



ILLINOIS NEXT GOVERNOR.

Free Silver.

(National Republican Platform, 1900.) We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world.

(National Democratic Platform, 1900.)

We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid of congress or any other nation.

(Illinois State Democratic Platform, 1900.)

"The democracy of Illinois, in convention assembled, do hereby REAFFIRM and ENDORSE, in WHOLE and in ALL ITS PARTS, in LETTER and in SPIRIT, the platform adopted by the Democratic National convention held in Chicago in 1896."

If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16.

Bishop Fowler says that the Spaniards expanded the United States when they blew up the Maine.

The Bryanites put Lincoln's portrait beside Bryan's in the north, but in the south they put Jeff Davis next to him.

It beats all the other Bryanites love Lincoln. Read what they said about him in 1864, in another part of this paper.

If anti-Bryanites do their duty there is no doubt of the result. It is the duty of every man to vote and he should make his arrangements accordingly.

At the democratic rally last Saturday the speakers drew an awful picture of "militarism" but strange to say no one seemed to be scared at the time, but it is reported that several of our leading democrats went home and barricaded their homes for fear "Teddy" and the soldiers would catch them before morning. So far as learned no one has gone to Canada to avoid the draft.

One Bryan orator says it will be an awful thing to dump a lot of cheap ignorant labor from Porto Rico and the Philippines into the United States, and another one howls himself hoarse about the consent of the governed, and then Pitchfork Tillman says the negro has no right to vote and that they won't allow them to in the south. They should hold an orators school and try and not contradict themselves and not be so long on wind and short on consistency.

It must be galling to the honest Bryan democrats to see their candidate place himself on a level with "Boss" Croker, the unscrupulous boss of the Tammanyites in New York City. There is no doubt but what Bryan has made some agreement by which Croker will control the patronage of the party in New York if he is elected. Croker isn't the kind of a man to help anyone without an agreement. What a spectacle. A candidate for president of the greatest country in the world going into political partnership with such a disreputable as "Boss" Croker. No wonder thousands of democrats are deserting him every day.

AGAINST BRYANISM.

New York Tribune:—The authoritative revelation of Mr. Cleveland's present attitude toward Bryanism which is made in The Tribune of today will be a surprise to none but those who have tried to deceive themselves. It is exactly in accord with what all men of discretion and of knowledge of Mr. Cleveland's character have all along supposed to be the case. More than five years ago Mr. Cleveland said:

If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defensible of all who suffer in that time of distress and National discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support, and the laborer or workman man as he sees the money he has received from his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tender it for the necessities of the humble home. I will not believe that if our people are afforded an opportunity for second thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent by undermining the foundation of safe currency to endanger the beneficent character and purposes of their Government.

To-day, referring to that former utterance, he says:

It seems to me I could not state the case better at this time if I should try. I have not changed my opinion as there expressed in the least.

It so happens that another reaffirmation of belief and purpose on the same subject has been made by a man who seeks to place himself where Mr. Cleveland once was. Four years ago Mr. Bryan said:

If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.

To day Mr. Bryan declares: The party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question.

No one could wish for the issue between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Bryan to be more clearly drawn than they themselves have drawn it in the utterances which we have quoted. Each has repeated his former profession of faith. They are repetitions which will not, as we think, be altogether in vain. There are yet democrats in the United States who look to Grover Cleveland as their leader.

IRELAND FOR M'KINLEY.

Archbishop Ireland has given out the following personal statement as to his attitude in the present campaign: "How do I intend to vote? It cannot at first sight seem more, or less important for any citizen to tell the public how he intends to vote. In voting each citizen obeys the dictates of his own sense of civic duty; he should simply do this, and leave others to do likewise. However, since a certain number of newspapers have undertaken to say how I intend to vote, and in so doing have misinterpreted my intention, and have not been unwilling to make political capital out of my supposed vote, I will give to the question—how I intend to vote—a categorical and unmistakable reply.

"I intend to vote for William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

"In giving my vote for the candidates of the Republican party, I am satisfied in my own conscience that I serve the best interests of the country at home and abroad; that I contribute to the maintenance of the country's material prosperity and of peace and good will between the several classes of its population; that I aid the country in bringing about the safest and most honorable solutions of the complex problems which confront it as the result of the late war, and in retaining for itself the exalted position which it holds at present commercially and diplomatically before other nations of the world.

"I trust no further doubts will be expressed as to how I intend to vote."

The banquet given Bryan by "Boss" Croker in New York cost \$12 a plate. Four years ago the banquet was \$1 a plate. That's the difference in the times.

REPUBLICAN RALLIES!

Dr. Taylor and Geo. W. Patton at Dwight Wednesday the 31st in the evening.

All invited. Hon. Ed. O'Connell will speak in Odell Saturday Eve. Nov. 3d.

BRYAN BLOWOUT.

ABOUT 250 PEOPLE, TWO-THIRDS REPUBLICANS, LISTEN TO CHAS. K. LADD IN THE WEST PARK.

A Large Crowd Look at the Fireworks.

The Bryanites of Dwight deserve credit for getting up such a meeting as they did Saturday, considering that there are only a few of them around here. There were fully two hundred and fifty present at the afternoon meeting, a large majority of them being republicans and gentlemen and ladies taking a thirty day vacation in Dwight, who listened to Hon. Chas. K. Ladd, of Kewanee, speak for over two hours.

In the evening the main streets were full of people listening to the band and looking at the fireworks. Fireworks and music are always attractive and draw a crowd, but the crowd was fully nine-tenths republican and the music and fireworks were about the same as other times.

The speaking in the evening was in the park, and the crowd had a good time and didn't pay much attention to the speaking. The anti-Bryanites everywhere are satisfied with the times, the good money and instead of the "prosperity" party losing votes they are gaining every day, and the majority in Illinois will be larger than ever and also in Livingston County. The speaker was introduced by R. P. Morgan who presided at the meeting and gave the speaker and Bryan a good send off.

Chas. K. Ladd has come and gone. As announced previously he is a fine speaker and a good lawyer. He is a fine appearing man, but his whole bearing was that of a mighty good lawyer with a mighty bad case on his hands. He opened his speech with the usual announcement that he was an American citizen and that he came here to address American citizens, taking a high plane and one might have thought for a few minutes that he was going to deliver a Fourth of July oration, but he soon came down to the plane of bitter partisanship. He said that the rank and file of democrats were as good as the rank and file of the republicans, a sentiment which was well received by all, but he said that republicans called democrats ignorant and traitors. There may have been republicans who have said such things, but everybody knew that such nonsense did not apply to his community. Then he commenced to abuse Gov. Tanner because some republican papers had criticised him and then said afterwards that republican papers never criticised anything wrong in their own party, but he didn't say anything about the Algeid administration or the money stolen or how he left up the republican surplus and used the state in debt about \$3,000,000 for the first time in thirty years, and how the administration of John R. Tanner had paid it all and that there was money in the treasury once more. He made an argument to prove that a monarchy was about to be established in this country, but it was the same argument that the democrats used against Lincoln's reelection in 1864. He pretended to be afraid of militarism, but he isn't and only makes this nonsensical argument to create prejudice and for the want of a better one. Mr. Ladd can't fool any one in this community. Our people read and know just as well as he does that as soon as the possessions which have fallen under our protection caused by the blowing up of the Maine, are able to take care of themselves that the army will be just what is needed, and he also knew that if this country had had 100,000 troops when the Maine was blown up that the outrage would have been avenged much sooner. He condemned expansion and took a fling at Congressman Reeves because he said that this country needed additional markets for the manufacturer and farmer. He claimed there was no prosperity and said President McKinley lied when he said so, in his letter of acceptance. Everybody present was ashamed of that remark and it fell flat. He told about the Sultan of Sulu (?) with a lot of stuff, and said this country had taken him in with everything in sight. Of course everybody knew that those conditions could not be changed in a minute and that no one sanctioned them, and that only a demagogue would criticise them. He then referred to Roberts, of Utah, and his three wives

and gave him a splendid send off and condemned congress for unseating him, and then referred to congressmen's wives in a miserable sneaking, low-lived disreputable manner which made the ladies present hang their heads, and should be beneath the dignity of any decent man.

Ladd spoke for two hours, referred to the crime of '73, and endorsed free silver, which is of course a part of his platform. He tried to create religious prejudice because some disreputable fellow had stolen something out of a catholic church in the Philippines and brought it home to this country. He knows that no honest man upholds any such thing, and he stoops very low when he uses such things as arguments for his party. Such trash is disgusting to the intelligent people of this community. He referred to some nonsensical stuff about the social status of cabinet officers, etc., at receptions, which no one with any sense cares any thing about, and then told how he visited the White House once and the President, a democrat, had told his secretary to show him the pictures, and how democratic that was. Some one should write McKinley and put him onto how to be democratic, and that if he expects the votes of Ladd and the boys he must show them the pictures and take them through the kitchen and make a good fellow of himself. Ladd forgot to say that Cleveland was president when he visited the White House at that time, and at the present time he condemns the Bryan-Popocrat party and refuses to support any of their wild doctrines. Mr. Ladd, in trying to belittle the present prosperity, tried to make all the farmers believe that if Bryan was elected their wives would not have to cook any more in the summer time, and that they would ride to town in fine carriages and fine harnesses on their horses, but the farmers around here have not forgotten their last experience with a democratic administration and are not likely to. They have not forgotten all the promises made them if they would just support democracy one, and how they did it and how the democrats had everything their own way and did nothing but make hard times.

Mr. Ladd waxed warm over the fact that the republican platform of 1900 was not the same as of 1860. He seems to have overlooked the fact that the republican party is one of progress, and not like the democratic party, from fifty to a hundred years behind. For instance "imperialism" was shot to death in Yorktown over a hundred years ago but the Bryanites have resurrected it. Ladd and others also pretended to love Lincoln and they quoted from him but they failed to quote anything like the following opinions of Lincoln by prominent democrats in 1864:

"There is not a man here whose life, property and everything—whose wife, children and home will not be in danger should such a deplorable result follow as the election of Abraham Lincoln."—Hon. John McKeon, to the Democratic Convention, Sept. 4, 1864. "The result of the coming election involves the liberties of our country. It is attacked by armed traitors in the South and by insidious double-dyed traitors in this administration—Mr. Lincoln at the head—at the North.—Hon. J. B. Haskins, to the Democratic Convention, August 31, 1864. Fellow Citizens: It is not much that your country now asks of you, but all that you hold dear, all that you have and can hope to have of liberty, of peace, of prosperity depends upon your giving to your country what your country now asks—wisdom to see your duty, courage to do it. With you, under a benign Providence, it rests to determine by your votes on the 8th of November, the death or life of the noblest republic ever established among men.—August Belmont, Chairman, Democratic National Committee, Oct. 2, 1864. If Abraham Lincoln is re-elected President, the liberties of the people are gone for ever. Military despotism will rule. There will be no liberty of speech or press. Anarchy, bloody anarchy, will follow. Taxation without limit will grind the people to the dust. There will be more widows and orphans and more tyranny and oppression than the world has seen for centuries.—Niles Republican.

In my deliberate opinion, if Mr. Lincoln is re-elected we shall have a military despotism fastened upon us and our children, with a standing army of negro janissaries.—Leslie Combs of Kentucky. One of the grounds on which I oppose Mr. Lincoln is that he has assumed power and attempted to perform functions that are prohibited by the Constitution. The tyranny of Austria is not worse. We can only be saved by the efforts which we make to regain what we have nearly lost.—Hon. Washington Hunt, New York, Sept. 19, 1861. Republican rule is a land darkened with a group of mourners, filled with

widows, orphans and cripples. These are the blessings which have resulted from electing Mr. Lincoln—see, and the people think once of justice.—New York World, October 15, 1864.

If the rule only lasts four years no one shall perhaps be spared the trouble of elections altogether.—Hon. Rolt. C. Whitrop, New London, Conn., October 18, 1864.

The miserable principle of centralization, of imperialism, has been deeply implanted in the hearts of the men who are governing now. One by one they are destroying all the guarantees of personal rights. The people must protect themselves and their country or they will be swept into the melange of centralization and arbitrary power with every vestige of liberty in this country.—Col. Price, at New York, Oct. 10, 1864.

Under the pretense of a military necessity of a war power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down and the material prosperity of the country essentially impeded.—Democratic National Platform, 1864.

We are passing through a crisis in the United States. The question whether man shall be allowed to govern himself or whether he shall be governed by arbitrary power, comes up before you and it depends upon you whether the people or whether a tyrant shall govern.—Professor W. B. Wedgewood at New York, September, 1864.

The only inquiry worthy of American citizenship is this, such as, what is the heart and kindling eye, each Democrat is asking of his neighbor, what can be done to rescue from the grasp of despotic power the priceless jewel of Constitutional liberty.—Thomas J. Miles of Philadelphia, at New York, Sept. 8, 1864.

By its fanaticism and its destructive policy the Republican party has become a perpetual barrier to the attainment of peace and restoration of the Union.—Hon. Marshall D. Champlain, at New York, Sept. 1864.

If he had been able to save a new administration must be placed in power. May God in his infinite mercy, turn the hearts of the wicked into the ways of the just, and save our country from the folly and despotism which has brought upon us such an unseparable dissolution and threatens to plunge the institutions of our country into the abyss of anarchy and destruction.—Hon. George F. Comstock, at New York, Sept. 18, 1864.

How they loved him, didn't they? Mr. Ladd made the usual bluff about giving \$10 to anyone who would prove he was wrong in any of his statements, and then he shouted "rascals" and looked fierce, and tried so hard to look serious when he talked about "monarchies" and was inclined to get mad because most everybody smiled at such a ridiculous statement, the same democrats have been making since 1864.

Mr. Ladd quoted from some Des Moines paper, or claimed to, that advocated a monarchy as evidence that the republican party wanted it. No one ever heard of the paper before or since, except Ladd, which shows what kind of testimony a lawyer would hunt up to win a bad case.

It was really amusing to see Ladd try to look scared and serious when he was talking about militarism. But the listeners didn't appear to be very scared. They smiled rather sadly and seemed to feel real bad for the speaker trying so hard to make something out of nothing. We wish to assure Mr. Ladd that we will cheerfully bring all the influence possible to keep him from being drafted after election.

The speakers in the evening were Mr. Graves of Pontiac, and Douglass Patterson of Freeport. Mr. Graves is a candidate for states attorney of Livingston County. He said in his speech that all the republicans appealed to in this campaign was the stomach, and that all they cared for was a full stomach and dinner plate. That's something the Bryanites didn't care much for—soup houses are their delight. He also said there were trusts in the country and that everything cost more, but he was careful not to follow it up by saying that people had money to buy something with and that times are not like they were when everything was cheap, but no money to buy with.

Mr. Patterson, of Freeport, was the other speaker and he talks along the line of the other speakers anti-everything the republican party wanted, tried to scare our people about militarism and imperialism but his bluffs met with no response from the audience except from probably a dozen.

Col. Morgan and W. H. Ketcham introduced the speakers.

NOTE.

The fireworks were just like republican fireworks.

"The band didn't have to play 'Hot Time' because Kern's barn made it hot enough. Some of the speakers had consider- able to say about trusts but of course they forgot to say anything about Bryan's two sea partners, 'Boss' Croker and Jones, being at the head of the ice and cotton bale trust.

One of the evening speakers said a bicycle factory at Freeport had been closed up by a trust, but everyone knows that a lot of bicycle factories have closed and gone into other business because there was no large demand for wheels.

"He liberated a race—a race which he, once said ought to be free because there might come a time when these black men could help keep the jewel of liberty within the family of freedom. If any vindication of that act or of that prophecy were needed, it was found when these brave black men ascended the hill of San Juan in Cuba and charged the enemy at El Caney."—McKinley.

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