-SUPPLEMENT TO-THE FRONTIER NEBRASKA O'NEILL. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1904. ATTITUDE OF PARTIES POSITIONS OF REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

The Former Stand for Certain Fun damental Ideas, While the Latter Are Content to Oppose Everything Offered by Their Rivals.

It is a common thing to hear it said that there is little difference in this cam-paign between the position of the Re-publican and the Democratic parties, and that some people do not much care which wins. Never was a more radical mis-take made. There is a wide gulf between the stand of the two parties. Gulf? No; oceans separate the outposts of each from the other!

The Republican party is planted solid-ly upou certain fundamental ideas, and the actual working out of those ideas forms the main rock of its support. It is a combination of men who believe in action, led by a man of resistless ener-During the last half century the Republican party has held together the American Union and made it a nation. It has abolished slavery forever from our shores. It has, through the protective tariff and other measures, built up national and individual prosperity. It has, in very recent years, caused the American nation to be respected throughdictating, to-day, a policy of justice and fair dealing in international affairs, in Europe, Asia and the islands of the seas. It has fought out the fight for the gold standard, putting the nation on a sound financial footing with the rest of the world. It stands, now, for hu-man freedom, equal justice to all, equal opportunities to all, without regard to race, creed or color. It stands for prosperity at home and recognition abroad, for honest money, for national credit, for practical works of internal improvement. It has initiated the digging of the Panama Oanal. It has begun the irriga-tion of the arid regions of the West. It has inaugurated an era of education, of sanitary reform, of civil and religious liberty in the new American possessions in the Atlantic and Pacific. The Republican party is a party of work. It does things! It is alive, progressive, virile and practical. It is, in its very nature, constructive. It is a living, growing force, because it is made up of the men of the nation who possess the power of taking the initiative in all forms of activity.

What About the Opposition?

And what about the Democratic party, the party which some people are saying, is not far different, at present, from its rival? What has the Democratic party said

or done during the last half century? It has simply laid its ears back and kicked! It has been the leaden lump

was in accordance with the demand of the people, as expressed by their votes. They, the people, have just as firmly expressed their preference for protec-tion. Neither currency nor tariff legislation is so firmly enacted that the laws could not be changed by Congress if the people demanded their revision, and the only reason that the Democratic party is attempting to make the tariff an issue in this campaign is that they hope the people have forgotten their sad experience under the Wilson-Gorman Demperience under the Wilson-Gorman Dem-ocratic tariff bill. After the votes are counted in November, the Democrats will find that the people who by their votes rule this country consider the pro-tective policy as well as the gold stand-ard firmly and irrevocably established as cardinal principles.

# THE SUPPLY OF MONEY

## Increase of \$112,000,000 Since Jan. 1, and \$10,000,000 a Month for Eight Years.

The total stock of money in the United States increased from \$2,763,152,-326 on January 1 of this year to \$2,829,-273,316 on September 1, or more than \$66,000,000, and the money in actual circulation, which was \$2,466,345,879 at the beginning of this year, rose to \$2,-558,279,984 on September 1, an increase of nearly \$112,000,000. On the latter date the per capita circulation had increased just one dollar since the first of

January. This illustrates how the country is continually, and, according to the very latest figures, gathering increased bene-fits from Republican policies. It shows the folly of the free silver argument for which Parker and Davis voted in 1890 and in 1900, since it demonstrates that money supplies increase not as more money may be coined, but as credit, confidence and real wealth increase from wholesome policies that bring wealth to the country and also bring the best money of the world-goid-to the coun-try to represent that wealth. In Democratic times not only was the United States hindered from producing wealth. invited in, owing to the famous Gresham law that bad money drives out good

money. The deposits of the clearing-house banks of New York City increased during the eight months ending August 31, \$343,000,000 as one result of the ple-thora of money, and money on call loan-ed as low as one-half of one per cent. A recent bulletin issued by the con-troller of the currency calls attention to the enormous increase of 105 per cent. in the deposits of the banks of the whole ountry between 1893 and 1903.

National bank notes outstanding have also been increasing continuously for more than a year, and especially since the first of January. On August 1, 1903, the first of January. On August 1, 1903, the outstanding national bank note cir-culation was \$417,346,487. By January 1, 1904, it had reached \$425,163,000, and on September 1, \$452,516,000. Since August, 1902, the national bank circu-lation has been higher than at any form-er period. Previous to that date the maximum point was \$362,000,000 in 18-52, and the minimum was \$167,577,214 In 1891. National bank note circulation is approximately \$300,000,000 greater than at the low period, and it is likely to increase further.

The total deposits of Chicago banks on September 6 and 7 were the largest in their history. The Chicago National kicked! It has been the leaden lump to lift in all great enterprises under-taken by the country from 1860 on to the present moment of time. It opposed the war for the Union with all its strength. In 1864 its National Conven-tion declared "THE WAR A FAIL-URE." It opposed, with heart and soul, the freeing of the slaves. The district in which slavery flourished is still Dem-ocratic—a "Solid South." It opposed the protective tariff, and opposes it still. It adopted the wild craze for free silver and has never repudiated or disowned its doctrines of 1806 and 1900. It held back the Panama Canal and would have



BRYAN-"So you are; I've just made your load a little lighter."

## **ORDER NO. 78**

Which Judge Parker Will Not Have

a Chance to Revoke.

Nothing in the Democratic quiver of whereases against President Roosevelt

asses of themselves it could not have succeeded more completely and ludicrous-ly. When the great "Parker Constitu-tion Club," of New York, started in to arraign Theodore Roosevelt for going through the constitution as if it were a paper hoop in a circus ring, it attack-ed his issuance of order No. 78 in these words:

"We find that President Roosevelt de-liberately disregarded Article I, Section 9,

posts in the nation. In neither of them did he ever do an executive act that has turned out disastrously for the country? Where does the unsafeness come in? The pretended alarm of Democrats on Nothing in the Democratic quiver of whereases against President Roosevelt has failed so utterly as that arraigning his pension order, No. 78, making the proof of certain ages by old soldiers evidential facts of certain degrees of dis-ability stead of sitting down and dreaming about If the order had been cunningly de-vised to betray the great constitutional lawyers of the Democracy into making more than the usual kinds of continental our own people and in other countries. A President who has spent his life doing things is greatly preferable to one who has spent his life writing judicial opin-

# SOMETHING GROTESOUE.

Hill's Impudent Attack Upon Presi-

dent Roosevelt. In a letter to Ferdinand Ziegel, Presi-lent of the Commercial Travelers'

They sent Bill home

# **AN ARTFUL DODGER**

JUDGE PARKER'S DEXTERITY IN THE ART OF EVASION.

A Few Reflections Upon the Democratic Candidate's Letter of Acceptance - Document that Does Not Convince the Reader.

Few people outside of those politically interested will be found who claim to have waded through all of Alton B. Parker's letter of acceptance. Those who have performed the feat must admit fatigue. Although the tone of the letter is more clear and emphatic than that of the nerveless and insipid speech of acceptance, it is without that supreme quadity which fixes attention. As one reads the mind wanders. The perform-

ance, in short, is not convincing. In some passages there is marked evi-dence of the foxy cleverness of David Bennett Hill. Here is the voice of Jacob indeed, but the hand is the hand of Esau. But, even with the injection of Hill there is little in the document to ward off the gentle influences of slumber-land.

In his remarks upon "Imperialism," intended to be impressive, the judicial candidate succeeds only in being solemn and dull, and his long words and long sentences lead nowhere, for he gives no instances of the violation of the liberties and constitutional rights he is so. anxious to uphold. He merely winds 'round and 'round the subject he has introduced with a flourish, as "Consti-tutional vs. Imperialism," and ends abruptly with a general and scattering fire upon an imaginary "determined. ambitious and able executive," who might, could, would or should do something "real devilish" some day, if the Republicans are retained in power.

Will Not Follow Democrate. : And the statesman of Esopus forgets a good many things, or, possibly he doesn't forget. Perhaps he never knew much about the history of the people of

the United States. "SHALL WE FOLLOW THE FOOT-STEPS OF OUR FATHERS ALONG THE PATHS OF PEACE, PROSPERITY, AND CONTENT-

MEN?' he asks. NOT UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, comes a many-voiced reply.

When has the Democratic party ever led among the pleasant fields of peace, along the streams of prosperity where fed the fat flocks of contentment? PEACE!

What party plunged this nation into such a war of Rebellion as the world has never seen, and kept it there, at untold expense of blood and tears and treasure for four long years? PROSPERITY!

What party undermined the wealth and productive force, the credit and the industrial life of the United States to the appalling conditions of 1893, con-ditions which so worked upon the minds of men as to render them easy victims to the schemes and visions of the silver craze of 1896. CONTENTMENT!

What party has fostered within its bosom all the tireless agitators, the disturbers, cranks and misanthropic pessimists, who have had a full hand in a full country!

Save us from the Democratic version of peace, prosperity and contentment!

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Further Evasions. In his utterances upon the "Imperial" bogy Mr. Parker is gushing. When it gets to the tariff he settles down into the jog-trot of party dullness and fog. In his discussion of pension order, No. 78, he begins dodging questions with neat dexterity, and he keeps this up, with varying success throughout the letter, executing a grand summersault when whizzing by the trusts. The amusing assumption of Republican ideas on the Panama Canal, the irrigation of arid lands, foreign relations and American citizenship need no comment. They constitute what is an old story to Republicans, but may come. as a revelation to Democrats. Following President Roosevelt's example, Mr. Parker winds up his letter with eight or ten questions, but in selecting the questions Mr. Parker departed from the excellent model at first chosen and asks only questions which answer themselves. It is comforting to be assured that the Democratic candidate and his associates await the people's verdict "with calmness and confidence." So do the people themselves, especially the Republicans among them. There is really nothing to get flurried about; nothing to scare the most timid Democrat in the bunch of scary brethren.

He He

candidate.

They sent Bill home,

No more to roam, For he couldn't find a Demmy with a fine-tooth comb.

Bill Sheehan said he'd do it; he said he had a scheme;

He woke up at Esopus-he found 'twas all a dream:

He boasted that his tactics had bottled up New York-They found the other fellows had come

and pulled the cork.

Bill Bryan said he'd help them; he said that he would talk; said that he would fix things so they'd win in a walk; went to Colorado-they know they've

DEMOCRACY'S PLIGHT.

lost the State Because Bill Bryan acted like he's the

ick the Panama Canal and would have defeated its beginning if it had been able to do so. It has discouraged a prac-tical and humane administration of af-fairs in the Philippines. It has, at all times, everywhere and anywhere, been With a certainty which is marvelous it takes the wrong side of every question

And now, after the heat and burden of rk b orne by its opponent, this party lazine procrastinatio and disaster asks to be given the reins of national power! It claims for itself consideration on the ground of perpetual fault-finding with things as they are and as they ought to be!

How can any sane man say that the difference between the two great parties is not great? One means health, brains, work, the solving of hard prob-the assisting of the heavily burthe holding of a great strong nation to its grand purpose in the bet-tering of mankind. The other means ig still, looking backward, and going backward, for man or nation standing still is bound to retrograde.

here must be something in the air which dulls perception when men can say that they find little difference this year between the two great political parties. Fatness and prosperity have caused some people to lose quick percep-tion and judgment. There would be a rude awakening for them if the Democrats should win the November elections. The chances are much against any such catastrophe for the sleepy brethren who "don't much care." It is a curious phenomenon, however, the fact of their existence.

### TARIFF AND MONEY.

#### If One Standard Is Established, Why Not the Other?

Why should not the protective tariff policy be as "firmly and irrevocably established" as the Democratic party and its candidate for the Presidency con-

cedes the gold standard to be? The gold standard was advocated by the Republican party, and on this issue the country went Republican by an overwhelming majority. The question of tariff or free trade, and tariff reform 10 on, has been the issue in several national campaigns, and the people by their votes decided finally that the protective tariff principle should prevail and that this country should be recognized as favoring and supporting pro-tection and not free trade. The Democratic party was placed in power and given the opportunity of demonstrating the fallacy of its free trade or tariff for strating revenue-only policy, and the result was so distastrous that the people gladly re-turned to protection at the first oppor-tunity, and refused to EXPERIMENT WITH FREE SILVER. The legislaon by Congress fixing the gold standard

President: "The apprehension which now prevails in business circles and the present unsatisfactory industrial conditions of the country, seem to demand a political change."

"apprehension" If there were such could deposits increase in this remark-able way? As a matter of fact, a condition of "business apprehension" will always quickly be followed by runs on banks and rapid shrinkage of deposits, and the very fact that deposits are now breaking all previous records proves the utter absurdity of the Davis calamity argument.

The total increase in our volume of money during the past eight years was \$1,014.716,561; annual increase, \$126,-839,570; increase for each month dur-ing the last eight years, \$10,569,130; an increase for each day during the last eight years of \$352,304.

This statement shows that during the last eight years, over seven of which have been under Republican administration, the increase in the volume of the currency has amounted to \$352,304 for each day of Republican administration, or more than \$10,000,000 for each month.

#### Parker vs. Cleveland.

Cleveland's second administration was disastrous to the prosperity of the coun-try; nevertheless, history will give much credit to Cleveland because of his obstinate defense of the gold standard against the assaults of his own party in Congress, and because of his Venezuela

message. But while Cleveland was doing his best to preserve the gold standard. Parker was voting for free silver. And when Cleveland wrote his Venezuela message did he have the moral support of the candidate who in his recent speech of acceptance condemned as extravagant and unjustified the Republican policy of getting the nation in readiness for war? Had it not been for this very policy as pursued by preceding Republican ad-ministrations, President Cleveland's famous Wenezuela message would have been

## an ompty "bluff."

"There is, sir, in our past history no basis for the intimation that the party in power is predisposed to increase o in any manner unduly to extend the bonds of the Government. Under the administration of that party we have witnessed the reduction of the interest-bearing public debt from \$2,383, 033,315 at the close of the civil war to \$585,037,100 at the close of Harrion's Administration, and with the reduction of the principal has goue a reduction of the interest upon what remained."-Senstor Fairbanks in the Senate, Match 5, 1900

West Virginia may turn out to be the little joker of the campaign. Wait and term and has been President three years. see who plays her to win in November. These are the two highest executive

of the Constitution, providing "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law."

Now, what are the facts? Order No. 78 assumes that an old soldier who is 62 years of age is probably able to earn only one-half of the support the statute provides in case of total disability, at which stage he arrives when he is seventy, and says he shall be entitled to the munificent sum of \$6 per month as a pension; and it finds that at 65 he is two-thirds disabled and entitled to \$8.

There can be no serious objection to the principle of the order, which is based on the experience of mankind as to the gradual decay of human powers. By reason of strength many men are as able to "earn a support" at seventy as at thirty, but the vast majority at sixty have passed the line where they are fully capable of doing so in "the evil days approach when "the grasshop-per shall be a burden and desire shall fail."

Order No. 78 merely recognizes the course of nature, but it draws no money out of the treasury without authority of law. It was issued March 15, 1904,

to be effective April 13, 1904. Congres being in session it was reported to that body with the request that \$1,500,000 be appropriated to carry it into effect. sum was embodied in the pending deficiency bill, after free discussion the money was voted, and in due order under the Act of Congress, the pensions began

to issue, and not till then. Every cent paid under Order No. 78 was drawn from the treasury in consequence of "an

appropriation made by law, Exit the Parker Constitution Club, of New York, with its constitutional ears

at half mast. Now, mark the sequel: On September

19 last, \$1,410,000 was covered back into the treasury as the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$1,500,-000, after paying \$90,000 on 18,627 claims adjudicated in April, May and June to the end of the fiscal year. Of and of all other internal works and imthe certificates issued only 3,859 were

for original pensions to veterans who had reached the age of sixty-two or upward, and 14,768 were increases alpensions for disability less than the amount to which they were entitled under the pension for age.

Thus, it will be perceived, the dread of a heavy pension raid on the treasury by reason of Order No. 78 has gone glimmering along with the constitutional hysterics of the Parker Constitution Club of New York.

# A Baseless Charge.

The charge that Mr. Roosevelt is "an unsafe man" is disproved by history. He was Governor of New York for a full

League, David Bennett Hui assaults the President in language which, to say the least, is impertinent from the point of view of gentlemen. He accuses the President of "brag and bluster," and refers to the "dignified and conservative gen-tleman the Democrats have nominated." This comes well from the New York Democrat, generally admitted to be the foxiest politician and the one most lack ing in broad statesmanship in the Uni-ted States. There is a certain breezi-

ness and impudence exhibited when he compares his own creature and appointee to the bench with a man like Theodore Roosevelt, which commands attention if, at the same time, the very opposite of respect. This one thing may be, at least, said of David Bennett Hill, who is now the entire Democratic party in the United States and whose creature is the party's candidate, that he has ever the brazenness of his non-convictions. He has a certain clever wordiness, too. But facts are facts, and facts are stubborn things. David Bennett Hill is practically directing the course of the

Democratic party. His own henchman, his political manager in New York, Alton B. Parker, is the man installed by him as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, a passable jurist, possibly, a shrewd political manager; certainly, a man unheard of generally until his owner nominated him as the candidate for the Presidency of a decadent party. But to talk of him as a President is absurd. David Bennett Hill is certainly a "plunger" with his vassals in politics.

#### Democratic Contraction.

Contractionist would be a better name than Democrat for the party that favors anti-expansion. Favoring free silver which meant the contraction of money and its purchasing power; the hauling down of the stars and stripes in Hawaii the Philippines and other acquired territory is contraction of territory; advocating curtailment of appropriations by traction of the rural free mail delivery, provements. The revision of the tariff as favored by the Democratic platform means contraction of markets, at home and abroad, contraction of the demand wed to claimants who were receiving for labor, contraction of money in circulation, contraction of our bank accounts contraction of values, and contraction of our belts to make our stomachs fit the contracted supply of foodstuffs which experience has taught we must get along with under contracted Democratic ad-

> It is said in New York that if Judge Herrick is elected governor this fall there will be nothing voluntary about the retirement of David B. Hill from active participation in State politics on Jan. 1, 1905. There is no room on the same There is no room on the same ountain top at the same time for two

such organizers as Herrick and Hill.

No more to roam. For he couldn't catch the voters with a fine-tooth comb.

Dave Hill said it was easy, he'd fix the thing up right, He fretted and he figured with all his

main and might. And when he'd led his trump card some

body covered it-They whispered then to David: "We think you'd better quit."

#### They sent Dave home No more to roam-For he couldn't find the voters

- with a fine-tooth comb.
- Tom Taggart had his imnings-he brought out all his guile, His finger-pinching handshake, his oily,
- spreading smile. But up came Mr. Parker his morning
- sleep to break h: "Who has chloroformed you? And what is this—a wake?" With:

- They sent Tom home No more to roam For he couldn't find a voter with a fine-tooth comb.
- Then Arthur Pusey Gorman, as slick as
- slippery elm, Went on the deck as Captain, with no one at the helm.
- Democracy went drifting as far as far could be,
- And now the craft is sinking somewhere upon the sea.

## They've all gone home No more to roam-For they couldn't catch a voter with a fine-tooth comb.

Parker Forgetful.

Judge Parker is either too partisan, too ignorant or too forgetful to be accurate in his statements. In alluding "blessings" of the Cleveland administration he neglected to say that the exports of the fiscal year 1896, when Cleveland was President, were only \$863,200,487, while last year, under Roosevelt, they reached the enormous total of \$1,460,868,185.

"There is a very broad distinction between the unlimited issue of sliver as a currency and its limited use; a distinction which the advocates of unlimited coinage in their extraordinary zeal seem to fail to perceive. The result, sir, which would flow from the two policies of limited and unlimited coinage would be quite divergent." nator Fairbanks in the Senate, March 5, 1900.

There is no Republican apathy, for we are exceedingly earnest this autumn, but we must not be too blithesome in advance. It will be necessary to do something in November. It will be neces | sary to turn out and vote.

#### Taggart and Illinois.

As between the Democratic National Committee Chairman Thomas Taggart and the Democratic leaders of Illinois, the situation is, to put it mildly, more than melancholy.

Chairman Taggart came to Chicago and went away again leaving behind him a trail of blasted hopes. The Illinois Democrats expected to get some money from the Democratic party, affluent for the first time in many years, because the trusts are with the Democracy. But Chairman Taggart has no money to give to Illinois. Whatever else may be said of Chairman Taggart-who is a fine fellow-it has never been said of him that he was a fool. He knows better than to waste money on Illinois in this campaign, and has practically, so expressed himself.

This makes one sympathize and regret somewhat the condition of the Democratic leaders in Illinois, but exalts one's esteem of Chairman Taggart's good sense.

Anent the Democratic desire to haul down the flag in the Philippines, it may be said the Stars and Stripes has never been lowered where it has been raised as an emblem of sovereignty, except in Hawaii, where it was hauled down by Grover Cleveland, a Democrat. The Philadelphia Press says the proposal to lower the flag in the Philippines is the first proposal of the kind that any American party has ever dared to make.

There is an army of over 1,300,000 railway employes in the United States who are not dependent on any system of campaign statistics to tell them they are better off in these years of Republican fatness than during the lean years that followed President Cleveland's see ond inauguration.

ministrations.