

those insurrectionary strifes between labor and capital which call for military suppression and force.

So far as "free silver" may be considered at this time a national issue, I trust most a President who is fearless and outspoken and whose words carry popular weight; for if we are to reach right soundings on the metallic question, we shall need a leader who can give to public opinion not merely a negative but a positive direction. And of two evils, I would rather take my chance with honest folly than the contrivers of selfish advantage. I do not depreciate the difficult situation of Democratic politics in New York State; and I should be glad to have Cleveland owe his election, as he did his nomination, to votes from elsewhere. But the attraction of vicious support to a good and uncorrupt candidate ought not to repel the honest and intelligent; on the contrary, the best assurance of good administration consists, under such circumstances, as it seems to me, in strengthening the candidate's hands.

JAMES SCHOULER.

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#### MR. SCHIFF'S PREFERENCE.

I INTEND to cast my vote for Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid, the nominees of the Republican party, because experience has taught that, while the Democratic party has its good and healthful uses as an opposition party, the moment it gets into actual power it is apt to become a threat to the substantial interests of the country.

Mr. Cleveland stands, as is emphasized by his most ardent supporters, far above his party; but he has in the past frequently been unable to control and to restrain it. Moreover, I could not conscientiously vote for a Vice-President for whom I should not be prepared to vote were he nominated for the Presidency. The Democratic nominee for the second place, or, as it might properly be expressed, the party's candidate for possible President, stands upon record as having sought re-election to Congress upon the distinct claim of having voted against the Resumption Act, for the full remonetization of silver without limitation of coinage, and for an unlimited supply of legal-tender currency to be receivable in payment of all debts, public and private. If, as is claimed, he has recently modified his views, I must necessarily assume that he is prompted therein by the same motives which induced him to cater to financial anarchism when he sought election to Congress as the representative

of the Greenback party, and I cannot convince myself that it is safe to make a man who has ever held these views the possible arbiter of the weal and prosperity of sixty millions of people.

It is the avowed purpose of the Democratic party, as expressed in its National Platform, to facilitate a return to an obnoxious bank-note system, through which in years passed wide-spread loss, misery, and disaster were inflicted upon our people and commerce: upon the abolition of the prohibitory tax upon State Banks we should again have to deal with all the complications of a chaotic currency. With a great majority in the Democratic party appearing unsound upon far-reaching financial questions, with the eventuality existing of its nominee for the Vice-Presidency, if elected, being called upon to fill the Presidential chair, with the power he acquires as presiding officer of the United States Senate, having there the final decision on any tie vote, Democratic success in the coming election would, in my opinion, become a perpetual menace to the prosperity of the country.

The present tariff was, after exhaustive consideration, adopted by the votes of the representatives of the nation; to change it radically after so short an existence after commercial and industrial affairs have only just adjusted themselves to the basis of the new tariff, or even to create the probability of the imminence of such an attempt through the election of a Democratic administration and Congress, would necessarily lead to an immediate unsettlement of all commercial and industrial affairs and to consequent wide-spread depression.

Solely through President Harrison's continuous and firm declarations that no Free-Coinage bill should receive his support or signature, the country was saved from the financial panic which would have been unavoidable when an overwhelming majority of the Democratic representatives in Congress, immediately after and in spite of the party's declaration in its Chicago platform, attempted and came very near passing a Free-Coinage law; this attempt was alone frustrated (if the direct representatives of the silver States are excepted) through the firm action of the Republican Representatives and Senators.

President Harrison's administration has proven entirely satisfactory; his nominations for judicial offices, the most important at the Executive's disposal, have been quite unexceptional, far above those made under Mr. Cleveland's administration.

The Republican nominee for the Vice-Presidency is a man of superior qualities, sound upon financial questions, in whose keeping, should he be called to the Presidential chair, the interests of the

country will be as safe as they are certain to be in the hands of President Harrison should he again be elected to the high office he now occupies.

JACOB H. SCHIFF.

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#### MR. MACVEAGH'S PREFERENCE.

I INTEND to vote for Grover Cleveland because, in the first place, I am profoundly interested in tariff reform and consider it the duty of every man who believes in this reform to place it above party associations of however long standing, and to follow it wherever it leads. So much enlightenment has come into the public mind upon the subject of party fealty, that there is no longer excuse for a man who belongs to a party that does not represent his principles, or who ignores the immorality of voting party tickets from mere habit. I shall vote for Grover Cleveland because, in the next place, I want for the following reasons to see the Democratic party in power:

1. It is the only party through which tariff reform can be achieved, the Republican party having burned its bridges behind it.

2. A sound currency is at least as safe in the hands of the Democratic party as in the hands of the Republican party.

3. While neither of the parties heartily supports civil-service reform, the masses of the Democratic party have certainly approved of what Grover Cleveland has done for it; and that party is the only one that has ever selected for the Presidency a conspicuous civil-service reformer.

4. It opposes the reactionary Force Bill.

5. It is the party of ideas. Nothing could be more stagnant than our public life was before the Democratic party, with Grover Cleveland as its candidate, took up the work suggested by Tilden and sought to put itself in the forefront of American life. But from that time public life began to stir, and ideas began to take their place in it. The Democratic party is not an ideal party by any means. It has a great many men in it who do not care much for ideas and who care a great deal for spoils. In certain parts of the country the old system dies hard; but in those very parts of the country the new life, side by side with the old, is unquestionably at its highest point of development. And, taken all in all, the Democratic party has done exceedingly well, and is at any rate the only American party of ideas and progress. The result is that on all hands we see men of ideas, men of patriotic impulses, young and old, flocking to it; and none taking the vacant places in the Republican ranks.