EPISTLE TO SUGAR PLANTERS

Why Louisiana Should Throw Off the Demecratic Yoke,

SENATOR MANDERSON TO THE PEOPLE

How a Great Industry Growing Up Under the Influence of Protection is Checked and Will Be Destrayed by Free Trade Methods.

OMAHA, Oct. 17 .- Hon. David S. Ferris, Secretary National Republican State Central Committee, 355 Canal Street, New Orleans, La .: My Dear Sir-I have delayed reply to your favor of 30th ult. and the communication of October 30 from the national republican state central committee of Indiana inviting me to deliver an address in New Orleans on protection to American industries, in the hope that my engagements and participa tion in political matters in my home state would so shape themselves that I might accept the complimentary invitation and afford myself the pleasure of again visiting the Crescent City. I recall with great pleasure my visit to your state during last winter, when an opportunity was afforded me, by a trip up the Atchafalaya and along the beau- gram.)-Judge Holcomb and J. M. Devine adtiful Bayou Teche, to see the magnitude and importance of the cane augar industry. A few years ago I visited the island of Cuba and looked into the methods of sugar production that there obtain, and have felt deep interest in and have close familiarity with the as yet undeveloped, but still most valuable, beet sugar industry of Nebraska. My visit to the fertile lands along the guif enabled me to compare the intelli-gent methods in vogue there with the crude plants of the Cubans and see the immensity of the investment of the cane sugar planters as compared with the eet sugar farmers of Nebraska and California Almost from the beginning of the gov ernment this chief industry of Louisiana has been sustained, and has received virility by extending to it the republican ideas of protection, by the imposing of such customs duty as would equalize the soil and climate of the gulf states with those of tropical coun tries, and act as evener between your ex pensive labor and the cheaper wage afforded in foreign lands. The industry grew under this protection until the dread time when it was practically annihilated by the ruinous hand of war during our civil strife. War was waged in hot and destructive fashion throughout all the sugar lands. Millions of property were destroyed, mills were burned. machinery ruined, live stock killed and the beautiful garden became a dreary waste. BUILT UP BY THE BOUNTY.

In the many years following 1861 there was no prospect of sugar production in any northern state, and the industry was distinctively a southern one. There were no north-round in the state of the state of the republican party, when it came into power, of a piece with much of its legislation to restore the south, was the placing of a specific duty upon sugar, so high that th customs not only afforded revenue, but gavneidental protection sufficient to enable industry in Louisiana to re-establish itself. This needed protection was maintained by the republicans, they holding the power that enabled them to defeat adverse and destruc-tive tariff legislation until 1869, and then, the revenues of the government being beyond its actual needs, there came free sugar to the country at large and a bounty to be paid to the sugar grower from either cane or beets We profited by the experience of Germany and France, both of which established sugar production by the payment of large bounties and established the bounty system of the McKinley bill. Bountles as a system of protection, bounties paid to establish or sustain an industry for the general welfare, are nothing new in this country. They have obtained in both federal and state legislation and have been given for hemp, silk, steel, fish, railways, ships, military service and for other matters of value to nation or state. Those who framed the constitution advocated their payment and they found carnest supporters in such secretaries of the treasury as Hamilton, McLane, Ingham and Dallas. Many courts have sustained them and no court has prenounced them unconstitutional. Under the fostering care of bounty the farmers of the north have been able to produce about 25,000,000 pounds of beet sugar in 1894, as against none before 1890. Because of bounties Louisiana has increased her product of cane sugar from about 287,000,000 pounds in 1888-89 to about 350,000,000 in 1892-93. Because of them Louisiana felt the hard times of 1892-1893 less than any other state in the union and New Orleans had less of business depression and was more fortunate than any other American city. The prosperity of Louisiana and the material growth of all the new south is to be directly attrib-uted to the wise and beneficent legislation of the republican party. And yet, with the object lessons of new industries, increased production, the opening of the mines, the pects for republican success this year seem building of new mills, the erection of new factories and the influx of capital seeking new and profitable fields, all directly result-ing from a system that democrats are pledged to destroy, the south clings to her ancient idol, the democratic throws herself under the crushing wheels of legislative Juggernaut.

WAS AN EXPLICIT CONTRACT. The bounty offered by the McKinley bill was and is a fair contract between the government and the sugar producers, run-ning until 1905. Said the law: "There shall be paid annually until January 1, 1895, gram.)-Hon. James Whitehead made the to all sugar produced from cane or beets first speech of the campaign here today. A grown in the United States 2 cents per good audience listened to him, and he made pound." Because of the law with this explicit contract millions were invested in for nearly two hours and not a man left the machinery, buildings, live stock and land ball. improvements. Contracts were made for the purchase of cane and beets running into the future. Yet a democratic congress, violating the pledged faith of the nation, destroying vested rights, repeals this law. Such action in an individual would be called dishonest. Is it not dishonest on the part of the governfined to national issues and was delivered ment? I need not tell the story of how shamelessly it was accomplished. My esteemed associates, the two senators from your great state can unfold the tale in all its de formity, and tell their constituents show they were bunched. They were persistently misled and Insistently deceived. goods" man in his efforts to load up "the queer" upon an unsuspecting countryman never worked a game more admitly. Not content with repudiating the earned bounty for 1894, the present administration now even refuses to pay the bounty accruing for produced before the bill became a Do the citizens of Louisians propose by their votes to endorse an action rageous, so utterly destructive of the greatest industry in the south? Democratic cendancy means that the fair fields bordering the Gulf of Mexico shall become places and that poverty and distress shall

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au orders should be addressed to DICTIONARY DEPARTMENT HARRISON'S SECOND

sugar industry, but a quietus to be put upon the production of sugar beets, which is of Greeted by Immense Crowds All Through sch great advantage to the northern farmer. Republican ascendancy means more acreasy for cane, more sugar mills and a growth the North Part of Indiana. and development to Louisiana and the south unparalleled in her history. Republican control means that from cane and best we

come in lieu of wealth and content,

will produce in a few years all the sugar needed for consumption in this country, and instead of sending abroad over \$175,000,000

innually, that enormous amount will be kept it home, to be paid to American planters,

armers and manufacturers.
You can say to my fellow citizens of Louisiana that republicanism means protec-

tion to every industry, north and south. It means the restoration of the bounty law of 1890. It stands for fair dealing between the

covernment and all its citizens. Without liserimination as to sections, without par-

cality as to individuals, it stands for com-

a the nation as well. Ignorance and imbe

Firm in the belief that the intelligence of the south will no longer be frightened by suppear or deceived by false pretense, I

November 6. With high personal regards, I

WAYNE WELCOMES HOLCOMB.

State's Credit Discussed in the Presence of

a Large Crowd.

WAYNE, Neb., Oct. 19.—(Special Tele-

dressed an audience at the opera house this

afternoon. Mr. Holcomb confined his address

o state issues and showed that the state's

credit would not be impaired by the election

been intelligently discussed in congress and that he would so discuss it this evening.

A much larger austience greeted the speakers tonight. Wayne is becoming

Church Howe and Judge Bartlett.

DOUGLAS, Neb., Oct. 19 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-Hon. Church Howe and Judge Bart-

in Douglas.

lett of Omaha spoke here tonight to the larg-

pointed in not gaining admittance to the hall.

Alexandria in the Swim.

ALEXANDRIA, Neb., Oct. 19.—(Special

ort speeches and the Hebron Glee club ren-

made a torchlight parade around the city.

Kem in Boyd County.

listened to an explanation of Mr. Kem's work in congress. About half of his speech was

voted to a roast of Dave Mercer and Hon.

George D. Meiklejohn and a local editor. He

people and at Naper in the afternoon Wed-

Thurston and Churchill at Norfolk.

dressed an overflow meeting. After the meeting the distinguished gentlemen were taken to the sugar factory and then driven

to Stanton to address a meeting tonight.

Favors for Daugherty.

LONG PINE, Neb., Oct. 19.-(Special Tele-

nen to listen to the address of Matt Daugh-

much favor here. Hon. T. L. Mathews of Fremont followed with a pleasing and forci-

Enthusiasm at Loup City.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Oct. 19 .- (Special.)-

V. L. Stone and J. N. Paul spoke on the is-

Judge Hensley Opens His Campaign,

PLATTE CENTER, Neb., Oct. 19 - (Spe-

cial.)-Judge Hensley, democratic candidate

for congress in the Third district, opened the

campaign here last night. He will get the full democratic vote and a majority of the

populists of this county. He is an old soldier

Whitehead Opens Itis Campaign.

HARRISON, Neb., Oct. 19.-(Special Tele-

Metklejohn's Telling Speech.

large and enthusiastic audience greeted Hon.

George D. Meiklejohn at the opera house

Ail Parties Represented.

VALPARAISO, Neb., Oct. 19 .- (Special.)-

in the opera house last night. All parties

Kent Speaks at Fairbury.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Oct. 19 .- (Special Tele-

gram.1-S. J. Kent tonight made one of the

hundred listened attentively to the address.

United States government chemists, have united in indersement of Dr. Price's Cream

Anti-tiambling Association.

constitution and by-laws which will be

Sugar Producers Denounce the Democrats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.-The Amer-

ican Beet Sugar Producers association held

their annual meeting today and elected the

their annual meeting today and elected the following officers: President, Henry T. Oxnard of Grand Island, Neb.; vice president, Thomas R. Neuttler of Lehigh, Utah; secretary, James Coffin of San Francisco. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the democratic party for enacting a tariff law which is declared to be antagonistic to the susar producing interests of America and "dishenorable, uneconomic and unpatriotic."

Kristlan Kortgard Found Gullty.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 19 .- The trial of

Kristian Kortgard, indicted for the larceny

of \$23,000, the funds of the state bank, of which he was president, has been concluded

at the district criminal court and a verdict of

guilty, specifying the amount of \$13,000, was

with telling effect.

Baking Powder.

speech was well received.

NELIGH, Neb., Oct. 19 .- (Special.)-A

evening. His speech was largely con-

and is an all around strong man.

brighter than for the past six years.

ble republican talk.

His presence and speech won him

gram.)-The opera house was crowded to-

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 19 .- (Special.)-

ooke at Spencer in the evening to about 250

famous as a political battleground.

est audience ever assembled

gressional and local tickets.

populist ticket.
Devine said that the tariff had never

look forward with confidence to the result

am very truly yours

ling in every community, every state and

esty. It believes in intelligenc

CHARLES F. MANDERSON.

CARR

Democratic control means the annihilation of

MADE TWO SPEECHES AT FORT WAYNE

One Was an Extra, Not on the Program, but Was Made to Accommodate the Large Crowd of Farmers Who Flocked to the City.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19.-Ex-Presifent Benjamin Harrison started on his second and last speech-making tour of the present campaign over the Lake Erie & Western road at 9:26, six minutes late.

Fort Wayne is the objective point, where the main speech of the trip will be delivered by Mr. Harrison this evening, but a half dozen twenty-minute stops will be made between Indianapolis and that city.

Mr. Harrison occupied the private car Colonel R. B. F. Pierce. Besides the expresident there were in the party Senator Frank B. Posey, Senator Robert Graham of Noblesville, Marcus R. Sulzer of Jeffersonville, Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks of this city, Colonel T. H. Nelson of Terre Haute, A. C. Bailey, candidate for treasurer of state; Colonel Oakley, mayor of Fort Wayne; Addison C. Harris, R. B. F. Pierce, C. C. Foster-Nicholas Emsley, William Taylor and J. Frank Handley, congressional candidate in the northern district. Several of the persons named will accompany the party so far as olitical engagements will allow. Gen eral Harrison will return to this city tomorover another route, and will make a number of speeches along the route. TIPTON, Ind., Oct. 19.—Providence seemed.

to be in a better mood than on last Friday, when General Harrison started on his south-ern Indiana trip. Today the sun shone and the air was balmy. Such conditions war-ranted an enormous growd at Noblesville, the first stop, and when the train pulled up at the station the crowd was in waiting. From Wait, Reddy and Jessen, candidates on the local ticket, also spoke. Standing room was at a premium, and hundreds were disapstand erected a few steps from the railroad track, the general spoke as follows:

A large delegation was present from Syra-cuse, accompanied by the military band. Delegates also came from Panama, Burr. Palmyra and Unadilla. The candidates HAND IN HAND WITH POLITICS. "My Fellow Citizens: I have before me to pretty hard day's work, but this large assembly and this cordial welcome, I hope will prove a stimulus to carry me through the created a favorable impression. Juige Bart-lett talked well on the tariff and finance, and Church Howe, for an hour and a half, talked republicanism from the shoulder, and made and forcible appeal for the state, conday. I greet with great pleasure these citizens of one of the greatest of our Indiana countles, great in its resources, but greater greatest of our Indiana still, I think, in the loyalty, intelligence, con-servatism of the people and the order of its mmunities. There seems to be indications this year that the people have made up their minds that the party administration of the affairs of this nation has settled down to Telegram.)-This place was the scene of one of the best campaign meetings of the season pie. I think our democratic friends admitted great deal of litigation in our courts. In the in this county tonight. Hon. E. J. Hainer this in the last campaign. They were perwas to address the assembled audience, but, haps then inclined to exaggerate the influ wing to his being indisposed, was unable eace of politics and of political successes occupy the time. Captain J. H. Stickel. L. Richards and John McCuiston delivered upon the business of the country. assured you, I think, that democratic cess would mean the bringing in of a great ered some of their finest songs. Mr. Hainer wave of prosperity, that the depression which prevailed in some branches of agriculdelivered an interesting speech and explained the silver question in his inimitable way. The Alexandria Republican club were out ture would at once be relieved, that the low price of wheat would be followed by high 100 strong, and, headed by the Hebron band, prices, and in a word, that the whole coun try would be as their great song went. In clover.' (Laughter.) They exaggerated the positive influences of executive and legisla-BUTTE, Neb., Oct. 19.-(Special.)-Hon. O. tiv policies upon the general prosperity of M. Kem addressed a large and enthusiastic the country, but the policies have much judience at Lynch last Monday night and do with it. The tariff question touches the at Butte Tuesday afternoon. A goodly num-per of citizens and farmers turned out and business of the country closely; the financial question, the character of our coin and the character of our paper issues, all influence

he business of the people. DEMOCRATS MAKE EXCUSES. But our democratic friends seem to have lost some of the high impressions they had of the influence of these things. Now that things have turned out differently from what they prophesied they are making excuses. I think I have heard some of them say that panies are periodical and that this is a periodical angle. Very krive here are largely and since then assured you that democratic success would be the direct and night with farmers, laborers and business sufficient canal of bringing in prosperity, we are entitled to hold them this year to respon sibility for that sad failure which the people have witnessed."

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 19.—Short stops were made at Cleero and Arcadia, which were not on the schedule. At Cleero, after a speech by Mr. Harrison, a beautiful specimen glasswork done at this place was presented to the distinguished guest.

At Tipton another enthusiastic throng it of greeted General Harrison as he stepped onto the platform of the car and the enthusiasm of followed him to the platform where he spoke.

sues of the day from a republican standpoint HARD TIMES AND THE CAUSE.

'We have had hard times and the hardness touched every one. The capitalist who holds his money invested in bonds and stocks has found their value enormously shrunk. His interest has been defaulted, his checks have been passed, and his wealth greatly curtailed. The manufacturer who depended upon the profit of his mill has been without profit. He has attempted to save himself from loss by shutting down the mill and putting out the fires. He has been contented to lose the interest on the investment in his plant. The workman whose entire capital for the support of his wife and his children and his own maintenance was in his daily wages has found it all swept away, and has been fortunate if he had a little store to which he could go to tide him over. Many a stalwart, honest, hard-working American workman has been compelled to appeal to his fellowmen for help—a thing he had never done before This condition has come upon us following a period of the highest prosperity, and the beginning of it was coincident in time with the success of the democratic party. has nothing to do with the question of is president; it is not a question of who to destroy this protective system, your congressman is; much less is it a question were going to tear down this house Hon. D. A. Scoville spoke to a good audience that is in control of the government. The democratic party entered on their control of were represented in the audience and the the government completely in all its branches for the first time since the war, with a platform declaration that they were going to revolutionize the tariff policy of this country. It was not to be a modification; it was not to be a change in the style of the house, but best speeches made here this campaign. Five the house was to come down-to come down hundred listened attentively to the address, to the ground. The structure was to be laid out on new lines on the ground as well as The most eminent scientists, including in the air. It was the policy of demolition that they proclaimed; and so soon as the had the power to do this they assumed a waiting attitude, and said: 'We cannot afford to manfacture goods; we cannot afford CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Taternational Anti-Gambling association has formulated to run these mills until we know what is going to be done. a constitution and by-laws which will be presented at a special meeting of the association tomorrow. These articles are to locate the chief office at Chicago with branches in all other large cities of the United States, extending ultimately to the great centers of population in foreign lands. The objects of the association, briefly stated, are primarily to search out and use all lawful means to extirpate the gambling evil and to co-operate for the permanent suppression of this form of vice with all societies and organizations having this object in view. Membership is unrestricted with regard to age or religious belief.

WAITING TO SEE. "So this country has stood from that day this in a position of expectancy, anxious expectancy, waiting to see whether the tariff legislation would proceed on such lines as would enable the people to conduct the business in which they had been engaged. They tell us that times are improving. I hope Thank God, the republican party they are. has never yet made use of the adversities of this country for its success. (Applause.)

the sheen on it was brightest those the days of republican success. The The democratic party has been without experience in governmen(al management, and the question now is whether we shall allow them to go on with their tinkering. Can the country afford to educate that party capacity for government question. The old doctor has That is the question. The old doctor has been so long out of practice that he has forgotten; he has to stall his knowledge of the materia medica, and he has been ex-perimenting to find out what effect particular medicines would produce. I d ocratic party in government. We had b try from democratic hands when the threats of war was over it, tok it with a bankrupt treasury, took it when its arsenals had been robbed to arm its enemies, took it when dark night was over it and men's hopes were clouded by fear and set the foundation of notwithstanding the government upon the rock and its flag endorsed Stuart.

nearer to the skies from which it was fash-loned than ever before."

The special train arrived at Kokomo at

1:25 and was met by another great crowd. Here he spoke from the rear platform of

MARJON, Ind., Oct. 19.—The greatest meeting of the day so far was at Marion, which was reached at 12.45. The crowd was assembled around a stand about two squares from the railroad. Eight hundred veterans from the National Soldiers Home greeted their comrade as he reached the platform. In the crowd warm, also a large number of glass workers, who had quit work in a body, and with two brass bands marched to hear the ex-president speak. General Harrison works about this varieties dealing as the spoke about thirty minutes, dwelling on the features of the tariff law enacted by the democrats, He was heartly and enthusiastically applauded.
General Harrison will stop at Blufton and

Decatur, where meetings have been arranged FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 19.-After day of phenomenal audiences General Harri-son arrived in Fort Wayne about an hour later than schedule time to find a crowd that exceeded anything he had previously seen on this or his last week's trip. The sidewalks and streets, out to the carriages which bore the party to the Avenue Hotel, were densely packed with people, who kept up a continuous cheering. The ex-president was escorted, immediately after reaching the hotel, to the balcony, from which he spoke to a crowd of fully 5,000. This was another speech outside of the schedule arranged, especially for the benefit of the farmers wh could not stay for the night meeting. At 'clock he was waited upon by the committee and attended by an informal procession and escorted to the skating rink, in which 6,000 people had sandwiched themselves to hear the great Indianian. When he entered the hall an extraordinary scene ensued. The great building shook with applause. Hon, Charles D. Everett, chairman of the county committee introducing General Harrison, who

said in substance

POINTS OF AGREEMENT. My Fellow Citizens: When we have a lebate I always like to find, in the first place, the points of agreement, so we may go on to discuss those things about which we differ one party or the other-democrats or republicans—are in a considerable measure responsible to the people for these evil times. Now that makes the discussion easier a little. of very evil times. The farmer has felt aem; the merchant has felt them; above all, the man who was dependent upon his daily wages for his living has felt them, because when he lost his job he lost everything; whereas, the merchant, when his goods were marked down, had still something left. The were one or two features of the panic that I want to talk to you about. In the first place, I want to say that in my opinion is was not one of those panics which some times come from overtrading and overspect lation. It was not a relapse from some balloor enterprises that we had entered into. We have had such panies as that in this country panic of 1872-4 the courts of all our counti-were crowded with collection suits. M were being sued on notes and mortgages were being foreclosed. That state of things has not characterized this panic through which we have just gone. It was not over trading and overspeculation; it was not wild atting in business that brought this pani upon us. If it had been, we would have seen the necessary incidents and concommitants of that sort of thing in the collection of notes and foreclesures of mortgages all over he country PLENTY OF CIRCULATING MEDIUM. When this panic began we had more

money in circulation per capita than we have had for many years. This had come about

in this way. In the first place, under what is known as the Sherman law, the silver purchasing law, under which we bought four and a half million ounces of silver every month, we issued a large amount of what were called treasury notes, so the money in circulation had been increased by about one hundred and fifty million by this new cur rency, to be put out among the people. The money in circulation had been increased by the reduction of the surplus in the treasury. You remember, my democratic friends, and Hen. John M. Thurston spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience here this afternoon in a circus tent, and Hon. A. S. Churchill addressed an overflow meeting. After the meeting the distinguished gentlemen were tal party and political managers ought to deal fairly with the people. Performance ought to be the att ndant an I handimaid of promise.

"Since our democratic friends promised so among the people doing its work, and then nied today that in an interview at Annual Landing and performance ought to be the att ndant an I handimaid of promise.

"Since our democratic friends promised so among the people doing its work, and then nied today that in an interview at Annual Landing and promise the people and it is not the critical of the McKiniey Bill at Annual Children and the people and promise that the people and the peopl by the increased pensions—which I am glad to say a republican congress voted and I approved with pleasure and have never apol-ogized for-an enormous addition to the amount of money was put in circula-tion among the people until our democratic friends changed the form of the indictment against us. They indicted us for having too much in the treasury, and now they say we left too little. My point is that the mone in circulation was so largely increased that it could not have been a lack of money that brought that panic on. It was not any of confidence on the part of people in the money that was circulation. It was not because because doubted the value of the bills or the cou curious features of that panic that men who had money and went to the bank to get it did not care much what kind of money was paid them. They did not stop to look at it but just wrapped it up in a newspaper an-took it home and hid it under the bed, o took it to a safe deposit company, hired a box and stuck it in there. The result was a great scarcity of money, but presently the people got over their fear of the banks and the brought the money back. But the bank could not make any use of it. Nobody wanted it. There were no solvent borrowers who could use the money and from that time

> ountry. All of our banks have been with money belonging to people who did not WHAT CAUSED THIS FEAR. What was this expectation of evil, this dread of a catastrophe which came upon people of this country and which is still more or less upon them? It was the un-This certainty that the democratic success of 1892 who induced. The democrats said they were going your congressman is; much less is it a question of who your grocer is. It is a question of the principles and politics of the party the people have just stood wondering, fearing. dreading what might be done on that ques-There was great applause when the speaker concluded.

to this that has been the situation of the

Wilson Makes an Early Start. PARSONS, W. Va., Oct. 19,-Hon. W. L. Wilson reached that place this morning after an early start from Elkins, where he spent last night. "A big crowd assembled at the Elkins depot at 6:20 to see him off and every station conroute, notwithstanding business men discovered that the party the early hour, there were large groups of voters who cheered him heartily as the train swept by. The gathering here was a remarkable one in point of numbers. M Wilson's address was necessarily a short on point of numbers as he had to catch the 3 o'clock train to Davis, but he covered the points in his tariff argument to the satisfaction of his He addressed a large crowd audience. Davis. He will spend Sunday at his home

at Charleston. Enthusiastic South Dakota Republicans CUSTER CITY, 82 D. sOct. 19 .- (Special.)-One of the most enthusiastic republican mass meetings ever assembled in the northwest Coffeen's private secretary, sues to recover was held at the court house in this city \$290, which he claims Coffeen retained from the wages, and \$242.50 for "extraordinary bis wages, and \$242.50 for "extraordinary When the flag floated highest and when were Springs, a prominent member of the present congress, familiarly known as "Old Shady, the republican war horse of the Black Hills was the speaker of the oceasion. The num ber in attendance was only limited by the capacity of the hall, among whom a goodly sprinkling of ladies joined in the general ethusiasm which marked the occasion. His remarks, which were mainly devoted to the tariff and monetary questions, were clear, concise and well received.

Force of Habit with Mrs. Lease. CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 19 .- (Special Telegram) -Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, one of several populists imported to the Eighth district to assist Frank Stuart, the demo-populist candi date for congress, spoke at Bedford thi afternoon and at Lenox this evening. She forgot herself in her populist enthusiasm and scored the democratic party unmercifully. notwithstanding the fact that that party has

DISCUSTED AND DISMAYED

Part of the Majors Forces Allow Their Sighs to Be Heard

RUMP DEMOCRATS ARE IN THE DUMPS

Petition Filed for the Bolters' Candidates-Ex-Chaleman Euclid Martin Dissents from the Supreme Court's Opinion-Why South Omaha Men Were Discharged

licket make no effort to conceal their chagrin Streidenger was a man of cherful disposiver their final discomfiture in the supreme wurt. The news that the highest tribunal n the state had refused to recognize their convention and to permit the rump ticket nominated by Euclid Martin, Tobias Castor, and has not been heard of since. Mr. Streid-John McShane and twenty or thirty others enger was a notable character. He filled in the Paxton cafe in the early morning hours. of September 27 to be placed on the official ballot as the regular democratic ticket, created dismay and disgust in the bolter's camp yesterday.

Euclid Martin was seen at his office in th forenoon, and he had just laid aside a copy of The Bee, in which he had been reading he news from the supreme court.

"This ends the matter as far as I am con corned," said Mr. Martin. "For myself I shall make no further effort to have our ticket placed on the official ballot as the regular democratic ticket. It will go there by petition, and I forwarded our petition to Lincoln this morning. The petition contains 800 names.

The supreme court has dodged the issue. It has failed to decide the real question, and has left the matter still in doubt. I see iscuss those things about which we differ. here (picking up a copy of The Bee and read-find there is a very general agreement ing) that the power of the secretary of state to decide between two candidates or sets of two propositions. One is that we have had a candidates nominated by rival conventions, is very wide and disastrous panic, in which all not represented by this record and is not deone party or the other descend is that What does that mean? It means that the supreme court has done what it always does upon important questions. It has dodged the question, and it looks to me as if there was some motive in it. It looks to me as if the republican state central committee had finger in that decision.

Mr. Martin talked freely and frankly in to the petition sent to Lin-He declared that the stories cirulated to the effect that men had been discharged by Secretary Morton because they refused to sign the petition were false. "Why." said Mr. Martin, earnestly, "the etition was circulated only on Friday after-oon of last week, and the men were discharged on Monday afternoon. In order discharges reach Omaha Monday they must have been mailed from Washington Friday morning, before the petition had been circulated. The facts in the case are that the men were anti-Morton men, and they were removed because it was determined to fill the department with men loyal to the men hove them. When the democrats were ap-pointed they all claimed to be Morton men. Since then it has been discovered that a number of them are not loyal to Mr. Morton."

AFTER JUDGE HAVES.

Dissatisfied Democrats Assisting the Repub-

Heans in the Fight. IOWA CITY, Ia., Oct. 19.-(Special Telegram.)-Democratic circles are badly torn up here on congressional matters. The repub licans are running for congress George M. Curtis of Clinton, and although there is a majority in the Iowa "Orphan" democratic district of 7,000, they expect to defeat Judge Hayes. This hope is founded upon the ntense democratic opposition to Haves, growing largely out of his distribution of patron-

age.

The latest sensation in this county is the tter of Hon, John Springer, a life-time demrat, and recently a member of the legislaourat, and recently a member of the legisla-ture. Springer accuses Hayes of violating all pledges and principles. The fight here is hed-hot, and democrats are doing most of the fighting. Johnson county, an old banner democratic county, will fail Hayes on a majority.

REED SAYS HE DID NOT SAY IT.

nied today that in an interview at Ann Arbor, Mich., he had severely criticized the McKinley bill. "I never authorized any interview on the subject," Mr. Reed said, "and if there is any foundation for it, it must have been distorted from a running social

Entertaining Large Crowds. CEDAR RAPIDS, Neb., Oct. 19.-(Special Telegram.)-Congressman Meiklejohn dressed the people of this place this after-noon. The house was crowded and many could not gain admittance. He will speak at a rally at Albion this evening.

President Cleveland's suggestion of arbitration of labor disputes gives general sat-According to the white chef he also appreciates the results of cooking with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

PRESBYTERIANS AND SALOONS Outy of Every Church Member to Speak

and Pray Against the Liquor Traffic. BROOKFIELD, Mo., Oct. 19.-Considerable discussion resulted at the conference of Missouri Presbyterians, now being held here, over the adoption of the following resolution, which was finally indorsed:

Whereas, The liquor traffic is one of the permanent evils, which is hindering and destroying the work of the churches, and Whereas, it is evil and only evil, and Whereas, Jesus Christ, our blessed Lord,

has manifested that he might destroy the work of the devil, and we, the followers, work of the devil, and we, the follow must continue the work, therefore, be it Resolved. That it is the duty of every church member to ever and always speak and pray and labor against the liquor traffic and that it is the sense of this synod, that while it is not in the province of the c to dictate to any man how he shall yet the synod decides that no political party has no right to expect the support of a Christian man so long as that party stands pledged to the liquor policy or put itself on record against the saloon.

Hill Praises President Cleveland. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 19.-More than 3.000 people heard Senator Hill at the Lycoum theater. He spoke about an hour and a half. His reference to "Our patriotic president" was loudly cheered, but the great est enthusiasm was evoked when he referred to the democracy as firmly opposed to relig ous intolerance. "We had hoped," said this campaign might have been conducted in the same manner in which the great can paign of 1892 was conducted upon the same standards, in the same general way."

Claims of a Private Secretary. CHEYENNE, Oct. 19 .- A suit was begun in the district court today by C. S. Bartlett against Henry A. Coffeen, democratic candidate for congress. Bartlett, who has been services," such as writing Coffeen's speeche reparing culogies, newspaper interviews, puffs, etc.

Missouri Congressional Nominations. ST. LOUIS. Oct. 19.-The republicans of the Eleventh Missouri congressional district today renominated Charles F. Joy, who was unseated by the present congress in favor of John J. O'Neill, democrat.

The republicans of the Twelfth congres sional district today nominated Frank M. Sterfett to oppose Hon. Seth Cobb (demo-crat), now runing for a third term.

Tammany Leader Sadly Pounded. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-Justice Patrick Divver, who recently returned from California to this city, quarrelled with Morris Tekulaky the president of the New York Liquo Dealers association, over politics and business matters. Divver, who is one of the best known Tammany leaders and a police justice

in Upper New York, was badly pounded, and

McKinley Starts for the South CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.-Governor McKinley and party left here at 11:15 by the Queen & Crescent route to New Orleans.

REPUTATION WAS WORLD WIDE.

Body of a Famous Engineer Washed Ashore at San Diego, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 19 .- A body washed ashore at San Diego has since been identified as that of J. H. Streidenger, an Paine's Celery Compound's Work of engineer of national reputation, who had been living in San Francisco for the last few years. Now his friends are exerting themselves to find out whether his death was the The local managers of the rump democratic result of murder, accident or suicide. Mr. He was not financially embarrassed

and did not drink to excess.

Early in September he announced to some to look after some mining interests there and has not been heard of since. Mr. Streidall parts of the world. When the govern-ment cleared out New York harbor he worked with General John Newton, chief engineer. United States Army, and was the engineer United States Army, and was the engineer of the light on their tired nerves and brain—these unsuperior in the blowing up of Hell Gate.

Later he was chief engineer of the Margenta happy ones should take advantage of the bracing days and nights to store their bodies. of Colombia, and was profitably employed it many of the other South American countries He spent the last few years in California, where he was recognized as an authority on matters relating to mining engineering, and had charge of the work of building dams for the impounding of debris from the hydraulic

was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Technical Society of the Pacific Coast and the California Association of Civil Engineers.

WILSON MAKES A DENIAL.

Says He Brought Back No British Gold to Aut His Election.

BEVERLY, W. Va., Oct. 19.-The barbecue and the presence of Hon. W. L. Wilson attracted fully 5,000 democratic voters to this point yesterday, delegations coming from half a dozen counties in this part of the state. A procession a mile and a haif long escorted the speaker to the fair grounds where the barbecue took place. During his remarks a voice interrupted M. Wilson to ask as to the truth of a republican report that Mr. Wilson had brought back with him British gold to aid him in a free trade cam ign. To this Mr. Wilson replied: "I went England not for gold, but for something infinitely more valuable to me than gold—health—and I thank God I brought back with me no English gold, but a restored health, enabling me to again visit the mountains and valleys of this beloved district Thank God, I never needed gold to make campaign in the mountains of West Virginia British gold, indeed; if I had wanted gold, had no need to go to England for could have secured on this side of the water ten times the gold I could have by any possi-bility obtained abroad, even if I have consented to even the slightest betrayal of the great trust reposed in me." On the subject of his London dinner, Mr. Wilson said the fact had been eagerly dissominated by the republican press, but that press had ignored the fact that he had dired three tir

TIMES CHANGES HANDS.

Harrison Sisters Sell Out Their Interest to Adolph Kraus. CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- The Chicago Times stockholders' meeting yesterday Adolph clans, for curing rheumatism, neuralgia, Kraus, until this time a minority stockholder, secured control of a majority of the stock and will assume control of the paper Saturday. Preston Harrison and his on Saturday. Preston Harrison and his brother, Carter H. Harrison, will still hold a large block of stock. In an interview Preston Harrison said his brother and himself had great hopes for the future of the paper, and had expected to make journalism their business for life. Their two sisters, however, felt differently about their interests, preferring to have their share of the Harrison estate invested in a different class of property. This led to a difference of opinion as to the policy to be pursued.

Kraus made "Mr. Kraus made some arrangement," said Mr. Harrison, "by purchase or otherwise, whereby he obtained control of the majority of the stock, and now we retire from the management. Although I regret to lose control of the paper," added Mr. Harrison, "I will say there is no man I would prefer seeing succeed me than Mr. Kraus." Kraus."

Mr. Kraus was corporation counsel under the late Mayor Harrison, and was an intimate friend of that gentleman.

ARRESTED THE WRONG MAN.

Grand Jury Returns a Bill Against Marsha

Graham for False Arrest. FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 19 .- The grand jury, which has just closed its labors, brought

in a bill against Captain "Jack" Graham, marshal of Jersey City, for assault and false imprisonment. The complainant was Charles E. Bell, treasurer of the Hillsbore Manu facturing company of Hillsboro, O., who while on a visit to Asbury Park in August was arrested and imprisoned under the dire tion of Marshal Graham, charged with pocket picking. Graham ordered Captain Rogers, police officer, to make the arrest, declaring that he knew Bell to be a well known crimi nal. When the case came before Squire Borden of Asbury Park for a hearing, Graham left town, after assuring the justice that he could substantiate his charges. Bell became indignant, and made good his threato return from Ohio and appear before the grand jury against Grabam.

School Inspector Acquitted. DETROIT, Oct. 19 .- The jury in the case of School Inspector Joseph A. Waish, on trial on the charge of having accepted a bribe, brought in a verdict of not guilty this morning.



Consumption Checked Obstinate Case of Catarrh

Local Applications Failed-Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: -I ought to make known my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, so that others afflicted may learn where to find a remedy for that serious and obstinate disease cutarrh. It troubled me seriously. I had a dull aching sensation in the top of my head, and the usual discharge from the nose. I became so had that mornings I could do nothing but hawk and spit. My lungs were also being rapidly affected, and had it not been for Hood's Sarseparilla, I would have filled

A Consumptive's Grave long ago. I have taken about ten bottles of Hood's Sarsaparills, which have effectually

cured me. Before resorting to this medicine, I used all the estarrh remedies, inhalants and local application, I heard of. None seemed to Hood's parille Cures reach the seat of the disease. In fact I grew

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, billousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 250.

IN BRACING OCTOBER

Strength Should Return and Languor Go.

No Season Is So Good for Building Up the Brain and Body.

Mercy in Countless Homes.

The prestrating heat of summer has long

There is now but one excuse for languer and lack of energy—ill health. With the return of bracing, vigorous cather the thoroughly well men and women ind the prospect of work attractive. Busi-

That is, provided one is well. To the sick man or women the prospect is doleful. The thousands of persons who worked right through the hot summer, and the many whose vacation, instead of recruiting their



MRS. WILLIAM MCCOLLOM. with pure, vigorous blood and their nervous system with energy before the cold weather overtakes them in their weak, "run down"

Paine's celery compound should be taken during the month of October. It will build up the fired system wonderfully. Increased appetite and steady gain in weight during the month will show unmistakably the stimulating effect of this remarkable nerve food. To hose who know anything of the working and the purpose of the nervous system it is evi-ent that the prompt feeding of the nerves with Paine's celery compound must be fol-lowed by a decided gain in health and vigor of the entire system. There is no organ of the body that is not controlled by the nerves. It is the putting off of attention to the signs of heart weakness that fills the sta-listics with overwhelming numbers of deaths "heart failure." es in build up their strength and nourish the feeble London with the Irish leaders of the House norve centers with Paine's celery compound check weakness of that important organ as readily as weakness of any other part of the body. This greatest modern invigorator, discovered by the man whom Dartmouth col-lege is most proud to honor, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., was welcomed as CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Chicago Times a more than extraordinary step in advance inneunces this morning that at a of anything before at the command of physibility Countless women, weak, thin, mere bundles of nerves, and discouraged by their inability to gain strength, have been started on the sure road to recovery by Paine's elery compound.

Physicians prescribe it the world over. Get strong and well with Paine's celery impound.

Here is the experience of Mrs. William McCollom of Trenton, Mo., who says: "I have had neuralgia for eight or ter ears. I began to think that eventually it VOSES. or four awful attacks in a month, and all the pain would settle in the base of my brain, and extend down my back, lasting several

of, but nothing did me any lasting good until my mother came on a visit and told me to try Paine's celery compound, as she was using it for nervous trouble with wonderful success. We both think your compound saved us from going crary. I only used two bottles of it, but I have not had a return of my old

enemy since.
"One thing is certain, and that is the docters could not do anything for me. Some told me it was caused by nervous trouble, some said it was female trouble, some said one thing, some said another, but thanks to your wonderful compound I am free once more. I have often thought that I would write and tell you what a relief it is to be free from pain, but I neglected it from time You may believe that I shall always a kind word for Paine's celery com-



Dr. E. C. Wesi's Nerve and Brain Treatment sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Week Memory; Lees of term and Nerve Power; Lee Manhood; Quickness; itaht Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Cambianos; stryousness; Laestinde; all Drains; Loss of Power the Generalize Organs in either sex, caused by coreazertion; Youthin Errors, or Excessive Use of obacco, Oplum or Higuer, which soon lend to leer, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, a hor; 5 for 55; with written guarantee to care of found money. WEST'N COLIGH SYRUP, A certain for for Gourbe, Colle, A shann, Bronchitis, Croup, anyting Couch, Norse Thorat. Pleasant to take.

Goodman Drug Co, Omaha.



Elastic Stockings, Deformity Braces, Trusses, rutches, Linteries, Syringes, Incand and Mrd. Crutches, Interies, Syringes, Invaria and Mid-ical Supplies. The Lion Drug House.

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JOSEPH A. OTT, In the funniest of all the late day farce THE STAR GAZER.

Matinee Prices-Any seat in the house 25 cents. 15th ST. THEATER, POPULAR PRICES

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4 Nights, Commening Sunday Matines, Get. 21 "CHEER UP, WILLIE," AND GO SEE

CONROY & FOX IN "HOT TAMOLES" "HOT STUF, NUF SED" MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

CONING OCT. 25, 26, 27. TALLOW CANDLE