SUPPLEMENT TO
THE DWIGHT STAR-HERALD.
DWIGHT, : : ILLINOIS.

SPEECH OF GOV. TANNER.

He Unmasks the Hyprocrisy of the Democratic Party.

Address Delivered at a Great Republican Rally Held at Chicago.

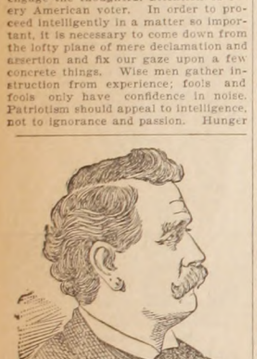
POLITICAL ISSUES ELUCIDATED.

The Governor Declares the Democrats Are No Longer Looking for a Statesman to Lead Them.

What They Want Is a Man with a Loud Voice—Pitiable Position of the Gold Democrat.

At the great Republican rally, held in Oswald's grove, corner Halsted and Fifty-second street, in Chicago, Saturday evening, Sept. 22, Governor Tanner spoke as follows:

So serious a matter as the election of a president of the United States should engage the thoughtful attention of every American voter. In order to proceed intelligently in a matter so important, it is necessary to come down from the lofty plane of mere declamation and assertion and fix our gaze upon a few concrete things. Wise men gather instruction from experience; fools and fools only have confidence in noise. Patriotism should appeal to intelligence, not to ignorance and passion. Hunger



JOHN R. TANNER.

for political spoils, however natural to the Democratic party, is not patriotism. Elocution may be good to amuse a leisure hour, but it is not statesmanship. Boldness of statement is often the result of ignorance, and a strident voice is often the accompaniment of an empty head. Howling until one's eyes are bloodshot has no tendency whatever to solve grave political problems. Therefore I shall appeal to experience and to facts.

Have Turned to the Rabble.

The Democrats of the United States seem to think the whole course of American history can be changed by mere declamation. Nothing makes a man so popular with the Democrats of today, as a good pair of lungs. The Democrats are no longer looking for a statesman to lead them; all they want is a loud voice. They no longer make a pretense of looking to the conservative intelligence of the country for support. They appeal to the prejudice and in the complaints and railings of the idle, the thriftless, the disaffected and discontented, they think they have heard the voice of the great American people.

But, my friends, however much noisy accusation the Democratic leaders may indulge in, I can tell them that the Republicans of the United States are not going to make a defensive campaign in this goodly year 1900. They have no apologies to offer for the splendid achievements of the past three years. The burden of proof is upon Mr. Bryan and his party. The country knows that the Democratic party is legal telling lies and swearing to them more than fifty years ago, and it has been in the business ever since. Furthermore, in that time it has had to swallow down thousands upon thousands of its own putrid falsehoods, and what a bill of fare it has had! That party has told so many incendiary and seditious lies, which it afterwards had to eat before the eyes of the American people, that its reputation for truth and veracity could be successfully impeached by living witnesses before any fair-minded court in any county of the United States.

I am not speaking of individual Democrats, many of whom are my esteemed friends, but I am speaking of their party as an organization, ruled and run by as reckless a horde of political cutthroats as any country ever saw. There does not reside in that party enough consistency or principle or patriotism or character, to enable it to put any adversary upon the defensive before an intelligent public. It has abused and cursed and villified every great American statesman who has lived in the last fifty years, even more bitterly than it is now abusing McKinley. The verdict of history has compelled the Democrats to retract their calumnies against Lincoln and Grant and the other great Republican statesmen, and in good time they will, in the same manner, take back their slanders of McKinley. Give the Democratic bosses a little time, my friends, and they will swallow all their base falsehoods. There are compensations in nature; the Democratic maw is capacious enough to hold all the lies invented by Democratic brains, and all such lies are generally swallowed down in from eight to ten years after they are told. Ten years is the full average lifetime of a Democratic slander.

Never Produced a Statesman.

Another quite important fact is, that in all the time the Democratic party has been slandering the great Republican statesmen, it has never produced a solitary great statesman of its own. The men it honored and followed through the slavery era and the subsequent era of national salvation, all died unwept and unsung. Some of them are remembered, it is true, but they are remembered only for their crimes against the republic. Just now the great Democratic hero is Mr. Bryan. How long do you suppose impartial history will retain the name of Mr. Bryan? I predict he will take the same place in political history that Mr. Schweinfurth and Mr. Dowie will take in the religious history of the country. Let us pass by this unenviable chapter of American history the Democratic party has written in the last fifty years. To such a party and to such so-called statesmen we shall not apologize for any of the Republican achievements of the past three years.

The record of the Republican party is an open book. Whether you refer to that record as made forty years ago or twenty years ago, or as made in this goodly year 1900, we are equally proud of it, and challenge any other party to show a history half so illustrious in its achievements for the prosperity and the liberty of mankind.

In the campaign four years ago the Republican party made certain promises, and whatever it promised to do it has done. The policies which the Republicans then advocated have been put into practice. We did not propose one thing to the people when out of office, and then do a different thing when the people had clothed us with power. We do not shirk the responsibility for any single act of the past three years. We glory in what has been accomplished and point with pride to the grand results of Republican rule. We invite the business intelligence and the patriotism of the country to scrutinize our public acts and to compare the results, both in the nation and in this state, with what took place during the late Democratic administrations. For once, thank God, we have in four short years brought theories to an actual and decisive test before the very eyes of the American people, and no amount of Democratic shuffling and lying can change the results.

Recent American History.

Allow me now to refresh your recollection concerning some very recent American history. On the day in 1892 when the people voted to make Mr. Cleveland president, this nation was in a high state of prosperity. Does anybody deny that fact? In all its previous history the country had never touched so high a point. American labor was all employed and was paid better wages in 1892 than it had, up to that time, ever been paid by any government was established. Our exports were seeking every port of the civilized world. The farmer, the manufacturer, the merchant, the laborer and the mechanic, were all eating the white bread of Republican prosperity. No man denies these facts except some Democrat who has a case to make out by falsifying the splendid industrial history of his country. But when a Democrat has the audacity to deny these facts to you, just tell him that you were living here in 1892 and that you personally know they are true, and tell him that you further know that he knows they are true and only denies them for political effect.

Now it was in the midst of this marvelous prosperity that the Republicans were called upon to hand over the government to the Democratic party. The Democrats took the government under a platform threat that they would reverse all the Republican policies. The Democratic platform of that year declared that the system of protection under which business was prospering as never before was only a system of unconstitutional fraud and robbery.

Free Trade the Remedy Offered.

Note, please, that free trade, and free trade alone, was the remedy which this Democratic party offered to the voters of the country in 1892, and which the people were persuaded to adopt. The demonetization of silver, which the Democrats now dramatically refer to as the "crime of 1873," had been ruining the country and they now tell us that just nineteen years, when the Democrats adopted their platform and fought the campaign of 1892. It is evident they had not then discovered the "crime of 1873" in all its enormity. It is further evident that Mr. Bryan was then a member of the congress elected that year and helped with all his might to pass the Wilson tariff bill. He, in common with all the Democrats, then attributed a great many imaginary ills to the Republican system of protection, and when Mr. Wilson, the Democratic leader, closed the debate in the Wilson bill in the house of congress, such was Mr. Bryan's enthusiasm at the prospect of the benign influence which was to result from Democratic free trade, that he grabbed the little weazen-faced Virginian in his brawny arms and carried him off, squirming and grunting on his shoulders, to the cloak room of the house. That was only seven short years ago, and it proves that free trade was then Bryan's great hobby, as it was the hobby of the whole Democratic party. The free coinage of silver only became important after free trade had failed. Please do not forget this fact.

Have you forgotten, my friends, what the Democrats said about the free coinage of silver in their national platform of 1892? That was but eight years ago, and, among other things, they said this: "We hold to the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals." Good Republican doctrine!

Did Bryan Support Cleveland?

Now did Mr. Bryan support Cleveland on that platform or not? Four years ago he was accused of having voted the Populist ticket in 1892, but his Democratic admirers denounced this as a campaign lie. They declared Mr. Bryan was then, and had always been, a good, sound Democrat. If he supported Cleveland in 1892, then he had not yet discovered the great devastation which was being wrought by the awful "crime of 1873." If he supported that platform, then he must have believed in 1892 that dollars of gold and dollars of silver should be kept intrinsically equal in value and that silver could not be coined free without an "international agreement." How did it happen that the great "crime of 1873" was not discovered by this astute statesman for more than twenty years after it was committed? He really came before the country in 1896 with a vicious afterthought, and he is before us this year with several more afterthoughts, just as vicious.

In 1892 the Democrats won in all the branches of the government. It was their first real political success since the election of James Buchanan in 1856. They were completely in the saddle, with their spurs on and holding both the reins. What was the result of Democratic success? Do any of you remember? What followed the enactment of the Wilson tariff bill, whose author the admiring Mr. Bryan carried to victory on his shoulders? We know it. Don't ask some Democrats to tell you what took place, for they have the worst memories in the world. When a Democrat is talking about the record of his party, he always remembers things which never happened, and forgets what actually took place. I appeal to you, my friends, which certainly must extend over a brief seven years. I will tell you only a little of what happened. In the first place, a large treasury surplus which the Republicans turned over was soon changed into a Democratic deficit, and Mr. Cleveland began to borrow money and issue bonds in a time of profound peace—the only thing that his last Democratic predecessor, Buchanan, had done forty years before. Did Mr. Cleveland's administration sell these $230,000,000 of bonds to the people in the open market for what they would bring? No, they were secretly sold to a Wall street syndicate which made a profit of about $10,000,000 on them in less than three weeks. So much for their management of the treasury.

Effect of Democratic Tariff.

How did their tariff policy, over which Mr. Bryan cut such fantastic tricks, affect the business of the country? You will remember that the mills nearly all closed down, and industries, hitherto prosperous, went into liquidation. Labor wandered up and down the country with empty hands. The merchants went into bankruptcy. Commerce was paralyzed. All the customers of the merchants and of the manufacturers had been ruined by the Democratic tariff. Manufactured articles were cheap; corn and beef and flour were cheap, but everybody, except the hated capitalist, was too poor to buy them. In four short years there were 60,000 business failures in the United States, aggregating in round numbers $1,000,000,000. That billion dollars was the penalty the people paid for their reckless experiment with the Democratic party. In that time 45,000 miles of railway in the United States went into the hands of receivers. I shall not go into details, for you remember these things, and it behooves you not to forget them when you approach the polls next November. If I should dwell for ten hours and talk about nothing else, I could not recount one-half of the wreck and ruin which the last Democratic administration wrought upon the business interests of the country.

But that Democratic administration served one great end: It demonstrated the splendid capacity of the American people for self-government, and test the strength and endurance of republican institutions in the United States. A people of less enlightenment and less moral stamina than the American people, would have been driven to desperation by the frightful results of that four years of Democratic misrule. The Democratic public would have fallen under much less strain, but the American people "kept their heads" and abided their time. When these same Democrats came forward in 1896 and tried to inflame the minds of the men whose industries they had destroyed and whose prosperity they had wrecked, by incendiary appeals to their passions and to their lawless instincts, it was a spectacle inconceivably grand to see those suffering millions calmly walk up to the polls and bury beneath a perfect avalanche of votes, the horde of incompetent Democrats who had deceived them with free trade and despoiled them of their prosperity.

In Republican Hands Again.

The government came back into the hands of the Republican party in the spring of 1897, less than four years ago. What has been the result? You know, don't you? There is one question which Democratic orators and letters in every high place in the land, for the Democratic orators to answer, and that question is, "Where are the hard times of 1896?" Blazon this question everywhere. Write it with chalk in big letters upon the looking-glass behind every drinking bar in the United States, and Democratic orators will be sure to see it: "What has become of the Democratic hard times?"

Why, the hard times constituted the entire free silver argument only four years ago. They told us we were sliding straight down into the gulf of ruin, and that the gold standard had done it all. Now ask your Democratic neighbor how the hard times came to take their departure, and make him answer you. Ask him if wheat and silver are trotting together this year. Ask him if he finds money scarce under the hated "gold standard." Ask him whether the capitalist is getting more interest or less interest for his money than he was getting in 1896. Ask him whether the gold standard is impoverishing the wage earner. Ask him how the farmer is getting along under the great conspiracy to strike down the "people's money." Don't allow him to tell you that the last three years have been unprecedented in their than former years, for this is not true. All just men smiled kindly on the last Democratic administration. Crops were abundant and granaries were almost bursting with produce for which the farmer could get nothing. Providence did all it could to help out our Democratic friends, but Providence had to give it up as a bad job.

Said Citizens Were Robbed.

While you are questioning your Democratic neighbor about the hard times, do not forget another thing. They told us in 1892 that protection was making the people poor. They said we were robbing American citizens to pamper a lot of plutocrats. Then the campaign of 1896 came on, and the Democratic orators came out on the stump and told us they were not quite so sure on the tariff question as they had been four years before, but they then knew to a dead certainty that the "gold standard" was impoverishing everybody and ruining the country. Both these things they said again and again, and set them to music, and sung them to the whole American people. You remember that, don't you? Now, just call the attention of your Democratic friend to the great and decisive fact that in the last three years this nation has passed from the hardest times it has ever known since 1857, to the most prosperous times in all its history, and that it did all this under a Republican protective tariff and with the gold standard. Ask him if he thinks even Mr. Bryan has lungs enough to talk this tremendous fact out of the record and forget it.

And while you are having this conscience talk with your Democratic neighbor, don't forget to remind him kindly of another of these great facts which stand out in our industrial history like Chimborazo, above the clouds. This is a last year's fact. You know the Democratic orators are fond of that if we would only take down the protective tariff, we would have the "great markets of the world at our disposal." They said protection was restricting our foreign commerce, that it was a policy of isolation and that if the barriers were removed foreign trade would come and enrich us. Now, remind your Democratic friend of all this, and then show him the report of our foreign trade for the year ending in June, 1900. Show him that under the Dingley protective tariff law our foreign trade has reached the enormous volume of over $2,000,000,000, which is $300,000,000 more than our foreign trade ever was before in any year of American history. Don't bully him or laugh at him, for he means well; but be sure you rub the great fact into him completely that he will throw bricks at the first Democratic orator who tries to fool him again with the exploded theory that the "markets of the world" is let the Democrats enact a free trade bill.

New Issues for Democrats.

But the Democrats think they have found some new issues this year which will certainly fool the voters. Some of them now think the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is not quite so important as it was in 1896. They remember the sound drubbing they received on that issue four years ago. They know their blood-curdling prophecies of ruin if the country stuck by the gold standard have all been utterly falsified before the very eyes of American voters. These facts are embarrassing to the Democratic platform in their platform is utterly dishonest, and that it would forever disgrace the nation which should put that proposition in practice. They went to Kansas City praying to be delivered from the free silver hoodoo, and the convention would cheerfully have unloaded the free silver corpse if it had dared to do it.

But coming fatally at this time and falsehood always creates the necessity of taking another step in the same direction. Mr. Bryan found he had the Populists and the silver men overwhelmingly with him. He could he hold these radical elements in line without putting 16 to 1 in the platform? He had so long proclaimed free coinage at 16 to 1 to be the one particular thing that must save the country from disaster, that he knew he could not hope for the votes of the Populists and for the financial aid of the mine-owners if he could assert silver; so he stretched the long arm of his "imperial" influence clear over to Kansas City and forced 16 to 1 straight down the throats of the delegates, not sparing even the picturesque demagogue, David B. Hill. And these gold Democrats swallowed the dose down, and are now engaged in trying to look pleasant about it. Mr. Bryan, too, has troubles of his own. His problem just now is to make the voters in the eastern states think the silver plank in his platform is merely a little joke and that not one man in a million is in the same time make the voters in the Populist and free silver states think he is heroically baring his "great right arm" in the holy cause of free coinage at 16 to 1. Do you see, my friends, that Mr. Bryan will present any better spectacle trying to ride two or three hobby horses this year, than he made in 1896 trying to ride one?

The Gold Democrat.

The position of the gold Democrat, who is now struggling to get back into line with his party by pretending to support Bryan, is pitiable in the extreme. He has the same unpalatable dish of political crow before him that he gorged at and refused to swallow in 1896. That dish does not look as nice or as inviting as it did then. To him it is a putrid mess, but he must swallow it and look like it. The despised anarchists who ran away with his party in 1896 are still in full control. His body is black and blue with their cuffs and kicks, but they have invited him to come back, and now that he has appeared at the gate, Bryan is not killing any calves over his return. He comes, an unwelcome guest, in the last of Ary Scheffer's about any invitation. A single, ranting, Populist agitator is more honored by Mr. Bryan than the whole crowd of returned gold Democrats.

Some of these gold standard Democrats went out to Kansas City with the understanding that they would only be required to subscribe to a little clause in the platform saying: "We hereby affirm the Chicago platform." They felt they could reconcile this to their consciences upon a sort of understanding that it was a mere form of words and would really mean nothing. But you all know what happened. Those of you who have seen a horse doctor drench a sick horse understand the process by which the gold standard Demomrats were reduced to subjection in the Kansas City convention. Bryan and Sewall and Altgeld seized upon them with true veterinarian violence, inserted the long neck of the Populist drenching bottle down their rebellious throats, and gave each of them an enormous dose of 16 to 1, without an "international agreement" with anybody on earth. They reared and snorted and gagged for a whole twenty-four hours before they would swallow, but their persecutors held their noses, in veterinary style, so they could not get their breath until they had swallowed the dose.

Came Back Looking Sick.

They got it down at last, but they came back from the Kansas City convention looking sick and trying to persuaded themselves that Mr. Bryan will not have the power after he is elected to put the country on a free silver basis, even if he is elected. They have to admit that their candidate would smash the gold standard if he could, and they try to pieces, if he only could, but they say, "Bryan's hands are tied. He can't put his crazy financial views into practice." Now, my friends, what a position for president a man must be who has need to be manacled to prevent him from ruining the country! What a contemptible thing the gold Democrat who is going to support Bryan, reflect that the man who put the financial handcuffs on Mr. Bryan, and thereby rendered him harmless, is McKinley, the man he proposes to beat with Bryan. Was such a spectacle ever before presented in the history of this world? According to this logic the wolf who has had his teeth pulled becomes a better guardian of the sheep than the shepherd who did the act of dentistry.

But I will ask the Democrat who proposes to vote for Bryan in spite of his free silver views this question: "Do you think Mr. Bryan himself believes that he will be powerless when president to bring the country to a free silver basis?" If he so believes, why did he refuse to run on the Democratic platform which declared specifically for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1? Why was a mere reaffirmation of the Chicago platform not satisfactory to Mr. Bryan? If Mr. Bryan's hands are tied? Why did he outrage you, Mr. Gold Democrat, with that awful, long-necked drenching bottle of Populism? Why, I ask you, Mr. Bryan say, "Leave the ratio out, for it will be beyond my power to affect the silver question during my term?" If he is not a mere demagogue, who believes party platforms are made to deceive voters, then he must have had some substantial purpose in forcing a specific silver declaration into the Kansas City platform. Many wise Democrats are now remembering the question seriously, since Mr. Bryan has persisted in his silver views, and they have discovered the fact, which he must have known, viz: that he may affect the financial question, very materially, if he becomes president, by the rulings of the secretary of the treasury. Tillman and Altgeld and Bryan himself certainly thinks we can do something for silver, or he would not have been so particular to force it into the platform.

Unfit To Be President.

But suppose Mr. Bryan cannot bring the country to a silver basis if elected. Does not the fact that he sincerely desires to intimidate more than half the credits of the country, absolutely, demonstrate that he is unfit to be president of the United States? Confidence is the very life and soul of business. How long do you think business confidence would abide in our country with a wild-eyed financial crank like Mr. Bryan in the White House, brandishing the gold cross of Populism in the face of American industry and enterprise?

If Mr. Bryan was wrong when he proclaimed to thousands of audiences that the free coinage of silver was the only thing that would save this country from ruin, may it not be just possible he is wrong this year, when he comes with an alarming tale of woe about trusts and imperialism? A professional alarmist is never a statesman. A man who is forever discovering political mare's-nests may be set down as a charlatan of the first water. A man who for months upon end has been the gong of political alarm, who sees in everything that is done a conspiracy against the liberties of the people, and is perpetually prating about the destruction of American institutions unless he is elected to office, is sure in the end to be found out as a ghastly political humbug and fraud. Statesmanship does not proceed in that way. The political firealarm which Mr. Bryan was sounding four years ago has been practically abandoned. He is beating a brand-new gong this year, and expects the country to take it seriously. The people did take him seriously during the first few weeks of the campaign of 1896. They had suffered so greatly from the Democratic habit that they were ready to give respectful attention even to the wild declarations and the still wilder promises of even Mr. Bryan.

Refused To Be Deceived.

But they refused to be deceived. They saw then that Mr. Bryan was only a lurid political fakir who wanted office; and now that everything he said four years ago has been disproved by the experience of the last two years, now that all his prophecies have turned out to be false, what do you suppose he can accomplish when he comes forward sounding a new alarm a little more hideous than the old gong of anarchy which he was pounding four years ago?

Mr. Bryan tells us that imperialism and trusts are just a little more important this year than free silver. What an admission this is! First, let us see about these terrible trusts.

We are told that Republican rule fosters trusts, and I am going to astonish my Democratic friends, perhaps, by admitting that there is a certain sense in which this statement is true. Trusts, like every other form of business activity, thrive best when times are good. They cannot live on air, any more than legislative industries can. Four years ago very few trusts were being formed. And why? Simply because business was dead. There was nothing to put into the trusts. When do you suppose business combinations for their health. When the Democrats were in power such trusts as existed were suffering financial tribulations along with the rest of the people. They were not very aggressive in those gloomy days. If you starve a tiger, it will become gentle. It was no use for them to put up prices to impoverished customers. But when Mr. Bryan were in the White House, he could, by the vigorous prosecution of his wild financial and economic theories, again make the country so poor that the trusts would actually be starved out and driven into bankruptcy.

Remedy Would Be Heroic.

But don't you think the remedy would be rather heroic? What would you think of a man who should set his house on fire in order to kill the cockroaches? If a man should burn down his barn and kill a few rats, he would certainly play havoc with the rats and mice, but would it not be better to let the rats and mice have a few ears of corn rather than destroy his whole property? The people could no doubt cripple the trusts by putting the Democrats in power, but the cost would be frightful, as recent experience proves. Every citizen can be no wiser than that of the man who became incensed at his dog for keeping him awake by barking on a cold night in January, and proceeded to bombard it with other convenient utensils through the window at the dog without effect, he finally went down into the back yard in his night shirt and, after severing the dog's head from its body by the ears, said, "D—n you, I am going to stay right here until morning and freeze you to death."

That the trusts of this country need regulation nobody denies. But how are we to proceed? It is amply proved that the Democrats have no intelligent plan of action. They never rise to the level of practical statesmanship, but simply make stage plays to catch votes. I can prove from their own record that they do not mean a word they are now saying on the subject of trusts. Their Kansas City platform declares that the failure of Republicans, while in control, to enact legislation "to prevent the execution of their platform proves the insincerity of the Republican platform." Very well, let us apply their own logic to these Democrats. They have been literally howling about trusts for at least fifteen years. You have all heard them, and know that I tell the truth. In 1892, when they denounced protection, their platform promised as they did this year. They then said among other things, "We believe their worst evils can be abated by such a revision of the tariff as will leave in operation such tariff duties as experience may show to be necessary." Now, under that platform, at the election of 1892, the Democrats won the every branch of the government. They got the president and a good working majority in the senate and house. What did they do about trusts when they had the whole power of the government in their hands? They did nothing whatever. Having gotten power, which was their only object, they dropped the subject of trusts as they would do again. If the failure of the Republicans to enact effective legislation proves the insincerity of their platform, what does the similar failure by the Democrats prove as to their Kansas City platform?

Legislated Against Trusts.

The truth is, the Republicans have legislated against trusts, and the Democrats never have. The only law of congress against trusts is a Republican measure, drawn by John Sherman of Ohio, a man whom the Populists sit up nights to abuse. The Democrats never passed any additional law, nor did they enforce the Republican law they found in the statutes; and when it was proposed by the Republicans at the last session of congress to submit an amendment to the constitution, giving congress power enough to control the trusts, every Democrat in the house voted against it! So much for Democratic sincerity on the trust question.

Large combinations of capital seem to be a development of this age. Whether these combinations could be entirely suppressed by legislation is a fair subject for doubt. Whether it is even desirable to completely suppress them, I equally doubt. But that the trusts should be restrained and regulated so as to take from them the power of extortion, we all agree is desirable. How shall this be done? The problem is one of great difficulty, which will never be solved by oratory. The remedy must be evolved through the cool deliberations of practical statesmen.

The Democrats tell us that protection fosters trusts, but they can't prove their assertion. The oldest and most successful of all the trusts is the Standard Oil company. What has the tariff to do with that? Another very extortionate trust deals in anthracite coal. What has the tariff to do with that? Another very extortionate trust has its stronghold on Manhattan island. It has the output of ice in all the Greater New York absolutely cornered, and has doubled the price to all the poor people of that great city. How did the tariff foster that trust? How did the this ice trust was organized and is owned and run by Tammany, the very organization which Mr. Bryan depends upon to carry New York for him? Many the leaders of Tammany all came down to Kansas City with one pocket full of ice trust stock and another pocket bulging with Democratic platforms denouncing trusts. The gall, the impudence and the effrontery of this spectacle was truly Democratic, and proves how unscrupulous and dishonest a party can be which is dependent upon patriotism and at the same time very hungry for office.

Question of Imperialism.

The Democrats have in this campaign a new and very taking issue which they call "Imperialism." They accuse us of overthrowing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. They say we have subverted the Republic and established an empire on its ruins, and that unless they are put in office, despotism and plutocracy will come down like an avalanche and crush out the liberties of the American people.

These Democrats have even the effrontery to appeal to the sacred name of Abraham Lincoln. In this connection, Mr. Altgeld and Mr. Bryan are accustomed these days to refer to Abraham Lincoln in terms of positive affection. Just think, fellow citizens, of an old war copperhead like Adlai Stevenson, who spent the years of his prime cursing Lincoln and cursing everything that Lincoln stands for in American history, going about at this day mouthing his name to get votes!

To you younger people, who cannot remember the great days when Lincoln and Grant lived and acted, I wish now to address myself. I may surprise you to know that this hypocritical Democratic party was abusing Lincoln and Grant and all the great men who acted with them, throughout their whole career, more vehemently, if possible, than they are now abusing the Republican statesmen of the present day. And, to show their utter hypocrisy, they were abusing those great men for the very same alleged causes and in almost the same language they employ today against Republican statesmen. They said Lincoln was a usurper and a tyrant and despots who had subverted constitutional government and overthrown the Declaration of Independence.

Vile and Shameless Slanders.

Read the Democratic platform of 1864, filled with vile and shameless slanders against Abraham Lincoln, and the great men who acted and suffered with him; and don't forget that Adlai Stevenson, now running for vice president, was on the stump that year, supporting that platform and denouncing people what an old tyrant "Abe" Lincoln was. Every Democrat then old enough to squawk was denouncing Lincoln. All Mr. Stevenson has to do in the present campaign is to get out his old copperhead speeches of 1864, rub out the names of Lincoln and Stanton and Seward, and write in their places names of Mr. McKinley and Root and Hay. He need not rack his brain to invent new terms of abuse, for he will find there all he needs. The name of Abraham Lincoln ought, in fact, to make every Democrat who utters it, in the present campaign of Democratic denunciation and hypocrisy.

But while the general cry is the same, it must be confessed the present writers of Democratic palforms have not the lurid style and the sulphurous rhetoric which they had in the days of Lincoln and Grant. When Adlai Stevenson was in his ranting and riotous prime. To prove this, let me read an extract from the Democratic platform of 1864, which will show also that it is a fixed habit of this Democratic party to discover every few years that the Declaration of Independence has been subverted and that the constitution has been overthrown. Here is what they put in their national platform of 1868:

"We arraign the radical party for the unparalleled extravagance * * * by which the substance of the people has been wasted, and has brought the country to the verge of ruin. * * * It has overthrown the liberty of the press and of the press. * * * It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile; * * * has established corruptions and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history. * * * Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the government are rocking on their base, and, should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its president, we will meet as a subjugated and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the constitution."

Democratic Hysterics.

How is that for a case of Democratic hysterics? Remember, that was away back in 1868. Who were the men whose "corruptions had exceeded anything in history" who had "overthrown the freedom of speech and of the press," and who had "turned the nation's capitol into a bastile?" Abraham Lincoln and the men who acted with him saved this nation. And who was the Republican candidate whose election in 1868 was going to scatter the fragments of the constitution to the winds of creation? It was Ulysses S. Grant, another great Republican who in his day was the mark of unbounded Democratic calumny. Does not the above show that in 1868? Yes, and re-elected in 1872, and the Democratic statesmen who adopted that platform have ever since been running about with their bushel baskets on their arms, looking for the "scattered fragments of the constitution." They are still searching for them in the present campaign.

Did Grant "conquer" and subjugate the people, in addition to tearing the constitution to fragments? Yes, in