

WHAT THE COMRADES ARE SAYING.

Letters from Every Part of the Country.

Their Hearts are True to Comrade McKinley.

The Demonstration Falsified.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue of Aug. 29 I saw a letter from G. W. Smetzer, Co. F, 3d Mass. Cav. (California Battalion), Box 124, Lake City, Colo., wherein he objects to being classed with that same old rebel gang of 1861; to wit, the so-called Democratic, Populist, and Greenbackist concentration incubated and still hatching out new theories as a result of the Chicago Popocratic Convention. I have too much respect for a good, old-time, honest Democrat to class him in the same category with such men as compose the committee who are now running Mr. Bryan and his campaign of anarchy. Not a Northern man on that committee; all ex-rebels, except the foreigner, Aligned, Anarchist, Comrade G. W. Smetzer says the Republican party demonstrated silver to reduce the amount of silver in the dollar and to take off the 3 per cent. that silver then had above gold, but instead they demonetized silver dollars altogether. Again he says, having demonetized silver dollars, the Republican party owed it to the country to reissue silver as money and give it a trial. Further, he says, we propose to "fight you horse, foot and artillery, morning, noon and night, and at every turn of the road. The war will be waged in earnest on our part, and it will be a fish."

Now, Mr. Editor, I propose to take this particular comrade in hand myself, and all his rebel lackers, with a final wind-up knock-out of the whole gang Nov. 3. First gun fired by me will be to give Comrade Smetzer, W. J. Bryan, his ex-rebel, Anarchist, and advisors, to a copy of Webster's Dictionary and educate themselves as to the meaning of the words demonetization and demonetize. This greatest of all acknowledged authority in the civilized world defines demonetization as follows: Demonetization, the act of de-monetizing, or conditions as demonetized. De-monetize, to divest of standard value, as money. 2. To deprive of value, or to withdraw from use as money. Now, then, Comrade Smetzer, has there been any demonetization of silver dollars? Certainly not. Has this been done by the Republican party or any other party? Most certainly not. And Mr. W. J. Bryan knows it, and is deliberately, willfully, and most criminally guilty of uttering this monstrous falsehood in his crown-and-cross speech.

In the so-called Democratic Chicago platform of 1892, it was declared that now you echo it like a parrot, after him. You should go back to old Massachusetts to your boyhood school and learn the meaning of words before you make use of them. Demonetize, as it is, yourself from that old, old, old gang, comrade, with a final wind-up knock-out with honor and the respect and comradeship of loyal, patriotic men, as are your comrades back in the old Bay State.

Again we say that instead of demonetizing silver dollars, or silver coin, of any denomination whatever, by the act of 1873, or any previous or subsequent act, we did monetize silver. Webster's Dictionary again says: Monetization, the act or process of converting into money, as the monetization of silver bullion. Prior to 1873 there had been 6,031,238 silver dollars coined. Sound-money dollars, that is what we are fighting about, is it not? Did we withdraw these 6,031,238 dollars from use as currency, or deprive them of value? No. On the contrary, when they were only worth 75 cents, we gave them a value anywhere outside the United States, the act of 1873 and the act of March 1, 1875, raised the credit of the United States in all countries to the extent that a United States dollar was as good the world over as a gold dollar, and it was the act of 1873 and the act of March 1, 1875, that caused the marked increase in the number of dollars required to run the Government. Consequently there would be a greater number of dollars of gold required.

Some of our comrades may have a personal return of prosperity and happiness to the American people.—SILAS PEARSON, Co. E, 12th Ohio.

An Object Lesson. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am glad to see you sound on the money question in this campaign; and THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE always seems to me to be sensible in all advice it gives. I wish to make a suggestion and give you my opinion about it. As it seems the business and industrial centers are generally opposed to the Chicago platform and candidates, why could they not agree and co-operate and from now until November retire all gold and greenbacks behind their vault doors and pay out only silver, which they get for free at the Treasury free of transportation? If they would do this thoroughly it would put a great deal, if not all, the silver dollars in circulation, and be an object lesson to the voters, and change more votes from free coinage of silver to free trade in gold. I believe if this plan was persistently carried out it would change a million votes from free coinage to sound money on election day, and I do not see why it is not practical; if it is not, tell me why not. Silver dollars are a legal tender, and it would place them, where very few of them would ever get back to the U. S. Treasury again. If this simple suggestion is worth anything, push it. Yours in F. C. and L.—C. C. CLARK, San Diego, Cal.

McKinley and Bryan. COMRADES: What possible comparison can there be between a man like McKinley and one like Bryan? It is too bad that Bryan's appetite developed so early for pie. He is sure to chew the fig-end of a fond regret. It may afford Bryan some comfort to know that he is not alone in being voted both the Republican and Democratic tickets for years, who do not feel disposed to apologize or ask forgiveness. If he expects to capture the suffrage of sensible people with his harangues and his threats, he had better dry his tears and possess his soul in peace; for the death of this Nation will never lie at his door. The God of battles, who sometimes mocks the counsels of the wise and the valor of the brave, bestows the eagle of victory as he thinks best, and seldom on brainless blather-chewers, who have nothing to do but chew the rag. No comrade; let every man who wears the blue voice straight for Comrade McKinley. Campaign-lowers are not dangerous in war, nor are they in peace.—J. J. YARBENDER, Co. D, 105th Pa. Vol. Inf.

A COMRADE'S REPLY.

An Letter to the Editor of the Blue Mount (Kan.) "Searchlight."

In reading your late idiotic fulmination, as published in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of Aug. 27, 1896, I am led to inquire, What has the fool-killer been about, that such black-hearted rebels still live? Your article shows beyond the possibility of a mistake the black, traitorous spirit that permeates your entire being.

Any school-boy of a dozen years ought to have sense enough to know that when nearly \$400,000,000 of silver are now piled up in the vaults of the Treasury in Washington which cannot find an outlet in the business of the country, 1,000,000,000 more piled up there would not help any man, woman, or child to a crust of bread or a day's work among the laboring classes. It is nauseating beyond endurance to read such stuff from those who wish to go to the head of the parade.

Let me say you that if this free silver craze should take possession of the thick-skulled masses so as to carry the election in November next, it will do more—many times more—towards the destruction of this Government than all the Southern traitors have ever done.

My soldier comrades, arouse ye, and prepare to meet this new onslaught of treason as you met it on the field in '61—R. L. TAYLOR, 47th Ohio, Hopkins Station, Mich.

Good Advice from Utah. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: To the veterans of the war of the rebellion: The election for President is rapidly approaching, at which we must signify by our votes our choice for the man who shall stand at the head of the Nation for the next four years.

The election of Maj. McKinley, the veteran of many battles, who has passed through the fiery furnace and been found true to his country's flag, is now very necessary. Comrades, do not make a mistake, as we did the last Presidential election. Let us contrast the records of the two men. Maj. McKinley showed himself among the bravest, the most patriotic, the most faithful, the most honest, the most faithful, his whole heart was in the cause for which he fought, and no man did better service on a score of battlefields than Maj. McKinley. Since the war his heart has ever been true to the man who stood with him upon the battlefield.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As we often hear the usual cry that the people are taxed to death to pay the pensions, I would like you to tell us in what way a cent of the people's taxes goes to pay pensions. If you cannot do so, I can.

Every Union soldier now living in several of the Southern States, who was honorably discharged, has to pay taxes to the State, and is taxed to death to pay the pensions. I would like you to tell us in what way a cent of the people's taxes goes to pay pensions. If you cannot do so, I can.

The Way It is in Kansas. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: We are highly pleased with your course in politics; we believe, as you say, that the people of this country resent with the success of the Republican party. Our Post (266, Department of Kansas, G.A.R.) observed the anniversary of the organization of the Post on the 29th of August. We do this every year, but this year the program was a little different.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: *** Please attend to this for me, and I will manage to pay you out of my first draft, through some New York house, as I cannot yet get that \$50 draft in this country, and then I have to pay \$2.20 in Guatemala silver for every dollar in United States money. Put that in your pipe and smoke it. Not a dollar in gold in circulation in this Republic—any silver. Send some free-trade men here, where they will have to pay 12 cents a pound for potatoes, 25 cents a pound for onions, \$1.50 a pound for canned butter, 12 cents for a tumbler of one-third pint size of milk, 12 cents a pound for flour, 25 cents a pound for sugar, 25 cents a pound for coffee, 25 cents a pound for sugar, so good as granulated, and so on through the whole list of necessities of life. But we can pay these prices because we have protection, much higher than any protection ever existing in the United States.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I noticed the article of Mr. McKenna, of Massachusetts, in your issue of Aug. 6, and your reply. His ignorance of the production of silver for the last 100 years is well exposed by you. In this country the silver of the rebellion is to be melted down, and the gold of our days get their eyes opened by November.—WM. GILBREATH, Dayton, Tenn.

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A Word for Honest Money.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I want to say a word for honest money. No one knows the real value of a depreciated currency better than the old soldiers. We know what we had to contend with in those times. There were two kinds of money—the rich man's money and the poor man's money. The poor man will get the dollars of the least value every time. It does seem to me that our currency could not be improved upon, even by the party claiming to be in favor of unlimited coinage of silver.

We know that there is an evil lurking somewhere. Four years ago this same party told us to elect Cleveland, and tariff for revenue only would remedy the evil. Cleveland was elected, free trade to some extent adopted, yet the remedy has not been found, and now we find it in the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Surely the coining of silver in an unlimited amount would be the making of a cheap money. If we were to have a standard of value gold would advance just as it did in war times. The rich man's money would be gold, as it was then, and the laboring man would have the freight to pay, as usual. The so-called 200-cent gold dollar now would be worth in reality 200 cents.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Will you allow me to tell you briefly what manner of man the Republican party of Wisconsin has honored with the nomination for Governor. Edward Scofield was born in Clearfield, Pa., March 28, 1842, and was a general in the 10th Iowa Infantry. He then went into a printing office in Clearfield, where he worked for his board and clothes for three years, at the end of which time he came to Brookville, Pa., and entered the Jeffersonian office, where he was when the late war broke out.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. Grover has given out his estimate as follows: The six New England States, with 39 electoral votes, will go to McKinley, so I head my table as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State, Electoral Votes. Includes New England States, Wisconsin, Iowa, etc.

These are practically sure for the opposition, although there may be a possible dispute.

Sept. 17 the Democratic National Committee gave out the following bulletin:

Based upon the present outlook, the following estimate of Bryan majorities in November is made:

Table with 2 columns: State, Majorities. Includes Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, etc.

These estimates give Bryan 36 out of 45 States, with 324 electoral votes.

The Sound Money movement is every day becoming more formidable in Kentucky. Senator Lindsay is making unanswerable speeches in its favor, and he will shortly be reinforced by the Hon. J. C. Hunter, a general in the Army of 700 men has been organized at Lexington, and at Richmond, Gov. McCreary's town, a poll shows 115 Democrats who will vote for McKinley.

Gen. Harrison has yielded to the pressure of importunities, and consented to make several more speeches during the campaign.

Gen. Buckner does not mince matters. He tells his hearers that while the Chicago platform professes to be Democratic, "it does not enunciate a single truly Democratic principle, and every principle that it proclaims is antagonistic to true Democracy."

Senator Chandler predicts that the Republicans will win 50,000 votes in New Hampshire, Bryan 30,000, Palmer 3,000, and scattering 2,000; giving McKinley 20,000 plurality, and 15,000 majority.

Bryan asserted that even the old soldiers of Stark County, O., McKinley's own County, were opposed to him, and that the Commander or Post-Commander of McKinley's own Post, and a lifelong Republican, had repudiated him, and was working for Bryan's election.

The veterans of Stark County determined to answer this, which they did by gathering in great numbers at the Major's residence on Canton, on Sept. 15. Nearly all the old soldiers in the County, with hundreds from neighboring Counties, were in the throng, and they presented a roll of their comrades, which showed that they were solid for him, without regard to party. The Major made it the occasion for one of his very best and happiest speeches.

Last Friday the city of Canton, O., was filled as never before. Nor was ever a town in Ohio so large. The occasion was the opening of

In 1868 he took Horace Greeley's advice and went West, locating in Oconto, Wis., where he has resided ever since. Since 1876 he has been in the lumber business, and himself, and is now President of the Scofield & Arnold Lumber Co. at Marinette.

In 1887 he represented the First District of Wisconsin in the State Senate. He has always been an outspoken, unswerving Republican, and the fact that he is a soldier and a lifelong Republican, had repudiated him, and was working for Bryan's election.

The writer has known Maj. Scofield all the years since he came to Brookville a boy of 16. He has known him as a brave young man and an honored friend always. We followed him closely during the war. He came back to us from the prison-pens of the South, and we have followed him as he surmounted one difficulty after another in his business career, and he has been a true friend and a true patriot.

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A FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE OF OUR G. A. R. WATCH.

We Have Just Been Informed of a Reduction by the Elgin and Waltham Companies, and We Give Our Subscribers the Benefit of It.

The New York Democratic Convention resulted in the nomination of John Boyd Miller, a Gold Democrat for Governor, on a Free Silver platform. The result is not satisfactory to the party as a whole. The Gold Democrats threaten to bolt and nominate a separate Gold Democrat on a Sound Money platform. The radical Free Silverites also threaten to bolt and nominate an anti-out-and-out secured by the crown (or stem), and sets by pulling it out until it clicks, then push it back into place after setting a wonderful ferrule that makes this watch unique. On the back of this case is the "G.A.R." badge, the emblem of glorious service. We offer this watch to our subscribers for \$7.50, postpaid, for \$2.00 with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year for \$7.50.

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A FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE OF OUR G. A. R. WATCH.