



Wine Merchant—"I do my mixing in the cellar. The silver mine owners should keep more in the background."

ATTEMPTING THE IMPOSSIBLE.

Ex-Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, disposes of all the complex problems of the money question in twelve paragraphs, most of which are devoted to claiming that the United States can control the value of the money metals of the world.

Mr. Bryan's childlike faith in the magic powers of Government resembles that of the African savage in his fetish, a stone or stake, which he firmly believes can bring rain or ward off a pestilence.

With the unfortunate experience of this country with the silver-machine law of 1890 so clearly before him, it is surprising that Mr. Bryan should have the hardihood to assert that the Government, by creating a demand for silver, can raise its price.

Not Unalloyed Pleasure.

About the worst feature of the industrial revival is the starting up of the silver crank.—Philadelphia Times.



Buoco Steerer—"I want good money—so do the silver mine owners who make their contracts in gold. They try to buoco the whole people, while I practice only on individuals. Hay'n't they got a gall?"



Grocer—"I may sell dishonest goods, but I want honest money."

SMALL CHANGE.

The Democrats of Ohio, following in the lead of those in Kentucky, have pronounced by a large majority in favor of honest money.

The advocates of free silver seem to think that the small bulk of gold, as compared with the total amount of property in the country, is a reason for adopting the silver standard.

Silverites cannot understand how the increasing production of gold should cause a decline in the value of silver.

Inequalities in the distribution of wealth may exist in our present social system, but it is certain that no change in the material used to measure wealth will do anything to help those who are poor.

Not From His Standpoint.

Populist—"How much did you say you owed, \$1000? Now, my friend with free silver, it will cost you only \$500 to pay that off."

Every day of bright sunshine injures the free silver crop.



Painter—"My customers would kick if they knew I was substituting cheap for dear material. I don't need to be told who are back of the American Bimetallic League."

THE GRESHAM LAW.

It Explains Why Silver Standard Nations Coin No Gold.

When I closed yesterday I was speaking of the effect of the free coinage of silver to bring us to the single silver standard. I quoted the opinions of quite a number of persons who were of that view, who believed that the free coinage of silver would necessarily bring us to the single silver standard based upon the market value of 371 grains of silver.

No man governed by the ordinary selfish notions of individuals will ever day in gold when it is worth more than silver. They did not pay in silver when silver was worth more than gold according to the legal ratio, and the converse of that proposition is equally true.

I believe that is the law of selfishness, which is a universal law. It is sometimes called the Gresham law, because a famous man in England, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, who was not only a high financial authority, but held high offices in Great Britain, proclaimed the simple principle that the cheaper money will always displace in circulation the better money.

In all the South American Nations I believe there is free coinage of silver. If I am in error about this I shall be glad to be corrected some other time, but I think I am not.

But we sometimes hear, and my friend from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) has often quoted India, as if India now had all the blessings of the system of free coinage practically.

The Anti-Cheap Man.

"The fact is, we want nothing cheap but money," is the frank declaration of the National Watchman, a leading cheap money organ.

Free Silver in Kentucky.

No amount of windy oratory will inflate the free silver tire in Kentucky. It is punctured beyond repair.

The silver question: Will you lend me a dollar?

Why Silver Has Fallen.

The silver men say it is because the United States demonetized silver in 1873, that it has gone down in value until the silver in our silver dollar is only worth 50 cents.

They conveniently forget that the United States was not the only Nation to demonetize silver in 1873. Germany also demonetized silver in 1873.

The action of these principal Nations of the earth has had at least as much effect on the fall in the price of silver as the action of the United States. But the great increase in the annual production of silver has had more effect on the decline in price than any demonetization by any country.

The average production of silver in the ten years prior to 1872 was, in round figures, \$50,000,000 each year, and the average price was \$1.32 an ounce.

Will any fair-minded man assert in the face of these facts that increased production has no effect on the fall in price, but that demonetization of silver by the United States has alone produced this result?

SAME KIND—DIFFER ONLY IN DEGREE.

(Ratio Depends on Supply of Gray Matter and Elasticity of Conscience).



Dairyman—"I practice what them free silver people preach; but I'd be ashamed to preach it like they do. I might stand 16 to 1, but the next thing would be 100 to 1, and that would run the whole business in the ground."

A Serious Experiment.

The free coinage of silver and the substitution of a new unit and measure of value for the existing one in the business transactions of the country is not an ordinary experiment which can be safely tried to-day and abandoned to-morrow if found injurious.

Insinuating Evils of Bad Money.

There are some political evils which are seen as soon as they are dangerous, and which alarm at once as well the people as the Government.

Cotton is advancing and the free silver craze is declining.

BRUDDER JOHNSING A PUPIL OF COIN.

"I been wantin' to ax you, Brudder Johnsing, whedder you'd read de new work entitled 'Coin's Financial School,' and what yo' done think about it."

"Has I read it, Brudder Simpsing? Doan' yo' recollect dat I 'tented de school myself 'long wid Jay Gole, ole man Vanderbilt, and de whole passel of dem big bugs dat has some finances obber own to financiers wid'?"

"Say, yo' doan' mean to say dat Gole and Vanderbilt war dar, when dey been dead years befo'?"

"Dat meek no difference, Brudder Simpsing. I war jes' as much dar as any ob de fellahs de book say war dar, and so war Gole an' Vanderbilt, and de next time yo' runs across Lime Gage, de big goldbug banker, or Walsh, anoder Chicago banker, or Coal Scuttle, yo' ax 'em ef I wasn't dar just de same time dey war."

"Well, I gness dat settle it dat yo' war dar, Brudder Johnsing. But I want to ax yo' ef dat little kid did get away wid all dem big bankahs and pollytishaners in de argyment like de book say?"

"Indeed he did, sah, jes' as suah as dey war dar, and his ansahs please de augence montley. Say, yo' recollect dat Walsh, I believe it war, ax him dis heah question: 'How kin de Govahment by a simple ax' ob Congress raise de price ob any article?'"

Den yo' recollect dat Coin say, 'yo' wasn't heah yestedy?' and when Walsh says he wasn't, Coin say, 'pore dis Govahment 'nounce dit am guinea to purchase a hundred thousand mules for de hoss marines, kaint everybody see dat de price of mules is guinea to bound up, and not only de mules de Govahment buy, but de hosses and mules to teck dar places,

A WRONG DIAGNOSIS.

A doctor writing in the California Medical Journal asks: "What is the actual value of gold?" and answers his question by saying: "Simply a fictitious or fiat value, placed upon it by legislation."

The error into which this California doctor has fallen is one which is common to all cheap money advocates, and especially to silverites. They believe, or pretend to believe, that value is something created by law, and placed by Governments on gold, silver or paper.

The value of gold depends on the cost of production, and the demand for it both in the arts and for money, and if the supply continued as at present,

and dat am jes' de way de ask ob Congress am guinea to rise up de price of silvah.' Well, jes' as all de schoolahs who had dar paris larnt war a swallowin' down, 'cordin' to de rule ob de school, de good-for-nuffin niggah what kep' de doah bus' out laffin' his bes'."

If the Government should coin \$50,000,000 a month in legal tender silver dollars how would the farmers of this section get any of it? Will some free silver advocate please answer?

A Query.

Just principles will lead us to disregard the legal proportions altogether; to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall be principally connected in commerce, and to take an average from them.—Thomas Jefferson, on fixing a ratio.

Free Silver in Mexico.

"Mexico has free coinage of silver. 'Mexico is on a silver basis.' 'The wages in Mexico in mining and agriculture vary from 10 to 30 cents a day in Mexican money, which is from 5 to 15 cents in United States money.'"

"Yes, brethren and sisters," said the Western minister, in the course of the funeral sermon, "our dear brother has gone to the land where all things are known—even the truth about the coinage question, perhaps."—Indianapolis Tribune.

We have been needing rain badly. According to the Populist, free silver theory, Grover Cleveland and the Democrats ought to be ashamed of themselves for not giving us rain when we wanted it.

If living in mud huts, going half clad, with children stark naked, and living on mesquite beans as they do in free silver Mexico, is what the 19 to 1 men call prosperity, we'll confess we are not yearning for it to any great extent.