



PROF. WILSON'S PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN SOMETHING ABOUT THE TARIFF.

RAH FOR PROSPERITY

IS NOW WITH US IN DEAD EARNEST. Pieces of Labor's Products Go Higher and the Plutocrats Will Hereafter Be Required to Share Their Money With the Producers.

The Smoking Chimney Top Morn after morn the artisan Has watched with longing eye To see the grimy smoke in wreaths Swirl up into the sky; He listened for the whistle shrill— Its echoes came not back— And cold and black and desolate Still stood the chimney stack.



He heaved a sigh for days gone by When early rising day Found him with face to factory turned. Light hearted on the way. A n d n o w straight on before his eyes, While on his journey bent, Behold the smoke-crowned chimney stack, Industry's monument.

The shouts of men give him good cheer When he has reached his goal; The hissing steam the factory roar Are music to his soul. The grimy Titans of the shop— Waifs of the wizard's brain— With deft and skillful hand he leads Submissive in his train;

Or with uplifted arm he rains Such sturdy, ringing blows As fashion forms of usefulness. And thrift and wealth bestows; He laughs and sings from morn till night Like the miller of the Dee; His fieside is his sweet delight; Rich in content is he.

RETAIL STORE TRADE.

Benefits Accruing to All Classes of Workers Under the Dingley Bill. The free trade papers of New York city are doing excellent work in popularizing the Dingley tariff. By the aid of illustrations, showing the examination of the baggage of passengers who arrive from Europe, they point out clearly to American dressmakers, jewelers and tailors, to the dry goods stores, to men's clothiers, and to all whom they employ, that the patriotic policy of protection will check wholesale smuggling on the part of tourists. The former policy of promoting the industry of the smugglers also stimulated the robbery of the United States treasury and encouraged the robbery of American wage-earners. Speaking of the "unpatriotic American citizens who go to Europe for their boots and clothing," the Daily Telegraph of Sydney, Australia, said: The swarm of these people has been increasing of late to such an extent that American tailors and bootmakers have been agitating on the subject. So have American milliners and dress-makers. Women are among the worst

offenders. They not only pay the cost of a trip to Europe out of what they save on the purchase of a year's dresses and personal fixings, but they make a trifle out of the deal by bringing across cargoes of things on commission for their female friends and enemies. Such of these things as could be classified as personal garments had to be worn in order to be admitted free of duty. The elastic female conscience used to get over this difficulty, while the owner of it at the same derived a certain amount of satisfaction, by trying on all the frippery during the trip across. Thousands of tourists, men and women, brought over enough clothing to last them for several seasons. The Dingley bill is going to put a stop to this as far as legislation can stand against the ingenuity of lawlessness.

While this statement may be somewhat overdrawn, it is important to note the interest in the subject that is taken by a free trade paper in a free trade British colony. At any rate the "ingenuity of lawlessness" is being checked, the robbery of the United States is being stopped and the employment of American labor is being increased, to the great delight of both male and female American wage-earners, also to the benefit of our home store trade.

Retaliation will be next in order, and it is almost certain that means will be found to discourage the importation of our breadstuffs and meat products and petroleum into European countries that will find the markets of the United States closed to their manufacture by the new Republican tariff bill.—Springfield, Ill., Register.

Europeans are not going to cut off their noses to spite their faces. If they are in need of food, and know they can buy it here, if they don't need it, not all the free-trade calamity howlers in the world will make them buy it.

True to Their Record. Once more the Republican party has proven itself the greatest political organization in constructive ability which the nation has known. Another Republican promise has been grandly performed, and the prosperity which has been absent for many years will soon be restored to the country.—Kittanning (Pa.) Press.

Free Trade in Australia. An advertised meeting of those willing to form a branch of the Australian Free Trade Democratic league, in the colony of Victoria, resulted in the presence of exactly three people. One of these was a reporter, who left the other two gazing at each other with every appearance of dejection at the prospects of the cause.

Good Reason Why. "The American people have grown tired of buncombe legislation."—Evansville, Ind., Events. That is the reason why they ordered the repeal of the Gorman-Wilson monstrosity.

Sunshine. The sunstreaks of prosperity can be seen on the horizon, which will continue to increase until the country is aglow with happiness and contentment.—Clarion, Pa. Hence the surrounding brightness.

He Protesteth Too Much. The Japanese minister to France, Mr. Sone Arasuke, is reported by cable as having said that: The Dingley tariff would ruin Japan's great and growing trade with the United States in carpets and mats, and he protested against the placing of prohibitive duties upon goods for which there is no corresponding industry in the United States. The minister protesteth too much. It may be that we do not manufacture precisely the same quality and grades of carpets and mats that Japan does; but we do have industries in the United States that manufacture other qualities and grades of carpets and mats. The minister must be perfectly well aware that every Japanese mat or carpet which we import takes the place of a mat or carpet that might have been produced in our own mills. Hence the necessity for protection to our own industries. He Stands by the Ship. The Republican administration is already in very rough water, and the storm threatens to grow still darker and fiercer as days roll on. It is hard, however, to entertain the idea, supported by rumor, that the pilot contemplates resigning his duties in a panic or a huff.—"Northern Whig," Belfast. Quite the contrary. The water is much smoother and the storm clouds are breaking quicker than at any time within the past four years. As for Pilot McKinley's deserting the ship, never. He is not made of that kind of stuff. He will stand by the Republican ship of state as long as it has a plank left in the political sea.

Maine Sets the Pace. In the general "slump" which followed the advent of the free trade party into the control of the government in 1893 wages on the Maine Central railroad were cut down, and they stayed at the cut figure until the free trade party went out of office. But among the first fruits of the restoration of protection to American industries is the restoration of wages in the Maine Central to what they were previous to 1893. They used to say, "As Maine goes, so goes the Union." Maine has set the right pace this time and it will not be long until the rest of the Union follows with better earnings for the people.

Where is Grover? Oh for the scorching breath of some mighty political prophet that would pierce the mass of political rotteness to the center and lay bare the hidden sources of corruption, is the cry of the people at present.—"Long-Islander," Huntington, L. I.

Where is the "stuffed prophet" of Princeton? Who is there more able to "pierce the mass of political rotteness to the center"? Who is there, with more experience, that can "lay bare the hidden sources of corruption" than Dr. Cleveland?

Southern Sentiment. "There is no one who has kept up with the reports of the business conditions in the various states but is compelled to admit that there is a prospect of much better times before the close of the present year."—Richmond, Va., States.

There is the advent of protection heralded in the south. But why should there be any "compulsion" about admitting the better times? We must be careful, however, to keep the gate locked and prevent their escape again.

No Middle Ground. Dr. Cleveland, while he was the occupant of a public office, once said that: "This question of free raw material does not admit of adjustment on any middle ground."

The American people agree with the doctor. They have settled the question of free raw material, not "on any middle ground," but by compelling the absolute protection of all so-called "raw material," which is always the finished product of some of our wage earners.

Free Trade Reasoning. "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still" must be the watchword of the free-traders. The free trade Boston Herald announced that if prosperity did not come to the country within a year the Republican party would be held responsible, but, it went on to say, that if prosperity did come, it would be due to other causes than the tariff. Truly the methods of reasoning employed by the free traders are past finding out.

The "Endless Chain Broken." What has become of the "endless chain" in the treasury department? It seems to have been broken off short since we had a Republican President in whom the country had such confidence that money flows into the treasury instead of into old stockings and teapots. The "endless chain" is a thing of the past and will not be heard of again as long as a protective tariff is in force.

Statesmanship. "Every tariff is more or less an experiment; but there is every reason to believe that the Dingley bill will prove to be a satisfactory experiment, and that it will stand for years as an accepted settlement of the tariff question."—Statesman, Yonkers, N. Y. This is spoken like a true "Statesman."

Better Protection. The payment of fees to American consuls is, of course, distasteful to foreign exporters. But the heavier these fees are made the stronger becomes our policy of protection.

STRAIGHT, GOOD TALK

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IN FULL.

Tariff Legislation That Brings Good Times Commended—The Governor and His Action Commended—Return of Business Confidence Welcomed.

Nebraska Republican Platform.

The platform of the republicans of Nebraska having heretofore only been printed in condensed form, the same is now given in full, as follows: The republicans of Nebraska reaffirm the principles enunciated by the national republican convention in 1896, and congratulate the country upon the triumphant popular indorsement of those principles in the election of William McKinley and Garrett A. Hobart.

We commend the tariff legislation enacted in the special session of congress at the instance of President McKinley as the most effective measure for vitalizing the patriotic principle of protection to American industries, through which American manufacturers are enabled to compete successfully with the imported products of foreign labor, American workmen are afforded an opportunity to secure employment at remunerative wages and American farmers secure the benefit of a market through increased home consumption.

We hail with joy the return of business confidence, financial health, and better prices for the products of the farm and factory, since the election of a republican president and congress. We take this first occasion to express our abhorrence of the crimes committed by the late defaulting state treasurer and state auditor, which prove their recreancy to republican morals and their departure from republican teachings, and we urge their speedy prosecution and trial, and if found guilty, their severe punishment. We also demand that immediate steps be taken to recover all public funds that have been wrongfully diverted from the treasury. We condemn the governor for failing to exercise his prerogative in requiring the treasurer to make an exhibit of, and account from time to time for the public funds in his custody, and by reason of this palpable dereliction of duty he cannot escape his share of the responsibility for the treasury default.

We deplore the discredit that has been brought upon the state by ill-considered attempts of the present state administration to array class against class for partisan purposes, and to manufacture testimony to prove that our farmers are paupers, and that the laws are unequal and inadequate for the protection of the interests of the laboring man.

We most earnestly denounce the attempt of the present state officials in conjunction with the majority of the legislature at its late session to falsify the returns of the last state election on the proposed constitutional amendment increasing the number of justices of the supreme court.

The reckless disregard of law and contempt of public decency that characterized the action of the governor and the joint legislative committee in their efforts to cancel and overturn by legislative means an overwhelming majority returned against the amendment, and to carry the same by chamber proceedings, are without precedent in the political annals of the country.

We learn with extreme regret of the increase by the railroads of freight rates on grain transported between Chicago and the seaports, and we call on the inter-state commerce commission to investigate this advance in rates and take such steps as will protect the farmer and shippers of the west from the payment of unreasonable transportation charges. We also favor such amendments of the inter-state commerce act as will give the commission power to enforce its own orders.

The heroic struggle of the Cubans to achieve their independence and secure the blessings of liberty and self-government commands our warmest sympathy. We express our abhorrence of the cruel warfare of extermination waged by Spain against the Cuban insurgents, and we urge the speedy intervention of our government, before the island of Cuba is completely devastated, either by according her belated rights or recognizing her independence as a free and independent nation.

We commend the fidelity and efficiency of Senator Thurston and Congressmen Mercer and Strode in the discharge of their official duties and their loyalty to republican principles.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the attitude of our representatives in congress towards combinations of capital and restraint of trade, that seek in this or any other way to control the prices of the necessities of life, and that the attention of the voters of Nebraska be called to the fact that the only federal statute that seeks to protect consumers from the ravages of trusts, was indited by the Hon. John Sherman, our present secretary of state, passed by republican votes and signed by a republican president, and has been sustained by the supreme court of the United States; that we commend the steps taken by the last legislature to improve the effectiveness of the Sherman anti-trust law, believing that in due time, the executive department of the present administration will be able thereby to successfully cope with combinations that are in spirit or execution antagonistic to those well defined and cherished principles lying at the foundation of this republic.

What Hurts Nebraska. Des Moines Register: The Omaha World-Herald is edited by a disordered brain. It has been a misleader of public sentiment in that state in spite of its continued recklessness in regard to truth and intelligence. Replying to a recent paragraph in the Register in regard to Iowa land being more valuable than Nebraska land, because of the more correct views of intelligent and safe government on the part of the majority of the people of Iowa, the World-Herald attempts to make it appear that the difference in the price of the land in the two states is due to the fact that the Missouri river is a basing point for railroad rates, and that an Iowa farmer on the Missouri river has

a clear advantage in freight rates over the farmer who lives just across the river." That is untrue and it has been untrue ever since the railroads were bringing freights from 200 miles west of Omaha. The freight rates from west of Omaha to Chicago are cheaper than the freight rates of the Iowa farmers on the Missouri river. That fact has been proved every time the matter has been brought before the inter-state commerce commission, and the commission has upheld the cheaper freight rates on Kansas grain shipped through Kansas City to Chicago. It will be well for the editor of the World-Herald to rest his disordered free silver brain while reading up on the freight rate question from his own city and state to Chicago in comparison with the freight rates from Iowa points to Chicago. The wild theories of the majority of the voters of Nebraska are responsible for the cheaper lands and higher interest rates in that state than in Iowa; that is for the lands 150 to 200 miles west of Omaha. Beyond those limits the soil is sandy and therefore not so valuable as the land of Eastern Nebraska which has been cheapened by the action of the majority of the voters of that state endorsing the ignorant theories advocated by the Omaha World-Herald. That is the plain truth, and it is time the voters of the state of Nebraska should be reading and heeding the plain truth, for that is the only method by which the land, interest rates and business methods of the state of Nebraska can be again restored to an equal footing with the more intelligent government of Iowa. The minority sentiment in Nebraska is all right, but it is suffering from the constantly depressing and destructive influence of the majority deceived and misled by W. J. Bryan and the Omaha World-Herald. Nebraska is all right, except the people of the Omaha World-Herald class—the people who have been deceived and misled into voting disaster and dishonor upon their state. The World-Herald should relieve itself of its brain disorder, and will be compelled to do so within the next two years, for the people of Nebraska now realize that they have blindly followed disordered minds to their own great injury and the dishonor of their state. Keep an eye on Nebraska's congressional elections next year, for certain it is that Nebraska will be redeemed to civilization in 1898.

The State Central Committee. When the selection of a state central committee was brought up in the late republican state convention the following names were reported by the various districts:

- First district—W. J. Haldeman, Burchard. Second—Thomas J. Majors, Peru. Third—H. C. Freeman. Fourth—W. H. Newell, Plattsmouth. Fifth—J. Hasset, Papillion. Sixth—D. H. Wheeler, W. H. Saunders, Omaha; A. E. Kelley, South Omaha. Seventh—John F. Nesbit, Tekamah. Eighth—H. G. Baird, Coleridge. Ninth—S. B. Moorehead, Albion. Tenth—H. F. Blair. Eleventh—John P. Bressler, Wayne. Twelfth—Henry Ragatz, Columbus. Thirteenth—D. H. Cronin, O'Neill. Fourteenth—R. W. Montgomery, Alliance. Fifteenth—F. M. Buble, Broken Bow. Sixteenth—John T. Mallalieu, Kearney. Seventeenth—G. H. Thummel, Grand Island. Eighteenth—J. H. Mickey, Osceola. Nineteenth—George W. Lowly, Seward. Twentieth—Dr. J. L. Greene, University Place; R. J. Greene, Lincoln. Twenty-first—W. H. Edgar, Beatrice. Twenty-second—John N. Van Duna, Wilber. Twenty-third—Peter Jansen, Janesville. Twenty-fourth—W. E. Dayton, York. Twenty-fifth—E. E. Hairgrove, Sutton. Twenty-sixth—J. Galusha, Red Cloud. Twenty-seventh—C. F. McGrew, Hastings. Twenty-eighth—John L. McPhely, Minden. Twenty-ninth—H. H. Troth, McCook. Thirtieth—C. H. Bowman, Madrid. Charles Callahan, Sidney.

Populists Held Out and Swallowed Up. It is probably a fact that there were more populists in Lincoln at the recent convention who favored a straight populist nomination than otherwise. Quite a large number of those, when they found the fusion element in control, left on the evening trains and thus took no real part in the convention. The tip was quietly given among the fusion leaders that if the proceedings were delayed long enough the middle-of-the-road populists would tire out and go home, and the work would then go along more smoothly. This is really what happened, and during the deliberations, when it became plain manifest that the master hands of Bryan, Allen, Holcomb and others were guiding the party straight up to fusion, many delegates left the hall and did not return. That the conventions did not represent the whole state is proven by the fact that fifteen of the western counties were without representation in the populist convention, and about the same number were absent from the other two conventions. In some cases, whole delegations left for home, leaving no one behind to cast the vote of their counties, and when the silver republican crowd came to the decision which brought about the nomination of Sullivan there were scarcely fifty counties represented in the hall.

CHURCH REBELLION.

Brotherhood Don't Dwell Together in Peace and Unity. CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Rebellion has broken out in the Methodist Episcopal church. The laymen demand equal representation with the ministers in the great quadrennial legislature of the church. Three times have the ministers voted on the question and defeated it and the laymen have lost patience. The church will be brought face to face next week with a revolt that will probably overshadow the question of women delegates in the general conference. Representatives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey conferences issued an address for the change. Leading laymen of Indiana called a state convention to meet at Indianapolis next Wednesday to consider the question. A lay convention, representing the Cincinnati conference, sent greetings last week to the Indiana convention and urged the calling of a national convention. The laymen of Central Illinois conference have called a convention to meet at Canton, September 17, and that meeting will probably take action on this question. Another big convention will be held in Baltimore next month, and, if not forestalled by the Indianapolis convention, it is expected to issue a call for a national convention of Methodist laymen to make plans to bring the ministers into line. Under the rules of the church each conference is entitled to at least one lay delegate, but in no case can it have more than two. In the general conference at Cleveland last year 14,000 ministers had 377 representatives, while the 2,700,000 laymen of the church had but 199. In Indiana 134 preachers had seven representatives, while 90,000 laymen had but two. Under this system many small conferences have disproportionately large representation, while the large conference that contributes heavily to the support of the church can have only one lay delegate more than the small conference over in China or India, that has to be supported by money sent from America. There is little doubt that a national convention of laymen will be held and it promises to bring out many of the most prominent members of the church.

GUATEMALA IN BAD SHAPE

Failures for \$2,000,000 in a Month—Barrios Unpopular. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—News just received from Guatemala is that the country is in a bad way financially and politically. Last month the following failures were reported: Federico Chacon, \$800,000; Lorenzo E. Lisen, \$1,700,000; Enriquez Mentz, \$1,300,000; Ascelle & Co., \$1,000,000; Blauer & Co., \$800,000; Victor Matheus, \$2,000,000; total, \$7,900,000. All of these houses have been extensively engaged in the exportation of coffee and other Central American products and the importation of merchandise. Besides these a great number of firms have gone under for less amounts. The total is nearly \$8,000,000, but is a trifle misleading, however, because it represents Central American money, which is very much depreciated in value. Reina Barrios, the man who was president and who declared himself dictator of the republic a couple of months ago, is excessively unpopular because of his high-handed action and his cruelties.

J. R. WILLARD & CO. FAIL

The Firm, Including Elmer Dwiggin's Nephews, Swamped by Grain. NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—James R. Willard, Elmer Dwiggin and Jay Dwiggin, who compose the firm of J. E. Willard & Co., bankers and brokers, with offices in this city, Buffalo, Washington, Philadelphia, Pa., and Montreal, to-day assigned to James Starbuck, William H. Osterhout being preferred for \$30,000. No statement of the condition of the firm is yet obtainable, but it is estimated that their liabilities will reach \$1,000,000. Jay Dwiggin is traveling in Europe. "The cause of the failure," said Mr. Starbuck, "is simply that the firm has been upon the wrong side of the market. They have been short on grain."

COOLER WEATHER.

A Wave of Relief on the Way From the Rockies and the Upper Missouri. CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The thermometer has fallen from 10 to 20 degrees in the Upper Missouri valley and the Northern Rocky mountain districts and was below freezing point this morning at Alberta, Mich. The indications are that cooler weather will reach the Mississippi river to-night and be experienced in the Central states to-morrow.

Jointists Vanish by Night.

LARNED, Kan., Sept. 10.—The joints here had been flourishing under municipal protection, the town deriving about \$25 a week revenue, when the Law and Order league conferred with the county attorney, Mr. Rogers, and arranged for a raid and seizure for yesterday morning. But the jointists learned of the plan and Tuesday night packed their goods and disappeared. The town is now wholly dry, but it is not expected that it will long remain so.

Two Miners Killed by a Blast. WEBB CITY, Mo., Sept. 19.—At the Cornfield mines, in South Carterville, yesterday afternoon, William Collins was instantly killed and W. W. Moss fatally injured by a premature blast. They were miners. Moss leaves a wife and three children and Collins leaves a wife and four children.

Favors for Americans. MADRID, Sept. 10.—The official Gazette to-day publishes the new customs tariff of Cuba. Nearly all American goods are subjected to lower duties.