





# THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.



FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

LEVI P. MORTON,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH.

For Representatives to Congress,

First District—THOMAS B. REED.

Second District—J. B. MANN.

Third District—S. H. MANN.

Fourth District—CHARLES A. BOUTELLE.

# THE PRESS

FOR THE

CAMPAIGN.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS

will be furnished from now until Sep-

tember 15th, postage prepaid,

FOR \$1.25.

From now until the November election,

FOR \$2.00.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS,

which is published every Thursday, will

be furnished from now until September

15th,

FOR 25 CENTS.

From now until the November election,

FOR 40 CENTS.

The cash must accompany all orders

Address

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.,

97 Exchange Street,

Portland, Maine.

The New York Sun speaks for the position

of Attorney General in Cleveland's

next Cabinet for Hon. Daniel Dough-

erty. This enterprise equity to that of

the Nebraska Republican, who the day

before the Chicago convention filed an ap-

plication for a post office with Chaney De-

Arms.

The mention of Cleveland, Thurman, Putnam

and Ewing invariably provoked a certain

plane, a running chorus of cheers that has

been heard within the limits of said Old

Mass.

Yet in the stenographic report published

by the Argus the name of Mr. Ewing

appears. Has the Argus a grudge against

its Congressional candidate?

The Boston Herald has found that John A.

Andrew had a hand in making the songs

of the famous campaign of 1860. This is

the first time of a song written by him, he

being at that time a young lawyer in Boston.

"Shall grateful numbers sing his claims,

Who bravely did defend

The lives and fortunes of the Thames,

The famous 'Tippecanoe and Tyler too'

song the Herald also furnishes this form

of the famous verse added after the Sep-

tember election in Maine:

"Have you heard from Maine, Maine,

Good news and true?

He won't be beat, for Gov. Kent

And Tippecanoe and Tyler too."

This version is somewhat different from

the version recited by Congressman Boutelle

at the Chicago convention, and different

from other versions that have been han-

dled down. It is probable that in all these

versions the verse is remembered in sev-

eral different forms.

Our friends the enemy never tire of re-

presenting the Republican party as the

party of monopoly and corporations. Every

Democratic party, the Argus included, has

run the changes on this theme. Yet to a person

who watched and listened at the Democratic

meeting in City Hall on Thursday night

it appeared very much as if the Democracy

of Maine had a goodly share of corporate

wealth and influence within its ranks.

The gentleman who called the meeting to

order was the Hon. Arthur Sewall, president

of the Maine Central Railroad, the wealthiest

and most influential corporation in the State

and the gentleman from whose pocket the

organization the Hon. John B. Redman

intimated great results would flow this

fall for the Democratic party is superintendent

of that same corporation. We do not say

that there is anything improper in this

gentleman taking an active part in politics

in behalf of the Democratic party or any

other party; we simply cite the activity in

behalf of the Democracy as effectually dis-

posing of the cheap talk of such campaign

orators as the Hon. M. P. Frank about the

Democracy being the party of the people

and the foe of corporate wealth and in-

fluence.

It must be that St. John has joined some

of his prohibition friends in forgetting the

main purpose of his party in order to smash

the Republican party and establish the great

dissectional party of the future. Criticizing

the Republican platform in his Fourth

of July speech Lake Walden, Mr. St. John

loudly declared:

"It is then, as if not satisfied, proceeds to cap

the climax with the gigantic blunder of it. It

is a reminder of the ordinary demands

of government, the ordinary demands

of government, the ordinary demands

# Some Evidence.

The Hon. William L. Putnam in his ad-

dress to the Democrats at City Hall on

Thursday night said that he believed that

both parties were patriotic and that neither

of them would intentionally adopt a policy

that would destroy or cripple the industries

of the country. Let this be granted. What

then? The Democrats advocate a tariff for

revenue only, for however much they may

seek to disguise it, that is the ultimate result

of their policy. The Republicans favor pro-

tection. In imposing duties the former

only look to their effect in raising

revenue. It would select for custom house

taxation such articles as are not and cannot

be produced in this country, because they

would furnish the most certain and constant

source of revenue, which is the only object

that system seeks. The Republicans, on the

other hand, would impose duties with a view

not only of raising revenue, but of guarding

the American industries from the

competition of foreign industries. They

would to a large extent lay custom house

taxation on articles produced in this coun-

try. These two systems are as diametrically

opposite in character that if one produces a

beneficial effect upon the country the other

must produce a directly opposite effect.

That the Democratic party is advocat-

ing a tariff for revenue only, the Demo-

cratic belief, that such a policy will ensure

to the advantage of the country, and that the

Republican party is supporting a policy of

protection under the same belief, the fact re-

mains nevertheless that one party or the other

is advocating a policy that will be detri-

mental to American interests. Which party?

Let the Republicans or the Democrats? Which

policy is it that will prove hurtful to

American industries? Protection or Free

trade? The results of the two policies in

the past, for they have been tried, afford

an important bearing on this question. But

it is not to this evidence, conclusive as the

Protectionists believe it is in favor of their

theory, that we propose to appeal at this

time. What we propose to do now is to

point to the opinions of America's great

rival in commerce and industry, Great Brit-

ain, as evidence that protection is a more

beneficial policy for Americans than a tariff

for revenue only or free trade. This, some

will say, is an appeal to prejudice. That,

however, is a superficial view and will not

bear examination. England and the United

States are to a certain extent rivals. Eng-

land wants to sell her goods in our territory.

She therefore naturally favors a policy that

will yield her that privilege. Obviously it

cannot be for the advantage of the American

manufacturer, to have a rival who will

sell his goods lower because he can manufac-

ture them at a lower cost. It would be for the

advantage of the American manufacturer

to have a rival who would not be able to

sell his goods at a lower price than he can

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# MAGAZINE NOTICES.

The distinctive Fourth of July story in St.

Nicholas is Ringing in the Fourth, by Hubert

Morgan, a thorough story, that Besant and

Tratford Bay is a pastoral idyl, and by

Celia's Arbor deals with the revolt of the

Poles and their hatred of Russian tyranny.

The Chronicle of the Fleet is a dramatic and

artistic beyond anything that Besant and

Rice have written. Without possessing the

elements of popularity that The Golden But-

terfly has, it is yet a wonderful series of por-

traits, from charming Kitty Playfield the

hells of the town and pet of the fleet to Sir

Miles Sackington, Mrs. Esther and Dr.

Shovel, Lord Chudleigh and others. The

Seamy Side is sad and sombre as its name

suggests, but wonderfully fresh and novel in

incident and characters. Each volume has

its distinct characteristics and while remark-

ably unlike in intention and subject the

mark of authorship is clear and distinctive

in all. These books are a study; something

beyond the mere amusement of a idle hour.

Two excellent sketches, the portraits of Mr.

Besant and Mr. Rice (who is no longer liv-

ing) preface the first and second volumes.

(New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.; Portland:

Loring, Short & Harmon.)

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