices below show how much more the New Yorker has to pay for carpets made at home than the Londoner for the same goods:

For a $3.40 carpet the New Yorker pays $3.40; the Londoner $2.

For a $1 carpet the New Yorker pays $2; the Londoner $1.

For a 75-cent carpet the New Yorker pays $1.65; the Londoner 75 cents.

It will be noticed, too, that the rich man's carpet costs him only 70 *per cent.* over the London price; the well-to-do man's 100 *per cent.*, and the poor man's 120 *per cent.*

This is the sort of "home industry" we are standing by, sustaining and wanting to perpetuate.

And it is a fair illustration of the way we are paying the foreigner's taxes.

Deficits.

It ill becomes Mr. Candidate Doub to sneer at the threatened deficit in the national treasury when, like the deficit in the county treasury, it is directly the result of his party's extravagance.—Cumberland *Times.*

The JOURNAL does not believe Mr. Doub would thus punctuate his language—except in a Pickwickian sense.

And as Mr. Pickwick never "sneered," it is impossible that such reference, if uttered, could have been accompanied by any contemptuous tone or facial distortion.

For the time being, however, Mr. Doub may be the sort of political philosopher who associates cause and effect as coincidences, but as a tutor of high repute he cannot permanently hold that notion, nor dare teach it.

Late and undeniable testimony establishes the fact that the present administration found the national treasury as the next board of commissioners will find the county treasury—pretty nearly busted.

It must be remembered, too, that Mr. Doub is running for county treasurer solely on a national issue.

And, since we come to think seriously about the matter, it is his right, if not his duty, judged by his platform, not to "sneer" at any condition of county affairs.

Above all, in the immortal words of Judge Waxem, Mr. Doub is doubtless aware that—

A stump speaker who can't handle the truth little end foremost ain't what his bizness calls fer.

Grover Cleveland.

There is no longer any doubt that the career of Grover Cleveland proves that a statesman can be greater than his party.

Not greater alone, but braver.

When the foreign onslaught on silver as an American asset threatened to impair American credit abroad. he boldly took his stand, formulated his convictions in a single demand, and held tenacious of his patriotic purpose until success at last crowned his wishes and works with a shining triumph.

Throughout the trying ordeal he was the target at which his natural foes and alienated friends shot their envenomed shafts of ridicule and resentment.

Yet he stood amidst it all unmoved.

And unhurt.

The poisoned arrows fell at his feet harmless as straws cast against the impenetrable scales of Leviathan.

A man obviously sent with a great mission, known at his birth by some higher than human prescience, he lives, unlike Napoleon Bonaparte, "wrapt in the solitude of his own originality," but in the very isolation of super-eminent heroism.

How it is Working.

The most authentic news from the revised tariff schedules indicates an almost complete slaughter of specific duties where those duties are complicated with *ad valorem* rates.

In the woolen schedule, for instance, the specific duties are removed and a very small percentage of the *ad valorem* taken off.

For instance, the miner who is now paying for his clothing more than double the actual cost, will still have to pay 45 *per cent.*

In other words, he will still have to pay $21.75 for his $15 suit.

In still other words, it will cost the miner $6.75 per $15 suit for the privilege, the honor and the glory of standing by the manufacturer of his clothing.

But if the latter has his way, he wont stand by the miner a cent's worth.

The True Cause Foretold.

Chauncey M. Depew has made a tour of New York and reports that a great deal of land is ready to slide "and the Maynard ticket will be snowed under by an overwhelming majority."

It was not to call attention to this gross confusion of metaphors, whereby a ticket is threatened either with being "snowed under" by a landdrift, or drifted under by a snowslide, but to remark, in reply to the following—

—Maynard will carry down the whole democratic ticket. I knew there would be democratic opposition to Maynard, but I had no idea of its extent till I made a trip through the State—

—that it is well Mr. Depew tells us beforehand what will be the cause of it.

Otherwise, the result will be charged in Cumberland distinctly and solely to "the fear of tariff tinkering."

Coal Has a Big Friend at Court.

Senator A P. Gorman's long and accurate memory enabled him to give Senator Sherman last Saturday some cold facts offsetting the latter's bumptious challenges a few days before about what the special protectionists of silver could and would do in the way of withdrawing that protection if they were in the saddle.

He did the job so nicely that we will have to look to him for more of the same sort when Mr. Sherman assists in bossing the coming high protection demand for free coal.

There will be no West Virginia breeziness in Gorman's discussion of that question.

He knows that the rate on coal is now down to the revenue level and can *prove*, therefore, that it is already concurrent with the demands of the Chicago platform.

Must be a Mistake.

The ring leader was right who said the best way for the ring to straighten Senator Pearre out was to flatten him out by jumping on him.—Cumberland *Times.*

The JOURNAL takes "the ring leader's" remark with an unusual amount of salt.

The Senator is himself somewhat of a running-starter, jumper and flattener out.

Besides, in the JOURNAL'S own knowledge—the miners owe him more gratitude than is due to all the republicans from McComas down to Sim. Rizer, inclusive, for the eloquent and effective manner with which he jumped on and flattened out the attempted theft of the canal.

Hence, if he is the manly man he was then, he is not malleable.

A Roundabout Way.

With this issue we begin our eighth year. The conduct of the paper will continue in the future as in the past, independent—not neutral. When we have an opinion to express we shall maintain the right to express it.—Lonaconing *Star.*

Why does the *Star* expect to have to maintain its right to express an opinion before expressing it? Is free speech, like free trade, to be tabooed under the coming judicial era? Rather—is editorial liberty to be supervised hereafter by judicial *critique* before that liberty can be exercised?

The *Star* evidently does somebody injustice, or, like the high protectionist always does—it draws a straight line with a crooked edge.

Unrequited Loyalty.

One dollar reward for the name of a county in New England whose high protection platform embodies coal as as a home industry, either express or implied.

Allegany county is evidently standing alone in the business of standing by.

Not so Fast.

Republicans here on Georges Creek ought not to brag on the fact that more republican than democratic Senators voted for repeal.

To do so is to boast also that more republicans than democrats struck down a vast body of miners who were *really* protected.

Vocal Unselfishness.

Those Matabeles are shocking British christanity by fighting for their homes. When that good old English song says. "There is no place like home," it means a home for the white man."—Cumberland *Times.*

And in Allegany county just now it means a home especially for the New England white man.

A Manifest Duty.

One of the first things the legislative ticket-elect should do next winter is to get that provision of law repealed which "protects" the county into paying Cumberland's municipal election expenses.

To neglect this duty will be to re-exemplify the long-eared legislative wisdom which permitted the injustice to become a law.

Not a Humorist.

The Salisbury (Pa.) *Star* thinks the democratic notion which ascribes the current depression to the silver agitation, and not to the fear of tariff tinkering, is a joke.

The democrats have some distinguished republican company, one of whom is E. O. Leech, ex-Director of the Mint.

En passant, it is proper to remark that Mr. Leech, unlike the *Star*, knows whereof he talks, and is not a joker.

Do Your Duty.

There is talk in *both* parties of trading the tail-enders for the Judgeship.

And there are as many *known* instances of offers to that effect in one party as the other.

So, voter, do not be deceived by bluffs that either party monopolizes all the virtues or vices of political legerdemain.

Vote for the nominee for Judge whom you think will better fill that high office, regardless of prophecies, bets, trades, bluffs, roorbacks or boomerangs!

Lesser Evils.

It seems there are forty-one custom-houses in the United States that do not take in enough duty to pay their running expenses.

Hence, they outlive their income.

Still, under the system of high protection it seems we must have them. They prevent more or less smuggling, and that is something.

Which is about as good an excuse for perpetuating an unsightly expense as that in the South for keeping razor-back swine—that it doesn't pay to raise a hog that can't run faster than a nigger.

Or is There Another in the Field.

The campaign and election will soon be over. In the next issue of this paper we expect to be able to announce the election of the republican county ticket and Hon. B. A. Richmond to be chief judge of this judicial circuit. Every indication justifies this prophecy. —Lonaconing *Star.*

With no desire whatever to be flippant or captious, the JOURNAL would like to know whether, when the liberty of the press was on trial in the person of J. J. Robinson, this is the same Mr. Richmond who declared, in effect, that he would draw an indictment of the palladium that no four-horse team could get through?

Stands by Neither.

Lamb (looking up from the newspaper)—I see that the P. D. and Q. has gone into the hands of a receiver. Perhaps we poor bondholders may get something now that R. R. Recker is no longer running the road.

Smith—I'm afraid it isn't likely. I've always heard the receiver is as bad as the thief.—*Life.*

That is the doctrine the JOURNAL holds, barring Smith's play on the proverb.

For instance, if the democrats steal the tariff off coal and give it to the New England republicans, the latter will be just as bad as the thieves.

Consequently, the JOURNAL, which is an independent labor paper, stands by neither variety of thief.

An Omen.

According to the Cumberland *News*, the democrats were about equally divided upon this question:

Shall the welfare of the silver miners be destroyed?

On the other hand it shows also that 22 republicans voted for destruction and 10 against, making 12 republican majority for destruction.

When we think of high protection's deadly consideration for mining labor out in the silver regions, we cannot help picturing a *posse* of great big Greeks ominously coming eastward bearing to our mining labor a gift in the shape of a platform of protection for home industries

It is a fancy, but one solidly founded on fact.

Conclusion.

There is considerable felicitation over the fact in certain quarters that the campaign has been quiet and impersonal.

It could have been, however, a very ugly contest.

Whatever the result, those who are congratulating themselves upon the advantages which the pleasant character of the discussion of men and measures has afforded them, they owe most of those advantages to the liberality of Judge Boyd.

That is the fact, although the JOURNAL fears that his consideration for the proprieties of the situation and his unobtrusiveness have not been as fully reciprocated as they could have been.

Pharaphrase.

Miners, do you want to endorse the efforts of the democratic party to take the tariff off coal, or at least reduce it? If you do, vote the Democratic ticket next Tuesday. If you do not, vote the one at the head of this column.—Lonaconing *Star.*

Suppose we make that read this way—Miners, do you want to endorse the successful efforts of the democratic party which lifted J. J. Robinson out of jail? If you do, vote the democratic ticket next Tuesday. If you do not, vote for the people who put him in jail and would have kept him there.

Same Result Follows.

The latest news is—coal will not be placed on the free list.

But tariff reformers will be just as mean all the same.

Still Later.—We are about to stun the tariff-smashers again—this time, it is supposed, for *not* putting coal on the free list.

CORRESPONDENCE.

An Impartial Suggestion.

FROSTBURG, MD., Nov. 2, 1893.

To the MINING JOURNAL.

Some people seem to think that Mr. John B. Wright and Mr. Joseph Bear are running against each other, and that they must vote only for one or the other.

This is a great mistake.

I am a friend of both gentlemen and expect to vote for both, because I can do so.

Mr. Wright is a nominee for County Commissioner for the two-year term; Mr. Bear for the four-year term. The democrat who wants to vote for Mr. Wright need not "cut" Mr. Bear, and the republican who wants to vote for Mr. Bear need not "cut" Mr. Wright.

Frostburg and vicinity ought to have a representative on the Board of County Commissioners, but the tickets are so constituted that we cannot "cut" either gentleman without voting ourselves off the Board.

So, my advice to everybody is—*vote for both!*

CITIZEN.

COUNTY NEWS.

The Coal Trade.

Shipments of coal from the mines of the Georges Creek coal region were in long tons—

For week ending Oct. 28, 1893.....	85,435
" year to same date.....	3,431,277
Increase compared with last year....	280,940

The latest news from the markets is gleaned as follows:

The soft coal trade continues to be held back by lack of vessels at shipping ports. However, a fleet is due shortly from the discharging ports, which will relieve the situation greatly. Considering the difficulties in shipping coal which have been experienced of late, orders have not been as numerous as they should be and contracts are to some extent being cleaned up. As has been stated in this column before, consumers are taking the *minimum* amount of coal specified in their contracts instead of the *maximum*, as has usually been the case in former seasons. This may seem at first sight not to amount to very much, but the difference between the two amounts will sometimes be as much as 25,000 tons. It will thus be seen that the aggregate difference is considerable when we take into account the large number of contracts.

The total shipments of most of the producers from January 1st to date equal very nearly, if not entirely, the total production for 1892. It will be remembered that last year's output was handicapped to a considerable extent by some serious blockades.

There seems to be a good all-rail trade doing on all lines. The great numbers of eastward bound trains from Chicago are interfering to some extent with the coal traffic to loading ports. This, however, will be relieved after the closing of the World's Fair on October 21. Transportation of late has accordingly been slow from the railroads. The car supply, considering the facts stated above, has been quite fair.

Soft coal prices are quoted weak as follows: $2.50 f. o. b. Philadelphia; $2.45 Baltimore and Georgetown; $3.10 the Amboys, with commission on. These prices are for the best grades of coal. Inferior grades range down from these.

In soft coal at Boston there is not as much doing as one would expect. The mills to be sure are taking on a stock preparatory to the coming winter's demands, but they have in past seasons bought more. The yards are taking very little soft coal, which is due to their policy above outlined.

An advance in freight rates this week makes bituminous coal considerably firmer than it was when last reported from here. To-day Cumberland on cars is worth $3.75@$3 80 per ton; New River and Pocahontas $3.50@$3.55; Clearfield, $3.30@$3.35.—Engineering and Mining *Journal.*

Married.

George P. DeWitt and Miss Margaret Mackie, both of Piedmont, W. Va., were married in that place Oct. 26.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Two Opinions.

Last year the country was republican; we wanted a change, and we got it. This year the county is republican. Do we want a change similar to the one we got last fall? In our ballots be our answer.—Lonaconing *Star.*

Some people say: "Give us McKinley times again." Well, of all sad cries, that's the saddest. Haven't you had enough of them yet? We are now right in the midst of them. Look around, blind idiot, and see what "McKinley times" have already done for the country.—Morgantown (W. Va.) *New Dominion.*

A Little Mixed.

The sermon had just been started,
And not wishing to be rude
He asked in a whisper, softly—
"Is this pie occupewed?"

—*Judge.*

Business Locals.

Read What Mr. P. R. Smith Has to Say.—MAYER DRUG CO.—*Gentlemen*—I wish to express my appreciation of the merits of your "Catarrh Cure." I have suffered with Catarrh for eight years, and can truly say that it has given me more relief than any other medicine I have tried, and it will undoubtedly effect a permanent cure.

I can recommend Mayers' Catarrh Cure to any of my friends. P. R. SMITH,
Nassau street, New York.

It has cured Mr. Smith of one of the worst cases of Catarrh on record with a heavy discharge of the throat. One bottle is guaranteed to cure. It will cure you, otherwise, no charge. For sale by all druggists, or address the Mayer Drug Co., Oakland, Md. Price $1. Sold by A. F. Parker and G. E. Pearce & Co.

Have you called at the **Frostburg Dental Parlors** to see Teeth extracted without pain by Electricity? The current can be adjusted by the operator to suit the most delicate child.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

MY FRIENDS,

A few Words with You, if You Please.

Don't you think it time to

HUSTLE AROUND

and prepare your homes for

Winter Weather?

A GOOD

Heating Stove

in this case is a prime desideratum, and I am fully stocked to please you.

It is well worth your time to make your selection early. It is a good plan to "never put off until to-morrow" what could have been the day before yesterday.

Frank C. Beall
"THE" Hardware & Stove Man

Oct 7

Stacks —OF— New Clothing —AT— WINELAND'S.

No time to write an advertisement until next week. Meantime—

Come and See FOR YOURSELF.

MARX WINELAND.

Oct 7

SAMUEL J.

Edwards & Son,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers —IN—

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Satchels,

98 BALTIMORE ST., CUMBERLAND, MD.,

OFFER the finest line of Ladies, Misses and Children's **Shoes** in black, tan and red; in button boots and Oxford ties; also Men's, Boys and Youths' **Shoes** in buff, calf and Russia tan.

Mens and Boys' latest style dress **Hats**—stiff and soft.

In traveling requisites we have on our second floor an immense stock of **Satchels** and **Trunks,** prices all marked in plain figures. A visit to this department is especially interesting.

☞ You are cordially invited to call and examine our goods. Polite salesmen will take pleasure in showing you through our stock, whether you wish to buy or not. We guarantee better goods and lower prices than you can obtain at any other store.

Samuel J. Edwards & Son.

April 15

$10 PER MONTH

For 13 Months

WILL PURCHASE A DESIRABLE

BUILDING LOT

NEAR the NEW YARDS of the B. & O. R. R. in Cumberland. These Lots are 25 x 150 feet, well located and are cheap. For particulars call on or address

D. P. MILLER,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
CUMBERLAND, MD.

Dec 10