

Supplement

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

A Masterly Declaration of Principles that Will Insure Victory.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen 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 undisturbed Democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, mismanagement and administrative disaster. It has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue entailed an unending deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt to \$2,322,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule.

The American people have witnessed the free market, every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it with order and honor.

The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the world should not be imperiled by the usurpation of its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and seacoast defenses.

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 enforced and extended wherever practicable.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast his ballot in a free and fair election, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

The Republican party favors the protection of our domestic industries, and we demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast his ballot in a free and fair election, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

The Republican party is in favor of the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, and in favor of the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States.

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they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril.

Vigorous Foreign Policy.
Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified and all our interests in the Western Hemisphere should be actively and honestly maintained.

To Stop Armenian Massacres.
The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end.

Monroe Doctrine Reasserted.
We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment.

Independence for Cuba.
From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggle of the American people to free themselves from European domination.

Enlargement of Navy.
The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the world should not be imperiled by the usurpation of its position and responsibility.

Limitation of Immigration.
For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our American workers 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 nor 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 enforced and extended wherever practicable.

Fair Ballots for Citizens.
We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast his ballot in a free and fair election, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

Lynching is Condemned.
We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice well known as lynching, or killing 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 adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

Free Homesteads Favored.
We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party and urge the passage by Congress 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 remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, and in favor of the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States.

Representation for Alaska.
We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the Congress of the United States, to the end that useful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

Stand for Temperance.
We sympathize with all wise and legitimate 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. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home.

Appeal to Voters.
Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide and these policies we will abide in execution.

OUR NATIONAL HONOR.

Mr. McKinley, in His Speech to the Notification Committee, Says It is Involved in the Currency Question.

Senator Thurston and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention: To be selected as their Presidential candidate by a great party convention represents so vast a number of the people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor, 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 fellow countrymen.

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ING POWER TO THE DOLLAR PAID TO ANY GOVERNMENT OFFICER.

The contest, this year will not be waged upon lines of theory and speculation, but in the light of severe practical experience and new and dearly acquired knowledge. The great body of our people are not content with what they intend to have. They know for what the Republican party stands, and what its return to power means to them.

Appeal to the Plain People.
Our appeal, therefore, is not to a false school of vain theorists, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people, whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the Republican party has always faithfully striven to protect and defend.

Hon. Garrett A. Hobart—His Statesmanlike Reply to the Notification 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 nomination as Vice-President of the United States by the Republican national convention at St. Louis.

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markets to commodities from abroad which we should produce at home, while closing foreign markets against our products, and which, at the same time, steadily augments the public debt.

I shall take an early opportunity, gentlemen 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 us as a nation.

With this brief expression of my appreciation of the distinguished honor that has been bestowed upon me, and this significance of my acceptance of the trust to which I have been summoned, I place myself at the service of the Republican 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 Chicago convention when the thirty-third of the Foraker Club arrived in Canton 300 strong, with their wives and daughters. They marched at once to Governor McKinley's residence.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen and My Fellow Citizens: It gives me very great pleasure to welcome you to my home city and to my home, and I appreciate more than can find words to express the honor and the compliment of this call. I thank you for your congratulations and the assurances of support which you make for the great principles for which this year the Republican party stands.

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 preserve the government of the United States; now it is a struggle to preserve the honor of the government.

Then it was a contest to save the Union; now it is a contest to save spotless its credit. Great applause.

It is sufficient for me to say at this time that, concurring without other services in all the declarations of principle and policy embodied in the St. Louis platform, I accept the nomination tendered to me with a full appreciation of its responsibility and an abiding purpose, 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 earnest effort in the coming campaign to contribute in every way possible to the success of the party which we represent and which to the important issues of the time stands for the best interests of the people. Uncertainty and instability as the people's question involves most serious consequences to every interest and to every citizen of the country.

Our trouble is not 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.

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

Our creed embraces an honest dollar, an unimpaired national credit, adequate revenues for the uses of the government, protection to labor and industry, preservation of the home market, and reciprocity which will extend our foreign markets.

Recent events have imposed upon the patriotic people of this country a responsibility and a duty greater than any since the Civil War.

The Detroit Free Press publishes the following:

A SILVER CATECHISM.

The Detroit Free Press publishes the following:

Q.—What is the fundamental contention of the free-coinage advocates?

A.—That the amount of money in circulation has been decreasing since the demonetization of silver, and that this decrease has caused a general fall in prices.

Q.—Is it 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 concerned there has been an enormous increase. In 1890 the money in circulation in this country was \$442,102,477; in 1872 it was \$738,300,549; by the treasury bulletin at the beginning of the present month of July it is \$1,508,725,300.

Q.—What does this show?

A.—It shows that our money supply has increased 240 per cent, as compared with 1890, and 104 per cent, as compared with 1872.

Q.—Has the money supply increased faster than the population?

A.—Very much faster.

Q.—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—

Q.—The per capita circulation of the United States on July 1, 1890, was \$13.00; on July 1, 1872, it was \$13.70; at the beginning of July in 1896 it was \$21.15.

Q.—But has not the money supply of the world at large been decreasing?

A.—On the contrary, it has been increasing rapidly.