

"IT IS ERROR ALONE WHICH NEEDS THE SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT; TRUTH CAN STAND BY ITSELF."
—THOMAS JEFFERSON.



HEW TO THE LINE.

"THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE AN EXAMPLE IN ALL THAT IS GOOD, AND THE LEADING SPIRIT IN EVERY MOVEMENT WHICH HAS FOR ITS OBJECT THE UPLIFTING OF THE HUMAN RACE."
—WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Democratic Ticket FOR 1896.

For President:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
OF NEBRASKA.

For Vice-President:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
OF MAINE.

For Presidential Electors:
ROBERT C. LUND,
JOHN J. DALY,
HENRY W. LAWRENCE.

For Congressman:
WILLIAM H. KING.

For Judges of the Third Judicial District:
ALBERT G. NORRELL,
A. N. CHERRY.

County Ticket.

For the State Senate—
JOHN T. CAINE,
MARTHA H. CANNON,
DAVID O. RIDGOUT, JR.,
GEORGE A. WHITTAKER,
BENJAMIN A. HARBOUR.

For the House of Representatives—
EVERETT W. WILSON,
EURETHA K. LA BARTHE,
GEORGE ROMNEY, JR.,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
HEBER BRINTON,
ROBERT W. SLOAN,
SCOTT A. KENNER,
RICHARD B. SHEPARD,
JAMES THOMSON,
DANIEL MANGAN.

County Commissioners—
FRANCIS ARMSTRONG,
JOSEPH S. RAWLINS,
LUCIUS E. HALL.

For County Attorney—
WALDEMAR VAN COTT.

For County Clerk—
DAVID C. DUNBAR.

For Sheriff—
THOMAS P. LEWIS.

For Recorder—
JAMES C. JENSEN.

For Auditor—
MARGARET A. CAINE.

For Treasurer—
STEPHEN H. LYNCH.

For Assessor—
BARNEY B. QUINN.

For Surveyor—
CHARLES S. WILKES.

THE JUDICIARY.

An anonymous writer, over the name of "An Honest Democrat," published a letter in last Monday's Tribune, in which he undertook to boom the two Republican candidates for district judges, Street and Ritchie, and slur the Democratic candidates, Norrell and Cherry. This writer calls himself an "honest Democrat," but is ashamed to back his statements with his identity, but desires to make the public think he is "honest." An honest man never shirks from bearing the responsibility of his words by the assumption of a false name.

Whenever any man comes before the public with the self-imposed cognomen of "honest," you can bet ten to one he is a rascal and a coward. Whenever a man rushes into the papers to attack the character or reputation of such men as A. G. Norrell and A. N. Cherry, it is well that he should hide his true name. "Honest Democrat" is no Democrat at all, but evidently a partisan Republican. He talks about a non-partisan judiciary, but seems to overlook that the present judges, Street and Ritchie, were appointed to the offices they hold as Republicans by a partisan Governor; that they were nominated this summer by a strictly partisan Republican convention.

All this talk about non-partisanship in a general election, is all rot. The g. o. p. have not shown any desire to make a non-partisan judiciary, as they assembled their judicial conventions at their earliest opportunity, and thus invited a party ticket by their eagerness to

put two active politicians on the bench. If they had desired a non-partisan judicial ticket, why did they not invite a few Democratic lawyers to participate in their convention? And why did they not put at least one Democrat on their ticket? This talk of non-partisan judges comes with bad grace, after what was done by the two Republican judicial conventions.

"Honest Democrat" says, "Street and Ritchie have been tried and give satisfaction to the bar." Will he or any of their friends tell us what they have done since on the bench, that exhibits any ability? If holding a matter under advisement for months, or until after election day, is a qualification for a non-partisan judge, then one of the above-named gentlemen must be non-partisan.

The Tribune writer makes a false assertion when he says Judge Norrell never tried a case in Utah, and an "honest" man should not resort to falsehood to boom his pet candidates for this high office. But even if his assertion were true, how many people ever heard of Judges Street and Ritchie being trial judges? The former had a partner who was the lawyer of the firm, and the latter had a brother who kept up the reputation of that firm.

"Honest Democrat" is evidently sore, because he sees danger of defeat to a certain judge, who, he feels might be of advantage to him in his legal business. The facts are [and that is what hurts the Tribune writer], the Democratic candidates are in every way better qualified to fill the office of district judges than either of the Republicans named. Vote for Norrell and Cherry and we will have an able bench.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

In 1872, twenty-four years ago, Charles Sumner, whose remains have crumbled into dust, and have become a part of the monumental elements of the universe, traveled and lectured throughout the North and the South to the colored people urging and advising them to divide on party lines, and not to allow themselves to become the slaves of either of the great political parties. But during all of the intervening years the great majority of the members of our race have disregarded the advice of Senator Sumner, who was one of our very best friends, and when he passed away in 1875, the negroes could not comprehend the fact that their only real friend belonging to the great Republican party had disappeared below the horizon, and from 1865 to June, 1896, the great majority of the race had come to the conclusion that the party of greed and gold had a right to own all of them body and soul.

But since the colored people of Georgia, and of the other Southern States, have witnessed the mighty movements of the Lilly White Republican party of the North and South, a large number of them have decided to vote the Democratic ticket. They still remember the treatment which they received from the sixty-five members of the Lilly Whites of Tennessee. They still remember the fact that all of those men who withdrew from the Republican State convention of Tennessee simply because their dark skinned brethren desired to take a part in the proceedings of the same, were the same gentlemen who had

conducted the Freedman's Savings bank, which failed without assets, and they still remember that our poor brothers lost over three hundred thousand dollars when that bank closed its doors. The negroes of Georgia, and of all the other Southern States have also seen the leaders of the great Lilly White party, not only of the South, but also of the North, mingling together in the great Republican city of St. Louis during the present year. And they and all of the other members of the race who are scattered throughout the civilized world, are now willing to admit that the Lilly White leaders of the party of Lincoln and Sumner did not desire to become contaminated with those sons of Ham who were delegates to that great Lilly White Republican convention, and when the colored gentlemen realized the fact that the Lilly Whites did not wish to associate with them any longer. A large number of them decided to follow the advice of that eminent statesman of Massachusetts, who walked and talked with them twenty-four years ago. And we believe that if Mr. Sumner could revisit this earth again that he would shed tears of joy and delight if he could only mingle with the forty thousand members of the downtrodden race who worked and voted for that matchless and fearless statesman, William Y. Atkinson, the present Governor of the great State of Georgia.

FIAT MONEY AGAIN.

COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL has recently made a goldbug speech in which he asserted that, "the Government could no more make a dollar than it could make a bushel of wheat or a pound of pork." This eloquent political apostate is like a fiddle upon which one can play any sort of a tune. He has doubtless forgotten many of his former utterances on the money question, wherein he was a rampant howler for the free coinage of silver. But passing by Mr. Ingersoll's present tune of inconsistency, let us for a moment see if the Government really does or does not create money. As a simple illustration, let us lay down on the counter of a bank sixty-five cents worth of silver bullion, and lay by its side a standard silver dollar of the exact same weight and fineness, or of even a little less by reason of use and wear. Every banker will take the silver dollar and call it thirty-five cents more valuable than the uncoined bullion, because of the Government fiat, or creative power.

Again, let us lay down one dollar's worth of gold bullion, which is said to be worth as much before coining as afterward. By the side of that gold bullion (coined or uncoined), lay down twenty-one coined nickels, containing but a small fraction of the commercial value of the gold. Every banker, merchant, business man, or every sensible child, will prefer the nickels, because of the very small amount of fiat, or of creative power given them by the Government, when it made them a legal tender to the amount of twenty-five cents in one payment. Fiat is merely the will of the people enacted into law. A certain quantity of gold or silver is willed by the people to be a dollar, and it becomes a dollar. Can Mr. Ingersoll or any other McKinley goldbug successfully controvert this statement? We would be pleased to receive a reply to our proposition.

HIGHER WAGES IF BRYAN WINS.

Newark (O.) Stove Manufacturers Promise an Increase of 10 Per Cent.

NEWARK, O., Oct. 5.—It has been many days since a factory notice promising increased wages has been seen in this vicinity, but the employees of the Central City Stove Works here today were notified that in case of Bryan's election an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages would be given.

The company's president, C. W. Cunningham, has been a life-long Republican, while the heaviest stockholder, W. N. Fulton, although a banker, is an enthusiastic silverite. Nearly all the employees are Republicans, but all are Bryan supporters.

President Cunningham said today that the reason the promise of better wages was made was that the company felt confident that free coinage would stimulate business, especially in the West, where the trade of the concern largely lies. He cited the fact that moulders' wages before silver's demonetization were higher than they are today, and pointed out how all manufacturers of stoves voluntarily increased wages in 1879, after the passage of the Bland act.

The above is only a small sample of what will occur when Mr. Bryan is elected. The enterprise of the Central City Stove Works, is to be commended, but it is nothing more than they and thousands of other factories will be compelled to do next year if free silver is successful. Labor of all kinds will be in demand and wages will not only advance 10 per cent., but in many instances will double what is being paid now.

It is not at all strange that the working men and the plow-holders all are in favor of Bryan and silver, and that the money-loaners and bondholders are opposed to him.

If every man will vote as his conscience dictates, we will have a million majority for the people and prosperity. Let the spirit of '76' arouse every voter to do his duty.

THOMAS P. LEWIS.

Of all the candidates on the Democratic ticket, there is no one more worthy of the united support of the voters of this county, than Thomas P. Lewis, our candidate for sheriff. He is a clean, honorable, pleasant gentleman, and a true friend. His remarkable race two years ago, when an avalanche struck the whole Democratic party, shows his popularity and strength. No one knows Tom Lewis but to respect and honor him. He will make a model sheriff, and we warrant he will run the office for almost one-half the expense of the present incumbent. Vote for T. P. Lewis, and save the county \$4,000 per year.

THERE is no middle ground in this campaign. You must either vote for Bryan and thereby help to build up the country, or vote for McKinley, and by that act declare that we have progressed far enough, and it is now the time to adopt the methods of England and the balance of Europe.

WASHINGTON, Jefferson and Hancock were called Tories, lunatics and rebels, by the British plutocracy 120 years ago. The same crowd, with the Hanna-McKinley-American addition, now call Mr. Bryan, Senator Teller, and all free silver advocates anarchists, maniacs and repudiationists. History repeats itself; the only difference is in persons and dates.

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