Correct Translation.

office would not consider myself

an agreement in the direction of bimetalism.

The United States are, in political econ-

in the direction of bimetallism. I believe that such step would exert a beneficial

est respect, I am your most obedient servant.

your currency may be; he will tax you

his hundreds of millions a year just the

same with silver as with gold." Indeed

it is quite possible that the trusts would

find greater opportunity for exacting

tribute from the people under free silver

make all the war he pleases upon the

free silver will bring the destruction of

these combinations or deprive them of

The apparently growing disposition on

the part of earnest partisans of various

sites for the Transmississippi Exposition

to sink all minor and personal differ-

ences in a united pull for the orderly

carrying out of the vast amount of nec-

highly commended or too actively fos-

tered. It is probable that people in gen-

eral who desire the success of the fair

have little conception of the magnitude

of the task which the directors will have

to perform. The selection of honest,

broad-minded, capable men for the di-

rectory is a matter which is second in

local importance to none which will be

settled this fall. Any move which ever

faintly suggests a real estate specula-

tion should be vigorously and speedily

One beet sugar factory in Nebraska

alone requires the services of 350 cm

ployes. With fifty beet sugar factories

scattered over the state, a home market

would be created whose good effect

upon the farmer's produce could not

be calculated. The Nebraska beet

sugar industry is a graphic illustra-

The fact that an office-seeker has al-

ready served the city, as watch-dog or

otherwise, is not in itself conclusive

evidence of his fitness for another term

of public life. On the contrary, it often

retirement of such watch-dogs to their

The Boy and the Statesman.

Mr. Jefferson insisted that the estab-lishment of the proper ratio between the

value of gold and silver was a mercantil

problem. Buy the Boy Orator of the Platte comes here and tells us that the fixing of the ratio is a political problem. Whom

Watson's Cay for Recognition, Chicago Journal.

perfectly evident that the issue is Watsor and principle gerans Sewall and the bargain

counter. If Sawali should acout the bargain

side deals between populists and democrats

Why Ponocents Ignore Grant.

In making his quotations from the great

In making his quotations from the great men of the past, Mr. Bryan is careful to skip Grant, who said in his first message as president: "Let it be underatood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in public place, and it

will go far to strengthen our public credit which ought to be the best in the world."

Macaulay on Cheat Money.

would rise to the dignity of principle.

A calm, dispassionate survey of this and

democrat believe, Jefferson or

Watson's writings makes i

own personal kennels.

tion of the benefits of protection.

discouraged.

essary preliminary details cannot be too

merce of the country.

their proportion.

V. BISMARCK.

dilection for bimetallism, but while I

OFFICES Omaha, 7he Bee Heilding, South Omaha, Singer Bik. Cor. N and 24th Sts. Council Flishs, 16 North Main Street. Chicago Office, 317 Chamber of Commerce. New York, Rooms B., H and B., Tribune Bidg. Washington, 1407 P Street. N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE BUSINESS LETTERS.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. ual number of full and complete copies of ly, Morning, Evening and Sunday Rec pri ing the month of August, 1876, way as follo GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Senator Hill and Senator Gorman can shake hands and sit on the same bench to watch the performance.

to before me and subscribed in my this lst day of September, 1898. N. P. FELL-Notary Public.

Patronize home industry. Trade is not so plentiful that we can afford to send any of it abroad that can possibly be kept at home.

Nebraska honors itself by welcoming the old commanders, whose voices are uplifted for truth, like their swords a generation ago.

How can any one who pretends to belong to a reform party support a presidential ticket pledged to abolish civil service reform?

From now on until election day campaign oratory will be so thick that it can be cut with a knife and with a not very sharp knife at that.

Do the voters of the Third district, or of any district for that matter, propose to let any candidate ride into congress on a revised version of the same old "crime of 1873?"

The knowledge that Tammany has endorsed Bryan is enough to determine Dr. Parkhurst and all other reputable reformers that they want none of Bryan in theirs if they can help it.

When Watson comes west again he should bring a supply of Bryan and Watson banners with him, because he will be unable to find any where the Bryan-Sewall combination has dominated the fusion forces.

The chief drawback with fusion is that it requires a distribution of the places on the ticket on the same basis as payment of debts with 50-cent dollars. There are only half the places to be distributed and twice the number of aspirants.

Bryan's managers have practically given up the job of carrying the election for their candidate, but they will let Bryan keep on amusing himself until election in ignorance of the real for supreme judge was sincere and un situation. Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis bought. His qualifications for judicia! folly to be wise.

Well! Every one is walting for the tion now. A man may be eminently next Bryanite forgery. As soon as the fitted for the beach and absolutely unfit Fake-Factory recovers from the shock to represent constituents in congress. of being detected in its J. Francis For The Bre supported E. R. Duffic for judgsythe fairciation, we may expect it to of the district court, but it opposes him launch a few more similar fictions upon now, when he aspires to a seat in con-Its defenseless readers.

Because the election of exposition directors has been postponed is no reason why interest in the exposition project should be permitted to lag. The majority of our people have yet to gain an adequate conception of the scope and magnitude of the Transmississippi Exposition enterprise.

In order to vote in Nebraska as a naturalized citizen, first papers must have been taken out thirty days before the election. There is therefore not much time remaining for foreign-born residents to declare their intention to become naturalized and secure the pecessary documents.

In view of the thorough and exhaustive canvass of Iowa counties made by the World-Herald and veraciously reported in that paper, would it not gave time, money and needless agita tion to have the electoral vote of the Hawkeye state cast forthwith for Mr. Bryan? There may be obstacles to it later.

No feature of the present campaign is more significant than the unprecedented interest shown in its issues by the boys who will vote by and by and who will exercise the rights of citizenship in after years with far more in telligence for the wholesome instruction which is specially provided for them by the best speakers. The coming generation may be relied upon to clear away any vestiges of the free silver heresy which the voters of the present may leave over from the election this

Press dispatches announce that three of the largest cotton factories in Mexice have just been closed down for an indefinite period, throwing 1,600 operatives out of employment, all on account of an overproduction of the goods | the local interests of their section. That which the mills turn out. This in prosperous free silver Mexico! Factories closed down because unable to run even with the cheap labor of Mexico paid in 53-cent Mexican dollars. How can our free sliver admirers of the Mex ican coinage system explain this un fortunate condition of affairs?

The growing belief that the republican omits reference to the fifth and tenth party will be successful in the November election is having a salutary effect | sional platform of 1890, which read as

prosperity and urge that the true course

how practical men will view the matter.

They will see in industrial resumption

and the larger employment of labor the

certainty that more money will be put

into circulation, that the purchasing

power of the people will be increased,

money to do business, for then the ac-

of foreign capital will seek investment

Since the inflow of gold commenced, a

few weeks ago, there has been received

ing. The London correspondent of the

Europe will continue during October and

stendily as the assurance of Bryan's de-

the firmness of United States railway

shares," which are expected to advance

millions here for investment in our se-

enrities, thus adding largely to our avail-

able capital. What man with common

prospect and give his support to a pol-

icy which would inevitably bring panic

THEN AND NOW.

For eighteen years The Omaha Bee has

been pointing to Judge Samuel Maxwell as

one of the tribunes of the people. Four

years ago The Omaha Bee condemned the

republican party for refusing to renominate

competitor its "protesting" support. The

Maxwell is a man of integrity, legal wisdom

party unmercifully for allowing the corpora-

tions to turn Judge Maxwell down, and it

has called those who assisted the corpora-

tions in turning him down "ghost dancers,"

'howling dervishes' and other character

But a great change has come upon The

out stronger than ever against the en-

croachments of corporations and trusts seek-

but The Omaha Bee now says his course is

illogical," that it is a "specious appeal to

oredulity." Two years ago The Omaha Bee

pointed to Judge Maxwell as a paragon of

conesty and judicial wisdom-today it points

to him as a deceiver, as a man guilty of

perversion of historic facts. Why is this?

The Bee has nothing to recant or re-

tract that it has said concerning Samuel

Maxwell. Its support of his candidacy

position and his personal honesty were

unchallenged and are not called in ques-

gress. In that position there is no in-

We are told that Judge Maxwell

now advocating the principle for which

The Ree stood a few years ago. This

is not true. Nor do the extracts from

editorials which appeared in The Bee in

1878, 1886 and 1890 in any way sustain

the contention which Judge Maxwell has

embodied in his recent appeal to the

voters of the Third district. In 1878

The Bee was an earnest advocate of the

restoration of the standard silver dollar

into our coinage. At that time there

were only 7 cents difference between the

metal value and the face value of the

leading republican papers, including the

Cincinnati Commercial and Chicago

Tribune. The Bee believed that this

divergence was only temporary and

Bland-Allison bill.

dollars each

clining.

would be overcome by the enactment of

least twenty-four millions of

value kept steadily

reasoning to the question based upon

experience he certainly would not assert

16 to 1 there is little doubt that a billion

would now be in circulation in this coun-

try. He certainly knows that we have

coined more silver and more gold since

we have coined altogether only about

twelve hundred millions of both gold

commending Senator Van Wyck's anti-

gold contract bill is deceptive and mis-

leading, as is also the citation of the

editorial of 1890, commending con-

certed action on the part of western

congressmen in matters affecting

can not by any means be distorted into

commending the idea of sectionalism.

which has been infused into the present

campaign by the candidate who pro-

claimed his intention of invading "the

enemy's country."

Had Judge Maxwell applied

Experience

consistency or change of opinion.

has The Omaha Bee changed its opinion?

and disaster?

istic names.

World-Herald.

upon business. In the east a number of follows: mills and factories have resumed oper-Fifth-We most heartily approve the ac ations and preparations are making for tion of the republicans of the present conthe resumption of others. Of course a gress in passing so many measures in the great many manufacturers are still dis- interest of the agricultural and laboring classes, prohibiting trusts, providing for posed to be cautious and await the remeat inspection, endowing agricultural colsult of the election, but all the reports leges, preventing fraudulent branding of show that confidence is returning and farm products, providing for the purchase distinctly indicate a general resumption of 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month, of industrial activity immediately fol- thereby greatly increasing the supply of lowing the election of McKinley, The the circulating medium; declaring that free silver people talk of opening the for all laborers, workingmen and mechanics mills as beginning at the top to restore employed by the government or government contractors, and providing for the is to begin at the bottom by opening the protection of free labor against contract mints, but there can be no doubt as to labor and allen contract labor.

Tenth-We approve the action of the present republican congress in restoring to the public domain over 8,000,000 acres of land heretofore granted to railroads. We are opposed to the granting hereafter of any part of the public domain to corpora-

that more products will be consumed These declarations do not jibe with and that all classes of the people will Judge Maxwell's arraignment of the rebe benefited. And this will come about publican party.

pencefully and naturally, because it is It is scarcely necessary for The Bee indeed building up from the bottom, to repel the intimation that it has since as Major McKinley has said, in- become a monopoly organ and has dustry must come first. When the in- deserted the cause of the people in exdustries are active and all the labor of posing the fallacies and deceptions the country is employed, when con- practiced by the champions of 16 to 1 sas 723 fidence is restored and capital is no unlimited coinage. It is an outrageous 12 816 longer afraid to invest, it will be found attempt at deception for any man to that there is an abundant supply of assert that "the act of 1873 caused disappointments, sickness and suicides couplated stores of Europe will be at and was the beginning of the great our command and hundreds of millions army of tramps that infested the country and paralyzed industry for years." Everybody who was of age prior to 1873 will remember that the greenback party in 1872, in its national platform, about \$37,000,000 and there is more comcharged that the country was in distress, business prostrated, industry par-New York Tribune reports that it is alyzed, and the highways swarming generally expected the gold drain from with tramps, all because there was not enough paper money and because there says: "That American credit is rising was a conspiracy to resume specie pay ments. The panic of 1873, which did feat becomes more certain is shown by cause business failures, distress and suicides, can searcely be charged up to the alleged "crime of 1873" any more sharply after McKinley's election. This than the panies of 1837 or of 1857 could means that republican success will bring be charged to a silver conspiracy. It remained for the rain-bow chasers of the last few years to attribute every ill from which the country has suffered sense will turn his back upon this bright to the imaginary destruction of silver as a money metal.

BUSINESS MEN IN POLITICS. The fact that Mr. Bryan is indignant because business men are interesting themselves in the campaign for the protection of their interests will not deter any of them from continuing in that very proper and commendable course Judge Maxwell, and gave his successful They realize that they have a great deal

at stake and very generally they pro-Omaha Bee has for years declared that Judge | pose to do what they can in a legitimate way, as American eltizens, to save their and sound judgment. It has secred its business from destruction by panic and to avert what they rightly conceive would be a great calamity to the country. Mr. Bryan says that any one who has contributed to a nation's prosperity or added to a nation's wealth or great ness is a business man. This definition Omaha Bee. Judge Maxwell today stands leaves him out of the category of business men, but it embraces some of the nelsy politicians and "curbstone orators" ing to control the finances of the people who are supporting him. Such of these as have earned a living by honest labor have contributed to the nation's prosperity and wealth, but they have been gloomy failures as business men and free silver would not improve them. In fact, most of them are howling for that Has Judge Maxwell changed his opinions, or policy with the idea that under it they

> trying to be business men. It is a most instructive and significant fact that the substantial business men of the country-the men of commercial energy and enterprise-are taking an active part in the campaign for the cause of sound money. These men ordinarily take too little interest in polities. It is reassuring to know that they appreciate the importance of the present exigency.

would have less necessity than ever for

BRYAN AND THE TRUSTS.

Mr. Bryan wants it remembered that in this contest all the combinations of wealth are against him. There is one such combination that he should have excepted, and that is the silver trust, which Senator Hill and others who are likely to be well informed say is responsible for the free silver agitation. This combination is not incorporated. It does not exist by virtue of the law of any state. But it is not, therefore, any the less effective in promoting the movement for striking down the stand ard of honest money and substituting a system of debased currency. And there is no wealthier combination in

this country, nor none more selfish and silver dollar. In common with many greedy, In assailing trusts, which men of all parties condemn, Mr. Bryan wants to convey the impression that the success of the policy he advocates would result immediately in destroying these combinations. He wishes it understood that proved this to be a delusion. After as soon as we had the free and untwelve years of compulsory coinage of limited coinage of silver all the trusts would disappear. Desirable as this is, it is not apparent how it could be effected by the policy Mr. Bryan advocates. If that policy would increase prices, as he insists, it is absolutely certain that the trusts would get their share of the increase and probably more. He referred in one of his Monof gold and another billion of silver day speeches to the coal trust. It is one of the most strongly intrenched, as

well as most rapacious, of all the com-1873 than any other nation on earth and that it would take the fullest advantage of any excuse or opportunity to advance the price of its product? If free silver would produce the effect The citation by the World-Herald of upon prices which its advocates assert, an editorial published in The Bee in 1886 | certainly coal would be no exception and the trust would be very sure to put up the price so as to protect itself against probable continued depreclation of the currency. The same i true of the Standard Oil and the Sugar trusts. Nobody can be so foolish 88 to suppose combinations would great not take advantage of the opportunity which free silver would give them to advance the prices of their products. Sugar would go up and oil would go up and these great trusts would reap The Bryanite organ, which seeks to all the profit, at least for a time, because make such an ado about The Bee's crit they would not at once increase the pay

omits reference to the fifth and tenth planks in the First district congres-Reading Into the Ex-Chancellor's Letter

What He Did Not Write.

For over a week past Bryan and the Bryan organs have been trying to make capital eyer a letter from Prince Bismarck received by Governor Culberson and by him used in a speech at the Texas capital. They have pretended that this letter showed Bismarck to be in sympathy with their efforts to reduce the country to silver monometallism through 16 to 1 free silver coinage. It turns eight hours shall constitute a day's work out that the letter was ruthlessly garbled in translation and that instead of declaring a belief in 16 to 1 free coinage, it merely expresses adherence to the theory of international bimetallism. The original letter and the garbled and correct translations are here reproduced:

TEXT OF BISMARCK'S LETTER.

Friedericheruh, b. 24. Auguft 1896. Geehrter Berr! 3br gefälliges Chreiben vom 1. Juli biefes Jahres babe 3ch erhalten. 3d habe fiets Borliebe fur Doppelmahrung gehabt ohne, als 3ch im Umte war, ben Cachverftanbigen gegenüber mich für unfehlbar gu halten. 3ch

jugeweife betheiligten Staaten in ber Richtung ber Doppelmabrung gu erftreben. Die Bereinigten Staaten find wirthichaftlich freier in ihrer Regierung wie icber einzelne ber europäischen Staaten, und wenn Rord: Amerifa es mit ihren Intereffen vereinbar fande, in ber Richtung ber Doppelmahrung einen felbftftanbigen Schritt gu thun, fo glaube 3ch, bag ein folder auf Die Berttellung internationaler Ginigung und bes Unichluffes bei europäischen Staaten von forberlichem Ginflug fein murbe. Dit ber Berficherung meiner ausgezeichneten Sochachtung,

glanbe noch beute, bag es fich empfiehlt, das Ginverftanbnig ber am Beltvertebr vor-

bin 3ch Guer Dochwohlgeboren, ergebenfter Diener,

pon Bismard.

had been exposed.

Translation as read by Governor FRIEDRICHSRUHE, Aug. 24, 1896.— Honored Sir: Your esteemed favor of July 1 has been received. I have always had a pre-Culberson, repeated many times by Mr. Bryan and paraded in the Omaha World-Herald after its spuriousness

fallible in opposition to experts. I believe Honored Sir: Your esteemed favor has been to this day that it would be commendable duly received. I hold that this is the very to obtain by endeavors of those nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce hour that would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetalny, less hampered by their government

than any one of the European states, and The United States are freer by far in if North America should find it compatible their movements than any nation of Europe. The United States are freer by far in with its interests to take a substantial step and hence, if the people of the United in the direction of bimetallism, I believe States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the influence upon the establishment of inter-direction of bimetallism, I cannot but be-national agreement and the union of the lieve that such action would exert a most European states. Assuring you of my high-salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement.

of their labor. And so of all the other crown a pound than to make the kingdom trusts and combinations. Everything larger by calling a furlong a mile. He seriously believed, incredible as it may they sell would advance in price and the that if an ounce of silver were digreat body of consumers, the wagevided into seven shillings instead of five foreign nations would sell us their wines workers, would have to pay this adand their silks for a smaller number of vance without receiving a correspondounces."-("Macaulay's History of England, ing increase in their wages. In short, 1696; 200 years have passed, and still "there are others." if there were any advantages from free silver the trusts would assuredly get

The Coming Vindication

The suggestion that free silver would Universal suffrage will get a vindication destroy the trusts has no valid reason on the 3d of November which will give it ew glory throughout civilization and disar to support it. Prof. Parsons of Boston finally the skepticism regarding it which university, in an article in a current pessimistic political philosophers, here and elsewhere, have been inculcating of late magazine favorable to the free silver years. The American people will prove that policy, says; "At the best silver cannot there was no danger in trusting them with cure the evils of monopoly. The monopthe honor of their country. olist can fix his own prices whatever

Fear in Battle.

Sheridan reckoned that of able-bodied men about one-fourth have not the requisite capacity for courage and are therefore uscless for battle. Such weak hearts must therefore be weeded out .- Fortnightly Re-

The above paragraph relates to General than they now have. Let Mr. Bryan philip H. Sheridan, the bravest man, except one, we ever knew. One day at dinner we trusts and he will be applanded by men of all parties, but he should not attempt to mislead the people with the idea that free silver will bring the destruction of if I had followed my first natural impulse I would have run away every time. men who say they have never known fear, any power they now have in the com- are liars and humbugs."

Viewing the Funeral from Afar.

Prince Bismarck is willing to see us try on the experiment of the free coinage of silver, more especially if we make the venture "all alone by ourselves," after the Bryan plan. That is not wonderful. Germany could look on unharmed. It could watch the game with curious interest; but f course neither Bismarck nor Germany has any notion of taking any share in the venture. The funeral will not be their funeral. It will be all our own; and they can enjoy the satisfaction of standing aloof as spectators of our doleful progress to the grave of financial stability and security, and draw from it valuable lessons for application at home. By marck is an old man, but

A FREE COINAGE PANIC. Significant Confession of a Free Sil-

ver Organ. ndianapolis Sentinel (silver dem.) May 5, 1896. If it were understood that this country ents for its prezent dollar, it is obvious that every one who had money coming to him would try to collect it before the change was made, and this is what free colnage means. It means silver mono-metallism. It means a silver dollar not kept at parity with the gold dollar, as at present, but resting on its own intrinsic value, just as the Mexican dollar now does Just as soon as it was decided that the change was to be made every creditor would demand payments of debts, banks would call in loans, lawsuits would begin for collection of debts, credit would be suspended. This would make a panic at once. Business would be paralyzed. It would come before the change could be put into effect and before prices would have an opportunity rise. For the time being the demand for money would be so great that prices would e terribly depressed. After the change was effected and the new standard was in force, there would, of course, be a rise in prices, but that would be small consolafurnishes the best of reasons for the tion to those who had gone to pieces in the

THE PASSING OF THACHER.

Chicago Tribune: Thacher appears not

nly to have fallen outside the breastworks, but to have dragged a large section of the works on top of him. Philadelphia Ledger: John Boyd Thacher eas the courage of his convictions and it takes a deal of courage to hold such con-ficting convictions as his.

political life so much as the leaving it. And even the dignity of this decease was marred by his reluctance to take the step. Like the bankrupt, he has "nothing left but honor and mighty little of that." Chicago Record: Thacher had no friends in either camp. Therefore it is no wonder that he decided it would be best for him not

o make the race. His experience should prove a lesson to any other ambitious inlividual who thinks he can ride two horses at the same time while they are going in posite directions. New York Sun: The withdrawal of Mayor Phacher is the ghandonment of Senator Hill's elaborately devised plan for the preservation

of the state organization by compromise with dishonor. The scheme did not work in the nature of things it could not work. Never was political ingenuity more indus-riously or more hopelessly misapplied than n this wonderful attempt to preserve regularity by running a Janus for governor

New York Times.

William Lowndes, secretary of tressury of England in 1696, proposed that upon a recolumn a shilling should be worth only nine pence or nine pence-halfpenny. Of him Macaulay rays: "He was not in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of the free chalfpenny. The coin a gold standard currency and the platform on which he was asked to stand was emphatically and unequivocally in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of the subject, and indicated in a public state-the price was governed. the price was governed by the sound laws ment that he would be willing to run on which govern the price of a piece of metal local issues. But, so far from this proving fashioned into a speed or a buckle, and that satisfactory, it only drew upon him the it was no more in the power of Parliament shafts of opposition from both sides, and to make the kingdom richer by calling a the result is his tardy withdrawal.

THE RIGHT KIND OF TARIFF.

Should Yield Ample Revenue and Afford Adequate Protection.

New York Commercial Advertises Free coinage organs in various parts of claring that the election of the republican presidential ticket in November means the re-enactment of the McKinley law. This asconneed it as such. time has come when all genuine republican newspapers should join with us in exposing and condemning this campaign fabrication.
Although the tariff is not a prominent issue in this contest, all parties admit that prompt action by the next congress is in-dispensable if the treasury is to be saved from bankruptcy. The income of the federal government must be speedily raised to a parity with its necessary expenditures by practical legislation in order that further costly and burdensome loans may be avoided. On this point patriotic and enlightened citizens of every shade of political opinion are united. The Commercial Advertiser is confident that it expresses the sentiment of an asserting that the inevitable task of recon struction should be carried out on a tive lines with scrupulous regard for the stability of American business interests. Nothing in the nature of a sudden industrial revolution should be attempted. The work must be prosecuted in such a manner as to avert confusion and uncertainty. The great business interests of manufacture. transportation and trade, upon which the livelihood of millions of American citizens and the prosperity of the whole nation de-pend, must be revived, strengthened and pend, must be revived, strengthened and fortified by judicious remedial action, not injured by sweeping and radical measures.

The republican party believes in the fullest and fairest protection to every legitimate American industry. It believes in protect-

ing the farm as well as the mill; the raw material as well as the finished product It stands always for American interests as against foreign interests. It maintains the obligation of American lawmakers to legislate first of all for the welfare of American homes and American citizenship. This a cardinal policy of republicanism which people at the polls. It is a fundamental article in the republican creed, as unalterable as the party's loyalty to honest elections; to sound currency; to the defense of American rights in every quarter of the globe; to the honor of the flag. But proection is not a schedule. It is a principle whose application and manner of ment vary with the conditions of the time The McKinley law was a patriotic and usful enactment, which proved a tremendous stimulus to domestic industry, established many important new interests, such as the raised the country to a higher level of gen

eral prosperity than it had ever known before. It was enacted in 1890 to meet the requirements then existing. Between the date of its passage and the date of the earliest possible tariff legislation by the next republican congress and president, a period of seven years will have elapsed. The industrial situation has undergone a radi-cal change. Tariff rates which were excellent in 1890 would be a misfit in 1897. sive and too enlightened to make the mis vol. v., chapter xxi, page 96.) That was in take of reviving the letter of a statute con structed to meet the necessities of What the country wants is a business tarif

framed on just and scientific principles by a commission of experts, who shall act with careful observance of existing needs. In the judgment of many of the ablest republican leaders the best plan is to revise the presentariff thoroughly in accordance with protect tive policies rather than attempt ar lutely new enactment. Although the Wil son-Gorman act is a dismal failure as a revenue producer, it yet affords a basis upon which the work of tariff revision can proceed without undue disturbance to business A few of its schedules are fairly protective thanks to the determination of a handfu of northern democratic senators, who stub bornly resisted the onslaught of the fretrade bourbons upon the interests of their respective states. The remainder of the act can be reconstructed by raising the duits wherever required to the point of moderate and efficient protection. Very few democrats of intelligence

information are opposed to a tariff of thi type. The element in the democratic party which is for absolute free trade is made up chiefly of visionary theorists in the north and unregenerate bourbons in the south and unregenerate bourbons in the south. The progressive, practical part of the party -the section which is outspoken in its op-position to Bryanism and free silver dis honor-believes in a moderate degree of preection and in a tariff which will produc chundant revenues for Voters of this sort need have no hesitation in supporting McKinley. The day for ex tremely high tariff duties has passed, and there is abundant evidence in the broad patriotic addresses of Major McKinley that the republican candidate fully recognizes Capacity for growth is test of statesmanship. No one who has read the masterly speeches which Major McKin-ley has delivered to the successive delegations of visitors at his home in Canton cafail to note the signal development breadth and clearness of view which they exhibit. The fear that the election of Mc Kinley means the early enactment of a radi cal new tariff, with the consequent unsettle ment of all business enterprise, has no rea

foundation. This country needs two things above a else to insure its firm prosperity and leadership among the great nations of the world. The first is an absolutely sound as stable currency. The second is a tariff which shall yield ample revenues and afford adequate protection to American industries without overstepping the limits of justice and fairness. The republican party is pledged to accomplish both these results. I can be trusted to fulfill its pledges.

HERE ARE THE FIGURES.

Colonel A. K. McClure's Estimate the Presidential Contest. Philadelphia Times (dem.) lege of the United States, requiring 224 to elect a president and vice president.

We now feel reasonable and vice president.

the following named states as certain vote for McKinley for president: 6 New Hampshire 3 New Jersey 24 New York... 15 Ohio 12 Pennsylvania 10 Rhode Island... 13 Vermont 6 West Verminia. 8 Wicconstr Maryland Masseschi Michigan Munessi In addition to these we regard McKinley chances as better than Bryan's in the fol

lowing states Total ... The following states may be classed as doubtful with the chances in favo of Bryan:

Chicago Times-Herald: Of Mr. Thacher t might be said that nothing became his 1 Total forth Carolina forth Dakota. This leaves as the only absolutely certain tates for Bryan the following: 8 Nevada 4 South Carolina 4 Utah g) Total ...

Of the states classed as more likely twice for McKinley than for firyan, we be lieve it quite probable that McKinley will carry all of them, as the tide has been un mistakably against Bryan in every section of the country during the last three weeks while of the states classed as fairly doubtful, with the chances in favor of Bryan, it is debatable whether he can carry a mi jority of them. We regard the election of william McKinley as settled beyond reason ubt, and it is only now a question

of majority. PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Reginald de Koven, who has set to mus number of Eugene Field's poems, is writing new music for some of the poet's late

In Buda-Pesth a great sensation has been created by the anouncement that the three young daughters of Count Vasquez, all o whom are countesses in their own right have decided to go on the music hall stage The young ladies are aged 15, 16 and 17 respectively, and are not yet out of the school

They have already signed articles for several years' training and perform-

Many citizens of Nashville, Tenn., are contribuiling a fund to erect a bronze statue in appreciation of his generosity in oing the university which bears his

and is the pride of every resident of Nashville English judges receive more in sterling for salaries than the Canadian judges do in dollars, and yet Lord Chief Juatice Russell said in a speech on his recent visit to Montreal that the average English

Judge usade a great gacrifice in income in taking a seat on the bench. "Oom Paul" Kruger will go to Europe next spring on an unpolitical visit. cently become very deaf, especially in the right ear, and he intends to consult the confinental and British experts. His med-

ical attendant has advised him to give up smoking, but the old man will not agree to such heroic treatment.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Somerville Journal: When a man finds he to get ahead sometimes by talking loud.

Life: Miss Keedick-"Ethel can't be after money. She has broken her engage-ment with that wealthy ice man." Miss Fosdick-"Don't be too sure. She jilted him for a man who owns a bicycle repairing

Philadelphia Times: Learners on the wheel even can't be convinced that for a tire to pick up a tack is a valuable point

Detroit Free Press: Pompous Mistress-Who is that man at the door, Hannah? New Girl-He says he's the rent collector. Pompous Mistress -But, Hannah, we don't

New Girl-That's what he says, ma'am. New York Press: "Here you are!" shouted the traveling book peddler, "The money question in a nutshell. Walk right up and examine it

"You don't ketch me this time," said Uncle Rube, grimly. "I tried it once before and guessed the wrong shell." FALL. Indianapolis The nights do elongate; vice versa the days,

The hills lie empurpled in September haze; The provident chipmunk is hearding his store, Persimmons are seen on the fruit stands once more, But the one sign of autumn, the truest of

Is the boisterous scent of last summer's moth ball.

> CAMPAIGN SONG. Tune Du-da.

Words by M. B. Kent, Elkpoint, S. D. great campaign has now begun; With the demopops we'll have some fun: Du-da, du-da-da. Chorus:

We're bound to work all night, We're bound to work all day; o seat McKinley in the president's chair, For eight years there to stay.

Du-da, du-da. And stop free trade right on the spot; Du-da, du-da-da. The silver kite will never sail:

Foo little head and too much tail; Du-da, du-da-da, The sound money men are all on deck: Du-da, du-da.

lundle up the baggage and get your check

Du-da, du-da, We'll put its forces all to rout; Du-da, du-da-da.

Du-da, du-da.

Du-da, du-da-da.

Have you heard the joyful news from Maine; Du-da, du-da, She holds to the teachings of James G. Blaine



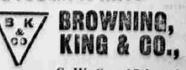
It Is Ridiculous

To expect first class goods at fourth rate prices. It is equally ridiculous to buy fourth class clothing at any

Common sense rejects "shoddy" in practice or principle.

Our especial aim is to maintain the highest attainable standard in the making of fine clothing ready-to-wear. We charge no more for it than is justified by the character of the goods. The great volume of our product, indeed, makes it possible for us to offer the finest garments in competition with the cheaper sorts at no higher .... ces than the small dealers charge.

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