

FARMER'S EGG BASKET

The McKinley Law Checked Importation and Gave a Home Market.

EFFECT OF THE WILSON BILL.

The Canadian Farmer Has Protection but the American Farmer Has None.

There is no reason why Canada, Mexico, China, or any other country should supply the United States with a single egg.

The purpose of this article is to show by a few figures the benefit which the American farmer derived from the McKinley law.

From 1883 to 1890, there was no tariff upon eggs. The Canadian farmer could send his eggs across the line from Mexico to California, Mexico, China, France, Germany and other countries supplied with 15,500,000 dozens of eggs, annually, on the average.

Imports of eggs, by countries, July, 1883, to June 30, 1890.

Table with columns: Countries, Dozens, Value. Lists countries like Austria-Hungary, Belgium, China, Denmark, France, Germany, England, Holland, etc.

The next table shows the points at which eggs were received in the United States.

Table with columns: Ports, Dozens, Value. Lists ports like Boston, New York, Philadelphia, etc.

It would evidently be impossible for farmers fifty miles in from any of the states bordering on the Great Lakes, to compete with eggs shipped by water from Canada.

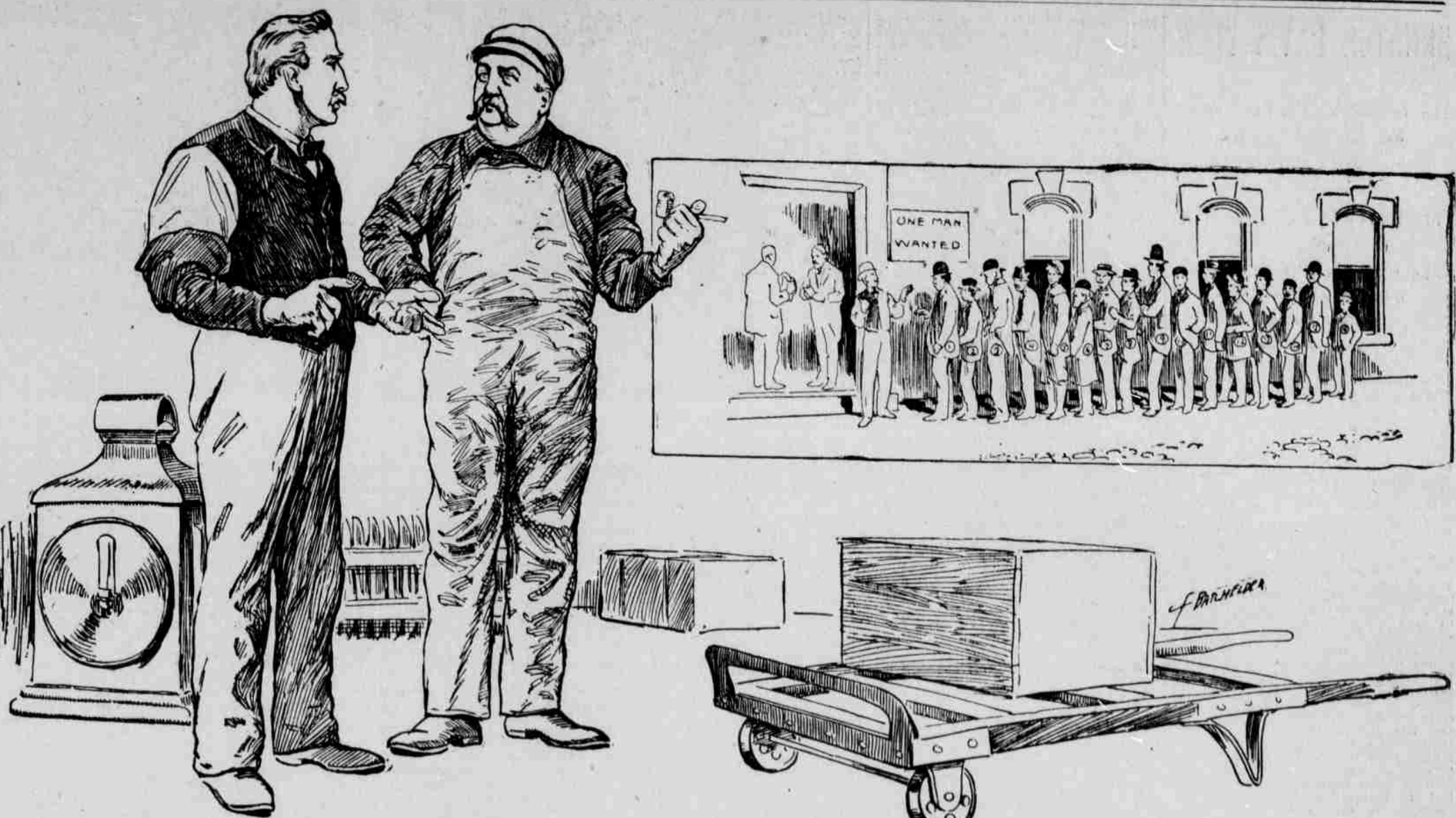
The McKinley tariff imposed a duty of 5 cents a dozen on eggs. This law went into effect October 1, 1890.

The following table shows the imports of eggs since 1883.

Table with columns: Year ending June 30, Dozens, Value. Shows data from 1883 to 1896.

Under Free Trade, 5 Cents per Dozen.

During the last year of the McKinley tariff the only eggs we bought were from Europe, as before.



What does all this talk about sixteen to one mean? It means that free coinage of silver will ruin business and close the workshops so that when there is a job for one man there will be sixteen men out of work applying for it.

If the McKinley law had been let alone, the American farmer in 1895-6 would be supplying nearly every egg in the American market.

THE MORTGAGED FARM

Payment of Debts in Debased Currency Means Practically Repudiation.

A NEBRASKA FARMER ANSWERED

Fallacy of What is Considered the Strongest Free Trade Argument.

The following letter is one of many that are daily received by the Times-Herald. It is supposed to contain the strongest free silver argument that can be addressed to the farmer, and it is used by the free silver orators with immense assurance of its success:

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—To the Editor: My land is encumbered by a mortgage of \$1000, payable in lawful money November 1, 1896.

What Stewart Thought in 1894.

Senator Stewart of Nevada made a speech in Congress February 11, 1874, in which he said:

Let everybody know what a dollar is worth. The farmers will then know how to measure the difference in price between his wheat in Illinois and the wheat in Liverpool.

Depreciated currency are making the money and they will continue to make it so long as you have a depreciated currency.

FIGURES FOR FARMERS

Arithmetic for Wheat Growers Which Neglects Tax and Interest Considerations.

A FREE SILVER MATHEMATICIAN.

Silver Accountants Concede Double Expense in Mexico and Assume Equal Profits.

VALUES DECREASED.

Prices of Live Stock Under Republican and Democratic Rule.

When we resumed specie payment in 1879 our domestic animals, horses, mules, cattle, sheep and swine were valued free trade and sweep.

A gain during six years of Republican rule of \$1,022,445,802.

During the ensuing four years until the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1888, values decreased from \$2,467,868,924 to \$2,469,043,418.

A loss during four years of Democratic rule of \$8,825,500.

During the ensuing four years until the second election of Mr. Cleveland in 1892, values again increased from \$2,469,043,418 to \$2,461,750,608.

A gain during four years of Republican rule of \$2,712,280.

During the last two years, under the second administration of Mr. Cleveland, and under proposed and accomplished tariff reductions, values again decreased from \$2,461,750,608 to \$2,461,750,608.

Showing the enormous loss in two years of Democratic rule of \$64,090,375.

Cheap Dollars.

Everything is cheap or dear according to what we have to pay for it.

As this assumed profit would be in silver and the wheat would have to be sold upon the gold standard, this skillful accountant reduces this to gold, making the net profit to the Mexican farmer \$1280.

But to produce this result this accommodating accountant, while conceding that the expense of raising the wheat would be twice as many silver dollars as in the United States, assumes that the profit on it would be the same number of silver dollars as in the United States.

As a matter of fact the freight rates in Mexico are higher expressed in the gold standard than in the United States, but assuming that they are the same, the American railroad companies, as soon as they cross the border, require twice as many Mexican dollars to pay a given freight rate as they require of American dollars on American territory.

As our free silver accountant states it, moreover, interest rates are higher in Mexico than in the United States, and more over the interest would have to be paid on twice the number of silver dollars borrowed by the American farmer, so that even supposing the rates of interest to be the same, the amount of interest would be double, raising it from \$200 to \$400.

Moreover, the equivalent of \$400 taxes paid by the American farmer would be \$800 in Mexican dollars, so that the account of the Mexican farmer, thus corrected, would stand as follows:

5000 bushels at \$1.12 per bushel \$5,600

Expense \$2,000

Interest \$400

Taxes \$800

Reducing this to gold, as in the original statement, the net profit of the Mexican farmer would be \$1280, exactly what that of the American farmer would be.

This is a fair specimen of the illusory and deceptive statements put forth by free silver men to deceive American farmers.

Bryan a Greenbacker.

Mr. Bryan is not so much a silverite as he is a greenbacker.

A Question for Farmers.

If the names of silver money controls prices, as the free silverists would have us believe that it does, so that the more silver coin there is in circulation, the higher is the price of wheat, and the less silver coin there is in circulation, the lower the price of wheat; then will some farmer, who believes in the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, answer the question:

How did it happen that wheat was lower in price in 1894 than ever before, while the amount of coined silver in the world was greater than ever before?

used to pay the expenses of the government. The tariffing some of the necessities of life might be reduced, and the deficit made up by an issue of money.

Or, if it is not deemed advisable, government paper can be issued to pay for special improvements, harbors can be deepened and rivers improved in this way. He introduced a bill to issue \$70,000,000 of United States treasury notes, with which to inaugurate the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

And this is the financier and statesman for whom honest and sensible men are asked to cast their votes, next November!

Bryan Shown to be Uncertain.

There is abundant proof that Mr. Bryan is an insincere politician and an unprincipled adviser of the people.

When Frank Irvine was running on the Democratic ticket for judge of the Supreme court of Nebraska Mr. Bryan supported a Populist. In reply to a letter from Mr. Irvine, calling Mr. Bryan's attention to his unexpected position, the present candidate for President on the Democratic ticket wrote a statement of his reasons for bolting which contained the following cool remarks and assurances of personal and peculiar esteem for the Democratic candidate:

I regret that our people choose for slaughter so despicable a man. They ought to have selected some one of their own Democrats who are responsible for the falling off of the Democratic vote. I have spoken to you as frankly and confidentially, because I feel that you deserve a better fate than the one which I fear awaits you this fall.

During the extraordinary session of Congress of 1883, called by President Cleveland, Mr. Bryan made a speech in which he declared that:

While the government can say that a given weight of gold or silver shall count a dollar and invest that dollar with legal tender qualities, it cannot fix the purchasing power of the dollar. That must depend upon the law of supply and demand.

If the number of dollars increases more rapidly than the need of dollars—as it did after the gold discoveries of 1849—the exchangeable value of each dollar will fall and prices rise.

Thus it appears that Mr. Bryan knew what the exchangeable value of a dollar depended on. His change of tune, therefore, is not because conditions have changed, but because he shifts his principles with the varying political breeze, and that he is willing to do anything for office.

In the spring of 1892 Bryan declared in a speech made by him on the tariff question that the fall of prices must be attributed to the following causes:

To the incentive given that has multiplied a thousand times, in many instances, the strength of a single acre and enabled us to feed today with our own wheat fifty million people.

At this time another change has come over the spirit of his white house dream. He and his fellow Populists ascribe the fall in the price of silver to the fall in the price of silver.

Mr. Bryan and his associates declare that "the crime of 1873," which the News has shown to have been no crime at all, has pulled everything down with it.

How can the people believe a man who thus stultifies himself and puts himself on both sides of vital questions, while, at the same time, he professes to be to his party associates?—Buffalo News.

The Irishman and the Potato Bug.

Mr. Tenney's story at Madison of the Irishman who swallowed a potato bug and then a dose of Paris green, in the hope of killing the bug, is very apt in the political situation.

The American workman swallowed free trade in 1862, and now, to cure the misery which he has suffered ever since, the Populist squab doctor is trying to induce him to swallow an unlimited dose of free silver.

But if the workman takes it, he will find, when it is too late, that the cure is worse than the disease.