WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - August 28, 1896.

In writing to change your address always give direction as well as full particulars as where a your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you changes can sot be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmas ters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: CYRUS B. WATSON, of Forsyth. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: THOMAS W. MASON. of Northampton. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: CHARLES M. COOKE, of Franklin. FOR STATE TREASURER : B. F. AYCOCK, of Wayne. FOR STATE AUDITOR R. M. FURMAN, of Buncombe. FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION : JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston.

of Mecklenburg. ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT A. C. AVERY, of Burke, GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:

F. I. OSBORNE,

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. 1st District-W. H. Lucas, of Hyde. F. A. Woodard, of Wilson. Frank Thompson, Onslow. E. W. Pou, of Johnston. W. W. Kitchin, of Person. Jas A. Lockbart, of Auson. S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly R. A. Doughton. Alleghany

Bill Nye

Often spoke his witticisms laden with the greatest truths. Among the most noticeable, most Nyeish and most apropos is the following:

Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe

A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button; ride on the back coach of a train to save interest on his money until the conductor comes around; stop his watch at night to save the wear and tear; leave his "i" and "t" without a dot or cross to save ink; pasture his mother's grave to save corn; but a man of this kind is a gentleman and a scholar compared to a fellow who will take a newspaper, and when asked to pay for it, puts it into the post-office and has it marked, "Re-

NOT MONEY ENOUGH.

Hon. Bourke Cockran is one of the few men in this country who assert that we have money enough. With the gold standard admit practically, if not in so many words, that we have not money enough, for they and in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver provided we could have an international agreement as to the ratio for coinage. They admit it also by being in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold, and congratulating the world on the annually increasing production and the prospect of this continued increase for many years to come. Admitting as they do the need of more money to keep pace with the increase of population, enterprise and the volume of business, how are they to give us this increase?

If the gold standard is to be the standard of value and silver remain in a merely subordinate, subsidiary capacity as money, we can never have such an increase as this country or the world demands. We have to day actually less money in circulation by \$100,000,000 than we had twelve months ago, and twelve months ago we didn't have half as much as the country needed. In 1890 Senator Sherman declared in the Senate that to keep pace with the increasing development, business and population of the United States, there should be at least \$42,000,000 a year added to the volume of money in circulation. not the volume locked up in the United States Treasury and in bank vaults, but in circulation, where the business of the country could have

the typical financier by the party of | tion organized mainly on that issue, which he is such a distinguished this is simply a betrayal and desermember, and is now accepted as a tion of the men who elected him. pretty good authority by the gold We are not surprised at this, howstandard Democrats, judging from ever; for it didn't require an X ray the commendation with which they for a man of ordinary vision to see quote his latter day financial utter- through Jeter Pritchard when he was ances. Assuming that he knew what | putting his "principles in abeyance." he was talking about when he was But does he think he can fool free making this deliverance, how is this | silver men with the rot about "interaddition to the money of the country | national agreement" and the pledge to be made? There are but three of the party to "promote ways. It must be done either by the free coinage" contained in the coinage of gold, or of silver or by above extract? Haven't the issuing paper money redeemable in Republican party managers been something, for if it be redeemable playing that take ever since the silthen the metallic money must be pro- | ver question has become an issue in vided to redeem it.

The Populists advocate the issu- lie to these professions by contending of paper fiat money, but no one ling that tariff protection is the main else. Our total output of gold is lissue and the money question subor- they must expect.

ipulators as well, or even better in the form of bullion than in the form of coin. But aside from this twentyfive or thirty per cent. of the gold produced is used in the arts, and is not available for money purposes. Practically, then, this country is dependent upon silver to increase sufficiently the volume of money, and without silver it cannot be done, unless recourse be had, as stated above, to issues of paper money, or rather paper representatives of money.

But the gold standard men who profess to be bimetallists and in favor of an increase in the volume of the currency oppose any coinage save for subsidiary purposes until nations whose interest it is to maintain the gold standard give their consent to the remonetization of silver. In other words they admit that we need more money and should have it, but object to the only way by which it can be obtained. Their reason is that for this country to lead off and remonetize silver without the assent and cooperation of other nations would be disastrous. Yesterday we published some extracts from a letter of Professor Otto Arendt, one of the most noted financial writers in Germany, bearing upon this point. Herewith we print the views of a business man, Mr. Frank H. Cooper, a member of the firm of Seigel, Cooper & Co, of Chicago and New York, the largest retail firm in

I can't see anything but good to result from the free comage of silver. True it will benefit the mine owners and the West. It will give the farmer money; it will make better prices for farm products; it will make the farmer a buyer in our markets.

the world, who has just returned

from a Summer stay in Europe.

Being asked his views on the silver

agitation he replied:

Times can be no worse than they are at present. Our currency is not expansive enough for the demands of the people. France has \$40 per capita of money in circulation, and its people are prosperous and happy. We have \$20 per capita. We need more money, and tree silver coinage will put an end to ousiness stagnation. Our factories are closed and our artisans and mechanics are out of work. More money will make higher prices, better demand for goods, and a revival of prosperity.

"Goods and produce are too cheap because peop'e have no money to buy. Lines of goods have been reduced more than 50 per cent. in the past six months. With free silver the price of wheat and corn would enhance in value. Dollar wheat for the farmer makes him look at is clothes. When they are fraved he buys new. He refurnishes his house if it is needed, and so helps to start the furniture factories going again. It is so in all lines. The more money the greater demand for goods. A single gold standard would bring prices still ower and more failures and more disasters for the people. We are partially upon a bimetallic basis now; that is in measure our salvation. Talking of free silver, our mints could not turn out over \$50,000,000 per year-less than \$1.00 to every inhabitant. Would that lood the country? It would restore prices, confidence, and resuscitate busiess. That's about, I think, what free silver would do for us. We want to take care of ourselves first-European countries are able to take care of them-

These are the views not of a theoretical financier, but of a practical business man who has studied this question from a business standpoint, and they are a splendid answer to the exception of a very tew, even the the ranting of hired spouters like most uncompromising advocates of Bourke Cockran, who, as we remarked above, is one of the few men who have discovered that we have too much money in this country, all declare that they are bimetallists | and is now posing as the friend, at so much per speech, of the workman, whose wages, he fears, will be reduced if we have any more.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Pritchard has obeyed orders from Hanna (who, it is said, declared that he would not send any money into this State unless the fight was made straight on McKinley), has given free silver the cold shoulder, declared for the St. Louis gold platform and for protection as the issue in the campaign. In reference to his position on the money question, the Asheville Citizen quotes him as saying in his Hendersonville speech, last

"I stand on the St. Louis platform, It declares that it is unsafe to adopt free coinage without an international agreetions of the world, and they pledge the faith of the Republican party to promote free coinage by international agreement, and they nominated a man who has always been a friend to bimetallism, and who will do everything he can to secuee an international agreement to coin both metals at such a ratio that the party between the two can always be

As a loyal partisan, and one who had not posed as a free silver man and secured his election to the Senate by Populist votes with that understanding, this might do, but coming from a man who was an avowed champion of free silver elected to his Senator Sherman is looked upon as place in the Senate by a combinapolitics, and are they not giving the

about \$40,000,000 per annum, but a dinate? Didn't Mr. Hanna confess small portion of which is coined, or | the cheat when he said that the tariff is likely to be coined while the gold | question would be "the issue generstandard prevails, because it an- ally" and the money question "only swers the purpose of the gold man- in spots," and didn't Mr. McKinley confess it again in his speech to a visiting delegation a few days ago when he said that the "opening of the mills" was what the country needed more than the "opening of the mints?" Senator Pritchard is simply obeying orders in his betrayal of his constituents and his efforts to humbug the people with this rot.

> The soft-handed sons of toil, who are now taking such a remarkable interest in the wage-earners of the country, and are laboring so zealously for the perpetuation of the gold standard and the election of that ideal champion of protection, Mr. McKinley, whose campaign is being so actively engineered by that disinterested iron manufacturer, Hon. Mark Hanna, are issuing some amusing screeds these days Here is one circulated among the men employed in the silver mines of the West:

> The silver miners of your State asi for free coinage at 16 to 1. If they succeed their silver, which now 69 cents an ounce. will jump to \$1.29—a clear profit of 85 per cent. in egal tender currency.

> Now where do you come in? Before you vote for free silver compe your employer to guarantee that you shall have your fair share of the If they gain 85 per cent. your wages

should advance 85 per cent. also. Insist upon your rights while you are Suppose the phraseology of this was somewhat changed so that it

would read after this fashion : The protected manufacturers of your State ask for higher protection, say 60 per cent. or more. If they succeed, their manufactures

will jamp up fifty or sixty per cent. and their profits will be in proportion. Now where do you come in?

Before you vote for higher protection; to increase the profits of the manufacturers, compel your employers to guarantee that you shall have your fair share of the profits.

If they gain 50 or 60 per ceut., your wages should advance 50 or 60 per cent.

Insist upon your rights while you are

We ask in all candor if this would not be quite as pertinent an appeal to the employes of the protected manufacturers, represented in this campaign by Messrs. McKinley and Hanna, as the transparent stuff quoted above and circulated among the mine workers?

The gold reserve continues to fall until it is now but a little above the \$100,000,000 mark, although the big banks have contributed about \$25,-000,000 within the past few weeks to keep it up. They put it in and somebody else pulls it out. As it is not taken out for the purpose of export to meet debts due abroad it must be taken out for the purpose of hoarding. Notwithstanding the fact that it is claimed that we have \$600,-000,000 of gold in this country, the U. S. Treasury officials are gratified at the statement that the bankers now have on the way from Europe \$2,000,000 in gold which they hope will find its way into the Treasury, so it come to this that the United States Treasury has to acknowledge its dependence on the bankers to preserve its credit, and these bankers apparently, notwithstanding the assertion that we have \$600,000.000 of gold in this country, have to go abroad and to get a few millions at a time to keep the reserve above the \$100,000,-000 limit. What can be said in favor of a system which puts the Treasury of the United States in such a humiliating position as that and leaves it at the constant mercy of men who speculate on gold, when if the law were strictly obeyed and the Government protected itself as it could do, it would be entirely independent of these speculators and escape the humiliation now put upon it.

If a Bryan and Watson electoral ticket s run in North Carolina do not forget that if you support that ticket you are voting squarely against Bryan. A Bryan and Watson ticket cannot poll one-third as many votes as the regular Democratic ticket, and, consequently, every vote cast for it would be a half vote for McKinley and Hobart.

THE RICHMOND BOLTERS Out of a Democratic Voting Population of

Over Ten Thousand, They Could Only Muster One Hundred. [Richmond Dispatch]

The mass meeting of bolting Democrats here night before last was "a dead

Out of a Democratic voting popula ion of between ten and eleven thousand not more than one hundred voters were present and took part in the proceedngs. And yet this small body of men undertook to elect fifty one delegates to epresent our city in the so called State Convention of "the Democratic party

of Virginia." The meeting here, where there were fifty-one delegates to be elected, was smaller than that held in Charlottesville, where there were only five dele-

gates to be elected. The truth is the disaffected Democrats here are beginning to see that this pokers' movement is a McKinley mavement in disguise. Now isn't this so? Is there one man among the bolters who does not know that he is working against Bryan and for McKinley? Are not they all engaged in a movement to pull down the Democratic fences in order to let the Republican wolves into our tole? Surely, and they must know it, for many of the m are men of education and experience in

public affairs.

The bolters' convention, which will meet here to-morrow will deceive nobody. It may pretend as much as it pleases that it is "Democratic," but from the lips of its orators will come nothing the lips of its orators will come nothing but abuse of Bryan. McKinley will be handled gingerly. He will either be praised or silence will be kept as to him. The bolters' State Committee may make a feint of asking Secretary Lawless, who is charged with making up the official ballot, to recogn z: them as the Democratic party, but they know what answer they must expect.

POLITICAL GESSIP.

AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Mr. Bryan's Visit to North Carolina-Racing Programme For the State Fair-Haywood's Minerrels - Southers Claim Assurances That He Bailway's Cotton Compress Will Support McKinley. -Arrangements For the [Special Star Correspondence] Joint Canvass by Wat-; son and Guthrie,

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, August 26. Col. Benehan Cameron has just returned from the North, where he went to see candidate Bryan. Col. Cameron was very desirous of having Mr. Bryan visiting here during the State Fair, but in this he was unsuccessful.

Mr. Bryan will reach here about the middle of September, as formerly stated. The racing programme for the State Fair will be announced this week. It will be the largest ever offered by any State Fair, probably \$4,000. A grand circuit has been organized for Southern State Fairs, which includes Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk, Richmond. will speak here in September. Raleigh, Fayetteville and Columbia

etc., in the order named. A leading Populist announces that unless the Republicans take down Massey, their nominee for Congress, the Populists will not fuse in a single county in the district. This may work in the other counties, but it is not expected that it will affect Wake. The Populists and Republicans are too close together for any power to pull them apart. A fusion between the Republicans and Populists in Wake insures a victory for them, they think, and they are not going

to throw the chance away. Chairman Holton says he is going to manage Massey's campaign. He says he will carry the district by 2,000 plurality. Holton is only talking. With three tickets in the field, E. W. Pou will surely carry the district.

Haywood's original minstrels, composed entirely of local talent, gave their first performance here last evening to a packed house. The show is splendid, surpassing many minstrels on the road. They take the road to-day, being booked for fifty towns in Virginia, South and North Carolina. Five of the troupe were with Al G. Field's ' Darkest America." last season. The Southern Railway was contem-

plating erecting a cotton compress here. but it is understood that it will be located at Norfolk. A large platform is being constructed here.

Chairmen Manly and Ayer have arranged the dates and places for the joint canvass between Messrs. Watson and Guthrie. They are mostly the appointments originally arranged for Cy. B Watson.

F. I. L. L ANNIVERSARY

Celebrated by Target Practice and Ding at the Company's Shooting Grounds at Cross' Creek-The Prizes and the Winners. [Special Star Correspondence.]

FAYETTEVILLE. N. C., August 24:-The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry company celebrated their one hundred and third anniversary this alternoon at the old shooting ground of the company on the historic banks of Cross Creek, by serving refreshments and by target practice. Four prizes were offered. The contestants were divided into four classes: Classes A, B and C. of the active members of the company, and the veterans.

The prize in Class A was won b Capt. E. L. Pemberton on a score of 29 out of a possible 25; the prize in Class B by C. B. Ledbetter, on a score of 17; Class C, by Walter MacRae, on a score of 17: veterans' class. John G. Shaw. score 18 out of possible 15. The elec-

tion of officers was deferred until Mon-It was intended by the committee that the first prize should be a silver pitcher; and that only four prizes should be offered, but the wife of the Major commanding a company has some rights that even a military committee has to respect; and hence availing herself of her privileges, the estimable wife of Major J. C. Vand amended the programme and decreed that the first prize should be a new accession to the company, a 161/2-pound boy, which was awarded to Major Vann, the famous best crack-shot marksman of the company. A special committee was selected by Major Vann himself to deliver the prize, the others were delivered by Mr. W. H. Pope, a popular young attorney of the city. The prizes as awarded, exclusive of the above, consisted of-

To class A, a handsome silver pitcher To class B, a beautiful pistol. To class C. a handsome clock. To Veterans' class, a silver mounted walking cane. The old Independent company now numbers sixty-five members, rank and file, fully (quipped and ready for service.

The STAR has reliable information that

the question by Democrats and Populists on the Presidential ticket in this State will be definitely decided one way or the other within ten days. The proposition made by the State Democratic Executive Committee to the representatives of the Populists is still open; but unless an understanding is reached within ten days the Demcrats will make a straight fight all along the line. In the present demoralized condition of the Republican and Populist parties the STAR has not believed that any sort of fusion was necessary to Democratic success in North Carolina. We still feel that way. But, whatever is to be done, it is gratifying to know that it will so soon be definitely deter-

It is absolutely certain that there will be no sort of fusion on State and Congressional tickets.

- Hon. Charles B. Aycock will peak at Jacksonville, Oaslow county. Wednesday, September 9th.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. -Latest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co,

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET

CAPT. MASON TO BEGIN THE CAM-PAIGN AT HENDERSONVILLE

Populiers to Spak at Wadesboro Saturda -Declare That Dockery Will Support Bryan and Watson-Republicans

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 25. Capt. T. W. Mason, the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, left to-day for Hendersonville, where he opens the campaign the latter part of The opening of the Populist campaign

at Wadesboro on the 29th will be a very interesting event. Maj. Guthrie, Col. Dockery and other nominees of the Poculist party will be present. The speech of Col. O. H. Dockery will be very interesting, because he will in all probability declare himself upon national issues. The Republicans say they have his assurance that he will support McKinley while the Populists laugh. Judge Russell and Senator Pritchard

A member of the Republican Congressional Committee declares that Pat. Massey will not come down until after election day.

Delightful rains visited Raleigh yesterday and last evening. While Raleigh and immediate vicinity have had heavy rainfalls during the past two weeks, some parts of this section are suffering. More rain will be huriful here now.

Chairman Manly returned from Winston yesterday afternoon. He speaks very cheerfully of Democratic success. The Republicans were in high glee over their endorsement of part of the Populist ticket Richmond Pearson said afterwards that he saw the way clear for the first time in six months. But the question is asked since the Republicans appear so delighted, what did they get out of their forced fusion with the Populists. When this campaign is over the Republicans will admit that they stultified themselves by their action in endorsing the Populists. Watch the pre-

[Special Star Telegram.] Edward McKissick, of Asheville, is

appointed chief marshal of the State Fair by President Cameron. Chairman Holton, of the Republican Executive Committee, says this is to be a campaign of "sound money" education in North Carolina. He says he has received no campaign funds, and expects none from outside the State, but

will take up a collection in the State. The fact that Col. Dockery will speak with Guthrie at Wadesboro at the opening of the Populist campaign, is a token that he will support Bryan and Watson. Leading Populists here declare that he will, and it is so believed. Governor Carr grants Frank Howard,

of Cabarrus, who was sentenced to be hanged on Friday for arson, a thirty days' respite. Senators Pritchard and Howard refuse to say whether Dockery will be taken off the ticket if he supports

Bruan and Watson. P. T. Massey, Republican nominee for Congress, has written his letter of acceptarce in which he declares for the Republican National platform and a continuance of fusion.

THE WATCH RECOVERED.

Mr. Flanner Gots His Watch-The Thie Will Probably Be Captured. The Goldsboro Argus has the following about the stolen satchel referred to n the STAR a few days since :

"The following concerning the satchel that was stolen by a negro from Mrs. R. A. Watts just as the excursion train was leaving Wilmington last Tuesday night was written by herself and explains the theft and recovery of the watch :

"Mr. Andrew Flanner's watch, which s a fine, double-case, stem-winder and cost \$75 at wholesale, and was in Mrs. Watts' satchel, when it was stolen on Tuesday night last has been recovered Wilmington. The main was broken and it was being brought here to be repaired when it was stolen. The negro was trying to sell it in Wilmington on Wednesday night. His watch was recovered, but the negro had gone to Raleigh but will be caught. The police are after him. Flo rene Watts who occupied the seat with her mother on the cars had on a gold watch at the time of the robbery, but she sat next to the window, and her's was not stolen. The cars were nearly three iquares from the depot when the negro entered the car and he was dressed like car porter, blue coat and light cap, and no negroes being on the excursion he was taken for a porter and nobody noliced him.'

The following appears in the Record newspaper printed here in the interests of the colored people:

"We clip from a private letter received rom Pine Bluff, Ark., the sad news that white man living in Pike county was out in his orchard about three weeks ago cursing God because of the drought While in the act he caught fire and has been burning ever since. He cannot die nor can anyone extinguish the fire. He cannot move from the spot but can talk o anyone who comes near him. Hunfreds from all over the country are zoing out to see him. "It's a terrible thing to fall into th

hands of an angry God. "(From a letter to Rev. W. H. Bisho from Rev. J. Lowe, P. E., Pine Bluff

[The fellow who can swallow that story must believe that the moon is 'made of green cheese."-STAR]

FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION Col. W. H. Lucas of Hyde Nominated Fo Congress-Washington's Tobacco

[Special Star Telegram.] WASHINGTON, N. C., August 25 .-The Democratic Congressional Convention for the First District met here today, John H. Small, of Beaufort, was temporary chairman, and F. G. James, of Pitt, permanent chairman,

Col. W. H. Lucas, of Hyde, was nomi nated for Congress by acclamation, and John H. Small, of Beaufort, for elector on the first ballot. A resolution endorsing the action of the National and State Conventions was adopted. The attendance upon the con-

Washington opened a tobacco market to-day with a twenty thousand pound break. A warehouse has just been com-How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo. O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. Chency for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by the

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all New York. Druggists. Testimonials free.

M'KINLEY'S ADDRESS

TO THE NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY Conching Upon All the Important Planks In

the Republican Platform-The Money

Question Die eu sed-Tariff Prc-

tion in the Leading Issue. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CANTON, OHIO, August 26 -Maj McKinley gave his letter of acceptance to the Press Association this afternoon, having finished his last reading acd revision of it at 12 30 o'clock. The latter touches upon all of the important planks in the Republican National plat-

Hon John M. Thurston, and others, members of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Commit-

erm, but the first half of it is devoted

to a discussion of the money question :

GENTLEMEN-In pursuance of the or, mise made to your committee, when notified of my nomination as the Republican candidate for President, I beg o submit this formal acceptance of that high honor, and to consider in detail questions at issue in the pending campaign. For the first time since 1868, if ever before, there is presented to the American people this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system of vast importance in its effects, and upon the right settlement of which rests largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country. It is proposed by one wing of the Democratic party, and its allies the Peoples and Silver parties, to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. The mere declaration of this purpose is a menace to our financial and industrial interests, and has already created universal alarm. It involves great peril to the credit and business of the country, a peril so grave that conservative men everywhere are breaking away from their old party associations and uniting with other patriotic citizens in emphatic protest against the platform of the Democratic National Convention as an as sault upon the faith and honor of the Government and the welfare of the people. We have had few questions in the

lifetime of the Republic more serious than the one which is thus presented. The meaning of the comage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion now worth 58 cents to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the Government, and receive for it a silver dollar, which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public or private. The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and to nobed yeige. Other people would get it only by their labor. the products of their land, or something of value. The bullion owner on the bas s of present values would receive the silver dollar for fifty three cents worth of silver, and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts. The Government would get nothing from the transaction. It would bear the expense of coining the silver and the community would suffer loss by its use.

These dollars, in the particulars I have named, are not the same as the dollars which would be issued under free coinage. They would be the same in form, but different in value. The Government would have no part in the transaction, except to coin the silver bullion into dollars. It would share in no part of the profit. It would take upon itself no obligation. It would not put the dollars into circulation. It could only get them as any citizen would get them-by giving something for them. It would deliver them to those who de posited the silver and its connection with the transaction would there end. Such are the silver dollars which would be issued under free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Who would then maintain the parity? What would keep them at par with gold? There would be no obligation resting upon the Government to do it, and if there were I would be powerless to do it. The simple truth is we would be driven to a silver basis-to silver monometallism. These dollars, therefore, would stand upon their coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one onnce of gold would as some of its advocates assert. make filty-three cents in silver worth one hundred cents and the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar, then we would have no cheaper money than now, and would be no easier to get. But that such would be the result is against reason and is contradicted by experience in all times and in all lands. It means the debasement of our currency to the amount of the difference between the commercial and coin value of the silver dollar, which is ever changing, and the effect would be to reduce property values, entail financial loss destroy confidence, impair the obligations ot existing contracts, further impoverish the laborers and producers of the country, create a panic of unparalleled severity and inflict upon trade and commerce a deadly blow. Against any such policy I am unalterably opposed Chiefly by means of legislation during and since 1889, there has been put in

circulation more than \$634,000 000 of silver or its representative. This has been done in the honest effort to give to silver, if possible, the same bullion and coinage value and encourage the concurrent use of both gold and siver as money. than nine millions of silver dollars coined in the entire history of the United States, a period of eighty-nine years. This legislation secures the largest use of silver consistent with financial safety and the pledge to maintain its parity with gold. We have to-day more silver than gold. This has been accomplished at times with great peril to the public credit. The so-called Sherman law sought to use all the silver product of the United States for money at its market value. From 1890 to 1898 the Gov ernment purchased 4 6000 000 ounces of silver a month, or 54,000,000 ounces a year. Tois was one-third product of the world practically all of this country's product. It was believed by those then and now favor free coinge that such use of silver would advance its bullion value to its coinage value, but this expectation was not realized. In a few months, notwithstanding the unprecedented market for silver produced in the United States, the price of silver went down very rapidly, reaching a lower point than ever before. Then, upon the recommendation of President Cleveland, both political parties united a the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. We cannot with safety engage in further experiments in

The Republican party has not been and is not now opposed to the use of silver money, as its record abundantly shows. It has done all that could be done for its increased use, with safety and honor, by the United States acting apart from other Governments. There are those who think that it has already gone beyond the limit of financial prudence. Surely we can go no further and we must not permit false lights to lure us across the danger line.

Another issue of supreme importance is that of protection. The peril of free silver is a menace to be feared; we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. The one must be averted: the other corrected. The Republican party is wedded to the doctrine of protection and was never more earnest in its support and advocacy than now. If argument were needed to strengthen its devotion to the American system or increase the hold of that system on the

party and people, it is found in the on and experience of the last three

With the startling and sudden change within the short period of eight months, from December, 1892, to August, 1898. what has occurred? A . change of administration, all branches of the Government entrusted to the Democratic party, which was committed against the protective policy that had prevailed uninterruptedly for more than thirty-two years and brought unexampled prosperity to the country, and firmly ple to its complete overthrow and the substitution of a tariff for revenue only The change having been decreed by the elections in November its effects were at

once anticipated and felt. Those who assert that our present ndustrial and figancial depression is the result of the gold standard bave not read American history aright, or been careful students of the events of recent years We never had greater prosperity in this country in every field of employnent and industry than in the busy years of 1880 to 1892, during all of which time this country was on a gold basis and employed more gold money in its fiscal and business operations than

We had, too, a protective tariff under which ample revenues were collected or the Government, and an accumulat-

ing surplus which was constantly applied to the cayment of the public debt, Let us hold fast to that which we know s good. It is not more money we want; what we want is to put the money we already have at work. When money is employed men are employed. Both have always been steadily and remuneratively engaged during all the years of protective tariff legislation. When those who have money lack confidence in the stability of values and investments they will not part with their money. Business is tagnated-the life-blood of trade is thecked and congested. We cannot restore public confidence by an act which would revolutionize all values, or an act which entails a deficiency in the public revenues. We cannot inspire confidence by advocating repudiation or practicing dishonesty. We cannot restore confi dence either to the Treasury or to the people without a change in our present tariff legislation. The only measure of a general nature

that affected the Treasury and the employment, of our people passed by the Fif y-third Congress was the genera tariff act, which did not receive the approval of the President. Whatever virtues may be claimed for the act, there is confessedly one which it does not possess. It lacks the essential virtue of it creation—the raising of revenue sufficient to supply the needs of the Government. It has at no time provided enough revenue for such needs, but it has caused a constant deficiency in the Treasury and a steady depletion in the earnings of labor and land. It has contributed to swell our national debt more than \$262,000,000, a sum nearly as great as the debt of the Government from Washington to Lincoln, including all our foreign wais from the revolution to the rebellion. Since its passage work has diminished, prices of agricultural products have fallen, confidence has been arrested and general demoralization is seen on every hand.

much money out of the country or getting too little in, or both. We have lost steadily in both directions. Our foreign trade has been diminished and our domestic trade has suffered incalculable loss. Does not this suggest the cause of our present depression and indicate its remedy? Confidence in home enterprises has already wholly disappeared Our shops are closed or running on ha time at reduced wages and small profit if not actual loss. Our men at home are idle, and while they are idle men abroad are occupied in supplying us with goods Our unrivalled home market for the tarmer has also greatly suffered because those who constitute it—the great army of American wage earners - are without the work and wages they formerly had buy products. They cannot earn if they have no employment, and when they do not earn the farmers' home market i lessened and impaired and the loss i feit by both producer and consumer The loss of earning power alone in this country in the past three years is sufficient to have produced our unfortunat employed and employed at as remunerative wages as in 1892, in a few months every farmer in the land would feel the glad change in the increased demand for his products and in the better prices It is not an increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time.

but an increase in the volume of busi ness. Not an increase of coin, but an increase of confidence. Not more coinage, but a more active use of the money coined. Not open mints for the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, but open mills for the full and unrestricted labor of American workingmen. The employment of our mints or the coinage of the silver of the world would not bring the necessaries and comforts of life back to our people. This will only come with the employment of the masses and such employment is certain to follow the re-establishment of a wise protective policy which shall encourage manufacturing at home. Protection has lost none of its virtue and Importance. The first duty of the Republican party if restored to power in the country, wil be the enactment of a tariff law which will raise all the money necessary to conduct the Government economically and honestly administered and so adjusted as to give preference to home manufac turers and adequate protection to home labor and the home market. We are not committed to any special schedules or rates of duty. They are and should be always subject to change to meet new condi tions. Our duties should always he high enough to measure the difference between the wages paid labor at home and n competing countries and to adequately protect them in investment and Ameri-

can enterprises. Our farmers have been hurt by the changes in tariff legislation as severely as our laborers and manufacturers, badly as they have suffered. The Republican platform wisely declares in favor of such encouragement to our sugar interests as will lead to the production on Amercan soil of all the sugar which the Americans use." It promises to our wool and woollen interest "the most ample protection," a guaranty that ought to com mend itself, to every patriote citizen Never was a more grievous wrong done the farmers of our country than that so anjustly inflicted during the past three years upon the wool growers of America. Although among our most industrious and useful citizens, their interests have been practically destroyed and our woollen manufacturers involved in similar disaster. At no time within the past thirty-six years and perhaps never during any previous period have so many of our woollen factories been suspended as now. The Republican party can be relied upon to correct these great wrongs if again entrusted with the con-

trol of Congress. Another declaration of the Republi-can platform that has my most cordial support, is that which favors reciprocity. The splendid results of the reciprocity arrangements that were made under authority of the tariff law of 1890 are striking and suggestive. The brief period they were in force, in most cases only three years, was not long enough to thoroughly test their great value, but sufficient was shown by the trial to conclusively demonstrate the importance and the wisdom of their adoption. The declaration of the platform touch-

ing foreign immigration is one of pecu-liar importance at this time, when our own laboring people are in such great distress. I am in hearty sympathy with low's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

No Gripe
When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fash. ioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's, Fast to

of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect.
Safe, certain and sure. All

druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

the present legislation restricting for-

eign immigration, and favor such ex. tension of the laws as will secure the United States from invasion by the debased and criminal classes of the old world, While we adhere to the public policy under which our country has received great bedies of honest, industrious citizens who have added to the wealth, progress and power of the country, and while we welcome to our shores the well disposed and industrious mmigrant who contributes by his energy and intelligence to the c use of free government, we want no immigrants who do not seek our shores to become citize: s. We should permit none to participate in the advantages of our civiliza. tion who do not sympathize with our aims and form of government. We should receive none who come to make war upon our institutions and profit by public disquiet and turmoil. Against such our gates must be tightly closed. The declaration of the Republican platform in favor of the upbuilding of our merchant marine has my hearty approval. The policy of discriminating duties in favor of shipping, which prevailed in the early years of our history should be again promptly adopted by Congress, and vigorously supported un. til our prestige and supremacy on the seas is fully attained. Now that the American Navy is assuming a position commensurate with our importance as a nation, a policy, I am glad to observe, the Republican p'atform strongly en-

The Discovery Saved His Life.

dorses, we must supplement it with a

merchant marine that will give us the

advantages in both our coastwise and

foreign trade, that we ought naturally

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

and properly enjoy."

[Signed]

Mr. G. Callouette, Druggist, Beavers. ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle ard began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

A NEW YORK FAILURE.

Assignment of Hiltor, Hughes & Co.-Liabilities Estimated from One to One By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

NEW YORK, August 26 -Hilton. Hughes & Co., dry goods firm, a signed to-day. The following notice posted on the doors of the long building. Broadway and Ninth and Tenth streets, occupied by Hilton, Hughes & Co., attracted a large crowd on their way to business early this forenoon;

"Hilton, Hughes & Co. have discontinued business and made a general assignment, without preferences, to Geo

"All employes are notified that their services are no longer required and that they will be paid in full to-day and including this day "The store will remain closed until

further notice. If the services of any employes are needed by the assignee they will be notified.

Dated August 26th "HILTON, HUGHES & Co. "GEORGE M. WRIGHT." The business for the firm was established by the late A. T. Stewart in 1823. Some time af.er Stewart's death in 1876. the firm name was changed to E. J. Den ning & Co. and so continued until five years ago. Upon Denning's death, at

that time, the firm name was again

changed, ex Judge Hilton becoming se

nior partner and the business being con

tinued under the present firm name. The liabilities are estimated all the way from one million to one million and a half dollars. In March last, the firm according to Bradstreets, claimed assets of \$3,863,000, and liabilities of \$1,230.-000, leaving net assets of \$2,183,000. It is believed that all the merchandise and general debts can be paid in full cut of the sale of the stock and the collec-

tion of the cutstanding accounts. The bank paper is secured and, of course, Negotiations are pending for the sale of the whole stock, which, if carried through, will result in a settlement of

the debis in a short time. MERIT WINS and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is

the One True Blood Purifier. HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, bilious-

A CHARLOTTE SENSATION. Superintendent Wells, of the C., C. & A. R.R. Cowhided by Conductor Hoffman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, August 26 .- P. T. Wells. of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railway, was cowhided here this afternoon about 8 o'clock by Charles G. Heffman, a well known conductor of the same line. Hoffman had been told yesterday that Wells had said that he and the ticket agent at Fort Hill, S. C., wanted to whack up on tickets, the latter sell the tickets and thelformer not punch them. Wells, with several superintendents of division and Manager Green came to Charlotte this morning to conduct a railroad examination. About 8 o'clock, while the examination, was going on, Hoffman entered the room, and, after cursing Wells roundly. struck him twice across the face with a cowhide, and then slapped him in the face. Wells did not rise from his chair, nor did he say anything but deny having made the accusation against Hoffman. The railroad men present pulled Hoffman off Wells. Talk is rite among the railroad men of the affair. Hoffman has been a freight conductor on the road for six years.

Bucklen's Arnica Faive.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum. Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money re-funded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SCOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, soltens the gums. allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bot-