ADDRESSES MADE AT NOMINATION

Eloquent Remarks Made at the Presentation of Candidates' Names.

THE MASTERPIECES OF ORATORY

Full Text of the Speeches Made Nomi-

Below will be found the full text of the addresses that were made in placing the names of the various candidates before the convention. As will be seen by perusal, the majority of the speeches are indeed masterpieces of oratory, and sound the key note of the battle cry by which the Republican hosts will march to victory in November.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS' SPEECH.

Nominating Senator Quay for Presi

dent of the United States. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Con-vention. Pennsylvania comes to this convention giving you the cordial assurance that, whoever may be our national stand-ard bearer, he will receive of all the states in the Union the largest majority from the Keystone state. There have been no faltering footsteps in Pennsylwhen the tenets of Republicanism have been at stake. Our party's prin-ciples have always been held as sacred as Independence Hall or the memory of her dead soldiers. Having within her borders more American citizens relatively who



GOVERNOR HASTINGS.

own the homes in which they live; whose principal daily vocation is to subduc and develop her great store-houses of native wealth; her wage-earners, skilled and unskilled, receive, one year with another, the highest average American wage rate— the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their chosen representatives, come to this con-vention and, with you, demand, and their interest demands, a system of national currency equal to the best in the

They demand as well that the government they love and for whose flag they have fought, and still stand ready to defend, shall pay its debts in money and not in promises. They insist that a dollar is not created by the flat of the government, but must have 100 cents of intrinsic or exchangeable value, measured by the world's standard, and that any debasement of the standard would be fatal to business security and national honor. They believe in the old-fashioned custom of living with-in their income, and when the income is unequal to the necessary outgo they insist upon increasing their revenue rather than increasing their debt. They believe that the primary object of government is to defend and promote the interests of the people who have ordained that government for the advancement of their common welfare. They hold the revenue policy and the protective policy go hand in hand, and they stand as the sturdy and unwavering champions of that American system of fair and open-handed protection which, injuring none and helping all, has

nade this nation great and prosperous. PENNSYLVANIA'S CLAIMS.

Pennsylvania comes to this convention and with great unanimity asks you to name a standard bearer who will represent not only the principles and condi tions of the Republican party; a man who has been a loyal supporter of its every great movement; a potent factor in its councils from the day of its birth and baptism on Pennsylvania soil, to the pres-ent time; a man whose every vote and ut terance has been upon the side of sound money, fair protection, and a strong and patriotic Americanism. Those whom I represent and who ask his nomination at your hands, point to a statesman who has been in the forefront of every battle for his party; who has been its champion, its wise counsellor, its organizer, and the successful leader of its forlorn hopes. He was with those patriots who rocked cradle of Republicanism; he was among first to comprehend the magnitude of the armed debate of '61, and to give him self to the Union cause. In 1878 he stemmed the tide of currency inflation and won a voctory which, while less estenta-tious, was equal in importance to his suc-cessful rescue of the country from free trade and Grover Cleveland in '88.

The American citizen who believes that all laws and all policies should be for America's best interest; the American dier who admires valor as much as he loves the flag of his reunited country; the American wage-carner who loves his hom and family, and who will never consent to sink bimself, to the wage level of the foreign pauper; the American manufactures rging from the tortures of a free-trade panic, and, anxious to relight the fires of industry where darkness and silence still hold sway; they who loudly proclaim their recent but perfect conversion to the true gospel of Republicanism; they who demand dollars as good as gold as the wage for good work; who believe in commercial reciprocity with other nations, but who say "hait" to any further foreign en-eroachment upoh any part of America— these, all these, have found in him a stearifast friend and able supporter. He dier's friend in war and he has been their constant champion in peace. The survivor of those who fought for freedom and won immortal fame, recognize in him a comrade whose valor has been proved on hard-fought field and attested in the proudest trophy ever won by sol-dier—the decoration awarded him by the

American congress.

Called to lead a forlorn hope in the great campaign of '88, he wrought a task equal to the six labors of Hercules. He organized the patriotism and Republicanism of the country for victory. He throttled the Tammany tiger in his den, and, forcing an honest vote and an honest count in the stronghold of the most powerful and corrupt political organizations in the land, rescued the country from the heresies of Democracy. Having thus made himself too powerful and too dangerous to the enemy, the order went forth to assassinate him, but the poisoned arrows of slander and vituperation, thrown in bitter and rejentless hatred, fell broken at his feet. He turned to the people among whom he lived and whose servant he was, and his vindication at their hands was an us re-election to the senate of

STOOD LIKE A ROOK.

There, representing imperial Pennsylvania and here interests, he stood like a
rock, resisting the combined power of a
free-trade president and party, until the
deformity known as the Wilson bill was
altered and amended so as to save at
great office in these bitter times and

state and country from entire and utter ruin. We welcome the issue—American protection; American credit and an Amer-ican policy. Let the people in the cam-paign which this convention inaugurates, determine whether they are still willing to live frough another free-trade panic. determine whether they are still willing to live through another free-trade panic. Let the wage earner and the wage payer contemplate the bitter experiences which brought hunger to the home of one and financial ruin to the other. Let the American farmer compare farm product prices with free-trade promises. Let him who has saved a surplus and him who works for a livelihood determine, each for himself, if he crayes to be paid in American nating Reed, Quay, Allison, Morton and Vice-President Hobart--The First Bugle Call.

The First Bugle Call.

The Invelinood determine, each for himself, if he craves to be paid in American dollars, disgraced and depreciated to half their alleged value. Let him who fought for his country's flag; let the widow, the orphan, and the loving parent who gave up that which was as precious as life, behold that flag, and all it stands for a foreign and depreciate in the parent of the paid in American dollars, disgraced and depreciate to half their alleged value. Let him who fought for himself, it is a foreign and the paid in American dollars, disgraced and depreciated to half their alleged value. Let him who fought for himself, it is a foreign and the paid in American dollars, disgraced and depreciated to half their alleged value. Let him who fought for himself, and the paid in American dollars, disgraced and depreciated to half their alleged value. Let him who fought for his country's flag; let the widow, the paid the paid to the paid the paid to half their alleged value. Let him who fought for his country's flag; let the widow, the paid their alleged value and the paid to half their alleged value. Let him who fought for his country's flag; let the widow, the paid their alleged value and the paid their alleged value. Let him who fought for his country's flag; let the widow, the paid the paid the paid the paid their alleged value. Let him who fought for his country is flag; let the widow, the paid their alleged value and the paid the pa pawned to a foreign and domestic joint syndicate to raise temporary loans for the purpose of postponing the final financial disaster and answer whether they want the shame and humiliation repeated. Let the shame and humiliation repeated. Let the sovereign voice be heard in the com-

ing election declaring that the only government founded on the rock of freedom, blessed with every gift of nature and crowned with unmeasured possibilities, shall not be dethroned, degraded, pauper-ized by a party and a policy at war with are very gentus of our national existence Nominate him whom I now name, and this country will have a president whose mental endowments, broad-minded states manship, ripe experience, marvellous sa-gacity, unassuming modesty, knightly ourage, and true Americanism are unex-

I name to you the soldier and the statesman, Pennsylvania s ... Stanley Quay, Pennsylvania's choice - Matthew

MAINE'S FAVORITE SON.

Speech of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. Nominating Reed.

Four years ago we met as we meet now, representatives of the great Republican party. Prosperity was in the land. Capital was confident and labor employed. There was the good day's wage for the good day's work, and the spirit of American enterprise was stirring and bold. The treasury was full, the public revenues ample for the public need. We were at peace with all the world and had placed udent hand on the key of the Pacific. a prudent hand on the key of the Pacine. Four short years have come and gone. Look about you now. The treasury is empty. Our credit is impaired. Our reve-nues are deficient. We meet the public needs not with income but by borrowing at high rates and pledging the future for the wants of the present. Business is paralyzed. Confidence has gone. Enter-prise has folded its eagle wings and mopes and blinks in the market place. Our mills are idle and our railroads crippled. Capi-tal hides itself and labor idly walks the street. There is neither a good day's wage nor a good day's work. We have met with slights abroad and have curious differences with other nations. The key to the Pacific has slipped from nerveless hands. Foreign troops have been landed in this hemisphere. Our own boundaries have been threatened in Alaska.

The Monroe doctrine has been defended but is not yet vindicated. The people of a neighbor island fighting for freedom look toward us with imploring eyes and look in vain. The American policy which would protect our industries at home and our flag abroad has faded and withered

away. "Look, then, upon that picture and on

"Could you on that fair mountain leave to feed and fatten on this moor?"

But four short years have come and gone and they have brought this change What has happened? I will tell you in a word. The Democritic party has been in power. That is the answer. Upon us falls the heavy burden of binding up these wounds and bringing relief to all this suffering. The Democrats deceived the peo ple by promising them the millennium and the miserable results of these lying promises are all about us today. We have no promises to make. We pledge ourselves only to that which we believe we can perform. We will do our best. That is all. perform. We will do our best. That is all. And as in 1869 we saved the Union and abolshed slavery, so in 1896 we will this Democratic legacy of blunders, bankruptcy and misfortune. We are gathered here to choose the next

president of the United Staes. That we will win in the election no man doubts, but let us not deceive ourselves with the and is secure in its past, must not only be pleasant fancy that the campaign is to be equal to the present, but must forecast an easy one. It will be a hard battle; it and provide for the future. The Repubcannot be otherwise when so much de- lican party has held possession of the pends upon the result. Against the Re-publican party representing fixed American policies, strength, progress and order, will be arrayed not only that organized feature, the Democratic party,, but all the ocial disorder. Ie is not merely the presiiency which is set before us as the prize, The prosperity of the country, the prote



BENRY CABOT LODGE

tion of our industries, the soundness of our currency, and the national credit are all staked on the great issue to be decided at the polls next November. Upon us rests the duty of rescuing the country from the misery into which it has been plunged by three years of Democratic misrule. To drive the Democrats from power is the first step and the highest duty, but we shall triumph in vain, and in our turn shall meet heavy punishment at the hands of the people if we do not put our victory to right uses. Such a crisis as this cannot be met and dealt with by shouts and enthusiasm. We must face it as our grim determination to win the battle; and gue an unquestioned and overwhelming that done, to take up our responsibilities n the same spirit with which we won the fight. Now, as then, we can hope to suceed only by the most strenuous endeavor; upon the adminstration we place in office. We want a president who will meet this situation as Lincoln met that of 1861; with he chiefs of the Republicans about him. and with party and people at his back. We want a president who on the fifth day of next March will summon congress in ex-tra session and, refusing to make appoint. ments or to deal with patronage, will say that all else must wait until congress sends to him a tariff which shall put money in the treasury and wages in the pockets of the treasury and wages in the pockets of the American workingmen. We want a president who will protect at all hazards the gold reserve of the treasury; who will see to it that no obligation to the gov-ernment is presented which is not paid in whatever coin the creditor chooses to denation which pays with honor, borrows with ease. We want a man who will guard the safety and dignity of the nation at home and abroad and who will always and constantly be firm in dealing with foreign nations, instead of suddenly varying a long course of weakness and indifference with a convulsive spasm of vigor and pa-triotism. Above all, we want a man who will lead his party and act with it and who

Such a man fit for such deeds I am now to present to you. He needs no praise from me, for he has proved his own title to leadership. From what he is and what he has done we know what he can do. For twenty years, in victory and defeat, at the head of great majorities and of the laborer and artisan find work seek-new like he had of the laborer and artisan find work seek-new like he had be led his you're.

lican party in the campaign before us.

Before the people and in the house he has ever been the bold and brilliant champion of the great Republican policies which, adopted, have made us prosperous, birth, by descent, by breeding; one who loves his country, and has served it in youth and manhood, in war and peace. His great ability, his originality of thought, his power in debate, his strons will, are known of all and of the free. Of the oppressed and the land of the free. It is to meet these condition and to meet them with a candidate who represents them and about whom there can be no question, that New York presents to variety of thought, his power in debate, his strons will, are known of all and the land of the free. youth and manhood, in war and peace, the first great ability, his originality of thought, his power in debate, his strong will, are known of all men, and are part of the batter of the history of the hi the history of the last twenty years. His public career is as spotless as his pri-vate character is pure and as unblemished, He is a trained statesman fit for the heavtask the country can impose upor

He commands the confidence of his party and his country. He is a leader of men. We know it, because we have seen him always "come." He is entirely fearless. We know it for we have seen his courage tested on a hundred fields. He has been called to great places and to great trials, and he has never failed nor flinched. He is fit to stand at the head of the Republican column. He is worthy to be an American president. I have the honor, the very great honor, to presnt to you as a candidate for your nomination, the speaker of the national house of representatives, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

SPEECH OF CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Nominating Gov. Levi P. Morton for President of the United States. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Con-

National Republican conventions have been epoch makers. They have formulated the principles, originated the policies, and suggested the measures which in the history of the United States form its most



CHAUNCEY M. DEPKW.

for the presidency statesmen and sol in their onward march to larger liberty and broader and better industrial condi-

tions.
No party, no matter how glorious its es, can rely upon the past. mer triumphs are only its certificates of character, which must be met by con-tinuing effort as beneficent and wise as anything of which it boasts. The party h is to permanently govern a country government of the United States for more than a generation because it has triumphantly met these conditions. The un-equalled successes of the Republican party, its hold upon the country, and its masterful influence upon affairs have been due to the fact that in every crisis its principles have solved the problems of the our and its selected leader has been the man for the occasion. The greatest moral and patriotic questions which a people were ever called upon to meet were slavery and secession in the early days of our organization. But with "Union and Liberty" as our watchword and with Lincoin as our leader we saved the republic nd emancipated the slave.

A few weeks preceding the convention of four years ago at Minneapolis I had an afternoon with Mr. Blaine. With marvellous intuition he forecast the future. He "Substantially all the forces of opposition of distrust, and of disappointment, of theory and of imagination which accumulate against a party that has been in power for over thirty years are now concentrated for an assault upon our poition and are certain to succeed. Democratic party and its allies of Popu-lism and of all other isms are destined in this campaign, no matter who is our candidate or what is our platform, to secure possession of the government." The country knows to its loss, its sorrow, and its grief, that the prediction has been fulfilled in every part. In its fulfilment the United States has the experience and Europe has the business and prosperity.

We meet to take up the broken cord of

national development and happiness and ink it once more to the car of progress Our industries stagnant, our manufac ures paralyzed, our agriculture disheart ened, our artisans unemployed, finances disordered, our treasury bankrupt, our credit impaired, our position among the nations of the world questioned, all look to this convention and call upon its wisdom for hope and rescue.

DEMOCRATIC CONDITIONS. ocratic measures, and the differences of triumph for the Republican party in the coming election. No matter how brilliant the promise, no matter how serene the outlook, it is the part of wisdom, the uncertainties of politics and our recent experience of the tragic shifting issues, to be careful, prudent, and wise in platform and in candidate.

The last few years have been a campaign of university extension among the peo-ple of the United Staes, and while we may in platform and candidate meet all the requirements of party obligations and party expectations, we must remember that there is a vast constituency which has little fealty to parties or to organizations, but votes for the man and the principles which are in accord with their views in the administration of the country. The whole country, north, south, east and west, without any division in our lines, or out of them, stands, after what has happened in the last three years, for the protection of American industries, for the principle of reciprocity, and for America for Americans. But a compact neighbor-hood of great commonwealths, in which are concentrated the majority of the population, of the manufactures, and of the industrial energies of the United States, has found that business and credit exist has found that business and credit exist only with the stability of sound money.

It has become the fashion of late to decry business as unpatriotic. We hear much of the "sordid considerations of capital," "employment," "industrial energies," and "prosperous labor." The United States, differing from the mediaeval conditions which govern bilder countries,

when the forces of disorder are loosed and the wreckers with their false lights gather at the shore to lure the ship of state upon thrones which rest upon the sword, is preeminently and patriotically a comme

at the head of great majorities and of small majorities alike, he has led his party in congress with a power which no man could dispute, and with an ability which never failed. I have seen him with a maddened opposition storming about him, carry through that great reform which has made the house of representatives the strong and efficient body it is today. I have seen him during the past winter stude a great majority so that they have are constantly increasing, when the homes guide a great majority so that they have met every demand put upon them and no errors which could burden the Repub-more numerous day by day and month by month, when the schools are most crowded, the fairs most frequent and happy conditions most universal in the nation, then are promises fulfilled which make

New York is the cosmopolitan state of the Union. She is both a barometer and thermometer of the changes of popular opinion and popular passion. She has been the pivotal commonwealth which has decided nearly every one of the national elections in this generation. She has more Yankees than any city in New England, proffered hand of international adjust-more southerners than any community in ment. However, he has stood unswerv the south, and more native-born western-ers than any city in the west, and the representatives of the Pacific coast within her borders have been men who have done much for the development of that glorious region. These experienced and com-mopolitan citizens, with their fingers upon the pulses of the finance and trade of the whole country, feel instantly the condi-tions that lead to disaster or to prosperity. Hence they swing the state sometime to he Republican and sometime to the Dem-

A GLORIOUS RECORD.

In the tremendous effort to break the hold which Democracy had upon our com-monwealth, and which it had strengthened for ten successive years, we selected as our standard bearer the gentleman whom I present on behalf of our state here today, and who carried New York, and took the legislature with him, by 156,000 major-

ity. We are building a navy, and the White squadfon is a forerunner of a commerce which is to whiten every sea and carry our flag into every port of the world. Not our wish, perhaps, nor our ambitions probably, but our very progress and expansion have made us one of the family of nations. We can no longer, without hazard of un-necessary frictions with other governments, conduct our foreign policy through the medium of a skilled diplo-macy. For four years as minister to France, when critical questions of the im-port of our products into that country were imminent, Levi P. Morton learned and practiced successfully the diplomacy which was best for the prosperity of his ountry. None of the mistakes which ave discredited our relations with foreign nations during the past four years could occur under his administrations. He is the best type of the American business man-that type which is the facal of chool, the academy, and the college, that type which the mother presents to her boy n the western cabin and in the eastern enement as she is marking out for him career by which he shall rise from his surroundings to grasp the prizes which come through American liberty and American opportunity.
Our present deplorable industrial and financial conditions are largely due to the

fact that while we have a president and cabinet of acknowledged ability, none of them have had business training or experience. They are persuasive reasoners upon industrial questions, but have never practically solved industrial problems. They are book farmers who raise wheat achievements or how brilliant its suc- at the cost of orchids and sell it at the price of wheat. With Levi P. Morton there would be no deficiency to be met by the issue of bonds, there would be no blight on our credit which would call for be no trifling with the delicate intricacles of finance and commerce which would paralyze the operations of trade and manufacture.

Whoever may be nominated by this convention will receive the cordial support, the enthusiastic advocacy of the Repub-licans of New York, but in the shifting conditions of our commonwealth, Covernor Morton can secure more than the party strength, and without question in the coming canvass, no matter what issue place the Empire state solidly in the Republican column.

ALLISON'S NOMINATION.

Speech of John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Con-

whose names will be presented to this convention who can claim that there has een placed for him in history's golden urn an estimate of his character and worth made by him on whom nature stamped her royal seal; God exhibited as His greatest design of American manhood, genius, statesmanship and patriotism; wh in heaven, wears a crown of deathless praise and whose great soul is a portion of eternity itself, James G. Blaine.

Blaine writing to Garfield, said: "Then comes Allison. He is true, kind, reasonable, fair, honest and good. He is methodical, industrious and intelligent, and would be a splendid man to sail along with smoothly and successfully." Complying with the request of the Iowa

delegation, I rise to propose to this vention the nomination of him to whom this heritage was bequeathed-William B. Allison, and to ask you to make on the Old and New Testament of Republicanism. It takes a big man to represent the state of Iowa in the congress of the United States for thirty-five years, but Senator

With the most perfect knowledge of the details of all our political laws and their histories, with this statesmanlike judgment which distinguishes the essen-The conditions created by the practice of that from the accidental, and the immutable policies, the promise of Demander of of Dem a cordial smile, every gesture a caress." with a spirit of firm mold and purpose that no bribe or feast or palace could awe or swerve, he has for thirty-five years upon the floor of the house and senate been fighting for the interests of the people; carrying onward and upward the na-tion's legislative work; turning cranks out of place; unsimmering the culminating stars of Democracy; unmasking the hidden purposes of corrupt measures, un-til now he holds the place of ungrudged supremacy in the legislative halls of that most splendid of capitols.

Republicans in New Jersey we offer you today. He is in the prime of lee; a never

That which this this country has lost, is that which it now seeks, "Protection." To get it the people have worked hard, prayer fast, paid high and now let them Allison does not believe in a tariff for

evenue only, but in a tariff for protection and revenue jointly. He has always insisted that the protective system is the mightlest instrument for the development of our natural resources and the strongest agency to protect American wealth and American la-bor. Protection built the laborer his American home, and he never again will welcome therein Democratic sirens singing free trade songs written and compose

by English bards, for having chiselled the principles of protection in his hearth-stone, he will at the next election defend them at his front gate. The great and impartant issue which is just now coming around the corner is the one of sound money, and we can no more one united voice speaking for all that counts for good citizenship in our state, and nominate to you for the office of vice president of the president of the republic Garret A. Hubard if you place him upon it he will see to

good money by simply piacing its symbol of sovereignty or mark of authority on any kind of metal, regardless of its commercial value or relations to foreign countries, than it can extend its domain by calling a furlong a mile.

He believes that the American dollar should have some regime of some as well.

should have some grains of sense as well as more of silver. That there can be no stability to our currency or money, if we keep adopting such shifting policies that under them the same piece may be a copper cent in one hand or a dollar in anothe

He believes that unlimited coinage would soon lead to unlimited bankruptcy.

No honest farmer would borrow from his neighbor a bushel of fifty-cent wheat and insist upon paying it back with bushel of twenty-five-cent oats, and so this great government cannot expect to keep its credit at he highest point if i borrows a dollar of gold and insts up paying back with fifty-cent silver, any other construction of the word "coin" in any laws or any contracts to the contrary otwithstånding. The platform of this convention must be

for sound money, and in clear, ringing unmistakable terms. On any other conadministration it would probably have n more of an estate than did Rabelais whose will, when opened read: "In the name of God, Amen. I have nothing. I owe much. I give the rest to the poor." "At the time when nation wildly looks at nation standing with mute lips apart," Allison did not meet with clinched fist the ingly by the Monroe doctrine and insisted that the United States should recognize any people struggling for liberty and Republican institutions, even if they were

insurgents in Cuba. Nominate him and not now, perhaps, but when the strife is over his name will fall like millenial music on your ears. Nom-inate him and a thrill of joy will go from the west to the east, carrying on its trembling way the songs of our reapers only to be lost in the roar of your furnaces. Nominate him and when our corn grows gold in autumn's time, our flocks teeming and our granges full, every spindle will be turning day and night upon the Merrimac. If you do this, light will break upon our darkened land and instantly a long suffer ing people will hear the surges of return

ing prosperity.

May the spell of Republicanism have of magic words. In this hour of anxious expectancy; in this hour of anxious expectancy; in this hour pregnant with history, prophecy and destiny, the grave gives up its mighty dead and they are here—Lincoin, Grant, Garfield, Blaine, yea all the illustrious dead of the Republican party; and mingling with its living with you to see to it that "these dead shall not have died in vain."

FRANKLIN FORT'S SPEECH.

Nominating Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey for Vice-President. I rise to present to this convention the claims of New Jersey to the vice presi-

dency. come because we feel that we can for the first time in our history bring to you a promise that our electoral vote will be cast for your nominees. If you comply

with our request this promise will surely For forty years, through the blackness of darkness of a universal triumphant De mocracy, the Republicans of New Jerse; have maintained their organization and fought as valiantly as if the outcome were to be assured victory. Only twice through upon us. Yet, through all these weary years, we have, like Goldsmith's "Cap

tive," felt that-Hope, like the gleaming taper's light, Adorns and cheers our way; And still, as darker grows the night,

Emits a brighter ray." The fulfillment of this hope came in 1891. In that year for the first time since the Republican party came into existence, we lic credit and destructive to business eight Republicans, and elected a Republican to the United States senate. We fol lowed this in 1895 by electing a Republican governor by a majority of 28,000. And in this year of grace we expect to give the Republican electors a majority of not les than 20,000

I come to you, then, today in behalf of a new New Jersey, a politically redeemed and regenerated state. Old things have passed away, and behold, all things have

It is many long years since New Jersey has received recognition by a nationa

When Henry Clay stood for protection is 1844, New Jersey furnished Theodore Fre linghuysen as his associate. The issu then was the restoration of the tariff, and was more nearly like that of today than at any other period, which I can recall, in the nation's political history. In 1856 when the freedom of man brought the Republican party into existence and the great "Pathfinder" was called to lead, New Jersey furnished for that unequal contest William L. Dayton, as the vice presidential candidate. Since then, count ing for nothing, we have asked for noth ing. During this period Maine has had a candidate for president and a vice president; Massachusetts a vice president; four vice presidents, one of whom became president for almost a full term; ndiana a president, a candidate for president and a vice president; Illinois a president twice and a vice presidential candiate; Ohio, two presidents, and now a candidate for the third time; Tennessee, a vice president, who became president for almost a full term.

1896 should be given to New Jersey. We have reasons for our opinion. We have ten electoral votes; we have carried the state in the elections of '93, '94 and '95; we hope and believe we can keep the state in the Republican column for all time. By your action today you can greatly aid us, If the party in any state is deserving of approval, for the sacrifice of its thembers to maintain its organization, then the Re publicans of New Jersey, in this, the hour of their ascendancy, after long years of bitter defeat, seel that they cannot come to this convention in vain. We appeal to our brethren in the south, who know with us what it is to be overridden by fraud on the ballot box, to be counted out by corrupt election officers; to be dominated by an arrogant, unrelenting Democracy. Will you not make New Jersey sure to take their place in case of need? We have in all these long years of Republicanism been the "lone star" Democratic state in the north. Our forty years of wandering in the wilderness of Democracy are ended. Our Egyptian darkness disappears, W. hill-top looking into the promised land, Encourage us as we march over into the political Cansan of Repub-

We believe that the vice presidency in

leader on the national ticket to go up A true representative of this class of faltering friend, with qualities of leadership unsurpassed, of sterling broad mind, of liberal views, of wide publis information, of great business capac-ity, and withal a parliamentarian who would grace the presidency of the senate of the United States. A native of our state, the son of an humble farmer, he was reared to love of country in sight of the istoric field of Monmouth, on which the blood of our ancestors was shed that the republic might exist. From a poor unabled and alone, he has risen to high renown among us.

His capabilities are such as would grace

licanism, there to remain, by giving us a

any position of honor in the nation. Not for himself, but for our state; not for his ambition, but to give to the highest type of public official, do we come to this convention by the command of our state in the name of the Republican party of New Jersey-unconquered and uncon-querable, undivided and indivisible-with

WAS ADOPTED

aightforward Policy Dealing With All National Topics.

RESULTS OF DEMOCRATIC MISRULE

Allegiance to the Policy of Protection Renewed .- Gold Standard Must Be Preserved -- A Firm and Vigorous Foreign Programme Is Advocated. Sympathy for Cuba.

St. Louis, June 18.-The following is the full text of the report of the committee on resolution of the National Republican convention, which was presented by the committee today:

Platform-The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their repre-sentatives 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 prin-

RESULT OF DEMOCRATIC CON-TROL.

For the first time since the civil war

the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and un-restricted Democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative manage-ment it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable 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, 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. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipi-tated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed fac-tories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production, while stimulating foreign pro-duction for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and in-dividual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown them-selves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years adminis-tered it with unequalled success and prosperity, and in this connection we heartly endorse the wisdom, the patriot-ism and the success of the administration of President Harrison.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

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 for-eign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue can 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 dis-erimination and individual favortism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the pubable tariff on foreign imports which ome into competition with American products, as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary ex-penses of the government, but will protect American labor from degradation level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical queston to be governed by the conditons of the time and production: the ruling and uncompromising principle the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

RECIPROCITY. Reciprocity-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 enlarged markets for the products of farms, forests and factories Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican 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 do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which 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 ourreciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our sur-

SUGAR, WOOL, WOOLENS.

Sugar-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 which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually.

Wool and Woolens—To all our pro-ducts—to those of the mine and the field, as well as those of the shop and factory-to hemp-to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished lens of the mill-we promise the most ample protection.

Merchant Marine-We favor restoring he early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding 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 und stars and stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce-

GOLD STANDARD. Money-The Republican party is un-eservedly 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, there-fore, 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, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All c silver and paper currency must silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most en-

lightened nations of the earth.

Pensions—The veterans of the union armies deserve and demand fair treat-

ment and generous recognition. When-ever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employ-ment, and 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. We denounce the practice in 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 Ar

VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY.

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 and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted 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 neval station in the West In-

Armenian Massacres-The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sym-pathy 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 bazards and at any cost.

UPHOLDING MONROE DOCTRINE. Monroe Doctrine-We reassert the Monroe Doctrine in its full extent and 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. We have not interfered, and shall not interfere, with the existing possessions of any Euro-pean power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pre-text, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawl of the European powers from this hemis-phere to the ultimate union of all the English-speaking people of the continent by the free consent of its inhabi-

INFLUENCE IN CUBA'S BEHALF. Cuba-From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sym-pathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from Euro-pean denomination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the herolo battle of the Cuban patricts 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 pro-tect 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.

NEED OF NAVAL STRENGTH.

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 con-tinued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sea coast

lefences. Foreign Immigration—For the protection of the equality of our American citi-zenship, and of the wages of our working men against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrace to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

CIVIL SERVICE, FREE BALLOT AND LYNCHINGS. Civil Service-The civil service law was placed on the statue book by the

Republican party which has always sus tained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly enforced. Free Ballot-We demand that every citizen of the United States shall b lowed to cast one free and unrestricted

ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast. Lynchings—We proclaim our unquali-led condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices, well known as lynching or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime, with-

out process of law.

National Arbitration—We favor the ereation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employer and employed engaged in inter-state com-

Homesteads-We believe in an imme diate return to the free homestead act 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. Territories-Wefavor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regards to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the ederal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona-fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

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

TEMPERANCE AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

Temperance—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 right and inter-

ests 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 policies 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 candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Republican party osperity to the people of the United States.

UNREST.

These are busy old days in political lines; The candidates scarcely kin eat: They're so occupied witchin' fur wicked

An' soundin' each person they meet, They're strivin' an' strugglin' ter conquer Of bein' put by on the shelf,

Each throwin' a brick at the other man's An' throwin' bouquets at hisself.

I somehow suspect that they oft fail tor gnin A reward wuth sech efforts oz these; That even success doesn't quite reach the plane

Of dignity mingled weth case.

But they stay up at night when they should be a-bed, squander their strength an' their

Each throwin' a brick at the other man's An' throwin' bouquets at hisself.