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FREELAND, PA., OCTOBER 8, 1896.

Concedes 210 Votes to Bryan.

For many years the New York Herald has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the leading political forecasters in the country. It is, in this campaign, one of the most desperate newspapers opposed to Bryan, therefore it is interesting to note what its editorial predictions are. To begin with, it concedes the Chicago nominee to have 190 votes positive in the electoral college, and the reader may rest assured that he is not getting from the Herald anything which by hook or crook can be kept away from him. It says Bryan will win in every state west of the Missouri river and in all of the Southern states with three exceptions. West Virginia and Michigan, it says, are doubtful, but are inclined in favor of Bryan, and he total electoral vote 210, or 14 less than enough to elect. This is what the Herald predicts, and these are the figures it gives.

For McKinley it claims 237 votes, and obtains this total by asserting that he will carry the solid East, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin. To class the nine latter states in the Republican column, without reserve, requires nerve, and in the Herald editorial room the wish to see them there is of more importance than its reputation for political judgment, and that the latter is a somewhat biased article is shown by dispatches in its own news columns.

The staff correspondents of the Herald have just completed their tours through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. They sum up their report of Ohio this way: "The first poll of this state by the Republican state committee gave Ohio to Bryan, and the second poll is not much more satisfactory." Nothing in that warrant Ohio being classed for McKinley. Of Indiana and Illinois the staff correspondents say: "No one can tell how the election will go in either state." That is what the Herald's men, who have traveled these three states say of them in the news columns of that paper, yet the Herald claims them "sure" for McKinley.

It does not require much experience in mathematics to see through the Herald's editorial claims. The news columns of the paper contradict its figures and give full proof of a free silver victory. Its own correspondents tell where Ohio will stand, and it is worth remarking that Henry George, who is traveling that state, said on Tuesday in the New York Journal, that "Bryan will carry Ohio by a perfect landslide"—and George generally knows what he is talking about.

Chicago Platform Must Win.

From the Knights of Labor Journal.
We believe no one disputes the fact that money measures products and that products measure money; therefore if money goes up products must go down. As the finished product goes down the cost of production must go down. If this be true how can wages be kept up with the cost of production going down? With the cost of the finished product constantly falling the cost of production must fall in the same ratio.

Between 1860 and 1872 statistics prove that prices generally and gradually rose, and from 1873 prices have gradually and continually fallen. What is the cause of this gradual decline of price? It cannot be laid to improvements in labor-saving machinery, for the largest number and the greatest labor-saving machinery was increasing production and cheapening cost, prior to 1873. It cannot be laid to over-production, for there cannot be over-production while people are in the want of the things produced. It can only be laid to the contraction of the currency and the gradual appreciation of gold.

All things are regulated by this law of supply and demand; labor, products and money. Much stress is laid by Mr. McKinley, in advocating protection, on the plea of protecting American wages. Mr. McKinley must know that except in those industries protected by organizations of labor, where wages are held a little above the average paid under the natural rate, the law of supply and demand alone can regulate wages. He must know that industries protect-

ed by a tariff act pay a lower rate of wages per day than the day's rate of wages paid to unprotected industries, for the reason that protected industries are controlled by trusts and monopolies, and these combinations are more powerful than the labor organizations opposing them; while the unprotected industries, like the building trades, hold up wages because protection acts have not combined the contractors against them.

The workman can not be induced to vote for a party advocating the present financial system, and no argument can convince them that it is to their interest to perpetuate or continue a system giving the banking interest the power of controlling and cornering all coin redeemable paper, that enables them at any time to raid the gold reserve and force the government to increase the public debt.

The Chicago platform, this year, represents the farmer, the laborer, the artisan, and the middle classes, while the St. Louis platform represents the banks, the syndicates, the trusts and monopolies, and the millionaires. The Chicago platform must win.

AN INTELLIGENT DOG.

Rides on Trains and Street Cars and Never Makes a Mistake.

There is a wonderful dog in Jackson, O., owned by Mr. N. M. White, manager of one of the coal mines between there and Wellston. This dog is named Frank, and he is a very pretty little waterspaniel, and, though very young, he has shown himself to be a perfect marvel of canine sagacity.

Every dog has a hobby, whether carrying off old shoes, hiding bones or howling all night, and the dog in question has a little one of his own, which he uses to his own pleasure almost daily. This dog is a railroad, and he probably knows more about railroading than any dog in the country. A hundred trains a day do not confuse him, and he treats them all alike, riding on any or all of them to go from one place to another all over this part of the country.

Mr. White, the owner of the dog, goes up to his work at the mines every morning on the Ohio Southern, and returns in the evening on the same road. It was in going up with his master every day that Frank became familiar with the trains on that road and with the men on the trains. At first he would wait until the evening train and come home with the rest of the miners on their regular train, but he soon became accustomed to other trains on the road, and would jump on a coal train or a freight and come home whenever he got ready. He seems also to have a remarkable power for remembering the times of the trains, for on days when he does not go up the creek to the mines he is always at the depot to meet his master when he comes home in the evening, rarely missing the train by more than a few minutes each way.

Since the completion of the new electric belt road between Jackson and Wellston the dog has shown himself abundantly able to keep afoot of the times. He now goes down to the electric road depot to the first car in the morning, and goes up to the mine himself, being always there when the owner appears on a later train on the other end. He also gets on the Hooking Valley train out of here early in the morning and goes to Columbus, returning on the same train at night.

He has a habit of jumping off the train at every station and then climbing back on again as the train pulls out. One night recently he was coming home on the railroad and jumped off at Condon. The train pulled out without his noticing it, and, after chusing it for a few yards, he seemed to be reminded of the electric road, and he walked over to the electric road depot, a short distance away, and came home on the next car. The dog is well known to trainmen all along the road and is a great favorite among them. Mr. White values him very highly, and is thinking of sending him on a trip around the world.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BRIGHT BOY'S IDEA.

He Explains How He Bends and Makes Perfect Shiny Sticks.

A bright boy writing to St. Nicholas tells how shiny sticks are made. "If pet sticks," he writes, "as nearly straight as possible and bend them at home. I have a board made like this: There are two pins at one end, at 1 and 2, around which the stick is bent; and at the other end are two rows of holes into which a pin, No. 3, can be put to hold the handle in place. When the



HOW TO MAKE A SHINNY STICK.

sticks—they should be as green as possible—are in place on the board, I put the whole thing in the back of the furnace, where the stick will bake. In about two days the sap is dried out and the stick will keep its curve.

"Then I take a belt lace—a leather string about half an inch wide and one-sixteenth of an inch thick—and, bind it on the short end. If the stick is split, I bind it first with brass wire and then put the leather binding over the

GOLD BOND SYNDICATE.

Bryan Explains the Workings of that Scheme.

WORST CLAUSE OF THE CONTRACT.

That Which Hired Two Men to Back the United States Treasury—Patriots Who Conspired to Beat the Government Out of \$5,000,000—A Word About Trusts.

In the course of his speech at Wilmington, Del., Mr. Bryan said:

Then they made the Rothschild contract. There was a contract by which this government sold to a private syndicate bonds at 104 1/2 which were at that time worth 119 in the market. There is not a private citizen who would ever do that thing but his relatives would have a guardian appointed to take care of his property. Men can do as public officers that which they would not do if they were handling their own money and attending to their own business.

We were told when we sold bonds at home we had to furnish the gold to buy the bonds with. So they tried to buy the gold abroad, and thus they did not need to furnish the gold which they were buying. It made a little larger circle. It took a little longer to get around. The one provision in that contract which struck me as an exceedingly sagacious one was the one providing that this gold should be paid in installments, extending over some months. The beauty of that was that the gold could not be gotten out until it got in, and the longer it took getting in the longer it took to get out. They sold bonds and sent them across the ocean, and before six months were up the same bonds that went across the ocean at 104 1/2 came back to this country and took gold away from this country at the rate of 120.

That is financing. That is wisdom in financial circles. And if there is any one here that does not see that it is wise do not say so, because they will say you are an ignoramus down in Wall street. That contract contained a stipulation by which the Rothschild and Morgan syndicate agreed for a certain length of time to do their best to protect the treasury of the United States. I think that the worst clause in the contract. It was the worst clause because it recognized in the contract that the services of those men were worth buying and paying a large price for. It was a recognition that but for the purchase the services could not have been rendered. They hired two men to back the treasury. If this government is going to admit that it depends for its financial existence upon the banking firms, one foreign and one domestic, then it puts itself where those people can charge this government whatever they please. I am not much of a financier, but my idea is that instead of hiring those men to let us alone we ought to try them as they do any other men who conspire against the government and punish them for conspiring against the country.

Yet they issued \$100,000,000 more. It was suggested that they were going to be issued at private sale, and J. Pierpont Morgan, who had been in the bond deal, where they made such a profit on the bonds that he refused to tell about when brought before a committee of investigation, after stating that he did it largely because of his interest in the country, refused to tell how profitable it was to be interested in the country just at that time. J. Pierpont Morgan organized another syndicate, and it was advertised that he was going to submit a bid for various parties at about \$1.05, and then a circumstance arose which made it necessary for the president to advertise for public bids. Did the Morgan syndicate put in a public bid for the same amount it would have at private sale? No. That syndicate waited until just before the time to open the bids, and then their bid was put in more than \$5,000,000 above the bid that they expected to have put in if they had secured the bonds at private sale.

Now that is business sagacity. Of course no financier would condemn a man who tried to get the bonds at 105 and then had to bid 110 and a fraction and got them. If that is business sagacity, then I believe it is the business of this government to protect the people against such sagacious financiers instead of turning the finances over to them.

You may call it patriotism on their part if you will, but I want that kind of a patriot to serve some other country and not mine. If some petty individual who did not have a high financial standing were to try to beat the government out of \$100, they would put him in the penitentiary and make an example out of him. But if a man tries to beat the government out of \$5,000,000, he becomes a patriot and deserves to be the chief guest where treasury officials are banqueting. I do not believe the man who manages the financing should be the bosom friend of the conspirators who never lose an opportunity to bleed the people.

I do not say this to secure the support of the Morgan syndicate. I know when I say that I put myself in the ranks of the anarchists. Who is an anarchist, according to the syndicate idea? The man who believes in the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal and stand alike before the law. Who is the patriot and statesman, according to J. Pierpont Morgan? He who believes the masses were made with backs to bear the burdens and the few were made to ride upon the backs of those who toil.

The people of this country desire a government which is no respecter of persons, but will deal as heavily with the great transgressor as with the petty criminal and which will not confer special favors upon a few people who control legislation for private gain. If you believe in a government in

that way you have a right to your thoughts at the polls, but if you believe it is safer to leave the destinies of this country to the syndicates and corporations, American and European, then you have an opportunity to so decide this fall. I know there are many people who have not given up hope that the people are able to govern themselves without the aid of these barnacles that have fastened themselves upon the government. I believe a new leaf must be turned over. I believe the time has come when the secretary of the treasury, instead of being invited before the managers of Wall street and told what he must do, ought to invite the managers of Wall street before him and tell them what they must do and make them do it.

You say it cannot be done. Then our government is a failure. You say we are not able to manage these trusts? Yes, we are. A trust cannot live unless it is connived at by the lawmakers or those who enforce the law.

I have been called an anarchist because I have opposed the trusts and syndicates which would manage this country. I am glad to have the opposition of these men. I am glad that if I am elected there is not a trust or syndicate that can come to me and say: "We put you there. Now pay us back."

I believe that for every Democrat we lose because of the position we have taken on the money question we are going to get 16 who are not Democrats. While our opponents do not understand what 16 to 1 means and give various definitions, I believe that definition is the one they fear most.—William J. Bryan.

THE WORM TURNS.

Goldbugs Get a Dose of Their Own Medicine.

The Pawnee (Ills.) bank has been forced to close its doors because Lockbridge Bros., who operated it, advocated the gold standard.

There is a great Democratic silver sentiment in that part of Sangamon county, and the majority of the depositors and customers of the bank were silver men. The Lockbridge Bros. are Democrats, but after the Chicago convention they announced they were for sound money and have taken an active part in the campaign up to date.

Considerable feeling was created over this in recent political discussions, and the silver depositors began a run on the bank last week. The bankers solicited aid from other institutions, but it was not forthcoming, and today an assignment was made to Gilbert Drennan.

The liabilities are about \$50,000, and the assets, consisting of real estate and notes, are estimated at \$75,000.

Country banks all through that section are fearful of similar treatment before the campaign closes.—New York World.

The agitation for the free coinage of silver and the heavy flow of gold to this country go together. It is curious how facts disprove the prophecies of gold men.

TALKS WITH GIRLS.

It is not good form to introduce either Latin or French phrases in general conversation.

It is courteous to invite to an entertainment one's friends who are in mourning, for it shows that they are not forgotten.

General reading, that is, of the magazines and newspapers, will tend to broaden your mind and furnish you with topics for conversation.

It is not considered in good taste to ask for a photograph. If one wishes a friend to have a photograph it will either be sent or given.

When a plate is sent back for a second helping of meat the knife and fork should be laid slightly to one side of it so that they may not fall off.

A lady who is married to a physician does not assume his professional title, consequently while he is "Dr. James Brown" she is simply "Mrs. James Brown"; and when they are addressed together they are "Dr. and Mrs. James Brown."—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Few Amusing Irish Bells.
An Irishman, who was very ill when the physician told him that he must prescribe an emetic for him, said: "Indeed, doctor, an emetic will never do me any good, for I have taken several and could never keep one of them upon my stomach." An Irishman, at cards, who, inspecting the pool, found it deficient, exclaimed: "Here is a shilling short, who put it in?" A poor Irish servant maid, who was left-handed, placed the knives and forks upon the dinner table in the same awkward fashion. Her master remarked to her that she had placed them all left-handed. "Ah, true, indeed, sir," she said, "and so I have. Would you be pleased to help me to turn the table?"

Mice Are Fond of Music.
It is a fact that mice, in common with almost every other species of animals, are attracted by music. Mice have been known to regularly come out of their holes and run about a schoolroom whenever boys were singing psalms. An officer confined in the Bastille, at Paris, begged to be allowed to play on his flute, to soften his confinement by its harmonies. Shortly afterward, when playing on his instrument, he was much astonished to see a number of mice trisking out of their holes and many spiders descending from their webs and congregating around him, while he continued his music. Whenever he ceased they dispersed; whenever he played again, they reappeared.

Girls' Confidence Betrayed.
Susie—I don't want to seem flattered by the attentions of these men. I don't look as if I had not been used to such things, do I?
Amy—No. You look as if you were a belle before the war.—Bay City Cbs't.

Copies of "Harvey's Speech" can be secured free at the Tribune office.

No place like the Wear Well for shoes.

TO REDEEM SILVER IN GOLD.

Mr. Bryan Calls Attention to Carlisle's Latest Statement.

Our opponents are doing as much for us in this campaign as we are able to do for ourselves. And of all the public documents recently issued the most important one is the letter just given to the public written by the secretary of the treasury, from which I desire to quote one sentence, "It is the duty of the secretary of the treasury and of all other public officials to execute in good faith the policy declared by congress."

And mark those words, "And whenever he shall be satisfied that the silver dollar cannot be kept equal in purchasing power with the gold dollar except by receiving it in exchange for the gold dollar, it will be his duty to adopt that course."

I want to mark those words because in those words the secretary of the treasury tells you that whenever the secretary is satisfied that it is necessary he will at once redeem silver dollars in gold. I call your attention to that, my friends, because I want to emphasize the deception that has been practiced by this administration on the money question.

When this administration advised the repeal of the Sherman law, you were told that the repeal of that act would remedy the difficulty. Yet as soon as the Sherman law was repealed the same authority which promised relief as soon as it was repealed came to congress with the demand that greenbacks and treasury notes must be retired by an issue of gold bonds in order to stop the drain upon the treasury's gold. But now the secretary of the treasury informs you that even if the greenbacks and treasury notes were all retired, so that there would not be a dollar of paper money to be presented for gold, yet it would be his duty (whenever, in his opinion, it became necessary) to redeem silver dollars in gold and start another endless chain and drain upon the treasury.

According to the doctrine laid down in Mr. Carlisle's letter you cannot stop the drain of gold from the treasury until you retire all the silver dollars and silver certificates and leave nothing but gold as the money of the country.

I am glad that this declaration has been made. I am glad that our opponents are, step by step, revealing to the public eye this heartless, merciless, criminal policy. I am glad that they have told the public that we must have gold alone, and then confessed to the public that we are in the hands of two banking syndicates and must pay them for that gold whatever they want.

Talk about monopolies! Talk about trusts! My friends, they propose to establish the most gigantic of all trusts—a money trust—and let the few men who hold the gold dole it out at such price as they will to all the other 70,000,000 of free born American people. I denounce the policy as more cruel and heartless than political domination of a foreign power. I would rather, as some one has said, put our army in the hands of a foreign general or our navy in command of a foreign admiral than to put the treasury department in the hands of a syndicate. I would resist such a financial policy with as much earnestness as I would resist the progress of an invading army coming to attack our homes.

The Republican party offers no protection to the farmers, who constitute the home market of the factory employees. Free silver protects them against Indian wheat and Egyptian cotton.

THE BANKS DISGORGE.
They Give Munificently to the Republican Campaign Fund.

I learned today from an absolutely correct source that very recently large sums of money have been contributed to aid the sound money cause by people who have never before aided a political party.

The banks of Pennsylvania are generally contributing to the campaign fund. Seventy thousand dollars was contributed from Pittsburgh banks last week. A percentage on the deposits to a fixed amount was agreed upon. The banks do this on the ground of the necessity of protecting depositors and their stockholders. A number of Philadelphia banking institutions have given \$10,000 each.

"The conditions are such as warrant the expenditure," said a contributor to me today. "Rain would confront us with free silver."

"There will be \$1,000,000 contributed in the state of Pennsylvania," said a person to me who knows whereof he speaks. "All the railroads in Pennsylvania are in politics. All the horse and electric car lines are overwhelmingly arrayed in favor of sound money."—William Shaw Bowen in New York World.

Under a gold standard rising in value it will take twice as much of your labor or goods to pay your debt ten years from today as the money you borrowed would buy today.

Fighting For the People.
The Democracy is not warring on capital. It makes no effort to take from anybody what is already his. It simply opposes the efforts of the plutocrats to exact more tribute from the people.—Kansas City Times.

What we want is a dollar that will maintain its parity with the property which that dollar is to buy.—William J. Bryan.

The Bioter and the Patriot.
When a free silver man asks a gold advocate a question, he is dubbed a bioter. When a gold standard man shoots holes in a portrait of Bryan, he is christened a patriot.—Exchange.

Labor's Good Friend.
Mark Hanna's rapid strides as the friend of labor mark him as the logical candidate for Mr. Sovereign's job.—Washington Post (Gold).

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Gave His Life for Others.

Thomas Jones, of Edwardsville, saved fifteen men from death or serious injury on Friday in the No. 2 shaft of the Kingston Coal Company, but in doing so lost his own life. The accident occurred on the planes of which Jones had charge. There are two tracks, one used for loaded cars and the other for the empty ones. A rope runs over a pulley at the top and the loaded cars pull the empty ones up the plane.

Jones forgot to block the car when it came to the top of the plane, and before he had time to attach the rope the car was running away. He shouted to the men below a warning, remaining on the track in the middle of which lay the rope. The runaway car reached the foot of the plane and struck several cars to which the rope was attached. The momentum started those cars, tightening the rope with a jerk, and Jones was struck in the back by the rope. His back was broken and death was instantaneous.

The men at the bottom all escaped injury, managing to get out of the way just in time. Had they not heard his warning several would have been killed.

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