Commoner Comment. Extracts From W. J. Bryan's Paper.

#### The Meaning of Bimetallism

A reader of The Commoner asks for definition of bimetallism, and specically inquires whether the Kansas City platform demands that the government shall maintain the parity between gold and silver.

Bimetallism is the name given to the monetary system under which gold and sliver are used as full legal tender money at a fixed ratio, and admitted to unlimited coinage. The Kansas City platform declared in favor of the free coinage of silver as well as its unlimited coinage, the reason being that free coinage is now accorded to gold and was formerly accorded to both metals. Under the bimetallic system the two metals are treated exactly alike. A charge sufficient to cover the cost, would, however, be entirely consistent with the bimetallic system. Mr. Carlisle favored such a charge in 1878 when he denounced the gold standard but such a charge would create a difference between the coin and the bullion value of the coin. If, for instance, the government charged one cent for converting bullion into coin, the coin would necessarily lose one cent by melting and the bullion value would, therefore, remain one cent below the coinage value.

Bimetallism does nor depend upon any particular ratio. We first had bimetallism in this country at the ratio of 15 to 1, and afterwards at the ratio of 16 to 1. Other nations have had bimetallism at different ratios. as, for instance, France, at the ratio of 1516 to 1. The ratio of 16 to 1 was specifically named in the Chicago platform and afterwards in the Kansas City platform, first because that was the legal ratio existing between the metals when demonetization took place; second, because it is the ratio at which the standard silver dollars and gold ooin now circulated; third, because the advocates of bimetallism believe that the opening of the mints at that ratio would create a demand for silver which would make an ounce of silver, whether melted or coined, worth \$1.29 in gold the world over; and, fourth, because, if a new ratio were desired, it would be impossible to select it intelligently without first opening the mints at the present ratio in order to measure the effect that free coinage would have upon the price of silver bullion. When the Sherman law of 1890 was enacted it was thought that it would utilize all the silver available for coinage, and under the stimulus of this law-created demand silver rose to \$1.21 an ounce, not only here, but all over the world.

It was necessary to name a specific

it would be apt to get some of our gold and gold would go to a premium. But, under existing or probable conditions, there would be no difficulty in maintaining the parity at the ratio of 16 to 1. If there was any force in the argumont made for thirty years that the

parity was more difficult to muintain because the production of silver was increasing more rapidly than the product.on of gold, the parity ought to be more easily maintained now, since the production of gold is increasing more war. have been suggested. One is to put silver upon an equal footing with gold, make it a legal tender equal with gold,

other is to make the silver dollar redeemable in gold, but this plan con- taking off about \$25,000,000. The tax verts silver into a credit money and on tobacco will be reduced from nine greatly impairs its usefulness. It to six cents per pound, and the cigar really makes gold the standard and sil- schedule will be rearranged so as to ver subsidiary to it. When one metal effect, together with the general togoes to a premium it does not all leave bacco reduction, an additional reducthe country. It circulates at its pre- tion of \$25,000,000. In this way it is mium value and still contributes to estimated that the entire war tax will the volume of money, just as silver did be wiped out and the surplus reduced from 1834 to 1861 and just as both gold by about \$65,000,000. and silver did from 1861 to 1879. If

they prefer, viz., they can either change the ratio or bear with the inconvenience of the premium.

Some bimetallists whose devotion to the cause cannot be doubted, have expressed themselves in favor of a change in the ratio, provided it is shown by experience that the parity cannot be maintained at the ratio of 16 to 1. Others have refused to discuss this duction on one artice could not be proposition; first, because a discussion effected without going through the enof other ratios might be construed tire list, and such a revision is not (not fairly, but unfairly) as an admis- contemplated. All agree also that sion that the parity could not be main- business would be unsettled and the tained at 16 to 1; and, second, because present prosperity materially checked, the power to legislate remains with The president and these members the people, and they are always at lib- think it wise to leave well enough erty to make any changes which to alone."

double standard and do not like it, reciprocity." another. skepticism, the advocates of bimetal- of the tariff schedule in which the

to use the government for exploitation ITY TREATIES GOING THROUGH. -it has been so with carpet bag governments in the past and it will be so War Taxes Are to Be Lowered Suffi in the future. Human nature has not ciently to Reduce the Revenue-Trust changed much, and is yet far too weak

building of a nation. Americans who

go to the Philippine islands will find it

to exercise arbitrary and irresponsible

A hundred students educated in the

United States and returned to the na-

tions of the Orient would do more

toward extending our trade and our

civilization than an army of an hundred

thousand. The federal government

could well afford to establish a school

and educate all the students that would

be sent here from South America and

Asia. The cost to the nation would be

small compared with the cost of a sin-

CAN IT BE?

the Chicago Tribune says:

Referring to the great railroad trusts

"An issue of tremendous consequence

country. It is a matter for conjecture

if these railroad and financial manipu-

lators comprehend what this issue is.

The failure of full and effective gov-

have so far succeeded in breaking down

conclusion the combinations are forc-

ing the country. It will be a great mis-

take to suppose that the present pa-

domination of monopoly is a test of

what the public temper will always

What right has the Tribune to "con-

What right has the Tribune "to seek

What right has the Tribune to "at-

Does not the Tribune know that

trusts are "indispensable to progress."

that "consolidation is the decree of

destiny," that a railroad octopus for

the United States of America will

make us what we so long have wished

The Tribune threatens government

ownership, which the Tribune and

other Republican newspapers have so

often denounced as a Populist fallacy.

What is the world coming to when so

strong a Republican newspaper as the

Chicago Tribune finds it necessary to

raise its voice in protest against mon-

CATTLE TRUST'S GOOD BARGAIN.

carried out, and a tax upon every

Over Production Not the Cause.

cause of over-production. Such papers

purposely ignore the effect that legis-

lation has had in decreasing the de-

"Limitations of the Press."

The present tariff was shaped largely

tribute to the disquiet of the people?"

to make the people discontented?"

DOWEL.

Commoner.

prove to be.

tack property?"

to be, "a world power?"

Barons Have Too Strong a Hold of Congress to Be Shaken Off.

▲ Washington dispatch to the New York World says that it is estimated that the net treasury surplus for the present fiscal year may reach \$130,000,-000, and that as a consequence. Republican leaders in congress, with the president's sanction have adopted a plan to cut off all the war taxes, reducing the internal revenue to figures rapidly than the production of silver. as low, if not lower, than those which Two ways of maintaining the parity prevailed before the Spanish-American

According to the World's dispatch, the abolition of these special taxes and enable it to do all that gold can do will reduce the revenue to about \$65,--this is the bimetallic plan. The 000,000. The tax on beer will be re-

duced from \$1.60 to \$1 per barrel, thus

The World's correspondent says that under bimetalism one metal goes to a it is also suggested that the tax on premium the people can do whichever whisky may be reduced to eighty cents a gallon, the present tax being \$1.20 per gailon. The World's correspondent says:

> "The president and the Republican members of the ways and means committee, with two possible exceptions, are unalterably opposed to any revision of the tariff. All agree that re-

them may seem best. Under our form | It is also stated that it is now beof government no unchangeable system leved that any one of the pending can be established. If the people try reciprocity treaties can obtain ratificathe gold standard and do not like it. tion in the senate, and that "there they can change it: if they try the seems no prospect along the line of they can change it; if they try one The World's correspondent is

ratio and do not like it, they can try authority for the statement that when certain members of the ways and In answer to those who express the means committee suggested to the fear that the parity cannot be main- president that possibly the treasury ease? tained, but give no reason for their surplus could be lowered by revision

lism express the belief that it can be greatest degree of protection is allowmained and give their reasons for it. ed, "the president declared his close Neither side can prove its position by adherence to the doctrine of high propublic welfare? a mathematical demonstration, but ex-perience and argument support the bi-

### The democratic party should take a sympathy that is necessary to the up- CHINESE IMMIGRANTS

LITTLE PROBABILITY OF RECIPROC- impossible to withstand the temptation | WILLIAM J. BRYAN SOUNDS A WARN-ING IN THE COMMONER.

> Evils That Would Follow the Unrestricted Entrance of the Yellow Hordes-Duty of Democratic Statesmen in Congress Is Pointed Out-From Exchanges.

congress to take action upon the Chinese exclusion act which expires by limitation May 24, 1901. The Kansas City platform contained the following plank on the subject:

"We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races."

This plank was unanimously agreed gle war of conquest, and the profit upon by the platform committee, and would be immeasurably greater .-- The there was no dissent from it among the delegates. It is to be expected, therefore, that the proposition to extend the Chinese exclusion act will receive the support of all the democrats in the house and senate. The editor of the Commoner received a letter a is thus being brought to the whole few days ago from a democrat who complained that the laboring men of the Pacific slope had ignored the Chinese question in the last campaign and suggested that it would only be a merernment regulation which the roads ited punishment if the republican party refused to extend the exclusion act. means government ownership, nothing It is not unnatural that some resentless than that. And toward just that ment should be felt toward those who supported the republican party in spite of the dangers which republican supremacy involves, and yet no one can tience of the people with the growing justify himself in either supporting a bad policy or in failing to protest against it merely because the policy tariff revision .- Minneapolis Journal. would punish some who ought to have exerted themselves to prevent it. That

many of the republican leaders are in favor of a policy that will flood the country with cheap Chinese labor is true, and that an imperial policy tends significant trade statistics for the past new thirty-mile railroad which is to to lend encouragement to the cheap year in the Philippines printed by Seclabor proposition is also true, but the retary Root in his annual report. That failure of the laboring men to see these dangers in advance would not justify democrats in remaining quiet on this France and British possessions with subject, although the republicans are the Philippines has increased much in power and are responsible for legis- more than that of the United States. lation.

fecsts the entire country, not the Pacific coast alone or the laboring men army and administrative force, which alone. It is true that the Pacific coast bas created a special market for imwould feel the evil effects of Chinese ported American goods. The various immigration first, and it is also true flag theories are being sadly discredit- and probably will largely supply the that the laboring men would come into ed.-Springfield (Mass.) Republican. immediate contact with oriental labor,

but in its ultimate influence the subopoly and goes so far as to threaten a ject touches all parts of the country Populist remedy for a Republican disand reaches all classes. The question Can it be that after all there is evil in the trust system? Can it be after all that consolidation and destruction of competition are not good for the

strong and aggressive position on this question. It can afford to oppose Chinese immigration and insist upon the unity and homogeneousness of our nation. It can afford to insist that Japanese laborers shall be treated the same as Chinese laborers and excluded, by agreement with the Japanese

government if possible, by congressional legislation if necessary. The democratic leaders should fur-It will be necessary for the present ther point out that the Philippine question involves the same menace to our country, and that as we can neither afford to admit the Filipinos nor yet make a distinction between different parts of the republic, we should at once declare our purpose to give the Filipinos independence as soon as a stable government can be established .- W. J. Bryan in The Commoner.

Republican Bourbonism.

by bourbonism. Bourbonism in politics is unprogressiveness. It is the stubborn disposition to stand in the who determine the politics of the Reof the loss of the house of representa- Paso to Carrizozo. The road from Lib-

# Facts Overlooked by Jingos.

There is a remarkable tendency in the expansionist press to ignore the is not unnatural. It is an uncomfortable fact that the trade of Germany, These countries, moreover, have not The Chinese question is one that af- been aided as the United States has by the presence in the islands of a large

Asking Too Much of Cuba.

Those republican statesmen who are opposing trade concessions to Cuba beis whether we are going to build up a cause the Cubans are unworthy and strong, independent, upright and pa- ungrateful are in danger of making a than that of the Santa Fe between the triotic people and develop a civilization- commercial thing out of gratitude. It same points, together with a saving that will exert a helpful influence on has often been noticed that those who of fifteen hours of time, the latter fact all the world, or whether we are going insist that you shall be grateful for being largely due to the favorable to be a greedy, grasping nation, for- what they have done are never satis- alignment and maximum 1 per cent

THE O., R. I. & P. R. R.

By January 1st the Rock Island expects to be able to open for business its southwestern extension to El Paso, Tex. This line, in connection with the Southern Pacific and the Mexican Central railroads, will give the Rock Island the shortest line both to Southern California and the City of Mexico, and make it a dangerous competitor of the Santa Fe. It took just one year to construct the 546 miles of the new extension from Liberal, Kan., to El Paso, Tex. For the purpose of complying with the Texas law that every railroad within that state shall have state operating headquarters and also for general construction facilities and convenience, the new road was placed under the charters of five different railroad corporations, viz.: The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific proper, the Chicago, Rock Island & Mexico, the Chicago, Rock Island & El Paso, the Rock Island The Republican party is threatened & El Paso, and the El Paso & Northeastern. The road from Liberal to Santa Rosa, N. M., a distance of 273 miles, was placed under direct Rock way of progress until the obstruction- Island construction, with J. H. Conlen, ist is trampled under foot. The men vice president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Mexico, as Chief Engineer publican party are chiefly in the east. and General Manager, while from San-Eastern Republicans refuse to abandon | ta Rosa to Carrizozo, a distance of 120 their high tariff ideas and stand by miles, the construction work was given their extravagantly protected indus- to the El Paso & Northeastern, which tries in spite of the imminent danger already had a constructed line from El tives in 1902 and the loss of the presi- eral to Carrizozo will be equipped with dency in 1904 because they calculate eighty-pound steel rails, oak or pitch that the Republican majority in the pine ties, and modern ballasting. De-Senate cannot be disturbed for five pot, side tracks, switches, station or six years, anyway, and until it is no houses, yardings, water tanks, and change in the political control of the Western Union telegraph lines have all house and the presidency can accom- kept pace with actual road building. plish anything in the way of radical and when the road is opened by the first of next year it will be in as perfect condition as any of the lines of the Rock Island system that have been in service for years. In connection with the Rock Island-El Paso line is the develop the immense Dawson coal fields, owned by the Rock Island, on the Beaublen and Mirands grant, in the northern part of Colfax county, N. M. This boad will leave the main Rock Island ralls at or near Liberal station, twenty miles southwest of the Canadian river crossing, and run through the New Mexican counties of San Miguel, Mora and Colfax. This branch will be completed by May 15, 1902. The coal is to feed the southeastern por-

tion of the Rock Island-El Paso line, Southern Pacific railroad, in addition to a heavy domestic custom in that section of the country. The completion of the El Paso line will give the Bock Island a route of 222 miles shortr between Kansas City and El Paso

ratio because advocates of the gold standard had for several years been securing office on indefinite or ambignous platforms, and then, when in office, had been betraying their constituents. It became necessary to make the platform specific in order to protect the voters from fraud and deeption. That necessity is still present; a general demand for bimetallism would amount to an abandonment of would, as they have in the past, act with the republicans to maintain the gold standard.

As to the second question, namely, whether concurrent circulation of the two metals is essential to a bimetallic system? To answer this in the negative without further explanation might head to misunderstanding. The concurrent circulation of the two metals. while desirable, is not absolutely necessary to the maintenance of the bimetallic system, but bimetallists believe that the parity would be maintained in this country at the ratio of 16 to 1. We had bimetallism from pointed vice admiral to hold the place with the concessions which the admin-1792 to 1834, ouring nearly all of which time gold was at a premium because our mint ratio, compared with the mint ratio of France and some other countries, undervalued gold. When in 1834 tion of a hero; the naval officers and thus affording relief in some quarters, the ratio was changed from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1, silver was then undervalued, as compared with the ratio of France and some other countries, and, therefore, silver went to a premium and remained at a premium until it was demonetized. During both of these periods we had bimetallism, and it was possible to coin gold or silver without limit as to tried to organize the wood-workers inamount into full legal tender money at a fixed ratio. As above remarkad, it is the belief of bimetallists that the parity can be maintained at the ratio of 16 to 1, and this belief is founded upon two arguments: first, that the monetary use of silver would absorb all the silver available for coinage at our mints, thus raising the bullion price of silver to \$1.29 an ounce; and, second, that no gold nation is now coining gold and silver at a ratio more favorable to gold than ours. If any large nation opened its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 15% to 1, it would get some of our silver and silver would go to a premium. If, on the other hand, any large nation opened its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the rate of 1614 to 1, or some higher rat.o.

And now they say there is a tobacco combine in the Philippine islands. This ought to make Congressman Hull favor a larger army over there-to protect the combine.

Up to date no one has heard any of the "great captains of industry" complaining about the message.

John Bull may eat his Christmas dinner in Pretoria, but he is subject to interruptions between courses.

Barred by the Bishop. the erection over a priest's grave in metallists.

# Admiral Schley.

If Admiral Schley needed a vindica- hension in commercial circles." tion he obtained it in the splendid tribute paid him by Admiral Dewey in means committee, said: "The country the latter's minority report. In truth is doing better than ever before, and Admiral Dewey did not need a vindica- there is an old adage to let well tion. In the judgment of the people he is one of this country's great naval bimetallism because gold democrats heroes, and this is shown to be true by would secure nominations on such a the very general condemnation with rlatform, and then, if electeted, which the court of inquiry's report has possibility at present. Conditions are met with on the part of the public.

Admiral Schley's detractors seem very anxious to drop the affair. Some of them declare that there is no need for further investigation The Commoner is inclined to believe that further investigation is not needed. It is true, however, that something remains to be done in order that justice should be accorded the hero of Santiago bay. Instead of congressional investigation into facts that are already established to the satisfaction of the Ameri- party, and perhaps the recognition of can people Schley should be restored this fact has something to do, aside to active service, and he should be ap. from the desire to reduce the surplus.

thing less would be inadequate. If a congressional investigation is to Doubtless these leaders believe that by be had it should not be an inve tiga a material reduction of the war taxes, employes who are responsible for the they can postpone the demand for tarassaults upon Schley should be in- iff revision. vestigated for the benefit of the service | Certainly the Republicans have the in the future.

At Jamestown, N. Y., George M. for a time the public eye to one great Guntner was indicted on the charge of evil, while affording a degree of relief being a public nuisance because he from war taxes. to a union. Mr. Frank Mott, his at same authority that assures us there torney, succeeding in convincing the will be no tariff revision also conveys court that it is not yet a public crime the information "there seems no prosto endeavor to associate the laboring pect along the line of reciprocity." men together for their own protection. Republican newspapers had much to

mend Senator Hoar's plan to maroon if the New York World's Washington the anarchists and let them run their correspondent is to be relied upon, own island. This is all very well, but already there are indications that the what about allowing the people of policy announced by the lamented other islands who are not anarchists president, in his last speech, has al- frankness on the part of the North to do the same thing?

Will some administration organ please answer: Does President Roosevelt favor the ship subsidy bill? Yes or no, now. You have expressed the opinion that the message is "concise, clear and statesmanlike."

A careful study of the message will from the students by competition, to reveal that reciprocity has about as the United States for the purpose of much chance as the sheep had to studying American institutions. He kill the butcher.

Secretary Gage says the country needs a larger volume of money. Is Mr. Gage going to play traitor to "con- portion of their salaries. fidence?"

Master of School Fifty Years.

James A. Page, master of the Dwight Grammar School for Boys in Boston, our institutions without becoming will soon celebrate the fiftieth anni-

# Snow Fireplaces.

the present prosperity should be al lowed to continue, and that there should be no tinkering with the tariff to unsettle business and cause appre-

according to the demands of the interests that had furnished a great part of the Republican campaign fund. The Chairman Payne of the ways and cattle trust gave more than a million dollars to that fund on the express condition that the duty on hides, which had been off for many years, enough alone." should be reimposed if the Republicans

Representative Russell of Connecticut, said: "Revision of the tariff along special lines is a practical imgood, and they should be permitted to remain so."

good bargain for the cattle trust, and More and more every day it appears there have been many other instances that Representative Babcock's fight for tariff revision will be a hopeless of such deals in which the masses of the people were the victims .- Dayton one in the Republican party. Repub-(Wash.) Courier-Press. lican leaders, who, like Babcock, have changed their opinion as to the influence of a high protective tariff on the general welfare, would have a very The gold papers are still asserting that the gold price of silver fell be-

strong following in the Republican during the remainder of his life. Any- istration leaders seem disposed to make in the matter of the war taxes.

> power to defeat tariff revision, and probably they have the ability to close

It is interesting also to note that the

say by way of commendation of Presi-Numerous republican organs com- dent McKinley's last speech, and yet,

tanzas Province, P. I., has addressed a

It is a worthy precedent, and it is

getful of high ideals and concerned only in the making of money.

two classes of people. First, by those, Cuba's behalf, to be perpetually re- line from Chicago to Los Angeles than compartively few in number, who be- minding them of what we have done will the Santa Fe. The construction lieve that universal brotherhood re- for them and to denounce them as un- cost of the Rock Island-El Paso line quires us to welcome to our shores all people of all lands. This is the senti- the praises of the American people and of about \$15,000 per mile .- Chicago mental argument alvanced in favor of their government?-Indianapolis News. Tribune. Chinese immigration. There is no

more reason why we should construe should gain control of all branches of brotherhood to require the admission the government. The contract was of all people to our country than there is that we should construe brotherhood household and every individual in the to require the dissolution of family iand was the result. It was a mighty ties. In a larger sense a nation is a will any fear of ignoble criticism tempt ed the dinner, has issued a special family It is the center for the cultivation of national character, national virtue and national usefulness. | friendless." This is a noble sentiment, A nation is under no obligation to the outside world to admit anybody or | Hay has been so prominently connectanything that would injuriously affect the national family; in fact, it is under in future will point as an exemplar of obligations to itself not to do so. The this principle. Indeed, the imperialistic influence of the United States will be much more potent for good if we remain a homogeneous nation with all precisely opposite to the one laid down citizens in full sympathy with all other by Mr. Hay.-Buffalo Courier. citizens.

mand and, therefore, the price. If the The second, and by far the larger over-production of silver as compared class, embraces those who advocate with gold caused the gold price of Chinese emigration on the ground that silver to fall, the over-production of it will furnish cheap labor for housegold ought, by the same reasoning, to hold and factory work. There is no cause the gold price of silver to rise. force in the argument that is made by some that it is difficult to secure girls to do housework. If domestic service held together by the hope of securing is not popular as compared with other work, it is because the pay is not sufficient to make it attractive, and the remedy lies in better wages. Labor can be secured for any and every honorable position when the price is sufficient to attract it, and the demand for Chinese servants comes with poor The Philadelphia North American grace from those who often spend on a (Mr. Wanamaker's newspaper) is likesingle social entertainment as much as ly to be accused of violating the priva servant's wages would amount to in ileges accorded to the press. It says: an entire year. At this time when "If Emma Goldman's connection with skilled and intelligent American labor Czolgosz's crime should be proved to is able to compete in foreign markets be one-hundredth part as intimate as with the cheapest labor of the world, it was Mayor Ashbridge's with the theft is absurd to talk about the necessity of Philadelphia's streets, she could not

for cheap factory hands. escape the electrical chair." Such The increase in Japanese immigration, or rather importation (for large American is likely to make the Philanumbers of them are brought for spededphia Republicans clamor for some cific purposes) has been referred to in a former issue of The Commoner. It was there suggested that the Japanese government would doubtless, if asked to do so,place restrictions upon Japanese emigration that would make it unnecessary for us to deal with the subject by legislation. This matter should the Japanese authorities, and unless sufficient and satisfactory action is taken by the home government the Chinese exclusion act should be made

the same class. The subject of oriental emigration cannot be discussed without giving some consideration to the danger of cheap labor from the Philippine isl-It looks as if reciprocity would be ands. It will soon be necessary to legside-tracked by the tariff barons. For islate on this subject. If the Filipinos are permitted to come here there is danger that the Philippine question will become only second in aggravation to the Chinese question. If, on the other hand, the Filipinos are prohibited from coming here (if a republic can prohibit the inhabitants of one part from visiting another part of the republic), will it not excite a just pro-

Chinese immigration is defended by the services we have performed in the Rock Island will have a shorter

### Sentiment and Polley at War. "No wantonness of strength," says

Secretary of State Hay, " will ever induce us to drive a hard bargain with another nation because it is weak, nor cause it is strong or because it is but the administration with which Mr. ed is not the one to which the historian policy of the last four years will be regarded as exemplifying a doctrine

# Tariff Flunderers Are United.

The whole objection to tariff revision either by an amendment of the Dingley law or the ratification of reciprocity treaties arises from the fact that such a move must result in the weakening of the high tariff party. This party is and retaining special privileges, and so soon as even one of these privileges are taken away the men who are the losers thereby have no further interest in the protection of the remainder. For this reason the whole party clings desperately together and resists re-

# Dominant Party Not United.

form anywhere along the entire line .--

It is doubtful if any congress has ever assembled in which the majority was so divided in opinion as to subjects and character of legislation as is the Republican majority in the congress that meets to-day. Upon all the great questions that have been before the country since the last congress ex-

Peoria Herald-Transcript.

pired, and upon which this congress has been expected to act, there are radical and seemingly irreconcilable dif-ferences.-Washington Post. The Surplus and Those Who Spent It The grafters in congress believe that the way to reduce the surplus is to inat once be brought to the attention of dulge in all sorts of public extravagances, but the rank and file of their constituents are of the opinion that the best way would be to reduce taxation. The objection to this will lie in the broad enough to extend to Japanese of opposition of the favored interests who are at the bottom of the corruption of the public service.-Saginaw News.

# How They Quiet Opposition.

It seems to be quite the fashion now for the trusts to quiet obstreperous News.

Easy to Locate Blame.

fied with the degree of gratitude man- grade of the new Rock Island line. In ifested. Are we to be forever urging connection with the Southern Pacific, grateful if they do not incessantly sing will approximate \$7,000,000, an average

### Special Proclamation.

Governor Shaw of Iowa, having received a letter from a little girl in his state, whose name he refuses to divulge, to the effect that she had been ill on Thanksgiving and had thus missus to insult or defy a great power be- proclamation urging the child's familv and such guests as she desires to assemble at her home on a day chosen by her, to partake with thankful hearts of a dinner. The governor sent this proclamation direct to the little girl, and with it a fine turkey.

### Mayor Low's "Kick" Bureau.

When Seth Low shall have taken his seat as mayor of New York it is his intention to establish a "bureau of complaints and suggestions," where all kinds of kickers may come and make their complaints known. The man in charge will act as a sort of lightning rod for his official superiors, who will thus be able to save much time, and. besides, the indignant citizen will have a place where he can blow off superfluous steam.

### Mercury as seen by See.

Dr. See of the United States naval observatory in Washington, D. C., has just concluded a measurement of the planet Mercury with the large telescope of that institution. Its diameter is found to be 2,658 miles.

### An Even Yard of Sore Threat.

The tallest giraffe in the New York zoo has about three feet of sore throat and the business of curing it is puzzling the authorities, who are considering the feasibility of letting the work out by contract.

### TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

The best way to advertise is just to advertise. Get at it with a view to having the people know what you most ] desire to sell, and incidentally letting them know that the specified items do not represent your full stock. Say interesting things about interesting goods and have the goods to talk.

Men talk of the secret of successful advertising, but it is all very plain. The essentials are to offer what people want, at fair prices, and to offer it in a way that will make readers know they want it. The art in writing an advertisement is to speak as the interested and well-informed merchant would speak to a prospective customer. The mere appearance of a business nan's name and address in every issue of a leading newspaper will do work to increase his trade. Every business man, however, is able to give facts about his establishment which will encourage people to deal with him. To state such facts clearly in a newspaper is the prin-

cipal secret of successful advertising. a great many years the beneficiaries of democratic leaders by making them versary of his election as master of Publicity for the trusts? Very well, professions at home and our practices The idea that it takes a number of members of some corporation, Repreprotection have been able to silence all but who will bell the cat? that institution. abroad, but their acquaintance with impressions to make the average adtariff reform sentiment in the Repubsensative Sulzer of NewYork is the latour form of government will fit them est example, having connected himself vertisement effective is not new. Forty. lican party with the threat that any to help us to conquer the world with years ago an English advertiser said with a Texas oil company. There is The Catholic bishop of the diocese attack upon the system would jeopar-Sixty degrees below zero is the our ideas after we have withdrawn the to the publisher of the Cornhill Magaof Burlington, Vt., recently forbade frightfully cold atmosphere in which authority which now makes subjects dize the entire structure. It is the old nothing like the point of view for altering one's opinions .- Indianapolis zine: "We don't consider that an addoctrine of "hang together or hang Alaskan gold hunters must often work. out of the Filipinos. vertisement seen for the first time by Fairhaven of a monument represent-They make fireplaces of snow in that This country can do infinitely more separately." a reader is worth much. The second ing a recumbent figure of the priest desolate region. The snow is pressed for itself and infinitely more for the time it counts for something. The third in a casket. into blocks like bricks and a fireplace world by educating representatives of test on the part of the Filipinos? How Shippers Not Deceived. The Republicans have absolute con- time the reader's attention is arrested; two or three feet square is built with cuse ourselves if we insist foreign nations and sending them back Gov. Savas can we the fourth time he reads it through and Production of Aluminum them. When the first is lighted the to apply American principles to their not joining with Gov. Van Sant in upon opening the Philippine islands to trol of the present session of congress. snow, of course, melts on the surface, social and political problems than it fighting the railroad combine that "the the invasion of American capital, The democrats are not called upon to thinks about it; the fifth makes a pur-Aluminum, which had no commercial existence a few years ago, was but when the fire is out this freezes can by wars of conquest. No alien railroads of Nebraska are fighting for the unit of the invasion of American speculators, and American take any initiatory steps. All that the chaser of him. It takes time to soak produced in the United States last year so hard that the next fire causes it to government will ever meet the expec- business." Gov. Savage, however, fails, | taskmasters, and yet close our doors party asks of them is to keep watch of in." to the extent of 5,200,000 pounds, val-ned at £250,000, which is one-tenth used only for cooking purposes will people. The foreigner lacks the race the shippers know. Good resolutions don't cost anything, their blunders .- Indianapolis Sentinel. but they are hard to keep. of the cost of ten years ago. last for an entire winter.

Reciprocity not Probable.

limitation upon the press. What Flood of Gold Would Mean. The New York Sun prints a story to the effect that Russia has hidden away five billions of gold-an amount equal to all the gold coined in existence as shown by the records of the various countries. The readers of the Commoner need not be alarmed, however,

offers to give thirty dollars (Mexican because the financiers would clamor for the demonetizatin of gold if this amount of the precious metal was thrown upon the market .- The Commoner.

ready been abandoned by the Republican party .- The Commoner. LET OUR IDEAS CONQUER. One of the presidentes of Lipa, Ba-

letter to the "Presidentes of the Province" inviting them to join him in sending two young men, to be selected

money) a month, and asks the other "Presidentes" to contribute a like pro-

to be hoped that it will be followed in other provinces. Of course these Filipino boys cannot come here to study aware of the inconsistency between our

The fact that the enormous increase in the production of gold has not caused a material rise in the price of silver shows that the gap between the price of gold and silver was not caused by natural laws, but by legislation .- The Commoner.