

OPENS THE CAMPAIGN.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE WATSON SPEAKS.

He Declares that the Populists are Going to Vote for Bryan Whether Sewall is Withdrawn or Not—He is Going to Manage His Own Campaign in a Way that is Going to Insure the Populist Vote for Mr. Bryan.

Tom Watson Speaks.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 8.—Thomas E. Watson opened his vice presidential campaign last night with an address two hours in length, delivered before an audience of 3,000 people in the rough shed used for the Moody revival meetings several months ago. Mr. Watson appealed at the outset for a non-partisan hearing, declaring that he spoke with bitterness to none and in behalf of the men who held the plow, who used the hoe, who wielded the hammer. If God gave him strength, he declared, he would plead the cause of these people through pens of reporters present before 65,000,000 people in the morning.

He entered into an enumeration of the reform demands of the Populists, indicting the government for high crimes and misdemeanors in the granting of the governmental power of making money to a special class; in the unfair levying of taxes which laid the heavy hand of tribute upon those least able to sustain it; in closing the mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver; in leaving the great public highways of the country in the control of grasping corporations, who levied tribute upon the people who were compelled to use them, and in the corruption of the ballot.

Mr. Watson explained at length his course in leaving the Democratic party after having been elected to Congress as a Democrat and by the machinery of the Democratic party. He said that his opponent had run on a straight platform Democrat, while he had made his race on the Alliance platform and was pledged to stand by that platform though the heavens fall. Furthermore, the national Alliance convention had instructed those Congressmen elected on the Alliance platform not to go into the caucuses of either of the two great parties. Not only had he felt bound to stand by principles rather than party, but he had seen then as he saw now that the only chance for Jeffersonian Democracy was to unite the farmers of the South with the farmers of the West. To do that required a new party. The Southern Democrat could not be induced to go into the Republican party, nor could the Western Republican be induced to enter the Democratic party. A common rallying point was absolutely necessary.

When Congress met in 1892 eleven Western Congressmen stepped out of the Republican party. "Of the thirty Southern Congressmen elected on the Alliance platform, how many stepped out of the Democratic party?" exclaimed Mr. Watson. "Only one, and thank God I can say it, I was that one."

He explained further that he had allowed himself to be run for speaker simply to emphasize the South's desire to meet the West half way in the common battle against the East.

In conclusion Mr. Watson made this significant statement: "We are not going to put up any candidate against Bryan. We are going to vote for Bryan, whether Sewall is withdrawn or not. I'm going to manage this campaign so that W. J. Bryan gets every vote we've got. I see the dread evils of McKinleyism threatening us and I fear that if we are defeated in this fight McKinleyism will be entrenched forever and the battle for freedom had just as well be given up. I shall tell my people to stand by the contract made at St. Louis. Let Bryan have every vote you can muster. Let Jones say what he likes. Let him insult you if he will. Make no answer. Pray for your country. Work for her interests. Do your duty. Here's what we're going to do in our state convention: We're going to put out a full electoral ticket for Bryan and Watson. We can't vote for Sewall. Then we'll empower our committee to take off a part of our electors and put on a part of yours whenever the Democratic committee returns Mr. Sewall. The Democratic managers may have made up their minds to put Tom Watson down and keep him down, but I thank God the people of the South have entered him into no such contract. Let it be known, henceforth that the South and West will never again sit at the footstool of the North."

FUSION DEAL CLOSED.

Democrats Indorse the Populist Nominations as Fast as Made.

RICHMOND, Kan., Aug. 7.—The Democrats of Kansas, in State convention here, adopted the report of the conference committee which was sent to Abilene to meet with the Populists, and every Populist nomination was indorsed as fast as made.

Russell eulogizes an Octogenarian.

New York, Aug. 8.—Wednesday was Russell Sage's 80th birthday anniversary. He was besieged by congratulatory friends an hour before the stock market opened. He has thrown away his glasses, bears himself most manly and looks as vigorous as most men at 60. He attributes his health to methodical habits and early rising. He has not had a vacation the last decade because, so he says, he has been too busy.

Fire at Swift's Kansas City Packing House—Loss \$30,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—A fire at the Swift packing plant in Armourdale last night burned out one of the smoke houses. The total loss was about \$30,000, fully covered by insurance. Joseph Hobbawetz, the night watchman at the smoke house, was burned to death and buried in the ruins, and eight other men were seriously injured. The eight men had narrow escapes from death and it was only because there was scarcely a breath of wind blowing that the fire did not spread to other buildings of the plant.

GOLD DEMOCRATS MEET.

A National Convention Sure and a Third Ticket Likely.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 8.—The provisional national committee of the gold standard Democrats who positively refuse to accept the Chicago platform and ticket, began its initial meeting here this afternoon, first considering the question of calling another national Democratic convention.

That a convention will be called there is almost no reason to doubt, but whether another ticket will be called for is still an open question, for several of those present are strongly in favor of ex-Congressman Bonifas Lockran's plan of adopting an old line Democratic platform and indirectly indorsing McKinley by not naming another ticket. The members of the executive committee, General Bragg of Wisconsin, ex-Minister Broadhead of St. Louis, editor Haldeman of Kentucky, Mr. Robbins of Illinois and ex-Congressman Gynnum of Indiana, are all opposed to anything but the most decisive action, though it will present letters from several men of national note in the East and South in favor of only a national sound money platform.

While over two-thirds of the States have representatives here as members of the provisional national committee, there are more advisory visitors than committee men, for the occasion is more in the nature of a general conference of the gold standard Democrats than that of a committee meeting.

The executive committee has received the following credentials: Alabama, J. M. Falkner of Montgomery; California, E. B. Pond of San Francisco; Connecticut, David Wells of Norwich; Florida, J. L. Gaskins of Jacksonville; Illinois, John M. Palmer of Springfield; Indiana, John R. Wilson of Indianapolis; Iowa, L. M. Marshalltown; Kansas, Eugene Hagan of Topeka; Kentucky, R. T. Tyler of Hickman; Massachusetts, Nathan Matthews, jr., of Boston; Michigan, Thomas A. Wilson of Jackson; Minnesota, F. W. McCutcheon.

There is talk of Senator Palmer, Secretary Carlisle and General Bragg for the nominee for President, and General Buckner of Kentucky, ex-Governor Francis of Missouri and ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana for second place.

KANSAS POPULISTS.

A Straight Ticket Nominated After an All Night Session.

ABILENE, Kan., Aug. 8.—Yesterday afternoon the Populists in state convention, after a bitter attack had been made on Cliggitt, the Democratic nominee for presidential elector in the first district, because of charges that he had carried a gun against the striking miners of Cherokee county in 1893, adopted the fusion agreement offered by the Democrats with the understanding that if the Cliggitt charge should be proved true his name would be dropped.

Following is the ticket complete: For Governor—John W. Leedy of Coffey county. For Chief Justice—Frank Doster of Marion county. For Congressman-at-Large—Rev. Jerry Botkin of Wilson county. For Lieutenant Governor—A. M. Harvey of Shawnee county. For Attorney General—L. C. Boyle of Bourbon county.

For Secretary of State—William E. Bush of Jewell county. For State Treasurer—D. H. Hefliger of Miami county. For State Auditor—W. H. Morris of Crawford county.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. D. Stryker of Barton county.

The State central committee was named as follows: First district, G. W. Herrington and J. L. Simpson; Second, Chris Ritter and H. S. Clark; Third, J. M. Allen and M. L. Walters; Fourth, Taylor Riddle and William Tipton; Fifth, P. H. Dolan and D. E. Ballard; Sixth, F. E. Johnson and C. M. Ross; Seventh, E. J. Westgate and Rufe Cone.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

A Candidate for Governor Named on the Sixth Ballot—Thurston's Prediction.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 8.—The Republican State convention nominated Major Edward Schofield, of Oconto, for Governor on the sixth ballot. The result is a victory for the Philletus Sawyer faction of the party and a corresponding defeat for ex-Governor Heard and his followers.

United States Senator Thurston addressed the convention, saying, among other things: "I received word today from a trusted friend in my state confirming what I already knew, that William J. Bryan, great as he may appear to other parts of the country, on election day in November next, will be defeated in his ward, in his city, in his county, in his congressional district and in the state where he lives."

NO ADVICE BY CLEVELAND.

The President Denies Having Expressed Any Gold Ticket Opinion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—In answer to an inquiry as to the truth of a report published in this city yesterday that President Cleveland had made known his disapproval of the proposed gold standard ticket project, the President telegraphs as follows to the Evening Post: "Buzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 6.—It is absolutely untrue that I have given any advice touching the course of the Indianapolis conference."

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Discouraged and Committed Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 8.—Discouraged because of his poverty, unable to secure employment and physically almost a wreck, T. P. Witten, formerly a clerk in the city treasurer's office, committed suicide at the boarding house kept by Mrs. Nichols at 431 Cherry street this afternoon.

106 at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 8.—The heat hereabouts was almost unbearable to-day, the thermometer reaching 106 degrees, the highest recorded since 1872.

MANY MILLIONS LOST.

STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED TO PREVENT A PANIC.

The Bursting of the Big Bubbles—Bottom Drops Out of the Diamond Match and New York Biscuit Speculations—Biggest Deal of the Kind in History—The Losses Great—Moore Brothers the Principal Victims.

A Stupendous Collapse.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The speculative deal in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stock has come to an end. The Moore Bros. have failed. The greatest speculation ever known in Chicago has culminated in the failure of the people who were behind the deal. The Chicago stock exchange adjourned at 10 o'clock this morning for an indefinite period. This action was decided upon at a meeting held last evening at which were present the members of the stock exchange, governing committee and a number of prominent capitalists.

The speculative deal of which the failure is the culmination is by all odds the most important in the history of Chicago stock exchange affairs. It began early in this year. The stock of the Diamond Match Company had been selling along 130 for quite a time and there had been no special activity in the market. Just prior to the Venezuela incident, the tip had got out in inside circles that there were to be some important European developments in connection with Diamond Match affairs and the buying of the stocks commenced by strong people. The Venezuelan panic interfered with the speculation and the stock dropped during the general decline at that time. From there the rise started which is the most remarkable in the history of the exchange.

A strong group of speculators, headed by John H. Moore and William H. Moore, began buying the stock. It moved up with scarcely a halt. The bears occasionally endeavored to interfere with the rise, but they each time found that there was both speculative genius and financial strength behind the market, which was unlike anything in local speculative affairs. The rise went on for a considerable time before the general public had any intimation of what was really behind the advance.

When the decline in stock markets generally came, following the Democratic convention, the stock was selling at 224. The values of other securities tumbled day after day, but Match was held steadily without so much as a fractional decline. The Moores bought the stock with confidence that inspired confidence in others. The people who had the best information about the company's prospects seemed to feel absolutely certain of the value of the security, and prices were held through all the sharp fluctuations in other stocks—fluctuations which carried West Chicago to the lowest point in its history, and marked startling declines in all other securities.

Yesterday the stock was held with hardly a waver at 222, but there was an outpouring of long stock which led the keen observer of the market to fear that the load might become too heavy, and the events later in the afternoon proved that those fears were correct.

The deal in Diamond Match was only part of this great speculative operation. The Moore Bros. had organized the New York Biscuit company several years ago, after the first great success of the Diamond Match company. The panic of 1893 had hit the biscuit company severely as it did all the other industries and the stock was far below par. The success which was met with in a speculative manipulation of Diamond Match led to a desire to see what could be done with New York Biscuit and that stock was taken several months ago and advanced from 70 to 108.

From that it dropped back to 92, and for weeks was held close about the figure, in spite of the sharp declines in other securities. Enormous quantities of this stock were also poured upon the market, but they were taken with the same steadiness which marked the action of Diamond Match. The accumulations, however, represented a great sum in time, and the operations in the stock will add largely to the total of the amount involved.

It is not at the present time possible to make any estimate of what the figure is. The Moores have unquestionably purchased an enormous line of New York Biscuit and Diamond Match. The high price at which Match has been selling makes the sum involved extremely large. The capital stock of the Diamond Match Company is \$11,000,000, and of New York Biscuit \$9,000,000.

FINE TROTTERS MAIMED.

Horses Worth \$60,000 Injured in a Wreck—Four Attendants Hurt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 5.—A wreck this morning at North Indianapolis on the Big Four road caused a car containing trotting horses belonging to J. E. Bush of Louisville to upset and every horse was so much injured that it is thought none will ever race again. The value of the animals is said to have been \$60,000. David Barnum, in charge, Dennis Porter of Louisville, George Egan of Lexington and Charles Brock of Kentucky were injured, none fatally.

The wreck was caused by a hot journal. The horses were on their way from Freeport, Ill., to Louisville. Their names were May Queen, 3 years old, no record; Hal Corker, 2:12; Sally Bronson, 2:13 1/4; King Henry, a green colt of great promise; Minnie Defoe, 2:16; Buster, 2:12 1/4.

SILVER LESSONS.

Armour Gives Meat and a Mexican Dollar for an American Dollar.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Philip P. Armour, the packer, has had printed notices distributed among his 5,000 employees announcing that for an American silver dollar he will give them 50 cents worth of meat and a Mexican silver dollar in change. He also has prepared a circular showing the rates of wages and prices of goods for the working classes in Mexico as compared to what is received in this country.

SWEEP BY DEMOCRATS.

The Rise of the Majority in Alabama the Only Question—Frauds Charged.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 5.—The size of the Democratic majority seems to be all that remains in doubt with regard to the result of yesterday's state election, though Populist leaders are claiming frauds of the grossest kind. Because of the slow process of counting the votes under the new ballot law, returns are necessarily slow, but there is no doubt of a complete Democratic victory. Incomplete returns from about half the counties so far received indicate Democratic gains in all but Mobile and Macon. In the former the Democrats appear to have lost some 500 votes by stay-at-homes, but the county is still in the Democratic column by 500 majority. In Macon county, which gave Oates a majority of 800 in 1894, the result is doubtful.

Today the lowest Democratic estimate places the majority at 25,000 and the highest at 60,000. The legislature is safely Democratic by at least two-thirds. The Populist leaders in Birmingham claim that thousands of fictitious votes were cast in the "black belt" and they threaten that if Goodwyn is not elected they will organize the Populists of the State against Bryan and carry Alabama for McKinley in November.

RECORD BREAKING HEAT.

The Southwest Warmer for Ten Days Than Has Ever Been Known.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The weather bureau issued the following special bulletin to-day: "Intensely hot and unusually dry weather has prevailed throughout a portion of the Southwest, including Western Tennessee, Northern Louisiana, Northern Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory during the past ten or twelve days, the temperature reported being, in many instances, higher than any previously recorded by the weather bureau during this season of the year. Maximum temperature of 100 degrees and over have occurred daily in Arkansas and Oklahoma during the period mentioned and throughout most of the region the temperatures have ranged continuously above 95 degrees. At Little Rock and the city of Oklahoma maximum temperature of 104 degrees occurred on August 1, which were, respectively 6 and 7 degrees higher than any previous record at these stations during the first ten days of August. During the past twelve days the maximum temperature at Little Rock has been 100 degrees on seven days, 102 degrees on seven days, 103 degrees on four days and 104 degrees on one day."

MILLIONS LOST.

Moore Bros. Liabilities Placed at Between \$4,000,000 and \$5,500,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—It is estimated by those in a position to know that the Moore Bros. have lost between \$4,000,000 and \$5,500,000 in the Diamond Match deal. Some say it has wiped out every cent of their immense fortunes. This morning the following was posted on the front door of the Stock exchange: "The Chicago Stock exchange has adjourned subject to the action of the governing committee.—J. R. Wilkins, Secretary."

At a meeting of the governing committee a resolution was adopted calling for the appointment of a committee of four, the chairman of which shall be the president of the stock exchange and the other three to be appointed by him to confer with the bankers of Chicago and the Moore Bros., to arrange upon a basis of settlement. Chicago banks and bankers, who hold approximately \$4,000,000 worth of Diamond Match stock as collateral for money loaned, will not press borrowers for settlement. Another thing the banks have decided to do is to accept the stock of the Diamond Match owned by Moore Bros. at a cash value of 170.

STONE TO NOTIFY BRYAN.

Missouri's Governor Will Tell the Candidate of His Nomination.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 5.—Senator Stephen White of California yesterday telegraphed Governor Stone that he would not be able to be in New York city upon August 11 to notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination according to the plans of the Democratic national committee, and asking him if he would not act in his stead. Governor Stone at once answered that he would. The notification will take place at Madison Square garden on the evening of August 11, and it will mark the formal opening of the campaign. Governor Stone will leave Jefferson City as soon as the nomination for governor is made, and it is probable that as soon as Mr. Bryan hears of the change of program he will invite Governor Stone to accompany Mr. Bland and himself on their trip to New York.

Bishop Newman Challenged.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—George F. Washburn of this city, eastern member of the national executive committee of the People's party, has issued a challenge to Bishop John P. Newman of San Francisco to name a single Populist who is known as an anarchist. The challenge is in reply to a newspaper report which stated that Bishop Newman had made a statement that the Populists were no better than anarchists and were not good American citizens.

Passenger Trains Come Together Near

Bosworth, Mo.—One Killed.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Aug. 5.—A head-on collision of passenger trains on the Santa Fe took place two miles east of Bosworth, a station fifteen miles east of here at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in the death of Engineer Fred Healy of Fort Madison, and the serious injury of the Populists were no better than anarchists and were not good American citizens.

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Some Notes of Fashion and House Decoration—Street Costumes—Heavy Skirts a Fashion—Pretty Draperies for the Bedroom.



PRINTED mohairs and taffetas form some of the most charming of the many charming dress toilets worn in Paris. They have an immense vogue, being light and becoming and well suited to the frivolous form of attire now prevailing. Etamines are also in favor and other open-work goods demanding a silk lining. Silks of the antique style, printed or brocaded, form coats to be worn with plain or changeable skirts. As for fashionable colors, all colors are worn, but preference is given to shades of green, blue and light gray. Black and white in combination are also much seen. They are always effective together, and now that the idea of half mourning has become disassociated with their use there are few color arrangements more suitable to the majority of persons. The result of combining black and white may be either somber or striking, as the designer chooses. If large masses of each are used the effect will be conspicuous, while hairlines and pin checks of black and white are demure enough for a quakers.

Decorating the Bedroom.

The first object of importance in a bedroom is the bed. If this is comfortable, properly made and prettily draped the rest of the room is easily managed. If you can drape your bed irrespective of cost there is nothing handsomer than renaissance lace or Brussels net. If your soul yearns for embroidered and hemstitched spreads, with grass work insertion, richly embroidered in raised satin stitch, in cotton, white or colors. The old marselles quilt, which has held undisputed sway, has now a rival in the patent sateen embroidered spreads. These show a sateen finished face, with heavily raised border and sprays of floral effects closely resembling hand embroidery in heavy raised satin stitch. You may pay for them anything from \$2.50 all the way up to \$25. But when you have reached \$10 they are embroidered by hand. The sateen spreads are also shown with a deep border in a raised design, then a floral border in colors, dogwood or wild roses in daintiest shades and more of the raised effect, with the center covered with sprays in the design of the border. The printing is hand stamped and in absolutely fast colors. The beauty of any of these

GRASS LAWN OVER PINK SILK.



colored ribbons are placed, matching the gown. These petticoats are worn under silk costumes as well as those of wash materials. They are made in the umbrella style, with superposed ruffles and flounces to expand the dress skirt, but, of course, a heavy gown would crush them. The umbrella style is now shown in all three of the garments which make up a set of white underwear, and these multiplied frills are quite enough to hold out an ordinary summer gown; without the air of hair-cloth or any other of the stiffening materials that add so much to the clumsiness and weight of the skirt. Great

stumes, its weight was hardly perceptible and it held the skirts away from the feet and ankles, so that walking was so effort. The very best of the stiffened dress skirts fall against the heels at the back, and the inside of the folds is worn out almost at once.

The gown of which a sketch is given has a bodice of green and white glace taffeta with pompadour flowers. The bodice of the same goods is open in front and behind over a plaited plastron of light blue taffeta. Bolero fronts of white lace meet across the bosom under a bow of pale blue ribbon. The close sleeves of flowered taffeta have a drapery around the upper arm of light blue taffeta. The draped collar and belt are also blue.—Ex.

spreads is greatly enhanced by a deep fall of lace, which is sewed on by hand. This may be of heavy torchon, antique or renaissance, according to the quality of the spread.

Street Costumes.

It is predicted that the loose sack, hanging quite free from the figure, is going to be much worn later on, perhaps in the fall and winter, but predictions are not always fulfilled, and so far there have been no indications that this disagreeable garment will meet with general approbation even if fashion does decree it. Small, short boleros are an item of the summer toilet. They do not come below the middle of the back and are left partly open there to display the corsage beneath. Wide belts of surah, taffeta or satin mervellex are worn. They are gathered horizontally and are closed in front or at the back under a narrow ruche or a simple heading formed by the gathering. If the belt is intended for a particular costume, it is often sewed on the bodice itself. If it is to separate, so that it may serve for many gowns, it must have a fitted lining with darts to give it the proper shape and hold it in place. The darts and seams of the lining must be boned, and the material of the belt must be cut on the full bias and drawn rather tight to avoid bulk. The folds must be tacked to the lining by invisible stitches.

In spite of the high temperature the neck is encircled by all sorts of high and fluffy collars and collarettes. The plain collar or the wide ribbon which takes its place is surmounted by one or two plaitings of gauze, tulle or lace, which expand and stand out from the throat, or instead of the plaitings there are four points of nainsook or mousseline de soie, trimmed with insertion and edging, like the corners of a handkerchief. Wired loops of ribbon are also used and square wired tabs of the same goods as the gown.



congratulations were exchanged when the hoop-skirt was triumphantly frowned down, but if we must have expensive gowns it would be much more wholesome, inexpensive and convenient to have them held out by a light hoop petticoat than by the points of hair-cloth and crinoline that now form a part of each individual dress skirt. One hoop petticoat did for all