THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. STATEMENT OF CHROLATION.

State of Nebraska,
Louglas County.

George B. Tzschuck secretary of The Rec Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the setual number of full and complete capies of The Bully, Morning, Evening and Sunday Dec printed during the month of September, 1896, was as follows:

Total 622,565 Total net sales.... Net daily average. CHOIGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this lat day of October, 1895.

N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

Mexico and the other free silver countries are good countries to stay away from.

An honest dollar is just as essential to honest trade as honest weights and honest measures.

Tom Watson will not be voted on at all in Kansas. But he will not have the advantage by much over Bryan in several other states.

The Omaha Woman's club has a new president. In the language of the immortal Rip, "Here's to her, and her prosper."

Bryan's speechmaking expedition is being made on board the special private listic abuses. car "Idler." The name promises to be contagious, because Mr. Bryan will be Idler after election.

Can the gratifying unanimity of partles on the question of the flag as an emblem of patriotism be construed as indicating that the whole nation has become "the enemy's country?"

If the local forecaster fails to supply the state of Nebraska with good, bright, dry, clear, sound money weather for election day, all those new instruments should be taken away from him.

Readers of our great free silver contemporary will have to put on spectacles to discover the item that informs them that the price of wheat has gone up again without reference to the price of silver.

The World-Herald's people's mite campaign fund seems in imminent danger of going the same way as the World-Herald's chain letter drouth sufferers' fund. Nothing was ever heard of the latter after the money was col-

The registration on the first day showed the largest total ever known The two remaining days bid fair to come nearly up to that record, See to it that your name is on the books, and remember the two dates, October 23 and 31.

The presidential candidate record for physical endurance is undoubtedly with Mr. Bryan. But in former years something more than mere muscular strength and lung power has been required of the chief magistrate of the United States.

The World-Herald is trying to make ex-Councilman Howell believe that he is a paragon of political virtue and an ideal political candidate. If Mr. Howell will refer to some of the back numbers of that paper he will soon learn what its real opinion of him is.

We never did credit the story that Bryan applied only a few months ago for the position of press agent for some dramatic organization. Mr. Bryan has been otherwise and profitably engaged since he became the mouthpiece of the sliver mine owners' syndicate.

With confidence restored by the verdict of the people at the polls against any interference with our present monetary system, the projectors of the exposition need not fear that Colorado will neglect to advertise its natural resources by every available means.

The local free silver organ derisively asserts that no one has yet been injured by the great crushes around the front porch in Canton, It forgets Mr. Bryan, whose chances are perceptibly lessened by each gathering of the people around Major McKinley's doorstep.

President Cleveland has been made the recipient of a valuable gift, a token of an's election ought to be a most instrucesteem of the king of Italy. If he wants tive object lesson even to the more intel to keep it, though, he will have to ask ligent of his supporters, for it suggests the permission of congress. The presi- what would be the effect of his actual dent can give away all the presents he election. It may be thought such a rewishes to, but when it comes to accept- sult is already discounted, but that is ing them, the law holds him down very a mistake. Thousands of business men strictly.

fail to be an ornament to Omaha in compute with any degree of accuracy braska would not have to depend upon of a dollar to a yardstick is not a competent

BETAN AND THE TRUSTS.

liam Jennings Bryan in his tour of "the enemy's country" all the changes have sion that would follow popocratic sucbeen rung upon the menace to American | cess. institutious by corporate combines and trusts. As the self-chosen champion of the masses Mr. Bryan proclaims to all the world that he will wage eternal war

But men are to be judged by their heard of it. If Mr. Bryan ever grappled in attempting to justify his assault on to the time he was elected to the na- be misled by this. Altgeld may be given tional legislature.

gress four years, but the Congressional spect that has been made, but the hos-Record falls to show a single instance | tile attitude of the popocratic party towhere Mr. Bryan made any effort to ward the federal courts is utterly indepromote anti-trust legislation. Among fensible. The vast majority of the Amerthe bills introduced by him during his can people still have confidence in the four years in congress we look in vain general wisdom, integrity and patriotism for a single bill to prohibit the forma- of those tribunals as a whole and they tion of trusts or curb their power.

son of Minnesota, now senator from distrust and discredit, that state, and its discussions were participated in by General James B. there, although congress was not in session and he might have been a delegate if he had wanted to be.

So far as the records show nearly all family, and may they all live long and placed there by republicans, although to to the progress of the United States in and populists have also contributed sun rises upon the American people i their shares toward repressing monopo-

war upon trusts has been a war of words lation of all mankind outside of the to have begun with the Chicago con-

THE EXPOSITION AS AN ISSUE.

Who has dragged the Transmississippi Exposition into politics? Surely not The Omaha Bee. Nor any of the managers of the exposition. It has been forced upon the lustrated in no better way than by the people as an issue by the threat of Tom statement that in 1880 the number of Patterson's Denver News that Colorado would beycott the exposition if Omaha ing industries was 2,740,000, while in should give a majority to McKinley and 1892 there were over 5,300,000 employes Mercer. That threat was given great prominence in the Omaha Bryan organ

in one of its Sunday issues and is now

reiterated in the same paper.

The people of Omaha are therefore brought face to face with the question whether they are to have no exposition in 1898 or whether they will take their chances on Colorado staying out while Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, California. Oregon, Washington and other transmississippi states will be vying with one another to make the most impressive xhibits of their resources. The conditions with which we are confronted have been presented by The Bee candidly and without partisan blas. No one can estimate the financial necessities of the exposition in the face of an impending change in our monetary system. No contractor can risk bidding on construc tion work without having a reasonable idea of what materials and labor will cost him and he can not know if a change to a depreciated money standard is to intervene. The necessary foundation of this great enterprise is business confidence, and the way to reestablish business confidence is to give an emphatic majority for sound money.

CONDITIONAL ORDERS.

Reports from trade centers state that orders received by manufacturers and wholesale merchants are in many cases made conditional upon the result of the election. They are to be filled in the event of republican success, otherwise not. The New York Commercial Bulle tin notes that in one line of trade and within the knowledge of one operator orders have been given in that city within a short time aggregating between \$400,000 and \$500,000 conditional upon Mr. Bryan's defeat. Commenting upon this and the fact that mills have been shut down and building operations postponed till Mr. Bryan's defeat, that paper says: "Mr. Bryan is the first candidate for the presidency whose defeat has been prayed for almost unanimously by the merchants and manufacturers of the whole country. Mr. Bryan is the first candidate for the presidency in the presence of whose possible success bus iness stands still and merchants and manufacturers shorten sail, as a sea captain does when a West India hurricane

approaches." This holding up of the business of the country by the mere possibility of Bryall over the country are holding on in the hope that the popocratic candidate The inclination of the Omaha will be defeated. His success would Woman's club toward the erection of compel them to close their doors. Manua club house especially adapted to its facturers who are employing more labor needs should meet with hearty ap- than they really need in the present proval and substantial support from all condition of the market would in the who have the interests of the city at event of Mr. Bryan's election curtail farmer who is a home manufacturer heart. The club treasury is under- operations or shut down altogether. The realizes what it means to encourage the stood to be in a plethoric condition, and industrial and business depression diversifying of crops. With a home a building constructed for women and would be very greatly intensified by adorned by woman's taste could not popocratic success. It is impossible to of grain harvested, the farmers of Ne-

the free silver campaign. It is certainly what the loss would be by the convul- Nebraska,

ASSAILING THE JUDICIARY.

Much of the address delivered by Governor Altgeld in New York last Saturupon trusts, which, next to the money day was devoted to an attempt to dispower, are the great dragons which the credit the federal judiciary and if what modern St. George has set out to com- he said may be accepted as voicing the sentiment of his party there can be no doubt that the authority of the federal acts and not by their professions. What courts would be greatly impaired if that has Mr. Bryan ever done as a citizen party should be given an opportunity or as a public man to protect the people to do so. Governor Altgeld's tirade from the aggressions of monopolies, against the judiciary was entirely charcombines and trusts? What is his acteristic of him. And it is entirely safe record as regards anti-trust legislation? to say that its effect will not be favor-If Mr. Bryan ever raised his voice or able to the cause he represents. He folpen against trusts before he entered lowed Mr. Bryan-though it is quite congress nobody in Nebraska has ever possible the idea originated with himwith the minions of monopoly nobody the judiciary by republican precedent, in these parts knew anything of it up but no intelligent reader of history will credit for having offered the best apol-William Jennings Bryan was in con- ogy for the Chicago platform in this rewill not be induced to abandon this faith In 1893 a national anti-trust conven- by the assault on the couris of such tion was held in Chicago. That conven- men as John P. Altgeld. Nobody question was made up of known anti- tions that the judiciary is subject to monopolists from all sections of the criticism, but this should be fair and country regardless of party. It was not take the form of an arraignment depresided over by Governor Knute Nel- signed to bring the courts into popular

PROGRESS UNDER A GOLD STANDARD Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Henry D. | The man who believes that progress Lloyd, John D. Howe, Edward Rose- and prosperity are not attainable under water, Congressman Tawney and a a gold standard, as the popocratic leadscore of other men more or less known ers preach, must be blind to the marvelin public life. But Mr. Bryan was not ous advance of the United States during the period since the resumption of specie payments, but little more than seventeen years ago. A distinguished European statistician, writing on the results of the anti-trust legislation on our statute the census of 1890, said: "It would be books, state and national, has been impossible to find in history a parallel their credit it may be said democrats the last ten years. Every day that the sees the addition of \$2,500,000 to the ac cumulation of wealth in the republic So far as Mr. Bryan Is concerned his which is one-third of the daily accumuonly, and that, too, of only recent date. United States." This was written in His denunciation of trusts may be said 1892, when this country had reached the highest degree of prosperity in its hisvention, and judged by his previous tory. If it is not now adding daily to career it will end on the day of election. Its wealth as it was then, the fact is not due to the monetary standard, but to the assault upon that standard and upon the policy of protection.

The history of the period between 1880 and 1892 shows an enormous industrial development. Perhaps this can be ilemployes in our diversified manufacture in these industries. In the meanwhile the wages of labor had steadily increased, so that the great army of wage workers was earning more than ever before, living better and saving more. If comparison be made with an earlier period, when we had so-called bimetal lism and practical free trade, the advantages enjoyed by labor under the gold standard and protection will ap-

pear still more striking. In 1880 the capital invested in manu facturing was \$1,232,000,000 and in 1890 it was \$2,900,000,000, having more than doubled in ten years, and the amount was considerably greater in 1892 than in 1890. The product of the manufacturing industries in 1892 was about double in value the product of 1880 and the wages earned in 1892 was more than double the amount earned in 1880. No only was there this large aggregate increase in the earnings of labor employed in manufacturing industries, but an in crease per capita from \$386 in 1880 to \$547 in 1890. Railroad extension was active during most of this period and there was a steady agricultural development, while building in the cities and public improvements of every kind went forward on a most generous scale. During these twelve years both our domestic and foreign commerce grew rapidly, reaching in 1892 unparalleled propor tions. In his annual message of that year President Harrison said: "There has never been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were as high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid

or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life." Such are the incontestable facts attesting our progress and prosperity un der a gold standard and protection. They are especially commended to the consideration of workingmen, for they show that the greatest benefits accrued to labor. During nearly the whole of that remarkable period in our history there was work for all at steadily advancing wages and never before in this or any other country did the working classes enjoy in so large measure the fruits of their labor. It is the purpose of the republican party to restore that condition of affairs. It proposes to create a market for labor by a judicious protection of American industries and have changed. bor shall be paid in money equal to the best in the world. It is committed to the policy of opening the mills to American muscle rather than the mints to the world's silver. It promises to improve the condition of the wage earner by giving him work at American wages, and

Wheat cannot go up 50 per cent in price without affecting the price of corn. People who can't afford wheat at present prices will resort to corn and cornbread. The demand for food products is correspondingly augmented. The market for every bushel of every kind what loss the country has suffered from crop failures in foreign lands to sell tity."

in no other way can his condition be im-

their surplus, but would have it con-In nearly every speech made by Wil- a large sum, but it is a small fraction of sumed upon better terms right here in

> The people of Nebraska have had year? Do they want their lawmakers to be men who will throw wet blankets on every enterprise and public improvement, or do they want them to be men of liberal idents who believe in encourforeign competitors? If they want very potent influence. We give his views progress and prosperlty they will see to it that there is a good working republican majority in the legislature.

Some political fences are so substantially founded that even with the loss of a few pickets they are tight enough to stop the depredations of the smaller animals, Hon. David H. Mercer is handleapped in his campaign for re-election by his enforced absence from the scene of action; but he is so firmly entrenched in the good will of his constituents that even with this picket down he has no cause to fear

Nothing is to be gained by undue haste in altering the present system of land transfers in Nebraska. The old method is too firmly established to be superseded in a hurry. But in the meantime a thorough investigation of the Torrens plan and its workings where it has been adopted cannot fail to bring about a change for the better in point of security to landholders.

If there is one thing the people of Nebraska need more than another It is an honest, reliable and efficient administration of their state treasury. The candidate for state treasurer on the republican ticket, Charles E. Casey. is a man of experience in financial matters and of unquestioned integrity. The people of Nebraska will make no mistake in electing Mr. Casey,

Every sound money democrat can find in the speeches and writings of the popocratic candidate not only justification of bolting, but admonition to bolt whenever the voter is at variance with his party on the vital point in its declaation of principles. It ill befits a man who has openly favored bolting to take the sound money democrats to task for their conduct.

> Where Doubt Lingers. Chicago Times-Herald.

Chairman Jones is now willing to admit hat Mr. Bryan, will carry every state north f Mason and Dixon's line except Canada, and he isn't exactly sure about Canada yet.

Symptom of Confidence. A Pennsylvania fron company has invested \$1,000,000 in pig iron because of its

assurance that McKinley will be elected. This information will make Bryan writhe again as indicating another revival of trust.

No Second Fiddle for Him. An enthusiastic silver man in Michigan greeted Mr. Bryan in that state with: "Our Maker first, W. J. Bryan next and free silver The boy orator by this time is in no

frame of mind to play second fiddle to any Apples for the Foreigners. Last year the shipment of apples from country to Europe was 783,000 barrels. out this fall 775,000 barrels have already

out the aid or consent of any other nation. but we are not such derned fools as to try Nebraska Knows Him.

been sent over. We could raise apples with-

Bryan is going to stump Nebraska the last lay of the campaign. The polls taken last veek indicate that McKinley will get Nebraska's electoral vote by a small margin and that Bryan won't carry his own precinct Bryan isn't a very imposing pero to the people of his own state who

Let Freedom Shriek.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. second "coercionist" has appeared in t. Louis. This time it is a woman, who leclares that if her husband dares to vote St. Louis. at the coming election she will take her children and leave him. The case has been eported to the popperatic central commitwhich is called upon to enforce against his reckless woman the penalties of the law against the coercion and intimidation of

Sanitary Condition of Bakeries.

It is only lately that the public has begun to take an interest in the inquiry as to the sanitary condition of the bakeshops, alis so intimately connected with the bread that everybody eats. The ata-tistical and other information now being gathered shows a state of affairs unpleasant o think about and unutterably disgusting when taken in connection with a universal article of food. If the people who are so scrupulously nice about the handling of bread after it comes to the table could see the way in which it is handled in the bakeshops and the circumstances under which it is put together, there would be a revolu-tion within twenty-four hours.

The Old Deception.

Once again Mr. Bryan declares that h in favor of bimetallism. At Minneapolis he other day he quoted that portion of the republican platform of four years ago, in which it was stated that "the American people from tradition and interest favor bimetal-lism." Then he asked, "Do traditions change in four years?" His theory is that the re-publican party was for bimetallism four years ago and that it is against bimetallism Yet he has said many times over as though the remark contained a profound truth, that the republican party did not really believe the gold standard was a good because in its platform it pledged to get rid of it as soon as possisubstitute for it bimetallism The truth is that the republican party is for bimetallism today as much as it was four years ago. It is not the traditions which It is the democratic party it also proposes that the earnings of la- as represented by Mr. Bryan which has changed.

McKinler Versus Bryan.

In his talk at Hadton one day last week

Major McKinley save his estimate of true wife and mother is mankind indebted for those high moral qualities, gen tleness, truth and virtue, which are so in dispensable to good character, good citizen-ship and a noble life. Our whole political fabric rests upon the sanctity of the Ameri can home, where wife and mother preside They teach the boys and girls purity of life and thought and aim the way to usefulness and distinction. The world owes them more than it can ever repay. The man who loves mother and wife requires no bond for his ood behavior and can be safely trusted in every relation of lif-

At Duluth, Mr. Bryan addressed an audience of women as follows: "American women who have never sub never submit to the financial dictation of foreigners. The financial question is not a difficult one to understand. The comparison The comparison

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S VIEWS

Fearless Exposition of the Dangers of the Chicago Platform. The New York Irish World, than which there is no more faithful or abler advocate two populist egislatures in their his- of all that tends to benefit and ennoble tory which thek cannot easily forget. American workingmen, warmly commends Do they want- to have another next Archbishop Ireland's letter on the issues of the campaign. Under the caption, "Long Live Archbishop Ireland," the Irish World of the 17th inst. says:

Like all his pronouncements, the utterances of Archbishop Ireland on the leading issues of the presidential campaign will aging home industry in preference to attract widespread attention and exert a elsewhere in this Irish World. The note he strikes is one that sounds the supremacy of law, as opposed to anarchy, and of national pre-eminence as against the spirit of sectionalism, which, if unduly cherished, would lead to disintegration.

It is not to be expected, of course, that

the archbishop's letter on the political situation will gratify every one. Doubtless even some of his admirers will be offended at portions of it. We all have our prepossessions and prejudices. In the thick of the fight we are heated and touchy, and he that speaks a word out of harmony with what we have been contending for will not put us in good humor.

Now, Archbishop Ireland's nature is full of the milk of human kindness. It pains him to give pain to any person. He would not less would be wound the feelings of a brother man; and never would be war upon that son against Rodes; himself has labored so long and so bravely But, while he has a kindly heart, he has also an observant mind, with strong convictions, and these con-victions, when he thinks it wise and opportune to publish them, he gives out for the benefit of all whom they may concern. In his discussions he does not descend to pettiness. He never indulges in personali-

ties nor deals in vituperation. His lefty soul contemplates principles only, or broad policles whose application serves to institute and conserve principles. To criticism he is ot averse, when it comes from the mouth of honesty, but he despises cant, and he is out it is a good thing that we have such a luminary, placed in high position, shedding his light on all in the house. It will be said that, being a churchman he ought not to concern himself with poli-

tics. They who talk after this fashion express only a half truth, and a half truth is always misleading. The fact that a man is a priest does not unde the fact that he is a citizen likewise. Archbishop Ire-land is an Irishman by birth. Very early in life, therefore, he became a British sub-ject under conditions over which he had no control. In his young manhood, and when he was free to adopt a government and a nationality, he became an American The secession war broke out, and Father reland went out to the war as a lain. He was then a priest of the Cath olic church and an officer of the United States government at the same time. Havng witnessed the horrors and sacrifices of should obliterate his citizenship?

But Archbishop Ireland makes no claim o a commission to teach men in the litical order. He has never turned the altar into a party platform nor used the pulpit as a breastwork from behind which he might shoot envenomed arrows at his He never pontificates in poli-What opinions he holds in secular affairs these opinions he expresses as John Ireland simply, and by virtue of his Amer ican citizenship. Some little men in big office do these things. Conscious of their littleness and possessing more ambition than humility they find it necessary to their purpose to put the official seal on their every utterance, which on their individual merits would be of but small ac-

John Ireland is a manly man, every inch f him. While his detractors are whispering in the ear, he proclaims from the housetop For one to admire such a man it is not necescary to indorse all his onin gether of his mind. But again what of hat? Archbishop Ireland asks no man accept his political opinions except only is o far as those principles commend themselves to the judgment of his hearer of reader. If you are not able to accept his olitical views, and if you went to confession o him, and informed him of your indiffer ence, he would very likely say to you: "That is all right, my son; but you came here to confess your sins, not to speak of our politi cal differences. Go your way and God bless

But Archbishop Ireland, who is thoroughly orthodox in religion, is, in the main, sound on politics, too. He is a grand figure and stands without a peer. Rich in intellect hough poor in worldly wealth; divested or all "pride of prelacy," disinterested and bon est, a good Samaritan to all who fall by the roadside, whatever their race or creed or party may be; a good shepherd to the flock that God has placed him over, going up to the mountains and down into the glens in mest of the stray sheep; a spotless priest, fatherly bishop, a noble citizen, a soldier of the cross, an upholder of the starry banner in the red tempest of the evil day, an orator of wondrous power, whose words are sparks of fire that flash out from a heart that s ever burning for the glory of God and the good of his neighbor; such is John of St Paul. Is it any wonder that he is admired and beloved as he is? Is it strange that h should wield an influence that is not confined to St. Paul, nor the state of Minnesot. out is felt over the entire republic?

And wherever the great man's influence es, there great good will follow. Archdishop Ireland's latest pronouncement will bring thousands of votes to the support of Major McKinley's candidature. Long live Long live John of St. Paul.

THE SILVER PROP TUMBLES.

Chicago Times-Herald (rep.): The whea market continues to heap earth upon the grave in which a few weeks ago it buried he fallacy that the price of farm products and the price of sliver go hand in hand On August 1 silver was 68% cents an ounce n New York and wheat 581/2 cents a bushe cents and wheat 58. Yesterday (Saturday) wheat was 75% cents and silver 65% cents. Baltimore Sun (dem.): Stocks and grain command better prices on account of an increased foreign demand. The stocks are wanted in the belief that the silver cloud which has so long hung over them is breaking away, letting in the golden sunlight; wheat is wanted to eat, and the world's short crop makes the foreigner eager to get it before it goes higher. It is obvious that the defeat of Mr. Bryan is a growing conviction in well-informed circles.

Philadelphia Times (dem.): market for silver is in Asia. India usually contributes a considerable share to the food supply of Europe, and imports silver in ex But this year the grain crop i partial failure, and India not only supply no wheat to Europe, but is actually importing wheat from Australia and Cali ornia. The world's supply being thus dimin shed, the price of wheat rises everywhere At the same time, while importing food India must import less silver, and the demand for this metal to exchange for Indian wheat is proportionately diminished.

New York Sun (dem.): Owing to the gorous discussion on silver coinage the eculiarly advantageous situation to observe ntelligently the recent and still progressing fall in the price of silver. The prices of ther articles haven't Wheat, the staple which the free silver men have awern to be inseparably fastened to rising or falling as silver rises falls, has gone high up. No great staple has umps of silver which the Bryanites would coin without limit into dollars are day worth less than half a dollar each. while silver has fallen in price and purchas-ing power, has any corresponding change been reported in the wage standard in silver using countries? Have wages a Mexico and in China? Not a stiver.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL DOLLAR. Defined by Daniel Webster and

Federal Supreme Court.

Roger M. Shearman at New York. The advocates of the unlimited coinage of silver speak of the silver dollar as the money of the constitution. They appeal to us in the name of patriotism to cut loose from the money standards of England. The greatest constitutional lawyer of the country was Daniel Webster. Listen to his opinion of the money of the constitution. Websier sald: "The circulating medium a commercial community must be that which is also the circulating medium of other commercial communities, or must be capable of being converted into that medium without loss. It must also be able not only to pass in payments and receipts among individuals of the same society and nation, but to adjust and discharge the balances of exchanges between different nations. It must be something which has a value abroad as well as at home, by which foreign as well as demestic debts can be satisfied. The precious metals alone answer these

A constitutional dollar and a patriotic dollar, in the opinion of that great exeases to be a dollar and becomes fifty cents when it goes out of the United States. A patriot, one would think, would desire the same honor accorded to the coin with which he pays his way as to the flag of his coun-How can one be honored when the ry. How can or ther is debased?

It is true that a silver dollar was preto give pain to any person. He would not scribed by the first coinage act. But what hurt the sensibilities of a poor insect, much kind of a silver dollar? The supreme court answers the question in the case of Bron-

"The design of the minuteness and strictress in the regulation of coinage is easily een. It indicates the intention of the leg islature to give a sure guaranty to the people that the coins made current in pay-ments contain the precise weight of gold or silver of the precise degree of purity declared by the statute. It recognizes the fact accepted by all men throughout the world that value is inherent in the precious metals; that gold and silver are in themselves respects best adapted to the purpose are the only proper measures of value; that these values are determined by weight and purity, and that form and impress are simintolerant of sham and humbug. There are ply certificates of value, worthy of abso-those who would put his light under a bushel; lute reliance only because of the known ute reliance only because of the known ntegrity and good faith of the government which gives them."

The dollar of the constitution was a dol-

lar containing intrinsic value in bullion for its face. It was worth 100 cents anywhere It received no value from the mint mark or from legislation. The mint mark was only evidence that it was an honest dollar. The present standard silver dollar is an honest dollar only so far as the credit of the government is pledged to make good any deficit.

THE 200-CENT DOLLAR. Existing Money Too Good for the Average Silverites. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

The free silverites never tire of proclaiming that the present dollar has appreciated until it is really worth 200 cents. In proof of this assertion they produce figures to show that said dollar now buys a great deal more than it formerly bought. This is their way that war, which were prolonged by selfish policy of England, is it to be won-selfish policy of England, is it to be won-dered at that he should feel sensitive to dered at that he should feel sensitive to insist that in reality these prices have not like that the value of the dollar nation's integrity and sought to destroy has gone upward and is now twice what it the admirable order of the union? Is it to purports to be. Therein, according to their the supposed that his ardor for the flag should cool? Is it reasonable that he should obliterate his citizenship? to year, and, by a curious and mocking con-tradiction of logic, the result is a visitation of misfortune upon those who receive and expend this appreciated money. They go on to declare that the only way to regain our prosperity is to substitute for this so-called 200c dollar the kind of a dollar that will buy only half as much. Thus the equilibrium would be restored, they argue, the mistake about falling prices would be corrected, and good times would come quite as a matter of urse. In short, they claim that the whole difficulty lies in the policy of doing business with a dollar that buys too much.

This is an ingenious sophistry, but th average voter can easily see through it. Granting it to be true that the existing dollar is worth 200 cents for purchasins purposes, why should the man who gets ! in exchange for his labor or his products be dissatisfied with it and want to swap it for one of less value—that is, one that would not procure for him as much of the neces-saries of life? Why should there be any complaint about low prices when, according to the theory of free silverites, are just as high as they were, the only dif ference being that payments are made money which has increased in value so muc that it seems to convey the idea of a in the things purchased? The farmer is told in effect that when he markets his wheat at 70 cents a bushel he really obtains \$1.40 a oushel for it; and the workingman who re ceives \$1.50 a day is told that he actually secures \$3 a day, if he would but clear his mind of the delusion that prices have fallen when in fact it is the appreciation of money that gives such an appearance to the lem. It will be seen, therefore, that this pretty theory is a very poor argument in favor of free silver. The intelligent citizer surely cannot be expected to howl about he sort of oppression that put 200-cent dol lars into his pockets, or, in other words, makes it possible for him to realize the practical benefit of \$2 for \$1. It would be nanifest folly for him to deliberately vote away this advantage; and so it is not reasonable to suppose that any votes will made for Bryan by the contention that the purchasing power of the dollar ought to be

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE? andidate Bryan Admits that He is Not Infallible.

Indianapolis News (ind. dem.)

Bryan made a curious admission yester ay (Thursday.) He acknowledged that h s not infallible. He must have made this confession by inadvertence; all his utter ances have been of the prophetic and oracular sort. He has scorned argument. He has been innocent of logical processes. He has asserted "beliefs" and promulgated prophecies with the tone of one with som special authority. The facts of history an experience have no weight with him eachings of men that have really studied questions about which he dogmatizes with the assurance of aggressive and syn metrical ignorance, are brushed aside with as jaunty an air as the Sentinel assume in disposing of Prof. Laughlin, Edward At kinson, John Sherman and other insignifi-cant men of equal repute in the world; and now, after all, Bryan himself says that h is not infallible. Not infallible! On wha then rest his "beliefs" and his "prophec es? history, science, experience basis. They have rested here give them no basis. tofore on Bryan's colossal assurance now Bryan says he is not sure of his ac surance. Perhaps, after all, fundamental principles and laws of political economy and of the human mind are still potent and

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

can not be "got around" by any device o

the young orator from Nebraska.

The New York thief who stole a feather bed probably knew that he had a soft thing Du Maurier said popularity killed him; bu not risk a like fate for the sake of having The silver in a silver dollar is now worth

0 cents and will buy about three-fifths bushel of wheat, Chicago price. In 1873 the same amount of silver would buy a bushel of wheat, with 2 cents over. Emile Zola spends money with a lavish hand. His house at Milan cost 1,000,000 francs, and the objects of art which it con-

are worth 3,000,000 more. One table in his drawing room cost \$2,000 John J. Scannell, a Tammany politician who has killed his man, declines to be a candidate for congress because, as he says "my record is bad and would I: brought up gainst me." This bashfulness has probably never been known

which Mr. Scannell belongs. George du Maurier's last portrait of him self pictured a man faintly resembling the author of "Trilby." and provided with the wings of ea angel and the tail and hoofs of something else. Over it he wrote: "Some seem to think he's got wings like an angel some, that he's got a cloven foot and a forked tail. He is quite an ordinary little man, I assure you," and in French, "An old, little, common-place chap, neither good nor

bad, såd very much annoyed because se much fuss is made about him A citizen of Big Rapids, Mich., loaned Eara A citizen of Big Rapids, Mich. loaned Earn a mith \$5 when the war broke out in 1861. He received a letter from Sedalia. Mo. the other day with a \$5 bill inclosed. This was the first he had heard of Earn in thirty-five years, and he had supposed that his debtor was killed during the war.

William H. West, once famous and still William H. West, once famous and still known all over the country as "the bilted orator," is now old and infirm, but he has railed his waning energies to take part in the battle for honest money and national honor. He has been speaking in the towns near his home in Bellefontaine. O. and though he is now forced to deliver his argu-ments from a chair, they are still as inclaive and clear as were the addresses which he made while conducting his own canvass for governor of Ohio in 1877.

SOOTHING LINES.

Yonkers Statesman: The Minister I sup-pose, these times, a man has got to keep his eyes open? The Deacon-Yes, indeed; except on Sun-

Somerville Journal: A Kansus girl has turned blacksmith. Her only previous ex-pertence had been in shooing hens.

Atlanta Constitution: Un north a boy is sunns a newspaper for camages. A copy of its Sunday edition fell on him and crippled him for life.

Chicago Record: "What is the average life of a good bicycle, Sprockets?" "Well some of them last until they are paid for."

Judge: Merchant—What position do you desire in our establishment, sir? College Graduate—Oh, something like confidential adviser or general manager. Merchant— Good! you may have both jobs. I will make

Indianapolis Journal: "I won't pay it!" protested the candidate.

"Oh, yes you will," said the committee-man. "You know that in politics whoever is put up must come down."

Washington Star: "How is the Cuban war progressing" asked the Spanish official of General Weyler's representative "Well," was the reply, "there isn't much "Well," was the reply, "there isn't much being done in Cuba just now; but there is some lively skirmishing going on in the State department of the United States,"

Detroit Tribune: "But why," persisted the bandit, "do you imagine I abducted you only in jest."

The fair captive stealthly assured her? self that her skirt and her shirtwaist were together behind.

"Oh, I'm not used to being taken serjously," she rejoined.

Philadelphia North American: Mrs. Word-Philadelphia North American: Mrs. Word-man: "Your husband's canvass for the nomination was unsuccessful, I believe, dear?" Mrs. Heeler: "Not at all. Of course, John was defeated, but my picture appeared in the papers, and altogether, three columns were printed about my gowns."

AN AMERICAN BEAUTY. Washington Star

Ah, radiant rose, with your grace so de-Your beauty the eye and the spirit con-But there still lurks the thorn. None would guess, I am sure. That you cost me a dollar and twenty-five

WE'LL STAND BY THE FLAG. Ye veterans who bravely fought under the

Would you lose all the blessings you won

then the nation was thought to be broken in twain In this hour of peril why will ye lag.
When the flag is assailed with dishonor again?

In fierce raging battles like men brave and true,
And permit a destructive and terrible foe
To plant their red flag with the red, white
and blue? No! a thousand times no! the answer goes forth, We'll be true to our country, we men of

long ago

And when our proud flag is assailed by a We'll spring to the rescue as we did long But our guns they are stacked, and we muster no more, No longer we face the flerce cannon's But the third of November, with spirited

with our ballots-we'll stand by the flag at the polls. Late Co. B, 11th Regiment, O. V. I.



Deep Thought.

HAS BEEN MANIFESTED IN THIS COMING ELECTION AND MUCH MONEY STAKED. WE HAVEN'T HEARD OF MUCH WEARING AP-PAREL BEING STAKED, THOUGH, AND JUST OFFER THIS LITTLE HINT OF HOW APPROPRIATE A SUIT OF CLOTHES OR AN OVER-COAT WOULD BE FOR A LITTLE ENTHUSIASM, YOU COULD LEAVE YOUR ORDER AND HAVE IT FILL-ED AFTER-THEY COST FROM \$10 TO \$25-FIT AND QUALITY GUAR-ANTEED. THEN WE WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE OUR HAT DEPART. MENT TO YOUR NOTICE. THEY ARE \$1.50 TO \$5.00-ALL THE NEW BLOCKS-AND A GOOD WAGER-ALTHOUGH SMALL IN AMOUNT. THINK IT OVER.

N. B .- Call and get one of Browning, King & Co.'s Button Hole Souvenirs-

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