

sources. There are those who think he has not accomplished for the state during his four years incumbency, what he should have, and for this reason think some other man could be sent to Washington whose efforts would redound more to the material progress of the state than Mr. Ellis'. Then, there is another class of people who can always be counted upon to oppose the man that is A in. This class comprises the rival candidates and their friends, and the influence they possess can be exerted to but a limited extent. The real opposition to Ellis comes

state.

from another direction, and is far more formidable. The people of this district have learned a good deal this last year or two, and many who failed to understand the vital principles of our monetary system then, are beginning to see the light, and are able to appreciate, in some degree, the necessity of a sound and stable currency. Ellis votes for free silver, and by doing so, no longer represents the thinking portion of his constituents.

Stranger things have happened than that Mr. Ellis should be re-nominated. and if he is, he ought to be, and will be, elected. A free silver Republican is better than a free trade Democrat; and so long as our present congressman votes for a duty on wool, he is better than the man who by voting otherwise aids in destroying this industry.

We are not among those who think the money question is the paramount one. The tariff exceeds it in importance, and to just such an extent Mr. Ellis is more right on national questions than wrong. But why choose a man who but partially represents the state when one can be elected who will do so entirely?

There are more reasons for Mitchell's re-election than there are for Ellis', since the former has proven himself an unusu-