SUPPLEMENT TO THE

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REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

A Masterly Declaration of Principles that Will Insure Victory.

The Republicans of the United States, The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in antional convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achieve-ments of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address them-selves to the awakened intelligence, ex-perience and conscience of their country-men in the following declaration of facts and principles and principles.

men in the following declaration of facts and principles: For the first time since the Civil War the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and no-destricted Democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and dis-aster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public delt by \$252,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse havance of trade, kept a per-petual memore hanging over the redemp-tion fund, pawned American credit to alien syndhestes and reversed all the measures and results of successful Re-publican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitude pane, blighted

policy it has precioitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged de-pression, closed factories, reduced work pression, closed factories, reduced work and wayes, halted enterprise and crippled American production, while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of these who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it with-out disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with un-equaled success and proservity, and in equaled success and prosperity, and in this connection we heartily indorse the wisdom patriotism and success of t administration of President Harrison. wess of the

Protection is Reaffirmed.

We renew and emphasize our allegi-ance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial inde-pendence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign prod-ucts and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wares for the American workingman; it puts the fac-tory by the side of the farm, and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reason-able annication it is just fair and imable application it is just, fair and im-partial, equally opposed to foreign con-trol and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism. We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the pub-

credit and destructive to business en rprise. We demand such an equitable terprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue of the govfor the necessary expenses of the gov-ernment, but will protect American laernment, but will protect American la-bor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and un-compromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

Protection and Reciprocity.

We believe the repeal of the reciproci-

they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the oledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denomic the practice in the Pension barreau, so recklessly and an-justly carried on by the present adminis-tration of reducing pensions and arbi-trarily dropping names from the tolls as deserving the severest condomination of the American recepte.

Vigorous Foreign Policy.

Vigorous Foreign Policy. Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified and all our interests in the Western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawainn islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Dan-ish islands we should secure a proper and nucle-meeded naval station in the West Indies. West Indies.

To Stop Armenian Massacres.

To Moop Armenian Massacree. The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just in-dignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these attocities to an end. in Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazard and at any cost.

Monroe Doctrine Reasserted.

Morroe Doctrine Reasserted. We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine ef-fect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not inter-fere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pre-European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pre-text, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemis-sphere and to the ultimate union of all the English-speaking part of the con-tinent by the free consent of its in-habitants.

Independence for Cubs.

From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the

States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domina-tion. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cohan patriots against cruely and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty. liberty.

The government of Spain, having lost The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to pro-fect the property and lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its irreaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore pence and give independence to the island.

Eulargement of Navy.

The pence and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful in-fluence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlarge-ment of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sencoast defenses.

Limitation of Immigration.

Limitation of Immigration. For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workingmen against the fatal com-petition of low-priced labor we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read per write.

Civil Service Enforcement.

The civil service law was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly en-forced and extended wherever practica-ble

OUR NATIONAL HONOR.

Mr. McKinley, in His Speech to th Notification Committee, Says It is involved in the Cur-

rency Question "Senator Thurston and Gentlem

the Notification Committee of the Repub-lican National Convention: To be select-ed as their Presidential candidate by a ed as their Presidential candidate by a great party convention, representing so vast a number of the people of the Unit-ed States, is a most distinguished bonor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the great responsibilities of the trust and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fel-low countrymen. "Great as is the honor conferred, equal-ly archuous and important is the duty im

"Great as is the honor conferred, equal-ly ardnous and important is the duty im-posed, and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the hest inter-ests of our belowed country, and the sus-taining care and aid of him without whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to pro-mote the public good, which in America is always the good of the greatest num-ber, the honor of our country, and the welfare of the people. "The questions to be settled in the na-tional contest this year are as serious and important as my of the great gov-ernmental problems that have confronted

and important as may of the great gov-ernmental problems that have confronted as in the last quarter of the century. They command our sober judgment and a settlement free from partian prejudice and passion, beneficial to ourselves and befitting the honor and grandeur of the republic. They touch every interest of our continuon compare our common country.

Much Is Involved.

"Our industrial supremacy, our pro-

ductive capacity, our business and com-mercial prosperity, our tabor and its re-wards, our national credit and correctly our proud financial honor, and our splen-did free citizenship-the birthright of every American-are all involved in the

every American—are all involved in the pending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly and intimately con-nected with their proper settlement. Great are the issues involved in the com-ing election, and enger and earnest are the people for their right determination. Our domestic trade must be won back and our idle workingmen employed in gainful occupations at American wages gainful occupations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to its proud rank of first in the world, and our foreign trade, so precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, reopened on fair and equitable terms for our sur-plus agricultural and manufacturing products.

products. "Protection and reciprocity, twin meas-ures of a true American policy, should again command the carnest encourage-ment of the rovernment at Washington. Public confidence must be resumed and the skill, the energy and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged and defend-ed against the unequal competition and serious disadvantage with which they are now contending.

Must Raise Sufficient Revenue.

"The government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both its current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their resources, and maintain that high standard of civilization which has high standard of civilization which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its existence. The income of the government, I repeat, should equal its necessary and proper expenditures. A failures to pursue this policy has com-pelled the government to borrow money in a time of peace, to sustain its credit, and pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed, and that, too, as speedily as possible. "It must be apparent to all, regardless of past party ties or affiliations that it is

for what the Republican party stands, and what its return to power meths to them. They realize that the Republican party believes that our work should be done at home, and not abroad, and ev-erywhere proclaim their devotion to the principles of a protective tariff, which, while supplying adequate revenues for the government, will restore American production and serve the best interests of American labor and development. Appeal to the Plain People.

Appeal to the Plain People. "Our appeal, therefore, is not to a false philosophy or vain theorists, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people, whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the Kepublican party has always faithfully striven to serve. The platform adopted by the Republican national convention, and has ny unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you, and Republicans every wressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any import and meaning. But you will not expect me to discuss its provisions at the some future day to make to you and the gratification to the grateful than I for any detail, at this time. It will however, be my dury and pleasure at some future day to make to you and formulation tendered me. No one could be more profoundly grateful than I for mathemations to public continence of the more profoundly grateful than I for mathematical tendered me. The one could be more profoundly grateful than I for mathematical tendered me. The one could be more profoundly grateful than I for mathematical tendered me. The one could be more profoundly grateful than I for mathematical tendered me. The one could be more profoundly grateful than I for mathematical tendered me. The one could be mare profound to the profound the continence of the more profound to grateful than I for mathematical tendered me. The one could be mare profound to the second mean tendered meaning tendered meaning tendered meaning tendered meaning tendered meaning te

"It shall be my aim to altest this ap appreciation by an unsparing devotion to what I esteem the best interests of the people, and in this work I ask the counsei and support of you gentlemen and of every other friend of the country. "The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are highly appreciated and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the notification committee and the great party and con-vention at whose instance you come for the high and exceptional distinction be-stowed upon me." stowed upon

Hon. Garrett A. Hobart-His Statesman like Reply to the Notification

Committee.

• Committee. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I beg to extend to you my grateful acknowledgments for the very kind and flattering terms in which you convey the formal announcement of my monination for Vice-President of the United States by the Republican nation-al convention at St. Louis. I am pro-foundly sensible of the honor which has been done me and through me to the state in which all my life has been spent, in my selection as a candidate for this in my selection as a candidate for this high office. I appreciate it the more be-cause it associates me, in a contest which involves the gravest issues, with one who represents in his private character and public career the highest intelligence and bast with of his parts and with whom best spirit of his party and with whom my personal relations are such as to af-ford a guaranty of perfect accord in the work of the campaign which is before

us. It is sufficient for me to say at this time that, concurring without other serv-ices in all the declarations of principle and policy embodied in the St. Louis plat-form, I accept the nomination tendered to me with a full appreciation of its re-sponsibilities and with an bonest pur-pose, in the event that the people shall ratify the choices made by the national convention, to discharge any duties which may devolve upon me with sole reference to the public good. Let me add that it will be my carnest

 Fair Ballo's for Citizens.
We demand that every citizen of the unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.
Lynching is Condemned.
We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbaroan to the money question involves most se-rious consequences to every interest and to every citizen of the country. The gravity of this question cannot be over-estimated. There can be no financial security, no business stability, no real prosperity where the policy of the gov-ernment as to that question is at all a matter of doubt. Gold is the one stan-dard of value among all enlightened com-mercial nations. All financial transac-tions of whatever character, all business enterprises, all individual or cornerate in. enterprises, all individual or corporate in-vestments are adjusted to it.

ng power to the dollar paid to any govmarkets to commodities from abread which we should produce at home while closing foreign mathets against our prod-ucts, and which, at the same time, straid dy sugments the public debt, increase as the public burdens, while diminishing the contest this year will not be "The contest this year will not be waged upon lines of theory and specula-tion, but in the light of severe practical experience and new and dearly ac-quired knowledge. The great body of our citizens know what they want, and that they intend to have. They know ability of the people to meet them, is a policy which must find its chief perio-larity elsewhere than among American that they intend to have. They know for what the Republican party stands citizens. I shall take an early opportunity, con

tlemen of the committee, through you, to communicate to my fellow citizens with somewhat more of detail my views concerning the dominant questions of the hour and the crisis which confronts

the hour and the crisis which controlits us as a nation. With this brief expression of my ap-preciation of the distinguished honor that, has been bestowed upon me, and this signification of my acceptance of the trust to which I have been summoned. I place myself at the service of the Be-publican party and of the country.

SOUND MONEY. McKinley's Speech to the Foraker

Club Giving a Resume of the Issues of the Campaign:

Canton, O., July 11.-It was less than an hour after adjournment of the Chi-cago convention when the Thirty second Ward Foraker Club of Cleveland arrived in Canton 300 strong, with their wives and daughters. They marched at once to Governor McKinley's residence. After President D. H. Lucas had made a pre-sentation address Governor McKinley

sentation address Governor McKinley said: "Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen and My Fellow Crimens: It gives me very great pleasure to welessne you to my home city and to my home, and I ap-preciate more than I can find sorts to express the honor and the compliance of this call. I thank you for your con-gratulations and the associances of sup port which you make for the great prin-ciples for which this year the Republican party stands. (Applause,) I congratu-late you upon having for your name one of the most illustrious of our statesmen in Ohio, Joseph Benson Foraker. (Ap-plause.)

in Ohio, Joseph Fernson Fortaket and plause.) "My fellow citizens, recent events have imposed upon the patriotic people of this country a responsibility greater than the Civil war. Then it was a struggle to pre-serve the government of the United States; now it is a struggle to preserve the honor of the government. (Criss of "Yes" and applause.) "Then it was a contest to save the

"Then it was a contest to save the Union, now it is a contest to save epot-less its credit. (Great applause.) Then

Child, now it is a context to say the section was arrayed against section; now men of all sections can unite, and will unite to rebuke the repudiation of our obligations and the debasement of our currency. (Applause.) — "In this context patriotism is above party and national honor is dearer than any party name. The currency and credit of the government are good how, and must be kept good forever. Our trouble is not with the character of the money that we have, but with the threat to debase of the weat in 1892, good the world over and unquestioned by any people. Then, to, we had unexampled credit and prosperity. Our difficulty now is to get that money in circulation and invested in productive enterprises which furnish employment to American labor. (Great applause.) — "The is interesting with the distance of the money in the productive enterprises which furnish employment to American labor. (Great applause.) plause.) This is impossible with the distrust

"This is impossible with the distrust that hangs over the country at the pres-ent time, and every effort to make our dollars or any one of them worth less than 100 cents each only serves to in-crease the distrust. What we want is a sound policy, fisancial and industrial, which will give courage and confidence to all, for when that is done the money now unemployed because of fear for the future and lack of confidence in invest-ment will quickly appear in the channels of trade. (Cries of "You are right, ma-jor," and applause.)

jor," and applause.) "Gentlemen, the employment of our idle money, the idle money that we al-idle money, the gainful pursuits will put ready have, in gainful pursuits will put every idle man in the country at work, and when there is work there is wages, and when there are work and wages, there are consumers, who constitute the market for the products of our soil Having destroyed business and confi-dence by a free-trade policy, it is now proposed to make things still worse by proposed to make things still worse by entering upon an era of depreciated cur-rency. Not content with the inaugura-tion of the ruinous policy which has brought down the wages of the laborer and the price of farm products, its advo-cates now offer a new policy, which will diminish the value of the money in which wages and products are paid. (Applause.) Against both of these we stand opposed. stand opposed. "Our creed embraces an honest dollar,

age and confidence to all, for when that is done the money now unemployed, because of fear for the future and lack of confidence in investment, will appear in the channels of trade.

Our creed embraces an bonest do-iar, an untarnished national credit, ade-quate recenters for the uses of the gov-erament, protection to labor and indus-try, preservation of the house market, and reciprocity which will extend our foreign markets.

Recent events have imposed upon the patriotic people of this country a re-sponsibility and a daty greater than any since the Civil War. Then it was a struggle to preserve the government of the United States, now it is a struggle to preserve the financial honor of the government of the United States. Then it was a context to save the Union; now Recent events have imposed upon the government of the United States. Then it was a contest to save the Union; now it is a contest to save spotless its credit. Then section was arrayed against sec-tion; now men of all sections can unite, and will unife, to rebuke the republication of our obligations and the debasement of our currency.

A SILVER CATECHISM.

The Detroit Free Press publishes the

In my judgment an association of mea entitient in business and otherwise should be formed in this city without delay, whose duty it should be to write or procure to be written, a large number of tracts treating solely the question of

or procure to be written a large number of tracts treating solely the question of sound money, to contain not more than 1000 words each, and to be printed in large type and upon good pubor. These should be distributed, or be ready for distribution by the middle of August and copies should be placed in the hunds of every wage carner and farmer in the state of Michigan. They would best subserve the purpose if drawn up in the form of a catechium, of which I append a speciment Q—What is the fundamental conten-tion of the tree-columps advocates? A.—This becaused a general fail in prices, sound a speciment for the sub-

decrease has caused a price of Q — Is in true that the money supply has been decreasing? A.—It is not. Q — What are the facts? A.—As far as the United States is con-cerned there has been an enormous h-crease. In 1860 the money in circula-tion in this country was \$442,102,477 in 1872 it was \$738,309,549 by the treasury bulletin at the beginning of the treasury bulletin at the beginning of the present month of July it was \$1,509,725.

200 Q--What does this show? A.-It shows that our money supply has increased 240 per cent, as compared with 1800, and 104 per cent as com-pared with 1872. Q.-Has the money supply increases? faster than the population? A.-Very much faster. Q.-How do you prove this? A.-By dividing the total money in circulation at each-date by the total population of the country at the same date, and thus finding the circulation per capita.

date, and thus hading the circulation per capita. Q.-What does such a process show? A.-The per capita circulation of the United States on July 1, 1860, was \$14.00; on July 1, 1872, it was \$18.70 at the beginning of July in 1896 it we \$21.15.

Q.-But has not the money supply the world at income have a the world at large been decreasing? A.-On the contrary, it has been in-creasing rapidly. Q.-How is this proved? A.-By the statistics of new gold pro-

duction. Q.-How inrge has this production heren?

A .- The reports of the director of the mint, which are acknowledged authority, show that from 1873 to 1894, inclusive,

the world's total new gold production has been 82,526,834,990, Q.-1s this new product of gold in-creasing or decreasing? A.-1t is increasing with enormous ra-

pidity. Q.-Give the figures. A.-In 1873 the world's gold produ

ty arrangements negotiated by the inst Republican administration was a nation-al calamity, and we demand their re-newal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other na-tions, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure enlarged markets for the products of our

enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories. Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has reck-lessly struck down both, and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce: free admission for the nec-essaries of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interests which gain open markets for us in re-turn for our open markets for us in re-turn for our open markets for us in re-turn for our open market to others. Pro-tection builds up domestic industry and trade, and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our sur-plus.

Sugar Attitude Stated

We condemn the present administra-tion for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Repub-lican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American peo-ple use, and for which they pay other constricts more than \$100,000,000 annual-it.

American Products Favored.

To all our products-to those of the mine and the field, as well as to those of the shop and the factory-to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill-we promise the most ample protection.

Merchant Marine Restoration.

Werchast Marine Restoration. We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the for-eign carrying trade, so that American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sail-ing under the Stars and Stripes and manned, officered and owned by Ameri-cans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

For Sound Money.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enact-ment of the law providing for the re-sumption of specie payment in 1879, since then every dollar has been as good

mine then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our cur-try. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by interna-tional agreement with the leading com-pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the ex-sting gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be favor all measures designed to min-ter for on the obligations of the Unit-ed Arates, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened na-tions of the earth.

Matter of Pen

Hotter of Peusions. veterans of the Union army de-and should receive fair treatment recognition.

tion of the uncivilized and barbarons practice well known as lynching, or kill-ing of human beings suspected or charged with crime, without process of law,

National Arbitration Board.

We favor the creation of a National Board of Arbitration to settle and adjus differences which may arise between em-ployers and employed engaged in inter-state commerce.

Free Homesteads Favored.

We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Repub-lican party and urge the passage by Con-gress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate.

To Admit Territories.

We favor the admission of the remain-ing territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States. All the Federal of-ficers appointed for the Territories should be elected from hom-fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable

Representation for Alaska.

We believe the citzens of Alaska should have representation in the Con-gress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelli-

gently enacted. Stand for Temperance.

We sympathize with all wise and legit-mate efforts to lessen and prevent the

imate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Welcome to Women.

The Republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Pro-tection of American industries includes tection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescaing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule

Appeal to Voters

Such are the principles and policies of the Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the Ameri-can people. Confident alike in the his-tory of our great party and in the jus-tice of our cause, we present our plat-form and our candidates in the full as surance that the election will bring vic-tory to the Republicas party and pros-perity to the people of he United States.

Mexico's Burden of Free Silver.

Mexice's Bardes of Free Silver. Michigan Iron Ore: The Detroit Trib-me has a staff correspondent in Mexico, He describes the population of that coun-try as being half beggars, and the bal-nace doing poorly. He says everything is impoverished, and that the tales being told of the success of that country are lies, pure, cold and simple. And the cor-respondent is right, and truly describes the condition. The reason that we re-fer to this is that certain free silver champions delight in calling attention to the wonderful strides being made by Mexico ander the 16 to 1 plan.

power in the executive and legislative branches of our government. The na-tional credit, which has thus far fortutional creat, which has thus far form-mately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strength-ened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt.

Policy Is at Fault.

"The complaint of the people is not against the administration for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinons policy which has made this nec-essary. It is but an incident, and a nec-essary one, to the policy which has been inaugurated. The incritable effect of manugarated. The incritable effect of such a policy is seen in the deficiency of the United States treasury except as it is replenished by loans, and in the distress of the people, who are suffering because of the scant demand for either their labor or the products of their labor. Here is the fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is Republican opportunity and

which is Republican opportunity and duty. During all the years of Republican roatrol following resumption there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was ancredly maintained and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint, or special the gold reserve was ancredly maintained and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint, or special the gold reserve was ancredly maintained and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint, or special to rought a sufficient to the pro-perity for more than thirty years, under this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods at home and sold more abroad, the trade balance would be quickly turned in our favor, and gold would come to us and not go from us in the settlement of all such balances in the future. The party that supplied by lefislation the vast revenues promptily restored the credit of the cound-ry at its close, and that from its aband-ant revenues paid off a large share of the sum specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and endur-ing basis, cau be safely trusted to pre-serve both our credit and currence with honor, stability, and inviolability. Our Financial Henor Is Sacred.

Our Financial Honor Is Sacred.

"The American people hold the finan

"The American people hold the finan-dia honor of our government as sucred as our flag, and can be relied upon to party fealty and have often demonstrat-ed that party fles avail nothing when he spotless credit of our country is broatened. The money of the United states and every kind of form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face atta thome, but it must be counted atta at home, but it must be counted atta at home atta at every stage it. our istory, the stadfast faith and aplendid chievements of the great party to which we belong, and the genius and integrity of any people have always demanded his, and will ever maintain it. The other paid to the farmer, the wage-earn-er and the pensioner must conlinue for-

An honest dollar, worth 100 cents er-crywhere, cannot be coined out of 53 cents' worth of silver, plus a legislative hat. Such a debasement of our currency would inevitably produce incalculable loss, appailing disaster, and national dishonor. It is fundamental principle in coinage, recognized and followed by all the states-men of America in the past, and never yet safely departed from, that there can be only one basis upon which gold and silver may be concurrently coined as money, and that basis is equality, not in weight, but in the commercial value of the metal contained in the respective coins. This commercial value is fixed by the markets of the world, with which the great interests of our country are neces-sarily connected by innumerable business thes which cannot be severed or ignored. Great and self-reliant as our country. An honest dollar, worth 100 cents er

sarily connected by innumerable business ties which cannot be severed or ignored. Great and self-reliant as our country is, it is great not alone within its own bor-ders and upon its own resources, but because it also reaches out to the ends of the earth in all manifold departments of business, exchange and commerce, and must maintain with bonor its stand-ing and credit among the nations of the earth. earth.

The question admits of no compromis

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"Our creed embraces an honest dollar, an untarnished national credit, adequate revenues for the uses of the government, protection to labor and industry, preser-vation of the home market, and reciproci-ty which will extend our foreign mar-kets. Upon this platform we stand, and submit its declarations to the solar and submit its declarations to the solar and

submit its declarations to the sober and considerate judgment of the American people. (Great applause.) I thank you again for this call and greeting, and it will give me very great pleasure, indices and gentlemen, to meet you all personally." (Aplause.)

WORDS OF LIVING TRUTH.

Patriotic Wisdom Culled from Mr McKinley's Speeches Upon Questions of the Day.

The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance.

Not content with the inauguration of the minous policy which has brought down the wages of the laborer and the price of farm products, its advocates now offer a new policy which will diminish the value of the money in which wages and prices are paid.

Our trouble is not with the character of the money that we have, but with the character of the money that we have, but with the threat to debase it. We have the same currency that we had in 1892, good the world over, and unquestioned by any people. Then, too, we had unexampled credit and prosperity.

The platform adopted by the Repub-lican National Convention has received my careful consideration, and has my un-qualified approaal. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you and Republicans every-where and to all our people, that the ex-pressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their pupper and meaning.

The employment of the idle money w The employment of the idle money we stready have, in gainful pursuits, will put every idle man in the country at work, and when there is work there is wages, and when there are work and wages, there are consumers who consti-tute the best market for the products of our soil.

The money of the United States, and every kind and form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current at its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe.

What we want is a sound policy, finan-cial and industrial, which will give cour-

was \$161,200,000; in 1880 it was \$106,436,800. In the year 1890 it was \$118,840,000. In 1894 it was \$180,626, 100. For 1895 the exact total is not yet but is closely estimated compiled, bu \$199,500,000,

Q.—What does this mean? A.—It means that the amount of gold annually added to the world's money supply has more than doubled in the last twenty-three years, Q-But has not the issue of silver

Wenty three states not the issue of silver Q.—But has not the issue of silver with full coinage privileges cut down the total annual addition to the world's me-tallic money supply? \mathbf{A} —It has not.

A.-11 has not. Q.-Why? A.-In 1873 the world's gold produc-tion was \$96,200,000; its silver produc-tion, \$81,800,000; total, \$178,000,000. Last year the production of gold alone was \$199,500,000.

Speech to the Laboring Men

At the railway station, in Canton, on July 22d, as Mr. McKinley was about to take the train for Cleveland, an as-semblage of workingmen called for a speech. In response Mr. McKinley re-ferred to the object of his visit to Alli-ance, and said: All of us are interested in the wel-fare of our country, because in the wel-fare of our country is involved the indi-vidual welfare of every citizen. If our great country is prosperous, then the peo-ple are prosperous. What we all want --no matter to what political organization

vidual welfare of every citizen. If our great country is prosperous, then the peo-ple are prosperous. What we all want -no matter to what political organization we may have belonged in the past-is a return to the good threes of years ago. We want good prices and good wages, and when we have them we want them to be paid in good money. Applause and eries of "You are right."] Whether our prices be high or whether they be low, whether our wages be good or whether they be bad, they are all the better by being paid in dollars worth too cents each. Tremendous cheering 1 If we have good wages they are hetter by being paid in gold dollars. If we have poor wages, they are made poorer by be-being paid in gold dollars. If we have low efficient, what we want more than anything else is to keep our money equal to that of the most enlightened unitons of the carth and maintain the credit and honor of the government of the United States, IGreat applause, I We are the greatest country in the world greatest in our freedom, greatest in our possibili-ties, greatest in our constry's honor or to cast suspicion upon the credit or obligations of our government. [Ap-plause.]

How the Old Thing Works

New York Post: A barber in this city handed a builton dealer who hap-pened to be in his shop on Saturday a Mexican silver dollar, and asked him what he would give him for it. He re-plied that the builton value was 53 cents, and that he would take the dollar from him at hat price, to which the barber re-plied: "You can have it. I gave my customer a hair-cut, shampoo and shave equal to 75 cents; he handed me this dollar; I gave him a quarter change; so I am out 47 cents on the transaction." The builton desler answered: "That is just what will happen every day if we go on a aliver basis." The shop was full of people, who all loudly declared that they would vote for McKinley and sound money.