Daily Astorian.

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One by one the South American countries have been following the general advance of civilization in adapting their monetary systems to the gold standard. Brazil, Chili and Argentina, the three greatest of them, have already done so. Venezuela only the other day adopted the gold standard by constitutional amendment, and a recent dispatch from Colon says that Costa Rica has decided to adopt gold as the basis of its currency and that "the entire country is in ecstacies because the present silver currency is to be called in." This will leave Mexico more lonely than ever in its adherence to the obsolete silver standard, unless Mr. Bryan and the Populists can have their way and the United States joins Mexico and Peru, and a few small republics with no mints of their own, by restoring the dollar of debased value.

The shrewd promoter of free and unlimited coinage of silver understands well that to debase our currency would bring tremendous profit to capital seeking foreign markets for American products. One of these selfishly wise politicians is candid enough to admit his motive. "We want to push our products into all the markets of the world," he reasoned. "The only thing that stands in our way is the high price of labor. Everything we make has come down in price. Labor is still at the old high price. If free coinage of silver became the law we could pay labor in 50-cent dollars, which would bring it down to the level of other commodities as they rule now. This accomplished, we could compete with any country in the world in foreign markets." There is no gainsaying the truth of this. Labor alone remains high. The dollar it now earns has the purchasing power of 100 cents. When paid in free silver the purchasing power of the dollar will be 50 cents. Labor understands this and is going to vote solidly against the debasement of the currency. American farmer, if you give your vote to pay labor 50-cent dollars, will that do you any good? Labor will then have to do with half the products it buys now from you. Exporting capital will reap a great reward, but you, American farmer, you will be, with American labor, the victim of the most colossal cheat ever played upon an intelligent and free people.

BRYAN'S PLATFORM AND THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY.

It is not alone the free coinage of silver that makes the popocrat platform objectionable, vicious as that is. The tendency of the whole document is in the direction of bad government and of lawlessness.

The covert attack on the supreme court and the implied threat that it will be reorganized should the popocrats come into power ought to alarm every right-thinking and patriotic citizen. Not only would these popocrats reorganize the court, but they would take away, as far as lies in their power, its independence. How Mr. Bryan understands the platform in this respect is plainly shown by the comments of the Omaha World-Herald. That paper declares that "plutocracy is entrenched behind the supreme court." What does this mean? It means that men of wealth are protected in their property by laws that the supreme court upholds. And what is the just inference from such a statement? It is that this "entrenchment" must be broken down and the wealth of the country left defenseless before the attacks of agrarianism and communism. A further remark of the same paper shows how this is to be done: "If the people of the United States are determined to secure justice in taxation they must be prepared to go to the root of the difficulty and adopt an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of all United States judges for a definite time."

There you have it. The independence of the judges, which the framers of the constitution thought would be best preserved by giving them a life tenure, is to be taken away by an amendment to the constitution!

For a hundred years we have had a national judiciary that has been the pride and the boast of every true American. It has been the bulwark of the constitution and the Union. It has stood like a rock against the passion of the multitude on the one hand and the encroachments of power on the other. It has preserved liberty and rebuked license, and like a central sun has held in equipoise the centripetal and centrifugal forces of popular government. All the world over it has been the most admired part of our constitution, and it has been the chief instrumentality in preserving the union of the states.

When a large and determined party in the country has thus expressed its hostility to a co-ordinate branch of the government and would destroy the balance wheel of the constitution it is time that patriots of whatever name should rise in their power and overwhelm it.

The camp of the popocrat and populist is no place for patriots to train in. The constitution as it is should suffice for them, and that party is greatly to be feared whose purposes can only be accomplished by breaking down or changing that constitution.—Chicago Times-Herald.

COAST DEFENSE.

Last fall General Miles strongly advised the expenditure of a large sum of money in the purchase of guns for coast defense rather than appropriations for great and expensive masonry fortifications. Congress took the same view and gave nearly $2,000,000 for this purpose. The secretary of war has now made the allotment under the bill.

New York will have 93 guns; San Francisco, 88; Boston, 43; Portland, Me., 28; Narragansett Bay, 20; Hampton Roads, 24; Philadelphia, 16; Washington, 13; Charleston, 101; mouth of the Columbia river, 17; Puget Sound, 21; Baltimore, 10; Pensacola, 8; Mobile, 8; Galveston, 9; Wilmington, 6; New Orleans, 1. In addition to the guns and mortars the program calls for the placing of mining casemates at various points, the situation of which is kept secret.

It is said that the appropriations will not be nearly enough to permit the carrying out of the program to the end. But considerable progress is expected this year toward placing our coasts in a condition to defy aggression, and it may be hoped that congress will do everything possible to help along a purpose upon which the safety of the nation so largely depends.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The "toilet table" style is what modistes term the wearing of white muslin over a colored foundation.

Pale blue has the preference above all other colors these warm days.

The woman who boasts that she can dress in five minutes is not the one who is dubbed by observers "well groomed."

Now when so many girls at the seashore are bewailing the fact that their ostrich feathers are straight, it is of value to know that whalebone will curl them more sucessfully than scissors.

It is quite the thing for women to know enough of politics to be able to converse intelligently about them instead of pleading a babyish ignorance, as they did in former years.

A coating of sunburn may only mean that you are an enthusiastic cyclist instead of indicating, as formerly, that you have been to the seashore on a vacation.

The men are not the only ones who understand the little game of poker, judging by the playing that goes on at summer resorts.

Dainty pitchers have replaced the conventional water-bottle on correctly-equipped tables.

An artistic hat is seldom the one that costs the most money.

The youthful feminine bather delights in wearing very much in evidence one smart garter below the left knee when she takes her dip in the surf.

Why is it that, strive as she may, the collar of the most advanced new woman does not get a genuinely masculine set?

The very swell young man rivals the day laborer in his devotion to the pipe.

Nothing in the world at present is so greatly to be envied as the cucumber.

Bicycle gloves open in the back, thus avoiding any pressure on the palm.

Golf is said to be the best of all outdoor games as the agent of Cupid.

The popular wife never hears her husband when he comes home late.

To be natural is a very sensible fad cultivated by society women.

A new vocation for women is the renting of steamer chairs.

A late shoe oddity has a curled up toe like a Turkish slipper.

Declaration of Principles

OF THE

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

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 unrestrained Democratic control of the Government. It has been a record of unparalled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensible revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, to 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. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, 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 those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequaled success and prosperity.

A Protective Tariff.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods, it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory 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 reasonable application it is just, fair, and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from degredation 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 production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

Reciprocity With Other Nations.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries and secure the enlarged markets of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy, and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce, free admission for the necessaries of life which we don't produce, reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade and secures our own market for ourselves. Reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

Protection to Sugar Producers.

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than $100,000,000 annually.

Wool and Woolens.

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.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the up-building of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the Stars and Stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The Financial Issue.

"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained we believe the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency now in circulation must be maintained at a parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth."

Pensions for Veterans.

The veterans of the Union armies deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice of the pension bureau so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

Foreign Relations.

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 Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitetd to interfere with them. The Nicaragua Canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish Islands we should secure a proper and much-needed naval station in the West Indies.

Armenian Massacres.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just 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. 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 hazards and at any cost.

Monroe Doctrine.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent and reaffirm the right of the Unuited States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered, and shall not interfere, with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere, and the ultimate union of all the English-speaking part of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

Independence of Cuba.

From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty.

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

Enlargement of the Navy.

The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sea-coast defenses.

Immigration Laws.

For the protection of the equality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition 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 nor write.

Civil Service.

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.

Free Ballot.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

Lynching Condemned.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices, well known as lynching or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

National Arbitration.

We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employer and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

Free Homesteads.

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.

Admission of Territories.

We favor the admission of the remaining 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 officers appointed for the territories shall be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government shall be acorded as far as practicable.

Alaska Representation.

We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

Sumptuary Legislation.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Rights of 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. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule. Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide and these principles we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people.

Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our considerations, in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.