

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

P. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 14th day of October, 1896.

N. D. PHELPS, Notary Public.

NEVER CAUSED DEPRESSION.

It has been said that the promise of republican success in a presidential election never caused business depression or created financial distress.

The principles and policies of the republican party are constructive rather than destructive. It has always sought to build up the country, to develop its material resources, to foster the growth of its industries.

This being the character of the republican party, the financial and business interests of the country have never been disturbed or distressed when its success in a national contest seemed assured.

Four years ago, when it appeared absolutely certain that the party would be continued in control of the government, everybody looked forward to a prolonged era of prosperity.

The United States might easily spare a few of its surplus statesmen if Great Britain is in such difficulty to secure the proper successor for Earl Rosebery in the leadership of the liberal party.

If the reports of all the conversions made by all the political speakers of all parties are strictly accurate, every doubtful voter must have been converted and reconverted from one side to the other at least sixteen times during the campaign.

Still there is no clue to the identity of "Silverite," who so nobly contributes 2 cents to the World-Herald campaign fund. Can it be that the publisher of that paper, with more than his usual modesty, is hiding his light under so capacious a bushel?

How many workmen would want to agree to work under a silver standard for the average wages they received during the past four years of democratic rule and take their pay in silver? We believe people would have to hunt long and hard to find them.

A careful examination of the statements of the local national banks, published in the final month of the campaign, is recommended as calculated to teach several valuable lessons in finance and to indicate the drift of sentiment as to the issues of the time.

An Italian-American McKinley club has just been organized in this city. When Mr. Bryan sat upon the editorial tripod his paper lost no opportunity to insult the Italian immigrants to this country. The new club ought to include every Italian voter in the city.

American workmen who have been in Mexico caution their fellow workers against going to Mexico in the vain hope of improving their situation. This caution is also a warning against introducing the Mexican depreciated silver standard into the United States.

Before the Chicago Record's postal card canvass scheme was put into effect all the poperatic big game endorsed it as a valuable means of forecasting the election. Now that the incoming returns are showing so disastrously for Bryan they cannot denounce the plan too loudly.

Bryan asserts that a lawyer professes no wealth. This is only a polite way of informing fellow members of his profession that in his opinion they are all leeches on society. Fortunately for the lawyers that Mr. Bryan's view is not universally accepted or they might be called upon to produce something besides speeches and discord.

Tom Watson resembles the Arabian knife-thrower at the circus who tries to see how close he can throw his knives to the body of a woman without striking her flesh. Watson is trying to see how close he can cut off the Sewall tail without injuring the Bryan body. He is bound to continue cutting until the animal squeals with pain.

the charges it may exact, and even if it were free to fix prices as it would, would not increased gas bills force people to economize on light?

Would the butcher, the baker, the grocer be able to mark everything in his shop up to make good the difference between the cheap dollar and the honest dollar? Is it not an established fact that the cheaper the price of sugar the more sugar consumed and the cheaper the price of meat the more meat is bought?

Run through the list of things the average man buys and it will be seen that there are certain articles whose prices may easily be raised to recoup the loss by a depreciated currency, while there are others where an increase of price means decreased consumption and annihilation of profits.

The republican nominee for state auditor, Mr. P. O. Hedlund, has had a four years' apprenticeship in the duties of the office as deputy auditor. In other words, Mr. Hedlund will be able to enter on the auditorship fully versed in all the important matters which that office has to pass upon.

Archbishop Ireland is a church man whose clerical habits of thought have not weakened the faculty to reason soundly and clearly on public topics.

The youthful financiers of Nebraska who have been recently forswearing promises with silver" and joining them to the cause with profits by the experience of that other youthful financier of Nebraska, silver will not "wash" this year.

"A tremendous panic" is what Moreton Frewen of the British Financial League has been recently forswearing promises with silver" and joining them to the cause with profits by the experience of that other youthful financier of Nebraska, silver will not "wash" this year.

Moreton Frewen has come over from London to tell Americans that they ought to vote to open the mints to the unlimited coinage of the silver bullion of the world. As he has been on the boat at New York he was asked what he thought would be the result should the free silver ticket be successful, and he replied: "You had a panic in 1893. Probably you would have another if the silver candidates were elected, but I do not believe that it would be very disastrous."

It hardly need be said that Mr. Jones does not state the case either candidly or fairly. "Almost every contention on the gold side of this issue," he says, "is either a play upon prejudice or a passionate appeal to the selfish instincts of particular classes."

When Bryan and his free silver followers talk about raising prices by cheapening the dollar, they try to mislead the people into believing that everything would rise in price uniformly and that all the farmer or merchant would have to do to adjust himself to changed conditions would be to mark up his produce or wares by say 8, 9, or 100 per cent.

Reduce the country to a silver basis and a greater inequality in price movements would be manifest. Suppose we were given a 50-cent dollar tomorrow, what would be the result? Imported articles which must be paid for at gold prices would, of course, rise at least 100 per cent. But would all articles and services experience the same advance? Not at all.

Would free coinage place the lawyer in position to double his fees? Would it enable the physician to charge for one visit what he now gets for two? Would it give the clergyman double wedding fees?

Our poperatic contemporary talks about "the local ticket put up by the united bimetallic forces of Douglas county." As if the question of "bimetalism" had anything to do with the choice of county and legislative officers. It would be just as sensible to pledge the candidates on the local ticket to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine as to the support of 16 to 1 free coinage.

When a minister of the gospel denounces on Sunday the proposed wholesale infraction of the elementary law of honest dealing between man and man, the free silverites are loud in their outcry against politics from the pulpit. But no protest is heard from that quarter when the Gougars and Leases use the Sabbath day in advocating repudiation and stirring up sectional strife.

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The workmen sent by the Chicago Trades and Labor assembly to investigate personally and report upon the condition of the working classes in Mexico under free silver were chosen with strict regard to non-partisanship and enjoined to bring in an impartial and uncolored report of their findings. That is precisely what they did and their report was supplied to all the leading newspapers in the country.

The question of its monetary basis was raised by the United States in 1873, and that decision was reaffirmed in 1893. Since 1873 a great many things have happened. Among other things, this country has not changed its monetary basis since that time.

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C. F. ADAMS ON THE ISSUE.

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WHO SAID WOOL? The sheep is the source of wool, which is used in the textile industry.

WE DID, IF YOU PLEASE, AND WE MEAN IT. IT ISN'T EVERY ONE WHO CAN SAY IT HONESTLY IN SPEAKING OF CLOTHING, AND A GOOD MANY SAY IT WHO OUGHTN'T TO.

BUT WE COULDN'T AFFORD TO DENY YOU IF WE WANTED TO, AND COMMON SENSE, AS WELL AS COMMON HONESTY, DICTATES OUR POLICY.

IF EVERY ONE REALLY APPRECIATED THE THOROUGHLY TRUSTWORTHY QUALITIES OF THE CLOTHING THAT WE MAKE, AND THE BEAUTY OF THE WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH THAT CHARACTERIZES ALL OUR GOODS—WE WISH EVERY ONE DID—WE WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND.

BUT THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR OUR CLOTHING SHOWS INCREASING KNOWLEDGE OF IT. B. K. & CO. BROWNING, KING & CO., S. W. Cor. 15th and Douglas Sts.