

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 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.

X. PIASCEK.

N. O. ALBERTS.

S. L. KOSTRZYZE.

J. N. CAMPBELL.

M. F. HARRINGTON.

For Governor.

SILAS A. HOLCOMB.

For Lieutenant Governor.

J. E. HARRIS.

For State Secretary.

W. F. PORTER.

For 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.

J. 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.

Candidate for Vice President, Garrett A. Hobart, made a speech last week.

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

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.

In New York last week E. R. Chapman a broker offered to bet \$500,000 that Bryan would not carry a single state east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio. Another broker J. M. Taylor received an order from a Bryan supporter to cover the bet, but Mr. Chapman was very busy just then and would not receive his caller. Mr. Taylor freely offered to bet 4 to 1 that Bryan would be elected, but found no takers. McKinley money has been bluffing greatly all over the country, and a single bet of any great amount is yet to be recorded.

The "generals" who are traveling over the county talking for the Advance Agent, have finally undone all the good they have accomplished, if any, and have made a record for themselves which will effectively turn public sentiment against them. "Corporal" Tanner in one of his speeches called Bryan an ass, Watson a mule, Sewall a donkey and Algeda a wolf. This is vulgarity of the most vulgar type, and no respectable person will countenance the statement. Such remarks are fit to be made only by the denizens of the slums of our cities, but "Corporal" Tanner paces as a gentleman.

OUR TICKET.

A Resume of the Political Outlook and a Few Words About the Democratic Candidates.

One week from next Tuesday is election day, and as THE DEMOCRAT will be issued but once more before that time, it is fitting that it should this week give a resume of the political situation as seen by it, and make a final argument in behalf of those candidates for office whom it supports. It is not only the right and privilege of a newspaper to do this, but under present circumstances it is the duty of all papers so to do.

First of all, THE VALENTINE DEMOCRAT is as its name implies, a democratic paper, and whenever consistent it will be found supporting democratic candidates for office. It is needless at this time to rehearse the pre-convention troubles of the democratic party or argue the questions which were then agitating democrats. The national convention met in Chicago and nominated William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall for President and Vice President, respectively. These candidates THE DEMOCRAT has supported since their nomination and it has no apology to offer for so doing. Rather it deems it an honor and a great privilege to be numbered among those who are so earnestly working for the election of the greatest of all nature's noblemen, the pride of the United States, our next president,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

The editor has known this gentleman for years, and is therefore qualified to speak of him in language which to strangers may seem too effusive, but of Bryan's character as a man words of too great praise cannot be used. Honest, noble, upright and God fearing, a true democrat and a perfect gentleman he will fill the presidential chair with a grace and dignity characterized by a native simplicity which has often been foreign to our presidents. Of Bryan's character even his worst enemies have nothing to say—can have nothing to say. His reputation is spotless and will remain so. He is a poor man and his reputation is based on worth, not wealth. He is and always has been free from disgraceful political intrigues. While he has not grown wealthy in business yet he has never made a failure of it, and the affairs of government if placed in his hands will receive a careful consideration which cannot fail to reflect credit upon the whole nation as well as himself. Of his running mate on the ticket,

ARTHUR SEWALL,

this paper cannot speak so authoritatively, but reading his record as written by men who know him has left the impression that a better man could not have been nominated. Of greater age than is Bryan, a cool, careful and successful business man, an ardent and earnest advocate of the principles contained in the platform upon which he stands, he does not detract one iota from the ticket, as some would fain believe. Coming as he does from the extreme east, with Bryan from the west, representing the manufacturing, commercial and monied classes while Bryan is of the farming, mining and stock raising section, the ticket is a rare combination which appeals strongly to all classes, regardless of their condition in life and effectually prohibits any cry that sectional prejudice was catered to in the selection of the nominees. So much for the personnel of the national ticket. Compare them with the opposition. In comparison the records of McKinley and Hobart pale into insignificance. The former has had greatness thrust upon him and wears the honors with an air which shows he is aware of the fact that they are not deserved. He made a failure of his private business and all but bankrupted the great state of Ohio. This fact is well known but out of pity for McKinley little has been said of it, yet we are asked to put him at the head of this government. Hobart is known only as a society man and a corporation lawyer. Compare the two tickets.

PLATFORM AND PRINCIPLES.

The principles in the platform are too well known to need a lengthy discussion here. In brief it can be said to contain three great principles, viz:

- (1) Tariff for revenue only;
- (2) Income tax; and
- (3) Free coinage of silver.

The order is arranged to accommodate our republican friends who desire to subordinate the money question and place tariff first. On the question of tariff alone democracy would win this year with hands down. The absurd claims made for the McKinley law have been so thoroughly refuted that nothing is left of them. The fallacy of a "high protective tariff" is too evident to need comment. Bryan is anything but a protectionist. The income tax is the most equitable and just of all taxes. Time after time it has been declared constitutional, and het for the fact that one judge "changed his mind" the government would now be enjoying a revenue from that source. W. J. Bryan is in favor of the income tax. The question of finance is all important this year, and the best thoughts of the brightest minds in the nation have been given to the problem. The whole question may be boiled down to this one proposition: Can the United States maintain the parity of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, both metals being given free access to the mints? The democratic party with no uncertain sound says, Yes! Without entering upon a lengthy discussion of the issue, it will be well for every voter to ask himself these questions: Who are the leading opponents of free coinage of silver? What prompts their desperate fight? Are the interests of trusts, bondholders and brokers identical with those of laboring men and farmers? Who are advocating the cause of the people? Bryan is the champion of free silver and the people.

Leaving the realm of national politics which offers so fruitful a field for discussion, we come to more local issues. In nominating CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES

the democratic party has not deviated from the custom which has characterized the party from its inception to the present time, that of nominating none but the best men. From Governor Holcomb down to University Regent Rawlings the democratic ticket is composed of men

but clean, able, honest and honorable men. Governor Holcomb has given the state the best administration it ever had, though handicapped at every turn by the balance of the state officials, who are republicans. The state institutions under his control have all been managed economically and show a saving over former years which in some instances amounts to 50 per cent. His appointments of officials have generally been wise and he never let party prejudice blind his eyes to the faults of a candidate for position. Of his opponent, Jack MacColl, this paper knows but little, and though he may be a good man a casual acquaintance does not leave that impression. Silas A. Holcomb is a good man, has made a good governor, and should be and will be re-elected.

For Secretary of State no better man could be selected than W. F. Porter, of Merrick county. A comparatively young man, fearless and brave, qualified by nature and education to fill the office for which he is nominated, he will make a good official and give those who support him no cause for regret. He served two terms in the state legislature and is the father of our present ballot law. Vote for W. F. Porter for secretary of state.

The state treasurership is the cause of much comment this year owing to the fact that the present treasurer has failed to comply with the law which requires that he place at interest the state funds in his charge which now amount to some \$600,000. J. N. Meserve will see that this law is observed.

For Attorney General the democrats and all others who wish the law department of the state well cared for will vote for C. J. Smyth, who is known all over the state as a thorough gentleman, eloquent orator and able attorney, as against Churchill who winks at transgressions of the law if the transgressors are of his political faith and fills the office generally in a highly ornamental manner.

Time and space both forbid mention of the whole ticket, but you may rest assured that you will make no mistake if you vote the ticket straight.

C. P. WILTSE, STAND UP!

THE DEMOCRAT has no apology to offer for going outside Cherry county to take up a political fight, as it is the only democratic newspaper in this section of the state, and its circulation is general as well as local.

In the 51st representative district, composed of the counties of Rock and Brown, the democrats and populists are supporting E. B. Brain, of Bassett, for the legislature, while the republicans (some of them) are espousing the cause of preacher Eighmy, of Longpine. Of course as a preacher is their candidate the republicans are making a fight on Christian lines, so the Newport Republican, C. P. Wiltse editor, is throwing large gobs of mud at Mr. Brain. In the last issue of his paper, Wiltse says of this gentleman:

The records of the court house show that the gentleman has drawn between \$8,000 and \$9,000 from the county treasury. Had he given the tax payers credit for the money they paid him in all instances, we would be able to tell exactly how much money was extracted. As it is, nobody is able to tell how much money has been received; how much Ed is entitled to; how much he got, excepting his word for it.

In another paragraph he says:

Ed. Brain is running about the country explaining how it was that the tax payers failed to get credit on his books for the taxes they paid and for which they have receipts.

Of all methods of fighting a man the above is the most despicable. Wiltse makes charges which when analyzed are not charges and offers nothing to substantiate them. He does not stop to consider that when he throws mud like the foregoing that most of it will splatter men of his own political faith.

Mr. Brain has in his possession a letter from the state auditor which says his accounts while treasurer were absolutely correct, something unknown in any other county; the report of the state examiner, Fodrea, which says they were correct; the approval of the board of commissioners and the county attorney of Rock county. All these officials are republicans, and if Mr. Brain practiced dishonesty while treasurer they are now as much responsible for hiding the fact, as is the ex-treasurer. Will these republican officials allow this imputation to rest upon their character?

If Mr. Wiltse can prove his charges, why does he not do so? Or does he think that his word outweighs the affidavit of all the officials mentioned? If he knows Mr. Brain gave receipts to tax payers without giving them credit on the books, why does he not give a name, a date, a number or an amount on any of such receipts? These things are what the people want to know. What would the dear people think if Mr. Brain should charge Rev. Eighmy with appropriating relief money to his own uses or with holding the missionary money of the church with which he was connected, unless proof was presented? Stand up, Bro. Wiltse, and give us the facts, or apologize for what you have said. If you prove your charges (?) THE DEMOCRAT will aid you in convicting the offender.

The Hyannis Tribune is very much exorcised over the fact that the Cherry county board of commissioners refused to grant the petition of those who want to be annexed to Grant county. That's all right, but the Cherry county board is not making mistakes this year. Whenever it is practicable the petition will be granted.

FOR COURT HOUSE BONDS.

In his effort to pose as a reformer and economist the editor of the Brownlee Hornet oversteps the bounds of reason and advocates something that is neither reform nor economy, viz: The defeat of the court house bond proposition. In the last issue of his paper he says:

The voters of Cherry county are called upon to vote bonds to the amount of \$12,500.00 for the construction of a court house at Valentine, on November 3rd. The question has been submitted at the last hour, and barely gives the people time to consider the proposition as its importance demands. We do not believe that there is any possible chance of the proposition carrying, yet if we did not express our opinion, and publish the facts in the case as we see them, we would not be doing our duty.

If the proposition submitted to the people for their decision, had been for \$6,000 instead of \$12,500 we have no doubt but that it would carry by a handsome majority. As it is the people look upon it as excessive and beyond reason, and well knowing that at least \$5,000 would be added before the building would be completed. Personally, we shall accept the will of the people and be satisfied, and we only regret that all important questions are not submitted to a vote of the people.

Perhaps the editor does not understand the question and all it means to the people of Cherry county. He says the question has been submitted at the last hour, but that is a mistake. The county board decided to submit the question months ago, the fact has been given due prominence ever since that time. Of course, the proclamation to that effect was not published until this month, as required by law. If we are not mistaken the board decided upon this step before the Brownlee Hornet was born, so the editor is perhaps excusable for his ignorance in this particular. If he will give the following facts due consideration he may see that his stand upon the whole question is wrong.

Cherry county is now and has been paying for office rent the sum of \$10 per year. The interest on the bonds proposed to be issued will be only \$625 per annum. If the bonds were never paid it would be a good investment to build the court house, as the interest represents rent and the interest on the bond is about \$200 less than the rent paid. But it is proposed that the bonds be paid when due, and to this end it is necessary to create a sinking fund, which will amount to \$833.33 per year, but as this can be invested at 7 per cent it need be only \$600 to realize \$12,500 in 15 years. But from this should be deducted the saving in rent, \$200 and fuel \$100, which leave an annual expenditure over that of the present, of about \$300. This will make such a small increase in the tax levy that it will hardly be noticed, and at the end of 15 years the county will be owner of a good court house.

Major McKinley dare not speak out against the trusts. He is bound hand and foot to trusts; he is the creature of a political syndicate. With trust magnates on his finance committee and trust millions in his campaign fund, Major McKinley is bound to their service, and it is perhaps something to his credit that he does not promise a public service that he cannot perform.—*St. Louis Republic*.

OUR GROWING EXPORT TRADE.

Two days after Mr. McKinley had again declared our present tariff law to be "a signal and disastrous failure," the Bureau of Statistics give out the figures of our export trade which convincingly refute him.

Statistics previously published for the fiscal year ending June 30 showed that our exports of manufactured articles for that year were valued at \$228,489,893, constituting 26.47 per cent of the total exports. This was an increase of \$70,000,000 over both for 1892 and 1893 under the McKinley law. And the percentage of manufactures exported exceeded by 10.06 that of 1892 and 7.45 that of 1893.

The figures for the first two months of the present fiscal year indicate a total of nearly \$250,000,000 for the year, which would be a gain of \$100,000,000 over the exports of manufactures in 1890.

The democratic policy of unhandicapping our manufacturers by abolishing taxes on their raw materials is splendidly vindicated by these results. Our foreign competitors are not hampered by any such barbarous taxes, increasing the cost of our goods. With the home market overstocked, or liable to become so at any time when the protected monopolies work at full time, an outlet for our surplus manufactures has become almost as important as is the market for our surplus agricultural products.—*New York World*

Secretary of State Piper has once more used the power of his office for partisan purposes. Last week he decided that the bolting gold standard democrats were entitled to have the names of their candidates placed on the official ballots as "democrats," but that the bolting free silver republicans could not appear on the tickets as "republicans." Last year he held that he could not inquire into and determine which of two factions represent a party, but he seems to have changed his mind this year, so far as republicans are concerned. This is an outrage which voters should not forget.

THE DEMOCRAT \$1 per year.