

ISSUES DISCUSSED BY MEN OF ALL PARTIES.

McClellan's Tribute to the Soldiers of Our Small Army.

Progress of the Campaign Commented On by Persons of All Shades of Political Thought—Imperialism No Issue.

A missionary was sent to convert Dewey to Democracy at Manila. He commented the most potential politicians in the Democratic party—those who could have given him the nomination if he would have consented to a few-line sentiment and glittering generalities.

Whoever attempts under whatever popular cry to shake the stability of the public treasury and bring on distress in money matters, states your interest and your happiness to the heart.—Daniel Webster, in the Senate Jan. 31, 1834.

"Militarism," "Imperialism," are terms used by newspapers, politicians and platformers to scare the people and catch votes. They are weapons—utterly groundless ones of the most demagogic kind—used to stir the people which no well-balanced statesman or newspaper will use.

All the incidents of the past prove that the army will never have the disposition to jeopardize the free institutions of the country. Our nation would be safe indeed, for all time, did the mass of its citizens show upon its institutions the same intelligent appreciation as that in which they are held by the army, and were honor, fatigues and respect for the laws as much the rule among the people as they are in the army, which has given too many proofs of heroism, of integrity, of devotion to the country, to be regarded as a source of danger.

There are 6,000 people connected with the glass business in Indiana alone and their votes will make the State go for McKinley. We are only protecting our interests. Our wages have been raised 15 per cent in the past two years, 8 per cent last year and 7 per cent this year, just restoring the cut that was made under the Democratic administration in 1898.—William Peck, Glass Workers' Union.

Bryan's name is a household word in every Philippine hut. They are thoroughly familiar with his anti-expansion views, and in him think they see their "deliverer." His nomination and candidacy show mean the loss of much property and many lives, for it will infuse new life into the insurgent cause and cause them to break out anew.—R. M. Shreve, Inspector of Customs, Mauban, P. I.

Imperialism is a false cry. Never have I seen a Republican who wants to be a king. I am a military man, but I have never been able to find out what they mean by "militarism." If by "militarism" they mean they are opposed to our young men learning the things that will enable them to uphold the flag, then they are opposed to patriotism. One of my sons, Col. Guy Howard, was killed in the Philippines while fighting for the flag, and another one is fighting over there now. Don't talk to me about taking down our flag and giving the Philippines away. It is an insult.—Gen. Oliver O. Howard.

The Republican party in Wyoming is in excellent shape. The State is quite prosperous. This is particularly true of the wool industry, which has been stimulated by the tariff and the general business revival throughout the country. The wool growers all realize that their future depends largely on the continuation of the prosperity which now prevails, and I believe that they, as a man, will support McKinley. Our people are paying little attention to the so-called "imperialism," but are content to think of the financial and tariff questions. Wyoming will give a handsome majority for McKinley and Boonville.—A. Mack, Cheyenne, Wyo.

We all know that there has ever been party in this government, since the foundation was first laid at Boston Hill. Therefore, we are not surprised to find that the Republican party is in excellent shape.

that party I have nothing in common, and the history of my country shows that its power and its growing prosperity of evil have been disregarded, denied and spurned by the calvarious spirit of Anglo-Saxon blood, manifest destiny, American progress or whatever you may choose to call it.—Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana, a Democrat, at Washington, D. C., Feb. 24, 1859.

While I wish Mr. Bryan no ill fortune, I deem his election as President would be a misfortune to him and to the country under present conditions. If elected he would have such a heterogeneous mass of discordant Democrats, Populists, free silverites, greenbackers, anti-expansionists, moonbacks and dissatisfied do-nothings to contend with that no harmonious or settled policy, legislative or administrative, could be established.—Col. Geo. W. Warder, Kansas City, Mo., a Democrat who voted for Bryan in 1896.

Imperialism is no issue at all. There is only one issue in this campaign, and that concerns the business interests—the pocketbook issue. While the people are threatened with another financial panic and business depression their thoughts are not going to be concentrated on any cry of imperialism. It is folly to assert that a little war over in the Philippine Islands is of more importance to the people of the United States than their individual and collective interests at home. There is nothing like imperialism in the policy of any political party in this country, and, therefore, it is an impossible issue.—Dr. George L. Miller of Omaha, a sound money Democrat.

Our Foreign Trade in Corn. Total exports of corn to all foreign countries were, in 1896, 90,902,335 bushels; in 1899, 174,089,094 bushels. The following shows the value of the exports of beef and hog products in 1896 and in 1899:

Table with 3 columns: Product, 1896, 1899. Rows: Beef, Pork, Bacon and hams, Lard.

To China, Japan, Asiatic Russia, Australia, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands, exports of the following two corn-derived products were in 1890 and 1899 respectively in value:

Table with 3 columns: Product, 1890, 1899. Rows: Provisions, Fertilisers.

"DEAD BOY" LETTERS—No. 3

My Dear Boys

So your employer, Mr. Skinner, says that "The Philippines ought to have their liberty and United States soldiers ought to be in better business than making war on an innocent people and strangling the life out of a new republic."

1. Our soldiers are not straggling the life out of a new republic, for the very good reason that there never was any republic in the Philippines. A republic is a government by the people through their chosen representatives. The people of the Philippines never were consulted about the so-called Filipino Republic.

2. The United States has never made war upon the Philippines. We have not even been engaged in war, offensive or

defensive, against the Philippines as a people. The Philippines number probably ten millions of people and two millions of men capable of bearing arms. If they were united in war against us, the little army which we have there would scarcely be a circumstance in their way. But the majority of the Filipinos are a quiet, docile people, not disposed to fight and not engaged in the insurrection now practically quelled.

3. The United States troops are in the Philippines for the protection of the people from murder, rapine and misrule, and for the preservation of law, order and property rights. For many years there have been robber bands in the mountains who would from time to time light down upon the villages and rob and murder the people. The Spaniards paid no attention to the interior, but protected only the coast. Last spring one of these bands attacked a Filipino village and, in addition to the robbery and killing, carried away thirty Filipino women to the hills.

4. The possession and control of these islands came to us providentially, unexpectedly and unsought. They are ours by treaty, and a treaty which Mr. Bryan approved. We are responsible to the nations of the earth and to the Judge of all the earth for their care. We accept the responsibility in the fear of God and the love of humanity. I may not live to see it, my boy, but if you live twenty years you will see the most marvelous development in the world's history in the Philippines. Good roads, good schools, the development of agriculture, manufactures and mining, the introduction of American push and energy among the people, railroads, and a hundred other means of transformation. You will see there twenty millions of contented and prosperous people who will rejoice in their liberty and their privileges and be proud of their relations to the greatest of all nations, the United States of America. And then, my boy, every Democrat in America will swear that he always was in favor of that thing and that he was ever an expansionist of the first water.

SIMON GREY'S FAMILY. A STORY OF COUNTRY LIFE. BY ALMA L. PARKER, GUIDE ROCK, NEB.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

Vinnie walked in by her father's bedside. "Vinnie," he said, "I don't want you to ever speak to a Harrington again as long as you live. You will probably meet him at school this morning, but I don't want you to ever speak to him. I want him to know that you uphold me in the fight with his father. Do you hear what I say?"

There has been more business done the last few days than there has been for a long time. Maybe we ain't goin' to starve to death after all. "Just as I expected," said Simon. "It's just a McKinley wave."



FARMER BRYAN'S NIGHTMARE

WHAT IS A TORNADO?

What is a Tornado? is the question you will hear. Asked by every one you meet at this time of the year. It seems so awful stupid, that I often feel inclined to cyclone with my intellect the whirlwind of their mind.

Now, a full-grown Tornado, it is very seldom seen. It leaves its tracks behind it, and you know where it has been. It comes so very sudden, and as quickly doth depart.

Now, I've told you all about it, there is nothing more to know. Until early in November, when McKinley's name to show a Monsoon and a Typhoon, with a whirlwind on the side. Galivanting through the country, tanning Democratic hide.

—James L. "Bromleykite" Pilling.

HUGO DENKENS PRUCT.

A Wisconsin Farmer and Ex-Justice of the Peace to His Nephew.

Yes, Jonathan, that Indianapolis speech as you say, is very fine and lots of it. Mr. Bryan is a schmart man enough, but I kvit him for the sake of his "sixteen to one" humbug, and the demonstration at Indianapolis makes me kvit him more. He says he was right then and the people wrong, and that he is right now and the good people must now apologize for electing him President.

Did you ever try to drive in the barn with your hay-load too big on one side—too much hay on one side and too much wheels on the other? Yes, you did; and you didn't say, "Uncle Hugo, we needn't unload, all we do is to back out and paramount another big lot of hay on the other side; then we drive in the barn all right."

I will tell you a little true story which reminds me of this loading up at Kansas City with the reaffirmation business and the "paramount imperialism" on the top. GERMAN INDEPENDENCE. A very nice talking man called on my father one day to kvirve for sheep and calves to buy. They soon struck a bargain in which he was to pay twenty dollars for two calves and six sheep. That was before greenbacks. He offered my father a twenty-dollar bill, but as he was afraid of "wild cat money" (there was plenty of it in those days) my father said he wanted hard money. After much nice talk from the man my father said: "No, I rather have the sheep and calves."

So they were about to part on friendly terms when the dealer took an awful kvick fancy to one of our horses. Pretty soon a bargain was struck for one hundred dollars. When the buyer came to pay, however, he pulled out eighty dollars in silver and gold and that same twenty-dollar bill. Then there was talk that he couldn't rest, but my father said at last: "No, I rather have the horse."

replied: "No, money not good enough to buy sheep won't buy a horse; perhaps you pay your note with such a bill."

Well, Jonathan, I think of that cattle dealer when I read what Mr. Bryan says of the independence of the German voters in his recent speeches, and especially when his subject is "sixteen to one" and the sturdy independence of the German voters.

COUSIN GERTRUDE'S YOUNG MAN.

Perhaps you don't remember, Jonathan, when your cousin, my Gertrude, used to have calls from a dandy young man. He sometimes sent her fine roses by his little brother from the village. I got suspicious of that young man, Jonathan, and by and by he stopped all at once coming to see Gertrude. You want to know why, Jonathan? Because one day he was driving by, down the road, and I said very kindly and sociable like to him: "My young friend, I guess you needn't trouble to bring or send any more roses to Gertrude because she says she likes 'em fresher than when you send 'em—she has permission to help herself."

You see, I watch that young man when he goes home late one early morning, and I saw him steal my roses on the way out of the front lot, and in the evening next following he sent 'em to Gertrude. If he only keeps the roses for his partikler friends in the village it wouldn't so much matter; but when he steals them, he reminds me of Bryan quoting from Abe Lincoln's speeches to try to make the people think how much his party loves the people—when all the time before, the Democrats had no use for Mr. Lincoln. Lincoln was a great Republican, whom to love is fashionable, even with Democrats now. But when their great man, Mr. Bryan, offers Republican voters roses out of Lincoln's garden they naturally feel like Gertrude—they like 'em fresher, and they have permission to help themselves.

WILLIAM R. ANDERSON.

Gold Supply Nearly Doubled. Mr. Bryan said in 1896, "We want the free coinage of silver because there is not enough gold in the country to run the finances." When he said this the amount of gold in circulation was \$408,440,242. Since then the amount of gold in the country has increased to \$814,078,185 in May, 1900, and is almost doubled. Is this "enough" for Mr. Bryan, or has free silver some peculiar supernatural power over human affairs, that Mr. Bryan still insists on the 49-cent dollar? A "dollar" with a silver lining still betwixt his brain.

CHAPTER IV.

Cynthia Grows Skeptical.

Two or three days had passed by, and the report had been confirmed that William McKinley, of Ohio, was to be the next President of the United States. Political Simon was able to be "up and around," as Cynthia expressed it, though his face was slightly disfigured. He had stayed away from Boonsville quite a while, it seemed to the people of the town.

"Pa," said Jimmie, "if you stay at home much longer people will think you're ashamed of your face."

"Well, I'm not, my son. Many a martyr before me has worn a disfigured countenance."

"Then you'd better get a move on you and go down town and pay up what you bet on Bryan."

"Simon," said Cynthia, "did you bet on Bryan?"

"Not much, Cynthia, but still we shall feel the loss of it now."

Many remarks similar to Jimmie's were made by the people of Boonsville when they saw Political Simon. He did indeed look dilapidated; his figure was less erect, and his features seemed to be drooping.

"Hi, there, Simon," somebody said; "up again, are you?"

"Yes, sir," said Simon. "Up and ever ready to defend my honor." And then the fellow laughed.

"To bad you were so unfortunate."

"Oh, you needn't grieve about it. I ain't any more unfortunate than you are. The election has put us all in the same boat—the boat of slavery and despair."

"I don't understand you, Simon."

"Well, you will before many months roll by. We are elected to be slaves of the rich men for four more years, by that time we will all be in despair. This McKinley prosperity wave won't last long."