

union thirty years ago. There are thousands and thousands of soldiers who were too proud to seek a pension ten years ago, but who, to support themselves and their families, are compelled to apply for one today. As they grow older their money earning capacity diminishes."

A POINTER FOR PEACE.

THE strong support which the leading journals of London are giving the promoters of an English exhibit at the Chicago Fair is a most promising forecast of permanent peace between the English speaking peoples. The English exhibit at Philadelphia was conspicuously half-hearted. The barriers of prejudice were even then pronounced enough to interrupt the current of business intercourse and England's department at the great Centennial was dwarfed by the estrangement.

It is significant that today while the demagogues of both countries are shouting for war at the top of their voices, that great political journal, the *London Times*, declares that the business interests of England demand that at "the greatest exhibition the world has ever seen" Englishmen should show themselves in their best attire.

This is a day when business takes its place in the front. The very governments of the kings are the servants of its purposes, and when the business of England makes its peace with the United States there is no use for politicians to put on their armor. Let the business men of England and the business men of this country once unite, and politics would go to the rear in the event of international complications.

If the weapons of violence were exhibited on such an occasion, the result would be a war of extermination against the demagogues long before the national blood would be at a temperature to make international war a possibility.

When Lord Salisbury, speaking of the seal fishery trouble, told the politicians to go slow, the men of this country were not a people to be dealt with at the top of one's voice, he was speaking from a business point of view. No English premier ever talked in that fashion before since England was a nation. To settle their troubles with other nations "at the top of their voice" has been their universal practice. When a Tory premier goes back on the old tradition it is a point worth watching.

Gen. P. A. Collins has been elected presiding officer and W. J. Dale secretary of the Massachusetts Democratic State convention to be held at Worcester on Sept. 29.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE?

IN ITS issue of July 22nd, the *Boston Herald* has a long editorial entitled "The Currency and Politics." It states, in relation to the currency, that in New England States and the middle States there is substantially no difference between Republicans and Democrats. Even in the exclusively business circles of the West, the *Herald* maintains that antagonism to free coinage of silver exists. It says the three hundred delegates in the Ohio State Convention who voted against free coinage were nearly all representative business men. The same may be said of the principal cities of the West and Northwest.

The *Herald* is a rabid anti-silver organ. It regrets that political partisanship should interfere to prevent an amalgamation of the business men of the country in opposition to free silver coinage. It holds that many well-meaning men of both parties were led away by this currency craze, but it blames the Republicans for all the mischief, inasmuch as the latter furnished the aggressive and active leadership.

It was this party that passed the act eliminating silver from the currency of the country in 1873, and next passed a law providing for the coinage of a limited number of silver dollars monthly. It could go no further because Garfield, Arthur, and later on Cleveland, all opposed the silver party. In order to injure Cleveland politically, the *Herald* says, the Republican party resorted to a bit of demagoguery which is now going to recoil on itself. In its national platform of 1888 it declared:

"The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver."

The *Herald* commenting on this currency plank remarks:

"Here was a direct appeal, made, not by one section of the country alone, but by the unanimous Republican party, to the dangerous element in this country on the subject of the currency. Here was a direct attempt to injure and to punish a President who had been faithful to the country in resisting this dangerous element, and to turn his patriotic act against him to his own injury. There has seldom been more unscrupulous or more reprehensible partisanship than was exhibited in this action. Its effects are seen in the new agitation of the silver question, and in the more formidable shape that it has taken in the legislation of the country. Since the Republicans regained power, the silver agitation has been renewed in a very dangerous way."

It goes on to say that though Western and Southern Democrats supply the numerical strength of the "free silver" coinage party, yet the Republicans furnish the leadership and sinews of war.

Thus in the pending contest, the responsibility is divided, though perhaps not equally, between the two parties. As regards the revival of the silver question, however, it is claimed that the responsibility is not divided. It rests with the Republicans. And when the country became bankrupt by means of free silver the *Herald* will charge it to the Republican party.

The *Boston paper* is a fair illustration of the average goldite organ, whether Democratic or Republican.

THE POPULATION OF MICHIGAN.

CENSUS BULLETIN 97 gives in detail the population of the State of Michigan by counties, townships, cities, wards of cities, and villages, according to the official returns made under the Eleventh Census.

The total population of the State under the census as taken June 1, 1880, is 2,093,889, while in 1880 it was 1,838,937, an increase in ten years of 456,952, or 27.92 per cent.

Fifteen counties show decreases, while fourteen counties show increases of more than 100 per cent.

The largest numerical increases in urban population of the State are found in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw and Muskegan. Detroit stands first with a population of 205,876, showing an increase of 77 per cent since 1880. Grand Rapids comes next, with 60,278, showing an increase of 88 per cent since 1880. There are only six cities that show a population over 20,000 each. They are Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw City, Bay City, Muskegan City and Jackson City.

"LIBERAL" LOVE FOR THE LABORING MAN.

THE "Liberal" organ is badly rattled over the shaking up the "Liberal" outfit is getting over the labor question. The impudence of the "Liberal" bosses in placarding the town with professions of love for resident workmen, and protests against discharging laborers for political reasons is not excelled by any other exhibitions of cheek during the whole campaign.

Salt Lake workmen have been left idle on the streets, while strangers have been imported and set to labor because they could be used as tools for the "Liberal" faction. "Salt Lake work for Salt Lake workmen" was the bait set before the municipal election. A few suckers were caught by it and found they had nothing for their foolishness but a hook.

Every workingman on the city payroll who would not agree to vote the