

### Remember The Cause.

The times when this country has flourished have been times of Protective Tariff. The times when industries have languished and workmen have been without employment have been times of low Tariff or Free Trade. There has rarely been an era of depression in which Free-Trade politicians have dared to preach their heresy to the American workingman. They wait till times are good and then, presuming on his credulity, they address themselves to his prejudice against his employers, and seek to make him discontented by calling his attention to the fact that there are others who are possessed of larger financial resources than himself, and that they are making a great deal of money. If he is envious in disposition, and cannot relish his own good fortune when comparing it with another's, he falls a victim to the sophistries of the Free Trade demagogues. But how deeply he regrets his folly, when he and others like him have voted Protection out of existence, thereby bringing back bad times. For in all bad times the direct portion of the suffering falls upon the class of men who, with their families, depend upon daily earnings for their daily bread. It is to be hoped that the workingmen of this country will never need to learn again by bitter experience the bitter lesson of the effects of a non-Protective Tariff which they learned after they had put the democratic party on an anti-Protection platform into power at the Presidential election of 1892.

Physiologists tell us that pain is a beneficent provision of nature to warn man of danger to his physical organism. The old proverb says: "A burned child dreads the fire." A man who has eaten food which has disagreed with him learns, if he possesses common sense and self-control, not to eat that kind of food again. It is well for him to recall the pangs which he felt when he was ill, in order to avoid indulgence in the possible tempting diet that caused his illness.—Wisconsin.

### The Cost of Our Government.

It is interesting to see how much it costs an hour for a nation to govern itself. It would not be fair to take a year in which there was a war, or one in which a nation was put to any extraordinary expenditure. For the United States the year 1896 would be a fair one to take. Accord-

ing to the statistics for that year the government of the United States cost \$40,203 an hour. The government of France cost about \$80,000 an hour and the government of the United Kingdom about \$56,000 an hour. Germany makes a remarkably good showing, for she spent on her government in the fiscal year 1896-97 only \$36,158 an hour. Germany has not the extent of territory nor the population to govern which the United States has; neither has she the great natural wealth which can afford to spend money, but Germany makes an excellent showing.

Returning to the expenditures of the United States in an ordinary year of peace, every hour that the government of this country is carried on we contribute to the military establishment of the country \$5,802. But in the appropriation for the "military establishment" is included an hourly expenditure of \$2,066 for rivers and harbor improvements, and the support of the various soldiers' homes costs \$397 an hour. To support the President and his official family of clerks etc, costs \$22 an hour. Victoria lives at the expense of \$217.50 an hour, contributed by the British tax payers. The expenses entailed on the country by the civil war are brought forcibly to mind when one considers that besides the expenditures for soldiers' homes the country pays in pensions \$15,817 an hour. To support the navy costs only a little over \$3,000 an hour. The civil part of the government of the country is run at an hourly expenditure of \$9,957. If any one think that there are no Indians in the country now he will be undeceived when he comes to realize that each hour he and his fellow country men are contributing \$1,388 to the support of the Redskins.

It must be remembered that the \$40,203 an hour which is spent for government represents only the expenditures of the federal government. Taking into the consideration the state and the municipal expenditures, one is appalled at the hourly cost of government in this republic. And as the country increases in population and assumes new responsibilities for outlaying domains the cost must increase.—Ex.

Some people air their opinions because they are so rusty they need airing.

Everything in this country is expanding, even the anti-expansionists have the big head.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Little Rock Ark. State Republican.

Every cotton mill in the union is running at full capacity.

The Bryanites are trying to cut wood with a mighty dull ax.

The democrats of Connecticut are organizing anti-Bryan clubs.

There are 330,000 more persons employed in the mills and factories of Pennsylvania than in 1896.

The underpaid farmer of whom Bryan speaks gets 10 cts. more a pound for beef hide than he did five years ago.

McKinley is as sure to be renominated and elected as Arkansas is to go democratic, or rather Bryanite-popocratic.

If the surplus and reserve in the treasury continues to increase the Bryanites will raise the old howl about "an enormous surplus."

The Pine Bluff Commercial predicts that Bryan will be an expansionist by convention time. Billy is pretty swift on his political feet.

The writer is acquainted with Senator W. V. Allen, of Nebraska, and knows him to be a splendid man personally. He is an expansionist.

Bryan has announced that he will discuss the "money question" with other issues. He can afford to discuss almost any topic at \$250 a discuss.

We are bound to elect another president in the nineteenth century, but we will not assume the reigns of government until the twentieth has opened up for business.

Within the past two years there has been a gain of five hundred million dollars in the amount of money in circulation. It would seem the mills and mints opened together.

Up to Jan. 1, the wages of 200,000 operators in the eastern cotton mills have been increased 10 per cent. Bryan will shortly invade that territory to preach the doctrine of calamity. If he gets \$250 a sermon some other element than the wage earners will foot the bill.

The legislature of Kentucky will turn Goebel down as emphatically as the people did at the polls. The state that produced Clay and Lincoln is not a heterogeneous empire.

It is announced that Bryan will "sound the key note" of the democratic campaign of 1900 at a banquet in Omaha January 8. Bryan's key notes are not concords of sweet sounds—they are out of harmony with American ideas of orderly government.

## ABOUT THE YELLOW JACKET.

This is the YELLOW JACKET, the only original thing of the kind published on earth.

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If you can use a few sample copies, drop us a card.

The politics of the Yellow Jacket in the future, as in the past, will be Republican. However we belong to no man and shall reserve the right to be as independent as a hog on ice, on all matters that come up for public consideration.

We will frequently publish "Letters from the Devil," as it is always interesting to know what "Old Nick" thinks about the way things are run on earth.

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