

THE PRESS.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 24.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, and necessary for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

will be held in NOROMBEA HALL, Bangor, Thursday, April 26, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For the purpose of selecting two candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and four delegates at large, and four alternates to attend the National Convention, to be held at Chicago, Illinois on Tuesday, June 10th, 1888, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1884, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

The State Committee will be in session in the morning of the Convention at 10 o'clock on the morning of the Convention for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in selecting delegates to this Convention.

Per order Republican State Committee. JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Chairman. WILLIS H. WILSON, Secretary. AUGUSTA, MAINE, February 11, 1888.

It may safely be assumed that the discreditable disclosures now coming out concerning Gov. Hill do not cause the New York friends of the President many hours of anguish.

The scientists of the Smithsonian Institution think they have discovered a specific for rattlesnake bite in a drug that bears the jaw-breaking name of Jabardine. If such turns out to be the case another excuse for whiskey drinking will have disappeared.

The New York Mail and Express having got along with its scriptural notions to "Evil company doth corrupt good manners," ought now to be thinking of moving out of New York, if it intends to practice what it preaches.

The Hon. Frank Hurd is one of the few Democrats who is in favor of free trade and says so. The great majority, like Brier Rabbit, are laying low, and professing to be in favor simply of tariff reform with no intention of placing any tariff on a free trade basis, in the hope of being as successful, as was Brier Rabbit, in getting there. Mr. Hurd's course may be less shrewd than that of the majority of his political brethren, but it is far more honest and more to his credit.

A delegation of Congressmen of Irish descent called upon the President a few days ago to protest against the appointment of Minister Phelps to succeed the late Chief Justice Waite. Their complaint against Phelps was that while he has been in England he has affiliated almost wholly with the Tories and given Philip the cold shoulder, thus indicating clearly that he had no sympathy with the Irish struggle for a larger measure of freedom. The President listened, gave his visitors no encouragement for their views and arguments would have any weight. There is a rumor, however, that he is not entirely blind to the bad effect on his chances of being the next President of an Irish-American defection, and will endeavor to arrest any danger from that source which might follow Phelps's appointment by sending Secretary Endicott abroad and taking the Hon. Patrick Collins into the Cabinet.

The Bangor Whig intimates that Gov. Marble is too old to be nominated. His record of one term as governor, it says, "would naturally be the limit of the political ambition of a man at his time of life." Let us see. Had Gov. Bodwell lived he would have been 70 years of age when the Republican convention met this year, yet the nomination would have been conceded to him, and the Whig would have had no objection to his nomination. Had he been nominated, the Whig would have been satisfied with his term. Yet Gov. Marble is but a year older than Gov. Bodwell. Hannibal Hamlin, the last time he was elected to the United States Senate was sixty-six, and before his term expired he was seventy-two. Yet we do not remember that the Whig pointed out that he was too old to do the State good service and that his political ambition ought to cease. And was it not the Bangor Whig which in 1873 urged the Republicans of Maine to nominate for their candidate for governor the Hon. Edward Kent who was then seventy-one years of age and had a record of two terms as governor? The Whig is making some important discoveries just now. Gov. Marble's disqualification by reason of age is one of them. Another is that a gentleman who lives in Augusta, if he owns a house in Bangor, is a much better representative of Penobscot county and the East than a gentleman who has lived in Bangor all his life.

In spite of the claims of great strength which his friends make for him, it is plainly apparent that the Whig is not so strong. Hon John Sherman will not meet great humiliation at the Chicago convention. And that humiliation is threatened from the delegation from Ohio. Ohio is solid for Sherman, but it is almost certain that a good number of the delegates to Chicago will be, in the words of an anonymous observer, "for Sherman temporarily, with prayers for an early deliverance." The St. Louis Democrat, which regards Mr. Sherman as " unquestionably the ablest living citizen of Ohio," expresses the opinion, formed from his point of observation in the West, that Mr. Sherman will find it very difficult if not impossible to hold the solid vote of his State beyond the first ballot. "There are," it says, "no signs of such a form of allegiance as such a man ought to have from the people upon whom he chiefly relies for the success of his campaign. They have not rallied about him in the way that it is necessary to impress the rest of the country with the idea that his preference for him is genuine and abiding. This attitude of Ohio towards John Sherman is not new. Great as have been his services to the country, and as high as his reputation as a financier and a statesman, he has for some reason failed to impress himself upon the imaginations of the people of Ohio."

One of the most recent arguments in favor of throwing down the tariff has been that there will, in reality, result no competition with American labor, since European labor, though apparently cheaper, is in reality as high-priced in the end as American, because it is ignorant and unskilled and can therefore turn out less product. This argument was lately advanced with great boldness by a New Hampshire paper, which declared that it costs as much to make any manufactured article in Europe as it does to produce a similar article here, "the labor being so much less intelligent and productive than here." To this, Mr. B. F. Shaw, of the Shaw Stocking Company, of Lowell, who has lately given Chairman Mills some useful instruction about seamless stockings, makes a reply equally full of information for the New Hampshire champion of Mr. Mills's bill.

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IT MAY SAFELY BE ASSUMED that the discreditable disclosures now coming out concerning Gov. Hill do not cause the New York friends of the President many hours of anguish.

THE SCIENTISTS OF THE Smithsonian Institution think they have discovered a specific for rattlesnake bite in a drug that bears the jaw-breaking name of Jabardine. If such turns out to be the case another excuse for whiskey drinking will have disappeared.

THE NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS having got along with its scriptural notions to "Evil company doth corrupt good manners," ought now to be thinking of moving out of New York, if it intends to practice what it preaches.

THE HON. FRANK HURD is one of the few Democrats who is in favor of free trade and says so. The great majority, like Brier Rabbit, are laying low, and professing to be in favor simply of tariff reform with no intention of placing any tariff on a free trade basis, in the hope of being as successful, as was Brier Rabbit, in getting there. Mr. Hurd's course may be less shrewd than that of the majority of his political brethren, but it is far more honest and more to his credit.

A DELEGATION OF CONGRESSMEN of Irish descent called upon the President a few days ago to protest against the appointment of Minister Phelps to succeed the late Chief Justice Waite. Their complaint against Phelps was that while he has been in England he has affiliated almost wholly with the Tories and given Philip the cold shoulder, thus indicating clearly that he had no sympathy with the Irish struggle for a larger measure of freedom. The President listened, gave his visitors no encouragement for their views and arguments would have any weight. There is a rumor, however, that he is not entirely blind to the bad effect on his chances of being the next President of an Irish-American defection, and will endeavor to arrest any danger from that source which might follow Phelps's appointment by sending Secretary Endicott abroad and taking the Hon. Patrick Collins into the Cabinet.

THE BANGOR WHIG intimates that Gov. Marble is too old to be nominated. His record of one term as governor, it says, "would naturally be the limit of the political ambition of a man at his time of life." Let us see. Had Gov. Bodwell lived he would have been 70 years of age when the Republican convention met this year, yet the nomination would have been conceded to him, and the Whig would have had no objection to his nomination. Had he been nominated, the Whig would have been satisfied with his term. Yet Gov. Marble is but a year older than Gov. Bodwell. Hannibal Hamlin, the last time he was elected to the United States Senate was sixty-six, and before his term expired he was seventy-two. Yet we do not remember that the Whig pointed out that he was too old to do the State good service and that his political ambition ought to cease. And was it not the Bangor Whig which in 1873 urged the Republicans of Maine to nominate for their candidate for governor the Hon. Edward Kent who was then seventy-one years of age and had a record of two terms as governor? The Whig is making some important discoveries just now. Gov. Marble's disqualification by reason of age is one of them. Another is that a gentleman who lives in Augusta, if he owns a house in Bangor, is a much better representative of Penobscot county and the East than a gentleman who has lived in Bangor all his life.

IN SPITE OF THE CLAIMS OF GREAT strength which his friends make for him, it is plainly apparent that the Whig is not so strong. Hon John Sherman will not meet great humiliation at the Chicago convention. And that humiliation is threatened from the delegation from Ohio. Ohio is solid for Sherman, but it is almost certain that a good number of the delegates to Chicago will be, in the words of an anonymous observer, "for Sherman temporarily, with prayers for an early deliverance." The St. Louis Democrat, which regards Mr. Sherman as " unquestionably the ablest living citizen of Ohio," expresses the opinion, formed from his point of observation in the West, that Mr. Sherman will find it very difficult if not impossible to hold the solid vote of his State beyond the first ballot. "There are," it says, "no signs of such a form of allegiance as such a man ought to have from the people upon whom he chiefly relies for the success of his campaign. They have not rallied about him in the way that it is necessary to impress the rest of the country with the idea that his preference for him is genuine and abiding. This attitude of Ohio towards John Sherman is not new. Great as have been his services to the country, and as high as his reputation as a financier and a statesman, he has for some reason failed to impress himself upon the imaginations of the people of Ohio."

ONE OF THE MOST RECENT ARGUMENTS in favor of throwing down the tariff has been that there will, in reality, result no competition with American labor, since European labor, though apparently cheaper, is in reality as high-priced in the end as American, because it is ignorant and unskilled and can therefore turn out less product. This argument was lately advanced with great boldness by a New Hampshire paper, which declared that it costs as much to make any manufactured article in Europe as it does to produce a similar article here, "the labor being so much less intelligent and productive than here." To this, Mr. B. F. Shaw, of the Shaw Stocking Company, of Lowell, who has lately given Chairman Mills some useful instruction about seamless stockings, makes a reply equally full of information for the New Hampshire champion of Mr. Mills's bill.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE "HATCH NEEDLES" used in the knitting machines in America, are made in New Hampshire, where their manufacture is a large industry. The Shaw Company buy their needles there, paying \$20 per thousand for what could be bought in Nottingham, England, for \$12.50. Mr. Shaw's analysis of the cost of the needles in the two countries illustrates the fallacy of the proposition that production costs as much where labor is cheap as it does where labor is high. In New Hampshire the cost of making the needles is as follows:

1000 needles marketed at.....\$20.00
Cost of wire......25
Cost of labor......17.50
Labor and incidentals.....\$17.50
In Nottingham, England, the account stands thus:

1000 needles marketed at.....\$12.50
Cost of 5 per cent......62.50
Wire......35

