ALL AMERICANS MUST BE "PRESS AHEAD."

the Danger of Repudintion and Food loss Labor Troubles-The Great Dem-

Questions are upon us in this campaign to test the stuff we are made of as to its far-sighted intelligence, its radical honesty and its Saxon courage. In this presidential canvass are solved the magnificent prosperities of the past three years, an honest dollar, the degradation of the judiciary, the fate of an honest civil service, the just administration of the great affairs of our new dependencies in the far east, our continued beneficent influence in the concert of the powers in the settlement of the destinies of the Chinese empire, and a masterful hand in the great world-movements of the twentieth century. For such a benign efficlency we are better placed than any other power on earth.

We cannot abdicate without shame. We cannot withdraw from our place of world power without a breach of faith with the nations and with humanity itself.

Who tries to shake us with terrors of imperialism wantonly blasphemes the character, the intelligence and the will of his countrymen. It is but triple-tongued demagoguery that talk one thing in one section, another in another and a third in a third; consuppression of votes of a constitutional majority on another; one section of the republic to another section, "the enemy's country."

In this campaign lie, not half hidden, all those insurgent questions which perturb the world of capital and labor. Socialistic madness is in the mixture and the gaunt specter of the anarchist stirring the pot is in full view of the man with vision.

The poor are being inflamed against the rich.

Men with their pockets stuffed with the stock of oppressive trusts are declaiming against combinations of cap-Ital.

An irruption of the barbarians is a the gates of Rome. The eyes of the civilized world are upon us to see whether honesty, intelligence, courage and patriotism are guarding the glories of the young republic. Has popular intelligence risen to the point of safety; popular virtue to the point of secure sovereignty? Have we vision for our own security, virtue for political morality, national righteousness and sturdiness for international lead-Great salvations or awful abysees are ahead. We must share the great world's destinies. We must share their shaping. We must bravely meet the responsibilities of our greatness. -Rev. A. S. Fisk, D. D., Washington, D. C.

APPEAL OF THE A. O. U. W.

We submit the question fairly and honestly to our brethren. Can we afford by voice or vote to do anything that will disturb the present prosperous condition of our country, which has resulted in a most magnificent growth of our order, and which means to us additional and absolute security for our beneficiary certificates, held by us sacredly for the future benefit of the widows and orphans of our membership? To the jurisdictions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, New York, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, California, Georgia, Nevada, Utah and Louisiana, to whom we paid more than half a million of relief, we ask, can you afford, for the sake of yielding to political excitement engendered for purely political purposes, to do anything that shall in the slightest degree disturb your own prosperity, and that of the jurisdictions who so willingly and lavishly contributed to your relief? You know as well as we can tell you how sensitive our order is in relation to the relief law, and if, as the outcome of this political campaign, there should be a season of business reverses, hard times, and as a result our order's growth should be impaired. can you not see, as the grand master workman of New York says, how much more important it is for you to protect this order, than who shall "be the next President of the United States?"

Our brethren in Nebraska who are now flourishing, can you afford to hazard the future of your eastern brethren at this time, having in mind their generosity when, but a few years since, they contributed nearly twenty thousand dollars to purchase seed and otherwise assist you in the dark days of your dreadful drought?-A. O. U. W. Monthly.

DISCOURAGING THE SOLDIERS.

Lieutenant L. A. Darrington of Al-Hance, Neb.; now in the Philippines, writes:

"There is one saying of Decatur's that rings in my ears, whether in the mountains or in the swamps, along the battle line or away from it, 'My country, may she be always right, but right or wrong, my country."

when he reads in the papers from Garden, New York city, Aug. 18, 1898. home that he is a cutthroat and fighting a people who are fighting for their liberty. That is a lie! The people here want our liberty, our flag as their flag. and our laws to govern them. It is a the voice of calamity, and the voice band of highwaymen and cutthroats of despair is no longer heard in the who pose no place as patriots except | United States, and the orators within the papers and minds of some of out occupation here are now looking to their friends in the United Statues | the Philippines for comfort."-William that are once allenced you will hear McKinley.

of all this trouble in the Philippine Isl-

OUR LARGE STANDING ARMY.

Our "large standing army," of which the Democracy is in such a state of fear consists of 65,000 men. Switzerland keeps nearly two and one-half times as many in her standing army of 148,000 men, and besides has 361,~ 000 men in reserve.

The United States proportionately has the smallest army in the world. The ratio of soldiers to total population is shown in the following:

Soldiers per 1,000 population.

	1 potatora hor 1,000 hobitmetors.
,	France
٠	Germany11.05
	Austro-Hungary 6.07 Russia 6.01
	Russia 6.01
	Turkey 7.01
	Great Britain 5.06
	Italy 7.01
	United States 0.86
	We do not have one soldier for every

FEELINGS SOLDIERS MOTHERS.

thousand people.

"If the mothers of the soldiers who are fighting in the Philippines could vote," said Mr. H. C. Maurice of Vermont, while at Washington, "I do not believe many of them would give William Jennings Bryan the benefit of their suffrage. The women of America have ever been patriotic, and it would not be natural for a mother to waste her sympathy upon the men who are trying to take the life of her son. While there has been heartbreaking sorrow at their going, no Spartan mother ever sent her son forth to battle with a braver heart than the American mothers who have sent their boys to fight their country's battles on the other side of the world, and much as they would have them back home, not one in a hundred would call them back until the work there is done."

DIFFERENCE IN HAY PRICES.

The little table which follows shows the importations, the home production, the value of the home crop and the price per ton of hay in the United States in 1896, under the Democratic | pire. low tariff and business depression which then existed, and in 1899, under protection and prosperity:

Year, Imports. Production, Tons. Value crop. Dollars. Price per ton. Dollars.

1896.. 302,652 59,263,487 388,887,649 6.56 1899.. 19,872 56,655,756 411,926,187 7.37 Our imports of hay which, in 1896 under the low tariff, amounted to over 300,000 tons, were in 1809, under pro-

tection, less than 20,000 tons. The average price per ton during the depression of 1896 was but \$6.57 per ton. In 1899 it was \$7.27.

BRYANISM AND CORN PRICES.

When the Bryan boom culminated in September, 1896, corn had reached the lowest record of the year at 1914 cents a bushel. Then as the Bryan boom began to subside and McKinfey's election to look probable the price improved, and in November, right after the election of McKinley, the best price of the last six months of 1896 was reached, at 2514 cents a bushel. Between the low price just at the height of the Bryan boom in September and the high price just after the election of McKinley there was a difference of 6 cents a bushel, which made a difference of \$120,000,000 in the value of the

THE POPOCRATIC CRY.

The popocratics are a little early this year with their outcries about coercion of wage earners. Four years ago they deferred this trick until a week before election. Now, as then, the reply to it is the same. No one has voiced it better than President McKinley did in a speech to a Cleveland club of wage workers, Oct. 24:

"They talk about coercion, the coercion of the employe by employer. They mistake the spirit of the campaign. It is not coercion but cohesion-cohesion between employer and employe, made stronger by a common interest and a common experience."

REMEMBER.

Remember '92. During the campaign of '92 you thought you were too busy to take an active interest in politics. Remember the result:

Consternation. Lack of confidence. Empty pocketbooks, Vicious tariff laws. Emergency bond issues. Losses in bond issues. Losses in business. Assignments. No employment. Distress.

Do not make the same mistake this

COCKRAN ON DEMOCRACY.

"Democratic leaders may betray a convention to the Populists, but they cannot seduce the footsteps of Democratice voters from the pathway of honor and justice."-Hon W. Bourke son find small indulgence in any coun-"A soldier's heart is not made glad | Cockran, Democrat, Madison Square

DESPAIR IS DROWNED.

"The hum of industry has drowned

The Boxes insurrection in Chine animated by a fanatical hatred of foreign ideas, methods and purposes, and resulting in unexampled outrages upon the life and property of foreigners, has created one of the most difficult problems in diplomatic history. The emperor of China, personally desirous of reforming and modernizing the ancient institutions of his country and of adapting them to the conditions of modern life, has been surrounded by a conservative, reactionary and antiforeign element which has rendered his position not only difficult, but pre carious. The Boxer movement, rising ostensibly from the great masses @ the Chinese population, has undoubtedly been aided and abetted by powerful persons in high places, some of them influential in the inmost circles of the Chinese imperial court.

To have held the Chinese government to a strict and immediate account for its non-suppression of the Boxer movement would undoubtedly have precipitated a general war between the foreign powers whose interests were imperiled in China and the feeble government which has been unable to suppress the insurrection. Such a war would have led inevitably to the conquest of China by a number of foreign powers, a result fatal to the policy of the "open door" of trade and commerce, for it would have subdivided the Chinese empire not only into spheres of foreign influence, but of acturi occupation and possession, each encompassed by a barrier of discrimination or exclusion erected against the importation of American products. The spirit and traditions of the American republic would not permit the participation in such an act of dismemberment, but without a partnership in determining the destiny of the empire it is difficult to perceive how our treaty rights with China could have been protected.

In dealing with this delicate and complicated situation the United States took the lead in trying to preserve the existing central government of China, and thus open the way for the maintenance of the integrity of the em-

The greatness of the president's policy in dealing with the Chinese problem stands out clear and luminous when we contemplate any alternative course that has been proposed or can be suggested.-George D. Meiklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

NO PAY NO TALK.

Even at this stage of the campaign Mr. Bryan adheres to the doctrine of "No Pay no Talk." He was at Chillicothe, Ohio, the morning of the 14th there for at least half an hour until the necessary \$75 to insure the wagging of his jaw was forthcoming. When the necessary sum had been raised he spoke for about eighteen minutes, which is a very liberal rate of a little over \$3 per minute, and he had considerable trouble in inducing the people of the old time city of Allen G. Thurman to give up the needful coin.

THEN AND NOW.

one-half of our men, on account of insufficient business, and the other half six hours' pay.

Today every man is working full time and receiving ten hours' pay for nine and a quarter hours' work. We believe that our condition is similar to that of all other electrical manufacturing concerns. Yours truly.

The Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., J. G. Hickeox, Sec and Treas. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 6, 1900:

IMPERIALISM 36 YEARS AGO.

If Abraham Lincoln is re-elected President, the liberties of the people are gone forever. Military despotism will rule. There will be no liberty of speech or press. Anarchy, bloody anarchy, will follow. Taxation without limit will grind the people to the dust. There will be more widows and orphans and more tyraany and oppression than the world has seen for centuries.-Niles Republican, 1864.

PANIC WOULD SURELY SET IN

The agitation which would inevit ably follow a Democratic triumph next November would check the volume of business, delay improvements, curtail the output of mine, furnace and loom, and another era of retrenchment with the corresponding lack of work, lack of confidence, lack of comforts, would be inaugurated. The wise business man lets well enough alone, and the wise voter will do the same.

TREASONABLE OPPOSITION.

And if, in performing this work of civilization, American blood should be ahed the position of our antiexpansionists would not be enviable. The first shot fired against the American flag would make domestic opposition to the measures of our government avert treason. And those who practice treatry.—New York Journal, Jan. 8, 1899.

SMALL AND AGUINALDO.

"I will not vote for a candidate for the Presidency, or help to bring a party into power who, while they plant one heel on the forehead of Books Washington, and the other on the forehead of Robert Small, wave the wer Aguinaldo and Mabint"-

TELLS OF GREED'S BLIGHTING EFFECT ON MANKIND.

Familion.

(Copyright, 1900, Louis Klopsch, N. Y.) Washington, Oct. 28.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how the spirit of greed destroys when it takes possession of a man and that money got in wrong ways is a curse. Text:, Exodus, xxxii, 20, "And he took the calf which they had made and burnt it in the fire, and ground it to a powder, and strewed it upon the water, and made the children of Israel drink

People will have a god of some kind and they prefer one of their own making. Here come the Israelites. breaking off their golden earrings, the men as well as the women, for in those times there was masculine as well as feminine decoration. Where did they get these beautiful gold earrings, coming up as they did, from the desert? Oh, they borrowed them of the Egyptians when they left Egypt, earrings are piled up into a pyramid of glittering beauty. "Any more earrings to bring?" says Aaron. None. Fire is kindled, the earrings are melted and poured into a mold, not of an eagle, or a war charger, but of a soilly calf. The gold cools down, the mold is taken away, and the idol is set up on its four legs. An altar is built in front of the shining calf. Then people throw up their arms and gyrate and shrick and dance vigorously and

Moses has been six weeks on Mount Sinai, and he comes back and hears the howling and sees the dancing these golden calf fanatics, and he loses his patience, and he takes the plates of stone on which were written the Ten Commandments! Moses rushes in, and he takes this "alf god and throws it into a hot fire until it melted all out of shape and then pulverizes it, not by the modern appliance of nitromuriatic acid, but by the ancient appliance of niter or by the old fashioned file. He stirs for people a most nauseating draft. takes this pulverized golden calf and throws it in the only brook which is accessible, and the people are compelled to drink of that brook or not drink at all.

Modern Golden Calf. Pull aside this curtain, and you see the golden calf of modern idolatry. It is not, like other idols, made out of stocks or stone, but it has an ear so sensitive that it can hear the whispers on Wall street, and Third street and State street, and the footfalls in of October, and delayed the meeting The Bank of England, and the flutter of a Frenchman's heart on the Bourse, It has an eye so keen that it can see the rust on the farm of Michigan wheat and the insect in the Maryland peach orchard and the trampled grain under the hoof of the Russian war charger. It is so mighty that swings any way it will the world's shipping. It has its foot on all merchantmen and the steamers, started the American civil war and, under God, it stopped it, and it decided the Turko-Russian contest. One broker in September, 1369, in New York, shouted, "One hundred and sixty for a million!" and the whole continent shivered. The golden calf of the text has, as far as America is concerned, its right front foot in New York, its left front foot in Chicago, its right back foot in Charleston, its tire and the wheelwright for the wheel left back foot in New Orleans, and

> golden calf of the world's worship. Its Altar of Sacrifica.

when it shakes itself it shakes the

world. Oh, this is a mighty god—the

Further, every god must have not only its temple, but its altar of sacrifice, and this golden calf of the text is hicle everything is paid for by notes no exception. Its altar is not made out of stone as other altars, but out of counting room desks and fireproof safes. The victims sacrificed on it who are slain before this golden calf. with you into the next? Will you have What does this god care about the groans and struggles of the victims before it? With cold, metallic eye it looks on and yet lets them suffer. What an altar! What a merifice of mind, body and soul! The physical health of a great multitude is flung on to this sacrifical altar. They cannot sleep and they take chloral and morphine and intoxicants. Some them struggle in nightmare stocks and at 1 o'clock in the morning suddenly rise up, shouting, "A thousand shares of New York Central-1081/4—take it!" until the whole family is affrighted, and the speculators fall back on their pillows and sleep until they are awakened again by a "corner" in Pacific Mail or a sudden "rise" of Rock Island. Their nerves gone. their digestion gone, their brain gone, they die. The gowned ecclesiastic Westminster hall? Where are the pilcomes in and reads the funeral service. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord!" Mistake. They did not "die in the Lord." The golden calf kicked

Degrading Worship Goes On. Still the degrading worship goes on. and the devotees kneel and kiss the dust and count their golden beads and cross themselves with the blood of their own sacrifice. The music rolls on under the arches. It is made of clinking silver and clinking gold and the rattling specie of the banks and brokers' shope and the voices of all the exchanges. The soprano of t whip is carried by the timid voices

This temple of which I stands oven day and aight, and then is the glittering god with his four foot on broken hearts, and there is smoking alter of sacrifice, new time every moment on it, and there are the kneeling devotees; and doxology of the worship rolls while death stands with moldy skeleton arm beating time for the chorus-"More, more, more!"

Some people are very much surprised at the actions of people in the feeted forever them that a Stock Exchange, New York. Indeed, | fled." Here is a God who wi it is a scene sometimes that paralyses | fort you when you are in to description and is beyond the imagi- soothe you when you are nation of any one who has never looked in. What suapping of finger and said: "When thou passent thr thumb and wild gesticulation and rav- | waters, I will be with ing like hyenas and stamping like through the rivers they buffaloes and swaying to and fro and jostling and running one upon the through the fire, thou shall other and deafening uproar, until the president of the exchange strikes with his mallet four or five times, crying, "Order, order!" and the astonished spectator goes out into the fresh air feeling that he has escaped from pandemonium. What does it all mean? I will tell you what it means, The devotees of every heathen temple cut themselves to pieces and yell and gyrate. This vociferation and gyration of the Stock Exchange is all appropriate. This is the worship of the gold-

Day of Judgment Coming.

But every day is a day of judgment, and God is all the time grinding pieces the golden calf. Some years He will give them back to you ago in a time of panic we learned as never before that forgeries will not you at the gates of eternal pay, that the watering of stocks will not pay, that the spending of \$50,000 on country seats and a palatial city residence when there are only \$30,000 income will not pay, that the appropriation of trust funds to our own private speculation will not pay. We had a great national tumor in the shape of fictitious prosperity. We called it national enlargement. Instead of calling it enlargement we might better have called it a swelling. It was a tumor, and God cut it out, and the nation was sent back to the principles of our fathers and grandfathers, when twice three made six instead of sixty and when the apples at the bottom of the barrel were just as good as the apples on the top of the barrel, and a silk handkerchief was not half cotton, and a man who wore \$5 coat paid for was more honored than a man who wore a \$50 coat not paid for.

The modern golden calf, like the one of the text, is very apt to be made out of borrowed gold. These Israelites of the text borrowed the earrings of the Egyptians and then melted them into a god. That is the way the golden calf is made nowadays. A great many housekeepers, not paying for the articles they get, borrow of grocer and the baker and the butcher and the dry goods seller. Then the retailer borrows of the wholesale deal- to suffer was Peter Aradt. He er. Then the wholesale dealer bor- one of the tires flat, while on the other rows of the capitalist, and we borrow one was the first "blerele bug" and borrow and borrow until the com- has yet been captured. He took munity is divided into two classes, prize to Witt Bros, repair shop, those who borrow, and those who are it soon drew a crowd of curious borrowed of, and after awhile the tators, Before the afternoon had capitalist wants his money, and he ed a number of Chicago wheelmen the wholesale dealer wants his money fessor William A. Locy, of the and he rushes upon the retailer, and western University biological is the retailer wants his money, and he tories, called the bug an ichnem rushes upon the customer, and we all go down together. There is many a man in this day who rides in a carriage and owes the blacksmith for the and the trimmer for the curtain and the driver for unpaid wages and the harness maker for the bridle and the furrier for the robe, while from the tip of the carriage tongue clear back to the tip of the camel's hair shawl fluttering out of the back of the ve that have been three times renewed

Idols Demolished. But, if we have made this work our god, when we come to die we shall are the Swartouts and the Ketchams see our idol demolished. How much and the Fisks and 10,000 other people of this world are you going to take two pockets-one in each side of your shroud? Will you cushion your casket with bonds and mortgages and certificates of stock? Ah, no! The ferryboat that crosses this Jordan takes no baggage nothing heavier than as immaterial spirit. You may, perhaps, take \$500 with you two or three miles in the shape of funeral trappings to the cemetery, but you will have to leave them there. It would not be safe for you to lie down there with a gold watch or a diamond ring. It would be a temptation to the pillagers. If we have made this world our god, we shill see our idot when we die ground to pleces by our pillow, and we shall have to drink it in bitter regrets for the wasted opportunities of a lifetime. Soon we will be gone. Where are the men who tried Warren Hastings grim fathers who put out for America? Where are the veterans who on Fourth of July, 1794, marched from New York park to the Battery and fired a salute and then marched back again? and the Society of the Cincinnati who dined that afternoon at Tontime coffee house on Wall street? and Grant Thoburn, who that afternoon | ble to Mev. F. waited fifteen minutes at the foot of Paul's German L Maiden Lane for the Brooklyn ferry- Philadelphia, in r boat, then got in and was rowed across | tieth anniversary of by two men with oars, the tide so Mr. Wischan's thirt strong that it was an hour and ten in the congr minutes before they landed? Where tains in the are the veteracis that fired the calute and the men of the Cincinnati society

tus and cruel that will never or securities that will never are the banks that will ? Here is an after on which been one sacrifice that do for "by one secrifice both C save you when you die. For

overflow thee; when thou

upon thee."

burned, neither shall the flame

When your parents have

their last and the old, wrinkle trembling hands can no more upon your head for a blessing h be to you a father and moth giving you the defense of one an comfort of the other. For have not Paul's blessed hope that sa died and ross again, "even so also which sleep in Jesus shall bring with him." And when children go away from you, the darlings, you will not kins them say goodby forever. He only wants hold them for you for a little and he will have them all we Oh, what a God he is! He will you to come so close that you can your arms around his neck. in response will put his arms a your neck, and all the windows heaven will be hoisted to let the deemed look out and see the of a rejoicing father and a r prodigal locked in that glorious brace. Quit worshiping the calf and bow this day before h whose presence we must all when the world has turned to When shriveling like a parched The flaming beavens together rol When louder yet and yet more Swells the high trump that wakes

BUG PUNCTURES.

Evanaton, Ill., is now b

science the latest freak in b bicycle bug." This horn sect looks like a caricature ersey mosquito. On a bo more than an inch long it a pair of tentacles four inches which it works havor with the r tires of the wheels. The h into the rubber until the on frightens it away. The first w rushes upon the wholesale dealer, and | the same story of the strange bug. Pro is not common in this country. usual place of burying its ten is in the bark of a tree, laying through them. Professor Long that perhaps the bug mistook the rubber for the pulp on the trees, tomological Naws.

> Bricks from Class Waste. An important discovery is easie have been made by Dr. Ormandy of Helens, formerly science master Gamble Institute. He has a in producing bricks of a cos valuable character from the heaps at glass-making outshills This refuse, of which millions have accumulated, consists m spent sand, minute particles of and about 2 per cent of from from various processes, and it has been considered that the pre fron prevented the use of the in the manufacture of bricks. The periments carried out by Dr. O have negatived this hypothesis and has successfully established the that bricks can be produced out of waste by special treatment

Uncle Sam has a regular s to the general fund of the ment. Promptly the first week of ery quarter & check for \$75 is at the tressury department. quest that it be placed in the inneone fund of the ti which it can only be withdra special act of congress. The from a veteran of the civil was He explained in his first letter long as the government emi at a good salary, he would a