# RAMPANT DEMOCRACY.

### Democratic Press Burst All Bonds in Their Indignation.

In every contest in Ohio, Iowa, Illinois and Michigan when the Democrats were on a free isiver or cheap money platform they have been overwhelmingly beaten. What evidence have we that there is to be a change in '96?—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

When a great party has reached that stage of moral depravity that such creatures as Tillman, Altgeld & Co. are permitted to speak to it, much less take an important part in moulding its politics, its course is, indeed, about run.—Wabash (Ind.) Times.

Americans will never give this crowd control of the country until they shall have fallen to the level of the old world communists. That will not happen this year, at least. The people must be degraded in their own esteem before they will vote for a war of class against class.—Memphis Scimitar.

The financial plank in the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Chicago is distinctly a declaration for such repudiation of existing debts, public and private, as can be secured by the enforcement upon the country as legal tender money of a debased silver coinage conformed to a degraded standard of money.—New Orleans Picayune.

Scratch a silver man and you come to a Populist. In the heart of each burns the desire to get as much as possible and give as little. If either of them happen to be a debtor, this desire takes the form of repudiation. As most of them are debtors repudiation is the thing they are for, and in the Chicago platform they go for it straight.—New York Times.

It is but proper to say in fairness and justice to the grand old Democratic party of Hamilton, Jefferson and Jackson that we cannot depart from the ways of the fathers upon the financial question, and, therefore, cannot, much to our regret, follow the Democratic hamer as it trails into a foreign camp; and must, as a matter of self-respect, refuse to support Mr. Bryan upon the financial platform upon which he has been placed and stands.—Dayton (O.) Times.

Till the contest is decided our voice shall be raised and our influence given for the election of Mr. McKinley to the presidency. The security of the currency is the paramount question of the hour. It eclipses issues. Believing that this security can best be attained by the success of the Republican party, we promise it our sincere and hearty support for its presidential ticket in the impending campaign. We have never believed that the Republican party made the best selection possible to it, but it is difficult to see how any candid man can deny that the selection of the Republican party was eminently more fitting and appropriate. There is an absence of dignity in the Democratic selection which is seen both in the candidate himself and in the circumstances that attended his nomination.—Boston Herald.

The true interests of the people ask for the election of Mr. McKinley, not for himself but for the absolute necessity of the whole people of the United States and of the greater world of which they are after all but a part. In any event let us be reasonable. Don't talk of "sectionalism" or of "anarchy" or of "revolution." Remember always that compared with the unity of country the gold standard is not worth fighting for; one country, one flag.—Springfield Republican (Ind.-Dem.)

No reasonable man can ask the Times to stultify and dishonor itself and long-timed Democratic principles. While supporting to the best of our ability the state nominations for executive offices and legislative nominees, we feel assured that all true Democrats will justify us in deciding that we cannot give the support of the Times to the Chicago convention and its politically diseased candidate. We shall do all we can to sustain the good name and the organization of the Democratic party, but we cannot support principles nor candidates of the Bland, Teller and Altgeld stripe. We cannot conscientiously ask honest men to vote for them.—Hartford Times.

We repudiate the 16 to 1 plank in Bryan's Chicago platform and will not support any candidate on such a platform. It is too Populistic and Nihilistic. —Machias (Me.) Union.

Our worst fears have not only been realized but new and horrible doctrines have been added to the Chicago platform, which cannot possibly bind a Democrat who is unwilling to abandon the fundamental principles of his party.—Richmond (Va.) Times.

What Harry Bingham feared only as a bare possibility has come to be a stern reality. The "madmen" of whom he spoke have controlled the national convention and declared for free silver at 16 to 1. The Democrats of New Hampshire cannot go with them.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Circumstances have made William McKinley the man around whom all must rally who desire to defeat determinedly the candidate for the pseudo-Democracy, William J. Bryan, who stands for fiat money under the guise of bimetallism; for nullification of lawfully-contracted liabilities; for communism and lawlessness.

McKinley and the party he represents have until now induced Democratic and independent voters to look for means by which they could avoid the necessity of supporting the Republican ticket. This has been shown to be hopeless, and there is no other way but to offer our support to our old opponents.—New York Staats Zeitung, the leading Eastern German Democratic daily.

We have no fear that the sound-money Democracy will acquiesce in a free silver platform, a ticket of repudiation, of anarchy and the trampling out of the rights of the sound money delegates in the convention. A bolt is inevitable. A Democratic ticket for which Democrats can vote is becoming a necessity. It will be supplied. The Anarchists, the Populists, the Communists and the Nihilists who are controlling this convention will never control this country; they will never control the Democratic party.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The parting of the ways has been reached, and for the sake of party honesty and electoral integrity it is to be hoped that the division will be complete. A paramount issue like that for the pending coinage question demands a speedy settlement and a voter's convictions upon it have not been subordinated to the demands of party expediency. There can be no honorable compromise with or submission to the free silver faction.—Galveston News.

Speaking for itself, the Courier cannot so far forget its duty to its constituency as to advocate support of the Chicago pronouncement. The declarations contained therein are abhorrent to Democratic ideas; they are not expressive of Democratic doctrine. Free coinage of silver itself alone, with or without its attendant consequence as an economic proposition, is of minor importance in its influence for good or evil upon the people of this country compared with the other declarations of party policy expressed in the platform.—Syracuse Courier.

It is altogether probable that the Democrats who love Democracy and who decline to be counted among its betrayers will have a ticket in the near future that will satisfy their desires and aims. This would be the most desirable result, but, come what may, the Chronicle absolves itself from all responsibility for the utterances of the alleged Democratic convention just closed at Chicago, and pledges itself to aid in the defeat of its nominees. To participate in a campaign for such a ticket on such a platform would be to be untrue to every patriotic Democratic principle.—La Crosse (Wis.) Chronicle.

A bright young man with a silvery, demagogic tongue is planted on the anti-Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, and the excited victims of a singular and illogical craze vie with the sympathizers with Anarchy and Populism in the long acclaim to William J. Bryan, the eloquent and eccentric representative of the bolters of Nebraska. . . . The platform and the candidate threaten a paralysis of business until the day of election; for a longer period if success could possibly attend; and they condemn the Democratic party to a fate that would be death to any other party, but the Democratic party is undying.—Utica Observer.

#### Will Lose Hundreds of Thousands.

Savannah News: All Democrats will not approve the declarations in respect to coinage, bonds, the currency, income tax and railroads. These latter declarations are much more Populistic than Democratic. It looks very much as if they were put into the platform for the express purpose of currying favor with the Populists. In fact, if we are not mistaken, Senator Tillman said in his speech in the convention that the purpose of them is to influence the Populists to come into the lines of the Democracy and become a part of the Democratic party. He did not seem to take into consideration the fact that the adoption of Populistic declarations might not break up the Populist party, but would pretty certainly drive hundreds of thousands of Democrats out of the Democratic party.

#### Boss Champions of Disorder.

Trenton (N. J.) American (Dem.): But, whatever may be the course of the politicians and the party leaders, there will be thousands of Democrats in New Jersey who—not in resentment of the contumely with which the state and its interests have been treated, but from personal and public motives—will refuse to give their approval to a convention and a candidate which have publicly and vaingloriously threatened the destruction of the nation's credit, the diminution of values, the retardment of business, the attack on property, and the triumph of disorder above the law and those called upon to administer it. And they will so refuse in the belief that all other party issues fade into insignificance in comparison with the issue as it has been formulated at Chicago.

#### Danger to Liberty.

Galveston News: The fact is that the programme formulated at Chicago merely marks the skirmish line of a great and final battle for social revolution, industrial reconstruction, and constitutional subversion. Without consitutional safeguards there can be no assurance of either free government or individual liberty. An unchecked social Democracy means no law but the law of brute force, no rule and no order but the rule and order of irresponsible tyranny. Intelligent citizens grounded in wholesome appreciation of the constitutional essentials of a stable republic, who supremely cherish the priceless interests of constitutional liberty and security, who feel that there can be no true progress without the conservation of these interests, will not fail to see in present emergencies where their common danger lies. Realizing also that the problem of defense is their common concern, they can well understand that how they may best proceed to combat, defeat and disarm their common enemy is a question of momentary expediency to be decided in the light of current events and modifying circumstances.

#### South Dakota Views.

Sioux Falls Argus-Leader: The Democrats have declared for a policy which will inevitably establish the single silver standard; will, in our opinion, wreck the national credit and reputation; will, for many years, make commercial confidence impossible; will spread ruin over the land; will destroy all hopes of bimetallism in the generation; and will indefinitely postpone a revival of good times. Under these circumstances the Argus-Leader can see its duty only in one channel. Believing, as this paper does, that the honor, safety and prosperity of the United States would be seriously jeopardized by the success of the Democratic party on its present platform, the Argus-Leader, with sorrow for the broken associations, with regret at parting from a name it has revered and loved, but with a consciousness of unavoidable duty, withdraws from the grand old Democratic party, which has, in our judgment, left its time-honored principles in pursuit of strange gods, and will throw whatever influence it may possess on the side of the Nation's prosperity and honor.

#### To Attempt the Impossible.

Staunton (Va.) News: A law declaring that wheat, regardless of the surplus on the markets or the demand for it, should sell the year round at $1 per bushel, and that corn and oats, no matetr what their intrinsic value, should always sell at the same figure as wheat, would be just as sensible as a free coinage of silver law and would be just as easy to carry into effect. The gist of the whole matter is that to attempt to coin silver in unlimited quantities and to make it even in value at a given fixed ratio with gold is to attempt the impossible and to do what in the very nature of things cannot be done.

#### Looking to the New York Convention.

Syracuse News: The Chicago platform is a wide departure from the platform adopted by the last Democratic state convention at Saratoga. It was so wide a departure that the New York delegation felt compelled to abstain from participation in the nomination of candidates on that platform. It remains for the coming Democratic state convention to formulate the policy of the New York Democracy. That convention, in nominating presidential electors, will point the way to Democrats which shall lead to the preservation of the party—the preservation of its unsullied honor and integrity. The party which this year celebrates its 100th anniversary will not be permitted to go down to a dishonorable grave.

#### No Excuse for the Insult.

Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser: Thousands and thousands of Democrats in Alabama will learn with mingled emotions of anger and shame that a Democratic national convention declined to declare of Grover Cleveland the simple truth that his "honesty, economy, courage, and fidelity" deserved commendation at the hands of Democrats. The intense indignation which this action causes to over 60,000 sound money Democrats in Alabama is heightened when the voice of the Democracy of the state is recorded as in favor of this insult to their leader. The intensest heat and partisanship in favor of free silver cannot excuse it. A few more such blows will render inevitable the outbreak of dissension which years will not quiet or cure.

# PRINCIPLES, NOT PARTY.

### The German Democratic Press Bolt the Chicago Ticket.

Chicago Staats-Zeitung: The Democracy which declared itself last week in Chicago is a new and degenerated edition of the Democracy of 1861; in it reigns the old Bourbon spirit which never learns and never forgets. Who, therefore, desires that the United States should further develop their national organism; that the national government should be further strengthened in the interest of all; that national honor be kept undefiled; that the national credit be kept intact, turns away from a Democracy which has placed itself at the disposal of destructive forces and joins that party which was called in 1861 to save the Union, and which in this year again has the patriotic duty to purify the national organism from the poison of the Populistic Democracy.

The issue is not one of party, but of the highest achievements of the nation, which can be kept secure only by the authority of the Federal government, by an honest currency and by an inassailable credit.

Iowa Tribune (Dem.), Davenport—The recklessness and fanaticism of the silver people at the Chicago convention, who trampled all oppositon under foot, has made a very bad impression even upon many of those who sympathize with the theory of the debasers of money. The majority of our voters is not ready by any means to deliver the nation to such crazy demagogues as Bryan, Waite, Tillman and others.

Waechter und Anzeiger (Dem.), Cleveland—The currency plank, with its decisive declaration against the gold standard, which, with total disregard of the entire other world of culture and commerce, is declared to be an English institution and is stigmatized as such, while the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is demanded as an immediate measure of government, cannot fail to make an altogether revolutionary impression. We should not be at all surprised if this news should cause in Europe a decline of American securities in all exchanges; anticipated this decline has long been.

Louisville Anzeiger (Dem.)—Nonsense, thou prevailest! From Grover Cleveland to William Jennings Bryan—this is a jump for which the real Democrat is not so easily ready. The Anzeiger prefers at any rate not to make it. After the adoption of the platform the Anzeiger had no need to pause a moment for the declaration that it would not support the candidate who would accept the nomination upon this platform. The nomination of Bryan makes this duty easier and more agreeable. Bland and Boies would have been fought by the Anzeiger on account of the cause which they represent. In Bryan we do not only fight the cause but the person. Only a convention which placed Tillman above Cleveland and Blackburn above Carlisle would perpetrate the bad joke to present the young hero of phrases from the West for the highest office in its gift.

Seebote (Dem.), Milwaukee: As the close of the century has brought forth the abominable "new woman," who rides a bicycle, smokes, drinks, wears trousers and tears herself loose from all old customs, so there has arisen in Chicago, imbued with the same revolutionary spirit, a "new Democratic party," which stands everything time-honored on the head, denies the traditions of the old party, administers a kick to honesty and decency and comes before the people with a financial programme which is a mockery to all reason. The "new woman" and the "new party" are genuine fin de siecle experiences, and one would consider neither of them seriously if they were not so serious in their consequences. They are on the one hand the regrettable and undeniable excrescences of the liberality of social views and on the other hand of the freedom of the political thought that the Constitution of the United States prevents nobody from making a fool of himself as often as he likes to.

Davenport Democrat (Dem): The time has arrived for the clean separation of the two irreconcilable wings of the Democratic party, to which the Democrat has called attention for two years. Those Democrats who remain true to the unalterable national principles, as they were proclaimed by Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and the other "fathers of the republic," can have nothing in common with the Populistic new Democrats who stole the banner and the name of the glorious old party to betray under its shelter the sublime principles and to throw the country into unspeakable misery.

# EDITOR DANA'S ADVICE.

### Democrats Should Vote for McKinley and Not Sacrifice Principle to Party.

New York Sun: The political reasons for not putting up an honest-money candidate this year on a genuinely Democratic platform are strong and obvious.

The nomination of another Democratic candidate would contribute to the personal comfort of Democrats who are reluctant to vote for Mr. McKinley, but it would accomplish nothing else. And this method of voting for a principle only would surely imperil the result in many a close state.

Better far to vote for principle in a way that will count.

Every Democratic vote cast for William McKinley as the representative of honest money and the nation's honor and the preservation of democratic institutions against the wild horde now preparing to attack them, will do just twice as much service for the common cause as can be done by a Democratic vote for a third candidate standing no chance of election.

Let every Democrat who appreciates the magnitude of the present crisis keep this fact steadily in mind: His vote for McKinley and Hobart is worth double his vote for the best Democrat that the sane part of the party could put up as a protest against the inquity consummated at Chicago.

Is there any sincere Democrat who, understanding all that the election means for our beloved country, is willing to cut his vote in two this year; to deprive his ballot of one-half its efficiency?

It will be said that there are such Democrats. It will be said that there are Democrats who can persuade themselves under no circumstances to cast their votes for any Republican candidate for President. Perhaps that is so. Let them register their protest against Chicago by refusing to vote for presidential electors. Let them concentrate their partisan enthusiasm upon the state and local tickets. They will help in this way to defend the nation's honor and the continued existence of the institutions which the repudiators and the revolutionists are assailing. They will help, it is true, only half as much as if they voted for McKinley and Hobart, but they would help not one particle more than that by bestowing their votes upon a sound-money Democrat nominated for the sake of their personal comfort and political consistency.

On the other hand, there are hundreds of thousands of Democrats, if not millions of them, who see in the present crisis a call to duty only less urgent and inspiring than that which summoned to the front thirty-five years ago our patriotic citizens, and made them almost forget, as they shouldered their guns and fell into line for the Union, whether they had previously styled themselves Republicans or Democrats. These men, in the absence of a satisfactory Democratic candidate on a sound platform, will not consent to surrender one-half of the potency of their suffrages for the sake of overrefined ideas of political consistency. They will want to put their votes where their votes will do the most good as against Populism, repudiation and national dishonor. They will fire their ballots straight at the common enemy, even though the ballots be labeled McKinley.

It would be a piece of political folly amounting to crime to divert the attention of this class of Democrats from the main question, and to jeopardize the result of the election, by setting up inopportune claims to a partisan allegiance which, in an emergency like this, is nominal at the best.

Mass every honest American vote on one candidate representing honest money, the nation's honor, and the intention of this people to preserve the government and the institutions which their fathers handed down to them. Waste no ammunition when Populism is shrieking its battle cry, and anarchy is lurking close behind in the rear with torch in hand.

McKinley's personality is nothing in this contest. His previous political affiliations are nothing. Accident has decreed that he shall stand for the time for something a thousand times more precious than any party badge.

# A VITAL ISSUE.

### The Republican Party's Consistent Stand as Regards the Tariff.

From 1878 to 1892, the period of maximum national prosperity under Republican economic policies—which the first Cleveland administration, lacking control of Congress, was unable to disturb—the foreign movement of our gold gave us practically no concern. It is illustrated in the appended table:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1878 | Imports | $ 4,125,760 |
| 1879 | Imports | 1,037,334 |
| 1880 | Imports | 77,119,371 |
| 1881 | Imports | 97,466,127 |
| 1882 | Imports | 1,789,174 |
| 1883 | Imports | 6,133,261 |
| 1884 | Exports | 18,250,640 |
| 1885 | Imports | 18,213,804 |
| 1886 | Exports | 22,208,842 |
| 1887 | Imports | 33,209,414 |
| 1888 | Imports | 25,558,083 |
| 1889 | Exports | 49,067,427 |
| 1890 | Exports | 4,331,149 |
| 1891 | Exports | 68,130,087 |
| 1892 | Exports | 495,873 |

During nine of these fifteen years the trend of the gold movement was in our favor, and during only two of the remaining six years—that is to say, in 1889 and 1891—was the outward movement large enough to attract attention. In 1889 there were large importations under the tariff of 1883 for the purpose of anticipating the increased duties of the McKinley bill, and this caused an outward flux of gold in payment. In 1891 the extraordinary outflow arose largely because of the Baring failure, which caught in its crash many foreign holders of American securities, who, being pinched for ready money, had to return some of those securities to this country fror redemption. These explanations are ample to account for the exceptional exports which characterized two of the years of the Harrison administration, when the revenues of the country were upon a highly protective basis. Adding imports together and comparing results for the fifteen years in question we find that the aggregate imports of gold exceeded the aggregate exports to the amount of $101,568,310. During this period the national debt was reduced from $2,349,567,232.04 in 1879 to $1,563,612,455.63 in 1892, a total reduction of $785,954,776.41.

Now let us turn to the years from 1893 to 1896, when "tariff reform" held the boards:

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|---|---|---|
| 1893 | Exports | $87,506,463 |
| 1894 | Exports | 4,528,042 |
| 1895 | Exports | 30,984,449 |
| 1896* | Exports | 74,511,252 |

*Eleven months ended May 31.

Here we have a total loss of gold during the short era of Democratic "tariff reform" of $197,531,106, or a net loss in four years of $95,962,976 over the net gain accumulated during the preceding fifteen years. During these same disastrous four years of Wilson-Gorman tariff reform, the national debt has been increased in principal $260,454,330, and in interest yet to be paid almost $250,000,000, or over $500,000,000 in all. Had the voters of the United States not heeded the false arguments of Democracy in 1892 the national debt, instead of being increased in principal and interest over half a billion dollars in the intervening four years, would, at the same rate of decrease which prevailed from 1879 to 1892, have been lowered to the extent of $224,558,507.32, and instead of a loss of $197,531,106 through gold exports we should, at the ratio of the preceding fifteen Republican years, have had a net gain through imports amounting in the four years to $27,085,012. Recapitulating these losses, and not saying anything of the tremendous personal losses inflicted by the "tariff reform" experiment upon all classes of American citizens—for these in the aggregate are obviously incalculable—we find that the "change of 1892" from McKinley protection to Wilson-Gorman free trade has cost the government of the United States directly, in its finances, not less than $949,174,625.32, a conclusion reached as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loss of gold through actual export | $197,531,106.00 |
| Loss of gold through what would have been imported had the Republican ratio from 1878 to 1892 obtained from 1892 to 1896 | 27,085,012.00 |
| Loss through increase in national debt | 500,000,000.00 |
| Loss through what would have been the reduction of debt had the Republican ratio of debt reduction which prevailed from 1879 to 1892 prevailed also from 1892 to 1896 | 224,558,507.32 |
| Total loss | $949,174,625.32 |

This loss has nothing to do with the question whether a gold or a silver standard is the better. It is a direct fruit of the Democracy's unwise agitation against protection; a palpable demonstration that the tariff is emphatically an issue in this campaign.—Scranton (Pa.) Tribune.

# OPPOSE CHEAP MONEY.

### The Building Associations Pass Resolutions on the Money Question.

At the annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building Associations held in Philadelphia, July 23, the following resolution on the money question was adopted:

The United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations, in convention assembled, declares: 1. That it is the sense of this meeting that the interest of all shareholders of building and loan associations in the United States demands that the present standard of value upon which our monetary system has been based since the resumption of specie payments in 1878 shall remain unchanged and inviolate. 2. That we believe that the interest of every class in the community, and especially those of the great wage-earning class, imperatively demands that the present standard of value whether coin or paper, shall be equal in value to every other. 3. That patriotism demands that the "dollar" bearing the mint mark of the United States shall be the equal of the dollar of the most advanced nations and entitled to full faith and credit all over the world; and to that end it must be maintained free from all suspicion, debasement, or repudiation.

# BOLTING NEWSPAPERS.

### Principle Above Party for Nearly 200 Democratic Editors.

Up to date 190 Democratic newspapers have bolted. By locality the following showing is made:

#### New England.

Connecticut—Hartford Times, Bridgeport Farmer, Meriden Journal, New Britain Herald, Hartford Telegram, New Haven Register, New Haven News, Waterbury American, Windham County Reformer, Litchfield Inquirer.

Main—Lewiston Sun, Machias Union.

New Hampshire—Manchester Union.

Rhode Island—Providence Journal, Providence Telegram.

Vermont—Bennington Reformer, Brattleboro Reformer.

Massachusetts—Boston Herald, Boston Globe, Boston Post, Fitchburg Mail, Holyoke Free Press, Lowell Times, North Adams Democrat, Milford Times, Springfield Republican, Lowell Star, Salem News, Pittsfield Journal, Gardner News.

#### Middle States.

New York—Harper's Weekly, New York Handel's Zeitung, New York Sun, New York Times, New York Herald, New York World, New York Staats-Zeitung, New York Post, New York Irish-American, Brooklyn Citizen, Brooklyn Eagle, Buffalo Courier, Buffalo Enquirer, Utica Observer, Troy Press, Albany Argus, Syracuse Herald, Syracuse Courier, Yonkers Gazette, Buffalo Demokrat, Rome Daily Sentinel, Hornellsville Times, Fishkill News, Cohoes Dispatch, Penn Yan Democrat, Poughkeepsie Enterprise, Poughkeepsie News-Press, Rochester Post and Beobacheter, Corning Democrat, Syracuse News, Ogdensburg Advance, Fort Plains Standard, Binghamton Herald.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Times, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton Express, Easton Argus, Northampton Correspondent, Pottsville Chronicle, Erie Herald, Wilkesbarre Waechter, Doylestown Democrat, Lock Haven Democrat, Chambersburg Valley Spirit, Connellsville Courier, McKeesport News, Allentown Item, Philadelphia Neue Welt, Williamsport Sun.

New Jersey—Jersey City News, Elizabeth Herald, Trenton True American, Trenton Times, Newark News, Newark Sunday Call, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Hoboken Observer, Harrison Record, Somerville Messenger, Somerset Democrat.

#### The West.

Illinois — Chicago Chronicle, Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Peoria Demokrat, Peoria Herald, Mendota Reporter, Ottawa Free-Trader.

Indiana — Lafayette Journal, Wabash Times, Indianapolis News, Seymour Democrat.

Iowa—Davenport Der Demokrat, Davenport Democrat, Sioux City Tribune, Burlington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger, Des Moines Reform, Davenport Tribune, Waterloo Tribune, Dubuque Herald, Marshalltown Statesman, Sigourney Review.

Michigan—Detroit Free Press, Lansing Journal, Detroit Abendpost, Detroit Volksblatt, Lake Linden Times.

Minnesota—St. Paul Globe.

Nebraska—Butte Gazette.

Ohio—Dayton Times, Dayton Volks Zeitung, Columbus Dispatch, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Waechter and Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt.

South Dakota—Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, Sioux City Tribune.

Wisconsin—Milwaukee Journal, La Crosse Chronicle, Milwaukee Seebote, Manitowoc Pilot, Watertown Weltburger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Friedenker, Rhinelander Herald, Eau Claire Leader, Sheboygan National Democrat (German), Prairie du Chien Courier.

#### The South.

Alabama—Mobile Register, Montgomery Advertiser, Birmingham News, Huntsville Tribune.

Delaware—Wilmington Every Evening, Wilmington State.

Florida—Key West Equator Democrat, Jacksonville Citizen, Huntsville Tribune.

Georgia—Atlanta Journal, Savannah News, Macon Telegraph.

Kentucky—Louisville Courier-Journal, Louisville Post, Louisville Times, Louisville Anzeiger, Lexington Herald, Shelbyville Sentinel, Frankfort Call, Frankfort Capital, Russellville Herald (weekly), Mayfield Monitor (weekly), Shelbyville Sentinel (weekly), Owingsville Outlook (weekly), Mount Vernon Eagle (weekly), Sheperdsville Pioneer (weekly).

Louisiana—New Orleans States, New Orleans Picayune, Louisiana Democrat.

Maryland—Baltimore Sun, Baltimore News.

Mississippi—Jackson News, Vicksburg Post, Canton Times, Greenville Times.

Missouri—Kansas City Star, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika.

South Carolina—Charleston News and Courier.

Tennessee—Chattanooga Times, Memphis Scimeter, Nashville Banner, Nashville American.

Texas—Austin Statesman, Dallas News, Galveston News, Galveston Tribune, San Antonio Express, Dennison Gazette, Denison Herald.

Virginia—Richmond Times, Richmond State, Petersburg Index-Appeal, Alexandria Times, Staunton News.

West Virginia—Charleston News, Charleston Patriot.

German papers—Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Louisville Anzeiger, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, New York Staats-Zeitung, Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Waechter, Davenport (Ia.) Demokrat, Milwaukee Seebote, Buffalo Demokrat, Rochester Post und Beobachter, Watertown Weltburger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Friedenker, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Peoria Demokrat, Burlington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger, Detroit Abendpost, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Waechter und Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt, New York Handels Zeitung, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton (Pa.) Correspondent, Des Moines (Ia.) Reform, Detroit (Mich.) Volksblatt, Dayton (O.) Volkszeitung, Sheboygan (Wis) National Democrat, Watertown (Wis.) Weltbuerger.

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|---|---|
| New England | 20 |
| Middle States | 62 |
| South | 57 |
| West | 50 |
| Total bolters | 190 |

Included in above total, 33 German newspapers

# DEBTOR AND CREDITOR CLASSES.

### From a Pamphlet Entitled "The Silver Snake."

What has been said about the merits of the question in a philosophical sense is plain and seems sound, but may there not be other reasons why silver should be coined at the ratio of 16 to 1?

What other reasons can there be?

Well, such reasons as those given with respect to the debtor class as against the creditor class.

Name some.

It is said that the country for the past twenty years has been gradually getting into the hands of what is called the creditor class, which is alleged to be a very small proportion of the population, while the great majority have fallen into the debtor class and into the absolute control of the others. Now it is alleged that these creditors, as a rule, are harsh and, practically owning the majority of the people and able to dictate to them, are "sucking" what is called the "life blood" out of the country.

Who are these terrible creditors who are doing this? Name a single class.

Well, the bankers and money lenders, for instance; the "money power," as it is called.

Then the country is gradually getting into the hands of a class of which the bankers are the representatives, and these "vampires" are sucking the "life blood" out of the country, crushing the energy out of the people and enslaving them. That is the argument then, is it? Well, you are from Rockford, Ill. Let us take the situation right in Rockford. That city, as we understand it, is the second largest furniture manufacturing place in the world, being next to that of Grand Rapids. Now, if what is said about the terrible class of creditors be true, and if what is said about the awful condition of the debtor class be true, the trouble must be as apparent in Rockford as in any other place in the country, and there the people who have created the wealth, the workers, are gradually becoming the slaves of those who simply handle the wealth after it is created, the bankers, for instance. Now, what is the real situation in Rockford? The number of bankers in that city is, altogether, thirteen, and the total amount of capital which these thirteen bankers have is $375,000. The total amount of deposits in their banks is $3,400,000. So that these thirteen bankers, with a total paying capacity of but $375,000, are entrusted with $3,400,000 of other people's money with which to do business in any manner they choose. Upon its face, it would seem that any number of men who have a total paying capacity of but $375,000 must be of great integrity, uprightness and reliability to be entrusted by the very people with whom they live and do business with whom they their paying capacity, or $3,400,000. Who are the people who have entrusted this thirteen with so large a sum of money, so much in excess of their paying capacity? They number 9,500 in that city of a total population of 30,000. In this case, therefore, who are the debtors? They are undoubtedly the bankers. These thirteen men owe these 9,500 depositors $3,400,000.

Now, if all that has been said about the rapacity of the creditor class be true, think of the situation in which these depositors have these poor bankers. If all that has been said about the poverty, the wretchedness and the enslaved condition of the debtor class be true, think of the miserable plight of these poor bankers.

What is true in Rockford must be true of the whole country. The real debtors of the country are bankers, and the real creditors of the country are the depositors, and it is to the credit of the bankers of the United States, as it is to the credit of the bankers of Rockford, that although they could net 50 per cent. on the dollar if the coinage of free silver at 16 to 1 were made legal, by paying their depositors who have deposited gold at 32 to 1 with them in silver at but 16 to 1, none of the bankers of the City of Rockford, and but very few of the bankers in the United States, who would have so much to gain by the adoption of this free silver lunacy, have advocated this policy, which would enable them at one stroke to clear so much money.

This brief statement makes it plain that all the vilification which has been bestowed by Populist orators and newspapers upon the creditor class of the United States has been emitted because of totally false misapprehension as to who the creditors are, and it is but a sample of the profound ignorance underlying the whole free silver agitation that they have undertaken to describe as vampires, blood suckers, Shylocks, etc., the great producing classes of this country who are its real creditors and who own all the money deposited in the banks and upon which bankers do business and upon the borrowing of which most of the manufacturing and production of this country is carried on. So that the Populists of this country who have been claiming to be the friends of the people, have been denouncing them upon the supposition that the denunciation has been describing the bankers; whereas, the real truth is, the bankers are the debtors and the depositors are the creditors.

According to that the Populists won't accomplish free silver?

Well, there are in the United States 9,000,000 depositors in the savings institutions of the country, and they own deposits amounting to about $5,000,000,000. If all the people in the United States who can vote, should vote, the total vote cast in a national election would be about 14,000,000; but the largest average national vote cast is about 11,000,000; hence, the total number of depositors in savings institutions in this country largely outnumbers any majority of votes which has ever been cast in a national election.

In the single state of New York there are 1,700,000 depositors in the savings banks of that state. They have on deposit $600,000,000. In the state of New York there are but about 1,200,000 voters; the number of depositors in the savings banks of that state exceeds the number of voters in that state by 500,000. Those figures show the utter impossibility of any such movement as the free silver movement succeeding in this country, because its success would involve the conversion of more people that have ever voted on one side upon any question in this country, to the absolute belief that it would pay them to battle with the savings institutions in which their money lies, at 50 cents on the dollar for every 100 cents on the dollar they have on deposit.

### From a Manifesto by the Illinois Sound Money Democrats.

A national convention convened under the constituted authority of our party has just closed its sessions in the city of Chicago.

It entered upon its work by violating all precedents in the rejection of a distinguished Democrat as its temporary presiding officer.

It deprived a sovereign state of a voice in its deliberations by unseating without cause or legal justification delegates elected with all the regularity known to party organization.

It refused to endorse the honest fidelity of the present Democratic national administration.

It adopted a platform which favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver in this country alone at the ratio of 16 to 1, and thereby it repudiated a time-honored Democratic principle which demands the strict maintenance of a sound and stable national currency.

Finally, to make it plainer, if it be though in name, it was not the Democratic convention, it nominated for President one who is not in his convictions, and has not always even in his professions, a Democrat.

### Senator Palmer Out.

Springfield, Ill., July 11.—Senator M. Palmer has come out open against the Chicago platform and Bryan and Sewall. He said he personally knows of 500 in this (Sangamon) county who support the ticket, and he thinks there are twice that number who will. He continued:

"No Democrat, so far as I am informed, will support the Populist nominated at Chicago. My idea is that the Democrats of Illinois in operation with Democrats of other states call a convention and nominate candidates. I favor local tickets in congressional districts and in counties, in order to preserve Democratic organization."

Having thus stated his opinion of the course that ought to be pursued, the senator was asked if he thought there was any danger to be expected from the silver movement. He replied:

"Not a particle. Mr. Bryan will not receive the support of the so-called Democrats, the real Democrats are soon to hold a convention in St. Louis, and those fellows who have no conscience in this matter own the silver and want to coin it will whip them out of their boots. We ought to have fought the battle and I wanted to do it, but they seemed indisposed to make a fight. We will fight them, you are sure, and give them enough of it. There is nothing in it for us. We 16 to 1, and there is no chance but month. He is [illegible] and is a fine talker, but when his wheels is all said. At the same time he is the right sort of a person, and the action of that character with a call suits a gathering of the [illegible]

ONE. FEED.