

STOCKS.

Morning Board.

170 Hale & Norcross-1 40
1250 Savage-2 45
950 Potosi-40c
200 Gould & Curry-75c
100 Best & Belcher-1 15
100 Con. Cal. & Va.-2 55
100 Union Con.-20c
121 Mexican-70c
300 Ophir-1 55
500 Bodie-2 70
50 Mono-2 50
200 Navajo-70c
30 Eureka Con.-3 40
200 North Belle Isle-1 80
120 Holmes-1 50
25 Bulwer-1 65
235 Con. Pacific-20c
100 Goodshaw-10
140 Silver Hill-15c

AFTERNOON BOARD.

500 Ophir-1 40
150 Mexican-65c
150 Gould & Curry-75c
50 Savage-2 40
150 Chollar-60c
55 Potosi-40c
900 Hale & Norcross-1 20
355 Navajo-65c
100 Mt. Diablo-1 50
35 Holmes-1 35
324 Bodie-2 45
200 Bulwer-1 65
500 Mono-2 50
100 Union Con.-40c
500 North Belle Isle-1 70
200 Tioga-15c

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at \$5 cash, in advance.

FOR SHERIFF.

John H. Hitek hereby announces himself as a candidate for

SHERIFF.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

M. E. Gaige hereby announces himself as a candidate for

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Subject to the endorsement of the Republican County Convention.

FOR TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for

COUNTY TREASURER.

Subject to the approval of the Republican County Convention.

J. TOBINER.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Subject to the approval of the Ormsby County Republican Convention.

JAMES D. TORREYSON.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

Subject to the approval of the Ormsby County Republican Convention.

JOHN D. KERSEY.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for

COUNTY CLERK.

Subject to the decision of the Ormsby County Republican Convention.

WM. HY DOANE.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for

COUNTY RECORDER.

Subject to the approval of the Republican Convention.

FRED. TURNER.

To Mothers Only.

Before the opening of school do not fail to go to Bergman's and buy some of those 50 cent and 75 cent Pants for your Boys as they are going very fast.

Ayer's Aztec Cure acts on the liver and biliary apparatus, and drives out the malarial poison which induces liver complaints and bilious disorders. Warranted to cure or money refunded.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE SILVER ISSUE.

SENATOR STEWART'S VIEWS UPON THE ALL-ABSORBING TOPIC.

He Favors Free and Unlimited Coinage of the Silver Dollar.

The main issue at stake now in Nevada is the question of maintaining silver coinage and keeping the metal up to a point where the silver industry in this State can be made remunerative. The following is the full text of Senator Stewart's interview in the Virginia Enterprise, and although some what lengthy, should be carefully read by every intelligent man in Carson:

Our reporter having become muddled and confused by the discussions on the streets with regard as to how silver could be restored to par, called on the Hon. William M. Stewart and told him that he found many persons in Virginia City who saw no way to remonetize silver but by an international agreement, and asked him how he thought this desirable object could be accomplished. Mr. Stewart said, "By an Act of Congress, that the United States alone could raise silver to par by providing by law for the free coinage of both gold and silver; that silver has depreciated simply because it has been excluded from every mint in Europe and the United States, that the reason that silver had formerly been a money metal was that it was received at the mints of the civilized world as such; that if gold is excluded from the mints as silver is now excluded it would depreciate in value and cease to be a money metal. If any one of the great nations—Germany, France, England or the United States—would adopt the free coinage of silver and receive all of that metal offered for exchange for money at a given rate, silver would be restored to par with gold at the ratio established by such nation. This is not a matter of theory. We know that either of these countries could place silver at par by the adoption of free coinage. France has demonstrated this fact and placed it beyond controversy. Henri Cernuschi, the great French scientist states how France established and maintained the ratio between silver and gold at 15 1/2 to one for near 100 years in a pamphlet published by him in 1885, in the following language:

For then nearly a century the ounce of gold had nowhere in the world ever been worth more or less than 15 1/2 ounces of silver. Why? Because for nearly a century in the country best stocked with silver and gold, namely, France, the coinage of the two metals had been free, and free at the legal ratio of 15 1/2 to one between the weight of the monetary unit in silver and that of the same unit in gold. French bimetalism had formerly been at 15. It was in 1785 that France, to put herself in harmony with the laws of other countries, passed from 15 to 15 1/2.

Everybody being at liberty to get the two metals coined in France at the ratio of 15 1/2, in other words, to get the kilogramme of silver 9-10 fine transformed into forty five franc pieces (200 francs), and the kilogramme of gold of equal fineness into 155 twenty franc pieces (3,100 francs), no producer, no holder of gold or silver either in Europe, in America or in Asia had ever thought of parting either with the kilogramme of silver or the kilogramme of gold for a smaller sum, whether in francs or in dollars, in pounds, in thalers, in Mexican piastres or in rupees.

Thanks to French bimetalism, there existed a parity of value between a defined weight of gold and a defined greater weight of silver. The monetary material of the world was thus unified, so unified indeed that England and India did not even perceive that their respective unlimited tender coins were of different metals. (pp. 13 and 14)

It is a remarkable fact that while France maintained free coinage neither the Act of England, in 1816, demonetizing silver nor the Act of Germany and Austria, in 1855, demonetizing gold, effected in the least the relation of silver and gold maintained by France, nor did the act of Germany in 1871, demonetizing silver, effect the price of that metal until the Free Coinage Act of France was repealed. There was no decline in the value of silver until that metal was excluded from the United States

Mints in 1873, and its coinage limited or entirely suspended. If France alone could fix the ratio between gold and silver at 15 1/2 to 1, so that the price of neither metal as compared with the other could be varied by the action of such vast commercial powers as Great Britain, Germany and Austria, why may not the United States do the same? No country in the world exceeds the United States in wealth or natural resources, and no country in the world has 60,000,000 of people equally as enterprising, wealthy and powerful as those of the United States. But we are told that if the United States should pass a law for free coinage, and receive all silver offered, the country would be flooded with silver and our financial credit destroyed. This assertion is made without due reflection. It must be admitted that if a flood of silver is poured into our mints it must come from some source or supply.

PRODUCT OF THE MINES AND BULLION ON HAND.

It cannot come from the mines, for last year the whole silver production of the world did not exceed the exports to Asia, added to the \$24,000,000 coined in the United States. The surplus silver bullion on hand amounts to comparatively nothing, for silver has been declining in price for several years, and it has been the policy of the producer and also the middle man to dispose of it as quickly as possible to avoid the loss constantly resulting from the falling price. Nobody in Europe or America holds silver as an investment, but everybody sells it without delay.

EUROPEAN SILVER.

It has been suggested that there is a large quantity of silver coin in Europe, which would be shipped to this country if the United States should establish free coinage. The danger of over supply from that quarter is purely imaginary. The entire amount of silver coin in Europe is only \$1,318,065,338. Of this amount \$319,246,768 is debased subsidiary coin, which, if imported into this country would not sell for its value in Europe, because there would be no use for it here as money, and the loss of melting it and reducing it to our standard would be immense. It would be absurd to ship to the United States this subsidiary token silver money as it would be to ship our nickel coin to Europe. Deducting this subsidiary coin from the gross amount of silver coin in Europe we have \$968,769,000 of silver coin, which is a full legal tender in the countries where it is used at the ratio of 15 1/2 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. The speculator who would buy this legal tender silver in Europe must give an ounce of gold for 15 1/2 ounces of this money silver. If he were to import it into the United States and take it to our mints, when free coinage is established here at the ratio of 16 ounces of silver for one of gold, he would be required to add to the 15 1/2 ounces of silver, which cost him in Europe an ounce of gold, one half ounce of silver to bring it up to our standard before he could obtain the ounce of gold originally invested by him in the purchase of 15 1/2 ounces of silver in Europe. It is manifested that the United States will never be flooded by the importation of the legal tender silver money of Europe.

SILVER REQUIRED FOR THE USE OF THE UNITED STATES.

More than \$500,000,000 of silver coin or silver certificates will be required faster than it can be obtained for use as a circulating medium in the United States. The \$315,000,000 in national bank currency, based upon United States bonds, will soon be retired as the bonds are paid under existing laws, and its place must be supplied by silver or paper money of some kind. The revenues of the Government are constantly increasing. There is now a surplus in the National Treasury of \$177,000,000 applicable to the payment of bonds. There is also \$144,000,000 of overdue bonds drawing interest. Of these overdue bonds \$106,000,000 are used as a basis for the issuance of national currency. The payment of these bonds will retire about \$90,000,000 of the national bank notes now in circulation or force them to substitute other and higher priced bonds. The bonds which can be used as a basis for national currency will soon be paid and the \$315,000,000 of national currency retired. If the \$76,000,000 of greenbacks should be retired, as many contend,

they ought to be, a further amount of silver coin or certificates equal to the greenbacks so retired would be required to supply the place and do the service performed by the greenbacks now in circulation. The retirement of the national bank currency and greenbacks would make a place for \$661,000,000 to be supplied by silver or silver certificates. In addition to all this the annual increase of population in the United States is such as to create a necessity for an increase of the circulating medium of about \$50,000,000 a year to keep the ratio between the population and the money in circulation stationary, so as to maintain a steady range of prices and an equitable adjustment of contracts. In a very few years from \$900,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 of silver might be substituted for the paper now in circulation and used to supply the increasing demand of our growing population for money. All this might be done without displacing one dollar of gold now in circulation, or which may hereafter be put in circulation. There is no fear of an over supply of silver. The only difficulty that can arise will be a want of silver to supply the demand for currency. If we should now imitate the example of France before she entered into the conspiracy to demonetize silver, and establish free coinage in the United States, no injury could possibly be inflicted upon our financial standing, but on the contrary much good would be accomplished. The conspiracy to demonetize silver and thereby double the obligation of the debtor class would be defeated; silver would be restored to par and silver mining revived. The wheat and cotton producers of this country would again have access to European markets; speculators in those commodities could no longer buy cheap silver in America with which to purchase wheat and cotton in India to the exclusion of the product of the United States. The depression of business in the United States and throughout the world caused by contraction in the attempt to demonetize silver would be relieved; business and enterprise would be revived; abundant employment for labor and increased compensation therefore could be secured. The accomplishment of these grand results is worthy of united and vigorous effort, intelligently directed.

The Wizard Oil Opera.

Sidney Bart, the manager for the Wizard Oil Opera Company, authorizes the APPEAL to state that his unequalled company will give an open air concert in front of the Ormsby House, on Friday afternoon. No reserved seats sold. This company has given good satisfaction in Virginia City.

The Carrier Camping Out.

The regular carrier of the APPEAL is off on a camping trip, and a temporary carrier is in his place. There has been a general rumput all along the line of his route during the past few days, which shows how people like the paper. The old carrier will be on deck Tuesday morning.

School Books.

We have on hand at the Pioneer Book Store of J. G. Fox, a complete stock of all books used in the schools of this State. Also a full line of school stationery at reduced prices. Harper's New Geographies exchanged for Cornell's.

P. B. ELLIS, Agent.

From Elko.

A dispatch from Elko announces that the Convention elected Bell, of Nye, Temporary Chairman, Adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

A. B. C. Cranston, floor-walker for Stern Brothers, 32 West Twenty-third street, New York, together with his wife, was troubled with malaria for upwards of two years. They both were entirely cured by taking one or two Brandreth's Pills every night for three months, without interfering with their labor or household duties.

By taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla many a poor sufferer who submits to the surgeon's knife because of malignant sores and scrofulous swellings, might be saved, sound and whole. This will purge out the corruptions which pollute the blood, and by which such complaints are originated and fed.

Those who send to us for Wearing Apparel, Household Supplies etc may rest assured—

- 1. Of getting lowest Market prices.
2. Latest Styles and best qualities in Eastern or Western Markets.
3. The same prices, the same goods and the same Careful attention, as if present at our counters. If goods are not as ordered, they may be returned at our expense.

Illustrated catalogue and Samples sent free to any address.

Thousands of Customers all over the Coast testify as to the advantages gained in buying from us.

It pays them. Will it not pay you?

Reply Weinstock & Lubin! 400 to 408 N. St. Sacramento Cal.

GRAND SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE!

--To make room for our Stock--

OF FALL GOODS,

Which will arrive about the Middle of September. Come early and secure bargains,

AT

A. BERGMAN'S, ARLINGTON BLOCK.

CARSON DAIRY RESTAURANT.

(OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE, CARSON, NEVADA.)

JOHN P. SWEENEY - - - Proprietor

THIS EXTENSIVE RESTAURANT HAS BEEN enlarged and newly fitted throughout, and will be supplied with home-raised poultry, fresh eggs, milk and butter from my ranch near the city. The culinary department is in the hands of a professional.

Oysters in every style, day and night. Private room for families and parties. Meal orders attended to and sent to any part of the city. Every department first-class.

Call and inspect