

GEN. HARRISON'S VOICE

It is Heard in New York on the Vital Issues of the Great Campaign.

PERILS OF POPOCRAT SUCCESS.

A Stirring Address in Which All Questions Are Handled in a Masterly Way.

New York, Aug. 28.—At Carnegie hall, Thursday night, an immense and enthusiastic audience gathered to hear the issues of the campaign discussed by ex-President Benjamin Harrison...

"That is a leading issue of a campaign which most agitates the people. In my opinion there is no issue presented by the Chicago convention more important or vital than the question they have raised of prostituting the power and duty of the national courts and national executive. The defense of the constitution of the Supreme court of the United States and of the President's power and duty to enforce the laws of the United States without awaiting the call or consent of the governor of any state is an important and living issue in this campaign.

"What has brought it about? Gentlemen, who is there to defend the Wilson tariff bill? Who says it is a good tariff measure? (A voice: "Nobody.") I don't believe a candidate can be found to do that it is. Mr. Cleveland repudiated it. It was so bad that he could not attach his official signature to it, and it became a law without it. He said it was full of inaccuracies and ineptitudes. What has been the result of this measure? It has failed to produce revenue enough, supplemented by our internal taxes, to maintain the government. There has been an annual deficit approaching \$20,000,000 every year, and the national treasury has been continually in a state of embarrassment. Our manufacturers, left without adequate protection, have been successively and gradually closing up and putting out their fires. But not only has this produced such an effect, but it has practically contributed to the financial depression that we are in. The maintenance of the gold reserve up to \$100,000,000 for the government for the redemption of our notes was essential to confidence in the stability of our finances. When the government reserve runs down people begin to say: 'We may as well get a silver basis if gold is going out.' The reserve is generally down and this fear is greatly increased, but how can you keep a gold reserve of \$100,000,000 when you have not got \$100,000,000 in the treasury all told? How can you maintain this gold reserve for redemption of notes when you have an annual and continuous deficit and your income not equalling your deficit? So that, my friends, this tariff bill has not only contributed, by increasing importations, to taking away the useful support for our own manufacturers, but it has contributed in the way of increasing the silver scare to bring us into the present condition of distrust and dismay which now prevails. (Applause.)

HIS CURIOUS WAY OF SHOWING IT.



Mr. Bryan asserts that he is opposed to foreign domination in our affairs.

ber of judges and pack the court to get a decision to please them. (Applause.) "My friends, our fathers who framed this government divided its great powers between three great departments—the legislative, executive and the judicial. It sought to make these independent, the one of the other, so that neither might overshadow or destroy the other. The Supreme court, the most dignified judiciary in the world, was appointed to interpret the laws and the constitution, and when that court pronounced a decree as to the powers of Congress or as to any other constitutional question, there is but one right method if we disagree, and that is the method pointed out by the constitution—to amend it to conform with our views. That is the position today.

"You are to answer, then, my fellow citizens, in all the gravity of a great crisis, whether you will sustain a party who propose to destroy the balance which our fathers instituted in our system of government, and whenever a tumultuous Congress disagrees with the Supreme court and a subservient President is in the white house, that the judgment of the court shall be reconsidered and reversed by increasing the number of judges and packing the court with men who will decide as Congress wants them to. (Applause.) I cannot exaggerate the gravity and the importance and the danger of this assault upon our constitutional form of government.

"I do not intend to spend any time in the discussion of the tariff question. That debate has been won, and need not be protracted. It might run on eternally upon theoretical lines. We had had some experiences, but they were historical and remote, and not very instructive to this generation. We needed an experience closer to our own, and we have had it. It has been a hard lesson, but a very convincing one, and everybody was in the school-house when it was given him. A panic in 1883 of most extraordinary character has been succeeded by a gradual drying up, less and less, until universal business distraction and anxiety prevails over all of our community. I do not believe there has been a time, except perhaps in the very heart of some active panics, when universal fear and anxiety and watchfulness, even to the point of desperation, has characterized this great metropolis as it does today. (Applause.) Men have been afraid to go away for a vacation. They have felt that they must every day in this burning heat come to the city and watch their business. That is the situation.

of the laborer's wage went up 43 per cent., and the price of goods 117 per cent. Now these statistics are the result of a solid scientific inquiry made by men of both parties to determine what the truth was, and the truth they found that the enormous disparity between the advance of the cost of living and the advance in wages falls in exactly with what we would conclude in advance. Laborers, men who work, whether by hand or hand in salaried positions, would do well to take these facts to heart and settle the question after that broad, deep inquiry to which Mr. Bryan invites you, as to whether you want to enter into another experience such as you had during the war, when wages advanced so slowly and tediously and the cost of your living moved on so swiftly.

for bread and meat? The demand for Western food must originate in the East. If the West unites with the South in forcing upon this country a policy which frightens the East, how will Eastern labor be employed and how can it buy Western food? "It is because it is," says Bryan. Whoever heard a statesman use such words? That was a very adroit campaign wall Chairman Jones issued for funds. The silver kings will see to it that Jones has all the money he needs, but he considers it strategy to make "a poor mouth" all the same.