

PLEA FOR SILVER.

An International Bimetallist Upsets His Own Arguments—America Should Act for Herself.

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, though himself high priest of the sect which has gone off after the false and far-away gods of international bimetallism, has furnished the current number of the Review of Reviews with an article which, the Chicago Times believes, contains some of the most powerful arguments for the remonetization of silver which has yet been presented. Prof. Andrews' article is a translation of the report of the bimetallists who served on a commission recently appointed by the German government to inquire into certain economic problems which Germany, in common with the United States, now finds demanding serious attention. The report, which has not heretofore found its way into any English or American publication, embodies the results of an exhaustive and careful investigation into the coinage question by the most eminent authorities and scholars of the German empire. It is not surprising to the student of financial science to find that the same dire results followed the demonetization of silver in Germany that have attended it in America, although it may be to others who have only given the subject cursory attention. Every line of the report, save a few referring directly to military and official features peculiar to Germany, might well have been inspired by an investigation conducted in the United States for the information of congress. The German commissioners begin with this declaration: "We consider it proved by science and experience, and partly, in fact, by the admissions of prominent adherents of the sole gold standard, that the power of gold to purchase goods has risen since the general extension of the gold standard (1873), is still rising to-day, and must continue to rise."

After quoting the prophecies made by eminent writers on the money question as early as 1868 that dangerous appreciation of gold and depreciation of commodities would follow the demonetization of silver, the report denies the claim of the monometallists that such a lowering in the general level of prices is due to causes entirely outside of the coinage system, notably to the cheapening and improvement of means of communication and the perfection of manufacturing machinery and processes. These claims, says the report, cannot be allowed, because "the same causes were present in the same strength during the twenty-year period before 1873, though at that time there was observable a gradual elevation in the prices of goods in general; while, since 1873—that is, since the beginning of the fall of the gold price of silver through the introduction of the gold standard in Germany—a sharp and permanent lowering in general prices has come in. Moreover the industrial development referred to is at present specially strong in the lands having the silver standard, yet without reducing any fall of prices there. This is a direct proof that silver has not lost in value, but merely gone down in its gold price, and that, therefore, the fact which confronts us is simply an elevation in the value of gold."

The greatest evil which the German commissioners see in the advancing value of gold, or rather in the advancing purchasing power of gold, is that "an incessantly heavier and heavier burden is falling on the debtor in favor of the creditor," and, say they, in all justice and propriety: "It cannot be admitted that the creditor has any natural right permanently to receive at the debtor's cost, in consequence of the steady rise in the purchase power of gold, a value continually more in excess of what would fall to him were there no such appreciation of gold."

The steady fall in the prices of farm produce and the consequent depreciation in value and earning and life-supporting ability of farming lands are shown by the arguments of the German economists to be due entirely to the steadily increasing purchasing power of gold, while the depreciation in wages and the paralysis of copper, lead and zinc mining industries—which latter, by reason of the combinations in which ores are usually found, depend very largely upon the silver industry for profit—are clearly shown to be due to the demonetization of the white metal. Each of these conclusions applies as well to conditions in the United States as in Germany. The commissioners, like Prof. Andrews, would advise international bimetallism as the best remedy for the distress which the demonetization of silver has brought upon every country that has adopted the gold standard. They would have Germany take the initiative and are confident that all the great powers, even including England, would join in a general movement looking to a restoration of the dual standard. In this the Times thinks that they are perhaps too sanguine, and, as Germany does not seem disposed to act upon the best advice ever given her rulers, it will continue to urge that the United States take the lead in the return to good sense and bimetallism, coining silver and gold jointly upon the rational basis of 16 to 1.

It is evident, by the way, that the argument as to the proper basis upon which silver might be restored to its legitimate function as money is as sharp in Germany as in this country, for, in reply to foreseen critics, the able reasoners who prepared this masterly plea in support of bimetallism for Germany include the following logical defense of the ratio in their report: "If it be said that the restitution of silver as a monetary metal is possible only by rating silver to gold at its present market value in gold, we reply that the market price of silver to-day is abnormal, resulting from a series of panics evoked by legislation and from a limitation in the demand for silver having no other cause than the artificial one of closing mints to this metal. In reply to the objection, resting on misunderstood theories, that the relation in value between two 'wares,' gold and silver, cannot be 'fixed' by

statute we appeal to actual experiences with bimetallic mintage in France, where, between 1803 and 1873, it maintained for the whole world the relation of 15½ to 1, thus persistently continuing the relative value of gold and silver, with slight variations corresponding to the usual movements of exchange, in spite of the greatest fluctuations in their relative production that have ever been known."

SIGNIFICANT STATISTICS.

A Considerable Change in Agricultural Values Brought About by the Debasement of Silver.

Agriculture is the basis of our national prosperity. When farmers are prosperous, and when the harvests are plentiful and prices good, the effect is felt in every branch of industry—the people are prosperous, commerce is active, and the horn of plenty is big and down.

We publish below some interesting and significant agricultural statistics taken from the government reports. Being official, it cannot be said that they were prepared to point any special moral or adorn any tale. They are simply statistics, and statistics are facts.

There has been a considerable change in agricultural values since 1870 and the story is best told by the reproduction of the following statistics:

The average size of a farm in the United States:

1870.....	153 acres
1880.....	133 acres
1890.....	107 acres

Average value per acre:

1870.....	\$56.00
1880.....	46.00
1890.....	28.00

The average value of each farm:

1870.....	\$8,430.00
1880.....	2,438.00
1890.....	1,020.00

Value of average acre of wheat:

1870.....	\$23.05
1880.....	12.48
1890.....	8.35

Value of average acre of corn:

1870.....	\$18.77
1880.....	10.91
1890.....	9.09

Value of average acre of oats:

1870.....	\$16.05
1880.....	9.28
1890.....	7.73

Value of average acre of rye:

1870.....	\$19.24
1880.....	10.50
1890.....	7.73

Value of average acre of barley:

1870.....	\$20.00
1880.....	14.11
1890.....	12.57

Value of average acre of buckwheat:

1870.....	\$19.11
1880.....	10.55
1890.....	8.36

The value and amount of total productions:

Bushels.	Acres.	Value.
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1870.....	1,329,729,400	\$5,534,449
1880.....	1,218,193,501	1,391,497,704
1890.....	3,209,742,300	146,381,000

It will be observed that the price of wheat, together with that of all cereals, has been growing steadily less, and that with more than twice the number of bushels of gross production upon nearly three times the number of acres of land, the money received for the product is practically the same. The value of all cattle has decreased in the same proportion, but the interest and the tax remain the same. Thus it will be seen that it takes double the amount of labor to-day to liquidate an obligation that it took in 1870, before silver was demonetized.

The decay of the American farm began with the demonetization of silver in 1873. Prices have been going down, down ever since. Gold-bug philosophers are endeavoring to convince the farmers and the people generally that this is the best thing that could have happened, but the people will not be convinced. It is like talking philosophy to a starving man to convince him that he does not want anything to eat.

The figures as above given are overwhelming and unanswerable, and all the gold-bug philosophy that can be urged in the newspapers or spouted from the stump cannot explain away the remarkable coincidence which has brought the disastrous tumble in the price of agricultural products every time that silver has been struck a blow and another rivet driven into the hoop of the gold standard.

But after a while the people will understand these things, and then there will be an awakening throughout the country.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Silver Centennial.

The centennial anniversary of the beginning of the coinage of silver in this country will soon be reached. It was on October 15, 1794, that the Philadelphia mint turned out 1,785 of these dollars, each one of 371½ grains of pure silver, with the words "dollar unit" milled on the edges. The silver dollar was then, what the gold dollar is now, the standard of value. And it remained so until the final demonetization in 1873. The hundredth recurrence of this anniversary will doubtless be used by the friends of free silver coinage to make a demonstration favorable to the metal. And such a historic occasion, it must be admitted, even by those who are opposed to restoring silver to the exalted place it held during more than three-quarters of our national existence, should not be passed over without proper observance. Silver is and must always remain a large part of our currency, and as such the date of its introduction into our monetary system must remain an important one in our history.—St. Louis Republic.

Fired.

Every southern representative in congress who opposed silver, have so far, been beaten in the conventions. Just as it should be, when a servant fails to perform the duties required of him, drop him, and put some one in his place who will do it. When a servant aspires to be his own master, it is time that the people should vote him a long vacation.—Paulding (Miss.) New Era.

Of Course They Should.

The people should insist on knowing where their public men stand on the vital issue now before the country, remarks the Atlanta Constitution. All political traitors—men who desert the cause they have been selected to serve—should be pilloried by public opinion and sent to the rear.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

At Madison the jury in the case of Richard Bandur, indicted for murder in the first degree, for killing Geo. Armstrong returned a verdict of not guilty.

JACOB THURSTON, an aged and respected farmer, went to his farm lot at Shelbyville, to do his feeding, and fell into a pool of water and was drowned. Heart failure.

As John Cripe was pulling his clover-huller through North Manchester, Wabash county, with a traction engine, Joseph Cowgill, a boy of 6, tried to mount the engine, and, falling, was crushed to death beneath the wheels.

WORD has reached Muncie that Frank Landahl has been killed by wild beasts in Mexico. He left a small town there in company with another man, recently, for a lonely camp. The route was through a dangerous pass, and they have never been seen since. Landahl recently lived at Muncie, and is well-known in Richmond, Logansport, Fort Wayne and Anderson as a real estate agent.

TWO FOURTH-CLASS postmasters were appointed in Indiana the other day: J. H. Cook, Hendricks county, vice P. P. Thomas, removed, and L. Gates, of Milledgeville, Boone county, vice I. T. Huffman, resigned.

At Centerville a vicious horse kicked Mrs. Emma Kitterman in the head, fracturing her skull.

MRS. ANNA SEEKIN, wife of Rev. W. J. Seekin, of Washington township, Shelby county, became violently insane. Her hallucination is that she is sent by God to exterminate the human race.

OTIS H. CLARK, a well-known young man of Richmond, died the other morning from the effects of an overdose of morphine taken to alleviate pain due to headache.

EDDIE SMITH, 9 years old, while playing with a girl at Evansville, was shoved from the sidewalk, struck by a passing buggy and fell before an electric street car. He was mangled so badly that he died in a few minutes.

The grand jury at Lebanon has indicted James Livingston for manslaughter in killing the son of Judge Wesner, who was shot in the Danville courtroom by James C. Brown. Young Wesner was killed while trying to enter the house of Livingston, whose daughter Wesner married. Livingston's bond was placed at \$1,500.

UNION CITY has natural gas for the first time.

THOS. HANNA and J. N. Bradwell were appointed to defend Charles Robb at Lebanon.

A Big Four freight was wrecked near Crawfordsville junction the other night, and a dozen cars demolished.

WORK has been commenced on another Methodist church at Crawfordsville. The building will seat four hundred, and be completed during the coming winter.

THE Howard county farmers and Kokomo canning factories, employing twelve hundred operatives, are swamped with the tomato crop. The packers are taking all they contracted for, and empty the surplus in the river. Besides this thousands of bushels are rotting on the ground daily for want of a market, a tremendous loss to the growers.

THE Ohio and Indiana Pipe Line Co.'s main bursted while being tested under full pressure near Red Key. The force was terrific and broke windows in houses many yards away. The pumping station was damaged. George Edger, of Red Key, banker, was blown sixty feet and his wooden leg torn to splinters. He can hardly survive his injuries.

WHILE playing in a third-story room of a Main street block, Elkhart, Orpha Young, seven-year-old daughter of J. H. Young, fell through the window to the ground below, a distance of fifty feet, striking on a large square timber, breaking her leg above the knee and fatally injuring her internally.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY has opened for the fall term with the most flattering prospects in the history of the institution, the enrollment the second day numbering 551, as against 500 this time a year ago. The attendance will, of course, be largely increased within a short time, and President Swain believes the total attendance this year will exceed that of last by one hundred or more.

FRANK BELL, who shot and killed Jacob Peasley, near Eaton, the other night, has been acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

FREDERICK STUMPF was the other day appointed postmaster at Oak Forest, Franklin county, vice J. C. Pfum, deceased.

A CONVICT at the Jeffersonville penitentiary died at the hour his sentence expired.

URIAH LOWE, aged 70, one of Muncie's best known citizens, was kicked in the face by a horse, the other night, and the upper and lower jawbones broken. His injuries are pronounced fatal.

ATHLETICS will receive more attention at Earlham college this year than ever before, and the athletic society has already been organized by the election of the following officers: President, Elbert Russell; treasurer, Elmer Stout; secretary, Bert Woodward. There is better material this year than last for a football team, and a preliminary game will be played soon, when there will also be preliminary field day exercises.

GEORGE W. SMITH and James B. Harrison, of Columbus, have filed suits for \$5,000 damages against the P. C. & St. L. Railroad Co. for injuries.

THREE patients confined with typhoid fever at the home of Lee Costman, in Congerville, had a close call from being cremated. The house took fire, and it was some time before neighbors could be summoned to rescue the patients. They were two of Costman's children and William Hall, a relative. The house was destroyed.

AMBROSE JOHNSON, a wealthy farmer living four miles south of Crawfordsville, committed suicide because of financial difficulties.

Ships That Can Never Come In.

Oh, wondrously fair are the Islands of Rest—Those islands we never have seen—But we know they are smiling out there in the west.

Their valleys all glowing in green, No cloud ever crosses their tropical sky, And there is no sorrow nor sin, And snug in their harbor all peacefully lie Our ships that can never come in.

There dwell the fair faces our fancy may see, With eyes of the tenderest blue, That come in our slumbers to you and to me, In dreams that can never come true. We joyfully greet them, nor wish they were here.

'Mid all of the danger and din, They are blissfully guarding the hopes we hold dear—Our ships that can never come in.—Nixon Waterman, in Chicago Journal.

Within.

To fall in finding gifts, and still to give, To count all trouble ease, all loss as gain, To learn a lying tale as truth to see— This dost thou do, and seek the joy in pain? Rejoice that not unworthy thou art found For Love to touch thee with his hand divine; Put off thy shoes, thou art on holy ground; Thou standest on the threshold of his shrine. But cannot thou wait in patience, make no sign.

And where in power thou faltest—oh, not in will— See sore need served by other hands than thine.

And other hands the dear desires fulfill, Hear others gain the thanks that thou wouldst win. Yet be all joy! Then hast thou entered in.—Anna C. Brackett, in Harper's Magazine.

Serial.

Have you read the latest story Published in the magazine; Where the hero and the villain Keep the intricate brisk and keen? Well, the hero loves a maiden, And the maiden loves him true, While the villain seems to think He has got a claim there, too. Then the maiden and the villain Have a stormy, angry scene; Then the villain tries to kill her, But the hero steps between. Then the villain draws a pistol, But the hero, not perplexed, Also pulls a seven-shooter—

(To be continued in our next.)—N. Y. World.

In Our Daily Path.

Say not: "Were I that man, or this, I would create a world of bliss For myself and my dear wife; The saddest heart, and bring a gift And lay it down at weary feet. Oh, I would live to make life sweet To such as in their sharp distress Have said: 'Life is all bitterness.'"

Whate'er we are, whate'er our place, God's gifts to us—His gifts of grace—We may with all the suffering share. We face smiles with answered prayer. Our very presence virtue hath. For those who daily cross our path. If eyes are kind and hearts are true, We can all blessed, good things do. We need not reach out hands afar, But drop our blessings where we are.—Demorest's Magazine.

Everybody Is Going South Now—Days.

The only section of the country where the farmers have made any money the past year is the South. If you wish to change your shoes and new for yourself.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad and connections will sell tickets to all points South for trains of October 2, November 6 and December 4, at one fare round trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. L. Choss, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

LADY of the house—"Have you good references?" "References, is it? Oh I have that, and from hundreds of mistresses OI have lived with the last six months."—Boston Transcript.

Common Sense.

Is a somewhat rare possession. Show that you have a share of it by refraining from violent purgatives and drastic cathartics when you are constipated, and by relaxing your bowels gently, not roughly, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a wholesome, thorough aperient and tonic. This world famous medicine conquers dyspepsia, malaria, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble and nervousness, and is admirably adapted for the feeble and convalescent.

He—"Why are you forever roasting Charley Fenderson?" She—"Simply because he isn't half baked."—Boston Transcript.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanent beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

THE Seaside Mash.—She—"Excuse me, sir, you have the advantage of me." He—"Perhaps I have now; but wait a week."—N. Y. Sun.

McVicker's Theater.

"Athena" will be presented every evening, with matinee Wednesday and Saturday, until further notice. Seats secured by mail.

AWKWARDNESS is egotism in a state of intoxication.—Young Men's Era.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3 40 @ 5 30
Sheep.....	2 25 @ 3 50
Hogs.....	6 25 @ 6 50
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3 10 @ 3 50
City Mills Patents.....	4 00 @ 4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	54 1/2 @ 56 1/2
No. 1 Northern.....	61 1/2 @ 61 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	55 1/2 @ 57
September.....	56 1/2 @ 57
OATS—No. 2.....	32 1/2 @ 33
RYE.....	52 @ 53
PORT—Mess. New.....	15 25 @ 15 75
LARD—Western.....	8 00 @ 9 00
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	15 @ 23 1/2
Western Dairy.....	13 @ 17
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$3 25 @ 6 40
Cows.....	1 25 @ 2 00
Stockers.....	2 20 @ 2 95
Feeders.....	2 25 @ 3 70
Butchers' Steers.....	3 15 @ 3 75
Bulls.....	1 50 @ 3 25
HOGS.....	5 15 @ 6 20
SHEEP.....	1 50 @ 3 60
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 @ 25
Dairy.....	13 @ 21
EGGS.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
BROOM CORN (per ton).....	80 00 @ 100 00
Self Working.....	110 00 @ 120 00
New Dwarf.....	90 00 @ 110 00
All Hurl.....	55 @ 65
POTATOES (per bu.).....	13 25 @ 13 37 1/2
LARD—Mess.....	3 20 @ 3 50
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	2 20 @ 2 90
Winter Patents.....	2 40 @ 2 90
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	52 @ 52 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	29 1/2 @ 29 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....	50 1/2 @ 55
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Texas Steers.....	\$2 75 @ 3 35
Native Steers.....	1 80 @ 2 05
HOGS.....	5 75 @ 5 90
SHEEP.....	2 25 @ 2 65
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$2 00 @ 4 00
Feeders.....	2 25 @ 2 65
HOGS.....	5 75 @ 5 75
SHEEP.....	2 50 @ 3 10

MISTRESS—"Did you tell the lady that I was out?" Ward—"Yes, ma'am." Mistress—"Did she seem to have any doubts about it?" Ward—"No, ma'am. She said she knew you wasn't."—Harlem Life.

A GIRL is perfectly justified in looking with suspicion on a young man who tries to convince her that diamond rings are no longer fashionable for engagement purposes.—Merchant Traveler.


"I OBJECT," said the mosquito in a theatrical hotel, "to this interference in my business. The idea of my not being permitted to do my act without a net!"—Washington Star.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A MAN on being asked what kind of wine he preferred said: "Other people's."—Tit-Bits.

It is always best for a man to keep his temper. No one else wants it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.



GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The Words Best

You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size for any kind of fuel and with prices from \$10 to \$70. The genuine all bear this trade-mark and are sold with a written guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them.

THE Michigan Stove Company, LARGEST MAKERS OF STOVES AND RANGES IN THE WORLD, DETROIT, CHICAGO, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

55 CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. \$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 2 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 2 BOY'S SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' \$3.25 \$2.12 25 BEST GONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe. Because we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

RESINING STONE
THE SUN POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE **SUN PASTE STONE POLISH** FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST, IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. MORSE BROS. PROP'S. CANTON, MASS.

TELLS THE SECRET.
"SINCE I USED **SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**"

My Clothes are whiter, my Health better, my Labor less:
BEST. PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL
SOLD EVERYWHERE
MADE BY **THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.**

Try to Argue
with some bright woman, against Pearline. She uses it—most bright women do. You'll find the arguments all on her side—what can you say against it? We are willing to leave the case in her hands. You'll end by using it.

The fact is, every argument as to the easiest, safest and best way of securing perfect cleanliness is settled by Pearline. If you use it, you know that this is so. If you don't use it, sooner or later you'll have to be convinced.

Beware
Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

A WRECK

of the physical constitution often comes from unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance or from excess. Such habits result in loss of manly power, nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and a short-sand and one derangement of mind and body. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and even dread insanity sometimes result from such reckless self-abuse.