

CRUMP WOULD NOT!

Meet Mr. Hampton in a Joint Discussion.

We publish below a letter or challenge extended by Mr. Hampton to Mr. Crump some time ago. The letter has never been answered, a challenge was also extended sometime previous to the date of the letter by the chairman of the congressional committee, but no attention was paid to that. An effort is now being made to create sympathy for Mr. Crump by claiming that he has been obliged to go to a hospital; but he was attending to business all right until after he was challenged to unite in a series of joint discussions as per Mr. Hampton's letter. There is no question whatever but that his managers, knowing it would be to his disadvantage to have him show himself on the platform, devised the scheme of having him retire from active campaign work.

The republican party are laying their hands to all sorts of schemes to cover up old sores of the past and to pull the wool over the eyes of intelligent voters, who, if they knew the truth would not tolerate it a moment. We again appeal to the people of the 10th district to vote for a man who has the ability to represent us. Following is the letter or challenge from Chas. S. Hampton to Mr. Crump:

PETOSKEY, MICH., Sept. 25, 1896.
Hon. Rosseau O. Crump, West Bay City, Mich.

Dear Sir—As the welfare and prosperity of the people depend on the way they vote upon the issues of the present campaign, it should be the wish of every good citizen to enable the people to hear both sides of the political questions of the day in order that they may decide what is for their best interests. And as you and I have been nominated by the opposing political parties to represent in congress the people of the tenth district of Michigan, it would seem particularly appropriate that we should together go before the people and present our respective views of what is needed to restore prosperity to our unhappy country.

I believe that you are absolutely sincere in your political belief, and I think that you will admit that I, too am honest in my convictions. But we cannot both be right, and we would be unworthy of the confidence our fellow citizens have reposed in us if we were not both anxious that the right should prevail regardless of personal ambition and advancement. As for myself I have no ambition higher than that of helping to better the condition of the people. And realizing that the best way for the people to find out how it is to their interest to vote is to meet together regardless of party lines and listen to the two nominees selected by the respective parties to help make the laws upon which their condition depends. I invite you to unite with me in holding a series of joint meetings throughout the district, at such times and places as will best suit your convenience.

I assure you that if you accept this invitation the discussion on my part will be free from all bitterness and personalities, and I am sure that you will be equally courteous in your treatment of me. There is no need that any personal strife or contention should enter into such a discussion. In times like this, individuals are nothing compared with principles. Sound principles have nothing to fear from candid discussion. Truth is a diamond that only shines the brighter for being rubbed.

I have so much confidence in the principles I advance that if you are willing to arrange for a series of joint meetings as suggested I will consent to give you the very great advantage of dividing your time with anyone you may select to assist you in sustaining the policy for which you will vote if elected. I know that this is an unusual and most liberal concession, but I make it to show you that I am acting in good faith in proposing joint discussions.

Please let me know as soon as possible whether you accept my invitation, and in conclusion let me assure you that, although we are opposing candidates, there is, on my part at least, no personal feeling, and will not be, whatever the outcome of the election.

Awaiting your reply, I am very respectfully yours,



THE FLUTOCRATIC GUFFAW.

—New York Journal

HAMPTON.

The Winner Silences Goldbugs at Lewiston.

Lewiston, Oct. 24.—The audience which greeted Hon. Chas. S. Hampton here was the largest Lewiston ever saw. The largest hall in town was too small, and many could not get in. This is the gold stronghold in Montmorency county and the republicans carefully planned to break the force of the meeting. They were on hand early, and every man, woman and child that could be induced to do so wore a yellow badge labeled, "An honest dollar."

Mr. Hampton had just commenced when the goldbugs nearly raised the roof off with cheers for McKinley. The speaker was not disconcerted and soon had his opponents laughing at his good natured trusts. Although he had driven 60 miles across the country, and made three speeches, he held the closest attention of the entire audience for two hours and then for more than two hours longer he answered questions, never once becoming rattled nor annoyed. One by one he silenced every questioner. The silver men grew more enthusiastic as argument after argument was knocked out.

At midnight with a voice growing stronger and clearer, Mr. Hampton closed with a thrilling eloquent appeal for Bryan and humanity. Many life long republicans joined in the rousing cheers for Bryan and Hampton, and the attempt to give a closing cheer for McKinley was a failure, while only one voice was raised for Crump.

The silver tide is rising higher in this vicinity daily. Hon. A. E. Avery, the leading republican lumberman and capitalist, made a strong Bryan speech in introducing Mr. Hampton at Hillman yesterday, and predicted that the eloquent young silver nominee for congress, who has already made the most effective campaign ever known in this district, will go to the Bay county line with not less than 1,000 majority.

In November, Oh! McKinley.

In November, Oh! McKinley,
When returns are coming in,
You will find your chances thin
Scattered to the wind.
And we'll all hurrah! for Bryan,
And hurrah! for silver too.
Of course it will be very tryin'
We will sympathize with you.

In November Oh! McKinley,
When the people make their choice,
And when Bryan he is in, we
Joyfully will raise our voice,
For in Congress we'll have Hampton,
At Lansing Garrison, Ash too.
You will find we are not stamped on,
Won't the G. O. P. feel blue.

Force for Judge of Probate
Wm. Elliott will sheriff be,
For county Clerk up to date
Frank G. Bell will see,
Jahraus for Prosecuting Attorney
Wakeman for Register of Deeds
"Twill be for Blust an easy journey
For he knows the people's needs
Circuit court commissioner Jackson
That will be his title clear.

Surveyor Anschuetz be the chansen
For our success we do not fear,
McDonald and Dr. Goodale
For coroner will safely run,
To my prophecies now hearken
But don't stop work till vict'ry won.

SILVER MEN WARNED.

Roorback About Bryan May Be Sent Out Nov. 3.

It is claimed that preparations are being made to circulate among catholics all over the country the charge that at one time William Jennings Bryan was at the head of the A. P. A. movement in Nebraska. George E. Blake, of Omaha, Neb., has written to the democratic state central committee that Editor Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, in company with eastern people, was preparing the circular which it was proposed to place in all catholic hands Nov. 3. The circular is to be accompanied by affidavits, but false ones, Mr. Blake says, since Mr. Bryan was never a member of the organization. The circular will be out at so late an hour that no chance will be given the Bryanites to answer it.

Secretary Meade, of the democratic state central committee, reports that A. P. A. people have already charged Mr. Bryan with being a catholic, and he doesn't see how the two statements can accord.

Who has that Money.

We desire to know who has that money.

Last month we stated from official records that the farmers of the United States, owing to a shrinkage in prices, received \$500,000,000 less for their grain, tobacco and cotton crops last year than in 1892. This is a very large sum to lose in one year, but it does not represent the shrinkage in the prices of their live stock, fruits, potatoes and other vegetables, butter and cheese, poultry and eggs, which amounted to nearly as much more.

Therefore, having had no satisfactory answer to our former inquiry, we again ask, Who Has That Money?

Since 1873 the value of farms in the State of New York shrank one-half entailing a loss to the farmers of that State of many hundreds of dollars. In the other middle states, in New England and the Central West, a similar shrinkage, if not so great, has taken place. We want to know, Who Has That Money?

It is the principle of physics that nature abhors a vacuum; yet all that money is gone and nobody knows where. This is very strange!

Oh, yes, Western competition has reduced the price of farm products in the East, and brought down farm farm values! Then that money must be in the hands of our Western brethren. They must be very rich indeed. But are they?

They all said not. It is not lodged among the citizens of the Mountain States, nor can it be found in the shot bags of the prairie farmers; the whole Mississippi Valley is bare of cash and the cotton planters of the South deny having seen it.

We have applied to merchants, manufacturers, professional men, mechanics and hired men all in vain. Not one can tell Who Has That

Do not Loose Your Vote.

The following is the vignette which will appear at the head of the Democratic Union Silver Ticket:



If you desire to cast your vote for Bryan and the silver ticket put a cross (x) under this vignette, and you will then vote for Bryan, Sewall, Sligh, Hampton and the democratic county ticket. Remember that the above is the vignette of the democratic ticket.

Cheapness.

To the unreflecting it seems a paradox to say that low prices for the necessities and comforts of life are not always to be desired. But it is true, nevertheless. Cheapness may be dearness disguised.

It is to the interest of the consumer to give as little as possible for the things he buys, and to the interest of the producer to get as much as possible for the things he has to sell. But everybody, except the man who lives on dividends and does nothing, is a producer as well as a consumer. This is the case with the wage workers as well as with the farmer and manufacturer. The wage worker has his labor to sell. And the higher the price his employer gets for his products the better able that employer is to pay higher wages—not only better able but is under compulsion to pay high wages, for when prices are rising, employers are eager to supply the market. This creates a demand for labor, and this demand is what always raises labor's reward.

When things are so cheap that there is no profit in manufacturing them, capital withdraws itself from industry factories shut down, and the average consumer finds it harder and harder to acquire the dollar that things are to be bought with.

This is a kink of a dollar the gold standard gives us. The dear dollar is good only for those who have it to lend. Free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would empty the boxes in the safe deposit vaults and bring their contents into business. Free coinage would send prices up, and nothing will stimulate industry like good prices. The manufacturer and merchant would make money, idle workmen would be employed, and an end come to this hard frost which has congealed the business of the country.

Cheapness that is the result of invention, of improved means of production, of the legitimate competition which is the life of trade, is a good fruit of civilization, but the cheapness that comes from dear money is a calamity to the industrious classes, whether they be poor or not.

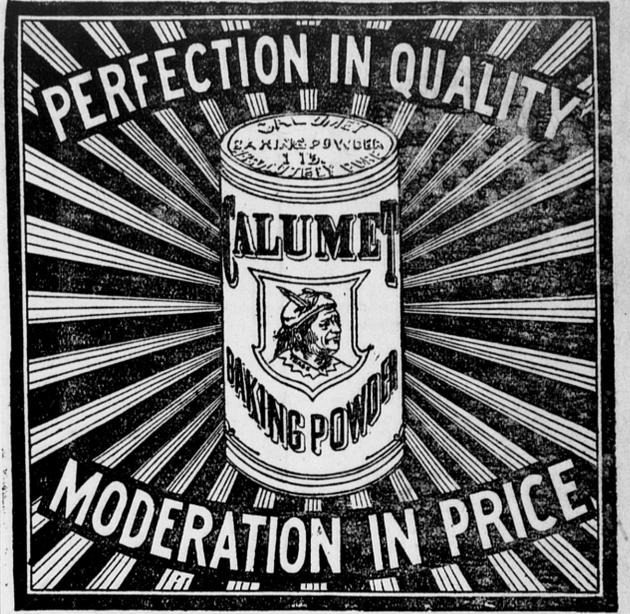
The gold standard means dear money and cheap goods, cheap labor and hard times.—N. Y. Journal.

Rev. Frank Hoyt.

The largest crowd that has gathered at the court house this season greeted Rev. Frank Hoyt last Saturday evening. The court room was packed full and many were unable to get up stairs. Mr. Hoyt is a pleasing speaker and he held his immense audience for over two hours by his eloquent appeal for the cause of silver. The speaker refuted the charges brought against the advocates of the white metal and showed how it had always been the money of the laboring and agricultural classes. He showed conclusively how the peoples' money had been struck down in 1873 when silver was demonetized and how that act had enhanced the purchasing power of gold. How the money sharks of England and Wall street had robbed the people by cornering gold, and forcing down the price of everything but the rates of interest. The meeting closed with three cheers for Bryan, Hampton and the ticket.

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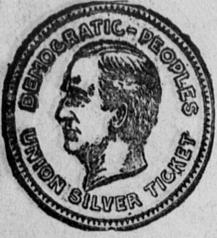
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For State Treasurer—
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For Coroners—
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DR. HENRY A. GOODALE.

REGISTER.
READ the Chicago platform and see if you honestly think it bad.

MURAT HALSTEAD, the eminent Republican editor has joined Dan Sickles in saying that Bryan is an ass, but that is nothing; he said the same thing of Abraham Lincoln.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT is a man every way well qualified for the office of sheriff, and when elected will give the tax payers of Iosco county reason to be proud of their choice. Vote for Elliott.

VOTERS are warned to look out for "roorbacks," which will undoubtedly be circulated at the last moment before election, so that they cannot be contradicted. The contemptible lies are always sent out at the close of a campaign, and were never known to contain a particle of truth.

A VOTE for Charles W. Force for the office of Judge of Probate is a vote for a man who is in every way qualified for the office. Mr. Force has not been an office seeker, nor has he ever forced himself on the people of Iosco county. The present nomination came to him unsolicited. Give him a vote!

THERE is no more able and pains taking attorney in Iosco county than Charles A. Jahraus and if elected to the office of prosecuting attorney the county's affairs will be conducted in the best possible manner and in an economical manner. No cases will be commenced unless there is evidence for conviction.

HERE is an interesting remark from the New York Sun:
"All that is needed now, to put an end to the agitation both for free silver coinage and international bimetalism, is a sweeping victory for McKinley next month."
The Sun is on the inside, and it says without hesitation that the victory of McKinley means the end not only of

Money in slaves rose up in opposition to humanity and cloaked itself in the garb of morality. It fooled many into belief that it was morally right. The same power representing property interest, arrived in the same garb of morality and masquerading as honest, is opposing William J. Bryan today. It is fooling many into the belief that national honor demands gold money, and yet the very platform on which the campaign is made is pledged to bimetalism.

FRANK G. BELL the democratic candidate for county clerk is as well qualified to fill the office of county clerk as any man in the state. He is an expert accountant and book keeper. Why Mr. Bell has not had an opportunity to make a personal canvass of the county is owing to his responsible position as book keeper for the Holland Lumber Co. He is in the campaign to win, and if you give him your vote, you will help elect a man who will give the office his personal attention, and will make Iosco county one of the very best county clerks ever elected.

John Sherman and John G. Carlisle two of the men now in charge of the Republican party, want money scarce and silver driven out. Mr. Sherman acknowledges that he knew all about the demonetization of silver in the mint bill of 1873, when only one other public man did, and he is dead. Mr. Sherman embraced every opportunity to urge the senate to pass the bill without examination. Why did he not inform the other senators as to the salient features of the measure? Mr. Carlisle has lately advanced the proposition that silver dollars are redeemable in gold at the option of the Treasury department. The whole McKinley campaign is a conspiracy against silver.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

If editor Jackson was honest he would not attempt to make his readers believe that the mints were now open to the coinage of silver. Mr. Jackson ought to know, as every intelligent man does, that the silver dollars now being coined do not add one cent to our circulating medium. Did he know as much about the matter as he would like to have the people believe he does, and had he wished to tell the truth, he would have told his readers that the dollars now being coined were from silver now in the mints, against which silver certificates are in circulation. When a man will wilfully attempt to deceive his readers with so thin a story, he must imagine that all people know as little about the question of government finance, as he admitted he did in his issue of the 17th, inst.

In 1892 William McKinley did all he could to defeat the election of Grover Cleveland, and not an opportunity had passed since that time, up to McKinley's nomination, that he did not ascribe the hard times and business depression to the election of Grover Cleveland. Yet today we see Cleveland doing all in his power to bring about the election of William McKinley as his successor. What is the bond of affinity between them? The president is not supporting McKinley on account of his tariff views, yet there are speakers going about the country proclaiming that the issue is a protective tariff. Does Cleveland believe that is the issue? Do the old line democrats who are assisting McKinley believe the tariff is the issue? Well, hardly. They know the issue is the gold standard against bimetalism.—Bay City Times-Press.

CHARLES R. SLIGH.
His course in the present campaign has been that of an honest, conscientious man, standing squarely on the issues and advocating just what he believes to be for the best interests of the people. He positively refuses to quibble and cater for votes, flirting with the silver men one day and bowing to the gold-bugs the next—preferring defeat to a victory at the sacrifice of that sturdy manhood so marked in every step of his business career.

There was a fat gold bug named Hanna, Who carried a sound money banner. He murmured, "I should like to rule, and I would; If I thought that the country would stand 'er."
He tried it; how changed is his manner! All sullied and toun is his banner; He uncoiled like sin; and at last he caved in, And that's what the matter with Hanna."
Hard Hit.

ditions he has made from Mr. Hampton's speech are garbled so that they cannot be recognized by any one who heard the speech. Furthermore Mr. Jackson makes no argument to refute any of the arguments, except where he makes the statement that the mints are now open to silver and have been right along. In this statement Mr. Jackson only shows that he is shamefully ignorant of what he is talking about, or one of the most brazen falsifiers that ever attempted to enlighten the public through a newspaper.

The Gazette man also takes exception to the fact that Mr. Hampton referred to himself or his business several times during his speech. What a shame (?) because a man gives the people his own actual experience, rather than quote what he has heard from, or about someone else! If Jackson would post himself a little on the questions of the day and not go so much on what some one else tells him, he probably would not make so many ridiculous breaks.

The facts of the case are, Mr. Jackson attended the speech for the purpose of criticizing it, but Mr. Hampton made no statement that could not be substantiated and showed up the duplicity of the republican party in such a undeniable manner, that Jackson and his little party of "gold-bugs" supporters were completely routed.

Which Shall It Be?

There is a question of great moment in this campaign which confronts the people of the 10th congressional district only secondary to that of choosing a chief executive of the nation, and that is the selection of the man who shall represent us in the lower house of our national legislature. Shall Mr. Crump be returned to his seat or shall we choose as our representative that matchless and untiring champion of the people's rights, Charles S. Hampton, of Petoskey. It is far from our purpose to say anything derogatory of Mr. Crump as a private citizen, in fact we would not if we could, but his public record is public property. Mr. Crump was not elected two years ago on account of his known ability to represent a great district of varied interests like this, but it was simply an accident. The people will naturally ask, what has he done in the two years? The answer is simply nothing. Let anyone search the records of congress and they will find this statement to be true. Mr. Crump is not to blame for the simple reason that his creator never intended him to fill such a position. He may know all there is to know about box shooks, but there he must stop. In order to show more conclusively the calibre of Mr. Crump and what sort of a man the republicans have again nominated, we will give one of his great speeches delivered during the campaign two years ago and reported by a stenographer.

CRUMP'S GREAT SPEECH,
Ladies and fellow citizens:
It is very gratifying to me to see such a large congregation of our fellow citizens here tonight. I will not presume to try to make an address to you, we have with us a man who has a natural reputation. I simply stand here as a business man. I know nothing of politics outside of my own city. Only I promise you that if I am elected I will prove true to my trust. Now I will not presume to make any address, but will give way to the gentleman, who I know you are all waiting to hear. Thanking you for your courtesy—

It is the longest speech that Mr. Crump ever made, notwithstanding the republican papers of this district paraded before their readers what purported to be his speech, made before the republican congressional convention in this city about six weeks ago, accepting a renomination. The speech in question would occupy about a column of the News in the regular news type and we have been told that it was prepared by a Bay City attorney.

What the people of this district want is a man who is well acquainted with their wants, and has the ability to make them know and present them in a strong manner, where the brains of the nation is congregated. God in his infinite greatness endowed Mr. Hampton with these qualifications and make-up necessary to fit a man for such a position and this fact is patent to a majority of the people of this district. Why then should the people turn their back on such a man? They will not do it. The people of this district are too intelligent and

subsy side with William Jennings Bryan, not only on this great economic question, but all others touching on the welfare and prosperity of this nation. In electing Mr. Bryan to the presidency every voter should also cast his suffrage for Mr. Hampton, as it is such men as Mr. Hampton that is necessary to help Mr. Bryan to carry out the needed reforms and bring about a return to the constitutional rights granted to the people, and which have been stolen one by one by the trusts, corporations and money changers of Wall Street and Lombard street.

The people should not throw their votes away on Mr. Crump, but make Mr. Hampton's majority as emphatic as possible. Let there be no uncertain sound, but tell to the rest of the nation that we of the 10th congressional district are in favor of equal rights to all, special privileges to none and strict adherence to the organic law which our forefathers gave us.—Cheboygan News.

He Did Not Answer.

Two weeks ago we asked the Gazette editor to tell his readers why a silver dollar would not buy government bonds, if it was as good as any other dollar, as claimed by republicans. The editor admitted he did not know anything about it but promised to get some one to post him and give us an answer last week. Instead of answering the question he took up the payment of bonds, but failed to tell why you cannot purchase bonds with silver. He asks a lot of questions that have been answered by every free silver speaker and newspaper several times during the campaign, also ringing in the same lie which he attempted to tell the farmers at Watts school house. We have asked Mr. Jackson two plain questions during this campaign which he has evaded. They were both fair questions, yet the editor like every republican speaker who has appeared on the stump this year, has refused to answer.

Mr. Jackson dare not answer either questions, as he knows to do so will convict his party of the most glaring misrepresentations ever made to the American people.

If Mr. Jackson would read the democratic platform he would learn that it is proposed to raise the revenues to meet government expenses by the adoption of a revenue tariff, an income tax and internal revenue. No one knows better than the republican party that the necessary revenues cannot be raised by a protective or prohibitory tariff as proposed by them. The McKinley tariff failed to meet the running expenses and the leading republicans admit that no effort will ever be made to re-inact such a measure.

In the editor's last question he attempted to be funny and misquotes an illustration of Mr. Hampton's. If he was honest enough to give his readers the whole illustration his question would be answered to the satisfaction of any fair minded person.

IS HE AN ANARCHIST?

The Sole Survivor of the Sixteen Men Who Named the Republican Party.

At Marshall, Mich., during his recent tour through that state Mr. Bryan reversed the usual order of things and instead of making a speech himself merely introduced the speaker. He said:
"My friends, I am not going to have time to talk to you, but I simply want to make a little speech in the introduction of a famous anarchist who is going to speak after I am gone. [Applause.] Now, I want you when he gets up to talk to you to take a good look at him. He is a typical anarchist. You will probably see his picture in Harper's Weekly next week. His name is the Hon. Albert Williams, and he lives at Iona, Mich., and was introduced two years ago at Iona by Mr. McKinley as the only survivor of the sixteen who met and adopted the first Republican platform, and suggested the name of the Republican party, on the 6th of July, 1854, under the oaks at Jackson. [Applause, and a voice, "I was there."] He must be an anarchist, because he is with us this year. [Laughter.] My friends, he is one of the many men who have found it necessary to either get out of the Republican party or surrender their country into the hands of foreigners, and he has naturally chosen to get out of the party."

Every regular state Democratic convention and every regular county Democratic convention held since the Chicago convention has endorsed the nominees and the creed of the democratic party.

Nevada by Eighteen Thousand.
A bulletin recently sent out from Republican national headquarters in Chicago claimed Indiana for McKinley by 40,000, Minnesota by 25,000, Iowa by 60,000, Kansas by 10,000, Wisconsin by 80,000, Illinois by 100,000, Nebraska by 25,000, Nevada by 18,000, and Michigan by 25,000 majority.
The accuracy of this estimate may be best understood when it is known that in 1892 Nevada cast 2,822 Republican votes, 711 Democratic, 7,389 Populist

Before another issue of the HERALD reaches our readers the great political question, now agitating the country, will have been settled for another four years. It matters not whether Mr. Bryan or Mr. McKinley is elected, the successful candidate will be the president of the whole people. We will again settle down to the peaceful pursuits of business and try and make the best of our opportunities in the business world. While for the past few weeks the HERALD has not agreed with many of our readers as to what was the best policy for our nation to adopt, we have tried to be fair with all, and although advocating strongly what we believed to be right have accorded every other man the same right we have asked for ourselves. In the entire campaign we have endeavored to confine ourselves to the whole truth. Now that the campaign is closed we shall devote our columns to the development of the great agricultural prospects of Iosco county, and business prospects of the Tawasess. In this we ask the support of every citizen regardless of party affiliations. We will do our best to furnish you a newspaper equal to any in this section of the state. Let us lay aside our party prejudices and all join in the work of developing our resources in Iosco county.

Don't Read This!

Our offer of The Michigan Farmer until January 1, 1898, and The HERALD for one year for only \$1.50, is certainly a bargain.

Most farm papers contain too much theoretical matter, but The Michigan Farmer is a decided exception to this rule, as the larger part of its reading matter is written by practical farmers who live on farms, and not in the city.

We give you an opportunity of getting The Michigan Farmer absolutely free until January 1, 1897.

Free sample copies will be sent to any address by requesting them of The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., or by calling at this office.

You had better take advantage of this opportunity while it lasts.

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The Michigan Farmer contains more practical reading matter and more complete and correct market reports than any other paper. Send direct to The Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich., for a free sample copy. Address all orders for subscriptions to
Patterson & Schermerhorn

To the electors of the city of Tawas City. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration will be held in the several wards in the city of Tawas City as follows: 1st ward Prescott's old store building south side of Lake street, 2d ward, stores formerly occupied by Mrs. Hulbert, 3d ward, at city hall, on

October 29, 30 and 31, A. D. 1896.
For the purpose of registering the names of all such persons as shall so possess of the necessary qualifications of electors in said wards, and who may apply for that purpose. And that said boards of registration will be in session on the said days and at the places aforesaid, from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon. That every elector of said wards is required to be re-registered to be entitled to vote at the general election to be held November 24, A. D. 1896.

The following persons, are qualified electors, and entitled to vote at said election, according to section (1) of article (7) VII of the constitution of the State of Michigan, as amended, which is as follows:
AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION, proposed by the legislature of eighteen hundred and ninety-three and ratified and approved by the people at the November election of eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

ARTICLE VII—ELECTIONS
SECTION 1. In all elections every male inhabitant of this State, being a citizen of the United States, every male inhabitant residing in this State on the twenty-fourth day of June; eighteen hundred and thirty-five, every male inhabitant residing in the State on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty, every male inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in the State two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eight hundred and ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, two years and six months prior to said last named day, and every civilized male inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States, and not a member of any tribe, shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector or entitled to vote at any election unless he shall be above the age of twenty-one years, and has resided in this State six months and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election: Provided, That in time of war, insurrection or rebellion no qualified elector in the actual military service of the United States, or of this State, or in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from the township, ward or state, in which he resides, and the legislature shall have the power, and shall provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote at the canvass and return of their votes to the township or ward election district in which they respectively reside or otherwise.
Dated this 13th day of October, A. D. 1896.
J. W. MINOR, City Clerk.

Election Notice.

To the electors of the city of Tawas City, Mich. Notice is hereby given, that a general election will be held in the city of Tawas City, county of Iosco, and state of Michigan, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next (November 2d, A. D. 1896) at which election, the following officers are to be elected. To-wit:
A governor, a lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, auditor general, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of state land office, a member of the state board of education, in place of David A. Hammond, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1896, also fourteen electors of president and vice president of the United States, also a representative in congress for the 10th congressional district of this state, to which this county belongs. Also a senator for the 28th senatorial district of the state, comprising the counties of Gladwin, Oscoda, Alcona, Ogemaw, Iosco, Crawford, Missaukee, Roscommon and Clare. Also one representative in the state legislature for the Iosco representative district, comprising Iosco, Alcona, Roscommon and Ogemaw counties. Also the following county officers, viz: judge of probate, sheriff, clerk, treasurer, prosecuting attorney, register of deeds, circuit court commissioner, a surveyor and two coroners.
And that the polls for said election will be held for first the ward in Prescott's old store building south side of Lake street, and for the second ward in the store on the south side of Lake street formerly occupied by Mrs. Hulbert, and for the third ward in the city hall. That said polls in said 1st, 2d, and 3d wards will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as maybe and shall be continued open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said 3d day of November, A. D. 1896, and no longer.
Dated this 8th day of October A. D. 1896.
J. W. MINOR, City Clerk.

REGISTER.
 Vote Tuesday.
 Fine fall weather.
 Try Prescott's new teas.
 Next Tuesday is election.
 Try "White Satin" flour.
 Every voter must register.
 Vote for Elliott for sheriff.
 Saturday night is Hollow'een.
 Register before Saturday night.
 Vote for Hampton for Congress.
 Vote for Force for judge of probate.
 Vote for Blust for county treasurer.
 Vote for Garrison for State senator.
 You must register if you want to vote.
 Vote for Frank G. Bell for county clerk.
 Heavy thunder shower Wednesday night.
 Vote for C. H. Anschuetz for surveyor.
 Vote for Jahraus, for prosecuting attorney.
 If you fail to register you lose your vote.
 Vote for McDonald and Goodale for coroners.
 Vote for Jackson for circuit court commissioner.
 Will Johnson is again home from Grand Marais.
 School books and supplies at Darling's drug store.
 A new platform has been built around the depot.
 "White Satin" is the most popular flour on the market.
 If you want white bread use the "White Satin" flour.
 Goods for the people at the people's prices at FRIEDMAN'S.
 Vote for Albert Ash for representative in the legislature.
 Grand Rally at the court house next Monday afternoon.
 The boards of registration are now in session. Call on them.
 Warm meals election day and night in the Lowe store building.
 Friedman sells the cheapest. That is why everybody trades there.
 Always go to Friedman's. It is the cheapest place in the state.
 An elegant new line of choice toilet soaps, prices right at Prescott's.
 See that your friend is registered before 8 o'clock Saturday night.
 Rev. and Mrs. Waterbury are visiting relatives at Ithica, Gratiot county.
 Miss Grace Simmons, of East Tawas spent Sunday with friends in Alpena.
 Grand Rally at the court house next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Whittemore spent Sunday with relatives at Oscoda.
 Buy your boy warm clothing at Friedman's. It is cheaper than medicine.
 James Hamilton, the leading grocer, has a new advertisement in this issue.
 Miss Mamie Phinney is confined to her home by an attack of typhoid fever.
 Mrs. J. E. Hill, of East Tawas, is visiting relatives in Bay City this week.
 Will Engle left Sunday for his old home in Ohio, where he will hereafter reside.
 You can buy an elegant piece of choice pork for 6 cents per pound at Prescott's.
 J. B. Dimmick, and Mr. Buchanan, of Bay City, spent Sunday in East Tawas.
 Today and Saturday are the last days in which you can register. Do not neglect it.
 The largest stock of boy's suits and reefers to select from at lowest prices at Friedman's.
 The Prescott mill completed its season's cut last Saturday noon and shut down for the season.
 The democratic nominees for coroners are two of our oldest residents and worthy of our vote.
 G. W. Davey, District deputy of the K. O. T. M., spent Sunday with his family in East Tawas.
 Laboring men hear Messrs. Vaughn and Hertz at the East Tawas opera house Saturday evening.
 We still give more sugar for \$1.00 than any store in town.
 C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS.

Miss...
 been the guest...
 Prescott's is the cheapest place to buy matches. They give 12 boxes for 15 cents.
 J. B. Dimmick, of East Tawas, was in Port Huron on business during the past week.
 The finest line of wall paper ever shown in Tawas, now on hand at King's Furniture store.
 Don't forget the nominee for circuit court commissioner and surveyor they are both good men.
 The Iosco County Teachers' Association meets in this city on Friday and Saturday of next week.
 Mrs. Benj. Richards, of East Tawas, has been the guests of friends in Bay City a few days this week.
 Good driving and work horses for sale or exchange for stock. Inquire of Thomas Vowles, Tawas City.
 We are anxious for comparisons. They are the keys that unlock the facts. M. E. FRIEDMAN.
 Now is the time to buy your winter supply of groceries. C. H. Prescott & Sons can give you some very cheap prices.
 Dr. F. F. Thatcher, formerly of this city, has been nominated for coroner by the democrats of Alger county.
 Are you in favor of giving one man a life lease of office? If you are not vote for C. W. Force for judge of probate.
 The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church will serve warm meals election day and night in Lowe's store building.
 "The Blessedness of entire surrender to God," is the topic for consideration at the Christian Endeavor meeting next Sunday evening.
 The report that the resignation of James Jackson, for circuit court commission on the democratic ticket is not true. He is in it to win.
 One question you should always ask: "Where is the cheapest place to buy clothing and dry goods?" The true answer will be: "At Friedman's."
 The "White Satin" flour, manufactured by the Daisy Roller mills, of this city is the best on the market. Use it once and you will have no other.
 G. S. Darling carries a full line of school books, school supplies, etc. Notify him of what books your district uses and he will keep a supply on hand.
 Jacob Whiting had the misfortune to have three of the fingers on each hand badly jammed last Friday by caught under a chain while at work in Prescott's mill.
 The "swinging on the gate season" waueth and lovers will soon be compelled to return to the good old time parlor and kitchen method of hypnotizing each other.
 J. D. Vaughn and John Hertz, two of the ablest labor leaders of Missouri, will address the citizens of the Tawas at the East Tawas opera Saturday evening.
 We would suggest that the marshal take a walk around to the various churches Sunday evenings and disperse the gang of young hoodlums who congregate there.
 Henry Wolfman the Rogers City brute who was charged with assaulting his crippled fifteen year old daughter was sentenced to ten years hard labor, by Judge R. J. Kelley.
 Dr. C. A. Wakeman, the democratic nominee for register of deeds, will make a careful, painstaking official, and one that will be courteous to all. Give him your vote.
 The Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church will give a special program Sunday evening at the regular church hour, 7 o'clock, subject, Armenia. All are invited.
 "Kid" Lavigne, of Saginaw, now stands the undisputed light weight champion pugilist of the world, having defeated Jack Everhardt, at New York Tuesday evening, in 24 rounds.
 There will be an organ recital at Christ Episcopal church, East Tawas, Thursday, Nov. 5 at 7:30 p. m. The program will consist of solos, instrumental and vocal. A silver collection will be taken up. You are invited.
 Arrangements have been completed whereby there will be a grand rally at the court house in Tawas City, Monday afternoon, Nov. 2, speeches will be made by...

But the han...
 his license from...
 Partridge may be...
 taken from Nov. 1st to Dec. 15th.
 Strayed or stolen from the subscriber a few weeks since, a good sized pair of oxen five years old, both all black. Any person giving any information where they can be found will be suitably rewarded. F. S. Carr, agent for C. H. Prescott, Prescott, Mich.
 A cordial invitation is extended to the Iosco County Teachers' Association and friends, to attend a reception given by the teachers of Tawas City at the high school room Friday evening, Nov. 6, at 8:30 o'clock.
 J. A. CAMPBELL, Supt.
 A summons was seryed on Henry Hoffman, an attorney of St. Ignace, in the smoking car of the Mackinaw train at West Bay City by Deputy Sheriff Johnson in a suit for \$20,000 damages started by John Godkin, lumberman of the latter city. The suit is based upon a remark alleged to have been made in a trial at Manistique a few months ago, in which Hoffman was the attorney against Godkin.
 Mrs. Fred Marzinski, sr., died at the family home in this city, Thursday morning, Oct. 29, after an illness of three weeks. The deceased was born in Germany, February 2, 1845, and has been a resident of this country for the past twenty-four years. She leaves a husband and four sons—Fred, Edward, Emil and John—besides a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. The funeral services will be held at the German Evangelical (brick) church, at 2 o'clock p. m. next Sunday.
 When editor Jackson attempted to misquote, to the farmers at Watt's school house last Thursday evening, certain portions of Mr. Hampton's address, he was properly "called down," and then attempted "bluff" the matter through by telling them that he thought he had as much intelligence as the average "mossback." Of course Jackson's intelligence (?) cannot be questioned (?), but the trouble is it so badly warped by party prejudices that he will not be honest with any one that does not agree with him.
 Who is the home merchant? He is the man who helps to pay for the streets upon which you walk; for the school in which your children or perhaps you were educated; he helps to keep up the church in which you worship. He is the one who built a home which enhances the value of your property. Every subscription paper that is passed has his name on it; he is the one who cannot afford to swindle you, self interest if nothing else would prevent this. He bears his share of the burden of good government; stays right by you in sunshine and darkness, in days of prosperity and adversity. These are but a few of the reasons why your patronage should be given to the home merchant.
 The courtship of Lieutenant Grant and Miss Julia Dent, described by Colonel Emerson, in the November Midland, (Des Moines, Iowa,) is better than a romance, because its true and because the reader feels he now for the first time knows General and Mrs. Grant personally. The second installment of the Midland's "Grant in the West, verifies the October promise that Colonel Emerson has interesting and valuable material and knows how to use it. Mr. Tjernagel, the traveler, vividly describes the Jerusalem of today. A visit to the mountain home of the eccentric poet, Joaquin Miller, is pictured, as is also a visit to the birthplace of James G. Blaine. The University of Wisconsin is the subject of one illustrated paper and the Western Association of Writers is the prolific theme of another. Frank Calkins' "Young Homesteaders" make their debut in society. The prize story, "A Drama of Doodlebugs," by Ruby Rosser, is a romance and tale of adventure combined. The scene is laid in Missouri after the war.
 C. V. Hicks, Oscoda Pianos, Organs and Bicycles.

...number, publishes a series of letters on the political situation in the closing days of the campaign in the great States of the middle West. These letters were written by fair-minded and trained observers of American politics, and are valuable as giving truthful pictures of one of the most exciting Presidential contests in our National history. Professors Folwell, of the University of Minnesota; Ely, of the University of Wisconsin; Henry C. Adams, of the University of Michigan; Dr. Washington Gladden, of Ohio; Mr. N. O. Nelson, of St. Louis, and equally competent observers in Indiana, Kentucky, Iowa and Nebraska, participate in this symposium. The Review discusses the state of the canvass on the eve of election with the editorial candor and perspicacity which its readers have come to expect in such a crisis.
 Fur Capes.
 For the next five days we will have on exhibit a large assortment of Fur Capes direct from the manufacturer. "Astrachan," "Electric Seal," wool seal, Sabrador seal, coney, etc., etc. We will sell the same at a very small advance over wholesale prices. Be sure and see them.
 C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS.
 Town Line.
 Charles Wright Sr. is on the sick list.
 Romeo Harris returned from Hale Lake Friday.
 Miss Phinney closed her school here this week on account of sickness.
 Ernest Brown who has been sick for the past week is able to be out again.
 Mr. McDonald has rented his farm to Mrs. Parent. He intends to go to Canada sometime next month.
 Read our Michigan Farmer offer in another column.
 Missionary Convention.
 A missionary convention of the Alpena Baptist Association will be held with the Tawas City Baptist church, commencing at 7:15 p. m., standard time, on Wednesday, Nov. 4th, and continuing with three sessions on Thursday, at 9:15 a. m., and 2:00 and 7:15 p. m.
 Rev. E. M. Stephenson will be musical director. The first session will be a Young People's meeting. Rev. C. E. Conley, of Detroit, will preach. Other sermons, addresses, discussions, and seasons of praise and prayer, will follow in the several sessions.
 Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, and Dr. Caroline H. Daniels, of Detroit, and Rev. J. S. Boyden, of Kalamazoo, with perhaps others, are expected to be present and chief participants. Rev. C. H. Holden, of Alpena, will preside, D. V.
 All persons interested, and each one desiring a broader and intenser spirituality, will be welcomed to each service.
 Cloak Sale.
 Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, next week, Oct. 28th, 29th and 30th. Do not forget the dates. Big line of children's and ladie's garments and prices lower than any competition.
 C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS.
 Underwear.
 Big job in men's wool underwear bought for spot cash, at prices less than cost of production. We will let them go next week at prices that will strike terror to all competition. To see is to buy.
 C. H. PRESCOTT & SONS.
 Take Notice.
 Any person or persons found trespassing on or around the Winona Salt & Lumber Co.'s property will be prosecuted according to law.
 M. MURPHY, Agent.
 WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN TO travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$750 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Making Hot Cakes!

In the morning will soon be the duty of every housekeeper.



We . . .

Have the Flour to make them of, made from pure buckwheat, and fresh ground.

We also . . .

Have just received ONE CAR LOAD of "Mayflower," and offer it at a very low price.

JAMES HAMILTON.

TABLE SUPPLIES

This is where you can practice economy, and you can do it without sacrificing quantity or quality of food at

GEO. KOENIG.

This Firm keeps the Largest Stock of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

Of any house in Tawas City, and sells for cash at the lowest prices possible consistent with quality, which is never sacrificed for cheapness. We make a specialty of clean fresh goods.

We give full weight and measure, and guarantee all goods as represented

GEO. S. DARLING,

Dealer in Drugs and Medicines.

Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Shalder Braces

GEORGE KOENIG

THEIR RIGHTS.

Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, Issues an Address.

APPEALS TO VOTERS

To Assert Their Rights at the Ballot Box and Not to Submit to Coercion or Intimidation.

The Full Power of Every Democratic Organization Pledged to Protect Voters and Punish the Scoundrels Who Attempt to Intimidate Them.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—[Special.]—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has given out the following:

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE:

In view of the fact that the great corporations, with scarcely an exception, and many of the large employers of labor in the United States, are engaged in a concerted effort to coerce their employes into voting at the approaching election against their own convictions, I deem it my duty to call upon all those who believe in the supremacy of the law and the untrammeled freedom of the individual in the right of exercising the ballot to use their utmost effort to prevent the success of this most flagrant act of lawlessness; for if this conspiracy succeeds government by corporation will have superseded government by the people.

"Corporations have no powers—except those conferred specifically in the laws creating them. The right to coerce voters or to interfere with American citizens in the exercise of their rights at the ballot box are not named in any of these acts of incorporation, and when corporations undertake to exercise such powers they become lawbreakers and the good of society demands that they be rebuked and punished. During the present contest, which involves questions of the utmost moment to the American people, thousands of men have been compelled, by fear of losing their places, to join clubs and march in processions in behalf of a cause they detest. Requests from corporation bosses to vote the Republican ticket, which are perfectly understood to convey a threat of discharge in case of refusal, are made every day to men who dare not resent the insult.

"The corporations which thus appeal to force and fraud strike at the very foundation of Republican government, and the lovers of free institutions must arouse themselves to save the country from its great peril.

"Especially should the workmen assert their manhood rights. If they vote their convictions and in accordance with their interests, the Democratic ticket is certain of election, and in that case the employing corporations will have no desire to embark upon a policy of punishment. On the contrary, they will be eager to conciliate employes who will have behind the assertion of their rights the vast powers of a federal administration in sympathy with those who toil. But should they submit to coercion and elect an administration that will be the creature of the corporations and moneyed interests of the country those workmen whose entire submissiveness is regarded with suspicion will find themselves replaced by men who can be depended upon to vote as they are told. In the contest that is raging the salvation of the workingman lies in the assertion at the polls of his rights as a free and independent American citizen.

"The state laws providing for the Australian ballot, if enforced, are ample to protect every citizen in the secrecy of the ballot, and the corporate anarchists must be compelled to obey these laws, whether they are willing or not.

"The perpetration of this attempted outrage upon free suffrage will work its own cure. An indignant people, jealous of their rights, will demand that the legislatures, state and national, shall proceed at once by rigorous measures to prevent the possibility of a repetition of such attempts hereafter.

"While the metropolitan press, with a few honorable exceptions, is under the domination of these incorporated conspirators and is basely subservient to their wishes, the country newspapers as a rule remain undebauched and are still in sympathy with the principles of government established by Washington and Jefferson, and illustrated and maintained by Jackson and Lincoln. They will cry out and spare not" until legislation is had that will prevent another such shameful attempt at abuse of power.

"In the meantime the success of the present conspiracy must be prevented. The pending contest is already won by an overwhelming majority, if the honest sentiments of the people are permitted to find free expression at the polls—and this the people are ready to have at any cost.

"The national committee appreciates the need of vigilance. It has taken steps to impress upon the people, and especially upon every Democratic election officer, the great importance of scrutinizing the marks upon every ballot and of carefully watching every act at or about the polls to make sure that no judge or clerk of election shall have an opportunity to betray the secrets of the ballot, if he would.

"And the national committee, backed by the full power of the Democratic organization in every state in the Union, pledges itself that every scoundrel, whether public officer or private citizen, who is detected in any violation of the law, shall be vigorously prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary if possible.

"JAMES K. JONES, Chairman Democratic National Committee."

The market value of all our farm

Eleven presidential electors—governor, lieutenant secretary of state, treasurer, general, justice supreme spoke—Three presidential electors—governor, lieutenant secretary of state, treasurer, general, justice supreme spoke—Three presidential electors, judge any other county commission—ways somebody electors, legislators will be in just all the more presidential good, and silver. All I want of money, Yes, sir; and I want the other fellows to take. I believe that every silver that is dug under the American flag should be coined free under the American flag. In my country they are mostly on the other side. They are with the bankers—with the rich fellows. They get together and say we want gold. A man makes a contract to pay certain moneys in five years. I want a law so that he can pay the money when the contract comes due, with the money that was money when he made the contract. I do not think the few should have the right to combine to increase the value of what people call money as against the debtor and in favor of the creditor. I want the free coinage of all the gold you can dig out of the mines and crevices of the rocks, and I want the free coinage of all the silver you can win from the mines of America.

There is no reason why Colonel Ingersoll should not have spoken his honest sentiments with regard to silver in his lectures with as perfect freedom and sincerity as he declared his views of religion. There is no cause to doubt that he did so. There was not the slightest inducement to influence him to the contrary, and we have the conclusive proof of repetitions that he did speak his honest sentiments then of silver. For, in addition to the foregoing quotation from his lecture on "Myths and Miracles," we have also the following extract from his lecture on farming, as reproduced from the Illinois State Register and published in pamphlet form by G. E. Baldwin, 184 Madison street, Chicago, page 6:

"For my part, I do not ask any interference on the part of the government, except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born of paper. BUT I DO ASK FOR THE REMONETIZATION OF SILVER. SILVER WAS DEMONETIZED BY FRAUD. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. IT WAS DONE IN THE INTEREST OF AVARICE AND GREED, AND SHOULD BE UNDONE BY HONEST MEN. The farmers should vote only for such men as are able and willing to guard and advance the interests of labor."

But Ingersoll was neither bought nor bulldozed into making either of these declarations. They represent the unpurchased and unprejudiced judgment of his mind. The campaign speeches which Ingersoll is now making in favor of the gold standard merely represent the \$2,000 a speech which Mark Hanna pays him.

WHO ARE THE ANARCHISTS? Republican Threats to Disrupt the Government of Mr. Bryan Should Win.

Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican county committee of New York, said in a public speech, delivered a few days ago, that if Bryan and the Chicago platform should obtain a majority of the votes in the approaching election, "we will not abide by that decision." Lauterbach is not an irresponsible nobody to indulge in idle chatter. He is Boss Platt's right-hand man in New York, and was a delegate from the state at large, along with Platt, DeLoach and Warner Miller, to the national Republican convention which met at St. Louis and nominated McKinley. This is, therefore, a threat to overthrow the lawful result of an honest election, made by a responsible representative of the Republican party—the chairman of the Republican committee of the richest and most populous county in the United States.

Two nights later, Senator Palmer, the assistant Republican candidate for president, made the following declaration in a speech at Detroit: "For myself, I would prefer to live under a righteous monarchy rather than submit to such principles as those declared by the Chicago convention." If Bryan and his principles triumph, of which there is every indication, Senator Palmer will not go elsewhere to seek "a righteous monarchy" under which to live. He would find it more convenient to join Lauterbach in an attempt to establish one of that kind in this country.

On the very day on which Lauterbach declared the determination, under the contingency mentioned, to overthrow the government, Dugald Crawford, a leading merchant of St. Louis and a large employer of labor, made a thorough and systematic search of his list of employes to find if any of them were in favor of free silver and intended to vote for Bryan. He found such, and summarily dismissed them—in violation of law and every principle of manhood.

These three occurrences are mere specimens of what is going on every day among the plutocratic supporters of McKinley and the gold standard. Who are the anarchists? The Chicago platform contains not even the suggestion of the violation of any law. The men who are opposing it so bitterly are not afraid the laws will not be enforced, if it should win, as Mr. Bryan has said. They are afraid the laws will be enforced.

Who are the anarchists?

Here is a fair illustration of the operation of the gold standard: In 1870 the average value of the farms in the United States was \$3,480. In 1880 the average value had been reduced to \$2,428, and in 1890 to \$1,620. All prosperity must come from the farm. How can prosperity come from farms like these?

If the increased demand for silver does not raise its price, why is it that it August, 1890, silver advanced to \$1.21 an ounce here and \$1.19 an ounce in

- FIRE IN CHICAGO. Elevators with Over 1-l spring wheat. Wheat Burned—1-l golden vine peas Chicago, Oct. 27.—1-l blue peas at noon Monday fired clover seed. 000 worth of propell bu white beans branch of the Chicllman idated locality knishel winter wheat The Pacific graiushel beans owned by the busiel buckwheat vator company n Freel stroyed and of busiel winter wheat adjoining e half bushel barley six rowed avalanche e half bushel white side oats Chauncy Livingstone than 1.0 One half bushel barley One half bushel rye Milo Stevens One half bushel corn Longfellow One half bushel golden vine peas 1 half bu pop corn, Tom Thum Leopold Mueller One half bushel oats. Washington One half bushel German peas One half bushel beans One half bushel clover seed One half bushel timothy seed P. C. Goldie one half bushel beans N Murchison 1 half bu sweet corn J S Bannan 1 half bu sweet corn 1 half bu pop corn John Kobs 2 half bu rye

DEPT C—CLASS 9, R JOYS & GARDEN PLANTS

- Horace Benedict Display of potatoes First Third One half bushel potatoes 4th July Third One half bushel tomatoes Third One half bushel beets long blood First M Katterman 1 half bushel carrots long orange First Two citrons First George C. Ansetzetz One half bushel tomatoes Second Two head cabbage early Second Two head pumpkins Third Two citrons Second H Fahselt 1 half bu potatoes rose erin First Mose Kehoe 1 half bu potatoes Empire state Third 1 half bu potatoes early Freeman Second Two pumpkins Second Two water melons Second Aug Kobs 1 half bush potatoes late rose Third 1 half bush potatoes Hebron First Two Hubbard squash First Richard Ullman display potatoes Second Wm Freel 2 hds cabbage sure head First

- Milo Stevens Two winter squash Hubbard Second Two summer squash Third Two pumpkins First Peter C. Goldie 1 half bush potatoes late hebron Second 1 half bu white turnips First 1 half bushel onions Third M Katterman 1 half bu margel warzel 2d

- Leopold Mueller One half bu mangel wurzel Third One half bu mangel wurzel Third Two head cabbage flat dutch Second Two head cabbage early O & heart Third Two sugar squash Third Two citrons Third Norman Murchison Two water melons First Four bunches celery First One half bushels carrots First 1 half bushel empire state potatoes First One half bushel tomatoes First John Kobs 1 half bushel potatoes late Hebron Third 1 half bu onions Wetherfield First 1 half bu onion Glaudard Second William Green 1 half bushel carrots Belgian Third 1 half bushel turnip beets Second Four bunches celery Second

DEPT. C—CLASS 10, FRUIT.

- M Katterman, plate of plums First M Katterman plate of grapes Second H Fahselt display standard apples First Richard Ullman 1 pk cranberries First Mrs. John Walker 1 plate quinces First Mrs. John Walker 1 plate peaches First Diploma. Mrs. N Stevens display of grapes First Mrs. N Stevens 1 peck cranberries Second Milo Stevens Display of crab apples Second Display of standard apples First Plate of northern spys First G Thomas Sr. plate standard apples Second Display standard apples Third N Murchinson plate of grapes First

DEPT D—CLASS 11, FLOWERS.

- G C Anchetz dis housepl'ts & fl'wrs First Peter C Goldie floral design Second Peter C Goldie floral design Third Geo Thomas Sr variety of pansies display china astors variety of verbenas First

DEPT D—CLASS 12, ORNAMENTAL AND ARTISTIC.

- G C Anschuetz paper work fruit Second G C Anchetz worsted pincushion Second G C Anchetz wax work vases First G C Anschuetz "smoking set" Second Peter C Goldie pencil sketching First Mrs J Green fcy wrk with jackknife Second string paper balls First pair parasols First Lucila B Green paper work flowers First paper work parasol Second paper work balls First worsted work First Jas Allford fancy wrk with jackknife First Mrs N C Harting oil painting First

DEPT D—CLASS 13, NEEDLEWORK.

- Horace Benedict home made yarn Third pair knit woolen stockings by girls Second George C Anchetz Variety of silk embroidery Third Embroidered apron lace work Second Crotched shirt Second H Fahselt rug, carpet Third M Kehoe Work in silk embroidery Second Embroidered apron First Artistic drape First Crotched tidy Second Pr henstichd and emb pillow shams First Cotton pthwrk quilt q'hd fnsht Third A Kobs log cabin quilt q'hd fnsht Third Ida Kobs " Third Crotched tidy Third C Livingston no wrst pthwrk quilt quilted and finished Second Mrs N Stevens pr woolen socks First Mrs N Stevens pr woolen stockings First Mrs. John Green Ornamental machine sewing First Recommended for special prize, diploma, Stamp plate, crotched seraf, hair picture, crotched lace, lounge robe. Third

not only on this great economic, but all others touching and prosperity of this Mr. Bryan to the

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Dr. J. H. BOTZ, D. D. S. Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Office next door to Emory's Photo. Gallery EAST TAWAS, MICH. Gas, Ether Chloroform and a local Anæsthetic given for the painless extraction of teeth. Plates made that will fit. Prices moderate.

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WANTED—AN IDEA

Who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may be your best way out. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington U. C. for their \$1.50 prize offer.

Proclamation.

I, Michael Murphy, Mayor of the City of Tawas City, County of Iosco, and State of Michigan as required by law do hereby warn the inhabitants of said city of the provisions an act entitled "An act to Maintain Political Impunity" being section 9877 to 9886 inclusive, of Howell's Annotated Statutes, which said act defines the offenses of bribery and corrupt practice at any public election, in this state and makes it unlawful to a libel or give away any liquor on the day of any such elections, and prescribes the penalties for violations thereof, and especially on November 3d, 1890.

All violations of said act will subject the offender to prompt and speedy punishment. Sheriffs, Justices, and all public officers are

Before another issue of the HERALD reaches our readers the great political question, now agitating the country, will have been settled for four years. It matters business, paying perous

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We pay four per cent interest upon savings accounts.

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Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Iosco, in favor of Rachel A. Huston, against the goods and chattles and Real estate of Wm. Kennedy and Hannah Kennedy, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1890, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Wm. Kennedy and Hannah Kennedy, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: All those certain pieces and parcels of land situated and being in the City of Tawas City in the County of Iosco and State of Michigan, described as follows: Lots two, five, seven and eight of block forty-one, also the undivided one fourth interest in lots three and four, in block forty-one, of the village (now city) of Tawas City.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the City of Tawas City, in the County of Iosco, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1890, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated September 18th, 1890.

GEO. L. CORNVILLE, THOS. P. COX, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Iosco in favor of Selig Solomon against the goods and chattles and real estate of Robert Merrick in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did on the 28th day of December A. D. 1890 levy upon and take all the right title and interest of the said Robert Merrick in and to the following described real estate, that is to say:

A piece of land in block 18, East Tawas described as follows, to wit—commencing on the northwest corner of said block 18 East Tawas, thence south on the east line of Newman Street, sixty-three and one-half feet, thence easterly one hundred and twenty feet, thence northerly and parallel with Newman Street to the northeast corner of lot No. 4 block 18, thence westerly along State Street to place of beginning.

Also water lot on south side of Bay Street, East Tawas being eight rods wide and on Bay Street and being opposite lots No. 2 and 3 of block 1 of East Tawas, and extending from Bay Street to Tawas Bay

Also the contract interest of said Robert Merrick in and to the south half of the southeast quarter of section 28 of town number 22, north of range six east, Iosco county.

Also the undivided one-half of lots number 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, block 4 and all of blocks 7 and 12 of Scheffer's addition to Tawas City, all of which I shall expose for sale at Public Auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Tawas City, Iosco county, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1890, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or so much of said property as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount of said execution and costs to date.

THOMAS P. COX, Sheriff of Iosco County

Dated Sept. 18th,

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Registration Notice.

Table with columns for No. of Trains, Stations, and Times. Includes routes like Bay City, Alpena, and Tawas City.

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Examination Schedule. Regularly on Oct. 21 and 22, 1890, at Tawas