

The Republican press do not desire to introduce anything of a partisan nature into the discussion of the monetary question now agitating the country, but will not allow the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act to be the scape-goat of the Democratic administration or party for the present financial depression.

An exhibit published by the New York Press, just nine months after the election of President Cleveland, shows a shrinkage of \$949,359,114 in the values of stocks and bonds within that period, and a depreciation of \$363,000,000 in the value of wheat, corn, oats and cotton, which represents that amount of money directly lost to American farmers since November, 1892.

UNSAFE THEORIES.

There are so many theories advanced to remedy the existing evils in the United States as if the conditions had never been experienced before in this or any other country, and it was necessary from the opinions of the people to formulate something new to meet a phenomenal state of affairs.

MISTAKEN PATRIOTISM.

There is not much doubt that the silver men are actuated by what they deem patriotic motives in desiring that the special session of congress shall adopt some measure looking to the free and unlimited coinage of the white metal, and in such legislation they believe lies the only remedy for the business depression under which the country is now suffering.

such opinions have been entertained by honest and apparently wise men. John Law, about two centuries ago, thought he could originate a scheme in France by which that country could save itself from bankruptcy and make the people prosperous.

In the senate, on August 9th, Hon. J. N. Dolph, of this state, fully outlined the position of the Republican party when he said, "the present condition is the logical result of the success at the presidential election of November last of the party which declares that protection of American industries is robbery, and stands pledged to reverse the policy."

Governor Penney has sent letters to the different members of the legislature, requesting their opinions regarding the advisability of calling a special session of that body to pass a law for the stay of executions on judgments.

Senator Mitchell has introduced a joint resolution in congress declaring that it is the sense of the two national legislative bodies that no tariff changes be made during the next regular session.

Senators Sherman and Vest had a dispute at the opening of the present session regarding Republican responsibility for the silver-purchase clause. The former claimed it was a compromise to save the country from free-coinage; while the latter said if such a bill had been passed it would have been vetoed by President Harrison.

Democratic papers are attempting to establish public confidence by repeating the assertion that "the country is all right, and the present depression is only the effects of fright."

FACILITAE AND FACTS.

Notwithstanding the fact that after every free-trade "crisis" in the United States there has followed financial depression and business stagnation, and that history is simply repeating itself in the present epoch, Democratic papers all over the country are making all sorts of excuses for the hard times.

"The government, bankrupted by mismanagement, was placed in the hands of a receiver a few months ago, and now, before the receiver (a Democratic congress) has even had time to look over the accounts, the millionaires, who have become rich through the failures, have withdrawn their ill-gotten gains from circulation and are striving their best to create a panic and continually yelling 'the receiver ain't don't things right and is a ruin of the country! Refreshing, isn't it?'"

The United States being "bankrupt by mismanagement," before the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, is a very strange and startling announcement, when the fact is apparent to the most casual observer that the country was never in such a prosperous condition as when Mr. Harrison vacated the White House.

The passage of a law by a special session of the legislature to stay executions on judgments would not answer the purpose intended, and would undoubtedly work an injury to the state by making matters appear worse than they really are.

The relations of banks to the people in this age of the world should be exemplified by strict honesty on the one hand and unbounded confidence on the other. If the individual were to loan his money to private parties he would require the best security, and the law protects his interests; but when he makes a deposit in a bank, aside from the certificate signed by the cashier or president, he is without recourse, except so far as the directors are responsible under our statute.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

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