

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THE EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY SEPTEMBER 14 1896.

VOLUME XXXVIII. NO. 84

Year of Record.	No. of Mem- bers.	Cost per \$1000
1884	52,811	11 84
1885	49,837	11 84
1886	49,823	11 88
1887	50,176	12 50
1888	80,325	11 90
1889	97,967	52 07
1890	111,396	12 52
1891	124,766	12 14
1892	137,180	13 00
1893	148,426	13 00
1894	159,307	13 12
1895	174,060	12 81
1896	3,397	22 00
1897	8,224	22 30
1898	8,224	22 30
1899	2,714	28 80
1890	2,291	28 80
1891	2,319	27 20
1892	4,087	14 00
1893	2,387	22 00
1894	1,651	29 70
1895	1,137	24 98
1896	827	14 50
1897	843	42 08
1898	1,225	35 40
1899	8,224	36 16
1890	7,984	40 70
1891	7,429	39 96
1892	7,000	42 85
1893	6,417	44 12
1894	5,481	42 00
1895	4,652	52 57
1896	3,831	44 79
1897	4,223	53 90
1898	4,930	17 50
1899	3,778	55 20

Winding up.

1884	7,968	11 74
1885	4,453	12 76
1886	11,932	12 05
1887	17,542	12 10
1888	21,500	14 00
1889	22,503	14 70
1890	22,343	16 60
1891	21,129	17 40
1892	20,314	18 90
1893	21,726	17 50
1894	17,328	17 85
1895	16,563	18 13

Summary of the foregoing to the eleven grand W.W. whose record is being, each year. From membership of those who grew to 138,284, years has brought a number only 130,448. 1895 shows the result. The net death-rate is, that 31,000, as in 1884, it cost in 1895, apart from the loss.

BRYAN'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Nominee of the Chicago Democratic Convention Announces Himself a Candidate.

He Reviews the Platform, Every One of Whose Planks He Emphatically Endorses.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Hon. W. J. Bryan's letter of acceptance was received by the Democratic national committee to-day. In substance it reads as follows: "To Hon. Stephen M. White and others, members of the notification committee of the Democratic national convention: GENTLEMEN:—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party. In so doing I desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which is conferred upon me, and the grave responsibilities which will accompany election to the presidency of the United States. "So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit of the people that I wish to be elected, if elected, free from every personal desire except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country and that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of my office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce my fixed determination, not under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election, in case this campaign results in my election. "I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention and unqualifiedly endorse each plank thereof. A Democratic form of government is conducive to the highest civilization, because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunity for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor, insuring to each a full enjoyment of the rewards of toil, except such contributions as is necessary to support the government which protects him. "Democracy is indifferent to pedigree; deals with individuals rather than with their ancestors. Democracy ignores the differences of wealth. Neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creeds, recognizing the right of each individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience; welcomes all to a common brotherhood; guarantees equal treatment, no matter in what church or through what forum they commune with their Creator. "The interest in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of the interest bearing bonds within the last few years has been the cause of much trouble that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem the United States notes and treasury notes. This necessity has been more imaginary than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its notes either in gold or silver coin, the executive branch of the government followed the precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the debt to the holder of the obligations. This admission of policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find pecuniary profit in bond issues. The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to their changing whims, shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence over the treasury department. "The position taken by the Chicago platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority as well as demanded by the interests of the people. A dignified but firm maintenance of the policy first set forth by President Monroe, and reiterated by all the presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad is the best guarantee to amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of America which has been dedicated to a republican government. "The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration, and railroads cannot reasonably object to a decision rendered by an impartial tribunal; moreover, society, which has an interest even greater than the interest of the employer or employee, has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvenience and embarrassment occasioned by disputes between those who own the great arteries of commerce and the laborers who operate them. "Mr. Bryan also briefly expressed himself in favor of liberal pensions and the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, in opposition to unrestricted immigration, trusts and combines of corporations, sympathy with free Cuba and with 'common people'; in the latest connection saying: "Since the producers of wealth create the nation's prosperity in time of peace and defend the nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The Democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as 'common people.' It pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and the enjoyment of their just share of the reward of their labor. "It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Committed for Incendiarism—Instruments for the Fifth—Vancouver's Liquor Cases.

Gold Strike Near Wharlock—Eastern Oysters Flourishing—Bush Fires Near Northfield.

(Special to the Colonist.)

FOR THE NORTHWEST.

Laurier's Statement Regarding the Vacant Portfolio—The Behring Sea Commission.

Chairmanship of Committees—Delegates of Railway Men—The Premier's Promises.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—The Premier said to-day that the Interior portfolio was given to a gentleman from the Northwest. As Mr. Martin does not come within this category it is evident he is not destined to become one of Mr. Laurier's colleagues. The Premier stated that the date when the portfolio would be filled could not be given definitely for the present, and he considered these were good reasons why in the public interest further delay was desirable. "Sir Charles Tupper said Mr. Laurier's statement was very meagre, but he supposed the House would have to be thankful for small mercies. "Mr. Davies replying to Hon. Mr. Prior said the date for the meeting of the account of the Behring sea sealines had not yet been fixed. The question of the appointment of a committee to represent Canada was under consideration. Permission has been granted to the sealers but on the understanding that the control of the case must be in the hands of the legal representative of the Government. "The railway committee of the privy council met to-day to hear thirty cases; there were none from British Columbia among them. "Mr. McMullen has been appointed chairman of the public accounts committee. Mr. Scherger of private bills, Mr. Langleier of privileges and elections, and Mr. Beauvolet of expiring laws. No chairmanship of committee falls to British Columbia. "The union of railway men saw Mr. Laurier to-day on a number of matters affecting the service. The Premier promised to facilitate the railway bills before the house; he favored compensation for railway men injured while at work; said the Chinese immigration question would receive the attention of the government and repeated his views on the alien labor laws. He also promised to consider the request to appoint a railway employee to the Senate. "The bankers concluded their convention to-day. Mr. Wolferstan Thomas, manager of Moleson's bank, Montreal, was elected president. The next meeting will be held at Niagara Falls.

ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R.I., Sept. 10.—A northeast storm which raged here all yesterday blew over sixty miles an hour. The surf rolled very high and part of the beach row occupied by business houses was already partly submerged. The surf was covered by one of the highest tides of the year. The storm increased considerably in energy as it came up the coast and made itself felt here at an early hour yesterday morning, when the wind began blowing from the eastward. By 10 o'clock the wind had attained the velocity of a gale, and the authorities at Washington ordered the hurricane signals all along the coast. Rain began falling about noon, and continued with little intermission. Many of the cottagers along the shore, abandoned their summer homes during the afternoon. The tide at Nantucket at midnight is one of the highest seen for years, and many of the booths and bath-houses have been swept away. "A despatch from Newport, R. I., Gloucester, one of the finest vessels in the fishing fleet, missed stays while trying to make harbor, and was blown on the rocks. The crew of thirteen men were taken off with a breeches-buoy, while the schooner will undoubtedly be a total loss. The wind along the Rhode Island coast blew a gale, and the sea was tremendous. A fishing schooner wrecked ashore at Point Judith and was wrecked in the breakers, the crew of nine men being rescued by a passing steamer.

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VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 9.—Several ministers appeared before the council as a delegation last night to request the city council to act as prosecutors in the 35 charges laid against liquor sellers by the Port Townsend informers. They received no encouragement. All the liquor men accused of selling liquor during prohibited hours will fight their cases to the end. The informants, Gerjory and Ross, may be prosecuted for perjury by the licensed victuallers. The case being heard in the district court. The council were asked last night by Mr. Gardon on behalf of the Chinese merchants of Vancouver if the council would present Liu Hung Chang with an address. A dead silence followed the request. Suddenly Aid Benfield, inspired by an idea, informed the council that Mr. Fullerton had been notified from Montreal in the name of the C. P. R. that no one would be allowed to interfere with Liu Hung Chang on C.P.R. property during his passage in a tug-boat without his, Mr. Fullerton's, permission. This appeared to satisfy the representative of the Chinese merchants and a difficult problem was for the time being solved. "A site near the sugar refinery has been purchased for the projected marine railway, and Mr. Griffiths, the secretary, has received a cablegram that the construction of the line on the C.P.R. The capital of the company is \$500,000. Mr. Robert Hamilton has been chosen president; Mr. W. H. Armstrong vice-president; and Mr. Griffiths secretary. "The Toured-proof Pile Co. has been formed, with head offices at the Hamilton manufacturing Company's place of business. It is claimed for the company's piles that they will last for the life of the wood itself. Mr. Robert Hamilton is president. Mr. W. H. Armstrong vice-president; and Mr. Cornell secretary-treasurer. "The result of the vote on the British Columbia Iron Works exemption by-laws yesterday was 32 against, and 13 in favor. By the by-law requires a three-fourth majority it certainly has been defeated, but the question has arisen, as it does every time a by-law has been submitted to the council, as to how a bare majority is not enough to carry the by-law. "Rev. H. C. Mason, of the First Congregational church, was married to Miss Violet Kindree, niece of Mr. F. Stevens, of the Dominion Express Company. "The Reformed Episcopal church have been celebrating their anniversary last week. Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Victoria, assisting. "The carnival committee paid expenses. "The local train line handled an immense number of people during the carnival week and gave excellent service. Not the slightest accident of any kind occurred during the crowded season. Manager Smith is being congratulated. "Vancouver, Sept. 10.—The preliminary hearing in the case of the setting his furniture on fire, accused of occupying by him in the hopes of obtaining insurance on the furniture, a few days ago, ended this morning. Charters of the Caleonian Insurance Company, represented by Mr. A. A. Bock. The evidence showed that it had been discovered after the fire that the furniture not destroyed had been saturated with oil and many things will end prematurely. "A rich strike of gold quartz has been made near Wharlock. "Mr. A. Henderson, barrister of Westminister, has been appointed agent for the department of justice for the Mainland. "The liquor cases in which two Port Townsend informers undertook to prove that 35 liquor dealers had sold liquor during prohibited hours, have all been dismissed with costs owing to the prosecution not proving the by-law. The Red plaintiffs are to pay costs. The magistrate spoke very strongly on the action of Rev. Dr. Eby, who stated before the council that Vancouver was morally the worst city in Canada. "WESTMINSTER. "WESTMINSTER, Sept. 9.—A number of the canneries are preparing for the coho run, and as a result 100,000 cases will be added to the total pack for the season. "The annual fishing thanksgiving services will be held in St. Barnabas church on Sunday next. The church will be decorated with oars, nets and fishing gear. "A smelter is to be erected near this city, a citizen having offered a grant of land free to the company being organized. The proposed site will contain forty acres near the water front. "NANAIMO. "NANAIMO, Sept. 9.—Theodore Bryant, of Wellington, has been appointed curator of the Canadian Road Club, the new national organization on the lines of the Century Club and the C. T. U., which exercises the same jurisdiction on road riding that the C. W. A. has over all track events. "The fire department was called out on Monday afternoon to a bush fire at the corner of Heate and Milton streets. It was only after several hours' hard work riding that the C. W. A. has over all track events. "The fire department was called out on Monday afternoon to a bush fire at the corner of Heate and Milton streets. It was only after several hours' hard work riding that the C. W. A. has over all track events. "Collector of Customs Smith held an investigation touching the death of Samuel Gopher, who was lost overboard from the schooner 'Cape Spencer' the 31st of last July, about half way between Cook's inlet and Cape Spencer, the verdict returned being accidentally drowned. "The Nanaimo branch of the W.O.T.U. has just secured the provincial banner for the largest number of new members during the year. This makes the third successive year the branch has received the banner. "Several claims on Texada Island have been bonded by a wealthy Canadian syndicate, who have to sink a shaft at least 100 feet deep. "NANAIMO, Sept. 10.—John McNabb, of New Westminster, inspector of fisheries, has just examined the Eastern oysters recently planted in Oyster bay, and reports them still living and apparently healthy. "Rev. R. A. Bosanquet has arrived to take the rectorship of St. Alban's Episcopal church. Mr. Bosanquet comes from Kesgrave, Cambridge, England, where he was vicar under Bishop Sheppard. He is an M.A. of Christ Church, Oxford. He was ordained in the diocese of Norwich. This is his first visit to Canada, but he believes he will like residing in Nanaimo. Mr. Bosanquet will conduct the services in St. Alban's church next Sunday. "KASLO. "KASLO, (From Kootenai.) "Though Kaslo has been growing for a year or more, there was nothing like building activity until a few weeks ago, when it became certain that the proposed system of water works would be put in. Then building began in earnest, and to-day there are perhaps more good buildings under way in Kaslo than in any other town in Kootenai. "The Kaslo Mining and Milling Company is building a concentrator at Woodbury point on the lake. The Kansas City smelter people are said to be negotiating in earnest for the site of a smelter, but nothing definite can yet be ascertained. "The mill that others have been rejected by the smelter from the Hendry management directing that everything be placed in readiness for the resumption of operations as early as possible. "President Munn, of the Kaslo & Skanok, is gratified at the splendid record of his road this year and looks forward to a big business this fall and winter. "The building operations in Kaslo and other places have caused a heavy demand for lumber, in consequence of which G. O. Buchanman is running his sawmill to its full capacity. A boom of 400,000 feet of logs arrived this week and 1,000,000 feet are now on voyage. Orders are being for a large single machine, also a lightening matching machine, of both of which the mill is in urgent need. "Gay Reeder, who left a couple of weeks ago to take the place of the late George Heiler on the upper Douglas river, has returned. He verified all the reports concerning the strike by Matthews and Simpson. The ledge, he says, is fully as large as reported, from 40 to 50 feet, and extends across the river. Nine claims have been located on the ledge. Reeder expresses it as his opinion that Matthews, Simpson and Green have a big thing. "The block 98 will graduate in the class of '36 as a shipping mine. Packers are now bringing down the ledge two cars, and development has blocked out enough ore to assure steady shipments after the raw-hiding season begins. The shipping ore will go 110 ounces silver and 70 per cent lead. The mine has, it is said, large bodies of concentrating ore in sight, enough to warrant the erection of a big concentrator. "The committee to whom has been referred for arbitration the claim of E. E. Lemmon against the K. C. railway for right-of-way on the mineral claim Blue Jay, at Sandon, will meet at that place September 10 to settle the matter. The railway only cuts across one corner of the claim, and the officials objected to paying the amount asked on the ground that it was exorbitant. "NELSON. "NELSON, (From the Nelson Tribune.) "The Hansard Gold and Copper Mining Company, a limited liability company, organized for the purpose of developing a couple of Slokan prospects and three in Trail creek, will commence work on the Slokan prospects under the supervision of Robert Sheill. The most promising of these is the Lone Star prospect on the Charleston ledge. The major portion of the work has been done on the Lone Star ledge, and the second ledge, and very good showings of carbonates and galena have been made. The Red Cloud is a large fractional claim in the same group, adjoining the Kingston. Of the three ledges, the Carbonate ledge is the most important. It is situated about three miles from Rossland. On these claims are two strongly defined ledges, showing heavy iron capping. Assays have been obtained indicating the presence of gold, but sufficient work has not been done upon the claims to demonstrate their worth. The fifth prospect is the Tyrone, a similar property to the above, situated about four miles from Lower Arrow Lake, on the trail leading to the Hansard and Carberry." "SEATTLE. "SEATTLE, Sept. 10.—(Special)—Your correspondent was informed to-night that Hon. Mr. Laurier would probably announce in the House of Commons tomorrow the lines on which the Manitoba school question would be settled, and also announce at the same time that Hon. Attorney-General Sifton would be called to the cabinet as Minister of the Interior. It is stated that the terms of the settlement will be on a straight basis of public schools and non-interference with the Manitoba school law. Mr. Sifton refusing to enter the cabinet on any other basis. "A petition to the Governor-General is being circulated in the Calgary district, signed by the Roman Catholics, with reference to the Manitoba school question. "THE SCHOOL QUESTION. "WINNIPEG, Sept. 9.—(Special)—Your correspondent was informed to-night that Hon. Mr. Laurier would probably announce in the House of Commons tomorrow the lines on which the Manitoba school question would be settled, and also announce at the same time that Hon. Attorney-General Sifton would be called to the cabinet as Minister of the Interior. It is stated that the terms of the settlement will be on a straight basis of public schools and non-interference with the Manitoba school law. Mr. Sifton refusing to enter the cabinet on any other basis. "A petition to the Governor-General is being circulated in the Calgary district, signed by the Roman Catholics, with reference to the Manitoba school question. "WORKERS IN CONGRESS. "PROPOSAL THAT TRADE UNIONISTS TAKE A GREATER INTEREST IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS. "MOTIONS ON BEHALF OF DOMESTIC SERVANTS, MUSICIANS, TAILORS AND OTHER INDUSTRIALS. "EDINBURGH, Sept. 10.—The British Trades Unions Congress to-day resumed its session. The National Union of Great Britain and General Laborers of Great Britain and Ireland presented the following resolutions: "That in the opinion of this congress, where grants of public moneys are given for educational purposes there should be also public control; that our present system of state education, based on commercialism and being out of harmony with the economic forces which are working towards collectivism, does not supply the educational needs of the nation; therefore it is imperative that our education system be completely remodelled on such a basis as to secure the democratic principle, equality or opportunity, and by the introduction into our state schools of the best results of educational science, to make it possible for English children to obtain such a training, physical, intellectual and moral, as may tend to make them worthy citizens of a co-operative commonwealth. "We therefore instruct the parliamentary committee to urge on the government to introduce an amended measure on the lines indicated by this resolution." "After the motion had been amended to leave the parliamentary committee a free hand to deal with future educational proposals, the motion was adopted in substance. "The National Municipal Labor Union then submitted the following resolution: "That this body of Trades Unions of the United Kingdom wish the parliamentary committee to consider the advisability of its once moving the government to bring in a bill making compulsory for all municipalities to adopt some practical scheme of old age pensions for their employees." The motion was adopted. "The Operative Stonemasons' Society submitted the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this congress the time has arrived when political diffidence among trade unionists should cease to be a barrier to uniting us on one broad platform of workers interested in the imperial legislation of this country, and we instruct the parliamentary committee to submit the following question to trades unions: "First—Are your members willing to subscribe one penny per quarter to a fund for the purpose of contesting seats and supporting bona fide trade unionist candidates for parliamentary honors, pledged to neither of the old parties, namely, Liberal or Tory? "Second—The fund to be under the direct management and the election machinery worked from the centre of the parliamentary committee, the payment of members and other details to be worked out by the committee. "Third—In event of a sufficient number of replies being received to guarantee the raising of funds for the above purpose as would warrant the committee in taking steps, they are to give notice when the first subscription becomes due." The resolution was defeated. The same organization submitted a resolution to the effect that the duration of the congress' sessions should be extended for a fortnight, but this was also defeated.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM. "The Chicago platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority as well as demanded by the interests of the people. A dignified but firm maintenance of the policy first set forth by President Monroe, and reiterated by all the presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad is the best guarantee to amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of America which has been dedicated to a republican government. "The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration, and railroads cannot reasonably object to a decision rendered by an impartial tribunal; moreover, society, which has an interest even greater than the interest of the employer or employee, has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvenience and embarrassment occasioned by disputes between those who own the great arteries of commerce and the laborers who operate them. "Mr. Bryan also briefly expressed himself in favor of liberal pensions and the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission, in opposition to unrestricted immigration, trusts and combines of corporations, sympathy with free Cuba and with 'common people'; in the latest connection saying: "Since the producers of wealth create the nation's prosperity in time of peace and defend the nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The Democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as 'common people.' It pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and the enjoyment of their just share of the reward of their labor. "It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever

NET COST PER \$1,000.

Year	1884	1896
30	\$16 00	\$18 90
35	15 02	12 74
35	16 94	17 00
40	17 15	18 29
20	14 08	10 40
10	15 70	11 09
48	16 00	17 54
10	19 86	16 83
70	9 05	8 81
30	13 40	14 40
74	13 50	14 13
07	\$15 65	\$15 77

NET COST PER \$1,000.

Year	1884	1896
43	\$11 73	\$15 66
50	10 25	12 78
10	16 30	17 00
00	11 11	13 00
60	10 50	10 22
10	14 30	13 30
10	12 06	11 49
60	7 45	8 98
13	12 36	13 78
31	13 60	11 13
75	\$11 98	\$12 60

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOR AN HONEST DOLLAR.

Opinion Expressed by Republican Vice-Presidential Candidate.

How Free Silver Would Affect Every Interest in the Country.

PATERSON, N.J., Sept. 10.—Garret A. Hobart, the Republican nominee for the vice-presidency, has supplemented his letter of acceptance with a communication to the Notification Committee of the National Republican Convention in which he declares that he is in for an honest dollar, worth its full value; he recognizes the necessity of a fixed money value between nations and cordially approves of bimetallicism. In his opinion free silver coinage at the arbitrary ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold would be equivalent to the confiscation of the savings which the people have made in building and loan associations, would defraud every man, woman and child who have placed their money in the banks, and would rob the farmers and the manufacturers to an immense amount. He says that according to the report of the department of agriculture the total value of the main cereal crops of this country in 1894 was \$95,438,107, and that the total sum belonging to the people and held in trust in these institutions, which would be obliterated by the triumph of free and unlimited silver coinage would be seven and one-half times the total value of the annual cereal crop of the United States. The total value of the manufactured products of the country for the census year of 1890 was \$9,372,537,283. The establishment of a silver basis of value, as now proposed, would, he says, entail a loss to these three interests alone equal to 85 per cent. of this enormous output of all the chief products of the United States and would affect directly nearly one-third of its whole population.

"Mr. Hobart further says: "The proposition for free and unlimited silver coinage, carried to its logical conclusion, and in readiness to meet its needs, as before intimated, legislative warrant for the redemption of all existing indebtedness, public and private, to the extent of nearly 60 per cent. of the face value of all such indebtedness. It demands an unlimited volume of fiat currency, irredeemable, and therefore without any standard value in the markets of the world. Every consideration of public interest and public honor demands that this proposition should be rejected by the American people. "This country can not afford to give its sanction to wholesale spoliation. It must hold fast to its integrity. It must encourage thrift in all proper ways. It must not encourage its children to honor and respect the flag, but it should inculcate fidelity to the obligations of personal and national honor as well. Both these great principles should be taught in the common schools of the land, and the lesson impressed upon those who are the voters of to-day and those who are to become the inheritors of sovereign power in this republic, political platform for the purpose of assailing upon property, the peace of society and upon civilization itself. "Until these lessons have been learned by our children and by those who have the management of the government, it is surmised what enlightens the nation and political economists will record to the action of a party convention which offers an inducement to national debtors by a premium of 47 cents for every 53 cents of silver that can be extracted from the bowels of the whole earth, with a cordial invitation to all to produce it at our mints and accept for it a full silver legal tender dollar of 100 cents rated value, to be coined free of charge and unlimited in quantity for private account. "But vastly more than a mere assertion of a purpose to reconstruct the national currency is suggested by the Chicago platform. It assumes, in fact, the form of a revolutionary propaganda. It embodies a menace of national disintegration and destruction. This spirit manifested itself in a deliberate proposition to repudiate the sanctity of the contract, to impair the sanctity of the obligation of private contracts, to cripple the credit of the nation by stripping the government of the power to borrow as the urgent exigencies of the treasury may require, and, in a word, to overthrow all the foundations of financial and industrial stability. "Nor is this all. Not content with a proposition to debase the currency and to unsettle the value of the platform devised by the Chicago platform, the party responsible for the conditions of trade, the stability and the competency of the government to protect the lives and property of its citizens against internal disorder and violence. "It assails the judicial monuments reared by the constitution for the defence of individual rights and the public welfare, and it even threatens to destroy the supremacy and independence of the supreme court, which has been considered the last refuge of the citizen against any form of outrage and independence. "In the face of the serious peril which these propositions embody, it would

CHARGE OF HUSBAND MURDER.

WINDSOR, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Wilson, of Gesto, was put on trial before Judge Robertson at Sandwich yesterday, on the charge of murdering her husband by administering a dose of poison. Nearly all the witnesses heard so far are like the prisoner herself, colored.