# THE FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, .: NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA.

Democratic State Convention.

FRED METZ, SB. Douglas county   O. W. PALM Lancaster county   J. HALE Madison county   T. PIASCEKI Howard county   T. PIASCEKI Howard county   T. PIASCEKI Howard county   T. PLASCEKI Howard county   T. C. ALBERTS Clay county   S. L. KO-TRYZE Failne county   M. P. HARRINGTON Holt county   J. N. CAMPBELL Nance county   For Governor JE HARRIS   State fecretary W. F. PORTER   State Auditor JOHN F. CORNELL   State Auditor J. N. MESERVE   Attorney General C. J. SMYTH	Presidential Electors:	
O. W. PALMLancaster county F. J. HALE	FRED METZ, SBDo	ouglas county
I. PIASCEKI	O. W. PALMLand	caster county
B. L. KO-TRYZEFaline county M. F. HARRINGTON Holt county J. N. CAMPBELL Nance county For Governor J. E. HARRIS State Pecretary W. F. PORTER State Auditor JOHN F. CORNELL State Treasurer N MESERVE Attorney General U. SWYTH	F. J. HALE	dison county
B. L. KO-TRYZEFaline county M. F. HARRINGTON Holt county J. N. CAMPBELL Nance county For Governor J. E. HARRIS State Pecretary W. F. PORTER State Auditor JOHN F. CORNELL State Treasurer N MESERVE Attorney General U. SWYTH	L PIASCEKI	oward county
M. F. HARRINGTON	N. O. ALBERTS	.Clay county
J. N. CAMPBELL	S. L. KOSTRYZE	aline county
Lieutenant GovernorJ. E. HABRIS State Fecretary	M. F. HARRINGTON	.Holt county
Lieutenant GovernorJ. E. HABRIS State Fecretary	J. N. CAMPBELL.	ance county
State Fecretary	For Governor	. HOLCOMB
State TreasurerJ. N MESERVE	Lieutenant Governor	E HARKIS
State TreasurerJ. N MESERVE	State Fecretary	F. PURTER
Astorney General	State AuditorJOHN	N MESEDUR
State Superintendent W R LACKSON	state Treasurer	RESERVE
	Astorney General	P LOVION
State Superintendent	State Superintendent	L. JACABON
Commissioner	For Indees Support Count	HOLFE
For Judges Supreme Court- Long TermWILLIAM NEVILLE	Torre Torre Torre WILLIA	MNEVILLE

Short Term.....J. S. KIRKPATRICK University Regent.....THOMAS RAWLINS

The state convention of the silver demo-crats was held in Omaha on the 4th. There was nothing to do except ratify the nomina-tions made by the populists, carry out a pre-arranged compromise on the electoral tick-et, and name a state central committee.

et, and name a state central committee. The convention named C. J. Smyth of yer democrats for stiorney general, and the convention named C. J. Smyth of yer democrats for stiorney general, and the convention of the strate university, to all an unexpired term. The convention voted unanimously to en-the convention voted unanimously to en-the convention to the store of the strate of the strate mational party upon the nomination of forses the financial plank of the Chicago platform in an unequivocal manner; en-deformes the financial plank of the Chicago platform in an unequivocal manner; en-the financial plank of the Chicago platform in an unequivocal manner; en-the financial plank of the chicago platform in an unequivocal manner; en-platform is a rigid enforcement of the stating to the investment of school public is the state endores the action of proves the course of public is and buildings for the course of public is and state of these theorem of the state endores the school of the school of public is and sublidings for the action regarding the investment of these stands

Chancellor Dungan, of Cotner univer-

sity, has resigned. James Woodside df Fremont, aged 82 years, died last week.

Fire ruined the stock of furniture of George W. Fell, Harwood.

The county treasurer of Lancaster county shows \$80,117.83 on hand.

Some fatal cases of diphtheris are reported in various parts of the state. The postoffice at Glen Rock was en-

tered and robbed Saturday night of 800 pennies. A. Bartholomew of Polk county has

been declared insane and sent to the asylum at Lincoln. The hay crop in the vicinity of Bea-

ver Crossing is reported the heaviest it has been in years.

The potato crop in the vicinity of North Loup is not as good as last year under irrigation treatment

Burglars entered the store of F. W. Smith at Valparaiso and made off with all the jewelry in his store and \$20 in

Gov. Holcomb has appointed James Holland of Broken Bow chief grain in-spector. Holland is a populist and a farmer in Custer county. The house of Philip Asher, who lives

a mile southwest of Table Rock, was entered by burglars Sunday while the family were at church and a quantity of jewelry stolen.

Frank Ferguson, a farmer's boy near Litchfield, was run over by a team hitched to a hay rake recently, and se-riously bruised, one rake tooth went riously bruised, one re-clear through his leg.

Nannie Graham, who went insane who had been cared for by the county, was removed to the home of her uncle, Jesse Graham, in Nemaha county.

Jonathan Redding closed last week the greatest revival service in the hisever known. Many of the leading peo-ple of the country were converted. As Daniel Sughrue and wife were go-

J. B. Nelson of Creighton broke his arm in two places recently. While soming to town with a load of hay the longue broke and ran into the ground, stopping the vehicle so suddenly that he was thrown to the ground with the longround result. oregoing result.

The city marshal of Wymore and a constable from the same place came to Table Rock and identified the prisoners and goods spoken of heretofore and left with their prisoners for Gage sounty. They are wanted for robbing store at Barneston.

There is a law prohibiting cursing and swearing in public, but if it were strictly enforced at Shelton, says the Clipper, the revenue from flues would be sufficient to pay all the expenses of the village and the levying of taxes would be unnecessary.

Following is the mortgage record for Platte county for the month of August, 1896; Farm mortgages filed, 18, \$10,-688.76; released, 14, \$11, 485.85; town and city mortgages filed, 4, \$,392.30; released, 6, \$2,830; chattle mortgages filed, 48, \$14,428.71; released, 6, \$614.73.

At this writing the board of managrs of the state fair are busy figuring up to see where they stand. The total expenses are not all known at present, but they will not be much at variance with those of last year, possibly a triffe larger. Taking this as a basis they will be shor; about \$12,000 of enough to pay out

Arthur Gates, a young man about 25 years of age, who lives seven miles south of Nebraska City, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a 44-caliber rifle. The bullet en-tered the left temple, going through the skull and coming out at the fore-head, causing instant death. He was somewhat unbalanced mentally.

Dr. Clark F. Beeby of Shelton, was fatally shot. He and George Smith were sulpe hunting in a small boat on Wood river pond, and on their return young Beets, seeing game, drew the shotgun towards him, the hammers caught on the boat and discharged both loads into his breast. He was a young man and soon to have been married. Harry Straw of Nebraska City, comlained to the police that Charley Lane was destroying the happiness of his married life, and on the police going to the house the said Lane was dis-sovered under the bed, apparently asleen. While investigating the case the woman tried to shoot her husband, but the revolver was taken from her. The citizens of York county are reatly pleased with the outcome of the product exhibit from that county at the state fair this year. The county exhibit stood eleventh and the premi-um of \$125 also adds to the credit of those in charge of the exhibits. The York Roller Mills were also successful in securing four second premiums on their products.

Curtis Smith, the 11-year-old son of Fred Smith of Tecumseh, met a frightful death while at play in Chittenden's elevator. He attempted to jump into the elevator as it was descending from the top floor of the building past the second floor, where he was in waiting. second floor, where he was in waiting. His head was caught between the ele-vator and the shaft, and his skull terri-bly crushed. He died almost instantly. The experiment of holding the state

fair over on Saturday was tried this year for the first time, and it is not likely that it will be continued. Not only does this plan seriously embarrass the exhibitors, who are thus left only a few hours in which to remove their exhibits tefore Sunday, but judging by last week's experience the people are not disposed to patronize an extra day. A smooth-talking man has worked

the southwestern part of Pawnee counselling various kinds of patent medines, claimed to be made in Sarpy ounty. He said that in any case there they did not give entire satis-sction to step into J. F. Griffith's drug tore and he was authorized to refund heir money. Grifith's high standing in business enabled the fellow to sell a ot of his medicine, but he is not refunding any money to his victims.

MR. HOBART'S LETTER ACCEPTANCE OF THE ST. LOUIS

NOMINATION.

A Discussion of the Issues of the Cam paign, Especially the Silver Opestion He Points Out the Evils Upon Which th Nation Will Fall if an Unlimited Currency Issue is Made.

#### Hobart's Acceptance Letter.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 10 .- The following is, in part. Garrett A. Ho-bart's letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination for Vice President. It deals almost exclusively with finance and tariff, and makes about 00 words:

"Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks and others of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Conven tion. Gentlemen: I have already, in tion. Gentlemen: I have already, in accepting the nomination for the office of the Vice Presidency tendered me by the national Republican convention, expressed my approval of the platform adopted by that body as the party basis of doctrine. In accordance with accepted usage I beg now to supple-ment that brief statement of my views by some additional reflections upon by some additional reflections upon the questions which are in debate before the American people. "The platform declarations in refer

ence to the money question express clearly and unmistakably the attitude of the Republican party as to this su-premely important subject. We stand unqualifiedly for honesty in finance and the permanent adjustment of our monetary system, in the multifarious activities of "trade and commerce, to activities of "trade and commerce, to the existing gold standard of value. We hold that every dollar of currency issued by the United States, whether of gold, silver or paper, must be worth a dollar in gold, whether in the pocket of the war, who to is for his dollar of the man who toils for his daily bread, in the vault of the savings bank which holds his deposits, or in the exchanges of the world.

"The money standard of a great un-tion should be as fixed and permanent as the nation itself. To secure and retain the best should be the desire of every right-minded citizen.

"The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy which no nation has ever before proposed, and it is not to-day permitted in any mint in the world-not even in Mexico." It is proposed to make the select of the is proposed to make the coinage un-limited, at an absolutely fictitious ratio, fixed with no reference to intrinsic value or pledge of ultimate redemption. With silver at its present price of less then seventy cents per ounce in the market, such a policy means an immediate profit to the seller of silver for which there is no return now or hereafter to the people or the government. It means that for each dollar's worth of sliver bullion delivered at the mint, practically two dollars of stamped coin will be given in exchange. For \$100 worth of builton nearly 200 silver dollars

will be delivered. "Let it also be remembered that the consequences of such an act would probably be cumulative in their ef-fects. The crop of silver, unlike that tects. The crop of silver, unlike that of hay, or wheat, or cora—which, being of yearly production, can be regulated by the law of demand and supply—is fixed once for all. The silver which has not yet been gath-ered is all in the ground. Death or other accident of the elements cannot augment or diminish it. Is it not more than probable that with the enormous premium offered for its mining the cupidity of man would make an over supply continuous, with the necessary result of a steady deprecistion as long as the silver dollar could be kept in circulation at all? Under the laws of finance, which are

place among the great commercial nations, we must cease juggling with this question, and make our honesty this question, and make our honesty of purpose clear to the world. No room should be left for misconception as to the meaning of the language used in the bonds of the government not yet matured. It should not be possible for any party or individual to raise a question as to the purpose of the country to pay all its obligations in the best form of money recognized by the commercial world. Any nation which is worthy of credit or confiwhich is worthy of credit or confi-dence can afford to say explicitly, on a question so vital to every interest, what it means, when such meaning is challenged or doubted. It is desira-ble that we should make it known ut once and authoritatively, that an "honest dollar" means any dollar equivalent to a gold dollar of the present standard of weight and fine-ness. The world should likewise be assured that the standard dollar of America that the standard dollar of America is as inflexible a quantity as the French Napoleon, the British sovereign, or the German twenty mark piece.

mark piece. "Auy attempt on the part of the government to create by it flat money of a fictitious value would dishonor us in the eyes of other peoples, and bring infinite reproach upon the na-tional character. The business and financial consequences of such an im-moral act would be world-wide, be-cause our commercial relations are world-wide. All our settlements with world-wide. All our settlements with other lands must be made, not with the money which may be legally current in our own country, but in gold, the standard of all nations with which our relations are most cordial and extensive, and no legislative enactment can free us from that inevit-able necessity. It is a known fact that more than S0 per cent of the com-merce of the world is settled in gold

merce of the world is settled in gold or on a gold basis. "Such free coinage legislation, if ever consummated, would discrimi-nate against every producer of wheat, cotton, corn or rye-who should in justice be equally entitled, with the silver owner, to sell his products to the United States treasury at a profit tixed by the government-and against all producers of iron, steel, zinc or copper, who might properly claim to have their metals made into current coin. It would, as well, be a fraud upon all persons forced to accept a turrency thus stipulated and at the same time degraded.

THE DOLLAR OF OUR FATHERS.

"The dollar of our fathers, about which so much has been said, was an honest dollar, silver maintaining a full parity of intrinsic value with gold. The fathers would have spurned and ridiculed a proposition to make a silver dollar worth only 53 cents, stand of equal value with a gold one worth 100 cents The experience of all nations proves that any deprecia-tion, however alight, of another standard, from the parity with gcld, has driven the more valuable one out of circulation, and such experience in matter of this kind is worth much nore than mere interested speculative opinion. The fact that few gold coins are seen in ordinary circulation for domestic uses is no proof at all that the metal is not performing a most important function in ousiness affairs. The foundation of the house is not always in sight, but the house would not stand an hour if there were no foundation. The great energy that moves the ocean steamship is not always in view of the passenger, but it is, all the same, the propelling force of the vessel, without which it would

soon become a worthless dereligt. 'It may be instructive to consider a moment how the free and unlimited comage of silver would affect a few great interests, and I mention only enough to demonstrate what a calam-ity may lie before us if the platform formulated at Chicago is permitted to be carried out.

thing is the same that would organize thing is the same that would organize sedition, destroy the peace and secur-ity of the country, punish, rather than reward, our veteran soldiers, and is unworthy of the countenance, by thought or vote, of any patriotic citizen of whatever political faith. No. party, until that which met in Chicago, has ever ventured to insult the hohored survivors of our struggle for the national life by proposing to scale their pensions horizontally, and to pay them hereafter in depreciated to pay them hereafter in depreciated dollars worth only 53 cents each. "The amounts due, in addition to

the interests already named, to depositors and trust companies in na-tional, state and private banks, to holders of fire and accident insurance policies, where the money deposited or the premiums have been paid in gold the premiums have been paid in gold or its equivalent, are so enormous, to-gether with the sums due, for State, municipal, county, or other corporate debts, that if paid in depreciated silver or its equivalent, it would not only entail upon our fellow country-men a loss in money which has not been equaled in a similar experi-ence since the world began, but it would, at the same time, bring a dis-grace to our country such as has never befallen any other nation which had the ability to pay its honest debts. In our condition, and considering our magnificent capacity for raising rev-enue, such wholesale repudiation is without necessity or excuse. No without necessity or excuse. No political expediency or party exigency, however pressing, could justify so monstrous an act.

#### The Tarif.

"While the financial issue which has been thus considered, and which has come, as the result of the agitation of recent years, to occupy a peculiar conspicuousness, is admittedly of primary importance, there is another question which must com-mand careful and serious attention. Our financial and business condition is at this moment one of almost upprecedented depression. Our great industrial system is seriously paralyzed. Production in many of the important branches of manufacture has altogether ceased. Capital is without remunerative employment. Labor is idle. The revenues of the govern-ment are insufficient to meet its ordinary and necessary expenses. These conditions are not the result of acci-dent. They are the outcome of a mistaken economic policy deliberately enacted and applied. If would not be difficult, and would not involve any violent disturbance of our existing ommercial system, to enact necessary tariff modifications along the lines of

"Our party holds that by a wise ad-justment of the tariff, conceived in moderation, and with a view to stamoderation, and with a view to sta-bility, we may secure all needed rev-enue, and it declares that in the event of its restoration to power it will seek to accomplish that result. It holds, too, that it is the duty of the government to protect and en-courage in all practical ways the de-velopment of domestic industries, the velopment of domestic industries, the velopment of domestic industries, the elevation of home labor and the en-largement of the prosperity of the people. It does not favor any form of legislation which would lodge in the government the power to do what the people ought to do for themselves, but it believes that it is both wise and patriotic to discriminate in favor of our own material resources, and the utilization, under the best attain-able conditions, of our own canital able conditions, of our own capital and our own available skill and industry. The Republican party, in its first successful contest under Abra-ham Lincoln, declared in favor of that policy of national exchange which secures to the workingman living wages, to agriculture remunerative prices, to mechanics and manufactur-ers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence. The principle thus enunciated has never been abandoned. enunciated has never been abandoned. In the crisis now upon us it must be tenaciously adhered to. While we must insist that our monetary stand-ard shall be maintained in harmony with that of the civilized world, that our currency must be sound and honest; we must also remember that honest; we must also remember that unless we make it possible for capital to find employment and for labor to carn emple and remunerative wages, it will be impossible to attain that degree of prosperity which, with a sound monetary policy buttressed by a sound tariff policy, will be assured. "In 1892, when by universal con-sent we touched the high water mark of our national prosperity, we were of our national prosperity, we were under the same financial system that we have to day. Gold was then the same standard, and silver and paper were freely used as the common cur-rency. We had a tariff framed by Republican hands under the direction of the great statesman who now logic-ally leads the contest for a restoration ally leads the contest for a restoration of the policy whose reversal brought paralysis to so many of our industries and distress upon so large a body of our people. We were under the policy of reciprocity, formulated by another illustrious statesman of the genuine American type. We may, if we choose to do so, return to the prosperous con-ditions which existed before the pres-ent administration came into power. "The Republican party has always stood for the protection of the Ameri-can home. It has aimed to secure it in the enjoyment of all the blessings of remunerated industry, of moral culture, and of favorable physical environment. It was the party which instituted the policy of free home-steads, and which holds now that this policy should be re-established, and that the public lands yet vacant and subject to entry in any part of our na-tional territory should be preserved against corporate aggression as homes for the people. It remizes that the safety of the state lies in the multiplication of households, and the strengthening of that sentiment of which the virtuous home is the best and the truest embodiment; and it will aim to dignify and enlarge by all proper legislation this element of ecurity.

# HILL OBJECTS.

The New York Senator, Declines to Be Bound by Instructions.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 11 .- United States Senator Hill telegraphed as follows to day to Norton Chase, chairman of the Albany county Democratic convention: "I observe in a morning paper that I have been elected a delegate from the Third Albany district. gate from the Third Albany district. to the State convention under-instructions to vote for the in-dorsement of the Chicago platform. and candidates. This action is-taken in opposition to my wishes and judgment, as expressed to you yester-day, and I decline to accept the elec-tion upon the conditions imposed or-upon any condition which would re-atrict my freedom at Buffalo to act in strict my freedom at Buffalo to act in such manner as I consider best for the

interest of my party." Of the tweive delegates in the coun-try seven, including Senator Hill, are considered as gold men, but the entire delegation is instructed to sup-port Bryan and Sewall

# FRANCIS FOR PALMER.

Declares Strongly for the Indianapolis Convention Nomin

WASHINGTON, Sept. il.-To-day Secretary Francis sent the following telegram to Mr. Bynum: "Regret that I cannot accept your invitation to at-tend the notification of Generals Palmer and Buckner at Louisville Saturday evening. These old heroes have fought valiantly for their con-victions on many a battlefield, but no patriot ever enlisted in a nobler cause patriot ever enlisted in a nobler cause than that which they have consented to lead. It is the maintenance of the country's honor and the preservation of the integrity of Democratic princi-ples on whose perpetuity depends the survival of our institutions. May the nominees receive that earnest and realous upper, which their bits of zealoussupport which their high char-acter and the National Democratic party's pure aims so richly merit. D. R. FRANCIS."

#### Coal Men in Combine.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 11 -- Evilences of the existence of a combination of coal miners and coal dealers to force up coal prices and maintain them are multiplying daily, and this. morning an operator admitted that such an agreement existed. From his standpoint a combination seemed to be a good thing, for it had already secured an increase of \$8 for each car load of the product of his mines.

#### Iols's Natural Gas Carnival.

Ior.A, Kau., Sept. 11 .- The natural ras carnival, which is being held in. lola every night this week in connection with the Allen county fair, is attracting visitors from all over Kansas and many from other states. The gas is supplied from eight wells, with an aggregate output of 50,000,500 cubic feet daily, and it is estimated that not less than 10,000,000 feet are burned each evening.

Kansas Cattle Company Attached. ELLSWORTH, Kan., Sept. 11 .- Tweny-siz attachments for \$7,000 has been placed on the Ellsworth Land and cattle company of the county, of which W. C. Wornall of Kansas City. Mo., is president. The company owns about 6,000 acres of land here and wintered 2,100 head of cattle, on which they have lost money.

#### Actor James Lewis Dead.

NEW YORK. Sept. 11. -James Lewis. the comedian, long a member of Augustin Daly's company, died to-day at West Hampton, L. I.

ing to Chappel their team became rightened and ran away, throwing them out, bruising Mr. Sughrue quite addy, and injuring his wife internally. The general merchandise store of P.

awley at Barneston, was Burglar-ed last week of about \$100 worth of loss, notions and clothing. Thirty in of shoes and eight suits of cloth-y were taken.

ars. Lundeen and Deggy and Suedeker & Pruits shipped a large col-sction of York county farm products is Elmwood and Monmouth, Ill., to be placed on exhibition at the county airs as those places. Major Clarkson of Omaha, recently.

on at St Paul as commander-inhief of the Grand Army of the Repub-c, was given a public reception on is return. There was a great throng ad happy congratulations. William Ernst, who raised the large

orn in Rector & Wilhelm's exhibit at he state fair, was offered \$35 per acre ar his farm of \$50 acres, one-half mile rom Dunean, by E. R. Edwards of Imaha, but he refused the bid

Cornelius Epp, the Russian free sil-srite of York county, who lost his seen on that question, was declared ane and taken to Lincoln. Too much editation over free allver arguments the cause of his mental derange-

rous plumming and graping arties have been organized recently ound Deshies, and they got what by went after in abundance. There enough of this wild fruit along the use to supply a regiment with jelly years.

A smooth street fakir at Tecumsel about 200 for some electric belts, ich hersold for a dollar. The fakir a his andience by throwing away ne shall change to see the boys

there for its building formerly occupied by the building formerly occupied by the fit of Analey, taking a number of class of more or less value and sell-them for whatever they could get owners of the property have prom-to give them the full limit of the

Two tramps were taken from a sight car at Table Rock by the city get car at Table Bock by the city rabal, the third one escaping. They afficen or twenty pairs of mixed as with them and are being held re for identification of men and da Both men are dark and re-ble Italians. One has crooked

The First National bank of Beatrice losed its doors the other day, immediately following a meeting of the board ately following a meeting of the board of directors. The failure is due to a variety of causes. The successive crop failures of the past three or four years chusing a gradual drifting of money outward, coupled with the steady and gradual withdrawal of money by its depositors to supply their constant wants, had but one result, the placing of the bank in a position where it was unable to pay current checks.

A distressing accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Emery, Republican City. Mrs. Emery Emery, Republican City. Mrs. Emery had gone across the street to a neigh-bor's fer a few moments, when her lit-tle boy, about 5 years old, put some rubbish and cobs into the washing ma-chine, in and around which the little girl not quite two years old, was play-ing; poured some oil on and set fire to it. The little girl was frightfully burned all over her body and face and died from her injuries. burned all over her bo died from her injuries.

The Nebrasks Philatelic society held its annual convention in Omaha last week. The society now numbers abaut 150 members, 50 of whom were present. The reports of the officers showed a great increase in the effici-ency of the work over last year. The following officers were elected: Pres-ident, Fred B. Wilson, Wayne; vice, N. B. Hapson, Omaha; socretary and treas-urer, C. L. Thurston, Omaha; auction manager, F. S. Parmelee, Omaha; at-torney, Frank Brown, Omaha; pur-chasing agent, H. C. Bennett, College View; counterfeit detector, E. W. Fitt, The Nebraska Philatelic society held View; counterfeit detector, E. W. Fitt, Plattemouth; exchange superintendent, B. P. Hughes, Howe; trustees, W. B. Hapson, C. L. Thurston and C. Pay-

As Johnnie McKeegan, son of James AcKeegan of Bancroft, was crossing a bridge on horseback the horse slipped on the muddy planks and fell, throw-ing the boy under him, breaking his right leg below the knee.

right leg below the knes. C. Epp, one of York county's most prominent and well-to-do Russian farm-ers, is charged with being insane. He is a recent silver convert and does nothing but talk silver. He is reported to have elimbed to the top of his barn, on straw stacks and for hours talk on the silver question, imagining that he is a second redeemer of the country, and that he is a better talker than his eandidate, William Bryan.

the inevitable result would be a currency all and absolutely fist. There is no difference in principle between a dollar half fist and one all fist. The latter, as the cheapest, under the logic of 'cheap money,' would surely drive of 'cheap money,' the other out.

"The proposition for free and un-limited silver coinage, carried to its logical conclusion, and but one is pos-sible, means, as before intimated, legislative warrant for the repudiation of all existing indebtedmens, public or private, to the extent of nearly fifty per cent of the face of all such indebtedness. It demands an unlimited volume of flat currency, irredeemable, and therefore without any standard value in the markets of the world. Every considered the world. Every cossideration of public interest and public honor de-mands that this proposition should be rejected by the American people.

#### THE MONEY STANDARD.

"Resting on stable foundations, con tinuous and unvarying certainty of value should be its distinguishing characteristic. The experience of all history confirms the truth that every history confirms the truth that every coin, made under any law, howsoever that coin may be stamped, will finally command in the markets of the world the exact value of the materials which compose it. The dollar of our coun-try, whether of gold or alver, should be of full value of 100 cents, and by so much as any dollar is worth less than this in the market, by precisely that sum will some one be defrauded. "The necessity of a certain and fixed

"The necessity of a certain and fixed money value between nations as well as individuals has grown out of the in-terchange of commodities, the trade and business relationships which have arisen among the people of the world, with the enlargement of human wants and the troadening of human interests. This necessity has made gold the final standard of all made gold the final standard of all enlightened nations. Other metals, including silver, have a recognized commercial value, and silver, espec-ially, has a value of great importance for subsidiary coinage. In view of a sedulous effort by the advocates of free coinage to create a contrary im-pression, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the Republican party in its platform affirms this value in silver, and favors the largest possible use of this metal as actual money that can be maintained with safety. Not can l only will be maintained with safety. Not y this, it will not authorize, but gladly assist in promoting a will gladly assist in promoting a double standard whenever it can be secured by agreement and co-opera-tion among the nations. The bimet-allic currency, involving the free use of silver, which we now have, is cor-dially approved by Republicans. But a standard and a currency are vastly different things. different things.

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS. "If we are to continue to held our EFFECT ON SAVINGS BANKS.

"There are now on deposit in the savings banks of thirty-three states and territories of this Union, the vast sum of \$2,000,000,000. These are the savings of almost 5,000,000 deposthe savings of simost 0,000,000 depos-itors. In many cases they represent the labor and economies of years. Any depreciation in the value of the dollar would defraud every man, woman and child to whom these sav-ings belong. Every dollar of their earnings when denosited was worth ings belong. Every dollar of their earnings when deposited was worth 100 cents in gold of the present stand-ard of weight and fineness. Are they not entitled to receive in full, with interest, all they have so deposited? Any legislation that would reduce it by the value of a single dime would be an intolerable wrong to each de-positor. Every bank or banker who has accepted the earnings of these millions of dollars to the credit of our eitizens must be required to pay them back in money not one whit less valuable than that which these banks and bankers received in trust. "There are in this country nearly 0,000 building and loan associations, with shareholders to the number of 1,800,000, and with assets amounting to more than \$600,000,000. Their av-erage of holdings is nearly \$300 per

to more than \$500,000,000. Their av-erage of holdings is nearly. \$400 per capita, and in many cases they repre-sent the savings of men and women who have denied themselves the com-forts of life in the hope of being able to buy or build homes of their own. They have sided in the erection of over a million of houses, which are now affording comfort and shelter for 5,000,000 of our thrifty people. "Free coinage at the arbitrary rate of sixteen ounces, of sliver to one of

"Free coinage at the arbitrary rate of sixteen ounces, of silver to one of gold would be equivalent to the con-flacation of nearly half the savings that these people have invested. It would be tantamount to a war upon the saving be an arbitrary of the saving be American homemakers. It would be an invasion of 'the homes of the prov-ident,' and tend directly to 'destroy the stimulus to endeavor and the com the stimulus to endeavor and the com-pensation of honest toil.' Everyone of the shateholders of these associa-tions is entitled to be repaid in money of the same value which he deposited by weekly payments or otherwise in these companies. No one of them should be made homeless because a political party demands a change in the money standard fo our country. as an experiment, or as a concession to selfishness or greed.

#### THE PENSIONERS.

"One hundred and forty millions of dollars per assigum and forty millions of dollars per assigum and due to pension-ers of the late way. That sum repre-sents blood spilled and suffering en-dured in order to preserve this nation from disintegration. In imany cases the sums so paid in pensions are ex-ceedingly small; in faw, it any, are

# WHEEL WISDOM.

### A punctured bicycle tire is a flat failure.

Is a lantern-jawed man light complexioned?

The in-come-tacks is or are what the wheelmen dread most.

This is good advice for everybody in general and for bicycle riders in particular.

The man with a broken bicycle chain regrets, with Darwin, that he cannot supply the missing link.

Another New Orleans Bank Closed NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 11 .- The Mutual National bank closed its doors this morning. The capital stock was only \$200,000.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

# Quotations From New York, Chicago, St.

OMAHA.	
Butter-Fair to good country, 1: 0 16	20
Frank 11 A 1114	
Spring Chickens 8 (A 9	
Lemons-Choice Messinas 6 00 @ 8 50	
Honey-Pancy White 13 44 15	3
l otatoes-New   20   25     Oranges-Per box   500   6 50     Hay-Upland, per ton.   4 50   5 00	
Potatoes-New. 20 (0 25 Apples - Per bbl. 1 50 (0 2 50	
SOUTH OMAHA STOCK MARKET.	
Hogs-Light Mixed	
Beef-Steers   2 00   2 80     Buils   2 00   3 00	
Milkers and springers	
Calves 3 00 @ 5 00	
Helfers	
Stockers and Feeders	
Cattle-Westerns	
CHICAGO.	
Wheat-No. 2 Spring	1
Pork	
Lard	
Choice Calves	
Hogs-Medium mixed	
Wheat-No. 2, Red Winter 62%@ (2%	
Corn No. 2	14
Oats-No. 2,	
ST. LOUIS.	
Wheat-No. 2 red, cash	•
Hogs-mixed backing 2 90 (0 3 25	•
Cattle-Native Ship'ng Steers. 3 10 0 4 60 KANSAS CI.Y.	
Wheat-No 2 hard 1040 51	
Corn-No. 2	1
HOPS-MIXED	
Sheep-Lambs	
the second second second second	

No Southern Tour by Falmen Sparsograth, Ill., Sept. 11. - The presidential candidate of the gold tandard Democrats, General John M. Palmer, will not make a Southern tour next week. He will leave to-morrow for Louisville and return Monday to try two lawsuits in Claycounty, 111.

#### Connecticut Gold Democrats Act

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept 11.-At the meeting of the executive committee of the gold Democrats of Connecticut here, it was decided to put a full state ticket in the field, including Presidential electors.

they excessive. The spirit that would deplete these to the extent of a far-