

RUINGUS COMMERCIAL POLICY, 1 a gold standard President stood ready theories, including such men as Mr.

Now, more than at any other time, the who believed it would be worse re- Thurston, of Nebraska; Mr. Wolcott, weakness of our commercial policy is fused to vote, and the Republican press of Colorado, and others, both East and made evident. Colonies and protective has conceded that it was the Demo- West. He also overlooks the fact that tariffs do not work well together. The crats who stayed at home. On all every member of the Senate will be re- United States mint and have the same what this system will bring forth. The ures and local politics were the only cluding his colleague and himself, own use, French management of Tonquin has issues in the campaign while it was whose friends are at war with each been on protective tariff lines, and the pending, and there is a manifest lack other in Ohio. He also overlooks the result has been the stagnation of the of fairness in the post-election efforts fact that Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, contemplated? life and business of the colony. The of the very fellows who refrained from Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New success that England has with her the most remote allusion to financial Jersey, Oregon, South Dakota and many colonies comes very largely from questions as being at issue during the Wyoming in 1900 are all pretty certain but simply coins it and returns it, or a the course she pursues with her tariffs. contest, to now claim that there has to retire Republican Senators and re--The fuilest liberty is allowed to com- been any decision in relation to them. place them with opposition Senators, merce, and the result is that the com- They, however, can fool nobody but and these alone would change the Senmerce and manufactures of Englan have been able to hold their own, in they will realize later that the great nia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, comparison with other gold-standard silver question cannot be killed by such New York and North Dakota are alnations.

If there ever was a time when a free trade policy would be of benefit to the made an issue and passed upon by the facility with which Senators set their United States, it is now. The settle-American people. ment of the Philippine question will be influenced very greatly by the coursewe intend to pursue there. If we are to allow all nations to trade there without restraint and without fines for so doing, radical changes that have taken place most of them will be very willing to see this country the master of the situation. those business conditions, and their ef-If we are to erect a tariff wall there we fects upon the general prosperity of the may expect some very vigorous opposipeople and of the country, Twenty-five tion from several of the European Govyears ago the productive energies of eraments most interested. Greed and the country were in the hands of mill-Grab is not a policy that commends itions of small producers, who owned self to our neighbors across the water, and controlled their own farms, facexcept when it is practiced by themtories and mills, and citizens with limselves. That policy hangs like a millited capital could freely engage in any stone about the neck of America. It will be found impeding our progress at every step. It cannot be thrown off no matter how heavy it becomes, for the Republican party is in power, and that party is committed body and soul to the policy named. Every treaty entered into must take cognizance of that fact. it impossible for individuals to suc-Every trust and every "protected" in-

pending danger may be turned aside before the ultimate ruin has couse up on us.

The United States Senate.

In the claims of Senator Hanna that the Senate cannot be changed against the Republican party on financial questions within eight years, he overlooks the fact that there are a number of Republican Senators who are not in accord with the Republican monetary

to veto all silver legislation, and those Chandler, of New Hampshire: Mr. themselves by such absurd claims, and | ate; and that two years later Califormethods, and that it is and will remain most certain to do the same. Another the same thing, retain the metal rea very live issue until it has been fairly thing Mr. Hanna loses sight of is the

sails to catch the popular current, and the possibility that by that current some of those now regarded as gold taxes or otherwise by the people? standard supporters may be found on the other side of this issue. There is nothing so uncertain, as the record of within the last quarter of a century, in | the Republican party and its present administration on the money issue clearly proves, as the position men will occupy in the future on any question.

> Disastrons Commercial Policy. years ago. Stocks, especially trust stocks, went

booming when the news of the Republican victory was received on Wall street. But wheat did not go up. On

the contrary, the tendency of wheat of the industries with fair prospects of prices is downward.

success. Now well-nigh all business is Why is it that Republican success controlled by combinations of capital and immense producing forces through low prices for agricultural products? the organization of trusts, that have The answer is self-evident. The Redriven or are driving all individual enpublican party fosters and protects terprises out of existence, and making trusts, and its victories mean continued | changed.

not to be repeated next year.

endeavored to take the credit for it

But with big crops everywhere and no

famine anywhere, the farmer will find

his wheat a drug in the market and Re-

publican promises won't be able to

Judge Day and the Governorship.

The solemnity with which a Republi

can organ in Mr. Hanna's bailiwick ex-

plains that Judge Day would probably

not be anxious for the Republican nom-

ination for Governor of Ohio is enter

taining. Of course he is not in that

line. He would not interfere with the

plan that has long been mapped out.

The suggestion of his name in the

gubernatorial connection was a figment

who was not familiar with the Hanna

Richard H. Davis' Medals.

Richard Harding Davis was return

ing from the Greco-Turkish war and

had reached London. There he was en-

tertained by the Englishmen with their

At all the functions where he appear-

ed the front of his coat was scarcely

visible on account of the numberless

medals with which it was covered. Nat

Goodwin says that every time he ac-

commodated some Turk with a eigar-

ette he was given a medal. He evident-

ly distributed a large number of cigar-

One evening Davis was entertained

at a London club at which Sir Henry

Irving was present. He wore all his

medals, even pulling out of his trunk a

few old ones so as to make a greater

Sir Henry saw the young American

and became particularly interested in

the display of metal and ribbon upon

the front of his coat and vest. He kept

eyeing the collection and finally begged

to be introduced to the wearer. The

"Sir Henry," said the man who was

two were brought together.

young American writer."

characteristic hospitality.

ettes.

showing.

save him.—Chicago Democrat.

fostering and protection for the great



Financial Catechism.

and unlimited coinage of gold and silver? Answer-By the free and unlimited

coinage of gold and silver is meant that any one owning gold or silver ore or ballion may take such ore to the

Q.-In such a transaction is a purchase of the ore by the government Total paper in circula-

A .- The government does not purchase or pay for a single ounce of it,

Q .- Does the government receive anything for coining the ore?

A .-- Under free coinage the government may fix a charge sufficient to defray the expense of mintage, or what is placed by alloy.

ent system to that of free coinage necessitate any outlay in the way of

passed by the Congress of the United limited coinage of gold and silver.

so, how?

of minor importance, remained in full effect till February 21, 1853, when it

was amended so as to stop the free means high prices for trust stocks and coinage of fractional silver, and in 1873 (February 12) so as to stop the free coinage of silver dollars. But the provisions relating to gold remain un-

ed out of the treasury, the certificate it represents is handed in and destroyed. Q .- Why is the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver demanded?

sufficient to transact the business of long and every day. It was "the imthe country, but on the contrary is so pure metal"-"the bones of Typhon," small as not to be sufficient even to pay father of evil. No man could touch it the interest on our debts. Under the without sin; he must do penance and Question-What is meant by the free present conditions all our other money make atonement. That was the theory and all our credits are based upon gold, as long as the Egyptian race endured; and the stock of gold obtainable by the in practice iron had been handled free-Government is not sufficient to redeem in for several thousand years. The only one-fourth of it if presented for redemo- piece of metal found in the great pyration. The Government is therefore con- mid was an iron bar. The same constantly in the attitude of a man owing flict of ancient faith with growing conforty thousand dollars payable on de- venience was urged everywhere, no French colonies are a fair sample of hands it was conceded that war meas- tired or re-elected within six years, in- coined into standard money for his mand with only ten thousand dollara doubt; but the record does not exist. It with which to pay-a physical impossi- was lost before the classic time, and so

bility.

tion redeemable in gold June 1, 1896, was......\$736,348,250_03 Total silver in circula-Total money based on gold June 1, 1896. .\$1.343,531,832 00 To uphold this enormous sum we have: Total supply of gold in the United States June 1, 1896\$607,183,582 00 And in the treasury June In addition to this we have an enormous public and private indebtedness owing to England alone, according to lost, a special law abrogated them, the Chicago Record of March 2, 1895, \$5,000,000,000, at an annual interest of to Peru and find the same superstition \$200,000,000, payable in standard money, which under a single gold stand- in the building of the temple at Jeruard means gold. The restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver is demanded because it will give employment to a million idle men, bring hope That law was passed April 2, 1792, 104 and cheer and comfort to thousands of throughout his territory. He believed homes, and put in the hands of the Gov- that an epidemic would follow. Ne-Q .- Has that ever been changed? If ernment and the people the power to groes of the Gold coast must remove meet their obligations, pay their debts | any particles of iron on their persons A .- That law, with some amendments | and expand their enterprises.

Anxious for Enlightenment.

editors of the great daily papers. A stretches out a finger exclaiming, 'Iron! seeker after light wrote to a metropoli- oh, thou ill-omened one " when a dust tan paper inquiring if a man must put storm approaches the caravan-believon a clean shirt every day in order to | ing it to be directed by a Djinn, retain the right to be called a gentle-Q .- And have we now free and unlim- man. The editor of the paper is said use iron in kindling the "needfire" was ventures the opinion that the answer to the unanswered-though not unanswerable-question depends upon the himself. No gentleman, it is safe to say, would admit that he was wearing an unclean shirt." Another worried questioner writes to the Tribune inquiring whether a gentleman may wear detachable cuffs without thereby deserving and incurring social ostracism. a man wears detachable cuffs, he does so, manifestly, that he may replace them with fresh ones without at the same time retiring the shirt from the active list to the wash-tub. The wearer of detachable cuffs defends himself, of course, by saying that cuffs are soiled with extreme ease and effectiveness. Once again we are repulsed to the original question of what constitutes cleanliness. Yet we dem it proper to say that we have known men who wore detachable cuffs and who were at the same time law-abiding, clever, honest and God-fearing citizens, in addition to being kind to their mothers." A woman correspondent, writing to the Providence Journal, makes it perfectly clear that the mere donning of a newly laundered shirt each morning does not of itself make a gentleman. This complainant says that her husband has only two shirts, and that he abuses her and the children when she fails to have a clean one for him to put on in the morning-certainly not a gentlemanly proceeding.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT IRON

Were Prevalent in Ancient Times and Still Have Local Existence.

In Egypt iron was nominally accurs-A .- Because the stock of gold is not ed, even when people used it all day Greek and Roman sages puzzled over odd little customs handed down from days of old. Cicero asked in vain why a tool of iron must not be brought into the sacred grove of theArvals-or if tion June 1, 1896..... 607.183.582 06 brought by accident, must be explated by the sacrifice of a pig or a lamb; and Plutarch wondered why the Archon of Plataea might not touch iron except at the yearly festival commemorating the triumph of Greece. There is no end to such instances. The sacred old Pons Sublicius had to be repaired without

of Jupiter Liber-in imperial times, when the meaning of such rules was One may survey mankind from China everywhere. Iron tools were forbidden salem. The late Rajah Vizanagram, a member of the council, a man of great learning and enlightenment, would not allow iron to be used in any building

when consulting the fetish. Upon the other hand, a sikh must always have a piece of steel or iron about him. Bur-Some odd questions are asked of the ton tells how "the pious Moslem

In Scotland many traces survive. To to have been silent in despair. The awful impiety. When a fisherman Tribune, in commenting on the matter, swears during bad weather at sea his comrades still grasp the nearest bit of metal, crying "Cauld iron." It is not so long since people thrust a nail or a definition of what constitutes a clean knitting-needle through each article of shirt, "This, however," continues the food in the house, or dipped it in the Tribune, "is a definition that every liquor, when a person died. This is man will insist upon manufacturing for | enough-persons interested in the subject will find reams of evidence in books devoted to folk-lore. We may credit that the superstition arose everywhere at the time when fierce invaders, armed with iron, overran the country, massacring the helpless people and destroying the antique religion. It was The comment on this is interesting: "If the accursed metal. Afterward, by a natural process, the evil thing often, came to be regarded as a protection against other evil things-witches and demons and charms and death itself. English babies were defended from fairy kidnapers by putting a key, knife, pair of tongs, above all, scissors, in the cradle. In many of these pretty tales dealing with a "swan maiden," the girl cannot recover her plumage because it is locked in a chest with an iron key sometimes she gets a mortal to open the chest, and flies away upon the instant. In other stories she is released by a touch of iron; in one favorite version by the husband throwing his bridle at or to her-the iron bit is fatal. -London Standard.

certificate for it, to the owner. Q .- Would the change from the pres-

A.-Not one dollar. Q .- Is the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver a new idea? A .- No. The first monetary law States provided for the free and un-

terest in the country will from this time on have its agents busy watching the progress of events in the settlement of the great questions growing out of the war. As the protective policy is really a policy that these same "protected" interests have developed and foisted on the country, we may expect that the smart lawyers whom they are able to employ will be eminently successful in having all treaties and regulations fixed to suit their interests, without regard to the interests of the rest of the country.

The sugar trust, whose influence was so potent in the framing of the last tariff on sugars, and which was able to raise the price to consumers some 20 per cent as a result of that tariff, may certainly be looked to to take a hand in settling the questions of our relation with Cuba. That devastated country should have the freest tariffs possible to enable it to rise from its ashes, but we cannot expect that a generous policy will be followed. What, open the markets of the United States to free Cuban sugar? What can we expect of the trust? The policy is a disastrous one, so far as present business and present prosperity are concerned, but the working out of the present Republican policy in relation to these new possessions is likely to bring the protective tariff scheme into bold relief and show up the iniquity of it. The people will have an object lesson that will not fail

to impress them. If we do not mistake the intelligence of the American people, the time is not far distant when they will turn down the whole policy with the party that espouses if. Nay, more; the time is not far distant when no party will dare make a protective policy an issue in an election. It is one of the errors that nations are slow to outgrow, but once outgrown will be cast aside forever .-H. F. Thurston.

Silver as a Dead Issue.

Two years ago the gold standard press devoted columns of their space to laboriously prepared articles to convince their readers that "the silver is sue was dead." Dead past the hope of resurrection or redemption. During the recent campaign the "ghost" of the silver issue nearly frightened them to death, and they made the most frantic appeals to their readers, not to stand by the gold standard, not to vote against free silver, but to "stand by tue administration" because it would be a condemnation of its war policy. and a reflection upon that great and good man McKinley, to elect an adverse Congress, and the election of

cessfully engage in any productive en terprise. The great combined grain farms of the West make it impossible for the small farmers to earn more than a bare living by the production of grain. The great iron, steel, tin-plate, woolen, cotton and other trusts, having obtained control of and combined the great mills in these lines, make it impossible for individuals or small combinations of capital to engage in production, with any hope of success. The same transition has taken place in the commercial world. Twenty-five

Effects of the Gold Standard.

Every observer of past and present

conditions has been impressed by the

years ago the merchant was found doing a profitable business at almost every crossroads in the country, and a man with a few hundred dollars in money could carry on, at the doors of his patrons, a business that would return him something more than a comfortable living. Now the big city merchants, the great department stores, more by their immense stocks and attractive appearance than by cheaper goods or better bargains, have driven these small merchants to the wall and made it impossible for those with small means to engage in profitable commercial business. This has closed legitimate avenues of business to men of small capital and driven them to other of the imagination of some young man methods of making a living. Some have become sportsmen, engaging in program.-Cincinnati Enquirer. ordinary games of chance, to procure a precarious, uncertain living; others and in much greater numbers thanmost people imagine, have gone into

stock or other gambling, and bet their money on the probable advance or decline in the price of some stock or some product, winning to the extent of the change in value, if as they expected, or losing if otherwise. A few make fortunes, but the multitude lose all that the few win; still the losers go on until they are pauperized, and many of them reach paupers' graves through suicide. Notwithstanding the precarious character of the gambling business, and the

hosts impoverished by it, it seems to be constantly growing, and usurping the place of legitimate business. As an evidence of this, last week in the city of New York \$27,000 was offered and refused for a certificate of membership in the New York Exchange, which i necessary to secure the trading privileges of that great stock-gambling organization. This is more than double the price at which such a certificate could have been purchased five years ago and indicates the growing importance of this method of business. Is it, can it be possible, that this change in methods, this trend of business from the many to the few; this concentration of capital in the hands of the few; this such a Congress would cause Spain to increase in speculative, non-productive, refuse the terms of peace we have of gambling methods; these trust combi- riveted on the medals.

ited coinage of gold? combines of this country. But the farm-A .-- Yes; just as we have always had ers receive no protection from the Re-It since 1792.

publican party. That great organization Q .-- Was the repeal of the provisions is engaged in making money dear, and relating to the free and unlimited coindear money means cheap wheat. There age of silver demanded by the people is to be no famine in India next seaor by any party platform? son, and the prospects of a large A.-No. During the entire history of world's crop of wheat are so good that

parties prior to 1873, not one word was the boom given that cereal last year is said in any party platform about such a change in the coinage laws, nor was By a dispensation of Providence the any such change made an issue before farmers were given a brief glimpse of the people. prosperity and the Republican party

Q.-Was it generally known at the time that the coinage laws of 1873 prohibited the free and unlimited coinage of silver?

A.-No. Many of the Congressmen who voted for it didn't know, and President Grant, who signed the bill, was not aware that it affected the free coinage of silver in any way.

Q.-Is it true that only eight million dollars' worth of silver money was coined prior to 1873, under that law? A.-No. Under that law there was coined prior to 1873, \$143,465,780.70. Q.-Was there any other silver in use during that period?

A.-Yes. The government under other laws made over one hundred million dollars' worth of foreign silver coins current.

Q.-Why do the advocates of a single gold standard say that only eight mill ion dollars were coined prior to 1873? A.-To make it appear that the people did not want silver. That there was no popular demand for it, and therefore that it was proper to stop its coinage.

Q.-And on what do they base their assertion? A .- On the fact that only about eight

million dollar pieces were coined during that time, and they purposely omit mention of all the half-dollars, quarters, dimes, etc.

Q .- Then what are the correct figures for the silver coined and in use during this period?

A .- They are as follows:

Silver coined prior to Foreign silver coin in cir-

culation 100,000,000 00 Total\$243,465,150 70 Q.-Was silver money cheaper than

gold prior to 1873, or at the time silver was demonetized?

A .- No. It was never cheaper, but on the contrary the bullion in a silver was demonetized in 1873.

"Chawmed," said Sir Henry. This Q.-What has been the nature of the emark was spoken rather absent-mind- financial legislation since 1873? edly, for the great actor's attention was

the issue of trade dollars to private in- with which the life buoys have been

Sailors Who Cannot Swim.

It is one of the singular things in life that many a sailor who sails the sea cannot swim. But most navies have a thought for such men, and many men-of-war are fitted with two life buoys on the starboard and port rails aft. These are constructed of a frame holding two large air-tight copper ves-there is a place on which the man overboard may find a footing. The buoy readily sustains a man's weight, and holds him comparatively high out of the water. When a man has tumbled overboard at night and one or both of the life buoys have been ordered over. the sailor at the rails pulls one of two knobs by the buoy. This fires a cap. performing the ceremony, "this is Mr. dollar was worth three cents more than which ignites a long tube of red fire in-Richard Harding Davis, the brilliant the bullion in a gold dollar when silver serted in the top of the buoy. The other knob when pulled releases the buoy. and it drops into the water. The red fire burns a long time and guides the A .- The first shift was a provision for luckless bluejacket. To the celerity

When Welcome Is Worn Out.

An Ohio host, wearied out of all endurance by the persistency of his guest, chose as his medium the family prayer after breakfast, and said: "O Lord, bless our visiting brother, who will leave us on the 10 o'clock train this morning." I prefer the subtler and more reverent method of another Ohioan, the father of William Dean Howells, the novelist. His practice was, when a visitor had worn out his welcome, to be called away on business and to say to his guest: "I suppose you will not be here when I return, so I will wish you good-by." Excellent and highly appreciated by the boys was the formula used by Dr. Vaughn, when, as headmaster of Harrow school, he had to entertain the highest form in the school in batches at breakfast. Commiserating the bashfulness of the lads who did not leave and yet wanted to do so, the doctor would say-apropos of nothing: "Must you go? Can't you stay?" This was the signal for departure. I admire very heartily the transposition of a blundering narrator, who, in telling this story, gave the foranula as "Can't you go? Must you stay?" A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind to this revised version.

remove the terms of peace we have of-				with which the me brooks have been	A Car Load.
fered. By such appeals and by an ab-				dropped is due the saving of many a	"Very often you desire to know what
solute elimination of the money issue			000 was coined. Then came the Bland-		constitutes a car-load. Well, paste this
from the campaign, and with the aid		great interest. Finally he fingered one,	Allison act, which was a substitute for		in your hat and you will find an answer
of the war sentiment, a remnant of the		and took Davis somewhat aback by in-	a free and unlimited coinage of silver	Venice Is Drying Up.	handy. It is 70 barrels of salt, 99 of
overwhelming majority of the last Con-	few, can fail to result in impoverishing	quiring casually, with his peculiar	bill passed by the lower house, passed	Venice without its waters would be a	flour, 60 of whisky, 200 sacks of flour,
gress has been saved. As soon after	the people and to the decadence of this	drawl:	Feb. 28, 1878, under which the pur-	far less picturesque place than it actu-	10 cords of wood, 18 to 20 head of cat-
these false pretenses and shame have	country as a great nation? This trend	"You get those at school?"-Chicago	chase by the Government of two to four	ally is. And such a state of affairs, we	tle, 50 to 60 head of hogs, 90 to 100
	is the result of legislation that for a		million dollars' worth of silver per	are led to believe, may eventually come	head of sheep, 5,000 feet of boards, 17,-
	quarter of a century has been increas-		month for coinage was directed. Next	about. The regular increase in the	000 feet of siding, 13,000 feet flooring,
cover from their great fright, they		A Business-Like School Law.	came the Sherman act, also a substitute		42,000 shingles, one-half less of joists,
slick up their heads from licking the		Switzerland has a business-like com-	for a free and unlimited coinage bill,	Prof. Marinelli. Comparison of the	scantling and other large timbers, 360
	and all products, and increasing the	pulsory education law. If a child does	passed by one branch of Congress. This	Austrian map of about 1823 with the	bushels of corn, 400 bushels of wheat,
	wealth of the few of the creditor class	not attend school on a particular day			600 of oats, 156 of flax seed, 200 of ap-
	at the expense of the many of the		the purchase and coinage of 4,500,000		blog of ours, 100 of hax seed, 200 of ap-
	debtor class; has been taking the		ounces of silver per month. The pur-	those seventy years has been about	ples, 350 of Irish potatoes and 3,000 of bran.
same killers, two years ago, it is strong-			chasing clause of this law was repealed	three-tenths of a square mile; and from	oran,
er ia the House of Representatives			Nov. 1, 1893, leaving no provision for		
than it was then. Stronger on the pop-	his property from the debtor and giv-	amount becomes a serious one. In case		increase during six centuries has been	Difficult to Stop.
niar vote polled at the elections of 1898	ing it to his creditor must lead to up.	of sickness the pupil is excused, but if		about 198 square miles. The increase	Experiments seem to show that a
than at the elections of 1896. Stronger		there be any suspicion of shamming a		is continuing, and the Gulf of Venice	large ocean steamer, going at nineteen
in the convictions of the people who		doctor is sent. If the suspicion is found		is doomed in time to disappear. No im-	knots an hour, will move over a dis-
the the convictions of the people who	logislate in the interest of the produc	to be well founded, the parent is re-	three million dollars per month, for the	mediate alarm need, however, be ex-	tance of two miles after its engines are
believe that genuine prosperity is im-	any protoct the debtery destroy truster	quired to pay the cost of the doctor's	purpose of redeeming certificates issued	cited, for Prof. Marinelli calculates	stopped and reversed, and no authority
possible without it. There was a divi-	er, protect the deplor, desiroy trasts,	visit.	under the Sherman act.	that between 100 and 123 centuries will	gives less than a mile to a mile and a
sion of sentiment among silver advo-		and the second se	Q Does this add anything to our cur-	elapse before the entire northern Adri-	half as the required space to stop its
cates as to whether it would be better		According to Prof. Galton, a few per-	rency?	atta will have havene day land. Tan	progress. The violent collisions in
or worse for the cause of silver to con-		sons see mentally in print every word	ANot a dollar. As the coin is hand-		some cases during fogs may thus by
trol the lower house of Congress while	gave us "honest money," and the im-	tney hear uttered.	at the domain his the cond is hand		accounted for.