

THE VALENTINE DEMOCRAT  
SUCCESSOR TO  
CHERRY COUNTY INDEPENDENT.

ROBERT GOOD, Editor and Publisher

Official Paper of Cherry County, Nebraska.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896

Democratic Ticket.

- For President WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN of Lincoln, Nebraska
- For Vice President ARTHUR SEWALL of Bath, Maine
- Presidential Electors. FRED METZ. O. W. PALM. F. J. HALE. N. PIASECKI. N. O. ALBERTS. S. L. KONRYZE. M. L. CAMPBELL. M. F. HARRINGTON.
- For Governor. SILAS A. HOLCOMB.
- For Lieutenant Governor. J. E. HARRIS.
- For State Secretary. W. F. PORTER.
- Per State Auditor. JOHN F. CORNELL.
- For State Treasurer. J. N. MESERVE.
- For Attorney General. C. J. SMYTH.
- For State Superintendent. W. R. JACKSON.
- For Commissioner. V. WOLFE.
- For Judges Supreme Court, Long Term. WILLIAM NEVILLE, Short Term. J. S. KIRKPATRICK.
- For University Regent. THOMAS RAWLINGS.
- For Congress 6th District. W. L. GREENE.
- For Senator 14th District.
- For Representative, 52d District.
- For County Attorney. D. H. THURSTON.
- For Commissioner 2d District.

The correct version of the meaning of the letters G.O.P. (after Nov. 3) will be Gone Out of Politics.

We cannot restore confidence, either to the treasury or to the people, without a change in our present tariff laws.—Major McKinley.

The free silver republicans have nominated a full state ticket and are in the race to stay. Secretary of State Piper will have to print the names of the nominees on all ballots followed by the single descriptive word "republican." It will require more than ordinary intelligence for electors to vote right this year.

Down with trusts!  
Down with plutocracy!  
Down with monopolies!  
Down with all forms of organized oppression to labor.

Honest poverty and honest property are alike to be respected.  
Equitable taxation is just taxation, and the people should be taxed in proportion to their ability to pay.

The county commissioners in session this week, disposed of the business in hand, among other things providing for the submission to the people of this county at the ensuing election the proposition of annexing a part of Cherry county to this county and appointing Mr. John McCauley county judge pro tem.—Hyannis Tribune.

As soon as the news of the Yale outrage on Mr. Bryan reached the Indian nation, the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws and Seminoles immediately held a meeting and passed a resolution denouncing the Yale hoodlums, and that their sons and daughters should not be sent to school where such influences were tolerated or prevailed. It is tough when "Indians not taxed" have to call down the esthetic and more or less effete east.

DOWN WITH TRUSTS.

Dr. H. S. Cooper says in the New York World: "Seeing you open your columns for the free expression of thought to be seen by the millions who read your valuable paper, a few thoughts suggest themselves to my mind to which I wish to give publicity through your columns. First, what is there in all this bugaboo about the honest dollar? The papers are teeming with indignation over the thought that Uncle Sam may give free coinage to silver, as if that would be the most direful calamity that could befall this nation. Why, I ask, is not a silver dollar under free coinage worth just as much as the silver dollar we now have, so long as the parity of sixteen to one is to be maintained? I for one can see no difference in the market value of the silver dollar so long as it is worth just as much as the gold dollar in purchasing power, and according to the Chicago platform, on which Bryan has planked his foot so squarely, silver is to be kept on a parity with gold at the above ratio. True, the free coinage of silver may make money more plenty. It may benefit the laborer by enhancing his wages. It may benefit the farmer in the rise of values for his products and enable him to sell his potatoes for more than 10 cents a bushel, which he could not do last year. It may benefit all classes of society save one. Who are they? do you ask. Why, the gold bugs, the aristocrats, the syndicates, the millionaires—they all come under this head. Did it ever occur to you, gentle reader, that this last mentioned class runs and controls this entire country? If you doubt it look at the oil trusts, the iron trusts, the coal trusts and a multitude of other trusts. And don't forget to look in upon Wall street, upon the bankers and jobbers there, who can and have heretofore cornered all the gold and so crippled Uncle Sam that he entered into a league with them and sold to them Government bonds at a great deal less rate than their market value.

"Then I say to all who wish to aid in bringing about a better condition of things in this country not to be influenced by the money power, which has bought up nearly the entire press and is spending its millions of money to carry the election for McKinley, but rather assert your manhood and vote for Bryan and Sewall and thus help to break the chains that are being forged for your enslavement."

EVERYTHING IMPROVING.

Candidate William McKinley daily tells the free imports of voters at Canton, that the cause of the business depression of 1896 is the free silver agitation and the cry for Bryan and bimetalism. Orator Burke Cockran told the people of the Northwest that the present business depression dated from the Chicago convention. The New York organs daily tell the country that the agitation for the revival of bimetalism and Populism as the source of the present industrial and commercial phenomena.

Therefore let the readers of the Penny Press note, that since the free coinage conventions of the democratic and people's parties—

The United States has imported over \$30,000,000 net of European gold;

That the value of all farm products has appreciated;

That the country's wheat has risen in value \$52,000,000;

That the aggregate value of all farm products has risen \$150,000,000;

That wheat has risen from 53c to 70c and is fast racing for the \$1 mark;

That the increase in produce values is general all along the line, and that an industrial and commercial revival is setting in upon the continent, since the opening of the great people's movement for Bryan and bimetalism.

Listen to the following from the Chicago Times-Herald: "Every farm product has advanced in value millions of dollars during the last fortnight. Wheat has advanced 13 1/2 cents while pork gained 50 cents yesterday over the previous day's price, and retained most of its advantage to the close. The gain in dollars and cents to the farmer, as near as can be estimated, is all of \$150,000,000 for his products. One-third of this advantage is in wheat alone. If corn continues to increase it is almost impossible to estimate how much will be added to the agriculturist's wealth. With a corn crop of nearly 2,000,000,000 bushels, each one cent advance in price means a gain to the producers of \$20,000,000. The price gained yesterday was 1 1/2 cents, or more than \$30,000,000."—Minneapolis Press.

The National Bimetallist presented a cartoon recently which showed a building labeled "U. S. Prosperity Shop," and on the roof were Hanna and McKinley nailing on "protection" shingles, while the building is about to fall over owing to a shaky foundation called "Gold Standard." Bryan is shown placing a new foundation under the building, and the solid foundation stones are labeled "Free Silver," "16 to 1," "Ample Circulating Medium," etc. The cartoon represents the situation exactly. McKinley advocates protection, and tinkers with the roof only, while our national prosperity demands a solid foundation, and finance is that foundation.

NO COERCION.

Walter Wellman, the young man who came to Nebraska a few days ago and learned more of Nebraska politics in a week than old settlers have learned in thirty years, wrote in his paper, the Chicago Times-Herald, and said Nebraska would give McKinley 5,000 majority. But the trouble with Mr. Wellman seems to be that he forgets on Tuesday what he wrote the day before. A few days after his guess as to the result in this state he wrote a heart-breaking little story about an old soldier who attended the reunion at Lincoln. It was to the effect that the old soldier had just been notified by an eastern insurance company that it intended to foreclose its mortgage on his farm. When asked about it the old soldier admitted that the company was going to do so because his district had elected a populist judge.—World Herald.

HE WELL FIGHT TRUSTS.

W. J. Bryan has endeared himself more to the hearts of the common people, the people who compose the bone and sinew of this country, by his oft repeated assertion that if elected he will use all the power of the presidential office to the work of destroying trusts, than by any other assertion or pledge. He will keep that pledge, because he is by nature opposed to trusts. But the strongest guarantee that he will do so, if guarantee is needed, lies in the fact that every trust and combine in the country is fighting him. If elected he will be under obligations to no trust or corporation; on the contrary, he will have good reason for using his power to destroy them.

But how about McKinley? Has he ever pledged himself to antagonize trusts, monopolies or corporations? Has he ever antagonized them? Is not his campaign being waged and in large part paid for by trusts and members of trusts? Will he not be simply the tool of the trusts if by any mischance he is elected? Can the American people afford to elect a man of this caliber? This is a vital question for every man to consider, be he democrat, republican or populist. Which shall survive, the combines or free government?

NEBRASKA SCHOOL FUNDS.

Nebraska has a magnificent endowment for her public school system which has been carefully guarded against loss or diminution by wise provisions in her constitution.

To more than 3,000,000 acres of land, one-eighteenth of her entire territorial domain, ceded by the general government, is added five per cent of all sales of public lands within her boundaries. Further addition to this magnificent perpetual school fund is provided for under state laws in the form of escheats, forfeitures, etc., the whole fund now amounting in the aggregate to more than \$20,000,000, in value. Of this sum, May 31, 1896, \$3,996,769.55 were invested in bonds and other securities and \$675,036.59 were idle in the hands of the state treasurer. Under the constitution these funds are held in trust by the state for the benefit of the public schools and all losses occurring in any way must be made good by the state, so that the principal shall remain a perpetually increasing fund forever, the interest only being apportioned semi-annually to the several school districts under the law.

The management of these trust funds is in the hands of a board called the Board of Educational Lands and Funds, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, whose duty it is to see that these trust funds are invested as directed by the legislature for the benefit of the school children and the tax payers of the state. This duty, a majority of the present board have neglected and refused to perform.

VALUE AND RATIO.

Mr. Laughlin in his work on Political Economy, publishes a chart by which he shows that the value of the world's production of gold from 1493 to 1850 was \$3,314,540,000 and the value of the silver produced during the same time was \$7,358,459,000, or more than twice as much in value of silver as of gold. From the same chart it appears that the value of gold produced from 1850 to 1885 was \$4,428,525,000, and that the value of silver produced during the same time was \$2,390,475,000, only a little more than one half as much in value of silver as gold. During the first period named the ratio between gold and silver was much lower than during the second period. If the amount of the production had a controlling influence or any influence over the value of the bullion, the reverse of this would have been true.

If the legislative demand is for the total available supply of both gold and silver at a certain ratio it necessarily follows that, while the value of the metals may fluctuate as compared with commodities, the ratio between the metals will remain unchanged. Of course there will be slight fluctuations arising from local causes. While neither of the metals can fall below the coinage value, either of them may temporarily rise above it on account of some local demand. If silver should rise in value the ratio would fall. If gold should rise in value the ratio would rise. But as soon as the local demand was satisfied the former ratio would be restored. If the rise or fall in either of the metals was general, caused by an abundant yield of the mines or from any other reason, so long as free and unlimited coinage was guaranteed to both metals the metal changing in value would carry the other with it.

LEGISLATIVE.

At present there seems to be no doubt that W. L. Greene will be elected to congress from this district to succeed O. M. Kem, and that Judge Otto Mutz will represent the 14th senatorial district in the legislature this winter, while O. P. Billings will probably warm the seat in the east end of the capitol formerly occupied by Frank Rothleutner. A. E. Cady, the republican nominee for congress, is making a hard fight, but his energy is wasted this year. He isn't on the right side of the money question and he knows it and tries to evade the issue by talking tariff. This fools nobody and gains no vote, and he loses "democratic" support every day by doing so. Judge Otto Mutz is a good man, and so is Dr. Ely, but THE DEMOCRAT can't figure a majority for the latter for senator. Between the two men, personally, there seems to be little if any choice, so people will vote for principle this year instead of men. The same thing holds good in the case of Billings and Horton for representative—there is little choice—shut your eyes and make a cross when you vote. The failure of the democratic committee to nominate a man to succeed Robert Good, resigned, simplifies the situation in this district, as a democrat would have gained many votes from both republicans and populists, large numbers of whom are dissatisfied, and keep all parties guessing. As it is, THE DEMOCRAT hopes Mr. Billings will make a better reputation for himself than that given him by the Springfield Herald, and will represent the 52d district in a better manner than it ever has been.

OHIO DOUBTFUL.

The Chicago Tribune, a most rabid gold sheet, has information from Columbus which says the republican committee now acknowledges that on the first poll of Ohio about September 1st, that the state was for Bryan, but it says a later poll showed a gain for McKinley and the present poll was expected to show Ohio safe for the latter. No wonder there is a scare on at the party headquarters. September 1 was two and a half months after the nomination of Ohio's favorite. In the light of such an admission how silly is the claim of 150,000 for McKinley! The truth is as we have often stated; Ohio is a silver state; nobody but McKinley could have any chance of carrying it for President on a gold platform, and with the combination against him he will have no sure thing. The blind partisan can see nothing, but the fact may be there. How was it in 1892, when Harrison was so surely elected—before the election? Common sense dictates a fair look at the situation; and we warn our republican brethren to look out for Ohio.—Delphos (O.) Courier.

The Wymore Daily Arbor State has been revived to do battle for the cause of W. J. Bryan. Bro. Dodds is to be congratulated on his pluck in reviving the daily edition of his paper.

If McKinley is elected, the only remedy he will have for hard times is to raise the tariff. That will raise the price of manufactured products. How will that benefit the people at large? They have no money to purchase goods now, and hence cannot buy more of them when they are higher. To put up a tariff wall a mile high would not relieve this nation of the money famine that now afflicts us as a people.—Wymore Arbor State.

It can hardly be necessary even for the purpose of making the manufacturers come down handsomely to be so idiotic as many of these orators are. When they speak, for instance, denunciatory words of the Wilson act, because it did not produce sufficient revenue in the month of September, they seem to forget that this is due to the nonimportation of foreign goods and that this is just what the protectionists have been praying for ever since there were any protectionists.

The New York Herald has made a careful estimate on the probable result of the November election, and though it is one of McKinley's staunchest supporters it only gives him 237 votes in the electoral college out of a total of 447. In this estimate the Herald gives McKinley the states of Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa and Kentucky, and all of these states are most certain to give Bryan their votes. Taken all in all the chances of McKinley occupying the White House next year are very slim and growing slimmer.

ADAMS IS AN ANARCHIST.

The New York democrats extended to John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, an invitation to be present at the ratification meeting tendered W. J. Bryan last week. Unable to attend in person, he sent his regrets, in which he used the following strong language:

"I feel that the cry of the people who have long been outraged is more to be pitied, and sooner to be heeded, than the wail of parasites. Therefore as a descendant of two signers of the Declaration of Independence, I cannot stand idly by and see my people struggle for the same rights that my ancestors fought for during the American revolution without lending my voice that self government may be enjoyed and our domestic and financial policy may not be dependent on and dictated by the same old enemy—England. That our fathers were right, none can say nay; that our people are now right in their demand for constitutional provisions, none can doubt."

It is singular how the anarchists are coming to the front and expressing themselves in language that has the ring of sincerity and patriotism. The Adamses, the Lincolns, the Jeffersons and Washingtons are of and for the people, and it is natural that their descendants should be with us.

A TARIFF LEAFLET.

One of the silliest things in the line of campaign literature is the leaflet now being circulated by the McKinleyites which says farmers are suffering because the Wilson bill reduced the tariff on hay \$2 per ton, on eggs 2 cents per dozen, potatoes 10 cents per bushel, cabbage 3 cents per head, honey 10 cents per gallon, onions 20 cents per bushel, apples 10 cents per bushel, and so on ad nauseum.

Have any of our farmers noticed a drop in the prices of the articles named to the extent of the reduction of the tariff? Of course they haven't and Hanna's machine must have slipped a cog when such literature was sent to Nebraska. It was intended to be circulated in the cities where the people don't know what a farmer looks like excepting from the ideas obtained by a glance through some comic weekly. Every intelligent farmer knows that we export not import the articles named, and whenever we can afford to export an article in competition with foreigners, that moment all necessity for a tariff, if the tariff ever was a necessity, ceases, and even the most radical McKinleyite cannot gainsay the fact.

The circulation of such literature among farmers is an insult to their intelligence, and the farmers will rebuke the insulters on November 3 by voting for W. J. Bryan!

THE DEMOCRAT \$1 per year.

Democratic Platform.

The following is a synopsis of the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago July 9th 1896. The plank referring to free coinage of silver is given in full:

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution makes silver and gold together as the money metal of the United States. We declare that the demonetization of silver in 1873 has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the price of commodities produced by the people. We are unalterably opposed to a single gold standard. Gold monometallism is a British policy; it is not only un-American but anti-American.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the present practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace. We demand that the power to issue notes to circulate as money be taken from the national banks, and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as distributing to business the republican change to restore the McKinley law, which has been twice condemned by the people in national elections, and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, and has deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Under the money question is settled we are opposed to any legislation for further change in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to make the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax. There would be no deficit in the revenue but for the amendment by the Supreme Court of a law passed by the democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform provision of that court for nearly one hundred years. We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in our home market.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money voted from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the products of the people are depressed in price till they no longer pay the cost of production.

We denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions.

Recognizing the just claims of deserving union soldiers, we heartily endorse the rule of Commissioner Murphy that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension rolls on the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence. We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office, and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the example of the great and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our institutions, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

The DEMOCRAT and the Thrice-a-week New York World one year, \$1.50.

NON-PARTISAN BRYAN CLUB

Below will be found the constitution of the Non-Partisan William J. Bryan Club, which all who believe in the principles there set forth are respectfully asked to sign. Your membership in this club need not interfere with your connection with any other club of a like nature. Read the constitution and then sign the blank form at the bottom and send to L. C. Sparks, President, Robert Good, Vice President, or D. H. Thurston, Secretary, of the Club, at Valentine.

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I—NAME. Section 1.—The name of this organization shall be the W. J. Bryan Non-Partisan Free Silver Club.

ARTICLE II—OBJECT. Section 1.—The object of this organization shall be to disseminate a silver sentiment, a better understanding of the finance of the country among its members and the people of the county generally, and to promote good citizenship by purity of purpose and harmony of action and to work for and secure by honest efforts the election of W. J. Bryan as our next President.

ARTICLE III—OFFICERS. Section 1.—The officers of this club shall be a President, Vice President, Treasurer and three Secretaries.

ARTICLE IV—COMMITTEES. Section 1.—There shall be an Executive Committee, composed of the officers of the club, to arrange all preliminaries of the campaign and to fill vacancies when such occur. It shall be the duty of this committee to scale a program for each meeting.

ARTICLE V—FUNDS. Section 1.—All funds for necessary expenses shall be raised by voluntary contribution only.

ARTICLE VI—RULES. Section 1.—Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the meetings of the club.

ARTICLE VII—TIME OF MEETINGS. Section 1.—This club shall meet every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, and club rooms will be open to visitors at all hours.

ARTICLE VIII—MEMBERSHIP. Each member must identify himself with the club by signing the Constitution and accept the principles set forth in the same.

SIGN THIS

To the officers and members of the Non-Partisan William J. Bryan Club, Valentine, Nebraska:

You are hereby authorized to enroll me as a member of your Club and affix my name to the constitution of the same. Respectfully,

Name.....  
Postoffice Address.....