

THE FARMER'S REAL GRIEVANCE.

Not a Lack of Money in the Country, but of Banking Facilities. In Canada, the money is abundant. Mr. Shearman's Proposed Remedy.

Why has Canada no currency? Not a lack of money in the country, but of banking facilities. In Canada, the money is abundant. Mr. Shearman's Proposed Remedy.

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THE SILVER QUESTION IN A NUTSHELL.

Free Coinage of Bricks Would Not Raise Their Price.

Did you ever stop to think what would be the result if the government should by legislation determine that ordinary building bricks 2 1/2 by 8 inches in size should be legal tender in any amount for \$1 each and should arrange to have them so stamped in any quantity free of cost to the persons presenting them?

Under such circumstances the price of building bricks would at once advance to \$1,000 a thousand, for if they could be "coined" without cost the brick would be "unlimited" in quantity just as much as the "coined" bricks—\$1 each. But did it ever occur to you that it would not be an advance in the value of the bricks, but a decrease in the value of the dollars, which would thus cease to be a "parity" between money and property? That under such a system \$1,000 would be worth only a thousand bricks; that 1,000 bricks would exchange for no more commodities or money than it does today, and consequently that \$1,000 would mean no more to us than 1,000 bricks do now?

In other words, our government can determine by legislation what commodity and what amount of that commodity shall be, but it cannot leave it to the laws of comparative supply and demand, cost of production, etc., to determine what the value of that commodity shall be. It may declare that a brick shall be a dollar, in which case \$1 will be worth a brick; or it may declare that 25.8 grains of gold shall be a dollar, in which case \$1 will be worth whatever 25.8 grains of gold will exchange for, or it may declare that 47 3/8 cents of silver shall be a dollar, in which case \$1 will be worth only 47 3/8 cents of silver will exchange for, the same 100 as 25.8 grains of gold, or "giving the debtor the option" as to what dollar he shall use when he has to pay a debt, it may declare that each of these three shall be a dollar, in which case \$1 will be worth just as much as the least valuable of the three, which under present conditions would be the brick.

Which? Which?

In communities where wage-workers predominate Mr. Bryan continues to deny any intention of cheapening the dollar. He knows and they know that this would mean diminishing by one-half the purchasing power of wages and reducing by one-half the value of all savings, insurances and loans. And so he pretends that free coinage will increase by nearly one-half the price of silver and make a silver dollar worth truly as much as a gold one.

But in the west and in farming communities Mr. Bryan waxes eloquent on the need of a cheaper dollar to increase the price of farm products. He pretends the farmer to pay \$200 of debt with \$1 in silver. Leading silver advocates at the west have repudiated Mr. Bryan's idea for eastern farmers only that free coinage will increase the price of silver to \$1.25. They say that the farmer has would be as well as gold. What they want is a dollar worth only 51 cents.

Which dollar does Mr. Bryan really want? He cannot have both. Which is to be bricked—the workingman or the farmer, the wage-worker or the debtor? Which?—New York World.

when the risks are great the profits must also be great. Remove the thought of risk, and hoarded capital will be set free, mills will start up, railroads undertake excavations and improvements and hopeful enterprises crowd home to solve to investors. As it is, pending the decision of the value of the dollar, no one is spending, everybody is hoarding. We live from hand to mouth, with the machinery of prosperity idle at our doors.—Boston Congregationalist.

The Bargain Counter Candidate.

"Some of the reports say that the women went wild over Bryan at different places along his route," remarked the editor. "That's natural," replied the candidate. "He is the bargain counter candidate."

"How so?"

"He wants to mark the dollar down to 51 cents."—Fittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"SIXTEEN TO ONE."

We'll coin the silver we have got and all that we can get.

We'll make the "dollar of our debt" a hummer, you can bet.

Some say "we'll bust the country, and the devil be to do with it."

"In God we trust," we'll stamp it on, such luck to keep away.

We're silverites, says I, says we, and all that we can get.

And we'll coin the bimetallic silver, boys.

At sixteen to one.

And with the iron and steel we find wherever we may go.

We'll coin the lucky hundred and the cracked cooking stove.

And when we've cleaned the swamp heap up, we'll turn ourselves about.

And set the farmers ablaze and run the pig iron out.

Pig iron we'll, says I, says we, and then we'll have some fun.

As we coin the bimetallic pig iron, boys.

At sixteen to one.

And there is paper, too, my boys, that may be made from rags.

So we may coin our coat off and have corn and neckties.

And into shiny money make the shade trees of our woods.

We're populists or Populists, or if you want some more.

We'll stamp the bimetallic paper, boys.

At sixteen to one.

With this "sound money" talk we hear that now is going round.

We do agree—at least we like the very name of sound.

And we'll stamp and stamp, my boys, to win the voting herds.

And fill them full of promises and words, words, words.

But words are wind, and so with wind, when all is said and done,

We'll liquidate our bimetallic debts.

At sixteen to one.

Design For a Bryan Dollar.

San Jones Makes It Clear.

"Suppose," says the Rev. Sam Jones of Georgia, "the government owned all the gristmills in this country and congress should enact a law that all corn should be ground by the government mill free and that whole corn was worth but 15 cents a bushel the government would stamp the sacks of meal so that it would bring 50 cents a bushel and do this for nothing. It is a very hard matter to keep meal above the price of corn."

Can free coinage double the price of the farmer's products without increasing the cost of the workingman's living? Will not paying the farmer's debts with half dollars cheat the creditor whose 100-cent dollars were loaned to him?

Put This In Your Pipe!

If you are a farmer with an overdone crop of wheat or corn that needs to be renewed, beware of free coinage. It may get you into trouble. Dollars will be cheaper with free coinage, just as they now are in Mexico, but interest will surely be nearly double what it is now, or about equal to present rates in Mexico and other silver standard countries. Unless you are prepared to pay your mortgage at once, you should study this interest question before voting for cheap dollars.

So to No—Nothing to At.

Pat—How do you stand on the silver question, Mike?

Mike—Not sixteen to one is not platform.

Pat—Is it? Well, my habbyback, if you and the long phlegmy cranks in my thinking that by next winter everybody's platform will be "Nothing to At"—Detroit Journal.

The Farmers' Complaint because they cannot find markets for all their products. How would the doubling of prices under free silver enable the workingmen of the cities and factory towns to buy more than they do now?

The Free Coinage Problem. Is the title of a penny magazine or pamphlet by Lewis N. Dembitz of Louisville, Ky. It contains one of the fairest and best discussions of the money question to be had at any price. It contains in very brief space, in simple language, a great deal of the early history of money, especially in this country, as is necessary to understand the present situation. It discusses in a logical, unbiased and impartial manner the probable effects of the proposed free coinage legislation upon all classes, and especially upon farmers and wage earners. It presents a vivid picture of the present hard kind of money and shows what kind of money will be for their best interests.

This little 45 page magazine contains more of money history and facts and more of sound argument than many books which cost 100 times its price. It is a possible for any intelligent laborer or farmer who can spare 1 cent to become well informed on the money question before he casts his vote. Ten or 15 copies can be ordered at once for 10 or 15 cents. Otherwise it will cost 2 cents to send 1 cent. Address: Free Coinage Problems Publishing Co., 67 Park place, New York City.

SILVER AS THE FARMER'S FRIEND.

FARMER BY CUTTING DOWN THE WAGES OF HIS HIRED MEN.

A Cool, Calculating Farmer Explains the Situation to His Wife—He Thinks He Will Gain Nearly \$2,000 by the Sixteen to One Scheme—Half of This Will Be Taken From the Wages of His Farmhands—His Wife Shocked at the Idea of Cheating Their Hired Help—Will He Her Best to Prevent Bryan's Election.

Farmer—I reckon this free silver's about the best friend of us farmers that's come our way since the war. Allowing Bryan's elected all right this year, I calculate I'll be worth nearly \$2,000 more next year than now.

Farmer's Wife—Now, Harve! I don't believe silver's going to make folks rich. One'll have to work for a living if Bryan's elected just as hard as if he isn't.

F.—I don't deny but what you're head's level there, Jane. Some folks will have to work harder, but it won't be us farmers. We'll come out on top with free silver. That's sure's a shot.

F. W.—What crazy notion's in your head now anyhow? Do you think farmers are smart enough to make a fool of that'll take money out of other folks' pockets and put it into theirs?

F.—Praps not, but they're going to try it. I s'pose you don't see how free silver'll help us, I do.

F. W.—You'll take my advice, you'll not better yourself to death trying to get rich by free silver. I'll warrant it won't work as you calculate.

F.—I'll tell you one way it'll help me, Jane. You know that if I get free coinage we will have silver dollars worth 'bout 50 cents—some's Mexican dollars now.

F. W.—I thought Bryan said that silver'd be worth just as much as gold when we get free silver.

F.—Ye, but what he says in the east 's his he won't scare the millinians and savings bank folks too much. But he don't talk that way out here, because he knows that ain't what we're after. We want cheap money, so's we can get our crops and stock sold for twice as high, same as in Mexico.

F. W.—Supp'n they're. Wouldn't you have to pay twice as much for clothes and groceries and everything else you'll have to buy? If you get, instead of \$1, you'd have to spend \$2 instead of \$1. It'd be as broad as it is long. If that's the way silver's going to make you rich, you'll never get rich.

F.—But I wouldn't have to spend \$2 for every \$1 I spend now. You know I have at least two hired men the whole year and three to five more from April to November, besides the hired girl for most of the year. Do you reckon I'm going to raise their pay when we get free silver?

F. W.—I s'pose so. Why shouldn't you?

F.—Just because I wouldn't have to. Praps after a year or so I'd give 'em \$2 or \$3 more a month, but nothing like double what they're getting now. I calculate I'd save between \$500 and \$1,000 in wages—not quite so much on John and Dave, because they board with us, and of course the prices of some of the things they buy, but on the hired girl, I'd save 'bout half on my day hands who live and board at home. That's how I figure it, and it's 'rordin' to the opinion of Governor Boies and other big silver people. They say farm wages are too high for profits and that silver'll bring 'em down.

F. W.—And so that's why you're for free silver, Harve Grimes; want to cheat your poor hired hands out of half their wages, men who now can hardly keep their families out of the poorhouse? I thought it was them Wall street shysters and goldbugs you're after with your free silver stick and that you're trying to square accounts with them rich fellows, but it seems now that you're after the poor folks.

F.—Hold up there, Jane! Free silver's going to save us 'bout \$1,000 on what I still owe on that \$4,000 mortgage. Who'd you think I'd lose that?

F. W.—I don't care who'd lose it. That's right to cheat a poor fellow, but wouldn't you save a word so long it's somebody who could afford to lose it, but when it comes to cheating your poor neighbors it's time to put a stop to it. I don't care if you never get that other farm paid for, I guess we won't starve on this old farm. I'm going to tell John and Dave and all the others just how free silver will hurt them, and I'll get them all to vote against Bryan. The idea of our farmer going to vote to cheat Bryan to cut down the wages of his hired men, I'm ashamed of you, I am!

Andrew Jackson Versus W. B. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan says a cheaper dollar would be better for the working classes, but Andrew Jackson said in his last message: "Engaged from day to day in their useful toils, they do not perceive that, although they are not getting the same or even somewhat higher, they are greatly reduced in fact, by the rapid increase of a spurious currency, which, as it appears to make money abundant, they are at first inclined to consider a blessing. But as time goes on and the necessities of life become so dear that the laboring classes cannot supply their wants out of their wages, they are reduced to poverty."

The Declaration of Independence.

Just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportions altogether, to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce, and to take an average from them. But W. B. Bryan says it is dangerous to talk about adjusting our currency to the currencies of the world.

BIG DICK'S ADVICE.

Is It Unprofitable, and Can We Afford to Follow It?

Mr. Bryan appears to set great store by the letter which Governor Culberson of Texas had received from Prince Bismarck. The "people's friend" is willing to receive advice from the "Man of Blood and Iron," and the "champion of the American farmer" listens to that famous friend of American agriculture who shot the German party in American ports in 1883 and to American potatoes in 1885, and who would gladly have united all central Europe in a Customs league aimed directly against all American products.

Under his guidance as chancellor of the empire and minister of commerce for Prussia the equivalent of 1,000,000,000 marks (over \$20,000,000 in silver) was abandoned between the years 1874 and 1881, and over \$160,000,000 worth of the bullion into which these were melted had been sold by 1879. In that year, finding that the

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In its mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of J. C. Atchison is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

price of silver was becoming demoralized, so that his remaining \$100,000,000 was depreciating, he stopped sales by a decree issued in May, 1879. Those points were frankly stated by his delegates to the international monetary conference of 1881, when Germany likewise offered to suspend sales for a time in order that the price might not be further depressed. With these assurances before the monetary powers and with the decree of 1879 still in force, Bismarck saw an opportunity of dumping some German silver on the spot and promptly proceeded to do so. In 1885 the Egyptian government decided to change its currency and invited bids for contracts to coin its silverplasters. The German mint secured the contract to make the coin and incidentally furnished \$3,180,000 of silver bullion to Egypt. The matter was kept very quiet, or, as called general notice. References to it will be found, however, in the London Economist of Dec. 4, 1886, which said in it a proof of Bismarck's lack of faith in silver.

With all his faults, Bismarck is a sturdy patriot. To help the German distiller he was willing to see trichrome in every American pig, and to protect the German farmer he smuggled bags on every American potato. Germany has today \$107,000,000 worth of silver whose value is declining. If the United States could be induced to follow the example of Egypt and give Germany a chance to do some more unloading, where is the harm, from the ex-chancellor's point of view, in writing a letter of not entirely disinterested advice?

Strange Bed Fellows.

The thought of sleeping with such bed fellows distresses Charlie Sam.

In Norway.

It is said that in Norway a bucket of water is always placed within reach of a horse when he is taking his allowance of hay.

"It is interesting," says the writer of the incident, "to see with what relish they take a sip out of one and a mouthful of the other alternately, sometimes only moistening their mouths, as any rational being would do while eating a dinner of such dry food. A broken-winded horse is severely ever seen in Norway, and the question is whether this mode of feeding has not a beneficial effect in preserving the animal's respiratory organs."

Mills do not cure constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the bowels. For sale by the Delta Drug Store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

World's Fair Highest Award.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

EAST AND SOUTH

THE SHASTA ROUTE

SOUTHERN PAC. CO.

EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY

South | Lv. Portland | Ar. North

8:40 P.M. | Lv. Portland | Ar. 7:40 A.M.

10:45 A.M. | Lv. Portland | Ar. 12:45 P.M.

1:45 P.M. | Lv. Portland | Ar. 3:45 P.M.

4:45 P.M. | Lv. Portland | Ar. 6:45 P.M.

7:45 P.M. | Lv. Portland | Ar. 9:45 P.M.

10:45 P.M. | Lv. Portland | Ar. 12:45 A.M.

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3:45 A.M. | Lv. Portland | Ar. 5:45 A.M.

5:45 A.M. | Lv. Portland | Ar. 7:45 A.M.

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