

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Table with 2 columns: Name, Amount. Lists various individuals and their contributions to the paper.

Parties going out of the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to their homes by leaving an order at the business office of The Bee.

Has the Crawford county system been indefinitely postponed?

No country that has cheap money has anything but cheap labor.

The corn crop is now safe, but the political crop is still liable to hot blasts and early frosts.

When it comes to contradictory claims of the free silverites, it seems that their one object in life is to contradict themselves.

In another column we reproduce an editorial from the Omaha World-Herald—the local Bryan silver organ—which was published in that journal August 8, 1893.

If Mexico's credit has been ruined by the free coinage of silver, as Mr. Bryan's organ told us only three years ago, why should the United States ruin its credit by following in the footsteps of Mexico?

People who pretend to print quotations from English papers should not mislay the copies from which the extracts are made.

Polk county populists are experimenting with the Crawford county system of direct primary nominations.

The democrats and populists of the Eleventh Iowa district have nominated Eugene Van Wageningen for congress.

Bimetallism, according to the definition of the free silverites, is the right to pay one's debts with money of less purchasing power than that which was borrowed.

Only two short years ago the local Bryan organ, the Omaha World-Herald, was so convinced that 16 to 1 free silver coinage was "dishonest" that it praised Grover Cleveland and commended David B. Hill for their fight against the "falsity."

The suggestion is made by a contributor to The Bee that in order to carry the Third district republicans will have to put up a candidate who can at the same time command his full party strength and make converts among the opposition.

The numerous "crimes" of 1896, 1874 and 1873 are becoming so common that the word crime is in danger of losing its significance.

The vote of this congressional district will foot up on 25,000 to 28,000. The silver republicans may cast between 200 and 200 votes.

The experience of South American countries with depreciated currency ought to be instructive to the American people.

This is the case with Chili and Venezuela, the Central American states of Salvador and Costa Rica, and with Santo Domingo and British Honduras.

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PROTECTION STILL AN ISSUE.

Although Mr. Bryan has studiously avoided any reference to that plank of the republican platform which declares for protection and it is the policy of the free silver party to keep this question away from public attention, still protection remains an issue and millions of the American people are thinking about it and will continue to do so.

Many of these men are thinking about protection now and they will think about it more intently as the day of election approaches and they see more clearly how utterly fallacious is the free silver contention, so far at least as their interests are concerned.

Protection is still an issue with every man who wants more work and better pay and who has the intelligence to understand that there is but one way in which these can be obtained and that is by restoring industrial activity and creating a demand for labor.

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LIMITS, EVEN TO THE POWER OF CONGRESS.

The Omaha World-Herald wants "safe bimetallism at the ratio of 1 to 25." Nothing is safe unless it has stability, and you can't have stability with two money standards, one of which is continually bobbing up and down, like a cork on a choppy sea.

There is no reason to believe that the market value of silver would fluctuate if once fixed by FREE COINAGE UPON A REASONABLE BASIS. As a mere commodity silver will fluctuate, more or less. Gold itself would fluctuate if reduced to the rank of a mere commodity.

More fluctuations in market values of either gold or silver are abolished by free coinage, which affords an unlimited demand for the two metals at an unvarying price. Nothing but stupendous new discoveries or a revolution in mining could affect silver values if free coinage were once established.

The man who refuses to give silver a chance is as unreasonable as the man who insists on worshipping a silver idol.

Government may not be able by law to make the business world accept 60 cents worth of silver as the equal of 100 cents worth of gold, but government is able to legalize an average value of silver, which experience has shown to be fair and which the markets have recorded.

As a promoter of bolting. Excerpts from the Silver Candidate's Writings and Speeches. In a speech August 7, 1896, at Stuart, Ia., Hon. W. J. Bryan said: "Parties are not instruments, and when people say that they owe something to a party, let them remember that parties owe higher duties to the people than people can owe to parties."

At the Nebraska state democratic convention, October 4, 1893, Mr. Bryan labored for the insertion of a free silver plank in the platform. The free silver plank was defeated by a vote of 106 to 106.

At Jackson, Miss., June 11, 1895, when Judge Brand asked Mr. Bryan if he would support the ticket of the democratic national convention if the convention should adopt the gold plank, Mr. Bryan replied: "So help me God, I will die before I will support it."

In answer to a similar question from Prof. Burris, at Birmingham, Ala., Mr. Bryan said: "All the powers on earth, under the earth and the heavens above couldn't make me support a candidate on a gold platform."

J. H. McDowell, the populist leader of Tennessee, in a speech to the Tennessee populist convention: "I believe Mr. Bryan is a middle-of-the-road populist. Populists elect him to congress. He has advocated the populist doctrine, and he would leave the democratic party unless it adopted a populist platform."

In a letter written to George M. Carden of Dallas, Tex., February 18, 1896, Mr. Bryan said: "As early as 1882, when the democratic state convention of Nebraska, controlled by candidates for the federal offices, endorsed the gold plank, I stated that I would not follow the democratic party to a gold standard."

"Directed by my conscience and by my best judgment, I would not support a free silver candidate for president, and I should not do so if he really believes that free coinage would ruin the country, because a man's duty to his country is higher than his duty to his party."

Senator Sherman's speech. Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): Senator Sherman in his great speech at Columbus on Saturday gave a concise and connected history of coinage legislation in this country from the foundation of the government, which will be valuable for reference throughout the campaign.

Chicago Journal (rep.): Mr. Sherman's speech is a distinct encouragement to the democratic bolting movement. It is the conservative of the true democracy. The line of argument adopted will cause the silver democrats to realize that there is no other that could be devised, since there is no way to prevent a party by a division in the ranks.

Chicago Post (rep.): Any one who wishes to arm himself with a brief, clear and convincing summary of the history of gold and silver in this country should read and preserve for reference the speech made by Senator John Sherman at Columbus last Monday. For summary of the relation of gold and silver to each other and as the measure of all other things it is unsurpassed in the accumulated literature of silver-producing states.

Indianapolis News (dem.): Mr. Sherman's quotations from speeches made in congress by Senator Jones of Nevada during the debate on the gold standard make it clear that the act of 1873 was not regarded as a crime at the time of its passage by one of the leading men of one of the greatest silver-producing states.

New York World (dem.): Senator Sherman declares the historic fact heretofore established by the world that from 1891, when Mr. Jefferson became president, to the close of Buchanan's administration in 1861, the democratic party was a gold party, opposed to silver and all forms of paper money.

THE MARKET VALUE OF SILVER.

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MANAGERS OF THE MENAGERIE.

Chicago Tribune: The only reason Bryan has for calling this a menagerie is the fact that it is being conducted by Jones of Ark. Chicago Record: Who says that the rabbit's foot is not an effective talisman and charm? Mr. Bryan received a rabbit's foot and Senator Sherman quit actively supporting his campaign.

Globe-Democrat: A good objection to Senator Sherman as manager of the democratic campaign is the fact that he has not been able to prevent the republicans from capturing his own state.

Buffalo Express: Bryan was very glad to get the aid of such a manager as Senator Sherman and Faulkner, but, as was to be expected, his populist friends are jealous. It was too much to expect that so mixed a crowd as the Bryan following could be held together even through one campaign.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Gold money to take in on mortgage payments, principal and interest, silver money to pay out whenever they have a debt to meet—these are the requirements of free coinage leaders like Senator Sherman. But the latter says that the mortgagee holds, with the gold payment clause, Oh, no! it was all left to his lawyer.

Minneapolis Journal: They say the rich are for silver. So they are. There are those poor men Stewart and Jones of Nevada, Congressman Newlands, Moffat of Denver, Hearst, Morgan, and all the rest of those poverty-stricken people who only have a few millions apiece left—some of them not over fifty millions, and some as little as two or three—these are the men who are for silver.

Philadelphia Record: The selection of Chicago as the headquarters of the Bryan party means that Algeid is to manage the campaign. The real leader is the real leader; all others are followers. But as Algeid is unamiable and anarchistic, he is to keep in the background while he pulls the strings of the puppet show.

A CAMPAIGN MYSTERY. Why Doesn't Silver Advance?—Where Are the Speculators? Kansas City Star. There are thousands of individuals in America with a speculative disposition who are quick to invest money in any sort of commodity which appears to be likely to advance in value.

There are three possible explanations of this speculative demand advances the price of wheat at least temporarily. They go into the petroleum market, and the cotton market, and the stock market, and they speculate in silver. It is a prospect of an advance in these markets. But with this country face to face with a possible adoption of a silver standard there is not even enough speculative buying of silver to maintain a stable price for the metal.

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Another boy orator. Ripe Conclusions of an Indiana College Student. Chicago Chronicle (dem.). Another boy orator has appeared. His name is Clarence D. Royce. He is a student at De Pauw university, in Indiana, and was a rival in one of the recent contests for the championship of the state.

Young Mr. Royce made an address a few days ago at a meeting of business men in Greensburg, Ind. In the course of his address he said: "Has gold appreciated? Measured in silver, yes. Measured in most commodities, yes. Measured in labor, no. Wages are higher than in 1873. The complaint that the dollar is worth too much simply means that the laborer can buy too much of the necessities and comforts of life for the wages he receives."

If this be the evil and the remedy required be the reduction of the purchasing power of wages, then free silver is the proper thing. This is as wise an answer as could be framed in reply to "Boy Orator" Bryan's argument against the bolting movement. It is brilliant and conclusive.

The gold dollar has increased in value proportionate to silver and to many other commodities. The gold dollar paid to the workman as wages will buy more today of the necessities of life than before. At the same time there has been an increase in wages at gold prices.

Chicago Record: "Locomotives, they say, are very long-lived." "Yes, they always bolt their drinking water."

Indianapolis Journal: "Sir," said the woman of the determined jaw, "woman's head is exactly a sphere, still round as the crow's foot, and swelling at a great rate in the last few years."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Carrot—Say, old man, you are looking 100 per cent better than you did a year ago." "Carrot—Yes, I was worrying about my debts then." "Oh, that's up now, eh?" "No, they have grown so that I know there is no man trying to pay. It is a great load off my mind."

Victory in Sight. Cleveland Leader. Joy fills my cup, and I can scarce find room for more. Upon the feelings that within My manly breast are pent. My love has said she will be mine, And I will have her with me. Of passion to the building that Her dad's had hanging 'round.

ON THE FROSTED STAGE. New York Sun. The boy stood on the crowded stage, While thousands from the roof and floor, And sinjau, pale with quiet rage, Sat wishing they were dead. Yet beautiful and bright he stood— He wore a crown of glory, and a crown of gold. A creature of heroic blood, A proud and manly form.

GERMANY ENACTS A QUEER LAW.

Proposes to Punish Advertisers Who Exaggerate the Truth. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Stat Consul Lieber at Dusseldorf, Germany, a report to the Department of State entitles the translation of a law recently enacted by the legislature of the German empire intended to subvert certain forms of unfair competition and directed principally against swindling advertisements. False statements of quantities, standard and the betrayal of business secrets.

Persons making use of an intentional and evasive appearance of a particularly advantageous offer, making statements in public advertisements or in communications intended for a large number of persons concerning the quality, the method of production or the fixing of the prices of merchandise, the possession or distinction of the manner or the source of the goods, or the purchase of such merchandise or of professional work, or the motives or purposes of the advertiser, shall be liable to a fine, or to imprisonment for a second time may be imposed.

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