

## GETTING READY.

A Southern Paper Clearing Its Decks for Action on the Silver Question.

We had occasion the other day to comment on an article on the silver question which appeared in the columns of a contemporary, and to draw certain logical deductions from the position it took that the value of gold and silver could be brought and kept at a parity by an international arrangement for the free coinage of both metals at a fixed ratio. Our purpose was not to enter into a full and elaborate discussion of the silver question, but to reach, if possible, an understanding with our contemporary as to certain principles of monetary science in order that we might simplify any future discussion by a process of elimination. We pointed out in that article that any one who favors international bimetalism must necessarily admit, first, the insufficiency of the present volume of money and the present source of supply, and, second, the power of law in opening the world's mints to the free coinage of both metals to regulate and control the value. If the first proposition be not true, then international bimetalism would be worse than useless, for it would dangerously inflate the currency. If the second proposition be not true, then international bimetalism is impossible. We further said that on our contemporary's own showing, it was proposing purely by the force of legislation to add to the value of silver and the profits of the silver miner, and was, therefore, eschewed from urging this objection in future as against those who favor bimetalism by a different route. We hope we may now take it for granted that we and our contemporary are agreed that the world's supply of money is insufficient to meet the demands of commerce to the extent of the whole volume that would be added by the universal free coinage of silver; for it is inconceivable that any would be willing to add this amount if it were not needed. We trust we may also take it for granted that we agree as to the potency of the demand for money, for media of exchange, independent of all other demands, in controlling the value of a money metal. If this were not true, international bimetalism would be wholly ineffective in bringing the two metals to a parity, for it would not increase the commercial or commodity use of silver in the slightest degree. Our contemporary says that if this government can put its stamp on a piece of metal and make it worth 60 cents more than it was before, all metal should be abandoned, and we should proceed to stamp and issue paper according to a scientific determination of the needs of the people. Whenever our contemporary is ready with its "scientific determination," we shall be ready to discuss that question; but in the meanwhile we must call its attention to the fact that the same answer is pertinent to the scheme of international bimetalism. This scheme necessarily supposes an increase in the value of silver by the fiat of government; and if any number of governments, by mere fiat, can give value to a metal, why may they not abandon metal altogether and proceed to the stamping of paper? And if a number of governments can, by mutual legislation, thus add to the value of a metal, why may not one government add to the value of that metal to the extent that by its single action it may subject it to the influence of the demand for more money?—Memphis Commercial.

## INTERNATIONAL BIMETALISM.

It is Worse Than Folly to Expect England to Surrender Her Grasp Upon the Throats of Other Nations—She Realizes the Benefit to Her of the Gold Standard.

The question of international bimetalism presents some peculiarly interesting features. It is a question on which a good deal of light may be shed by those who have hid their gold-bug principles behind it. It is not by any means a new question. It has been considered and discussed from all possible points of view. Nevertheless, at this moment and by the light of current events, it assumes an entirely new aspect. It becomes interesting by reason of the mystery that is thrown around it. We, therefore, appeal to the financial tories who are making much of international bimetalism to give the people a clear idea of the scheme.

About what time are we to expect relief from that source? Every interest in the country is in a crippled condition and growing worse and worse. It is absolutely essential, then, if the European Shylocks are to dictate our financial laws and fix our currency system to suit themselves, to know when the event is to occur.

But this is not all. There is another question that is still more important. In the nature of things, it may happen that England will not agree to surrender the advantages she now has—that her ruling class will not consent to forego the golden profits that are now flowing into their pockets. What then? The American tories say that there is no possible way to restore silver as a part of our money standard except by international agreement. Are we to conclude that if England fails to recede from a position which she has firmly held for years, or refuses to change conditions that she has been striving for half a century to bring about, we are to accept these conditions and suffer the attendant and inevitable losses, merely because the financial tories have assumed that the United States cannot open their mints to the free coinage of silver?

England's first official reply to the petitions of the bimetalists, since the administration at Washington adopted its present financial policy, is a contemptuous one. The question has been kicked out of court. The house of commons refused to discuss it. There is no longer any concealment in the matter. There is no longer any reason why England should have any concealment in the matter. There is no longer any reason why British interests should pretend to be anxious to increase the use of silver as a money metal or to restore its money functions. Having made tremendous sacrifices of its own

in India, in order to drive the United States to the single gold standard, there is no longer any reason why the house of commons or any other department of the government should engage in an effort to deceive us. Consequently, when the question of bimetalism is presented for discussion in the house—the "faithful commons," more faithful to the ruling class than to the people, incontinently kicks it out and refuses to consider it.

We should think that this action of the commons would put a very large flea in the ear of those who pretend to believe that England is about to surrender the fruits of the victory it has won at the expense of much conspiring and maneuvering. At any rate, the event that has just occurred in the house of commons ought to open the eyes of our own people to the futility of any hope or belief that England is likely to make any move that will divert from her coffers the constantly increasing treasure that the single gold standard is pouring into them.

Whatever the American tories may say—whatever pretenses the adherents of our present financial policy may put forward—the fact remains that the constantly increasing value of gold is making England richer. Her home interests are infinitely more powerful and important than her colonial interests, and it is her fixed and unalterable policy to sacrifice the latter to the former whenever the necessity arises. We have lately seen a remarkable example of that policy. Under the stimulus of the single silver standard the manufacturing interests of India were rapidly taking away from Lancashire the rich trade of the east. The appreciation of gold was a premium to the Indian manufacturers, and enabled them to undersell Lancashire in China and the markets of the east to just the extent of the difference between the value of gold and silver.

England did not hesitate to sacrifice her Indian interest to those of Lancashire, particularly when the policy she adopted was likely to influence the United States in repealing the Sherman law. She closed the government mints in India to silver and in effect placed the currency system of that country on the gold standard—precipitated the silver panic that wrought ruin in this country last summer and sat herself down to the enjoyment of securing our cotton and wheat at half price.

In the face of all this there are men among us who pretend to believe, and are trying to make the people believe, that England is now getting ready to surrender the immense advantages she has acquired by conspiracy, by diplomacy and by the sacrifice of important interests in India. There are American tories who insist that this republic, which was powerful enough more than a hundred years ago to conquer England by land and sea, is not now able to put in operation and maintain a currency system fitted to the needs of its people and to the interests of its trade and commerce. There are professed bimetalists who pretend that this republic, more powerful in every way than England and continental Europe combined, must rest in depression and despair until England shall be generous enough to give the signal of relief by graciously permitting Americans to enlarge their money basis. And this act of benevolence is to be performed only when England concludes to present to the rest of the world the trifling sum of \$500,000,000 a year, which represents the profits that accrue to Great Britain's ruling class as the result of the demonetization of silver.

When will England get ready to perform this extraordinary feat of international benevolence? Some of our torious friends pretend not to know, but we know the exact day. On the day that the czar of Russia abdicates in favor of a democratic form of government—on the day that Emperor William leads a mob of anarchists in the streets of Berlin—on that day England will consent to the remonetization of silver.—Atlanta Constitution.

## Courage Only Needed.

If our government was only bright enough and wise enough and brave enough right now to assume the aggressive, to call on the nations of the earth to join with it in a common ratio between gold and silver; to call on the republics of this continent to join with it in a ratio for gold and silver and for a common coinage, so that a coin of the United States would pass directly in Argentine or Brazil, and in the call give to the world notice that, whatever it might do, the United States had determined to use the gifts which had been put in our deserts and desert mountains and, following the experience of 4,000 years, and repudiating the experience of the last twenty years, would henceforth recognize and use silver as money, all the clouds in our sky would vanish away within ninety days. If there were a little courage and statesmanship in our national capital; if there was a little American manhood there to assert itself on the money question, the change would be like the change from the furious winds and frosts of March to the calm and the blooms of June.—Salt Lake Tribune.

## A Strong Silver Plank.

Resolution adopted by the Missouri state democratic convention: "We declare it to be a duty enjoined upon congress by the constitution to coin both gold and silver money for the use of the people of the state; that congress has no rightful power to refuse the coinage of either metal. We therefore demand the free bimetallic coinage of both gold and silver and the restoration of the bimetallic standard as it existed under our laws for over eighty years prior to the demonetization of the standard silver dollar in 1873, and should it become necessary, in order to maintain the two metals in circulation, to readjust the ratio, it should be determined whether gold has risen or silver has fallen, and whether there should be a change of the gold dollar or of the silver dollar, or of both, to the end that whatever ratio is adopted the rights of both creditor and debtor shall be preserved alike, having in view the demands of the people for an adequate circulating medium."

## INDIANA STATE NEWS.

ONE of the most original and daring attempts to break jail on record was frustrated by officers at Peru, the other night. Four prisoners, three under sentence of penitentiary, secured rubber hose used for scrubbing purposes, fastening one end over a large natural gas flame. By lighting the other end they could reach any part of the cells. With this the solid stone walls were heated and by dashing cold water thereon and the use of stones a hole four feet square was made. When discovered they were nearly through the outer bars and nearly suffocated by escaping gas.

MARY KERNER recovered \$5,000 damages from the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad Co., at Vincennes, on account of the death of her husband, John Kerner, who was killed while at work in the shops of the company at Washington.

The prohibitionists of Elkhart county nominated a ticket.

Over eight hundred Knights of Pythias live in Richmond.

A big rod and dog club exists at Bedford.

JUNE's approach finds a discouraging condition prevailing in Indiana so far as the coming corn crop is concerned. Corn is a staple product in parts of the state; but cold weather and cut worms have ruined large fields which were planted at the usual time. The crop must be sown again. In Ripley county much corn ground has not been planted, and some fields remain yet to be harrowed. Wheat is in good condition.

ALL the saloonists in Lebanon excepting two were arrested for selling liquor on primary election day.

SOUTH BEND councilmen address each other as "brother."

A WELL-APPEARING man, about 35 years old, wearing tan shoes, black suit and straw hat, is confined in the Muncie jail, insane. He is not known there.

THE amount due from the various railroads in Indiana under the new tax decision is \$4,000,000.

KNIGHTSTOWN'S \$2,000 water works bonds sold for \$21,745. Work will commence at once on the plant.

AT Anderson after a preliminary trial Dory Welsh, the slayer of Date McCullough, was acquitted by 'Squire Fleming.

DR. JOSEPH A. STILWELL, an eminent physician and surgeon of the Twenty-second Indiana infantry in the late war, died at Brownstown, aged 63.

THE new Presbyterian church at Muncie will be dedicated Sunday, June 17. The structure is of white stone and cost over \$60,000—the finest church structure in the state.

SEVERAL days ago Jimmy Maxwell, aged 10, of Valparaiso, ran a rusty nail into his foot. No attention was paid to the wound at first, but the other morning he died of lockjaw.

MUNCIE is to have another stock exchange.

SCHUYLER HERRINGTON, of Columbus, while hunting, observed flying near him a large bald eagle and fired upon it, breaking a wing. He then attempted to capture it, but was unable to do so, and killed it. The bird measured six feet six inches from tip to tip of its wings.

AT Marion Annie Chambers attempted suicide with morphine because her sweetheart went on an excursion with another girl.

SUPT. MOORE, of the C. and S. E. road, confirms the report that the Midland has been sold to the Monon.

NEW men have been appointed in the place of the policemen who struck the other night at Ft. Wayne.

MRS. JAMES HUME, in a fit of jealousy, went to Mrs. Charles Weaver's home, Ft. Wayne, and smashed all the windows in the house because she heard that her husband was spending his evenings with Mrs. Weaver.

THE Dunkirk council has voted for a water works system.

AFTER three months of unsuccessful drilling the hope of finding gas near Richmond has been abandoned. A small quantity of gas was found but the influx of water prevented it from being used. It is the intention of the stockholders in the well to drill again, as they believe that gas can be found in liberal quantities.

THE decision of the U. S. supreme court a few days ago affirming the validity of the assessment of railroad property in Indiana by the state board of tax commissioners is the most important in which the state was ever interested. The decision affects railroad taxes assessed and partially collected for the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, amounting to over seven million dollars, most of which has been paid under protest. To the total amount affected could be added about \$400,000, which would represent the penalty attached by the auditor of state for delinquency. Some of the money has passed through the hands of the state and has been applied on the debt. A portion of it is yet in the hands of the counties, having been paid under protest. To learn the amount paid by each railroad it would be necessary for county officers of the ninety-two counties to make reports. Added to the importance of the decision is the fact that other states have adopted the Indiana laws for assessment, which makes the ruling of as much interest to those states as it is in Indiana.

AT Anderson, W. C. Cook, a young man, assaulted Patrolman Pense at an early hour the other morning, using a baseball bat as a weapon. After a tussle Pense shot him through the thigh. Cook is now at his home, suffering severely. No reason can be given for the attack.

MRS. PRUDENCE GRIFFIN, widow of Washington Griffin, died suddenly in Thorntown. Mrs. Griffin was one of the first settlers of that place, having located there with her father when it was an Indian trading post.

AT Cannelton William H. Artmann was convicted of wife murder and sentenced to the pen for life.

## How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walzing, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

THERE was nothing slow about the fellow who had a pile of sand for sale and put a placard over it reading: "For Sale, Dirt Cheap."—Boston Courier.

## Round Trip to the South for One Fare.

Home-seekers, tourists and investors are advised that excursion tickets are authorized to be sold from Ohio river points, and may be sold from points North thereof on June 5th, July 5th, August 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2nd, Nov. 6th, and Dec. 4th, good to return twenty days from date of sale, to points on the Nashville, Chattanooga, St. Louis, Louisville, Knoxville, Memphis, St. Louis, Georgia and to points beyond in Florida and Carolina. This is the time to investigate and examine for yourself. For rates and descriptive matter apply to Edward F. Hill, 194 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. D. J. Mullane, 59 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. R. C. COWARDIN, Western Pass. Agt. 120 LaCade Building, St. Louis, Mo.

TOURIST (in Oklahoma)—"What is the population of this town?" Alkali Ike (promptly)—"Eight hundred and sixty-seven souls and thirty-one real estate agents."

## Tourist Excursion Tickets

At reduced rates are now on sale, via The North-Western Line, to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Deadwood, Dakota, Hot Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone National Park and all the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest. For rates and full information apply to agents of connecting lines. Illustrated pamphlets, giving full particulars, will be mailed free upon application to W. A. THRALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago.

FIFTY useful years behind are fifty urgent pleas for greater usefulness in the future.—Young Men's Era.

## An Echo from the World's Fair.

The Lake Shore Route has recently gotten out a very handsome litho-color of the "Exposition Flyer," the famous twenty-hour train in service between New York and Chicago during the Fair. Among the many wonderful achievements of the Columbian year this train—which was the fastest long-distance train ever run—holds a prominent place, and to anyone interested in the subject, the picture is well worth framing. Tents in stamps or silver sent to C. K. Wilber, West Pass. Agt., Chicago, will secure one.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 6.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$1 00 @ 4 75
Sheep.....	3 00 @ 4 50
Hogs.....	5 00 @ 5 40
WHEAT—No. 1.....	2 30 @ 3 35
WHEAT—No. 2.....	56 1/2 @ 57 1/2
CORN.....	43 1/2 @ 44 1/2
GRAIN—Mixed.....	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
OATS—Track Mixed Western.....	44 @ 45
EYE—Ungraded Western.....	2 00 @ 2 10
PORK—Mess, New.....	13 00 @ 13 25
LARD—Western.....	6 00 @ 7 00
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	13 @ 17
Western Dairy.....	9 @ 12
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$3 50 @ 4 00
Cows.....	1 00 @ 3 25
Stocks.....	2 00 @ 3 00
Feeders.....	3 10 @ 3 30
Butcher's Steers.....	3 30 @ 3 75
Hogs.....	2 00 @ 3 00
HOES.....	4 40 @ 4 87 1/2
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 4 75
BUTTER—Creamery.....	12 @ 10 1/4
Lard.....	9 @ 14
EGGS—Fresh.....	9 1/2 @ 10
BROOM CORN.....	30 00 @ 65 00
Western (per ton).....	45 00 @ 65 00
Illinois, Good to Choice.....	45 00 @ 60 00
POTATOES (per bu.).....	85 @ 1 10
PORK—Mess.....	11 70 @ 11 85
LARD—Steam.....	6 00 @ 6 07 1/2
WHEAT—Spring Patents.....	2 30 @ 3 30
Spring Straights.....	2 20 @ 2 60
Winter Patents.....	2 80 @ 2 90
Winter Straights.....	2 45 @ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat Cash.....	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
Corn No. 2.....	33 1/2 @ 34
Oats No. 2.....	36 @ 37 1/2
Rye No. 2.....	47 1/2 @ 48
Barley, Good to Choice.....	51 @ 52
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Texas Steers.....	\$2 40 @ 3 50
Stocks and Feeders.....	2 65 @ 3 50
HOGS.....	4 30 @ 4 47 1/2
SHEEP.....	3 00 @ 4 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$2 00 @ 4 40
Feeders.....	2 70 @ 3 50
HOGS.....	4 37 1/2 @ 4 50
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 4 40

## COUGHED DAY AND NIGHT.

Three years ago, I was so sick I could not eat, sleep or walk, for I coughed all day and night, my weight was reduced from 150 to 127 pounds. The first night that I slept four hours at one time, was after I had taken three doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The offensive matter expectorated grew less every day and when I had taken the whole of one bottle I could sleep all night without coughing, and have been well ever since and weigh 175 pounds.

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OR MONEY RETURNED. In Severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Scrofula in every form, and even the Scrofulous affection of the lungs that is called Consumption, in all its earlier stages, the "Discovery" cures.

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Royal Baking Powder is composed of chemically pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda, and is an actual preventive of dyspepsia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"FRANK said last night that I was a perfect enigma to him. Now, what do you think he meant?" Helen—"Oh, one of those stupid things that anyone can see through."—Inter Ocean.

The Horrors Of indigestion, when it takes a long lease of the stomach, are unsurpassed by any described by the most sensational writer of ghost stories. Unlike this latter kind, they are real and not imaginary. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, heart palpitation, extreme nervousness are only a few of them. Dismiss this unwelcome tenant with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which banishes also malaria, constipation and biliousness.

"TRAIDLES seems fond of good books." "Mercy, yes! He never borrows any but those with the most expensive bindings."—Inter Ocean.

To Cleanse the System Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

It may seem paradoxical, but to be accorded a warm reception and to be roasted are entirely different things.—Philadelphia Record.

Map of the United States. A large handsome Map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of fifteen cents in postage by P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

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NO SPECIFIC for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THERE is much tenderness in the seeming cruel world—but the butcher rarely finds it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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