SILVER GOOD AS GOLD

OPEN MINTS AND MAKE WHITE METAL GOOD AS YELLOW.

No 50-Cent Dollars—This Is Not a Question of Bullion, but of Remonetized, Debt-Paying Coined Money.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 5, 1896.

One of the scare crows used by the advocates of the single gold standard is the false representation that if the policy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver should be adopted it would cut in two the wages of laborers and compel them to take 50-cent dollars without an increase of the rate of their wages; that those receiving salaries would get but one-half the pay they now receive; that those having money on deposit in savings banks would only receive from the banks in return for their deposits, 50- cent dollars, which would be but the one-half of what would be due them; that the endowment funds of colleges and universities would be reduced one-half in value; as would all trust funds.

This frightful statement is repeated day by day by the newspapers and other advocates of the single gold standard, as a controlling argument, to prevent the people from voting for the candidates who represent the policy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The newspapers and men who are urging this statement know it to be a stupendous falsehood. They make it look as plausible as they can, and ring the changes on it in every possible form. And by this means have deceived and are deceiving and misleading thousands of honest people, who may not be able to detect the fraud which is being practiced on them.

What are the real facts as to this? The gold standard advocates, as the basis of their false statements, compare silver bullion divested of the quality of money, uncoined and not a legal tender, with gold, which is by law coined into money and made a legal tender in payment of public dues and all debts, to the amount stamped on each coin. Is this an honest comparison? Does it speak the truth? Does it not, in effect, assert a thinly disguised, but gross and monstrous, falsehood? Let us see. If congress and the nations should prevent the coinage of gold bullion, as has been done as to silver bullion, depriving it by law of the qualities of money, taking from it its debt-paying quality, then the gold bullion would not be money, no more than silver bullion is now. And the gold bullion would become a commodity as silver bullion is now, and would simply bring what it would be worth for use in the arts. The same is true as to silver.

To make an honest comparison of gold and silver, and to tell the honest truth, we must compare gold coin, invested with the legal tender quality, with silver coin invested with the same quality. Doing that, we find the silver coins in the United States, not silver bullion, worth as much in the purchase of property and in the payment of debts as the coins of gold. And we find that more than one billion of dollars of silver coins in circulation in Europe are at par with gold. Why is this? Simply because both are coined with the value of the coins fixed by law.

Has any one ever seen a 50-cent dollar in this country? Of course not. And why not? Because our more than $400,000,000 silver dollars, or their representatives, are the coined money of the United States, their value fixed by law and they are made a legal tender for all debts. Hence, those now coined are as good as gold.

No laborer, no person drawing a salary, no depositor in a bank will be paid, nor will any offer be made to pay them, with silver bullion. They may be paid in coined silver, as they may now be lawfully paid in coined silver; but the dollars in which they could be so paid would be 100-cent dollars, and equal to gold, because they would buy as much property and pay as much of debt as the same number of gold dollars.

If it be said that the stamp of the government and the mandate of the law make the coin of greater value than the bullion, the answer may be made that the present value of gold is fixed by law.

An act of the British parliament passed in the year 1844, fifty-two years ago, requires the Bank of England to purchase all the gold presented to it at 3 pounds, 17 shillings and 9 pence per ounce. That fixes the price all over the world, less the cost of transportation to London. So that its price is not governed by its intrinsic value, but by an act of parliament; and this makes it in that sense flat money.

Money is the creature of law. The material of which it is made is not money until made so by law, whether it be gold or silver or paper. The government or the banks issue their notes to circulate as money. These notes have no intrinsic value. Their being money arises from the fact that their issue is authorized by law, the promise to redeem them in coin, and, in some cases, the making of them a legal tender. So that it is the operation of the law which makes money, and not the material of which it is composed; though gold and silver are recognized as more suitable material out of which to make money than any thing else.

If gold and silver bullion were money, why the laws of this and other countries defining the degree of fineness of the metal, the amount of alloy in the coins, their weight, and the value of each coin, and making them a legal tender?

The falsehood resorted to by the gold standard advocates has for its object to deceive the American people into voting for a policy by which one-half of the standard money of this country was stricken down, thus reducing the volume of the money which fixed the values of all the other property, from $7,500,000,000 to $3,250,000,000; and making a corresponding reduction in property values; paralyzing industry, arresting enterprise, rendering agriculture, the controlling industry of this country, unprofitable; producing an amount of financial distress and of bankruptcy such as was never before known in this country and causing tens of thousands of men to be denied employment and their families to suffer for the want of the necessaries of life, and causing those who still have work to work on short time, and filling the country with tramps. All this wrong and suffering in order to increase the value of bonds and other credits and money in the hands of the rich, while sinking the great mass of the people, the working people, the common people, the real creators of wealth, deeper and deeper into poverty and wretchedness.

Will the people allow themselves to be deceived by such a device into helping to perpetuate the gold standard policy, and to put themselves into a condition of financial slavery to the money changers and aristocrats of America and Europe?

The man who talks about 50-cent dollars shows his ignorance on the subject; or, if he is not ignorant, that he is attempting by falsehood and fraud to deceive others to their great injury.

You may inquire what influence I think the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, will have on the purchasing power of gold and silver money. If such coinage shall increase the volume of circulating money the effect will be, to the extent of that increase, to raise the prices of commodities, and in the same proportion to reduce the purchasing power of money. Stated in another way, it will make property dearer and money cheaper in proportion to the amount of the increase of the volume of money. And this is the reason why the plutocrats so earnestly oppose free coinage. It is their policy and to their interest to have dear money and cheap property and labor. While it is to the interest and should be the policy of the industrial classes, who make the wealth of the country, to have a sufficient supply of money to stimulate enterprise and industry, and make the country prosperous and the people contented and happy. And by restoring silver as a part of the standard money the demand for gold will be somewhat reduced, and it will, to that extent, be less valuable as compared with the property of the country. But the free coinage of silver will cause no serious disturbance to the business of the country.

JOHN H. REAGAN.

REV. ISAAC W. HIGGS.

National Party's Nominee for Governor of Illinois, Resigns and Supports Bryan, Altgeld and Free Silver.

Rev. Isaac W. Higgs has resigned the nomination of the National party for governor of Illinois, and has accompanied his resignation with an address to his party from which the following is taken:

"I am also constrained to say that I shall cast my vote and influence in support of the Chicago Democratic platform and its candidates, and would be glad to have every Nationalist in the state do the same, as I believe that, next to the National party, the Democratic party best represents the interests of the great mass of the common people, and suffrage to the papapapa people, and that in the future the privileges and the liberties of a free suffrage to the wage earners of the nation will largely depend upon the result of this coming election."

Rev. Mr. Higgs makes a strong arraignment of the great corporations for coercing dependent labor, denounces the political methods of Wall street, as exploited by Henry Clews, and closes with a strong appeal to the members of the National party to cast their votes for Bryan and Altgeld and free silver.

NOT AFRAID OF FREE SILVER.

Free Coinage Will Enable This Company to Better Accommodate Its Patrons.

The Swiss International Loan agency, with headquarters at Mount Vernon, has made many loans in Illinois. Mr. Timothy Gruaz represents the agency and has addressed the following letter to his patrons:

"To My Many Patrons in Southern Illinois—In answer to numerous inquiries relative to the probable future action of this international loan agency I beg to state that I represent several Swiss capitalists, true and steady Republicans of the old school, all without any reservation favoring the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the American ratio of 16 to 1 as the shortest road to general prosperity here and abroad, and further, that should the free coinage of silver prevail I expect to accommodate my clients much better in the future than in the past. Yours for free thought, free coinage, and above all, free men.

"TIMOTHY GRUAZ."

The Intelligence of the World.

Senator Teller says "the college professors of Europe are all on the side of bimetallism; the leading European financiers of Europe—those who have made finance a study—are on the side of a double standard, and no silver man need be afraid that the intelligence of the world is not on his side.

"We fought Great Britain once under the bimetallic system, we fought a neighboring country under it, and we fought under it the greatest civil war ever waged."

Piper as Jurist.

Secretary of State Piper has decided the contest cases which have been pending before him for several days, and in his decision he gives to the goldbug democrats all they ask for and shuts out the middle-of-the-road republicans from appearing on the ballot. The secretary of the state in his decision has duplicated the act of the juggler who, in full sight of the audience fills the bottle with hydrant water and then pours out a glass of wine or of bilgewater from the some small-necked bottle as the whim seizes him.

Both the goldbug democrats and the middle-of-the-road republicans were in the position of bolting who refused to acquiesce in the decision of a national convention. Piper says that the goldbug democrats are entitled to recognition and the bolting republicans not. The cases were brought before the secretary of state in the shape of protests against the certificates of nomination filed by the pretended democrats, who allege that they held a convention at Omaha October 1.

This protest was filed by James C. Dahlman, chairman of the regular democratic state central committee, and the other protest was filed by J. P. Maule against the certificate of nomination of filed by F. L. Rose. Rose set up the claim that the nomination certified by him had been made by a convention of republicans which assembled at Lincoln on October 6.

The secretary has as yet made public no formal written opinion or reason for his decision. In his opinion the secretary has followed the theory that there was a convention held by the pretended bolting goldbug democrats, as certified, but that the convention as certified by Rose and the bolting republicans was not a convention. but was a "farce."

In the testimony taken in the case of the protest by Dahlman it was shown that there were thirty to fifty republicans at the Rose convention. The testimony failed to show that anyone who participated in that convention, with a single exception, would fail to vote for the ticket there nominated. In the case of the bolting democrats, Euclid Martin testified to the manner in which the "delegates" to the alleged democratic convention held at Omaha, October 1, were gathered together.

It was not shown that a single county convention or district convention had been held to select delegates. He named over half a dozen men who were present at this pretended state convention. He did not show by his own nor was it shown by any other testimony in that case, that there were as many at the Euclid Martin convention as there were at the Rose middle-of-the-road republican convention.

Martin acknowledged that the goldbug democrats of Nebraska were not recognized by the democratic national convention as representatives of the democratic party in Nebraska. He admitted that there was no county organization for the campaign maintained by this pretended democratic faction, and that he had called the "convention" after the meeting of the convention of "national democrats" at Indianapolis, and that his call was in accordance with the recommendation of the Indianapolis convention.

It was shown positively that the democratic organization, which is recognized by the democratic national committee, is now represented in this state by James C. Dahlman as chairman of the democratic state central committee. At the same time, this pretended goldbug state convention was held at Omaha on October 1.

It is shown by alleged certificates which were filed with the secretary of state that nominations were made by these alleged democrats of candidates for congress in the Fourth congressional district, R. E. Dunphy of Seward, and in the Fifth congressional district, Ransom Proudfit being certified as their candidates. These two were protested and the secretary of state in his decision holds that they are legally nominated and that they as well as the candidates for state offices and for presidential electors certified by the Euclid Martin crowd are entitled to go on the official ballot with the party designation "democrat" followed their names.

In the Fourth congressional district there was a nomination of the middle-of-the-road republican, Elmer Cohncour, the certificate showing that he was named by a convention of republican electors of that district. This is held by Secretary of state Piper to have been an "irregular" convention and the nominee not entitled to recognition or use of the word "republican" as a party designation.

A great deal of curiosity is being expressed on the streets of Lincoln just now about what kind of reasoning the republican secretary used which enabled him to declare all bolting republicans "irregular" and all bolting democrats as entirely regular and entitled to whatever they demanded. Last year it was held by the secretary that he could not inquire into and determine which of two contending factions claiming to represent a party was entitled to recognition. This year he inquired into and determined between them.

There is a story going around the streets to the effect that the republican managers and the half dozen former democrats who are backing the Euclid Martin pretenders held a conference recently at which it was decided what should be demanded of the secretary of state. This was that the goldbug democrats were to be recognized and the middle-of-the road republichns thrown out. It is said that a committee was appointed to wait upon the secretary of state and insist that this policy be pursued by him. Whether this was actually the way it was brought about or not, the secretary has done exactly what this rumor portended.

The cases will all be taken to the supreme court at once, and a decision will probably be reached before the end of the week. The middle-of-the-road republicans and democrats are determined to not let the matter stop where it now is.

Attend the Chamberlain Commercial College, room 1 Lansing theatre building. Day and night school. We make a specialty of shorthand and typewriting tf

Alive With Customers

The past week our business was far beyond our expectation store was thronged with customers and they all seemed well satisfied with their purchases. Call and see us this week

WE WILL MAKE IT INTERESTING FOR Y[illegible]

DRESS GOODS.

20 pieces Colza extra fine Satins, 34 in wide; regular price 12½c, this week.....	10c
14 pieces Damasse Dress Goods; regular price 20c, this week.....	17c
10 pieces Chameleon Mohair Brilliantines, 34 in. wide; regular price 25c, this week.....	21c
16 pieces Jamestown Novelty Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, choice patterns, worth 50c; this week.....	43c
Storm Serge, navy blue, brown and black, 52 in. wide, worth 75c; this week.....	58c

SHOES! SHOES!

Of superior quality, the best possible which can be had anywhere for the money.

Fascinators.

Special prices—17c, 22c, 32c, 40c, 45c, 58c, 67c and 89c; regular prices from 10 to 15 per cent more.

Duck Lined Coats.

$1.12, $1.26, $1.68, $1.98, $2.25 and $2.70; regular prices, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00.

UNDERWEAR.

40 dozen Men's Sanitary Shirts and Drawers, worth 40c; this week.....	33
30 dozen Men's Natural heavy wool Shirts and Drawers; regular price 75c, this week.....	67c
15 dozen Men's Sanitary wool fleeced Shirts and Drawers; regular price $1.40, this week.....	$1.2[illegible]

Ladies' Ribbed Vests.

15c, 22c, 29c and 48c; regular prices 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Bargains in Shawls.

$1.75 all wool square Shawls, this week.....	$1.37
2.25 all wool square Shawls, this week.....	1.[illegible]
2.50 all wool square Shawls, this week.....	2.[illegible]
3.50 all wool double Shawls, this week.....	3.15
4.50 all wool double Shawls, this week.....	3.98
6.00 all wool double Shawls, this week.....	5.40
6.75 all wool double Shawls, this week.....	6.10

Cottonade Pants.

75c grade this week.....	48c
$1.00 grade this week.....	8[illegible]
1.25 grade this week.....	$1.[illegible]
1.50 grade this week.....	1.[illegible]

Hats and Caps.

BUY OF US AND SAVE MONEY.

FRED. SCHMIDT & BRO

921 O St. Opposite Postoffice, Lincoln, Neb.

BRYAN ELECTORS.

Voters who desire to record their preference for Bryan and free silver should not be permitted to forget that another than a Bryan electoral ticket will be placed upon the official ballot as democrats by collusion and conspiracy between republicans and goldbug bolters from democracy. This is a scheme upon the part of the allied gold standard conspirators to create confusion in the minds of voters, in the hope that men who desire to vote for Bryan may by mistake vote for the other so-called democrats. It is an outrage upon the voters and a violation of the spirit of the Australian ballot law that this attempted deception is permitted, but as long as the forces of evil prevail the battle of the righteous must be the more vigorous. Friends of Bryan and free silver must see that the voters are educated as to which are the Bryan electors, and that they will know how to distinguish between the democrats and the bolters when they get into the election booths.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Bryan in 1893:

"You may think that you have buried the cause of bimetallism; you may congratulate yourselves that you have laid the free coinage of silver away in a sepulcher, newly-made since the election, and before the door rolled the vete stone. But, sirs, if our cause is just, as I believe it is, your labor has been in vain! no tomb was ever made so strong that it could imprison a righteous cause. Silver will lay aside its grave clothes and its shroud. It will yet rise, and in its rising and its reign will bless mankind."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Read Ewing Clothing Co's ad on fifth page and govern yourself accordingly.

Insurance Department.

Conducted by J. Y. M. Swigart. Correspondence solicited.

If there is a member of any mutual insurance company in Nebraska who will lend his influence to help put A. S. Churchill back into the high office of attorney general he is surely not a worthy member. Churchill has shown himself unworthy the confidence of any mutual man. Mr. Churchill's attitude on the subject of mutual insurance was well known by the convention that nominated him and yet he was put on the ticket through the influence of the stock companies when the mutuals were well represented and fighting him to a man. If he should be re-elected would he not fight the mutuals even if he had to go out of his way to do so.

Every one knows that to be a populist is to be in favor of mutual insurance. Hence every man who was nominated at Hastings is in favor of our local companies doing our own business. J. F. Cornell is a farmer and has held a policy in mutuals for years and when he goes into the auditors office will no doubt do his whole duty to protect the interest of the members of all companies, stock companies as well as mutual companies. The attitude of the governor is well known and every member of every mutual company should see to it that the name of Holcomb, Cornell, and Smythe has an X opposite their names on election day.

THEY WERE ALWAYS TRAITORS.

From Washington Down.—A Nest of them in New York.

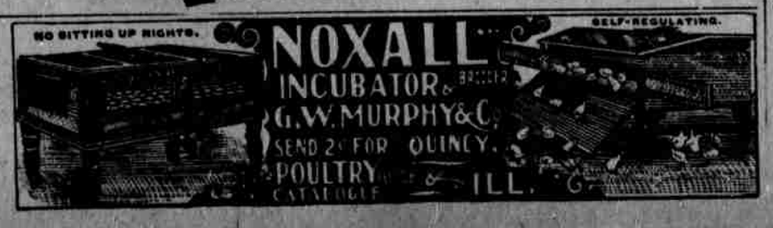
"We may not abide by the decision," said Edward Lauterbach at a millionaires' banquet in referring to the possibility of Bryan's election. The man who uttered these words is chairman of the New York republican committee, hence their significance as voicing the sentiment of the money power and of Wall street.

Manhattan island has always been a center of disloyalty from the days of 1776. It is dominated by the greed of wealth, and the money-making influences of the commercial spirit. There has never been a day since the Declaration of Independence was signed when it would not sacrifice the national honor and the national welfare in order to put money in its purse. If now in the second century of the republic its residents attempt to set aside the verdict of the American people, fairly and honestly expressed at the ballot box, those whose will it would thwart will take supreme delight in digging up the island and scattering its treasonable dirt into the sea.

MILLINERY

And dressmaking very cheap. We have a large stock of fine milliuery; prices lowest.

SADIE PUCKETT,
1238 O street,
Up Stairs.



I HAVE BEEN CALLED AN ANARCHIST BECAUSE I HAVE OPPOSED THE TRUSTS AND SYNDICATES WHICH WOULD MANAGE THIS COUNTRY. I AM GLAD TO [illegible] THE OPPOSITION OF THESE [illegible] I AM GLAD THAT IF I AM [illegible]ED THERE IS NOT A TRUST SYNDICATE THAT CAN COME TO ME AND SAY, "WE PUT YOU THERE, NOW PAY US BACK." WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Bridge Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed [illegible] received up to November 21, 1896, at the office of the county clerk of Keya Paha [illegible] for the construction of an 80 foot span bridge across the Keya Paha river on section line between section 18 and 19 [illegible] range 17. Said bridge to be in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in the office of the county clerk of said county. Bridge paid for in 1896 bridge warrants.

H. L. [illegible]
County [illegible]

23

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GRAIN & PROVISIONS
J. L. BALL & CO.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

INFORMATION Worth It's Weight in GOLD
For your name and address on a postal card I will tell you how to make the best wire fence on earth, horse-high, bull-strong and pig-tight, at the actual wholesale cost of wire. Kitselman Bros. Box B. Ridgeville, Ind.

GRINDER made to attach to any size or make of windmill, and grind all kinds of grain. A wonderful machine. Address manufacturer of Steel Wind Mills, E. B. WINGER, Station R, Chicago.

STEEL WEB Picket Lawn Fence
Steel Posts, Steel Rails and Steel Gates. Flower and Tomato Guards, Cabled Field Fence, 24 to 58 in. high. Poultry, Garden Fence, Steel Wire Fence Board, etc. Catalogue free. DeKALB FENCE CO., 148 High St., Chicago.

High Arm TRY for 30 days [illegible] total which [illegible]
Warranted Five Years.
168-164 West Van Buren St.