SENATOR DAVIS' VIEW.

The Democratic Platform Strikes at the Government's

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FREE SILVER NOT BIMETALLISM.

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Condition of Affairs Worse than War Would Result from Democratic Success.

In a speech delivered at St. Paul An-gust 4. Senator C. K. Davis pointed our very clearly the fact that free silver is not bimetallism and showed what evil results would follow Democratic stu-cress. He said that for the first time since the election next preced-ing the great Civil war, we are required to guard the very founda-tions and bulwarks of national stability, of commercial honesty, of financial con-duct. The Democratic party which met a wonderful chanze in that convention. The old oracles and guides of the party were rudely turned aside. It was occu-pied and demonically possessed by a new print—something which has not raised is head in the political conventions of either parts for thirty years. If there was any one thing which has not raised is the the political convention, for a wonderful client of the greatest reparts for thirty years. If there was any one thing which has not raised is the size of the greatest reparts for thirty years in the size of men who went out to defend this com-try thirty years ago thought that they had entirely obliterated when they re-turned, it was the millip doctrine of and was the impetus of the greatest rebellion which ever reared its head against a civilized government. Lo and hebdd, in that convention, from the state of South Carolian, as of yore, you rights, in the same spirit as in the an-rights, in the same spirit as in the an-reductizens, which must appeal to the resentment and repignance of every lib-ery-loving and country-loving man. Ev-ersone who knows anything about me forver Cleverand; but if there was any one act of his administration which after the contentions of history have eraced to rage about his acts and his memory, that will remain star-bright puise of business beat low, when the puise of business beat low, when the puise of business beat low, when the ou-mercial infereourse was cut off by rioters any one act of his administration which after the contentions of history have premented between the stability of the so-tory business beat how

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convictions. (Applause.)
Shall We Go Backward or Forward?
Shall we, for our own interests stand along with those nations with which we have classed ourselves and who are leading the march of humanity, or shall we go with Moxico, South America, China and Japun, the rearward half of the great army of human progress, and joint to see imperfect and rudimentary civilizations, which are an occular demonstration that no mation ever undertook along the coinage of free silver that did not deprive itself of gold entirely. (Applause.) And you have but to glance upon the map of your school boy or school girl, you have but to glance upon the fact recorded there for the education of the declared the policy upon which the Unit.
My fellow citizens, the warnings of hissing to sustain themselves under a single standard forbid us to enter upon a yoy are upon. I was going to say, untried ying to sustain themselves under a single the present time, where we can plain by two rocks of discress, the shoals and poly on the shoal's and the present time, where we can plain yields and non which the American pool how and the present time, where we can plain yields and mon which the American pool for the top of the present time, where we can plain yields and mon which the American pool for the infast and false alarms. (Applane) of the present time, where we can plain yields and and mon which the American pool to the present time where the point of the present time where the plance of the present time where the plance of the present time where we can plain yield should be the rearrest to the plance of the present time where the plance of the present time t in our of hishing to exchange it for any particular that the assertion that its assertion its assertion that its assertion its assertits assertion its assertion

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vantage to the public and cause the le injustice. The present ratio, in my ju-ment, should be adopted. A change the ratio could be made (as in 1824) reducing the size of the gold dollar, by increasing the size of the silver -lar, or by making a change in the wei of both dollars. A larger silver dol would help the creditor. A smaller g dollar would help the debtor. It is just to do either, but if a change m be made, the benefit should be given the debtor rather than the creditor. I no one accuse me of defending the ju-ness of any change; but I repeat it, which will aid the debtor by reduc the size of his debt and a change wh will aid the creditor by increasing amount which he is to receive, either increasing the number of his dollars to the debtor." Legislation in favor of debtors or ficiation and wholly unjustifiable. Qu-properly settled in the courts; and eve-court will hold that what is right for to an is right for the other also. Mr. B an therefore, did well to disclaim a vocacy of any change of the existi-tio. Shomia change the made at a time hereafter it cannot and ought to to affect contracts antedating su-tion. The state of the made at a time hereafter it cannot and ought to to affect contracts antedating su-

time hereafter it cannot and ought it to affect contracts antedating su change. But in advocating the unlimited cot age of silver bullion, at the present rat for the owner and without cost to hi Mr. Bryan does propose a change of t entire basis upon which husiness is trar acted. We are informed by him the there are three ways by which the rat between gold and silver coin can be tered: 1. The shrinkage in size of t gold dollar. 2. The enlargement of silver dollar. 3. Making a change in t size and weight of both dollars. Eith of these three methods contemplates nearer approximation of the coimage r the two ratios were carried to the poi of ideality, the change suggested by hi would be absolutely honest--nrovide that is not retroactive in its application to ustanding debts. This is not, however, the change while would follow the adoption of free cot age at 16 to 1. There is still anothe possible change to which Mr. Brya made no reference in his speech, namel the shrinkage of the silver dollar. Silver dollar containing 371% grains -pure silver, worth 53 cents in gold, while nevertheless passes current for 100 cent is gold, is an anomaly in finance, unler explained. The explanation is simple Fifty-three cents of the current value of the dollar is visible; 47 cents of its value is invisible, and consists in credit. Fr and unlimited coimage would destroy the credit. In advocating free coimage is take the silver dollar smaller—not to the cyc, but in fact.

A to 1, therefore, Mr. Bryan proposes the silver dollar, a maller—not to the eye, but in fact. This would be a change of ratio in the purchasing power of the silver dollar, a from 16: 0.11 and 10.11 and 10.

The Lesson of 1892.

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Shall We Go Backward or Forward?

Carlisle's Five Points.

"There is not a free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver

II.

"There is not a gold standard coun-try in the world today that does not use silver as money along with gold. III.

"There is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver. IV.

"There is not a silver standard country in the world today that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States.

"There is not a silver standard country in the world today where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work."

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