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FOR CONGRESS.
JAMES W. WATSON,
FOND DU LAC.

DEMOCATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTE OF WISCONSIN.

To The Democratic Electors of Wisconsin:

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held in this city on the 11th day of June, 1900, the chairman was instructed to give notice that the state convention of delegates of the Democratic Party of Wisconsin will be held in the City of Milwaukee, on the 22nd day of August, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various elective state offices, namely, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Superintendent, Insurance Commissioner and Railroad Commissioner, to be voted for at the general election in November next; for the nomination of presidential electors for the general election in November next; and a chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and two members from each congressional district to constitute such committee, to serve for two years from the first day of January, 1901, and for the transaction of any other business in the jurisdiction of the convention.

The representation to which each county is entitled is designated below, the apportionment being one delegate for each 240 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for presidential electors at the last national election:

Counties.	No. of Delegates.
Adams	1
Ashland	2
Barron	5
Bayfield	1
Brown	1
Buffalo	1
Burnett	1
Calumet	1
Chippewa	1
Clark	2
Columbia	10
Crawford	1
Dane	2
Dodge	3
Door	1
Douglas	10
Dunn	1
Eau Claire	1
Florence	1
Fond du Lac	2
Forest	1
Grant	1
Green	1
Green Lake	1
Iowa	1
Iron	2
Jackson	1
Jefferson	1
Juneau	1
Kenosha	1
Kewaunee	1
La Crosse	1
La Fayette	1
Langlade	1
Lincoln	1
Manitowoc	10
Marathon	1
Marinette	1
Marquette	1
Milwaukee	108
Monroe	1
Oconto	1
Oneida	1
Outagamie	16
Ozaukee	1
Pepin	1
Pierce	1
Polk	1
Portage	1
Price	2
Racine	16
Richland	1
Rock	15
St. Croix	10
Sauk	10
Sawyer	1
Shawano	6
Sheboygan	13
Taylor	3
Trempealeau	1
Vernon	6
Vilas	2
Walworth	8
Washburn	1
Washington	10
Waukesha	13
Waupaca	6
Waushara	2
Winnebago	20
Wood	8
Total	603

GEO. W. PECK, Chairman.
C. J. NOEL, Secretary.

AS TO THE PILOT.

From many sources The Pilot has received courteous endorsement, for which we extend our appreciation. Among the numerous letters which have reached this office we take one and herewith print it, not in a self-sufficient and laudatory spirit, but grateful for the impulse prompting it and the felicity and delicacy of diction through which the commendation is expressed.

GENTLEMEN: I am much pleased with the paper. The energy you are displaying in producing an up-to-date paper is commendable and the fact that you are off on politics does not overcome the fact that you are ahead in producing the leading newspaper of the state outside of the metropolis. Go ahead, boys, and the community will sustain you. G. G. SEDGWICK.

The Democrats should choose wisely a gubernatorial candidate and then victory is certain.

A MILITANT DOCTRINE RIFE.

The assertion has been reiterated over and over again that the United States under Republican guidance was fast losing those essential characteristics which differentiated her people from other nations; qualities which gave her a foremost position in the civilizing influences of modern life. The most definite contrast and striking peculiarity in her collective character; the one separating her from the races of Europe, was the repudiation of an historic and widespread belief that huge armies resulted in powerful prestige making countries great. It is true the United States won her liberties and became autonomous and self-governing through the intrepidity of her heroic sons, who left the plowshare and buckled on the armor of war and successfully carried forward a revolution, which drove the usurper into his own lair. When no further necessity, however, called for military prowess, America's Cincinnatus laid down the sword, retook the plow and the land again smiled with waving corn and a contented peasantry. From that time on the people loved peace and at no period has the sword been unsheathed except when liberty or the union was threatened with disruption.

It is, perhaps, paradoxical that a people drawn from the divergent races of Europe, trained in the school of militarism should gather upon the shores of a new country and set at defiance a principle that seemed to be woven into the web and woof of their nature. But the fact is that the United States has up to recently spurned a militant doctrine and tenaciously persued the ways of peace.

Two reasons powerfully operated to bring about this condition. The first is geographic and the second, knowledge. In the inscrutable design of Providence this land was revealed to the eyes of the old nations of Europe at an opportune time and when emigration turned toward the West the people came not only in the search of an opportunity for individual development, but to be free from the oppressive and harassing environments of autocratic and monarchical oligarchies, which exercised their authority through a rigorous military arm.

The United States are so geographically situated that a large standing army was unnecessary, because she was free from menacing enemies on her land borders and it was an unchallenged fact that the combined armadas of the world were powerless to subjugate her into dependency. In addition the adoption of the Declaration of Independence guaranteed internal peace and external concord for all time, as long as its terms operated as a vital force.

The second reason, that of knowledge, just as strongly set the people against militarism as their forebears were for it. They had lived and had been subject to its inexorable demands. They understood militarism and tyranny were correlative words and that liberty in its loftiest development was inconsistent with the support of an overawing army. Those emigrants who came from Europe had felt the scourge of the conscript; they knew their opportunities had been blighted in their native homes because they had been taxed to death to sustain big military establishments; they knew that their strong youths were taken from home and work to dawdle away years of vigorous energy to strut about in soldier attire to appease the vanity of kings and they knew they left their fatherland to be free from so great an oppression.

Will these people who came to this country to be free from the abuses we cite, submit to them here? They have it in their hands to allow Mr. McKinley and his followers to subtly create an overshadowing power which will curtail their liberties and narrow their own sphere of influence. Will they grant him this authority? We believe not. We unhesitatingly affirm that the vast majority of voters are unalterably convinced that militarism shall never get a permanent foothold, and thus we look with confidence to the revelation of the ballot boxes next November.

We have figured out the cost per capita for military support the people paid in the years since 1856 before the civil war, until 1898 omitting, however, the period covered by the civil war, when the per capita cost ran as high as $30. It is significant as showing the tendency of Republican policy that man, woman, maiden and babe in 1898 were charged $1.35 each for the support of the military, while in 1856 only 58 cents were needed for the same purpose. We herewith give the cost per capita each year since 1856 excluding the civil war epoch:

1856	$ .58
1857	.66
1858	.88
1859	.77
1860	.65
1861	.57
1875	.93
1876	.86
1877	.84
1878	.73
1879	.92
1880	.76
1881	.81
1882	.87
1883	.98
1884	.79
1885	.77
1886	.63
1887	.70
1888	.70
1889	.81
1890	.71
1891	.78
1892	.76
1893	.80
1894	.88
1895	.76
1896	.75
1897	.92
1898	1.35

It should be noted that the military appropriation in 1898 was made prior to the extraordinary expenses allowed for the prosecution of the Hispano-American war. Now, since the war has closed and peace reigns our military expenses have increased until they run as high as $2 per capita, which is more than the Russians are taxed to pay for their army.

For comparative purposes we give the per capita cost in Europe as follows:

Russia	$1.60
Germany	2.00
France	2.75
England	2.37

In the last congress and in the next if Mr. McKinley is reelected greater sums were and will be asked for the army and the cost per capita will take leaps and bounds unless a check comes. The election of William Jennings Bryan will be the check, therefore vote for him.

It should be said the figures do not include the necessary pension fund annually appropriated.

John Nagle's Philosophy.

Religion is a good thing, but not when it has an infusion of politics.

HOW THE MUGWUMPS STAND.

Some newspapers like the Baltimore Sun and the St. Paul Globe refuse to give their support to Mr. Bryan in the coming election. It is doubtful whether their support means much either way. As illustrative of the influence the Sun wields one need only point to the fact that prior to 1895, for possibly ten years, it had been vainly trying to overthrow Mr. Gorman from the control of the Democratic party in Maryland. The sledge hammer blows the paper dealt fell as harmlessly on the popularity of the then senior senator as a pebble thrown into the bosom of the ocean. While the Sun claimed to be Democratic, indeed the bible of Maryland Democracy, it was de facto a mugwump organ and it still retains that character. This organ of shallow pretenses and veneer politics now throws up its hands and cries out as if in a wilderness of woe "save the house of representatives," but to its noxious conscience, it doesn't matter if the rest of the ticket goes to the demonition bow wows. Such policy is not characteristic of Democracy and can never be. A paper of its kind had better be outside the party battlements. It stands an inept, chattering and shivering puppet, nervelessly facing the enemy; too cowardly to openly oppose the party and too supine and self seeking to align itself with the other side. Give us a good, square enemy who fights for principles, even if wrong from our view point and we can admire him, but save us from the truculent hedger, who swallows one half of the Democratic doctrine and leaves the other half on the platter apparently covered by a napkin of sophistry.

If Louis G. Bohmrich or some other first class candidate is nominated by the Democrats for the office of governor, Mr. La Follette will appreciate the term, "Gone to the demonition bow wows."

THE MONROE DOCTRINE SACRIFICED.

Mr. McKinley in replying to the notification speech of Senator Lodge said: "In the great conference of nations at The Hague we reaffirmed before the world the Monroe doctrine and our adherence to it and our determination not to participate in the complications of Europe. We have happily ended the European alliance in Samoa, securing to ourselves one of the most valuable harbors in the Pacific ocean, while the open door in China gives to fair and equal competition in the vast trade of the Orient."

If the policy of the Republican party is not an abrogation of the Monroe doctrine we ask what is it? The president says it is "our determination not to participate in the complications of Europe," yet in the very next sentence he remarks, "We have happily ended the European alliance in Samoa," proving conclusively that the Republican administration did mix in the politics of the old world, or it could not have ended a European alliance in Samoa. Then, it must not be forgotten that the acquisition of territory in the Orient and the intermeddling of affairs in China, brings us within the circle of political activities of Europe and this fact alone is inexorable proof that the Monroe doctrine is sacrificed to the imperialistic purposes and needs of the Republican party.

Mr. McKinley's speech all the way through, has the ear marks of self-laudation and demagogery. He betrays that repellent vanity which assumes that all the political sagacity of the country is focused in his hat. It is well for the Republic that the voters take the chief executive, not at his own estimate, but at theirs, and should infortuous conditions conspire to bring about his reelection this fact can be set down as unassailable, that the accumulated wealth of the trusts were at his disposal and that the money was illicitly used by his agents to swing elections. Of course, we are sanguine that the vast majority of the people cannot be tampered with even by the glamoring display of riches.

Senator Lodge professes to possess such mental prescience that he sees through the veil of the future disaster of variegated types should the party to which he belongs be given its passport.

STEAL TERRITORY TO SELL WARES.

Quite cunning, and remarkably astute the Republican campaigners preface their advent to the stump by attempting to force into the background the dominant issue of imperialism. But like Banquo's ghost it won't down. It is a bold promontory in the sea of politics and is observable from every point. It stands out from the other questions at stake in overtowering magnitude, and we shall not lose sight of it until the country has authoritatively decided to remain invulnerable against the insiduous encroachments of empire designers and commercial monarchs. The enemy would, forsooth, drag forward minor principles, economic and otherwise, and fling them athwart to hide from view the controlling purpose in its efforts to engraft upon the country a system of colonization.

Historically and constitutionally; definitely and implied, the policy of the United States as expressed in law, has clearly and sternly opposed the subjugation of alien races and the annexation of their territory that trade benefits might inure therefrom and an imperialistic sway be maintained. Colonies are not wanted by this country. At present we have enough on hand without increasing the burden which would accrue if we undertook to rule people remotely removed from us. And colonies are always an expensive luxury. They will cost and cost heavily. The taxpayers will and must carry the burden of excessive expenses which will be levied to sustain corps of officials who will be charged with the administration of government if we acquire the colonies. If the taxes are not direct they will be indirect, which means stiffer tariff duties and a consequent firmer grasp of protection on the industries of the country. One evil breeds another, and the colossal infamy of imperialism, should it become a settled policy, will block the way to tariff for revenue only for the next half a century. No one need doubt but that the trusts will pour out money from their own exchequers into the laps of Republican stump orators who will be paid to hypnotize the voters by glittering generalities as to prospective commerce which will result by vitalizing the imperial idea.

The big nabobs, who sit like enthroned deities, presiding over the destinies of the trusts sedulously watch that no utterance escape the mouth of orator or slip from the pen of writer whom they control, which shall give away their gigantic scheme for personal affluence.

They would subject aliens, choke liberty and seize countries to sell wares for their own enrichment. And they seek to cloak by the veil of spurious patriotism their perfidious plot to overthrow the supernal American declaration that no people shall be put under a government to which they withhold their consent.

The voters should understand that the chief promoters of imperialism are the proprietors of the trusts, and that these men of millions are willing to release a few of them to mislead the country as to their real purpose.

Down with imperialism.

Our old friend Milwaukee has abandoned its outer harbor project. It gives up to the superior and superlative advantages of Manitowoc.

LET THE WISCONSIN EXPLAIN.

In marked contrast with the course of Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, is the conduct of William McKinley, the Republican candidate, toward the Philadelphia convention which renominated him for the presidency. McKinley had nothing to do with our platform. It was framed by the delegates chosen by the people. The President was not consulted as to a single plank in that platform. Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

The above quotation is taken from the Evening Wisconsin, usually a reliable journal, but in this instance it displays either positive ignorance or unscrupulous deception. The statement is nothing short of a lie, and its iniquity is increased in that it attempts to illicitily minimize one candidate to the glorification of another. And the Wisconsin editor would have us believe that Mr. McKinley is a boneless whiffet, whose overweening vanity for office enables him to digest any set of principles thrust at him. In other words the Wisconsin says the President's mind is as receptive and inordinate as the stomach of a Harlam goat, allowing it to readily assimilate the tin cans and scrap iron of the Republican garbage pile.

If it is true that Mr. Bryan was acquainted with the language of the Democratic platform before its adoption then was he a wise and honest man, qualities in contradistinction to those the Republicans ascribe to Mr. McKinley.

If the Wisconsin Editor will read last week's papers he will find parallel columns, showing the Republican platform as it first issued from the brain of Charles Emory Smith and how it looked after the President got through with it, and which was adopted by the Philadelphia convention.

James W. Watson will give Mr. Davidson the stiffest race he ever contested, and odds on it the Democrats will win.

JAMES W. WATSON FOR CONGRESS.

James W. Watson, who has been chosen standard bearer in the Sixth Congressional district by the Democratic convention recently held in Neenah, is a man the party may be proud of. That Mr. Watson will make an aggressive campaign need not be doubted for one moment. He has held several offices in Fond du Lac county already, and whenever he has been before the people seeking their suffrages, he has been wonderfully successful.

Those who have been associated with the Democratic congressional candidate in the legislature assert that he always displayed the finasee of legislative tact, astuteness and ability. As a compatriot of Mr. Watson's put it, he revealed qualities alone possessed by a statesman.

This, then, is the ideal candidate Manitowoc county is called upon to support, and there is no doubt that he will receive an overwhelming endorsement at the polls.

Some pessimists have thought that Mr. Davidson's majority in the last election was so large as to make certain his reelection, but the fact is that the majority secured by the Republican congressman when compared to the total vote cast is very insignificant. In 1898 the entire vote polled was 37,525. Mr. Davidson received 20,107, Mr. Stewart, 16,679 and Mr. Clark, Prohibitionist, 738, Davidson's plurality being 3,428.

In a district such as this, and with a candidate of such merit and popularity, who stands upon a platform supported by the pillars of the constitution; who unwaveringly contests the Republican efforts to make this a military country and who will do all he can to secure congressional help to push Manitowoc to the front as the greatest lake port, should have an easy victory.

Congressman James W. Watson. That sounds well.

A PLANK FOR THE PLATFORM.

State platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties should contain a plank demanding that whoever is elected governor of Wisconsin shall not appoint to any office any member of the senate or the assembly. And, it should go further so that a senator should not be allowed to appoint a legislative member or have him appointed. It is well known that in the past votes of legislators have been changed and manipulated by promises of offices, and the fact is that senators have been sent to Washington who were not the choice of the people. They reached their high office along the pathway of pelf. If both parties are pledged to expurgate this noxious influence, it will go a long way to clarify the political atmosphere, and Wisconsin will be more truly represented at the national capitol.

The benefit will be great, and we can opine no reason why either party should decline to insert the plank we suggest.

Mr. McKinley will not be reelected to the presidency.

NO GOLD TICKET IN THE FIELD.

The Gold Democrats have agreed not to put a ticket in the field this fall. Most of them are so satisfied with the platform and the candidate, the products of the Kansas City convention, that they will give their unqualified support to both. This is as it should be and now Democracy faces its foe in unbroken column and is ready for the fray. The Republicans concede the great strength of their opponents, and they are fearful that their struggle is a hopeless one. And, so it is. Very many Republicans in the Middle West and Eastern states will join the Democrats in slaughtering the ticket of imperialism. They neither want imperialism nor its deformed and repulsive offspring, militarism. With victory as certain as the noonday sun is bright, let the Jeffersonian followers march forward to the polls to obtain their rich reward.

Will "Ed" Nash carry such a confident air and smile so benignly when he reads of President William Jennings Bryan receiving from the hands of ex-President McKinley the reins of government?

WHO PROF. MEYERS IS.

The importance of Prof. B. H. Meyer's communication printed in last week's issue of The Pilot on the advantages to be gained by consolidating the high schools of the city into a central system is that he has inspected all the schools of this locality. The professor is secretary of the Committee on Accredited High Schools and a part of his duties is to inspect high schools and to make reports thereon. Some two years ago he made his temporary home in Manitowoc for ten days, during which time he gave lectures in the interest of the University extension. While in the city he investigated the high school system in vogue here, hence his letter bears the imprimature of authority, and his conclusions should carry weight.

The most confident man in town—Edward G. Nash.

PROGRESS OF OSHKOSH TIMES.

The Oshkosh Times is becoming a power in Wisconsin Democracy, and the able manner in which Mr. Jenkins is directing its policy, makes it by long odds the foremost daily Democratic paper in the state. Perhaps no daily newspaper has made such rapid strides and took on more quickly all the attributes of a metropolitan sheet as has the Oshkosh Times. That thriving municipality, alive with industries, deserves such a paper and we hope and expect that all the Democrats living within the Sixth Congressional district who take a daily paper will not overlook the many excellencies of The Oshkosh Times.

In the hot weather readers will find the library a luxurious spot to profitably spend their time.

The Republicans hold up their hands in seeming horror because certain Democrats are connected with a large corporation in New York, but they seem to think it of trifling importance that Republican office holders should commit thefts such as was witnessed in Cuba. Honor and integrity in official life are of no account to the enemy.

The candidate of the people William Jennings Bryan.

Judging by the way the Chinese Boxers are disposing of the diplomats of the great powers they seem to have developed more ferocious traits than was ever before witnessed by a fanatical mob.

This country revolts against imperialism and its disfigured child militarism.

If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, its ten to one your kidneys are out of order. FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE will bring health and energy. Henry Hinrichs, druggist.

Cuban and Spanish laborers employed by the Havana Electric company struck because they are not given the same pay as Americans.

There's no beauty in all the land,
That can with her face compare.
Her lips are red, her eyes are bright,
She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
See F. C. Buerstatte.

Our best society might be even better if money would talk less and think more.