THE LETTER OF A PATRIOT. SENATOR WOLCOTT TO COLORADO REPUBLICANS.

He Tells Why He Cannot' Support the Chicago Platform, Even to Secure Free Coinage in America.

Under date of July 31, 1896, Senator Ed-ward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, issued an audress to the voters of that state, giving has reasons for supporting McKiniey and not tomowing his colleague, Senator Teller, out of the republican party. It is a man-ty, patriotic, strong and convincing letter, and mas rallied to his support a large ma-purity of the republicans of that state. The reasons he gives are just as good in this state as they are in Colorado, and an voters, of whatever party, who are tempt-ed oy their desire ior free coinage to is-nore the grave dangers to which he caus attention, should give them thoughtus consideration. The address is as follows: nore the grave dangers to which the time attention, should give them thoughtun consideration. The address is as follows: "To the voters of the State of Colorado. The people of Colorado are entitled to know at such a juncture as this the views of their representatives at Washington. know at such a juncture as the washington. Among the great privileges we enjoy un-der republican institutions are freedom of conscience and ireedom of speech, and if a should hesitate on this or on any other homoso accession to declare my belief and I should hesitate on this or on any other proper occasion to declare my belief and any convictions on any public question, I should despise myself even more than I despise those incendiary newspapers and hysterical individuals who assume that increats and vituperation can choke the ulterances of any self-respecting citizen of Conrado, who has an opinion to ex-

of Courado, who has an opinion to car press or a principle to declare. "The silver question is most vital. In-ternational Dimetalism at the former ratio Would, of course, be the most desirable method of restoring silver as a money metal, because the disturbance of values, would, of course, be the most desirative methol of restoring silver as a money metal, because the disturbance of values, which might foliow the inauguration of tree coinage by the united States alone, would be avoided, and the question as to the exportation or hoarding of goid would be sliminated. In my opinion, however, the United States alone could, under wise and conservative gunance-such guidance as should deserve and receive the con-mence of all classes of our people-open is mints to the unimited coinage of suver and successfully mainted coinage of suver and successfully mainted to be to 1, in-opendentity of other nations of the word. During the seven years of my public serv-ties in the senate, 1 have always held this were dusted on all questions affecting the currency has been identical with that of other senators usually known as silver aver question may not have been as fre-quent or as long as those or others whose views I anare, nevertneees my record on the subject is clear and consistent, and the financial plank of the national re-

this subject is clear and consistent, and the views I hold I expect always to main-tain. "The financial plank of the national re-publican platform is, in my opinion, far from satisfactory, and those members of its and complete recognition and adop-tion satisfactory and hopefully for the bit and complete recognition and adop-tion by the republican party of the ho-ing and recomplete of himefallism, animaled by the belief that the party which of wery other great question involving hu-man freedom and the welfare of makind mans freedom and the welfare of makind make by the republican party to seen of the platform contains, however, a most of the souther questions requires the fulled of the pledge, the history of the party of the souther question makes it certain to my mind that every effort will be earness of this souther question makes it certain to my mind that every effort will be earness of the souther question makes it certain to my mind the restored to its plate the accomplished through the action and minors will again be restored to its plate the souther souther aparty. Except of the souther republican party. Except of the souther republican party is for any make by the republican party. Except of the souther souther aparty is souther that when this restored to its plate that when this restored to its plate that when this restored to its plate the souther souther could an the action and american products and american products and american products tha Major dustries,

Bryan has been nominated for the presidency on three separate platforms; by the democratic party, the populist party and by the silver party. The last named party—the sliver party—does not

now being preached should find no follow-ing among same men, no welcome among good citizens. "We who believe in the free coinage of both gold and silver at our mints at the radoption of our views when we are abie to induce the majority of our fellow-citi-ens to share our belief; when people who do not agree with us now shall be led to arguments on finance, but because our views on other great questions entitle us to public confidence and respect. Free coinage will never come, in my opinion, out of the jumble and folly of the Chicago platform, nor will it be heraided by the cap and belis of populism. "EDWARD 0. WOLCOTT."

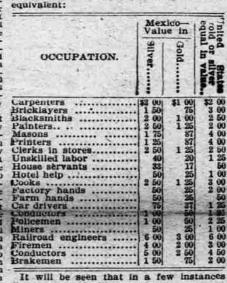
Wages In Mexico.

Chicago Tribune. A. J. Warner, the popocrat, discourses

thus: "It is now generally admitted that, while the United States, on a gold basis, is suf-fering from prolonged business stagnation, Mexico, on a silver basis, was never so prosperous as now. The explanation of this difference in the business and industrial conditions of the two countries seems to puzzle a good many people, and especially those who hold to the belief that the gold

standard is the condition inder which a country ought to thrive best." The best way to ascertain whether a country is prosperous is to find out what the reward of labor is there and also the prices of those commodities which are in common use. That country is the most prosperous where a day's labor exchanges the greatest quantity of the necessari of life.

Tried by that test, what does the Mexican prosperity Warner extols amount to? The following tables will throw some light on the subject. The first one gives the wages paid in the City of Mexico, which has about 350,000 people. The first column gives the actual wages paid, the second column gives their gold value, and the third gives American wages paid in gold or its



the Mexican working man gets as many Mexican dollars at the American workingman gets 100-cent United States dollars, Generally the wage-worker who is paid in Mexican dollars gets fewer of them than the American gets of full value dollars. According to Warner this is prosperity. The second table deals with prices. The first column shows what the Mexican pays

chal policy, which it is our natural and proper desire to see overthrown as speed in difficient of the gene of 46 states in the proper desire to see overthrown as speed in difficient of the people of the United states. We live in a republic where the people of the United States are honest and of a high average of intelligence, and de voted to the perpetuity of the onited States to believe as we believe. The way to the vitugeration and abuse. The press of the vitugeration and abuse. The press of the vitugeration is no reconnel (in the business of thrown of people who are not in the business of thrown in many and, to remember that of the million in many and to remember that of the series and who are not in the business of thrown of people who will cast their ballots the series and who are not in the business of thrown of people while as a patriotic as we are and all nearly all are as patriotic as the transition of the series and power of the count of the East are our brothers; we spring the same loins, we have a common or the same noins, we have a common of the East are our brothers; we spring the same holms, we have a common of the East are our brothers; we spring the same holms, we have a common of the East are our brothers; we spring the same holms, we have a common of the East are our brothers; we spring the same holms, we have a common of the East are our brothers; we spring the well disposed and industrious the proveriment we want no immigration to be the solution the same holms, we have a common the same holms are the the whold hor the same the well disposed and industrious the proveri early history characterized all the peo-ple and all the States. I would be glad to contribute toward binding in indivis-ible union the different divisions of the

acts and form of government. V. should receive none who come to mal e war upon our institutions and profit by In Which He Is Shown How Free Coinage public disquist and turmoil. Against all uch our gates must be tightly closed.

OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. makes no difference what your calling The soldiers and sailors of the United States should neither be neglected nor may be, if you are a workingman the question which now confronts you is of forgotten. The Government which they erved so well must not make their lives the very greatest importance to yourself, or condition harder by treating them as suppuants for reher in old age or msyour family and your friends. suppliants for reher in old age or dis-tress, nor regard with disdain or con-tempt the earnest interest one comrade naturally manifests in the welfare of another. Doubtless there have been pension abuses and frauds in the num-Smith, vote for the candidates who favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver ous claims allowed by the Government, but the policy governing the ad ministration of the Pension Bureau make you more prosperous. You know ministration of the Pension Bureau must always be fair and liberal. No de-Bureau that you would like to get higher wages, must always be fair and interfair. No de-serving applicant should ever suffer be-cause of a wrong perpetrated by or for another. Our soldiers and sailors gave the Government the best they had. They freely offered health, strength, limb and have a better house to live in, wear bet ter clothes and be able to provide more comforts and luxnires for your wife and children, and, being a hardworking life to save the country in the time of its greatest peril. And the Government man who has not had much time to study financial questions, perhaps you must honor them in their need as in their service with the respect and grati-tude due to brave, noble and self-sacriare inclined to believe that there's something in this talk of cheap money for the workers. If so, here are some points for you to think over:

OUR MERCHANT MARINE AND with you, John Smith. It began with

duties in favor of our shipping which prevailed in the early years of our his-tory should be again promptly adopted by Congress and vigorously supported until our prestige and supremacy on the seas is fully attained. We should no seas is fully attained. We should no longer contribute directly or indirectly to the maintenance of the colossal ma-rines of foreign countries, but provide an efficient and complete marine of our own. Now that the American Navy is assuming the position commensurate with our importance as a nation, a pol-icy I am glad to observe the Republic-an platform strongly indorses, we must supplement it with a merchant marine that will give us the advantages in both our coastwise and foreign trade that we ought natureau, and properly to enloy. ought naturall; and properly to enjoy. It should be at once a matter of public policy and national pride to repossess this immense and prosperous trade. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

tion that our civil service laws "shall be sustained and thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever prac-ticable" is in keeping with the position of the party for the past twenty-four years, and will be faithfully observed. Our opponents decry those reforms. They appear willing to abandon all the advantages gained after so many years of agitation and effort. They encour-age a return to methods of party favor-tius which both parties have often deat our civil service laws "shall be itism which both parties have often de and that the people have order and ed and that the people have repeatedly disapproved. The Republican party earnestly opposes this reactionary and entirely unjustifiable policy. It will take no backward step upon this ques-tion the start of the proven but never

There are other important and timely declarations in the platform which I cannot here discuss. I must content myself with saying that they have my approval. If, as Republicans, we have lately addressed our attention with with what may seem great stress and earnwhat may seem great stress and earn-estness to the new and unexpected as-sault upon the financial integrity of the Government, we have done it because the menace is so grave as to demand especial consideration, and because we are convinced that if the people are aroused to the true understanding and meaning of this sliver and inflation movement they will avert the dangur. 1ue. 50 041/2 08 08 10 15 movement they will avert the danger. In doing this we feel that we render that best service possible to the country, and we appeal to the intelligent conscience and patriotism of the people, irrespec-tive of party or section, for their earnest support. WILL MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER WILL MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER We avoid no issue. We meet the sud-den, dangerous and revolutionary as-sault upon law and order and upon those to whom is confided by the legis-lation and the laws, the authority to up-hold and maintain them which our op-ponents have made, with the same cour-age that we have faced every emer-gency since our organization as a party more than forty years ago. Governmore than forty years ago. Govern-ment by law must first be assured, ev-erything else can wait. The spirit of lawleseness must be extinguished by the fires of an unselfish and lofty patrithe fires of an unselfish and lofty patri-otism. Every attack upon the public faith and every suggestion of the re-pudiation of debts, public or private, must be rebuked by all men who believe that honesty is the best policy, or who love their country and would preserve unsulided our national honor.

Sential to our prosperity and nappiness, by joining most heartily in all proper the relations of broth-A MONEY CATECHISM. efforts to restore the relations of erly respect and affection which

SOME PLAIN ANSWERS TO IMPORTANT QUESTIONS CONCERNING MONEY.

Why Gold Is Preferable to Silver-Les Bulky, and Business of Civilized World Is Adjusted to It-Laws Cannot Make It Less Acceptable Money-Senator Stewart and Silver States Prefer Gold.

Question. What is money? ' Answer. Any common medium of exchange which is accepted as payment in itself.

Q. What is representative money? A. Any common medium of exchange which promises to pay money.

Q. What is meant by primary money? A. This is a new phrase introduced to confuse people by suggesting that there is also secondary money.

Q. What is money of final redemption? A. This is another late addition to the American language implying that there are several different kinds of money. There is only one kind of money in this country. There are several different kinds of representative money.

Q. Give examples of each. A. Gold coin is money. Everything else that circulates, whether of metal or of paper, is representative money.

Q. Is silver coin representative at a ratio of 16 to 1? You are asked to money. A. It is. do so on the ground that free silver will

Q. In what way does the government romise to redeem its silver coins? A. By the act of congress of June 9, 1879, it promises to redeem all coins smaller than \$1 when presented in sums not less than \$20. By the act of Feb. 28, 1878, the government promises to receive silver dollars at par in all payments to itself. By the act of July 19, 1890, it declares it to be the policy of the government to keep the two metals at a parity with each other. By two different acts the secretary of the treasury is authorized to purchase coin and to issue the obligations of the United States therefor.

Q. What is the indispensable quality and first requisite of money? A. That it should be universally acceptable.

Q. Is there any kind of money universally acceptable but gold? A. There is not.

Q. Would not silver be equally acceptable if it were equally legal tender? A. Silver dollars are legal tender. Give any man the option of taking 100 of these pieces or 10 goldpieces of \$10 each and he will choose the latter. Therefore they are not equally accepta-

Q. Is the difference in weight the only reason why gold is more acceptable than silver? A. That is not the only reason now, but it was the main if not the only reason when civilized nations made their choice between the two.

Q. What reasons exist now that did not exist then? A. A variation of 50 per cent has taken place in the value of the two metals. In addition to being 16 -times as heavy, silver has lost one-half of its value during the interval.

Q. Are there any other reasons why silver is not equally acceptable with gold? A. Yes; although a limited amount of silver (and also of nickel and copper) is used as a medium of exchange, it is now a commodity in the markets of the world subject to the same fluctuations as other commodities. People do not like to use a fluctuating commodity as money, and will not if they can get anything better.

when they are talking cheap money to and silver is not? A. The most decisive without their host. Every state of the ion 18 the the civilized world has Now, John Smith, do you see what adjusted itself to the gold standard dur- never consent to defraud and free silver means? And do you want a ing a long period of time. All business themselves. fact coextensive with the commercial Are you willing to vote for a certainty world. To change to another standard ary or by the piece.

THE SILVERITE CATECHISM.

In Which Free Coinage Theories Are Plainly State

What is money? Something made out of nothing by government.

Is there any limit to the amount of money which government can make? Only the capacity of the printing presses of the country.

What kind of money is the best? That which has the least value.

What does "cheap money" mean? Money that will buy very little wealth Why are some people poor? Because the money they get in exchange for their products or their labor will buy a

large amount of goods. How can the poor all be made rich? By stamping 50 cents' worth of silver "one dollar" and thus decreasing the purchasing power of money.

What is a capitalist? A wicked sinner who has worked hard and saved up a little property.

What is a patriot? A man who covets his neighbor's property and wants to get hold of it by law.

What does "repudiation" mean? It is a simple scheme for readjusting the inequalities between the men who worked and the men who have not.

What is the golden rule of the silverites? Do others as they would not do you

What are we to understand by "hon esty" and "good faith between men?" That creditors are to be cheated out of one-half of their property whenever the debtors control congress. Why not benefit debtors still more by

repudiating all the claims of creditor That will come later. The public must be educated into silverism by degrees.

What is a creditor? A fiend in human shape who loaned 100 cent dollars and doesn't want to be paid in dollars worth 50 cents.

How will free silver help the farmers? By causing the withdrawal of all loans, paralysis of industry, stagnation of commerce and idleness of millions of workers who now buy farm products. How will the 16 to 1 scheme benefit the working classes? By making them pay twice as much for everything they buy, while giving them little or no increase in wages. It will also confiscate half of their savings bank deposits.

What is a silver mine owner? A good kind, unselfish citizen, who doesn't want higher prices of silver so that he will get rich, but simply because he loves his fellow man.

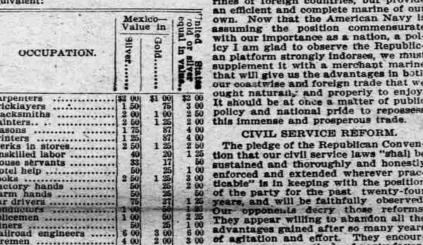
Does his love for the workers lead him to pay more than market rates for his labor? Not much. Business and sentiment are two different things. Be sides he doesn't have to.

What is a sound currency? Dollars with 50 cents' worth of silver and 50 cents' worth of fiat or paper dollars all flat.

What is the chief duty of a good pitizen? To hate everybody who is industrious and thrifty, and to meekly swal-low all the nostrums of the cheap money office seeke

How can the people be made ous? By satting class against out + dis conraging the investment of capital; contracting the currency by ruining em-ployers, driving out gold and overthrowing our sound financial system .-Whidden Graham.

The Grand Army of Creditors. The gentlemen who think that they have made an attractive bid for votes tion It will seek to improve, but never, degrade the public service. IT DEMANDS SPECIAL ATTENTION. bug lies. It is what the silverites say sons why gold is acceptable as money to pay their debts with are reckoning Union is full of cr



It will be seen that in a few instances

ficing men, who are justly entitled to generous ald in their increasing neces-sities. NAVY. NAVI. The declaration of the Republican platform in favor of the upbuilding of our merchant marine has my hearty approval. The policy of discriminating

the owners of the silver mines, who wanted to get a higher price for their product. They were cunning enough to see that the people would not listen to a barefaced scheme of special favors to

one small class, so they went to work to convince the farmers that prices of farm products are too low. To them they said, "If prices were measured in cheap silver dollars, you would get twice as much money for what you sell." They did not tell the whole truth, that the farmer would also pay twice as much for everything he buys, and so they soon found themsleves with a considerable number of followers. Then they tried the workers. To them they said: "Free silver will give the country more money. More money will give the workingmen better wages. If you want

more wages, vote for free silver." In the first place, John Smith, you will notice that when the silver mine owners and their agents are talking to the farmers they don't say anything about increasing wages. This is because the farmer wants to get his lator as cheaply as possible. Then, when they talk to you, they keep mighty quiet about raising prices. This is because they know you don't want to pay high prices for what you buy. Yet it is as certain as that two and two make four that if goods are measured in 50 cent silver dollars your bread, meat, fish, vegetables and everything you eat, your clothes, your furniture and everything for which you spend your wages, will be just twice

system under which the price of every- is bottomed on it. It is an accomplished thing you buy will be at once doubled? of being paid in cheap dollars which have only half of the purchasing power of those you now get? The 16 to 1 shouters will tell you that your wages will be doubled and that if your employer does not at once give you twice as many dollars per month or week you will simply have to ask for more pay. Do you think you will get it, John Smith? You know how hard it is for laws cannot change. the workers to get even a slight advance in wages. You know that there are many idle men who would be glad to lized men. Even the silver advocates in take your place if you went on strike. Can you afford to take chances with a scheme which is certain to double your living expenses for the sake of the bare possibility of higher wages? Think it over, John Smith, between now and November. Talk it over with your fellow workmen and vote according to your own best interests.

country, which, indeed, "Have every inductment of sympathy and interest" to weld them together more strongly than ever. I would rejoice to see dem-onstrated to the world that the North and South and the East and West are not separated or in danger of becoming separated hereuse of sectioned or parts separated because of sectional or party differences. The war is long since over we are not enemies, but friends, and as friends we will faihtfully and cordially co-operate under the approving smile of

Him who has thus far so signally su tained and guided us to preserve invic-late our country's name and honor, its peace and good order and its continued ascendency among the greatest govern

It

william M'KINLEY.

A PLAIN TALK TO JOHN SMITH.

Will Injure Him.

This question is: Will you, John

This free silver agitation did not start

This means you, John Smith.

party and by the sliver party-does not deserve serious consideration. Most of its members were present at its recent con-vention in St. Louis, and the newspapers report the convention hall as being less than half full. The democratic party nominated Mr. Bryan upon a platform the financial portion of which was everything that could be desired, and the rest of it everything that is, in my opinion, un-desirable and hostile to the Interests of our country. I decline to stand upon this platform and vote for this candidate, even with the alluring free-coinage plank. I toon, and shall not abandon that belief. The supreme court of the United States is a pure and able tribunal; the highest ju-dicial tribunal in the world. I will not help to smirch it. This government must be enabled to pay its running expenses, and whenever my vote is need for that purpose, and I fall to vote it supplies to keep it alive, I shall consider that I vio-late my oath as senator. The recent re-publican congress has been neither waste-ful nor extravagant, and I must decline to certify to a statement I know to be un-true. When, some months ago, the rail-way strike at Chicago grew beyond con-trol, and millions of dollars' worth of prop-erty was being destroyed by lawless men; when the sheriff was powerless, and the ficed and millions of dollars worth of prop-erty was being destroyed by lawless men; when the sheriff was powerless, and the governor failed to perform his duty, the president of the United States, with fed-eral troops, under sanction of law, saved further bloodshed and destruction, and thereby deserves the thanks of every man who values our liberties and believes that the reing gnarneed us by the constitu-

thereby deserves the thanks of every main who vaiues our liberties and believes that the rights guaranteed us by the constitu-tion ought to be sacredly guarded against awleasness of every form. "The recent travesty at St. Louis, the populist convention, has but illustrated the elements which naturally gravitate toward the candidacy of Mr. Bryan, Every cranky quirk, every incongruous and indicrous and misshapen idea which every cranky quirk, every incongruous and indicrous and misshapen idea which of talk, but the net result was Bryan, Government ownership of railroads, tele-graph and telephone lines, initiative and referendum, silvermoney and more money, had their advocates, and at the end, on avoin the althoust unanimous choice of the convention.

"Because, therefore, I believe that free nage will come through the efforts of republican party, and because the nocratic and populist platforms, ex-tion the money question, are odious d hostile to the weifare of our country, hall not cast my vote for Mr. Bryan.

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for the necessaries of life in Mexican dolmrs. The second column shows what he would be asked were he to pay in gold value American money. The third column

hows the prices	paid in th	his country	1.
	Mexico.	U. SG	
		n- silver	
and the second second second	silver.	gold. in	value,
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The par interes			
From which it	appears	that the	mexi-

exican gets less for his labor and pays more for all he consumes. The day's labor of a car conductor there will buy 12½ pounds of flour and 5 pounds of beef. Here the day's labor of a car conductor will buy almost 28 pounds of flour and 121/2 pounds of neat

meat. Nevertheless, Warner declares that labor prospers in Mexico, and he proposes that the American workingman cast his vote for a candidate who will give him Mexican prosperity.

Undoubtedly Mexico is more prosperous that she was 20 years ago. She has pro-gressed in spite of her having a sliver standard. She has had a more stable form of government. American capital has built railroads, which have opened up the coun-try and given value to products which were previously for lack of transportation facilities.

But with all the progress that has been made, that which counts for prosperity in Mexico would count for wretchedness in the United States. American workingmen who feel inclined to vote for Bryan should study the above tables of wages and prices before they cast their ballots to Mexicanize the labor of this country.

Brooklyn Eagle

William McKinley made a brief speech Wednesday to the surviving members of the regiment in which he served during the war, and in the course of it he said he believed "it was a great deal better to open the mills of the United States to the labor of America than to open the mints of the United States to the silver of the world." William J. Bryan made a long speech at the Madison-Square garden, but in the whole course of it he did not say a world." thing which will stick in the minds of the voters like this epigram which his rival for the presidency coined in Canton.

If we coin a silver dollar of full legal tender below the current value of the gold dollar, we are simply opening our doors and inviting England to take our gold. With our gold flowing out from us we shall be forced to the single silver stand-ard, and our relations with the leading commercial countries of the world would be not only embarrased, but crippled. commercial countries of the world the leading be not only embarrassed, but crippled. What gain should we make, therefore, for the circulating medium if on opening the gate for silver to flow in, we open a still wider gate for gold to flow out?-James G. Blaine.

"The Republican party stands for honest money and the chance to earn it:"

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

SECTIONALISM ALMOST OBLITER. ATED.

The country is to be congratulated upon the almost total obliteration of sectionalism which for many years marked the division of the United States in slave and free territory and finally threatened its partition into two separate governments by the dread or-deal of civil war. The era of reconcili-ation, so long and earnestly desired by General Grant and many other great leaders, North and South, has happily come, and the feeling of distrust and hostility between the sections is every hostility between the sections is every-where vanishing, let us hope never to return. Nothing is better calculated to give strength to the national wealth increase our power and influence abroad and add to the permanency and secu-rity of our free institutions than the restoration of cordial relations than the restoration of cordial relations between the people of all sections and parts of our beloved country. If called by the suffrages of the peo-

ple to assume the duties of the high office of President of the United States I shall count it a privilege, even in the slightest degree, to increase the spirit of fraternal regard which should animate and govern the citizens of every section, State or part of the Republic. After the lapse of a century since its After the lapse of a century since its utterance, let us, at length and forever hereafter, heed the admonition of Washington: "There should be no North, no South, no East, no West, but a common country." It shall be my constant aim fo improve every oppor-tunity to advance the cause of good government by promoting that spirit of forbearance and fustice which is so esnative.

Inevitable Consequence

The experiences of all lands and of all ages atterly exclude the possibility that any one should profit by a depreci ated currency except an exceedingly small minority of money dealers and successful_speculators in public distress. In the spirit of gambling that is thus engendered in an epoch of depreciated currency very few of these persons are permitted to enjoy their innings in the long run. When the prices of products nominally rise, the balance is redressed by a rise also in the cost of production and in the wants of the producers. Every rise in prices under an inflated currency, as well as under a sound system of money, is followed by increased production and by a depression of prices through increased competition. But a violent disturbance of business through a sudden change of the monetary standard to a silver dollar containing only 53 cents of bullion

could not be made without causing widespread distress. The only adequate explanation of the course of the advocates of free silver coinage is that they are but dimly conscious of the cons quences that would follow the adoption of their policy.-Philadelphia Record.

A Sixteen to One Town.

"Is this a 16 to 1 town?" asked the drummer.

"On Sunday?" "Yas. Sixteen goes fishin to one go-in to church."--Cincinnati Enquirer.

rights.

would be literally turning the commercial world upside down. Q. Can such a change be produced? A. Absolutely impossible. In a conceivable case one country may turn itself upside down, but that feat would not make gold less acceptable or silver more so, even in that country. Acceptableness

is a state of the human mind which Q. Is the preference for gold uni

versal? A. It is universal among civithe United States prefer gold in their business affairs, that is everywhere except on the stump. Senator Stewart of Nevada makes his mortgages payable in gold. When he was reproved for this in the long run save the speculators, bad example, he said that he merely followed the universal custom on the Pacific coast, where he lives. So we have his authority for the statement that in the section of the Union where the demand for silver is most vociferous everybody prefers gold in his private

Q. Can you give any other examples? The territory of Arizona brought a bill before congress two or three years ago, asking authority to issue bonds payable specifically in gold, on the ground that the money would be borrowed at a considerable lower rate of interest than if they were payable in dollars without specifying the kind of dollars. The state of Utah 18 negotiating a specific gold loan now for the same ason. Yet both Arizona and Utah are politically for silver.

Q. What do these acts signify? A. Two things: First, that gold is preferable to silver in the general estimation of mankind; second, that payment in gold is an advantage to borrowers .-New York Evening Post.

Silverite Campaign Uries,

The platform adopted by the silverite wing which controlled the Democratic national convention contains abundant material for stirring campaign mottoes. "Free Silver Inflation," "Debt Repudiation," "Property Confiscation" and "Commercial Stagnation" are brief and truthful statements of the aims of the cheap money Democrats and the certain results which would follow their success in November. Shouting these cheerful strains, the silverites can march to the certain defeat which awaits all movements based on sectionalism, greed, appeals to prejudice and hatred of property

Among these creditors are: All persons who work for wages, sal-

All members of building and loan sociations.

All depositors in savings, national state or private banks. All holders of life, fire and accident

insurance policies.

All members of benevolent and fra ternal insurance orders.

All holders of industrial insurance All widows, orphans or wards de endent wholly or partially upon the income from investments.

All educational and charitable institations dependent wholly or in part upon the income of their endowments. In fact, the 50 cent silver dollar would be of advantage to few persons who would gamble on the inevitable fluctuations in its purchasing power and in the price of commodities.-E

Some Things Nobody Can Do. It is idle to "hurl defiance" and board of what this great nation can do. It never has been able to maintain bimetallism under free coinage of both gold and silver, even when the conditions were far more favorable than now. This nation is unquestionably "broad enough to legislate for its own people without waiting for the aid or cons of any other nation on earth," but this nation tried for over 80 years to secure bimetallism under a legal double standard and completely failed. And as this nation, "broad" as it is, is not able to work miracles, it can no more perform such a feat now than it could in the past. -Louisville Courier-Journal

The Present Standard Best For All. The present currency standard should be maintained because it guarantees an honest dollar to rich and poor alike. The farmer is sure of full value for his products. The laborer knows that his services are paid for with honest money. If the currency maintained on the present gold standard is the "money of the wealthy," as the free silver advocates assert to awaken the prejudices of the common people, by the same token it is acceptable to the poor. The wisdom of present basis is seen in the fact the that individuals prefer a gold standard dollar every time, and what is best for individuals is best for the nation. -Detroit Free Press.

The ratio of summer girls to sum men at the seashore resorts is 16 to 1.

McKinley is the choice of the people.

"It air on Sunday," answered the