

LETTER OF SEWALL

ACCEPTING THE NOMINATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Discussion of the Financial Issue—He Says All Other Reforms Must Wait Upon the Settlement of the Currency Question—Free Coinage Held to be the Sole Remedy for Existing Evils.

Sewall's Letter of Acceptance.

BATH, Me., Oct. 8.—Hon. Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for Vice President of the United States, has made public his letter of acceptance. It is as follows:

"Hon. Stephen B. White, Chairman, and Members of the Notification Committee: Gentlemen—I have the honor to accept in writing, as I have already verbally done, the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, as its candidate for Vice President of the United States. And in so doing, I am glad, first, to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has commanded my life-long allegiance, is honestly and fully declaratory of all the principles, and especially of the absorbing financial issue, upon which, as you say, I took my stand when the hours of triumph seemed remote and when arrogant money-changers throughout the country boasted that the conquest of the American masses was completed.

"These principles have been of late in abeyance, but only because those whom we trusted to maintain them have failed to do so. These principles can never die. We have rescued our party from those who, under the influence of the money power, have controlled and debased it. Our mission now is to rescue from this same power and its foreign allies our own beloved country. This is the first and highest duty imposed by our party's platform; until the performance of this duty all other reforms must wait.

"The test of party principles is the government they assure. The proof of good government is a contented and happy people, and the supreme test of both is the ability to guide the country through crises, as well as to administer the government in ordinary times. Our people now face a crisis, a crisis more serious than any since the war.

"The best money in the world is none too good for those who have got it, but how is it with the 90 per cent of our people who have got it to get? "How is it with those who must buy this 'best money in the world' with the products of their own labor? These are the people for whom the Democratic party would legislate. What is the best money for these is the question for all to ask who really love this land. How else can you increase labor's purchasing power, but by increasing the price of labor's product. Is it a fair measure of value that in our great producing sections ten bushels of potatoes must be paid for a dollar, ten bushels of oats for a dollar, six bushels of corn for a dollar, three bushels of wheat, and all other products of the soil and mines and the labor of all wage earners at the same ratio?

"It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways. Whither shall the people go—in the way that has led to their enslavement, or into that which offers them their only chance to begin individual liberty, lasting property and happiness? "Let not our opponents charge us with creating class distinctions. Alas for the republic, they are already here, created by the Republican policy of the last thirty years, created by the very system we would now overthrow and destroy.

"Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes it has fostered, the only dangerous class of the land, avarice and unholiness are there, every trust and combination are there. Every monopoly is there, led by the greatest monopoly of all, the monopoly of the power of gold.

"With us in our assault upon these entrenchments are all these unselfish men who not only suffering themselves, can not rest content with conditions so full of sufferings for others, and that vaster number of our people who have been sacrificed to the small and selfish class who now resist their attempts to regain their ancient rights and liberties.

THE FLORIDA ELECTION.

The Count Exceedingly Slow—Democrats Elect the Entire Ticket.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 8.—The counting of the vote of Florida's election is progressing exceedingly slow and unsatisfactorily because it was the first under the new Australian ballot law. Returns are greatly delayed and thus far are so meager that no more can be said than that the Democrats claim a plurality of 20,000, while the Republicans claim that Bloxham, the Democratic candidate for governor, will not have more than 13,000 plurality and that Sheats, who is running for superintendent of instruction on the same ticket, will have even less. Both claims are guesses.

No Fusion in West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 8.—Colonel N. W. Fitzgerald, Populist candidate for governor; I. H. Olfner, Populist candidate for auditor; "Cyclone" Davis, I. C. Ralphsnyder and other Populist leaders, met John T. Degraw, Democratic national committeeman; Andrew Edmonson, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, and other leaders last night and they conferred in secret session and adjourned without agreeing upon a fusion. It is rumored that the Democrats made generous offers, all of which were rejected by the Populists.

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CZAR'S VISIT UNLUCKY.

Minor Mishaps in France Cause Superstitious Comment.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—A series of unpleasant incidents has marked the visit of the czar of Russia to France and superstitious people are busy commenting on the matter. First came the gale in which he crossed the channel, and which nearly wrecked the decorations at Cherbourg, as well as caused a slight mishap at the landing. Then came several slight misadventures at Cherbourg and on the way here. These were followed by the backing of the imperial carriage against the curbstone by restive horses, during which the czarina was struck in the face by a shrub and forced to abandon her visit to the Elysee. Finally the performance at the opera last night was terminated abruptly in the middle of the ballet owing to the illness of the czar, which, it is said, was occasioned by the bad cooking at the Elysee palace. What effect these various mishaps will have on the czar's feelings no one can say, but there are many who fear that he will remember these more strongly than the enthusiasm of the million people who greeted him yesterday, and the reception given by the President and statesmen. He is known to be very superstitious and it is feared that the untoward incidents will affect him unfavorably to France.

NO AMERICAN GUARDSHIP.

Turkey Refuses to Allow the Bancroft to Enter the Bosphorus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 8.—It is semi-officially announced that the Turkish government has decided not to admit the United States cruiser Bancroft through the Dardanelles, and therefore it will not be able to act as the guardship of the United States legation. The port has also decided not to admit guardships of Greece and Holland. The exact ground for the refusal is not stated, but it is known in official circles here that Russia has objected to the presence in the Bosphorus of United States, Grecian or Dutch guardships because the Berlin agreement excludes from naval representation in the Bosphorus any powers that were not parties to that agreement.

NEW POINTS ABOUT PLANETS.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received here from Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., announces that the astronomers of the observatory have discovered that each of the planets Mercury and Venus turns once on its axis during one revolution about the sun, making the day just equal to the year on these planets. They find further that Venus is not cloud-covered, as has been reported, but has about it a thick atmosphere, while Mercury has none.

BRYAN AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—The reception accorded William Jennings Bryan on his arrival in Indianapolis yesterday was nearly as great as any he has received during his entire trip. He made five speeches here, two in the afternoon and three at night, and at each meeting he addressed immense audiences, one of which was nearly as large as that addressed by him on Boston Common, the largest of the campaign.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, Oct. 5.—A copyright has been granted to Perry Perkins, of Des Moines, for a work of art, an engraving entitled "Anchor, Cross and Heart." A patent has been allowed to the Ellsworth Medicine Co., of Des Moines, for a trade mark consisting of the word symbol "Ellshunt," as applied to protect cough mixtures, blood purifier powders, liniment, pills, syrups, extracts, tonics and bitters. Dr. J. T. Robbins, of Newton, has been granted a Canada patent for his hot water furnace for heating buildings, for which a United States patent was issued heretofore. The invention is a successful operation in Jasper county court house and other places. A patent has been allowed to W. E. Edwards, of Wapello, for a wheel cultivator that can be successfully used with or without a tongue. It has had a successful introduction and practical test and is favorably known where it has been used. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Hogs, etc. in different locations like Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, etc.

HOW WILL FREE SILVER AFFECT THE WORKINGMAN?

One of the mottoes carried in the Labor Day parade ran in this way: "Whoever is elected, we shall have to work." There was sound philosophy in that motto, and workingmen may confidently apply it to the situation in which they find themselves to-day. All of us—all of the vast army of wage earners here in the United States—must work if we expect to get money. Labor is the only thing that most of us have to give for money, and if we do not sell our labor we have no income.



HONEST VOTER—Let Them Come On, We'll Teach Them a Lesson in November.

gentina, or in any silver country. The workingmen in those countries get about enough wages in silver to pay for the food which the American workmen's children give to their pet dog or cat. If there is any fact about which there is no dispute, it is that the lowest wages and the poorest living are those of the workingmen in countries where the silver standard prevails.

Now, one of two things must happen if the United States undertakes to coin 53 cents' worth of silver into a legal tender dollar for everyone who has the silver and asks to have it made into a dollar. Either the new silver dollars will be worth as much as gold dollars, or they will be worth less. If they hold the same value that our dollars have to-day, how are workingmen to get any more of them for the same amount of labor? If they do not hold that value but depreciate, in what way are the workingmen going to make up the deficit in the value of their wages?

WHY WHEAT IS LOW.

Two years ago Senator Peffer made a report to the senate on the cause of the fall in agricultural prices. In that report he declares that— "Our home prices for wheat are largely controlled by the foreign wheat market, and that is regulated by those who supply the greater part of the demand. The effect on our wheat market is to bring down prices. Our strongest rival is now India, whose farmers during the last seven years furnished nearly one-half as much as we did of the wheat from him and for the employees' best interest to be tortured into intimidation. The truth is the natural relation between employer and employee is a close one. It has been widened by the politician and walking delegate until in many cases emnity has supplanted the good feeling which should be fostered.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

When the free silver agitation was young; while yet the theories of the white metal doctrinaires were plausible and their arguments specious, it was a clever trick with which to catch unthinking voters to harp upon the fact that the capitalists and millionaires of the east were opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the cooperation of other first class powers. But it was soon learned by the public that the capitalists and millionaires of the far west, the silver states, were for the free silver idea. And it was learned, too, that these millionaires had about as many millions as the same number of eastern rich men. Twenty-two silver kings represent an aggregate wealth of \$747,000,000, and every single solitary one of them is

ANOTHER STRONG RIVAL REFERRED TO ELSEWHERE IN THE REPORT IS ARGENTINA, WHOSE FARMERS HAVE CHEAPER AND FRESHER LAND, AND WHOSE LABOR EXPENSES ARE MUCH LESS THAN THOSE OF THEIR AMERICAN COMPETITORS.

Cheap land or cheap labor, or both combined, are what the American wheat-raiser has to contend against, and not the gold standard. The Argentine farmer can get fresh government land for a song, and hence does not have to put as much capital into his farm as the Minnesota or Dakota farmer does. He pays less for farm labor, and his transportation facilities are often better. Hence he can sell his grain more cheaply.

The moment the Suez canal was opened the wheat-raiser of India, who already had cheap labor, got quick and cheap transportation, and became formidable competitors. Fill up the Suez canal and force them to send their wheat around the Cape of Good Hope, and they would cease to be such dangerous rivals. Give the wheat-raiser of the northwest deep-water transportation from Duluth to Liverpool, and he would get more for his wheat than he does now.

The American wheat-raiser has got to deal with the fact stated by Senator Peffer that wheat costs about 13 cents a bushel on the India farm, largely because labor is so poorly paid there.

It is estimated that it costs 65 cents to raise a bushel in New York or Penn-

OPPOSED TO MR. BRYAN.

Among other things to which Mr. Bryan has declared himself to be opposed is national protection to the beet-sugar industry. This man, who pretends to be the friend of the American people, does not want to see American industries developed, for he knows that with the revival and development of commerce and industry and consequent return of prosperity the opportunity of the demagogue passes away. A contented, prosperous people has no inclination to listen to his rant. Had not the tariff policy of the present administration brought on financial depression and consequent hard times the silverites would not have been able to spread their fallacious doctrines, for none would have listened.

FREE COINAGE WILL NOT INCREASE THE YIELD TO THE ACRE.

Free coinage will not increase the yield to the acre. It will not add to the number of wheat consumers. It will do nothing to aid the farmer. By creating a panic, by disorganizing all branches of business, by reducing the city consumption of wheat and all other farm products free coinage will do the farmer indescribable injury. It will damage his home market, which is his mainstay.—Chicago Tribune.

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