The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1896.

R. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Democratic Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT:

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN,

of Nebraska.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

ARTHUR SEWALL,

of Maine.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE:
GEO. W. PURNELL, Worcester county
WM. J. O'BRYAN, Baltimore City.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:
WILLIAM M. SLAY, Kent county.
GEO. W. ALBAUGH, Carroll county.
JOHN HUBERT, Baltimore city.
EDWARD RAINE, Baltimore city.
THOMAS H. BOND, St. Mary's county.
WILLIAM R. GETTY, Garrett county.

FOR CONGRESS:

JOSHUA W. MILES,

Election, Tuesday, November 3d, 1896.

Mass-Meeting at Massey's

Saturday Night, Oct. 31st.

WILLIAM W. BECK, Esq.,

—AND—

HENRY W. CATLIN, Esq.,

will address an audience of Democrats and silver men at Massey's Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

The meeting of the Bryan and Sewall Club at KENNEDYVILLE has been postponed until 7.30 o'clock on

Saturday Evening.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Esq., will address the meeting.

AT WORTON.

HARRISON W. VICKERS, Esq., will address

the Bryan and Sewall Free Silver Club, in Worton Hall, on Saturday evening at 7.30 o'clock. This will be the last gun of the campaign at Worton. All invited irrespective of politics.

READ the prophecy on first page.

THE NAME of John K. Cowan was hissed to the echo at the Democratic meetings of Tuesday.

THE HONEST Money meeting called for yesterday, at which Messrs. Edgar H. Gaus, William L. Marbury and Austin Haines Adams were advertised to perform, failed to materialize. Why? No one knows.

THE DEMOCRACY of Kent county extends congratulations and greetings to the Commercial Travelers Democratic Club of Baltimore City. Messrs. R. McNeil and Mr. Broadwater, two vice-presidents of the club, are now known in Kent by their splendid serv.ces.

IT IS THE EMBODIMENT of sophistry to contend that a dollar under the free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, means a fifty-three-cent dollar to the laboring man and in the next breath claim that it means a premium of forty-seven cents to the mine owner. It is an absurd and discredited falsehood.

A VOTE for Bryan and Sewall on Tuesday next means a vote for the best interests of nearly seventy millions of financially depressed people; it means the reestablishment of national independence and a triumph of the people over corporate greed and the selfish interests of the metropolitan press.

THE BRILLIANT record of Hon. Joshua W. Miles in Congress entitles him to the support of every patriotic citizen of the First Congressional District. A man of brains, a man of energy, and the champion of the best interests of the entire people, the entire people should see to it that his reelection is secured by an increased majority.

THE GRAND INQUEST of Kent county says that the hog pen must go, and thanks to the agitation of the matter by the TRANSCRIPT another nuisance is to end. The court requested the clerk of the court to furnish each paper of the county with a copy of the grand jury's vigorous condemnation of the nuisance which has so long been unjustly imposed upon Chestertown, in order that the fact might be published to the world that there still remains a higher authority than the board of town Commissioners of Chestertown. Mr. Westcott's paper failed to publish the report.

RALPH ROBINSON, Esq., last week came out in an unequivocal denial that his father, Chief Judge John M. Robinson was a supporter of the doctrine of the free coinage of silver at the rate of sixteen to one as embodied in the Chicago platform. Editor Busteed takes issue with the young gold standard advocate as follow: "There are those who were closely associated with Judge Robinson, both politically and professionally, who assert that they have heard the Judge declare his endorsement of bimetallism as advocated by the Democracy of which Mr. Bryan is the candidate. Judge Robinson foresaw the evils of the gold standard before he died and was emphatic in denouncing it."

The Best for Children.

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for children I ever used. For croup it is unequalled. It is a splendid seller with us. T. M. Eckles, Ph. G., Manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and always keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by H. A. Toulson, Chestertown, Md.

DEMOCRACY'S RALLY

Immense Meetings and Unbounded Enthusiasm on Tuesday.

ISSUES ELOQUENTLY DISCUSSED.

Kent county Democracy has rarely ever closed a great political battle under more inspiring circumstances than those which attended the great rally on Tuesday. Messrs. A. L. Miles and C. W. Broadwater arrived on the Corsica and were received by the following committee appointed by the Bryan and Sewall Free Silver Club: Robert N. Boston, H. Mecteer Wallace, Lewin W. Wickes Henry W. Catlin, Thomas D. France and W. W. Beck. Major Wm. E. Stewart, of Easton, and Col. F. A. Nelson, of Frederick, arrived by the noon train and were guests of the committee. Hon. Joshua W. Miles was unable to be present because of illness, but his cloak of eloquence fell upon worthy shoulders in the person of his brother, Alonzo L. Miles, Esq., of the Cambridge bar.

A Great Meeting.

But one mistake was made by the gentlemen having the day's arrangements in charge, and that was that a stand was not erected in the open air so that *all* could hear the *eloquent logic* which characterized the speeches. Before the hour for the speaking arrived, Stam's Hall was crushing full and it is estimated that fully three hundred left the building unable to even get near the door. Enthusiastic listeners packed the areaway leading to the auditorium, men stood around the walls, and behind the stage was filled.

The Rock Hall band discoursed music which would reflect great credit upon a much older organization and was highly complimented.

The first speaker was Mr. Miles, a brother of Congressman Miles, who was given a most enthusiastic reception. His speech was one of the very finest of the present campaign,—eloquent, logical and clear. The speaker was forced time and again to await the subsidence of the applause which echoed and reechoed throughout the building. Almost every important phrase of the present light was met by convincing argument, and when the speaker referred to Queen Anne as the "Grand old bulwark of Democracy" upon which all eyes are turned in the First Congressional District, the audience became wild with enthusiasm. We would that it were possible to give ver batim the masterly exposition of Mr. Miles, but it is impossible.

The next speaker was that old war horse of Democracy, that unwavering and original Free Silver advocate, Major William E. Stewart. Long before the Eastern Shore Democracy had caught a glimpse of the vision which was so soon to assume the far-reaching beauty and symmetry of a bow of promise to a mighty nation, Major Stewart had caught up the slogan and was into the fight; he had thrown himself into the breach and single-handed was fighting the cause of an oppressed people. His speech fairly bristled with unvarnished truths for the farmer and laboring man. A spade was a spade and a hoe a hoe with this fearless champion of Free Silver and the people. He declared that the First District will give Miles a round majority of 2500, and that "This old State is going to be in line for Democracy and Silver." He was applauded to the echo.

A Rouser at Night.

The hall was filled at night to the very doors and until 10.30 o'clock listeners stood outside the doors unable to gain admittance because of the crowd. In the audience were a number of ladies, who enthusiastically received every word that was spoken.

Mr. Brodwater, the "eloquent," as he is known in the ranks of the "Commercial Travelers Democratic Club" of Baltimore, was the first speaker, and brought charming news from Baltimore City. Said Mr. Brodwater: "Baltimore will give a majority for Bryan and Free Silver." He stated that it was four times as difficult now for the traveling salesmen to sell one-half the amount of goods as formerly. The reason given was that the farmers and agriculturists are unable to buy from the country merchant, the country merchant consequently is unable to buy from the wholesaler, the wholesaler in turn does not need the goods from the manufacturer and the result is that the factories are either closed, or are run on shorter hours with a greatly lessened pay roll. The speaker made a splendid appeal in behalf of the people.

The silver-haired and silver-tongued orator of the Western Maryland mountains, Col. F. A. Nelson, was next introduced. Like the dews of heaven which fall on the just and unjust alike, the calm, dispassionate reasoning fell upon and refreshed his immense audience. Men held their breath to listen lest a word be lost of the grand appeal made in behalf of the people's cause. His was the majestic, convincing eloquence of the lightning which shoots across the sky to purify and revivify the air. When he would have stopped at 10 o'clock the audience called "go on! go on!" On the rock of Democracy he builded his arguments better than he knew.

When he closed, the great audience, scarcely a man of which had left, called for the young hero of the afternoon meeting, "Miles! Miles! Miles!" and for that splendid champion of the great cause, "Stewart! Stewart! Stewart!" Major Stewart responded and held his audience until 10.30 o'clock and was even then called upon to "go on!"

The meeting was a glorious success and presages Democratic victory in Kent county on Tuesday next.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM MR. MASSEY.

Mr. Josiah Massey has been a life-long reader and follower of the Baltimore *Sun*. Through thick and thin, in season and out of season, this Kent county farmer has followed the Baltimore city luminary, but a parting of the ways has been reached, and Mr. Massey, with a number of other Kent county farmers, has decided to let the refulgent rays of the *Sun* shine on without falling upon their political pathway. After stopping his paper, Mr. Massey wrote to the *Sun* last week as follows:

"MESSRS. EDITORS:—As you honored my last letter by publishing it in the *Sun*, and as some one has undertaken to answer same, I must say I think they have made a very lame excuse for the cause of the present deplorable condition of the farmers.

"1. In regard to the competition of India and other countries, it is all a myth. I read only last week that India was buying wheat from us and had ordered several shiploads of wheat from California. Then we all know that India, nor the Argentine Republic, nor any other country with all the cheap labor cannot raise and market wheat without cost attending it. Then what do the producers of that wheat get after selling their wheat at 37 cents per bushel? It is one of the hardships of the American farmer that we have to compete with the world, sell in the cheap markets and buy in the dearest? As, for instance, we are on a gold basis and plows manufactured in the United States are sold here for nine dollars and fifty cents ($9.50), while the same are sold in Mexico on a silver basis at four dollars, or as the goldbugs rate silver at fifty-three cents, would be a little more than two dollars, and other farm implements in the same proportion. Then how does a gold basis and protection benefit the American farmer?

"2. If I read the St. Louis platform aright, it does not object to the free coinage of silver, provided we can get consent of foreign nations, which no sane man would think of, when the poor, honest people have no say in the affairs of the government; cannot even worship God according to the dictates of their conscience. Then, if we are to ask consent of foreign nations for our financial affairs, why not our tariff, why not for the stars to be added to our glorious flag?

"3.—It is wonderful how many excuses the goldbugs have for the hard times. Now, Mr. Bourke Cockran attributes them to the laziness and shiftlessness of farmers who work with their jaws. Now, if Mr. Hanna had hired him to come here and he had worked with some of the so-called lazy farmers during the busy farm season, I am sure he would not have found it as agreeable as riding around the country in the Pullman palace cars, abusing the men who get their bread by the sweat of their face, as we are commanded by the All Wise One. I am sure we would not have suck silk from Mr. Cockran nor any other honest man. I am, your friend.

"JOSIAH MASSEY.

"Chestertown, Oct. 20, 1896."

SILVER B.'S LAST APPEAL.

MESSRS. EDITORS TRANSCRIPT—*Gentlemen*:—This is the last issue of the TRANSCRIPT prior to the greatest battle of ballots ever known in the history of the world. I sincerely congratulate you upon the noble, constant and glorious fight you have made in the interest of the people, the toiler, the farmer, the laborer and producer, against avarice, greed, corruption and wrong. This being the last opportunity to reach the people through your columns, I have taken advantage of it, to say a few words further upon the subject, which I hope will help some voter who may be halting between two opinions. Only a few weeks ago, John Sherman, the monetary encyclopædia of the Republican party, laid down as the result of his marvelous study and thought, that in the event of the free coinage of silver, gold would at once go to a premium of $2.60. No Democrat has ever admitted this, in fact, it is absurdly false; but, lest it might unfairly prejudice some voter's mind, let us look into the matter, and see what a premium on gold means to the farmer. Since this has been said, every subsidized newspaper in the land, every gold-standard orator in the country, taking their cue from Sherman, have promulgated to the world, with bated breath, and frantic gesticulation, the terrible catastrophy and calamaous result which would follow, without, as usual, giving one fact as proof of their assertion. Let us admit for the moment, that gold would disappear—we will even go further, and for the sake of argument, admit what Mr. Sherman says, viz: that gold will reach a premium of $2.00, what effect would it have upon the country, what disaster would follow, what misery would it entail, what enterprise would it discourage? Let us scan for a moment the history of our country, view its marvelous progress, discover, if you can, that period when with leaps and bounds it made its greatest development, and it will disclose the fact that it was at a time when every moment *gold commanded a premium*. At no time in the history of our nation was prosperity so marvelously apparent as it was between 1865 and 1873, because, as it has been truly said, gold at a premium is a surer protection than tariff walls. A premium on gold creates a bounty on wheat and corn, and every other product the farmer grows; and England, realizing this fact, adds but another motive to the myriad of others, for controlling our legislation, in order to perpetuate the gold standard system of finance. Let me quote one authority, second to none in the world, Prof. Suess, member of the Austrian Parliament, and vice-president of the Imperial Academy of Science. On page 411, Coinage Laws of the United States, he says, speaking of this nation: "But this very high rate of gold become a *premium on the exportation of wheat*. If the dollar in gold is equal to two dollars in other money, the premium on gold *has raised the price of wheat to farmers in that country sixfold*." If this be so, and there is no shadow of doubt about it, where, I ask, does all the calamity and ruin come in—not to the farmers, I ween, nor to those depending upon them. If gold goes to a premium, it will be brought about solely because of fear, occasioned by the calamity howlers of the gold standard press, and I for one say, deliberately say, rather than longer suffer the present distress, rather than a continuation of that money standard which grows more and more intolerable each succeeding year, and whose burdens become harder and harder to bear, I will gladly welcome a premium on gold; therefore, Mr. Sherman, your prophecy that gold will reach a premium of $2.00 has no terror for the farmer, or those who depend upon the farmer for a living. As I have frequently asserted in these articles, the suborned press of the country, in their frantic efforts to debase silver, have said everything under the sun, have concealed every truth, in their vain endeavor to perpetuate this infamous, and now universally condemned, gold standard upon the people; and among other things which they have persistently misrepresented, is the fact that silver-using nations have been held up for our inspection as examples of the lowest strata of depravity and distress. Let us look also into this question for a few moments, and see if we can't find some advantage, which they, as silver-using nations, enjoy over us. Let us take India for example. If we just give the subject a passing thought, we cannot fail to remember that before silver was demonetized, the price of any and every article was identically the same, whether expressed in gold or silver. But there came a time when (in 1873) a divergence in the two dollars became apparent, and the link which bound the two metals was broken. After silver was demonetized, gold began to stealthily and steadily appeciate in purchasing power, till finally it would buy just twice as much of every known product as silver. Now, it must be remembered that in India, the silver-using nation we have selected to illustrate our proposition, there has been no change in the last twenty-odd years, either in prices or wages, rated in silver, the money they use. When the link in the two metals was broken, the one (silver) being demonetized, gold began to appreciate in purchasing power, while the purchasing power of silver remained the same. You can buy the same amount of every known product or necessity in India to-day with her silver money that you could buy before gold and silver began to separate. It takes, however, but *half a much gold* to buy the silver as it did twenty-odd years ago. Now, let us see the result of all this as far as it affects the price of wheat. I take wheat for example, because it our locality, the price of wheat is of far more interest to us than any other product. An ounce of silver would always buy in or about a bushel of wheat in India, and does so now, except a remarkably short crop, which has happened once in twenty-five years; therefore, before silver was demonetized, when it was worth $1.29 per ounce, wheat was worth from $1.25 to $1.30 per bushel. Now, what is the result of this? The India farmer sells his wheat to the Liverpool merchant for 60 or 70 cents in gold, and the Liverpool merchant says to the American farmer, if you don't sell your wheat for the *same price*, we can't buy it. This being the fact, and the American farmer knowing it, is of course compelled to sell for the same price. *Now, mark the difference in the monetary standards under which the two farmers live.* The India farmer takes his 60 or 70 cents *in gold* home with him, where he immediately exchanges it for $1.20 or $1.40, as the case may be, in his own money. The American farmer takes his 60 or 70 cents, home and under the beautifully beneficent gold standard system of his country, is worth the 60 or 70 cents, and that much only. Is this the only advantage that a silver-using nation has over our gold standard nation? Assuredly not. There is another advantage, absolutely as great, if not greater, which so seriously threatens *wages* in this country, that if not checked in some way will revolutionize the industrial condition of all civilized countries, especially the United States. In considering what follows, keep in mind the divorcement of the two dollars in 1873. Remember, it takes no more silver now in silver-using countries to pay wages, or to buy raw material than it did twenty years ago. Remember, also, *it takes but half the amount of gold* to buy the silver it did twenty years ago; consequently, wages in these countries, while the same in silver, are but half what they were twenty years ago *in terms of gold*. The raw material produced there, for the same reason, costs half as much in gold as formerly. Thus we see, the difference in cost of labor and material, although always very wide, has been made twice as great as formerly *by the divergence* between the value of gold and silver. Therefore, *unless wages in gold standard nations* GO DOWN, manufacturers in silver countries are given an advantage in wages and cost of material of a hundred per cent. over those in gold standard countries. In other words, in consequence of the alarming appreciation of gold, in consequence of the fact that gold will now buy just twice as much *labor* and raw material as it used to buy, it gives to India and to every other silver-using country a bounty of just 100 per cent. over any gold standard nation on earth. Now, what is the result of all this? Manufacturers of the United States, recognizing the enormous advantage of such a condition of affairs have begun to build all kinds of manufacturing enterprises in these countries, simply because, just as I stated above, they can buy *just twice* the amount of labor and raw material in these countries that they can buy here. But, remember, that this great advantage to the employer of labor in silver countries is gained *without reducing* in the least *the reward of labor there*. Now, I ask, does not all this greatly militate against labor here? If our manufacturers continue to transplant their factories and plants into silver-using countries, because of the great advantage both in labor and raw material, which I have just tried to explain, does it not very materially lessen the demand for labor here? People are wondering why there are so many idle people in the United States, simply because they do not know that American plants are springing up all over silver-using countries, and closing up here. Indeed, you can look at this question of a gold standard system in any way you will, and in every phase of it you will find labor at a disadvantage; but the chief reason for so many idle people is because the producers of the soil, the fountain source of all wealth, not realizing any profit upon what they sell, can neither buy labor, nor anything which *labor produces*. There is scarcely anything which the farmer uses but what he needs, and needs badly, and would *buy at once* if he had the *money to buy with*. He needs machinery, clothing, carpets, crockeryware, furniture, new outbuildings, and his house repaired and painted. He needs carpenters, painters and farm laborers. He needs almost every necessary thing that money can buy. Give him but a profit upon what he grows, and he will begin to buy these things, and the instant he begins to buy, that very instant he creates a demand for nearly everything labor produces, and as a necessary result the *demand for labor begins at once to increase*. People who are now out of work will begin to find work. Instead of a dozen for one job, it will be more likely a dozen jobs for one person, and according to the never-varying law of supply and demand, as the demand for labor increases, just in that proportion will labor rise in price. Not only will this be the case, but instead of people finding work for only a few months in the year, they will find constant and steady employment, conditions, the reverse of which, now obtain. Indeed, you may argue this question of free coinage of silver in whatever manner you please, look at it in every conceivable way, if you look at it fairly and honestly, in every instance you will find it will prove a benefit and a blessing to mankind. I said in every instance—this must be somewhat modified. There are a few, a little coterie of fellow spirits in this country, whom, I confess, free silver will not benefit, at least financially, viz: Every monopolistic corporation, every oppressor of labor, every robber syndicate, every millionaire jobber, every subsidized newspaper, every well-paid corporation lawyer, every millionaire coal baron, every Shylock creditor, every depleter of the gold reserve and every plunderer of the world's wealth producers; these and the great army of office-holders and office-seekers. I must except these when I say all mankind will be benefitted by the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. These are they who have arrayed themselves against the people, and with insulting effrontery are frantically accusing the Democratic party arraying the masses against the classes. The North Pole never attracted the needle of the compass with more unerring certainty than this infamous gold monostrosity has attracted the above-named millionaire plutocrats; and with a corruption fund amounting to millions, and employing every conceivable coercive power that human ingenuity can devise, they are striving to perpetuate that system of financial policy, the experience of which, for the last twenty-three years has brought nothing but desolation to