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Lincoln, Nebraska.

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For President.....
.....WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN
For Vice President.....
.....CHARLES A. TOWNE

For Congressman 1st Dist.....
.....G. W. BERKE, Lincoln

Cleveland got 5,556,918 votes in 1892, a plurality of 380,810 over Harrison who received 5,176,108. Bryan in 1896 got about a million more votes than either of them. Harrison was a minority president even in 1888, when he was elected.

A Washington Post writer after giving an account of the St. Louis street car strike innocently remarks that they are having a St. Louis time over in China also. It seems that they have been having an Idaho time out in the Philippines for several months.

The census takers are asking no questions this time about mortgages. They did last time and once was enough for all the plutocrats. Instead of that, the bureau's employees in this district are taking a poll of the voters for the benefit of the republican party at the cost of the tax payers.

With only 33 per cent of the amount of wool on hand now, that there was at this time last year, wool continues to fall. There seems to be something the matter with the working of the Dingley bill and also something with the claim that the republicans were going to carry Montana on the "price of wool."

State Treasurer Mearns has invested \$45,000 of the permanent agricultural college endowment fund in refunded Buffalo county warrants drawing three and one-half per cent interest. A good investment. Other counties holding options that permit of refunding if paying a greater rate of interest should re-invest at this time.

A goldbug Nebraska banker out in the western part of the state bought a gold brick the other day and paid \$13,000 for it. He was one of those fellows who were telling the farmers in 1896 that they did not know enough to discuss the money question. He will probably be utilized by the republican state committee in the coming campaign.

Lord Salisbury made a great mistake in not informing General Botha and De Witt the next morning after the drunken and riotous celebration in London over the ending of the war that "the war was over." It seems that those generals not having been informed of the fact, went on capturing and killing English regiments after their accustomed habits. It was a very great oversight.

Of the \$50,000,000 voted for the Spanish war and turned over to McKinley to be paid out for ships, many of them like the Merrimac, worthless old tubs, and all the others bought at prices at least twice what they were worth. McKinley is responsible for this immense amount of stealing and no one else. The money was put entirely at his disposal.

According to the Shibboleth of the mullet head press, the republican party is interlarded from top to bottom with traitors and little Americans. Hoar is a traitor, Hale is a traitor, Boutwell is a traitor, Mason is a traitor. These are at the top and as one examines toward the bottom, the traitors get thicker and thicker. Any decent man ought to be ashamed to belong to a party that has so many traitors in it.

The \$30,000,000 of greenbacks that have been in circulation have never cost the government a cent for interest or the people who received them from the hands of the government. To put the same amount of bank money in circulation the government would have to pay 2 per cent to the bankers and the people would have to pay to them whatever they, the bankers please to charge.

The plutocrats have downed another college man. This time it is President Rogers of the Northwestern university near Chicago. President Rogers attended the anti-imperialist meeting and made a red hot speech in favor of the declaration of independence. That settled it. The trustees intimated to him that it was time for him to resign and he did. The Northwestern is a Methodist institution.

THE SILVER STANDARD
Silver standard Mexico still forges ahead at an astonishing rate. The men who declare that bimetalism means ruin and the silver standard eternal damnation when they talk politics, hasten down to Mexico to get a share of the prosperity that comes to a nation that would have nothing to do with the gold standard. D. E. Thompson is down there now, looking after investments that pay him more than anything he can invest in, in these gold standard United States, because all the people down there are prosperous and not only a few trust magnates and preferred stock holders.

The annual report of the Mexican Central railway has some significant figures well worth the study of all those who wish to invest in Mexican securities and industries. The total gross gain for 1899 was \$1,097,122. The bulk of this advance on the receipts of 1898 was made up of an increase in local freight and local passenger business. The former showed a gain of \$1,175,890 and the latter \$309,554. The international freight showed a gain of \$420,363 and international passenger business of \$503. It will be seen that the local business was the chief factor in putting the Mexican Central where it could meet all its interest without drawing upon the banked-up subsidy fund as in previous years.

The local business is what gives prosperity to this enterprise, and that means that all the people are making money and doing well. And Mexico is a silver standard country! When these gold bugs get excited during the next campaign and begin to tell of the horrors of silver money, it will be well to put in a shout of "Mexico! Mexico!"

REPUBLICAN STUMPS
Some space in republican papers has been devoted to a slanderous and wholly false story to the effect that the present superintendent of the soldiers and sailors home at Milford had cut away the present shade trees. Mr. Fowler the present superintendent has done nothing of the kind but has merely cleared away the under brush and old dead limbs that were cut from timber cut down by the PRECEDING REPUBLICAN SUPERINTENDENT, captain Culver.

The proof of this can be found on page 10 of the First Biennial Report of the Nebraska Branch Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for the period ending November 30, 1899. The report was prepared by J. H. Culver, commandant and was published by authority of the board of control composed of H. C. Russell, J. A. Piper, A. S. Churchill and J. S. Bartley, republican state officers at that time. The report says:

"The following is the amount of products from home garden and premises: Five bushels of radishes, 7 bushels of lettuce, 7 bushels of onions, 2 bushels of peas, 100 heads of cabbage, 3 bushels of peas, 1 bushel of cucumbers, 25 bushels of sweet corn, 60 bushels of potatoes, 20 bushels of sweet potatoes, 10 bushels of tomatoes, 24 dozen eggs, 80 chickens, 1500 pounds of pork and THIRTY CORDS OF HICKORY WOOD."

This shows plainly who cut the timber—one Captain J. H. Culver, republican and ex-superintendent. After cutting the THIRTY CORDS he left the trimmings for his successor to clear away.

Mr. Fowler has cleared up and improved the place until it presents a most creditable appearance.

No respectable paper would have published such a scandalous lie as the story that appeared in the Journal. It seems that there is no misrepresentation, no falsehood or slander or abuse of a public official so vile that it cannot find lodgment in the columns of the Journal. Pity it is, that men will become so utterly degraded as the Journal writers, that they have no respect for character, reputation, honor and truth.

ENGLISH BOER SYMPATHIZERS
Imperialism has gone to such extremes in England that free speech is practically abolished. All the meetings, and they have been numerous, that have been called to protest against the British war of conquest in South Africa have been broken up by mobs. Now the women have taken up the cause and called a meeting at St. James Hall in the interest of the Boers. Five hundred working men have tendered their services to protect them. Only women will be admitted in the hall. The chair will be occupied by Mrs. Leonard Courtney, supported by the marchioness of Ripon, Lady Coleridge, Lady Farrar, Lady Murray, Lady Russell, Lady Shaw-Lefevre, Lady Grove and Lady Burne-Jones. The principal address of the evening will be delivered by Mrs. James Bryce.

Miss Hobbouse, the secretary of the movement, is one of England's sturdy woman leaders. Her earnestness and courage in the cause of peace were tried in Victoria park, where she was assaulted by a mob of ruffians and escaped injury only through the timely arrival of the police.

Mrs. Bryce is wife of the author of the American Commonwealth, who is a member of parliament and writer of worldwide reputation. The fact is, that the scholars and thinkers of England—the men who have made the nation great—are almost unanimously against the war on the Boers. They would have been heard long ago if the Joe Chamberlain jingoes

had not systematically started the mobs to howling down and assaulting every man who opposed the suicidal policy adopted by the English ministry. It will not be long, however, before the voice of reason will again be heard. Then Joe Chamberlain will crawl into a hole and never crawl out again.

POLITICAL CROP REPORTS

One of the most amusing things in the great republican dailies is the new scheme they have evolved in publishing political crop reports. One of them sent out letters to correspondents in several states asking for a crop report. As the field covered was here in the west, where there is the best prospect for a big crop that there has been for several years, it gave correspondents a good chance to whoop it up for McKinley and Mark Hanna. They would first tell of the big wheat, corn, oats and hay prospects and then add that all interest in Bryan and the money question had vanished and all the farmers would vote for McKinley and for things to remain as they are. Now if the reform movement was dependent on the crops, it would never have been started. From 1889 to 1892 we had splendid crops, but it was in those years that the Alliance movement was organized. It was then that the great republican majorities in these western states were wiped out.

If a farmer's vote depended upon the rain and the sunshine, upon drouths and grasshoppers, if when we had good crops the farmers all voted the republican ticket and when we had drouths and bad crops, they all voted the populist or democratic ticket, we should have a very queer country indeed. If when a flood came and washed out the crops on the lowlands and there were big crops on the highlands, the highland men all voted the republican ticket and the lowland farmers all the democratic ticket, as these political crop reporters would have us believe, we would have a fine state of affairs. Just give us a good season in the presidential campaign year, and the republicans can go ahead and establish standing armies, abolish the constitution, trample the declaration of independence underfoot, carry on wars of conquest, appropriate a billion dollars every session of congress, conquer as many Asiatics as they please and hold them in subjection, establish polygamy and slavery, build up a system of trusts and do anything else that they wish, and if the farmers only have good crops, they will care nothing about these proceedings and all vote the republican ticket. That is the substance of a political crop report.

The Independent does not believe that the farmers are that kind of men.

WHO IS IT? SALGREN.

It may interest the readers of the Independent to know that one A. P. Salgren of Kearney who has written a long effusion of abuse of Governor Poynter that is occupying much space in republican papers and assistant republican papers, is none other than a third-class printer. For a time he pretended to edit the Kearney Pilot; made a failure of the enterprise and in order to recoup himself demanded the position of instructor in printing at the Industrial school which he was wholly unqualified to fill. After his failure to secure the political plum he desired, Salgren sold the controlling interest in the Pilot to C. W. Hoxie, the editorship went to a Mr. Hall and Salgren went to work as a job hand.

As the Independent has said before, all the opposition there is to the re-nomination of Governor Poynter comes from disappointed office seekers. To those who knew him this parade of Salgren as a prominent leader is most amusing. So far as we can learn he is not a member of the printer's union and passes among the members of the profession a poor grade scab.

Mark Hanna sometimes meets with disappointments. One of them is that when he downs a man, very frequently the man won't stay downed. He thought that he had knocked the attorney-general of Ohio, Mr. Monnett, clear out of the box. But the other day the silver republicans of Ohio had a meeting at which many prominent men, formerly all McKinley supporters, were present, and Lo! Mr. Monnett was among them, as was also Mayor Jones, who polled 100,000 votes for governor on an independent ticket at the last election. That forebodes more trouble for Mark Hanna in Ohio. These men met for form plans to attend the Kansas City convention and devise schemes to elect W. J. Bryan president of the United States. The anti-monopoly republicans in Ohio, and there seems to be quite a number of them, will follow Monnett into the Bryan camp. That will be another disappointment to Hanna.

When Otis landed at San Francisco he declared that the war was over. When he got to Omaha he reiterated that the war was over. When he got to Chicago he stuck to it that the war was over. When he arrived at his old home in New York he affirmed and avowed that the war was over. After that he called upon the president and he hasn't said it once since. Did McKinley intimate to him that the censorship in the Philippines had not been thoroughly successful and that the people really knew something about the situation there?

THOMPSON'S GOOD ADVICE

At the meeting of the National Democratic committee in the City of Washington last February, Hon. W. H. Thompson contended that the democratic national convention should be held on the same date as the populist national convention. In the Independent of March 1, in an account of the meeting of the democratic committee was the following:

"Another representative westerner who was here during the past week was Nebraska's member of the democratic national committee, W. H. Thompson. In the body of which he was a part, Thompson held up the reputation of the state and the section for the qualities which have come to be associated with both state and section. The breadth of his view of the political situation and the conditions that are to be met this fall and the soundness of his conclusions as to the course to be pursued was admitted even by eastern democrats who voted against him. Thompson contended for holding the democratic national convention on the date previously fixed by the populist committee. During the discussion Thompson in a fiery speech asserted a remark made by an easterner, and which he interpreted to indicate that the easterner held the populists in slight esteem. Thompson went after the member and in his speech described the populists of Nebraska and defended the soundness of his conclusions as to the course to be pursued with him so completely that one after another they assured him and the committee that he was correct in his position in giving honor to this branch of the fusion forces of the country."

The incident was the subject of considerable discussion among the members of the committee and Thompson won by it both for himself and the fusion forces of Nebraska even a greater measure of respect of the committee than had been accorded to them before. It was but another illustration of the idea heretofore referred to that the provincialism of this country is confined to the eastern part of the continent."

If Mr. Thompson's advice had been followed by the committee we would not now be confronted with the candidate nominated by the populist party for vice president and a chance of the nomination of some other by the democrats for the same place. If the convention had been called at the same time there is no doubt that Mr. Towne would have been the unanimous choice of both conventions. We know from experience in this state that it is much easier to nominate a man direct, even if he is the choice of two other conventions, than it is to re-nominate the same man after the first nominating convention has adjourned. In the one case it presents the appearance of attempted dictation, in the other the consensus of opinion of three conventions.

The democratic national committee would have done better had it accepted the wise counsel of Mr. Thompson last February. It remains to be seen whether the democratic national convention will have the courage and wisdom to accept his advice and counsel and nominate for its vice presidential candidate that fearless champion of the common people, the choice of the populists, Hon. Charles A. Towne. With Bryan and Towne, the modern tribunes of the people, victory is certain.

STAND UP FOR NEBRASKA!

The people of the west should take more care to placing the favors of their patronage with home institutions. At present the east fattens on the labor and products of the west. We do not mean to stir up "sectional strife" but rather increase "local pride"—pride in Nebraska business and Nebraska institutions. When you can spend your money to as good advantage with an institution in the state as with a foreign or eastern institution give the Nebraska institution the preference. Do it every time. The money thus kept within the state will frequently return to purchase goods, or labor, or supplies from you.

In the insurance business for example, by a system of home patronage the mutual companies have saved several millions of dollars to the people of Nebraska. Before the organization of these companies the greater part of this large sum was sent to the east and formed the basis for the enormous wealth of many of the foreign and eastern companies.

If you cannot get the class of insurance you desire in the mutual companies, that affords no reasonable excuse for the patronage of eastern companies. There are several just as reliable and thoroughly responsible "old line" companies organized under and incorporated in the state of Nebraska as any eastern company. The Farmers and Merchants Insurance company of Lincoln, and the Columbia Fire Insurance company of Omaha, are Nebraska companies, investing and spending their earnings and profits here and are entitled to the first consideration when you are placing your business. Spend your money in Nebraska. Dollars, like chickens, come home to roost.

Give such companies as the "Commercial Union Assurance Company (Ltd) London, England," the "Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool" and such European names the go-by. They will never help to build up Nebraska or Nebraska institutions.

MAN WITH THE HOE

A circular letter to laboring men, doubtless sent out by the Mark Hanna bureau, has fallen into the hands of the writer. It contains repeated assertions that if Bryan is elected wages will be reduced, and urging all wage earners to vote the republican ticket and thus insure an increase in wages. It will be well for each wage earner who receives

this document to inquire into the matter. Is it not true that if Bryan's election would reduce wages, that all the great employers of labor would be his enthusiastic supporters? Do they not use every means in their power to hire men at the lowest possible rate? When a demand is made by their employes for higher wages do they not fight it with every means in their power. Look at the attitude of the employers of labor in St. Louis, Chicago and many other large cities at the present time. There are strikes by the wage workers for the maintenance of their wages and the employers are spending thousands upon thousands of dollars to defeat the demand. If the election of Bryan would reduce the wages of these men, would not all these employers be enthusiastic Bryan men? But the fact is that not one of them are. They fight Bryan with the same bitterness that they fight the labor organizations. After all this and their known opposition to Bryan, they send out letters to the working men telling them that Bryan's election would reduce their wages! If it would, would not the men who send out these documents vote for Bryan themselves and get every one whom they could influence to do the same thing. The working man who is deceived by such arguments must be very dull of intellect indeed. He is a fair specimen of Markam's "man with the hoe."

MERIT RECOGNIZED

The benefit that an honest and ably edited newspaper confers on the community or state where it is published does not always appear on the surface, but it never fails of recognition by thinking men. A conversation that occurred in Omaha the other day, shows that the work of the Independent has not passed unnoticed by the men who carry on the great commercial affairs of this state. The present financial condition of the banks of this state was being discussed and the favorable state of business compared with the stress and strife in states further east. The tremendous growth of the cattle and sheep business was commented upon and the ease that enterprising hustlers could get money to carry cattle, hogs and sheep through a season of pasturing and feeding. One of the men remarked that the credit of that should be ascribed more to the Nebraska Independent than to any other thing. Then he went on to say that the financial articles that had appeared in the Independent during the last two years, many of which had been quoted or re-written for the great financial papers of New York and Chicago, had resulted in a great change in the banking business in Nebraska. The constant warnings which the Independent had given to bankers about depositing their reserve funds in New York banks had been heeded. He then read an item from a financial paper that stated that the reserve funds of Nebraska banks were now nearly all to be found in the Omaha, Sioux City and Lincoln banks instead of in New York as formerly. The result of this, was a great stimulus to business in the state and especially in the amount of cattle and sheep handled. This had been of incalculable advantage to farmers, and men in every line of business. It had, he declared, been the great factor in making Nebraska the most prosperous community in the whole United States. He wound up by saying that the people of Nebraska owed more to the Independent for clear cash in their pockets than any other one institution in the state.

All the readers of the Independent know of the persistent hammering that it has done on that line in this paper in which it appealed to self interest and used argument, sarcasm and every means to get the pigheaded bankers to see what was for their own good and the good of the people of this state. Most of them have taken the advice and the result is stated by the gentleman quoted above.

All the eastern goldbug papers, both democratic and republican, declare that the pops have swallowed the democrats. The same class of editors in the west solemnly affirm that the democrats have swallowed the pops. It is with these last that the fuzzle wuzzies agree. The Brooklyn Eagle devotes columns to proving that Bryan is nothing but a populist and that the Kansas City convention will be a populist convention and have nothing democratic about it. On the other hand the Omaha Bee worries itself into a sweat almost every day because there is nothing left of the populist party and the democrats have taken it in. It is evident that somebody is lying about this business.

The laboring classes of this country have now, and it will be the only chance that they will ever have, to annihilate the scheme to establish a colonial empire. If such an empire is established, they will come into competition with the labor and the products of the labor of Asiatics. Under that sort of competition they will be forced down and down, until they will be on a level with the Oriental hordes that starve and die on the plains of China. For the laboring classes this campaign is fateful. What difference will it make to them ten years from now, what party wins or loses, if the imperialism and open door policy of the president is successful? All that they have fought and suffered for, will be gone, and gone forever.

DEMOCRATS FOR TOWNE

Several democrats of national reputation are actively at work to secure the nomination of Towne by the Kansas City convention. Prominent among these is W. H. Thompson of Nebraska. He began to instruct the eastern democrats as far back as last February when he made a speech at a meeting of the democratic national committee in Washington concerning the principles and power of the populist party. That speech is said to have had a very potent influence and went far toward directing the work of the committee in its relations with the populist party. Mr. Thompson is an earnest advocate of the nomination of Towne, being firmly convinced that it is for the interest of the democratic party to make it. Being a member of the democratic national committee and one who has taken an active part, he has power to command attention to his advice.

But Mr. Thompson is not the only member of the democratic national committee who thinks that the nomination of Towne would be for the best interests of that party. Two or three democratic state conventions were of the same opinion and so expressed themselves. Whether there are enough of that opinion or not to nominate Towne, it is not possible at the present time to say. The eastern democrats know nothing of the populist party or its principles, and in some of the southern states the democrats, have looked upon the populists as their mortal enemies. It will take hard work to overcome the prejudices of such men, but if it can be done, Mr. Thompson is determined to do it. Whether he succeeds or not, the position that he has taken, putting principle above party, and the honest endeavors he has made, will not be forgotten by the fusion forces of Nebraska.

DEBASING THE CURRENCY

The sophistries employed by the gold standard advocates in 1896, it seems, are to be repeated in this campaign. As a sample, examine the following which was sent out from the official headquarters at the republican national convention:

"The question in 1896 was to bring back to the people of the United States such a measure of prosperity as would enable them to support their families in comfort and contentment. One party proposed to do that by debasing the standard coin, by cutting in two the value of the dollar, and by setting the country adrift on a sea of financial experiments, without chart or compass."

On the other hand, the same document asks for support for doing that very thing themselves. They point out that there has been a rise in prices and consequent prosperity. If there has been a rise in prices there must of necessity have been a debasing of the standard coin. A rise in prices means that the standard coin will buy less than it did before the rise and therefore it has been debased. In fact they accuse the reform forces of wanting to "debase the currency and ask for support because they have done it themselves! That sort of argument will hardly catch votes in this campaign.

It is hardly possible that there are very many men in the United States so dull as not to comprehend that a rise in prices means a decrease in the purchasing power of the standard coin, or in other words a debasing of the standard coin. In 1896 they denied the quantity theory of money. Now they brag continually about the increase of the quantity. They constantly publish figures showing the increase. Their whole argument for support is based on the fact that the currency has been debased, that coin purchases less than it did in 1896. It will not catch votes.

It seems that the struggling mullet head editors in Nebraska have never been furnished with a dictionary or they don't know how to use dictionaries if they have them. For their benefit the Independent prints a definition or two which will be of great benefit to them if they will cut them out and paste them up somewhere, so that they can refer to them when they sit down to write. To wit:

Empire—The dominions of an emperor usually including several nations or nationalities.

Imperialism—The exercise of such power as belongs to a despotic government.

Despotism—Exercising absolute or uncontrolled power.

After these poor republican editors have mastered the above words and definitions so they can repeat them without looking at the book, if they are not troubled with inflammation of the brain caused by hard study, the Independent will explain to them the meaning of a few more words which they do not seem to understand.

The men who are for the gold standard, who organize trusts, who shout for colonies and want "subjects" are all one gang. They are made up of bank magnates, trust magnates, railroad magnates and one and all are determined to change our form of government and pattern it after European institutions. They are the power behind the McKinley throne at Washington. For the last decade they have been marching through the land like conquering men of war, gathering into what is practically one control, the banks, the railroads, the great manufacturing industries, the street car

lines, gas, water and electric light and power. By the passage of the gold bill they have practical control of the money of the country. Elect McKinley president again and in another decade we will have a rich country—the richest in the world—but the population will consist of two or three hundred millionaires and 80,000,000 others who will serve them for wages—when they can get the opportunity.

Before the American people today there stands two mighty warnings—Rome and the French revolution. Rome sowed the seeds of imperialism and went down in utter ruin. France attempted despotic rule and the land was deluged with blood. What will be the fate of this republic if we launch the ship of state on the tempestuous seas that engulfed Rome and France. Will it be blotted out as Rome was, or from a sea of blood, will it rise again as did France? But it will not be so lauded. After next November we will start on a new voyage on the sea of liberty. The incorruptible Bryan will be at the helm, and he will guide the ship by the old charts of constitution and declaration of independence into that port where we shall have equal rights for all and special privileges for none. We can scarcely wait for the day when the lines shall be cast off and the word given to start for the port of peace and freedom for all men.

The republican papers all announced in unison with voices all pitched upon the key C, that Secretary Hay had accomplished one of the most admirable diplomatic feats that ever went on record to the credit of a minister, and for dexterity and acuteness the thing had not been equaled since the days of the old Italian masters. They said that Hay had made a treaty with all the civilized nations to the effect that the United States should have an "open door" for trade in China as long as the waters ran and the sun shone. That is what they said, and a great shout went up: "Great is McKinley and his secretary of state!" Now it turns out that the whole story was a fake, but the readers of republican papers will never know that it was.

A number of self-constituted leaders of the people's party are endeavoring to create an impression that it will make but little difference if the democrats do substitute some eastern goldbug vice presidential timber instead of Mr. Towne.—Shelby Sun.

Will the Sun kindly inform the public who these leaders are that have been endeavoring to do such a thing? The Independent exchanges with every fusion paper in the state and it has never seen any indication of such an endeavor. While the Sun is about it, will it also please tell us how many votes such writing will make for Bryan and the peoples party? Is it not the mission of a populist paper to increase the vote of the party? Are articles that have a tendency to create discord and excite distrust the best way to advance reform?

Many years ago De Toqueville remarked: "Can it be believed that democracy, which has overthrown the feudal system and vanquished kings, will retreat before tradesmen and capitalists who have secured the control of the republican party, may think that we will retreat, but they will find out as Paul Jones said, that "we havn't begun to fight yet." The scurrillages that they had with us in 1896 were just little skirmishes in comparison to the battle that is coming. We have reformed our lines, added hundreds of thousands of new recruits and the old veterans are fuller of fight than a mountain wild cat. The patriots of America will never "retreat before the tradesmen and capitalists."

A decrease of 284,000,000 pounds in quantity of wool imported in a year shows the value of protection to wool to the American farmer.—Sarpay, County Herald.

The protection has resulted in a fall in prices. This week's circular letter sent out by Sherman Brothers, wool commission merchants, Chicago, after announcing a decline of 7 1/2 per cent says:

"The decline in London has tended to prolong the depression already existing in this country and manufacturers still stand aloof from purchasing large quantities unless concessions are made."

Try again, Brother Beedle.

Which is the greater imperialist, the Czar of all the Russians, or William McKinley, president of the United States and emperor of the Philippines and Porto Rico? The czar made a proposition to the nations to decrease their armaments, their navies and their standing armies. About the same time McKinley asked congress to increase the standing army of the United States to three times what it had been before and to build a magnificent and costly navy. Who is the greater imperialist?

The platform on which McKinley must run is not that which will be promulgated at Philadelphia, but on the one which the party has made since it has been in possession of all departments of the government. The plank that is adopted on trusts will not influence intelligent voters so much as the action of congress on that subject. If the party was opposed to trusts, why did it not suppress them when it had the power to do so?