

WHAT JACKSON DID.

Crushed Banks in Order to Restore Gold to Circulation.

Changed Ratio from Fifteen to Sixteen to One to Bring Gold Back—Was One Who Thought That All Mankind Had a Predilection for Gold—Silver Democrats Who Enulogize Jackson Should Read History.

The silver democrats have been unusually profuse this year in eulogies of Jefferson and Jackson. They have attempted to make it appear to those with democratic instincts that it has been the regular thing for 100 years for democratic statesmen to champion silver and cheap money. Jefferson's opposition to cheap money and repudiation of debts, and his advocacy of a coinage ratio which should always be kept close to the natural or market ratio, has been made clear during the last few months. The appeals of the silver democrats to Gen. Jackson are meeting with the same fate. In a recent speech ex-Congressman Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, after calling attention to the fact that previous to 1876 no American statesman of any party approved of the absurd doctrine that government can maintain bimetalism regardless of natural ratios, spoke at some length upon Jackson's position on money and currency. Here is what he said:

"Nothing within the range of political absurdity could equal the spectacle presented by the followers of Bryan when they met on the 8th of January to eulogize Jackson, who courageously restored the gold currency.

"Have these gentlemen ever paused long enough in their assault on the prosperity of the country to inquire why it was during Jackson's administration the ratio was changed from fifteen to sixteen to one? If, as they teach the people, we had the concurrent circulation of gold and silver from the passage of the act of 1792 down to the suspension of the coinage of the silver dollar in 1873, why was this change made? Are they ignorant, or do they disguise the fact that after the act of 1792 gold relatively to silver was undervalued and went out of circulation because it was worth a little more as bullion than as money? Do they forget or do they suppress the fact that gold remained out of circulation for more than 30 years prior to 1834?

"Are they uninformed, or do they conceal the fact that statesmen illustrious in democratic annals for many years prior to the administration of Jackson advocated the restoration of the gold currency? Have they never read history, or do they withhold the truth, when they ignore the fact that the bank of the United States selfishly opposed the restoration because the people would prefer its bank notes to a currency so bulky and inconvenient as silver? It was Jackson who saw the necessity for action, and who struck the blow which crushed the bank and brought hard money to the pockets of the people. It was Thomas H. Benton, speaking for the administration of Jackson, who declared in the senate that the only way to crush the power of the bank was to restore gold to circulation. Here was the necessity and the only reason for the passage of the act of 1834 establishing the ratio of sixteen to one.

"The similarity between the discussion which took place in 1834 and the discussion which took place in 1896 is striking and instructive. Hard money democrats, in supporting the policy of Jackson, advanced the same arguments which the sound money democrats advanced in supporting the policy of Cleveland. If the hard money democrats insisted that the undervaluation of gold by the act of 1792 forced it out of circulation, the sound money democrats insisted that the proposition in the Chicago platform to undervalue silver, if carried into effect, would bring about the same result.

"If the hard money democrats recognized that the act of 1792 had no perceptible influence on the commercial value of either gold or silver, and the only way to restore gold to circulation was to change the ratio, the sound money democrats recognized that the free mintage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one when the market ratio was thirty-two to one, would result inevitably in silver monometallism. If the hard money democrats contended that all mankind had a predilection for gold, the sound money democrats contended that a gold standard was preferable to a silver standard. If the hard money democrats, in order to maintain the gold currency when restored, undervalued silver by making the coinage ratio sixteen to one when the market ratio was 15.58 to 1, the sound money democrats resisted the scheme to overvalue silver so as to force the retirement of gold. If the hard money democrats, after the passage of the act of 1834, pointed with pride and exultation to the prosperity which followed the restoration of the gold currency, the sound

money democrats have never faltered in warning their countrymen of the disaster which would follow its retirement.

"The truth is, the country is indebted to the hard money democrats, of whom Jackson was the chief, for the gold standard. I could go on and show how the act of 1834 had an effect exactly opposite to that of 1870, how under the operations of the same inflexible economic law gold went out of circulation under the one and silver under the other, how congress in 1853, on account of the retirement of silver, was forced to coin it as subsidiary money in order to supply the people with small change, and how the silver dollars ceased to flow from the mints and gold was coined in great quantities. But this is foreign to my text.

"My purpose is to show that the advocates of the Chicago platform have no right to conjure with the name of Andrew Jackson. That platform had no precedent in the history and traditions of the democratic party. It promises a new dispensation in monetary science never dreamed of in the philosophy of its great leaders.

THE DRIFT TOWARD GOLD.

Silver Nations Are Gradually Coming to the Gold Standard.

While Mr. Bryan and his associates, refusing to accept the verdict of last November, are looking forward hopefully to renewing what they call the "battle for silver" at the next congressional elections; while a bimetallic commission has just been appointed to visit the European governments in the interest of international bimetalism, there may be perceived all over the world an unmistakable drift toward the single standard of gold. Since the appointment of the United States commissioners the dispatches from Europe indicate that their mission will be fruitless, and that there is no more probability of those governments returning to bimetalism than there is of their returning to flintlock muskets for their armies. The latest announcement is from Russia, which is to the effect that she is irrevocably committed to the gold standard.

But it is not in Europe alone that this tendency is observable. The wisdom and apparent ease with which the Japanese government has planned the adoption of the gold standard is one of the marvels of modern statesmanship and marks the people as among the most sagacious nations of the earth. Laggard China also seems to be awaking from her silver dream of isolation and is anxious to have the customs duties at the treaty ports placed on the gold basis, as they substantially were when the treaties were made. The depreciation of silver has greatly crippled her revenues, and now that she is coming into closer financial connection with Russia it may be assumed that her finances will be conformed to the gold standard.

If we turn from the far orient to our own hemisphere, we will perceive a stirring in the Central and South American states to reform their monetary system and escape the losses entailed by an inferior and depreciated currency. A dispatch a few days since from Lima informed us that Peru had not only suspended silver coinage but had passed a law against the importation of silver. Columbia has adopted the gold standard, while Chili, Uruguay and Brazil make gold unlimited legal tender and silver in but limited sums. In Honduras, San Salvador, Costa Rica and Santo Domingo the gold standard has been established by law, though a depreciated paper currency prevents the circulation of gold at present. These movements go to show that those nations who are in touch with European trade and commerce feel the necessity of having the same monetary system and that their people are at a disadvantage because of their fluctuating and depreciated home currencies.

And yet while these nations, admittedly our inferiors in wealth and in physical and intellectual progress, are struggling out of the bonds that hold them back there are those among us who would imperil our vast wealth and commerce by plunging us down to the silver standard. What must the nations of the world think of such leadership and statesmanship?—Chicago Times-Herald.

Which Is the Goose? A certain man had the good fortune to possess a goose that laid him a golden egg every day. But, disappointed with the income and thinking to seize the whole treasure at once, he killed the goose, and cutting her open found her—just what any other goose would be! Much wants more and loses all.



TO CALIFORNIA COMFORTABLY

Every Thursday afternoon a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington route. It is carpeted, upholstered in rattan, has spring seats and backs and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. An experienced excursion conductor and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific coast. While neither so extensively furnished nor so fine to look at as a palace sleeper, it is just as good to ride in. Second class tickets are accepted for passage and the price of a berth wide enough and big enough for two is only \$5. For folder giving full particulars, call at nearest Burlington ticket office or write to J. Francis, G. P. A., Burlington route, Omaha, Neb.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L., N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.' It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by Taylor the druggist.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—It is a terrible accident to be burned or scalded; but the pain and agony and the frightful disfigurement can be quickly overcome without leaving a scar by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. M. H. Taylor.

NEWS SERVICE EXTENDED.

The St. Louis Republic recently made arrangements with the cable companies, whereby direct news from all sections of the civilized world are received. It now prints more authentic foreign news than any other paper and continues to keep up its record for publishing all the home news. The outlook for the year is one of big news events, fast succeeding each other and they will be highly interesting to everyone. The price of the Republic daily is \$6.00 a year, or \$1.50 for three months. The Twice-a-Week Republic will remain the same—one dollar a year, by mail, twice a week.

"They are candies," said Thos Bowers, of the Crockett (Texas) Enterprise, while writing about De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. M. H. Taylor.

A SOUND LIVER MAKES A WELL MAN

Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with jaundice, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tongue, dyspepsia, indigestion, hot dry skin, pain in back and between shoulders, chills and fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms your liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned because your liver does not act promptly. Herber's will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Taylor's drug store. 5 22 ly

Some for ten, some for twenty and some for thirty years have suffered from piles and then have been quickly and permanently cured by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and all forms of skin diseases. M. H. Taylor.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register. Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Taylor the druggist.

STANDS AT THE HEAD

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consumption, coughs and colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottle at Taylor's drug store.

Sick headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous little pills known as "De Witt's Little Early Risers." M. H. Taylor.

The New York Weekly Tribune



FOR EVERY member of EVERY family on EVERY farm in EVERY village in EVERY State or Territory.

FOR Education FOR Noble Manhood FOR True Womanhood.

- IT GIVES all important news of the Nation
- IT GIVES all important news of the world
- IT GIVES the most reliable market reports
- IT GIVES brilliant and instructive editorials
- IT GIVES fascinating short stories
- IT GIVES an unexcelled agricultural department
- IT GIVES scientific and mechanical information
- IT GIVES illustrated fashion articles
- IT GIVES humorous illustrations
- IT GIVES entertainment to young and old
- IT GIVES satisfaction everywhere to everybody

We furnish THE ADVERTISER and New York Weekly Tribune, both papers.

ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.25.

Cash in Advance.

Address all orders to

THE ADVERTISER, Nemaha, Neb.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Room 2, Tribune Building, New York City, and sample copy of The New York Weekly Tribune will be mailed to you.

\$1.00 — THE — \$1.00

WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

The Greatest Republican Paper of the West.

It is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest reports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature.

It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines.

Its Youth's Department is the finest of its kind.

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Ocean gives twelve pages of reading matter each week and being published in Chicago is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghany Mountains than any other paper.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

The Daily and Sunday Editions of The Inter Ocean are the best of their kind. . . .

Price of Daily by mail, \$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail, \$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail, \$6.00 per year

Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

DEMAREST'S MAGAZINE, JUDGE'S LIBRARY, and FUNNY PICTURES is \$3.30.

Demarest's Magazine is a family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demarest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

JUDGE'S LIBRARY is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American wits and illustrators.

FUNNY PICTURES is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them.

Cut here and return Coupon properly filled out.

Demarest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Ave., New York.

For the enclosed \$2.00 please send Demarest's Family Magazine, Judge's Library a magazine of fun, and Funny Pictures for one year as per year offer.

Name.....
Postoffice.....
State.....
Date.....

1849 VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory, or Pansy Choice mixed, for 15 CTS. Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Flower Seeds free

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE