

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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TO STATE FAIR VISITORS.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Special Visitors' Hours: Visitors to the fair are invited to inspect the unexcelled newspaper facilities of The Bee.

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Decorate your store buildings and dwellings. The Ak-Sar-Ben pageants come only once a year.

Who wants to go down before Dave Mercer in the race for congress this year? Don't all speak at once.

Major McKinley's letter of acceptance should not only be read and re-read, but filed away for future reference.

It doesn't matter what Senator Hill might say for Bryan, he can not possibly unseat what he has said against him.

Ex-President Harrison made a good point when he said that the prospect of republican success never did disturb business.

What was the use of the populist national convention appointing a notification committee if there is to be no populist notifying?

A republican club meeting addressed by speakers who assert that they are democrats is a campaign novelty. But then this is a campaign of novelties.

The electrical illuminations on the streets of Omaha during the fair week festivities will alone more than repay a visit to this city from any town within a radius of 300 miles.

Mr. Bryan's paper has gotten itself in such a maze of contradictions, garblings and campaign forgeries that no one should wonder at its hopeless floundering in the sea of attempted corrections.

The czar and czarina of Russia have started out on a royal tour of Europe just to show that candidates for the American presidency are not the only ones privileged to enjoy a junketing expedition.

The cheerfulness with which the prohibitionists of Nebraska continue to put up state and national tickets from year to year, with full knowledge that no results will be achieved, ought to command admiration, although it can not command votes.

It is pleasing to note the interest taken by storekeepers and citizens generally in the matter of decorations. Last year little or no attention was paid to such displays during fair week, but this year there seems to be a full appreciation of the value of exterior decoration by property owners generally.

The regular annual prohibition of government officials soliciting campaign subscriptions for any party has duly made its appearance. Government employes will therefore have the privilege of sending their contributions this year as in previous years direct to the campaign committees of their respective states.

Bryan says there are lots of towns in this country that would not object to the locating of a mint in their midst. A mint gives employment to very few people, however, while a mill or a factory afford work for tens and hundreds of artisans and operatives. There is not a town in the country that would not prefer a big mill or prosperous factory to a mint that coins money, but coins little that its inhabitants can even get hold of.

Bryan's campaign managers appear to have given up all hope of controlling the conduct of their candidate during the campaign. They ordered Mr. Bryan to rest, but he would have no rest. They counseled him to silence, but he would have no silence. They urged him to remain at home and stay there, but he would leave his home in his. One thing only is lacking, and that is that the chairman of a national committee be dispensed with and Bryan placed in charge of the whole machine himself.

HARRISON ON THE ISSUES.

The republicans of New York were fortunate in having ex-President Harrison open the campaign in that state. He is a political orator of the highest ability and a statesman whose opinions are highly valued by his countrymen.

In his speech Thursday he maintained his eminent position in both respects. It was a dignified, patriotic and impressive effort, which cannot fail to exert great influence.

General Harrison addressed himself at the outset to the democratic friends of sound finance, by way of saying to them that they ought not to expect the republican party to surrender any of its principles in order to win a vote. He urged that if they sincerely believe the situation to be grave it ought to determine their action without reference to what anybody else should do.

The republican party must be faithful to its principles, "without covering any of the glorious mottoes and inscriptions that are upon its banner."

General Harrison said that a vital issue of the campaign relates to protecting the power and duty of the national courts and national executive and he did well to thus prominently call attention to the attack of the Chicago convention upon the federal judiciary, with its covert threat of packing the supreme court in the interest of its doctrines in the event of the political element it represented securing the power to do so.

This is a matter to which the people are giving too little attention and General Harrison did not in the least exaggerate its importance. It is a distinctly revolutionary principle that was proclaimed by the Chicago convention in regard to the national courts, the success of which would be destructive of law and order in this country. The supreme court is the bulwark and safeguard of our institutions.

If it should be turned into an instrument to carry out the wishes and purposes of a political party the beginning of the end of our system of government would be reached. There is, consequently, nothing more important than preserving the integrity and sanctity of the courts, for as Major McKinley well said: "Government by law must first be assured; everything else can wait."

General Harrison devoted only so much attention to the tariff as was necessary to show his hearty devotion to the cause of protection, making in this connection the pointed declaration: "I am quite as much, however, opposed to cheapening the American workingmen and working women as I am to cheapening our dollars."

In regard to the free silver issue no one has spoken more to the purpose thus far in the campaign than General Harrison. He pointed one fact which is very little understood and that is that we should not have to wait for the passage of a free coinage law in order to reach a silver basis. It is in the power of the president to order the payment of government obligations in silver and whenever this should be done the country would be on a silver basis.

Everybody understands what Mr. Bryan would do if he were elected. Even if he had a congress with him he would not wait for the slow process of legislation, but would proceed at once to pay out silver from the treasury instead of gold and thus precipitate the silver basis. But while the government may bring the country to a silver basis, it cannot, said General Harrison, "enforce the decree that one ounce of gold is the equivalent of sixteen ounces of silver."

His ill-treatment of this question is most convincing. There are many striking sentences in the speech, one of which is this: "My friends, as a republican I am proud of many things, but I can sum up as the highest satisfaction I have had in the party and its career that the prospect of republican success never did disturb business."

NEBRASKA AT ITS BEST. The coming State fair will exhibit Nebraska at its best. Never in the history of this state have the conditions for bountiful and diversified crops been more favorable and never in Nebraska's history have the tillers of the soil cultivated a larger acreage of cereals.

For the first time in many years irrigation has actually been unnecessary in the semi-arid region and the rainfall has been above the normal in all parts of the state. From farm, orchard, dairy and cattle range there will be an outpouring of products such as has never been on exhibition at any fair west of the Mississippi and this side of the coast states.

With this splendid exhibit of resources before them, it will require no appeals to Nebraskans to stand up for Nebraska. No agricultural state in the union can make a more creditable showing. All that we shall require is a continuance of favorable weather that will enable the fair managers to present the exhibits to good advantage.

RESTORATION OF PARITY. Mr. Bryan's present itinerary does not embrace a stoppage at Detroit, but he will visit other Michigan cities and it is to be presumed will not let pass the opportunity to correct the attitude of the Detroit Tribune regarding the effect of free coinage upon the value of silver, which antagonizes the position of the candidate. That paper is one of the most zealous advocates of free silver coinage at 16 to 1 in the country, but as we have heretofore noted it utterly rejects Mr. Bryan's assumption that free coinage would restore the parity of the metals.

We quoted an extract from the Tribune a few days ago in which it defined its position. A later issue has more on the subject in which the editor even more positively declares that Bryan is wrong. It says: "Were our country alone concerned the two metals might meet in value and an approximate parity be restored. But it must be remembered that to maintain a parity in this country not only ours but the whole world's stock of gold must be pulled down in value. Should a higher valuation be obtained in Europe than in this country gold will be exported to the latter market abroad. This is what we anticipate will take place." It is further said that there can be no such thing (under the so-called bimetallic system) as a continuous parity. "One metal

or the other will always be worth more than its companion and the dearer metal will drop out of circulation. We anticipate for a time gold will so retire and it is nothing to be deplored, any more than its disappearance was prior to 1834 or the disappearance of silver after that date."

The Tribune is right as to the disappearance of our gold and Mr. Bryan is wrong. The one is guided by experience and immutable financial laws; the other ignores them. The Tribune is ready and willing to have gold go out of the country and the silver basis established, and it has the courage to say so. Mr. Bryan is either ignorant of the inevitable effect of free coinage or he is endeavoring to deceive the people. The advantage in the argument is distinctly with the newspaper.

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING. The Mexican minister of finance, who has had an extended experience with financial affairs in his own country, says: "Mexico has always had free coinage. The ratio is 16 to 1. Therefore, our standard is bimetallic, but of course it is really a single silver standard. It is not possible to have a double standard under free coinage. Any gold we have is immediately exported and I have never seen any gold in circulation in Mexico."

What is true of Mexico has been the experience of every country under similar conditions. The Latin union had practical use of gold and silver upon a parity at the fixed ratio of 16 to 1, but there was no free and unlimited coinage, each country being restricted as to the amount of silver it could coin. France, with open mints to both metals, had first a circulation of silver and then a reversal to gold only. This country has had the same experience. The cheaper form of money has always and everywhere driven out the dearer and the law which determines this is unchangeable. It is as certain in its operation as that "water will run down hill."

To borrow an illustration from Mr. Bryan. It is therefore an utterly untenable and preposterous assumption on the part of free silverites that with the unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 we should have the concurrent circulation of the two metals. The Mexican finance minister's statement is correct. It is impossible to have a double standard under free coinage. That policy for this country alone means silver monometallism and that in turn means a debased currency.

AS TO SILVER PRODUCTION. Mr. Bryan said in his New York speech: "Many fear that the opening of our mints will be followed by an enormous increase in the annual production of silver. This is conjecture." There is nothing conjectural about it. It is absolutely certain that a largely increased production of silver would follow the opening of the mints and it is ridiculous to pretend that such might not be the case. This was the effect of the silver legislation of 1878 and 1890 and it would assuredly be repeated under free coinage. In a letter to a Chicago paper a short time ago expressed astonishment that the newspapers of that city should oppose free silver, in view of the fact that if that policy were to prevail it would greatly stimulate silver production and create a demand for machinery and commodities from the silver-producing states that would be of material benefit to Chicago business interests. Mr. Powers knew what he was talking about and there is not a silver miner in the country who will not say, if he be candid, that free coinage would increase silver production. They expect this and with the generous bounty they would receive in being permitted to have 33 cents worth of silver bullion stamped a dollar there can be no doubt that they would exert all their energies in developing silver mines and increasing the supply.

Nor would the increased production be confined to the United States. It would extend to all countries where silver is produced. This being admitted, it is only necessary to apply the law of supply and demand, which Mr. Bryan has recently been insisting shall be applied to this question, in order to conclude that it would be impossible for this country alone to maintain silver at \$1.29 an ounce, or at parity with gold. The rising flood of silver would inevitably cause its depreciation just as it did when the government tried to hold up its value by the Bland-Allison and silver purchase acts. No one knows better than Mr. Bryan that free coinage would largely increase the production of silver, because nobody is better acquainted than he with the expectations and plans of the silver mine owners.

Free silver democrats seem to be of one mind in support of the proposition that the opponent of Dave Mercer in this district must be a democrat. They say there is no populist in the district big enough for a congressional nomination and that recently converted republicans have not yet served out the period of probation. Would they be silverites if there were no chances for nomination to office? The democrats say that many of their party would not hesitate to vote for Mercer if compelled to choose between "Our Dave" and a renegade republican nominated on a free silver hippodrome ticket. None but an original silverite need apply.

To protect exhibitors from exorbitant charges by draymen the state board has let contracts for the work at a scale of fixed charges. The experience of last year made such action necessary. The injunction which a drayman seeks to obtain in court against the state board to prevent the enforcement of such contracts is ill-advised. Everybody is interested in seeing that all patrons of the State fair are fairly treated in every respect.

At last the county commissioners have opened bids for the work of making a boulevard between the city and Fort Crook and it is reasonable to expect the contract will be let within the next ten days. The delay in this matter has been costly to the business interests of the city and there is a question whether

THE FORGERY EXPOSED.

The Financial News, 11, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Dear Sir, We beg to return you cutting which you forwarded us, and to say that no such article ever appeared in The Financial News.

Faithfully yours, The Editor

ARE YOU GOING? Please having Omaha for venue. Will show you a copy of the paper. This is an important paper, and Omaha people should keep it.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT. The following is an editorial from the London Financial News published in a plain form in the paper that if the Omaha state would venture to cut down silver from its mints and take out silver and gold would have all America and Asia at her back and the continent of Europe would be in a state of commotion.

NOTE.—For weeks from February to August of this year, Mr. Bryan's paper, the Omaha World-Herald, paraded at the top of its editorial column the cutting here reproduced credited to the London Financial News and purporting to explain the advantages the United States would reap from the adoption of 16 to 1 free coinage. This item was first printed by the World-Herald February 1, 1896, while William J. Bryan was its editor and was kept standing both during and since his editorship. Suspecting a forgery, Mr. A. C. Platt of Lincoln sent the cutting from the World-Herald to the editor of the Financial News in London and promptly received the reply, a facsimile of which is given above. The original letter is in the possession of the editor of The Bee.

anything would have been done but for the energy and persistence displayed by the South Side Improvement club. The silverites urge as a reason for the nomination and election of a free silver democrat for congress in this district the certain election of William Jennings Bryan, in which event it will be necessary to the success of further exposition appropriations to have a free silver democrat in congress from this district. That this is the cheapest kind of political chaptrap is shown by the record, wherein it is written that a republican house, a free silver senate and a sound money democratic president got together on the original exposition appropriation bill and made it a law. It is not a political question and silver democrats here will do well to respect public sentiment, which is opposed to mixing exposition appropriations with partisan politics.

Rhode Island silver democrats have nominated President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown University as one of the electors on the Bryan electoral ticket. Only a few short months ago President Andrews was outspoken in declaring that the attempt to restore 16 to 1 free silver by this country alone would be ruinous and a deathblow to whatever promise of an international monetary agreement we might have. Now President Andrews professes to be ready to brand his own statements as false by voting for a man pledged to immediate free coinage. How many a man makes pretense of scientific authority can wobble at random and hope to retain standing in economic circles must pass ordinary comprehension.

Tom Watson wants to be notified of his nomination. He says every other populist nominee before him was officially notified, and sees no reason why he should be neglected just to accommodate Bryan. His argument seems to have no little sound reasoning behind it. If Mr. Bryan is ashamed of his populist nomination he should be given an opportunity to say so.

And now the association of beggarly silver bullionaires known as the American Bimetallic League is complaining of its limited means. If the millionaire mine owners don't want to put up for a scheme designed to enrich them twofold at the expense of every one else, how can they have the face to ask assistance from others?

The production of refined lead in the United States for the first six months of 1896 was \$30,000 tons. This is several times the silver production of the whole world for the same period. If we want money and lots of it the free coinage of lead ought to be just the thing.

Avoiding Impudent Allusions. When Mr. Hill and Mr. Bryan sat down to dinner together it is to be hoped that neither was inconsiderate enough to allude to certain speeches delivered in the debate on the rostrum of the Chicago convention.

Reason for His Preference. The real reason why Bryan prefers Sewall to Watson is believed to be that while Watson is his running-mate Sewall is his check-mate.

The Rotten Platform. The platform which broke down under Bryan's feet before yesterday was no shakier than the one on which he is running.

The Shellwax Vindicator. Kansas City Vindicator. When Mr. Bryan stands up in public and declares that the gold standard has wrought more devastation than war, pestilence and famine combined he simply advertises himself as a demagogue and blatherer.

Bryan as a Republican Agent. Candidate Bryan is doing grand work these days for McKinley and the cause of law, order and honest money. "I endorse every word said for 'free silver' at the platform at Chicago," said Bryan in his Albany speech. It is well for the country to know this. Not every presidential candidate accepts everything in his convention's proclamation of principles. McClellan rejected the "war-failure" plank in the democracy's platform of 1864, and Seymour spit upon the only reason for "free the lot."

The Dollar and the Melting Pot. Conard (N. H.) Monitor. This comes to us from a reader: If a dollar be a dollar—honest coin—without deceit—one may melt it, one may smelt it, but its value won't retreat. Melt ten dollars—silver dollars—in unblended melting pot, and the silver "slug" resulting will only weigh for "free the lot."

MAJOR MCKINLEY'S ACCEPTANCE.

Philadelphia Record. After reading Mr. McKinley's letter to men can have longer doubt that he is now opposed to free silver coinage.

Chicago Tribune. The letter as a whole is a lucid, forceful statement of the position of the republican party concerning the questions now before the people.

New York Tribune. Major McKinley's letter of acceptance will fix the lasting attention of the people as one of those noble appeals to reason and patriotism which go far to make the history of a nation.

Chicago Post. Dealing with every important question touched by the republican platform, emphasis and stress are naturally laid on the paramount issue of finance.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. Major McKinley rises to the height of his opportunity in his formal letter of acceptance of the republican nomination for president.

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Wilson Bros' Shirts, 60c Silk Neckties (Tecks) 15c Derby Hats (Dunlap blk) 75c Derby Hats (Youman ") 75c

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