

picture. Every voter not deceived by glittering phrases or blinded by partisanship knows that we would enter upon its realization the day that Bryan's election should be announced. Bryan's purposes are clear, and their effect is undoubted by many who are supporting him. They merely hope that he will not execute them. In 1896 Carl Schurz said that the price we would pay for Bryan's election would be the subversion of business and national credit, indefinite industrial paralysis and distress, ruthless spoliation of savings, increase of idle labor, and the curtailment of the value of wages. The price we would pay now would be as much greater as we have more to lose. The single issue is the cost to this country of Bryan's election. We refused it to the greenback inflationists. Shall we pay it to the silver inflationists of Bryanism?—The Argonaut.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

The executive committee of the National democratic committee have issued the following address at Indianapolis:

To the National Democracy, the Gold Democrats of the United States: Four years ago your patriotic position saved the country from the peril of Mr. Bryan's election. You were not deceived by the plea of regularity in his nomination. You saw him truly as the nominee of a combination which had taken your party name to gild principles unknown to democracy.

You stood steadfastly by the financial views and political philosophy of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland. In your national convention at Indianapolis you declared that you had "assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people in order that the democrats throughout the Union may unite their patriotic efforts to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party."

That convention said that "the democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago."

You went firmly to your duty and did it well, in the hope that there would be no further attempt to use your party name as a mask to the abhorrent principles advocated by Mr. Bryan. In his defeat, his misled supporters were admonished and chastened to an extent which turned them away from the path to which he allured them. The Kansas City convention was adverse to reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and a majority of its delegates honestly hoped to purge the party of the vicious heresies which had lost it the respect and confidence of the country.

Alaska and Hawaii Determined the Platform.

But through the power of his organi-

zation and by reason of the hope of success, born in his nomination by the populists, Mr. Bryan prevailed against the better judgment of the convention, compelled endorsement of the false doctrines of 1896, and by the votes of Alaska and Hawaii forced the specific restatement of his dangerous and destructive financial theory. He stands now, therefore, for all he advocated in 1896, and, accepting the populist nomination, has added thereto the declaration in favor of the unlimited issue of greenback currency.

He is pledged by his own declaration to destroy the gold standard, to effect the free coinage of silver at the artificial ratio of 16 to 1, to the expulsion of both gold and silver from the country by a resumption of an issue of greenbacks, to destruction of judicial independence and revolution in the judicial tenure, to a system of direct legislation which transfers lawmaking to the ballot box and destroys our representative institutions, and to a change of the veto power from the executive to the ballot box, removing one of the checks provided by the Constitution and unbalancing the system created by that instrument.

This assault upon the three coordinate branches of our government, if it succeeds, will revolutionize and destroy the whole system. What will follow is already visible in his appeals to class hatred, envy and prejudice. Since 1896 the National Democratic party has promoted the purposes which then justified its existence. We have urged and accomplished legislation to strengthen the gold standard. In that standard the interest on the public debt has been reduced to 2 per cent, and the national credit has been so strengthened that our 2 per cent bonds are at a premium.

Private credit has felt the impulse of this improvement.

Appeal to the Country.

The producing and wage-paying industries of the country are promoted by the command of abundant capital at the lowest interest known in our history. Cheap capital, represented in economy of production, has opened the world's markets to our surplus, and we hold primacy in the world's trade. The gold standard has transformed us from a debtor to a creditor nation, and has made the United States the clearing house of the commercial world. It has increased the consuming power of the people by industrial restoration, and has added value to the farm crops of the country and to the land which produces them. The further effect of the gold standard is the ready employment of American labor and payment of its wages in the best money in the world.

The destruction of that standard, the degradation of the public credit, the paralysis of industry, the restriction of commerce, increased cost of production, and descent to a paper basis, are the

disasters threatened by the election of Mr. Bryan, and he is pledged to inflict them on us as soon as he gets the power. He seeks that power by an appeal to the anti-expansion and anti-trust sentiment of the people.

The difficulties of our external policy were as unforeseen as their solution is at present unrevealed. The evil of trusts has no party parentage, and will be remedied by the combined intelligence of our parties. Without minimizing the perils of either, we affirm that no greater evil can befall our government than the impairment of its vigor, the destruction of its credit, and the ruin of our industries, which Mr. Bryan is specifically pledged to effect if he gets the power. Therefore, we appeal to our countrymen again to avert disaster from their country by his defeat.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

By Charles Tracy, Chairman.

REMEMBERED MEN. The men who dare to-day to work for to-morrow are remembered best. The trimmer and office-seeking politician who complies with the seeming demands of the multitude and forsakes convictions for expediences, is not an upbuilder of either the material or political welfare of the Republic. The man whose whole record is of words, words, and void of deeds as the sea is of dust, will be forgotten. But the man who has acted and achieved will be remembered and honored. When Bryan shall be merely a shadow, incidental to the current history of his time, Cleveland will be defined and accentuated as a statesman and a patriot, than whom there is none better in our day and generation.

Whether it will pay to operate a starch factory of a capacity for working up only 2,800 bushels of corn a day, or not, on the small margins of profits upon which starch is now made, is a serious question.

THE CONSERVATIVE believes that four thousand bushels a day will pay and that twenty-eight hundred will not pay. The Argo should be enlarged [or shut down permanently] if Bryan and Smyth will permit. If Nebraska City wishes the expansion of the factory to four thousand bushels per day let it so vote.

A SQUAW MAN. The Lincoln organ of fusion

and Bryanarchy, confusion and anarchy is edited by a "squaw man" who is now indulging in his accustomed ghost dances. These supernatural gymnastics and contortions in 1896 were begun just before the election and reached the paroxysmal stage of he-hysterics the day after the election when Bryan began to write that great volume of forecasts, "The First Battle."