

The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

President. WILLIAM McKinley, of Ohio. Vice President. GARRET A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Congressmen-at-Large. GALBRAITH A. GROW, of Tuscarawas. NATHANIEL A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.

Electors-at-Large.

Joseph Wharton, Philadelphia. Alexander E. Patton, Concord. William Whitner, Allegheny. Peter L. Kimberly, Mercer.

District Electors.

1. Allen B. Parsons. 15. Henry C. Preston. 2. John R. Borker. 16. Fred H. Eason. 3. Frank B. Hendry.

CONGRESS.

F. J. KOENIG, of Somerset, has been selected to deliver the District Conference. Wm. H. MILLER, of Greensburg Twp.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Geo. J. BLACK, of Meyersdale Bor. Sheriff. M. H. HARTSHORN, of Wood Bor.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

H. F. BARRON, of Somerset Bor. Registrar & Recorder. J. M. COVER, of Jersey Twp.

CLERK.

Wm. WINTERS, of Somerset Twp. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

GEO. F. KEMMEL, of Milford Twp. GABRIEL GOOD, of Somerset Twp.

POOR DIRECTOR.

JAMES W. PECK, of Summit Twp. ATTORNEY.

JEREMIAH RICHARDS, of Somerset Bor. B. J. BOWMAN, of Brothersville Twp.

With McKinley representing protection, and Bryan representing free silver, England can not fail to find a great deal to disapprove of.

Bishop Newman is a man who is not afraid to speak out in meeting. He called the St. Louis meeting an assembly of anarchists, and the people applauded him. He was right.

THOMAS E. WATSON and Arthur Sewall, the vice-presidential nominees with Bryan, both declare emphatically that they will not withdraw. However, the people will withdraw them on November third.

According to the last United States census report the farms of New York and Pennsylvania are mortgaged for over forty per cent. of their value, while the farms of Nebraska and Iowa are mortgaged for less than thirty-four per cent. And yet the East has proposed a sectional crusade against the West.

In one of his speeches in Congress Mr. Bryan said that "a tariff of ten per cent. levied purposely for protection, as far as the principle is concerned, is just as indefensible as a tariff of a thousand per cent." Bryan will not fail to be an absolute free trader, but he prefers to say nothing about it in this campaign.

It is stated that the Chesapeake and Ohio railway company will not undertake to carry out its project to spend \$2,000,000 at Richmond, Va., on a new depot and terminal facilities. All rights were secured a few months ago, but the company has ceased work upon the plans until the currency question is settled.

The witch who tries to array the poor against the rich is a most dangerous enemy to the laws, and its opposition to the interests of the poor man in the affairs of Government are identical with those of the rich man. There is not a single lot of difference, and no one but a demagogue or an anarchist would say otherwise.

Mr. HARRITY announces his retirement from active participation in politics, except in so far as his membership of the Democratic national committee may require such participation. He forgives his enemies, and wishes his friends for their fidelity. He will absolutely refrain from any participation whatever in matters that relate to party organization and management.

The Missouri Republicans have declared in favor of the floating of the United States flag over the public buildings, including school-houses, during business and school hours. This is the best answer that can be made to the seditions provisions of the Chicago platform. When a party stands up for Old Glory it leaves no room for doubt about its fidelity to the laws, and its opposition to all forms of socialism and insurrection.

"WHAT WE WANT IS NOT MORE MONEY, but more capital—more money comes with capital. We have money now, more than we are using. We have just exported a lot of it. Money is the transferrer of capital as a hack and horses are a transferrer of hay. More hack and horses will never make more hay, but more hay will require more hack and horses, and will be sure to get them." That is a homely truth from Thomas B. How's great speech at Alfred, Maine, in which he sounded the keynote of the campaign. It is as clear as daylight, and all men should profit by it.

The two National Republican headquarters have been opened, one in New York, and the other in Chicago, and from now on the campaign of education will proceed. The free silver advocates have been having things pretty much their own way, but it is a very serious opposition that will confront them, and they will find that their arguments will not hold water before the honest, earnest arguments of the advocates of honest money. The two headquarters will send out literature and speakers of the most convincing kind, and they will have a working force on hand to keep the mill going night and day.

WHILE IN Congress Tom Watson ridiculed Bryan's arguments, and said they were like the darky's fish net, one month up stream and one month down stream, "so as to catch the fish twice an' eat 'em." From all accounts, Bryan would sooner have any other man as his running Populist mate than Watson, but he dare not say so, or he drives the Middle of the Road fellows away from him. Watson represents the element that has for years fought the Bourbon Democracy of the South, and they hate him with a bitterness born of the long abuse they have suf-

fered from his tongue and from his newspaper. He has never ceased to call them thieves, murderers and bal-box stuffers, and as he generally told the truth from a personal knowledge, what he said cut deep. And to think that Bryan should accept him as a running mate in preference to Sewall! The position is not even serious—it is ridiculous.

CERTAIN Democrats, who have professed to be most anxious about sound money, says the New York Tribune, act as if they were hunting excuses for supporting Bryan. They are distressed because McKinley mentions Republican principles about the tariff, and profess great fear lest he will "drive" Democrats of their sort back into the Bryan camp. Well, if they can be sent there by any courtesies and temperate advocacy of Republican principles, we must fear that that is where they belong. There are times when test whether a man is Patriot, or half Patriot; half Patriot, or wholly and blindly Patriot. If he is Patriot, he will vote for the only candidate against repudiation and Anarchy who can possibly be elected.

If he is not a Patriot, he will vote for Bryan, and he will throw away his vote on some ticket which can not be elected. If he is Patriot enough to vote for Bryan under any conditions or circumstances, he belongs with the Anarchists and repudiators, and may as well be reckoned from the start an enemy to be overcome.

The case is this: The times are bad, and the people demand a remedy. The Republicans have proposed one—sufficient revenue by a moderate Protective tariff to sweep away apprehension and revive industries and business. That is something definite, and for thirty men like it or not, to be expected, but has been thoroughly tested for whether men have and has brought the highest prosperity ever attained. The Populists at Chicago proposed one—free coinage of silver, debts payable in fifty-three cent dollars, and free trading. The silver bugs and the agents hired by their millions have persuaded multitudes that this is a definite and positive remedy, although Mr. Bryan himself, who has been declared without denial to have been tested for whether they men like it or not, to be expected, but has been thoroughly tested for whether men have and has brought the highest prosperity ever attained. The Populists at Chicago proposed one—free coinage of silver, debts payable in fifty-three cent dollars, and free trading. The silver bugs and the agents hired by their millions have persuaded multitudes that this is a definite and positive remedy, although Mr. Bryan himself, who has been declared without denial to have been tested for whether they men like it or not, to be expected, but has been thoroughly tested for whether men have and has brought the highest prosperity ever attained.

These three, whether good or bad, are positive changes which are proposed as remedies for bad times. What have the sound money Democrats proposed? No silver coinage, no Protection, no flat money or absorption of railroads and telegraphs. Three negative things; nothing to be changed and nothing to be done in order to bring better times than Cleveland and sound money have given us already. Is it the least strange that multitudes of men, who have voted with the last three years, voted down the negatives in convention, and went for the definite change which seemed to them most attractive and promising? But the same sound-money Democrats think it wise to set up a ticket representing that plan of negations, the only remedy which they judge necessary to prevent some of them from drifting over to Bryan, free silver and Anarchy. It is for them to judge. They best know how many of them prefer to throw away their votes.

But the Republican party is absolutely forced to adhere, and holds it the highest of public duties to adhere, to the definite and positive remedy it has offered. It is forced to do so, because it knows that nothing but strong attachment to the Protective policy will prevent many of its Western friends voting for some positive remedy, if it offers none. It is bound by a sense of duty to urge frankly and manfully the only remedy which, according to its convictions, will restore the confidence and the prosperity enjoyed under the Republican policy prior to 1893. It becomes the duty of Republicans to assist the free-silver heresy with all their might, proving that it is not in any sense a remedy, but a deadly poison, and that they must of necessity go side by side with their advocacy of a change in National policy to make the country sound and the industries prosperous.

Five Facts Worthy of Daily Study.

Philadelphian Times. First—There is not a free coinage country in the world to-day that is not on a silver basis.

Second—There is not a gold standard country in the world to-day that does not use silver as money along with gold.

Third—There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that uses any gold as money along with silver.

Fourth—There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States has.

Fifth—There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day where the laboring man receives as much fair pay for his day's work.

Bryan as a Ringmaster.

Chicago Times-Herald. Not many months ago some society people in Omaha gave an amateur circus performance in the great Coliseum in that city. Mr. Bryan was asked to show the part of ringmaster, and he consented. Two nights he appeared, and the way in which he conducted the circus, and the beauty of his "tricks" in the traditional top boots and high hat of the master of the ring, and he cracked his whip in a way that made tumbler on the back seats exclaim: "That is an excellent ringmaster. Besides standing on a platform and cracking his whip he made jokes, and he cracked his jokes with the same facility that he cracked the whip. People said Mr. Bryan alone was worth the price of admission. He was happy then, and all smiles, and when the people applauded his sallies he was almost as pleased as he is now when the crowds cheer him. He entered into the circus project in the same headlong manner that he has started in the race for the Presidency. He cared nothing for dignity or the fitness of things then. He cared nothing for the future of the way in which he was conducting his campaign. It may be that his circus experience in Omaha is what caused him to request that the ceremony of nomination be held in Madison Square garden, New York instead of at his home in this city.

Died For a Pair of Chickens.

WILLIAMSON, Pa., July 30.—Elias Rose, of Mainsburg, Tioga County, lost his life for a pair of chickens. His barn took fire yesterday, and he succeeded in saving everything except a pair of live hens. He went into the barn to rescue them, but Thomas Landon, a neighbor, saw his danger, and followed. The old man's clothing and hair were already inflamed when Landon reached him, and he had fallen to the floor. His burns were so severe that he died last night.

Byran a Hired Orator.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 2.—In his speech at Monroe Lake on Friday night, Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, made the positive statement that William J. Bryan had been employed and paid by the Populist party to make speeches in their interest. Mr. Thurston said: "Who has carried on this great silver campaign? In those years, when the condition of the people has been such as to make them easy subjects for this presentation, who has made this plausible and wonderful promise of something for nothing? Who has been carrying it on? I have not come here today to say one unjust word against any living man, but the people of this country have a right to know as to whether or not the great advocates of free silver are carrying on this campaign out of love for the people or as the hired employees of that great silver bonanza institution which is asking the American people to double the value of its silver output. Why this opening of our mines to the free coinage of the metal? The Populist party, the Democratic paper, the Chicago Chronicle, the one great Democratic sheet of the Northwest, published this in double-headed type on its editorial page: "The proprietors of the big bonanzas have found it profitable to keep a large number of orators, lecturers and other spokesmen on the road preaching to the people. Among the many who have been thus employed and carried on the pay rolls of the big bonanzas for a number of years is William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, (hisses and applause)—a paid agent and spokesman for the free silver cause."

That charge was this publicity, specifically, directly made on the 11th day of July by one of the greatest Democratic newspapers in the United States, where William J. Bryan does editorial work on the Omaha World-Herald, the other great paper there, the Omaha Bee, has made that specific charge editorially time and time again. It has been made.

I do not stand here to say an unkind thing of Mr. Bryan. I do not stand here to say that would be any reason why the people of this country should not vote for him. You must decide that for yourselves. But what I do say as an American citizen, having at heart the welfare of this people—I do say that man, posing as an orator, and holding up the masses of his countrymen, holding a crown of thorns in one hand and the baguette of a gold cross in the other—I say that man owes it as a duty to every man and child in this country to tell whether that charge is false or whether it is true. (Great applause.) I do say, my countrymen—and I know whom I speak—for three years and a half, without regard to party, there has been a selected corps of orators and writers, paid employees of the silver producers, spreading their literature over this country from one end to the other, telling the farmer that he will have more for his wheat, telling the laboring man that he will have more for his work. I wish I could talk to you five hours and a half today in order to reach all of you, telling you that, and that, and that, and that. I have declined to authorize a denial of Senator Thurston's statement, saying that it will be made at the proper time.

W. C. STANTON, of Nevada, has denied the accusation made by Mr. Thurston, and has called upon him to prove it or withdraw it.

Why Silver is Cheap.

It is stated on what seems to be competent authority that in 1873 the total product of silver in the world was 10,100,000 ounces and the silver in a dollar was worth 81¢ in gold.

Last year the world's product of silver was 105,000,000 ounces and the silver in a dollar was worth only 50¢-70¢.

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In 1885 the estimated potato crop was 300,000,000 bushels and the average price was 25¢.

The fall in both cases was due to the same cause. But when the farmer's potatoes fall to half the former price how much good will it do him to compel him to take silver dollars for them, when he has been practically unserviceable, owing to the steep grades, which prevent rapid travel and the handling of sufficient loads.

The farmer and the manufacturer of goods in the township should be divided into districts of not over 12 miles each, and a good common day laborer be put in each district, whose duty it should be to work each farmer and manufacturer, to see that he is further supplied that half the road tax be paid in cash and the other half in work and that every male taxable over 21 years of age should be required to pay his share of at least the price of one day's work. All wages hauling over two tons should be required to have six inch wide tire.

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ROADS OF THE STATE.

Expert Opinion on the Requisites of Durable Highways. In a communication to Secretary Edge, of the State department of agriculture, Prof. John Hamilton, deputy secretary of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station, says that there is a special necessity for complete and durable highways, and discusses the subject of roads in an exhaustive manner.

Rapid communication and transportation, whether by steamship, railroad, trolley or country road, he says, are demanded by our civilization, and this demand is not simply the gratification of the pleasure-seeker or the luxurious, but is a necessity in business. If the farmers who have charge of the highways of the State do not construct good roads within a reasonable time, it will be done for them within the next year, and they will likely have to foot the bill.

There are over 80,000 miles of roads in Pennsylvania outside of the wards and boroughs, and it is estimated that the annual cost of maintaining these roads is \$1,000,000. For the year ending May 31, 1896, these 80,000 miles of road cost the farmers of Pennsylvania just \$1,000,000, or at the rate of 1¢ per mile. The expense of the roads is not so great as it is made to be by the big bonanza holders. The proprietors of the big bonanzas have found it profitable to keep a large number of orators, lecturers and other spokesmen on the road preaching to the people. Among the many who have been thus employed and carried on the pay rolls of the big bonanzas for a number of years is William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, (hisses and applause)—a paid agent and spokesman for the free silver cause.

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