MGKINLEY'S LETTER OF. AGGEPTANGE.

met McKinley's letter of acceptance | no part of the profit. It would take was lasued Wednesday. Its callent helista are as follows:

selere, there is presented to the Ameriwas this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system of vast imestance in its effects, and upon the which rests largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country. It is proposed by one wing of the democratic party and its callies, the people's and the silver partion, 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 aliver 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 se grave that conservative men everywhere are breaking away from their old party associations and unitthe with other patriotic citizens in emplattic protest against the platform of the democratic national convention as an assault 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 pre-

shall measure our values and exchanges and settle our balances with one anwith the nations of the world is of such primary importance and no far reaching in its consequences as to call for the most painstaking investigation, and in the end a sober and marajudiced judgment at the polls. We must not be misled by phrases nor debeed by false theories. Free silver would not mean that silver dollars were to be freely had without cost or abov. It would mean the free use of the mints of the United States for the who are owners of silver bullion, but would make silver coin no freer to the summy who are engaged in other eneveries. It would not make labor miler, the hours of labor shorter or the pay belter. It would not make farming less laborous or more profitshie. It would not start a factory or make a demand for an additional day's nee. It would create no new occupa-It would add nothing to the extert of the masses, the capital of the people or the wealth of the nation. souks to introduce a new measure of walne, but would add no value to the their measured. It would not conserve values. On the contrary, it would deman all existing values. It would not postere business confidence, but its dipost affect would be to destroy the little which yet remains.

We have coined since 1878 more

then than 400,000,000 of silver dollars, which are maintained by the government at parity with gold, and are a full heal trader for the payment of all goods, public and private. How are the silver deliars now in use different from these which would be in use under free They are to be of the same and fineness; they are to bear me stamp of the government. Why would they not be of the same minet I answer: The silver dollars were coined on account of government and not for private seemed or gain, and the government m columnly agreed to keep them as and an the best dollars we have. The waitent bought the silver bullion The market value and coined it into Maving exclusive control of the istees it only coins what it can hold marky with gold. The profit reprethe difference between the serelal value of the silver builion the face value of the silver dollar the government for the beneof the people. The government at the silver bullion contained in affect dollar at very much less the cotnage value. It paid it out to executers and put it in circulation the people at its face value of mats or a full dollar. It required to parish to accept it as a legal tender, in the merally bound to maintain a marity with gold, which was m new, the recognized standard am and the most chlightened naof the world. The government ar hained and circulated the silver a must in honor protect the from less. This obligation it a far sacredly kept. Not only is m moral obligation, but there is ent entigation, expressed in public to maintain the parity. Them dellars in the particulars I

no named are not the same as the which would be issued under They would be the same het different in value. The mt would have no part in the except to coin the silver into dollars. It would share in public debt.

upon itself no obligation. It would not put the dollars into circulation. It For the first time since 1868, if ever could only get them as any citizen would get them, by giving something for them. It would deliver them to connection with the transaction 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, it 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 real value. If the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to an ounce of gold would, as some of its advocates assert, make fifty-three cents in silver worth 100 cents and the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar, then we would have no cheaper meney than now and it would be no casier 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, The character of the money which which is ever changing, and the effect would be to reduce property values, entail untold financial loss, destroy confidence, impair the obligations of 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.

"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 with safety and honor other governments. There are those who think that it has already gone beyoud 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.

"We have much more silver in use than any country in the world, except India or China-\$500,000,000 more than Great Britain, \$150,000,000 more than France, \$400,000,000 more than Germeny, \$325,000,000 less than India and \$125,000,000 less than China. The republican party has declared in favor o an international agreement, and if el ected president it will be my duty to employ all proper means to promote it The free coinage of silver in this country would defer, if not defeat, international bimetallism, and until an international agreement can be had every interest requires us to maintain our present standard. Independent free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold would insure the speedy contraction of the volume of our currency. It would drive at least 500,000,000 of gold dollars, which we now have, permanently from the trade of the country and greatly decrease our per capita circulation. It is not proposed by the republican party to take from the circulating medium of the country any of the silver we now

"On the contrary, it is proposed to keep all of the silver money now in circulation on a parity with gold by maintaining the pledge of the government that all of it shall be equal to gold. This has been the unbroken policy of the republican party since 1878. It has inaugurated no new policy. It will keep in circulation and as good as gold all of the silver and paper money which are now included in the currency of the country. It will maintain their in the advantages of our civilization parity. It will preserve their equality | who do not sympathize with our aims in the future as it has always done in | and form of government. We should the past. It will not consent to put this | receive none who come to make war country on a silver basis, which would upon our institutions and profit by inevitably follow independent free public disquiet and turmoil. Against comage at a ratio of 16 to 1. It will op- all such our gates must be tightly pose the expulsion of gold from our cir- | closed,

"Another issue of supreme importance is that of protection. Those who assert that our present industrial and Anancial depression is the result of the gold standard have 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 employment and industry, than in the busy years from 1889 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 ever before. We had, too, a protective taria, under which ample revenues were collected for the government, and an accumulating surplus which was constantly applied to the payment of the

"Bimetallism cannot be secured by independent action on our part. It cannot be obtained by opening our mints to the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of those who deposited the silver, and its gold, when the commercial ratio is more than thirty ounces of silver to one of gold. Until international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard. It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world, with which we trade more largely that any other. Eightyfour per cent of our foreign trade for the fistal year 1895 was with gold standard countries, and our trade with other coutries was settled on a gold

> "Chiefly by means of legislation during and since 1878 there has been put in circulation more than \$624,000,000 of silver, or its representative. Prior to that time there had been less than 9,-000,000 of silver dollars coined in the entire history of the United States, a period of eighty-nine years. We have today more silver than gold.

"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 1893 the government purchased 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month, or 54,000,000 ounces a year. This was one-third of the product of the world, and practically all of this country's product. It was believed by those who then and now favor free coinage 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 in the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. We cannot with safety engage in further experiments in this direction.

"The first duty of the republican party, if restored to power in the country, will be the enactment of a tariff law which will raise all the money necessary to conduct the government, economically and honestly administrated, and so adjusted as to give preference to home manufactures 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 conditions, but the principle upon which rates of duty are imposed remains the same. Our duties should always be high enough to measure the difference between the wages paid labor at home and in competing countries, and to adequately protect American investments and American enterprises.

"Another declaration of the republican platform that has my most cordial support is that which favors reciproeity. In my judgment congress should immediately restore the reciprocity section of the old law, with such amendmends, if any, as time and experience sanction as wise and proper. The underlying principle of this legislation must, however, be strictly observed. It is to afford new markets for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products without loss to the American laborer of a single day's work that he

might otherwise procure. "I am in hearty sympathy with the present legislation restraining foreign immigration, and favor such extension of the laws as will secure the United States from invasion by the debased and criminal classes of the old world. We should permit none to participate

"The declaration of the republican platform in favor of the up-building of our merchant marine has my hearty approval. We should no longer contribute directly or indirectly to the maintenance of the colossal marine of foreign countries, but provide an efficient and complete marine or our

"The pledge of the republican national convention that our civil-service laws 'shall be sustained and thoroughly and honestly enforced, and extended wherever practicable,'

"There are other impertant and timely declarations in the platform which I cannot here discuss. I must centent myself with saying that they whenever practicable,' will be fully ob-

West Virginia exports

The island of Madagascar is the rich-

cently for the first time in five years. The preportion of bald-headed men

The smell of finely-scraped horse-

A Mexican official has resigned his pesition because, as he explained, he

was too rich to hold office. The lewest temperature ever recorded was on Dec. 30, 1871, by Professor degrees below zero.

RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

seven Days' Happenings Condensed-Social, Religious, Political, Criminal, Oblivary and Miscellaneous Events from Every Section of the State.

F. E. W. Brink of Hoyelton refuses

to indorse Altgeld. John Altgeld, John Tanner and John Black. We are sure of a John for governor anyhow.

In spite of all, S. N. Hoover, the Aurora republist, seems determined to deal. run against ex-Congressman Hopkins. Pearls have been discovered in Kishwaukee creek. Some means should be at once devised to prevent the riparian owners from cornering them.

Politics are red hot in Aurora, three conventions being held there in on day. Gold democrats seem to have taken no share in the general enthusi-

A Peorla paper prints an article or the use of the pedal. It has the flavor of a dead and mouldy past, for it's all about the use of the piano pedal, not the bike pedal.

Peter C. Pell has resigned as fish warden of Will county. There was a Peter once who was a good fish warden; what was the matter with this one?-Chicago Journal. Plano special: The condition o

Lewis Stewart is extremely critical and it is only a question of a few hours when the end will come. All the members of the family are constantly at his bedside.

William E. Mason told the Will county republicans at Joliet not to let his personal aspirations stand in the way of the party's success. They didn't The motion to instruct representatives to work for Mason was immediately

Capt. Tanner's apple orchard as Flora will yield a heavy crop owing to his attention to it before the convention. It is rumored that he also patched up the old cider mill, and there will be plenty of juice for campaign pur-

Aurora Special: S. N. Hoover, assistant prosecuting attorney of Kane county, and an ex-republican was nominated as a candidate to congress from the Eighth Congressional district, by acclamation, at the democratic convention held in this city.

Eight "sound-money" democrats responded to a call for a county convention at Charleston, Coles county, for the purpose of selecting nine delegates to the Chicago convention. They were all appointed, and the chairman was empowered to go over to the eastern part of the county and hunt up an-

After referring to the press agent of a visiting circus as a good fellow and a cultured gentleman, the Bloomington Bulletin proceeds to give the show the better part of two columns of reading matter. The astute press agent evidently got his hands on the elastic leg of the Bulletin's editor the first throw out of the box.

Mrs. Platt of Kendall county, an invalid, is being conveyed in a surrey to her new residence. By her physician's orders she stops every time she has a pain, and has covered twelve rods in four weeks. If Mrs. Platt rode a bicycle at that hair-raising speed some park policeman would stand a and arresting her for scorching.

Ridgeway, Ill., special: The sol dier's reunion convened here yester day. The address of welcome wa made by Hon. W. S. Phillips, and response on behalf of the soldiers followed by Hon, G. W. Pillow. About 3,000 are in attendance and large crowde are expected to-morrow and next day. Captain Wakeford of Norric City, and others spoke last even-

Jollet special: By an overwhelming majority of the votes cast the citizens of Joliet at a special election held rejected the proposition to pledge the surplus earnings of the waterworks towards securing a larger and purer supply. The vote polled was very light, being less than one-fourth of the unusual number cast in the city election. The result was 1,196 against and

An Arcadia gambler, who had been barred out of every gambling house in the town, attempted to break into a poker game with a gun. The gamesters decided that playing against him was only a circuitous method of being held up and complained to the police. The man with the gun says the game was not run on the square, and in a burst of virtuous indignation he was trying to close it up.

Editor G. C. Harner of the Clark county Herald wrote an editorial in which his trenchant pen took the bit in its nibs and ran clean away with him. He described a free silverite as the kind of person who would sell his vote for 50 cents and do any old crime from bigamy to sheep stealing if the bribe were large enough. The article was circulated as a democratic camprign document and Editor Harner is vants also find enjoyment in it.-Buflooking for a new jest.

A package addressed to Mr. Samuel Few Tails arrived at the Aurora postoffice recently. The consignee's name could not be found in the clerk's directory, but the gentleman himself was located with a wild west show which had just come to town. The package contained moccasins embroidered by the dutiful Mrs. Few Tails.

Bloomington drummers have organized a cound-money club. Things dozen or so of the whiskered enemy.

Rev. Sam Small of Georgia spoke for three hours at Springfield on free sil-

Buck Hinrichsen was the star attraction of the Cass county fish fry at Beardstown.

Congressman Hopkins last appeared at Monticello, where he addressed an audience from Goose Creek.

A dispatch says John Bowles, wanted for robbery at Atwood, Ill., was captured with bloodhounds near Bement.

Arcola's mayor has presented each saloonkeeper in the town with a fist of old topers, to whom no drinks are to be sold. There is nothing like having a mayor with an intimate knowledge of the people with whom he has to

The most heterogeneous array of political volunteer tramps of the season is reported from Rock Island, where a Flambeau club, a Plow-Shop club, an Honest-Money club, a McKinley club, a Lincoln club, and a Hebrew club, all united in one grand unparalleled demonstration.

When that Peoria congregation rids itself of the barkeeper's daughter who has been playing the violin in the choir, it should overhaul the records of the carpenters who worked on the church and investigate the ancestry of the printers who set up the hymnbook matter.

Political persecution has broken out in Bloomington. A Swede who had the temerity to read a silver article on the sidewalk was arrested for blockading the street. He was bailed out and remarked he was under the impression that this was a free country, when he was convinced of his error by being promptly jailed again.

Twenty-four hours after the appointment of ex-Governor Francis as secretary of the interior, the Rock Island Union infers from Washington dispatches that President Cleveland is disposed to appoint the Hon. Ben T. Cable of Rock Island to succeed Hoke Smith. The Union man should go slow. Such rapid inference is calculated to 'nflame his mind.-Chicago Journal.

Springfield Special.—Thirty Sunday schools of Sangamon county held a rally at the state fair grounds Thursday. Over 8,000 persons were present and in the procession of the schools at o'clock. There were 3,060 children present by actual count. Prizes were awarded the schools having the largest attendance and the largest percentage. Speeches were made by Robert H. Patton and the Rev. E. B. Rogers. A permaneut organization was formed for holding a similar rally annually. Springfield Special.-Miss Emm;

Gentry, a young colored woman, Thursday night shot and killed her stepfather, Alfred Caldwell. Six years ago Caldwell was arrested on a serious charge made by Miss Gentry. She was then 16 years old. Caldwell was convicted and served two years at the Jollet penitentlary. When he was released from prison Caldwell threatened when the opportunity came would kill his stepdaughter. For that reason she has been avoiding him for several years. Thursday night Caldwell had some trouble at his home and assaulted several of the members of his family with a razor. Two of them ran to the house of Miss Gentry, and he pursued them. Arriving there he attacked his stepdaughter with the razor, and she fired two shots at him with a revolver. One took effect and Caldwell fell dead.

Plano, Ill., Special.-Lewis Steward died at his home here Thursday evening of muscular rheumatism, aggravated by an injury received in Chicago about three years ago. Lewis Steward was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 20, 1824. He came to Kendall county at the age of 13 years, and had since been closely identified with local interests. In 1875 he was a candidate for governor of Illinois on both the granger and democratic state tickets. He was defeated by but 5,000 votes in a state giving a usual republican majority of between 30,000 and 50,000. He was made a member of congress in 1891, serving but one term. He was defeated by Robert Childs of DuPage county in a contested election by 17 votes. He also served as assessor and in the general assembly. He was twice married. His first wife died in 1858. He leaves a widow and four

Society and the Bleycle.

Here is a question of wheel or woe which is agitating the mind of English society and will soon reach these Is the bicycle becoming so common that it must be tabooed by fashion? London society is inclined to think so, and some of the framers of social usages over there are seriously considering the advisability of sounding the death knell of the so-called craze. The question was raised by the fact that a month or so ago two servants were seen riding bicycles in Rotten row. They were the butler and maid of a well-known family. The story of this untoward appearance circulated rapidly and caused much consternation. But really, why should fashionable people deny themselves the pleasure of wheeling because their serfalo Commercial.

Two Sides.

Someone has come forward to prove that the bicycle is an aid to crime. It enables the criminal to escape with speed and leaves no track behind. This is one of the disadvantages of the progress of civilization. But for the knife we would have no cutting affrays, and When I Answering Advertisements. Kindly but for the revolver we would not have as many shootings. And as it takes a thief to catch a thief, so it takes an will look different when they separate officer on a bicycle to catch the crimiand each one finds himself on the nal wheelman. And maybe the maporch of a rural store alone with a chine will be more useful to justice than to crime.—St. Louis Republic.

Several Grand Exparatous. On September 15th and October 6th and 20th there will be homeseekers' excursions Missouri Pacific Iron Mountain route to the west and southwest, at one fare, plus \$2, for the round trip, tickets good to return 21 days from date of sale, with stopover privileges on going trip. Write for paruculars and land books.

BISSELL WILSON, D. P. A. 111 Adams St., Chicago.

An Object of Sympathy. "What do you think of Senator Sorghum's standing in his state?"

"Well," replied the rural constituent, "he's what you might call a political orphan."

"I don't quite understand you." "A political orphan is one of these fellers who start out as favorite sons an' then get abandoned by their parents."-Washington Star.

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Se sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartie.

BEWARE OF FEVERS.

If you are all run down with a poor appetite you are in danger of fever. At this time of year it is positively dangerous to delay. You can prevent it every time if you will take Dr. Kay's Renevater in season, as soon as you first discover that your appetite is poor and you feel "fagged out" It cannot do you any harm but taken in time it will save thousands of dollars and hundreds of lives. It increases the appetite, promotes digestion, cures the very worst cases of constipation and dyspepsia and all derangements of the stomach, bowels, liver and

kidneys, debility, and nervousness.

vigorating the entire system, enrich-ing the blood and siving new life and restoring vigor to the whole body. t strikes to the root of the matter and is a positive preventative. Why not send Ziets by return mail and we will send you a trial box of 35 doses and our booklet and question blank. t will save many dollars and perhaps ife itself by having it in time It is the greatest Nerve Tonic and Atterative ever bond. Sold by drugglets at Bets. and St. or sent by mati by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for free samp'e and booklet.

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W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XI. NO. 36.

Mention This Paper.

PENCIL PAINTS. A med corn country is never a sum

who can't make coffee, never days ham't a monopoly of the

the love affairs finally give the victim

man or woman never lived who To all howe strings to us which some

not the walking that makes more threat.

and live.

She It is very pleasant to live in the suburhs, but we find it almost impossible to keep a girl. He-Why, they are not so expensive. We keep three Omaha Bee.

Never Assoyed. Chelly-Do cigarettes trouble you. Mich Katharine? Miss Katharine-Not in this country is more than 16 per you lend, remember the rights at all, Mr. Litewayte, I never associate cent. with young men who smoke them .-

Somerville Journal.

Bioreles in Central America. Rinefields, Nicaranga, now boasts of ave bicycles, but in San Juan del Norte they are still unknown. The United States coment at the former point predicts a largely increased sale in the Gorochon, at Werchojausk, Siberia, 81 neer future.

MISCELLANY.

est in the world. Rain fell in Wady Halfa, Egypt, re-

radish is said to be an effectual cure for headache.