

BRYAN AS PROPHET FAILS TO QUALIFY

Disasters He Foretold Never Come to Pass.

OPPOSITE IS ALWAYS TRUE.

Gold Standard Does Not Slay, Nor Does It Write Future in Blood.

As a prophet William Jennings Bryan has never been a success. The calamities which he has foretold would have brought unlimited disaster to the country if they had ever been realized. But they never came to pass. The harrowing pictures which he painted were merely figments of his imagination, based on absolutely no foundation whatever.

It is well to have Americans remember that prophecies uttered by the orator of the Platte must be discounted fully 100 per cent, for all signs indicate that he feels the fates once more and is about to begin prophesying again. A male Cassandra, Mr. Bryan might by this time have learned that the forecast of evil will never be believed by those who have found that in the past his vaticinations have been but empty air.

"Driving Country to Ruin."

For instance, when Mr. Bryan was a member of the house of representatives in 1892 he was absolutely certain that protection was driving the country headlong to rack and ruin, and in his speech delivered March 16 of that year he drew the following agonizing pictures:

"Protection has been our cannibal tree, and as one after another of our farmers has been driven by the force of circumstances upon that tree and has been crushed within its folds his companions have stood around and shouted, 'Great is protection!'... Thus in every state, so far as these statistics have been collected, the proportion of home owning farmers is decreasing and that of tenant farmers increasing. This means but one thing. It means a land of landlords and tenants, and, backed by the history of every nation that has gone down, I say to you that no people can continue a free people under a free government when the great majority of its citizens are tenants of a small minority. Your system (protective tariff) has driven the farm owner from his land and substituted the farm tenant."

How far this picture portrays the America of today or the America of any year since he made that speech any American can answer. Even in Mr. Bryan's own state he can find an answer right at his doors, for the farm lands of Nebraska have doubled in value.

"Murderous Gold Standard."

But during the four years succeeding that speech Mr. Bryan's agitation grew no less nor did the demon which he had raised in his own imagination hide with diminished head, for in 1896 he again saw destitution threatening the country. He had a remedy for it, a panacea, a fetish which he held up for worship—free silver. Here are some of the things Mr. Bryan said would happen if the gold standard were continued:

"I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands." — From Speech at Democratic National Convention July, 1896.

"Do not let the Republicans beguile you about the future. The future is written in blood crushed out of you by gold." — From Speech at Erie, Pa., August, 1896.

"Ah, my friends, there is another reason why people have gone into the cities and left the farms. It is because your legislation has been causing the foreclosure of mortgages upon the farms. *** Mark my words! If the gold standard goes on and people continue to complain the gold standard advocates instead of trying to improve the condition of the people will be recommending that you close your schools so that the people will not realize how much they are suffering." — From Speech at Monmouth, Ill., October, 1896.

But whom has the gold standard slain? What future did it write in blood? What district schools did it close? Again the condition of the country makes a calm reply confuting the impassioned orator.

Campaigning again in 1900 Mr. Bryan decided that imperialism was another danger to the country. If it were continued the Fourth of July would be forgotten by all Americans and the "spirit of '76" would become a thing of the past. Speaking at Lincoln Mr. Bryan said:

Sees Death of Patriotism.

"The light this year will be to carry out the sentiment of that song we have so often repeated, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' If we lose our children and our children's children will not succeed to the spirit of that song, and celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away, for the spirit of the empire will be upon us."

Is there any spot in these United States where the spirit of 1776 is dead and forgotten and the Fourth of July a meaningless date on the calendar?

One of the most ridiculous of these prophecies was contained in a speech Mr. Bryan made in support of Judge Parker during the campaign of 1902. When he attacked President Roosevelt bitterly. This prophecy had it that military despotism was sure to follow the decrease in the size of the standing

army. In this speech Mr. Bryan also emphasized the fact that he was then and always would be a firm believer in the principle of free silver. He summed up his position on this question in the following sentence:

"I believe today in the principles set forth at Chicago and Kansas City (16 to 1) and shall continue to fight for those principles."

LABOR WORLD FOR TAFT.

Characterizes Him as True Friend of the Workingman.

[From the Concord (N. H.) Monitor.] The Labor World comes out strongly in its advocacy of Mr. Taft. It characterizes him as a true friend of labor and declares that the unfair attacks of Mr. Gompers will have little or no effect in alienating from him the labor world. It says: "That Secretary Taft is a true friend of labor is certain, and all the untrue, ungenerous, vicious attacks that President Gompers or any one else may make on him cannot prevent him from continuing to be the friend of the wage worker. Organized labor cannot afford to have itself split up into factions on this political issue. That President Gompers is wrong in forcing this most ominous fight is certain, and intelligent wage workers will certainly come to this conclusion."

JUDSON OUT FOR TAFT.

Chicago University's Head So Notifies Chief Bryan Organ.

To the Editor of the New York World: I shall vote for the Republican electors because I believe, on the whole, Mr. Taft's equipment for the administration of the federal government, based on his ripe and successful experience, makes it desirable that he should be the successor of Mr. Roosevelt. Further, on the whole, the policies which I believe that Mr. Taft will carry out are more nearly those which I approve.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON,
President Chicago University,
Chicago, Aug. 12.

Anti-injunctions.

Attorney General Wade H. Ellis of Ohio, who was a member of the committee on resolutions of the Republican national convention, makes the following reply to the criticisms of the platform made by W. J. Bryan. The attorney general says in part:

"The charge made by Mr. Bryan that the Republican declaration with respect to the use of the writ of injunction was designed to 'deceive the laboring man' is unworthy of a candidate for president, and the further charge that this plank merely declares the existing law and will give no relief in those cases in which there has been an abuse or discretion or the apprehension of it is unworthy of any lawyer who has examined the question."

"The anti-injunction resolution is a frank, clear statement of the Republican party's position on a question on which others have been attempting to deceive labor. The sole basis of any rational complaint as to the issuance of injunctions in labor cases has been the use of the writ without notice and the long delays in some instances which have intervened before a hearing of the case."

"The present statute does not require any notice at all before the granting of a temporary order, and it is entirely within the discretion of the court to postpone to any time the judge may see fit the hearing upon the question of an injunction. The Republican plank simply declares that notice shall always be given unless an irreparable injury will result from delay, and in that case there shall be a speedy hearing provided. It will meet the approval of every right thinking man, whether an employer or an employee."

Taft and Labor.

When on the bench Judge Taft said: That employees have a right to form labor unions.

That such unions are a benefit to labor and to the public.

That they have the right to join with other unions.

That the accumulation of a fund to aid in a strike is right.

That employees have a right to strike whenever any of the terms of their employment are unsatisfactory.

Mr. Gompers says Judge Taft is opposed to organized labor. Mr. Gompers has done a lot of talking in his time and has been a very prolific writer, but in all he has said or in all he has written he has never given organized labor a more unqualified endorsement than Judge Taft gave when on the bench.

"An aggregation of experimental miscontents and theorists," Mr. Sherman's description of the Democratic party, is a phrase that hits the target right in the center.

Honors are busy again. Every time Mr. Taft buys a new horse Mr. Bryan mounts a new hobby.—Omaha Bee.

But He Runs on Forever.

[From the New York Sun.] What will Mr. Bryan say after next election day? Mr. Bryan will insist that he is an optimist. Beaten three times! What of that? He's the one great Democrat willing for his fellow men to be beaten once again.

Read the Commoner and learn! Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern, Sail together on this trip in the old, oft stranded ship. (They have quarters in the stern.)

In this antiquated craft, While they gaze at Mr. Taft Miles ahead—the race near done And by Taft and Sherman won— Mr. Bryan, ever wise, Doubtless will philosophize And to Mr. Kern reiterate That remark, already trite, All prepared and often sprung: "Beaten? Yes, but I'm still young! I can wait another four years, then try the race once more. I have got this thing down pat. 'Tis the one great Democrat!" —Julian Durand.

ALARMED BY MR. CLEVELAND.

Democrats Fear the Effect of His Approval of Taft's Candidacy.

Struggling to get an opening on which to start their campaign for the election of Judge Taft, the Republican press has pounced upon a letter alleged to have been written by Grover Cleveland some time prior to his death. This letter, hostile to Bryan has been flashed flared and waved as would a ship-wrecked sailor who had obtained possession of a red shirt. It is the first light dim as it is that has appeared in the Republican sky, and the desperation in which it is used to attract attention evidences a belief among the Republican managers that Cleveland dead is stronger than Taft living.

This Cleveland letter is used as the feature of the Taft campaign to date. Yesterday we had a view of the Bryan campaign. The New York Herald says "Bryan was greeted by the largest gathering ever assembled in the State of Minnesota. Fully 50,000 people were present to hear him speak. Although the majority of the crowd were supposed to be Republicans his assaults upon the Republican Congress and administration for extravagance were mutually applauded." Although the Republican party may be digging the graves of the dead for campaign material on which to support its cause the people are looking forward to the most virile progressive honest leader among the living to-day.

The eagerness with which the Republican press has grabbed at the Cleveland letter indicates most substantially the weakness of their campaign. For a year prior to his death Mr. Cleveland was an extremely ill man. His death occurred before the Democratic candidate had been nominated or the platform framed. Dragging from his grave an alleged utterance of his dying days presents the most pitiful spectacle of a great party's appeal for power ever presented to the American people. The force of American citizens in this campaign is not the past but to the progressive spirit, independence, and love of liberty of nation's people. Like a vulture the Republican machine hovers over the grave of the past.—Buffalo Times. (Democratic Chairman Mack's paper.)

Naturally Mr. Cleveland's appeal to his fellow-countrymen to vote for Mr. Taft is exciting something like consternation in the inner circle of the Democratic party.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In considering the whole subject it must be kept in mind that Mr. Cleveland great and straight man as he was was human. He never liked Mr. Bryan and to this day we believe it never has been determined whether he ever voted for Mr. Bryan. Aside from the innumerable slanders and denunciations showered upon him by Mr. Bryan's friends and supporters must have rankled in his mind and memory. We do not not believe he ever did or said anything not approved by his conscience and his judgment, but the very strongest of us are likely to have our judgment warped by our prejudices and our anger. Apparently Mr. Cleveland had determined, in the series of articles he began to throw all the weight of his name, his influence, and his intellect in favor of Mr. Taft and to strike Mr. Bryan a body blow. It is a question whether this utterance of his coming from the grave will not be more effective than it would have been from a living man. But the Democrats must meet it and doubtless will. Our hope is that in parrying and striking back they will as far as possible, direct their strokes at the living and spare the memory of the honored dead.—Richmond News Leader.

The posthumous message of Grover Cleveland to the American people is, in our judgment the most important document contributed to the literature of the pending campaign. It expresses the convictions of a statesman who had passed up from the common level of activity to the pinnacle of contemplation from which the whole field of unrest might be viewed dispassionately. In this aspect, which covered the period of his retirement to private life, he shook off the trappings of partisanship his mind broadened with the enlarging perspective of the national domain his vision was cleared of all personal acrimony and he looked upon the whole scene with the deep yearning of the patriot.

If there be a waving Democrat this year who had hitherto followed Grover Cleveland with the fealty of one

submissive alone to patriotic leadership this message, which was written shortly before his death, should be as a light unto the feet and a lamp unto the path. More and more, with the days of his retirement from the White House men of all parties were enlightened as to his love of country and his devotion to the interests of the people. From the perspective of the private station he gathered wisdom and out of its fullness he formulated this judgment of what was expedient if the American people were to continue prosperous and Government maintained on stable principles. Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

For Sale.

We have about 70 acres of good farm land, on the Hart's Ford road, one and half miles from Sunnydale, directly on the M. H. & E. R. R. Good dwelling and out buildings. Nice young orchard and abundant supply of freestone water.

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ORGANIZED A CLASS IN MANNERS.

Instruction for the Shy And Awkward in Old-Time Southern Schools.

The father of Alexander H. Stephens, the vice president of the Confederate State was an "old field" teacher, and one of his schoolroom exercises which pupils called "learning manners" evidently made a deep impression on little Alexander writes Louis Pendleton in his biography of the statesman. The plan was no less admirable than quaint.

It is related that about once a month on a Friday afternoon after the spelling classes had got through their task the boys and girls were directed to take seats in rows facing each other. The boy at the head of the row would rise and walk toward the center of the room and the girl at the head of her row would do likewise.

As they approached the boy would bow and the girl would drop a courteous established feminine salutation of those days and they would pass on.

At other times they were taught to stop and exchange verbal salutations and the usual formulas of polite inquiry.

These exercises were varied by meetings in an imaginary parlor the entrance introduction and reception of visitors, with practice in "commonplace chat."

Then came the ceremony of introductions. The parties in this case would walk from opposite sides of the room in pairs, and upon meeting, after salutations of the two agreed upon would begin making known to each other their friends accompanying them, the boys saying, "Allow me, Miss Mary to present to you my friend Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith Miss Jones. After Miss Mary had spoken to Mr. Smith she would introduce her friend.

The exercises trivial as the description may seem the vice president of the Confederacy says, "were of great use to raw country boys and girls removing their awkwardness and consequent shyness and the painful sense of being at a disadvantage, or the dread of appearing ridiculous." —Youth's Companion.

Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c at all druggists.

Cleveland's Appeal for Taft.

Naturally, Mr. Cleveland's appeal to his fellow-countrymen to vote for Mr. Taft is exciting something like consternation in the inner circles of the Democratic party. The appeal was written only a short time before his death, and was directed particularly to his fellow-Democrats. It was his intention to write two other letters on the political situation during the campaign, but death overtook him before he had completed his task. So far as is known he wrote only the one letter which has just been made public. In that one, however, he made his posi-

SUMMARY OF PLATFORM ON WHICH REPUBLICANS ASK INDORSEMENT.

The American farmer's welfare is as important as that of wage-earners or capitalist. The Republican party in the past twelve years has aided the farmer in agriculture and in bringing to him the conveniences of rural life. Free rural mail delivery now reaches millions of our citizens, and we favor its extension until every community in the land receives the full benefits of the postal service.

We recognized the social and economic advantages of good country roads maintained more and more largely at public expense and less and less at the expense of the abutting owners. In this work we commend the growing practice of state aid.

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis on which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded, and the necessity of promoting the present continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies, as the recent safe passage of the American people through a financial disturbance which if appearing in the midst of Democratic rule or the menace of it might have equaled the familiar Democratic panics of the past. We congratulate the people and hail with confidence the signs now manifest of a complete restoration of business prosperity in all lines of trade, commerce and manufacture.

The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition, and enforced it after Democratic dereliction. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over, and secure greater publicity in the management of that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce having power and opportunity to effect monopolies.

The Republican party declares unequivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president.

In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries.

We favor the establishment of maximum and minimum rates, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets, and the minimum to represent the

Another Republican policy which we

normal measure of protection at home should be ever maintained is that of generous provision for those who have fought the country's battles and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen.

The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal. We believe however that the rule of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted.

The Republican party pledges its continued devotion to every cause that makes for safety and the betterment of conditions among railroad employers.

The Republican party recognizes the special needs of wage-workers generally, for their well-being means the well-being of all.

In the interest of the great mineral industries of our country, we earnestly favor the establishment of a bureau of mines and mining.

We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and the vigorous enforcement of the statutes against rebates and discriminations.

We believe, however, that the interstate commerce law should be further amended so as to give railroads the right to make and publish traffic agreements subject to the approval of the commission, but maintaining always the principle of competition between naturally competing lines and avoiding the common control of such lines by any means whatever.

We favor such legislation and supervision as will prevent the future overissue of stock and bonds by interstate carriers.

We adhere to the Republican doctrine of encouragement to American shipping, and urge such legislation as will revive the merchant marine prestige of the country.

The many wise and progressive measures adopted at the recent session of congress have demonstrated the patriotic resolve of Republican leadership in the legislative department to keep step in the forward march to better government. Notwithstanding the indefensible filibustering of a Democratic minority in the house of representatives during the last session, many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted.

We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift.

The Republican party is committed to the development of a permanent currency system, responding to our greater needs, and the appointment of the national monetary commission by the present congress, which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insures the early realization of this purpose.

The Republican party has been for more than fifty years the consistent friend of the American negro.

We declare once more, and without reservation, for the enforcement, in letter and spirit of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, which were designed for the protection and advancement of the negro, and we condemn all devices that have for their real aim his disfranchisement for reason of color alone, as unfair, un-American and repugnant to the supreme law of the land.

We call the attention of the American people to the fact that none of the great measures here advocated by the Republican party could be enacted and none of the steps here proposed could be taken under a Democratic administration or under one in which party responsibility is divided. The continuance of present policies, therefore, absolutely requires the continuance in power of that party which believes in them and which possesses the capacity to put them into operation.

their collective interests while they turn their increased attention to their pressing individual demands."

For these and other reasons which he cited, Mr. Cleveland foresaw that the Republican party was moving "on to a safe victory" in November. It is evident by the references to Bryan which he made in his letter that he believed this year's defeat would loosen the Nebraskan's grip on the Democracy for good, although there are some Republicans and Democrats who, regardless of the beating that is just ahead of him, believe that Bryan will capture the candidacy of that unfortunate organization in 1912 or 1906. Mr. Cleveland, then in the Presidency, voted for Palmer, the candidate of the National Democracy, in 1896. But there is no candidate in the field this year whom he would call Democratic. If Mr. Cleveland had lived to November that stalwart old patriot would have cast a ballot for William H. Taft.—Globe-Democrat.

Bowling Green Business University.

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