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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1896.

The most encouraging reports are being received from all sections of the country by the Republican Congressional Campaign committee. Some of these reports, especially from states where for a time it looked as though the silver craze would overwhelm the common sense of the people show that a strong reaction has already set in and that upon second thought many Republicans who conscientiously believe in the free coinage of silver have concluded that they cannot afford to sacrifice everything else they believe in for the sake of one thing which argument has convinced them would be at best but a doubtful experiment when attempted by this government alone; consequently they will support McKinley and Hobart whose administration they know will not be experimental, but will be conducted along the true and tried lines which have made other Republican administrations successful and the country prosperous. Everywhere Republicans are preaching the doctrine of common sense, and thousands of old-time Republicans who have been led astray by glittering promises are returning to the fold.

Every day it becomes more apparent that Republicans must win their fight without depending upon the aid of kicking Democrats, who by talking as though they might vote for McKinley and Hobart are merely seeking to make the Republicans so overconfident that they will not work as hard as they ought. The number of gold Democrats who will vote the Republican ticket are not likely to be numerous enough to be a factor in the election, and many of those who now say they will do so will wind up by voting for Bryan. Why, Mr. Cleveland, the head and front of the gold Democrats cannot even keep a cabinet in line. Hoke Smith is the only member who has openly come out for Bryan, but there are excellent reasons for the belief that at least four members of the cabinet will vote for Bryan, and a general break-up of the cabinet in the near future will not be surprising.

It having been stated by officials of the Knights of Labor that the labor organizations of the country were practically solid for Bryan and free silver, Mr. George W. Meyer, of Minneapolis, Minn., President of the Journeyman Stone Cutters Association of North America, who has been in Washington on business, was asked his opinion. He said: "The labor men of Minnesota will not make money an issue in this campaign. While there are many who would like to see the free coinage of silver become a law, yet they will not vote for it. They will vote for protection. I found this same sentiment in Wisconsin, Iowa, and the two Dakotas. While, of course, in the Dakotas the silver feeling is strong, protection will carry the states. In Minnesota labor is a strong factor in politics, having only recently shown its strength by nominating Loren Fletcher for a third term in Congress, although he is opposed to the free coinage of silver without international agreement, and his rival for the nomination was a pronounced silver man. Labor men will not support McKinley because they love him, but because of the principle he has always advocated.

The Republican party's platform and principles is happily condensed in the following short extract from a recent speech made by Maj. McKinley, which will be sent out in large quantities by the Congressional committee:

"The Republican party stands for honest money and the chance to earn it by honest toil."

Every Republican newspaper in the country ought to keep this extract standing, in its blackest type, during the campaign, and the slips containing it which are being sent out by the Congressional committee should be put before the eyes of the voter.

Republicans expect a red hot fight in Nebraska, but all the information which comes to Washington adds to the belief that the state will go Republican. For instance, Mr. W. F. Gurley, of Omaha, who is now in Washington, says: "The fact that Mr. Bryan is a resident of the state is not going to have much influence, as people generally realize that this is a fight for principles rather than persons. Mr. Bryan has always been regarded as more of a Populist than a Democrat and on that account I doubt if he will receive the undivided support of the Nebraska Democrats. But what shows us most is the fact that every Republican has his coat off and is working with earnestness and confidence for the election of McKinley and Hobart."

Sanford's Bull Dog.

Bill Sanford's bull dog was a beast Of well deserved renown,
For he had proved himself the boss Of all the dogs in town.

He first whipped Andy Hafford's cur,
"Just simply ate him up,"
And then he feasted on the legs Of Henry Johnson's pup.

Joe Tanner's terrier was the next To meet a dismal fate,
And then Tom Freeman's "Ajax" was Converted into bait.

To tell of all the battles that This sturdy beast had won
Would take from early morn until The setting of the sun.

Let it suffice to say that he Had earned the crown he wore
By chewing up the pedals of A hundred dogs or more.

And so the sequel of this tale Is doubly hard to tell!
That noble brute from his high place, In one dark moment fell!

Old "Gammer" Gray's Marlar cat And he met in the road;
Her eyes were flashing fire, and Her back was fiercely bowed!

She spat at him, and then she jawed,
Whereat, oh sad to say!
That hero of a hundred fights Turned tail, and ran away!

And, thus, that dog reminds us of Some man, brave, staunch, and true,
Who fight their battles in the world, Without the least ado.

But who, when they are faced by wives,
That, like that Tabby, sould,
Grab up their things and run, as did Great Socrates of old!

It is reported here this week that Mr. Cleveland intended calling an extra session of Congress in September, to act upon a message from him recommending the recognition of the independence of Cuba. It is doubtful, but any way an extra session holds no terrors for Republicans.

How Tom Reed Puts It.

What we want is not more money, but more capital. Money always comes with capital. We have money now, more than we can use, lying idle. We have just exported a lot of it. Money is the transferrer of capital, as a hay rack and horses is a transferrer of hay. More hay racks will never make more hay, but more hay will require more hay racks, and is sure to get them.

Our capital is great, but the United States is very much greater. There are millions of square miles and 75,000,000 of people and undeveloped riches without stint. But there is not capital enough to keep 75,000,000 people at work. When are we the most prosperous? It is when the 75,000,000 are all at work, and when that happens we borrow of the rest of the world thousands of millions of dollars. Now, just as soon as the election is over and the future position of the United States is assured, both as to money and the employment of our people, capital is ready to come to us from abroad, and from our people, and we shall again be prosperous.

"To men who work for wages or salaries, to those who have money in savings banks and building associations, to men who have insured their lives for the benefit of their wives and their children, free coinage of silver would also mean a decrease in the purchasing power of every dollar, without any increase in the number of dollars to purchase with, and even the farmer, to whom the free silver apostle holds forth such glittering hopes of increased prices for the crops which he raises, will do well to remember that those crops are not sold to his brother farmer, but to the vast army of consumers who live in cities and towns, and that a blow struck at the prosperity of the latter means a decrease in the consumption of the products of the farm which would far more than offset the slight advance in prices which would follow the success of the free silver party.

"What the country needs is active and earnest educational work to overcome the fallacies which have been sown broadcast throughout our Middle and Western States, and for one I am satisfied that when the great mass of American citizens shall have been presented to them, as it is bound to be presented during the next four months, both sides of this great issue, we may trust in November the honesty and the intelligence of the great majority of our people to win as decisive a victory for sound money as, two years ago, we won for protection to American industries."

J. H. BROWNE.

A paper in McClure's Magazine for August will tell, for the first time, the true story of Lincoln's first meeting with Stanton. They met in the trial of the famous McCormick-reaper patent right case, under circumstances that were very humiliating to Lincoln, and many wild tales have been told of their meeting. The exact facts of it are now given by two men who were associated with them in the trial, and who are probably the only persons now living who know all about the matter.

Will Wheat Bring More?

A farmer asks us whether free silver will not raise the price of wheat. He says the silverites claim it will.

There's a difference between price and value. You'll only get the value of your wheat, whether it be paid in silver or gold. This is fixed in England and fixed on a gold basis. If we adopt a silver standard you may get a nominally higher price, but no more in value for your wheat. And then you are subject to all the difficulties and uncertainties of dealing in a metal which is descending the toboggan slide, and has in less than fifty years increased at a remarkable rate in rapidity of production, and in less than twenty years, has descended in value from 100 cents on the dollar to 53 cents, with no sign of the end in sight.

Your wheat will bring no more than its market value, if you are fortunate enough to get that.

You may measure it in a half bushel measure, and say that two pecks are a bushel, but that doesn't increase the actual amount of your crop.

So, on the other hand, the man who buys it may pay you in cheap dollars, two for one. But that doesn't increase the actual value you have received in exchange.

No matter what our monetary standard is, you will get no more for your wheat than it can be had for in the great wheat districts of the old world.

There are absolute values, as there are distances areas and weights. It is just so far from the post office to the Court House. You may say there are twelve inches in a foot or six. That doesn't change the actual distance. Your farm reaches from the pike to the creek. You change the standard of measurement and say that two rods make an acre. Does that make your farm any larger? Will it bring any more money if you want to sell it?

You weigh 180 pounds. But, you change the standard of weights, and make but eight ounces to a pound. Does that make you more ponderous? Do you have to get larger clothes? Does your belt have to be doubled in length? Could you tramp any heavier on the corns of your friends?

There are values, and measures of value. In the markets of the world the value of wheat will be fixed, just as the value of silver is fixed, without regard to our wishes, and you can accept that value, no matter under what standard, or you can hold your wheat.

Great objections to free silver are the fragment of justice of it, and the inevitable crisis and crash which must attend the change of business adjustments in this country from a high and steady standard to one that is debased and uncertain. In the general crash and chaos which must follow, will be involved not only our national honor, but our personal interests.

You can't afford to challenge the coming of such conditions, even if they should bring you a few cents more on a few bushels of wheat.

Don't you remember the Democratic promise of \$1.25 for wheat? Did you get it?

The Popocrat's one great stock in trade is the financial credit of the government he abuses. He thinks, or pretends to think its fiat will make a dollar of anything. True, the government has had a gilt edged credit. But, thanks to the repudiationists, it isn't so good now. When the Republicans took control, in '61, our credit was at a terribly low ebb. In fact, we had none, and the obligations of the general government had to be secured by the governments of different States. But, the Populists say our credit is better now. What made it better? Simply the wise financing of that party which the wreckers want to pull down. The credit of any government, like that of an individual, depends upon its honesty and its ability. Let either of these essentials be lacking and the credit suffers. The government's fiat could not put full value into the paper money of war times. Neither can it, or will it attempt to maintain the present value of the silver dollar, in case of free coinage.

For about two hundred years, and up to within the last twenty-five years, the relative commercial value of silver and gold varied from fourteen and a half and sixteen of silver to one of gold. Then a double monetary standard was not impossible, and existed in many countries. But even then the slightest decrease in the relative value of either metal always drove the other out of circulation. These are historic facts, and leave the reasonable man no room to doubt that the free coinage of silver at half its intrinsic value would drive gold out of circulation, and leave us at the shifting sands of silver monometalism.

The Spargur reunion will be held on Saturday, August 23, at usual place. 2s.

TOM REED.

He Speaks With Ringing Words in the Political Situation.

If I were going to give good advice to the people of the whole United States, I should take this time to do it. Just now there is a great deal of froth and foam in the air, and some time is really needful to disclose clearly to every one how much of it is the temporary breeze which stills at nightfall, and how little there is of that heavy ground swell which shows that great elementary forces are at work. How very suddenly all this rush and stir has set itself into action!

THEN AND NOW.

"Two months ago no man of any standing would have risked his reputation as a prophet by hinting the slightest doubt of Republican success. Four years of actual trial of the opposition, under the guidance of its best and twice trusted leader, have left no shadow of question as to public duty. However far the Republican party might have fallen short of perfection, nevertheless all men felt that it was the best party just now to draw nigh to for whatever is to be left to us of sound government, commercial success and business prosperity. On that we were all agreed, some of us who were Democrats, regretfully, for we all hate to be classed with the unsuccessful, whose commendation is at hand, even if we gain by the change; others of us who were Republicans, cheerfully but without exultation, for we knew how hard the task must be to rebuild out of the ruins of the last four years the stately mansions of National happiness, prosperity and self-respect wherein our people lived until that unfortunate election of 1892.

CROWNS, CROSSES OF GOLD, &c.

"Two months have slipped away—hardly time to ripen a strawberry, much less a system of finance—and there are those who tell us that all things have changed; but those very men who were being arrayed for decent burial had burst the cements of the grave, and, transfigured by some new arrangement of crowns of thorns and crosses of gold, were to lead us to a new happiness, and even repair all the damage they themselves had wrought.

"Now, this may be so, but to me it does not seem probable.

BLUNDERERS WILL BLUNDER.

"Human experience in every walk of life teaches us that those who have blundered will blunder again, and that the wisest course is not to employ a sharp Captain who has not yet emerged from his last shipwreck, but the safe sailor who has never lost a ship, a passenger or a letter, but who has sailed safe through every sea. He may have lost masts and sails and even been rudderless for hours, but if he has every time come safe to shore better have him than all the landmen who are forever shouting what they can do, and never dare to tell of what they have done. Boasters are worth nothing. Deeds are facts, and are forever and ever. Talk dies on the empty air. Better a pound of performance than a shipload of language.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

"Two months ago as I have already said, everybody conceded the election of the Republican ticket; what has happened since then? Have the four years of history been blotted out? Not one scrap of them. Is our condition better? Rather worse. We are all in a bad way, and something must be done. Let us see what is proposed by those gentlemen who, within the last two months discovered a new cure for all the ills flesh is heir to, and who proclaim as they did four years ago, they alone hold prosperity in their grasp.

A DANGEROUS REMEDY.

"Their remedy is the free coinage of silver, 16 to 1. What does that mean? Heretofore whenever gold and silver have stood together it has been at the market value. When we tried to make gold and silver circulate together we have always married them according to their market value. Today we find them not 16 to 1 but 31 to 1, and the silver men are going, they say, to lift silver to twice its value, not by the universal sense of mankind, which alone makes value, but by the statutes of the United States single handed against the civilized world.

"Why should the United States try to do this alone? I won't discuss the question whether the free coinage of silver will raise it to par or not. Very few people claim that it will, and if they did I could not believe them. I was told in 1890 by two of the most sincere, as well as the ablest, silver men that the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces a month would raise silver to par, and when we did buy it silver went down like lead. Silver men have not been good prophets in the past.

CAPITAL IS WHAT WE NEED.

"What we want is not more money, but more capital—money always comes with capital. We have money now, more than we can use lying idle. We have just exported a lot of it. Money is the transferrer of capital, as a hay rack and horses are a transferrer of hay. More hayracks will never make more hay, but more hay will require more hayracks, and is sure to get them. Our capital is great but the United States much greater. There are millions of square miles and 75,000,000 of people, and undeveloped riches without stint. But there is not capital enough to keep 75,000,000 people at work.

WHAT BRINGS PROSPERITY?

"When are we the most prosperous? It is when the 75,000,000 are at work, and when that happens we borrow of the rest of the world thousands of dollars. Now, just as soon as this election is over and the future position of the United States is assured, both as to money and

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

the employment of our people, capital is ready to come to us from abroad and from our own people, and we shall again be prosperous."

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Death of Homer Gustin Caused by Diving Onto a Rock.

BELL, O., August 3, 1896.

Homer Gustin, the fifteen-year-old son of T. J. Gustin, the Belfast undertaker, accidentally killed himself, on last Tuesday, by diving in the waters of Brushcreek, just above the Belfast Mills. He in company with James Kelley, Charles Fenner and one of Garrett's boys, of near his own age, and a number of smaller boys, went to the creek to go swimming, at their usual place. The water is about five or six feet deep, with a ledge of shelving rock projecting some two or three feet, hidden by water about two feet deep. Homer being the first one disrobed, started for the water. Stepping upon a willow stump, he turned to his companions, waved his hand and said "Good bye, boys," and dived head first into the stream. He came to the surface.

When the boys saw his condition they went to his assistance and brought him to the shore. He was yet gasping for breath but unconscious. A messenger was sent for Drs. Glasgow and Roberts, and to notify the parents of the sad accident. The rest of the boys did all they could to restore him, but life was extinct before the physicians arrived. He weighed 180 pounds and was a splendid specimen of manhood. His neck was dislocated by striking the rock under the shallow water. He had aimed to clear the ledge of rock, but failed to do so.

In the absence of Rev. Perry, Rev. Sentman, of Lexington, was sent for to conduct the funeral exercises. The unfortunate boy was respected by all, and his death has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

Joe Williams, of Sabina, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Lanta Campbell.

Marion Yarger and Chas. Cooper returned home last week from Fayette county, where they have been working. The Belfast campmeeting has been postponed, the date has not yet been announced.

Cliff Day and wife, of the Queen City, are spending a few days visiting friends and relations here.

Miss Lena Harsha, of Hillsboro, returned home last week, after spending several days visiting her friend, Miss Cora Gaurett.

The Mt. Zion Sunday School will attend the Mt. Washington Sunday School celebration next Saturday in a delegation. The wagon will be drawn by six white horses.

One of S. S. Dalrymple's twin babies died last Monday.

Fred Satterfield is thinking of taking a lease, near Harrisburg.

Frank Kelley and Miss Mary McCoy, of near Fairfax, called on their sister, Mrs. Joseph Swanger, Sunday.

Adison Weaver and daughter returned Saturday from the Adams county Mineral Springs.

There was a great crowd present at Bellevue Park Sunday evening, to hear Rev. Ogle, the famous evangelist, of Philadelphia, preach. Mr. Haigh, the manager of the Bellevue campmeeting, has employed him another week. The meeting will close next Sunday night.

Popocratic demagogues are trying to persuade old soldiers to vote for free silver on the ground that they must accept that for their pensions or nothing. They assert that without free silver the government will not have money enough to pay any pensions at all. They do not give the reasons of this assertion. They can not. Against it stands the indisputable record of facts. During its supremacy the Republican party paid nearly two thousand millions of the war debt. It also paid all the running expenses of the government, and it paid all pensions on a gold basis, and every year had a surplus. And with all of this maintained the highest standard of business prosperity we have ever known. What it has done in the past, it can and will do again.

Money to loan on real estate security. JAMES A. WILKINS, Hillsboro, O.

In the past, which party has been the most successful in its conduct of financial and other interests? Under which have the people enjoyed the greater measure of prosperity? Which has fulfilled its promises, and which has not? Which then, is the more worthy of your confidence on vital issues?

If the silver craze gains formidable proportions, the crash of disaster and general bankruptcy will begin before the November election. It will be as it was with the threat of tariff reform. The fear of change will precipitate disaster. Already immense failures throughout the country have been caused by the silver agitation, and consequent uncertainties. To illustrate how this feeling permeates all business circles, the twenty-odd inquirers concerning the \$5,000 bonds of our city to be sold next Tuesday, all want to know if they will be made payable in gold, and most of them say positively they will not bid under any other conditions.

Although the money plank of the Democratic platform receives the most discussion, you should not forget that there are other things in it. There's the rank treason and anarchy which condemns the United States Government for the prompt suppression of the Chicago riot. And there's the same free trade lunacy that has wrecked many a manufacturer and brought distress to many a poor man's hearth in the last three years. And there's that revolutionary proposition that condemns the highest Court in our land. It is opposed to law and order, opposed to sound money, and to the prosperity of the farmer and working man. Can you train with such a crowd?

Silver magicians should be very careful how they conjure up from the fogs of stagnation the demon of repudiation. Once this spirit takes possession of the land, its inspiration will be endless. If it is right for the Government, or any of its citizens, to repudiate sacred obligations, it is right for all. Each one will be the judge of his own necessities. If the man who owes borrowed money can repudiate half of it, you can just as consistently say to him, "I'll repudiate what I owe you." You can say the same to your grocer and baker and dry goods man, and every man who owes you will avail himself of the same privilege. A chill of distrust will seize upon all the arteries of commerce, and God only knows where the end will be.

We are not an apologist for the sins of capitalists. But it does look strange that they should be so mercilessly abused as enemies of the people and the government, under existing conditions. Just see for yourself. The bankers of the metropolitan cities are coming to the financial rescue of the government. They are hurrying millions and millions of gold into the government treasury to uphold the honor of the nation, and prevent the precipitation of a crash by the silver folly. Is that enmity to the people or the government? But, what of the fanatics of anarchy, who are abusing the bankers? They seek to array class against class, man against man, and inaugurate revolution. They deny and defy the government, repudiate its obligations and abuse its highest tribunals of justice. Which are the friends of the government and the people?

Over at South Charleston, last Wednesday, while a number of men were busy in the hay field of F. R. Murray, near that place, a hoop snake made an attack on a farm hand named Chas. White. He tried to drive out of its way, but the snake pursued him. A desperate fight ensued, and but for the timely assistance of his fellow workmen he would have been killed. They, however, succeeded in killing the reptile, which measured over six feet. From its tail grew a horny shell like a spike, which sinks in the ground when the snake runs. It is supposed that its mate is in the meadow and the men are trying to find it. A snake of this kind was killed on the same farm years ago and thrown into a tree, and in a short time the tree was found to be dying. The snake was left in it and in two weeks the tree was completely dead. Older citizens who remember when the country was infested by these reptiles say they are very poisonous and will kill shubbery or trees wherever they are thrown.—Jeffersonville citizen.