

### ALLISON HEARD.

The Iowa Leader Talks to Thousands at Des Moines.

Expresses His Satisfaction with the Situation from a Party Standpoint - Explains the Necessity of Honest Money.

The Iowa republican campaign was opened at Des Moines, Thursday, September 7, by Senator Allison, who spoke principally on the subject of the currency. The following contains the gist of his speech:

"The importance of the issues of the hour I need not measure; the interest you take in them is shown on every hand. There are other questions of importance, but the most pressing is the money question. The republican party believes that upon this question we have reached a crisis in our national life; that there is not a single man, woman or child in the vast country but will be directly affected by the votes cast next November for Mr. Bryan or for Maj. McKinley.

"Having delegated to congress the power to coin money and regulate its value and to fix the value at which foreign coins may be received, it is the duty of congress to give to the people good money."

Discusses Subject of Coinage.

The speaker then took up the subject of coinage, giving a history of its growth and the ratio of equivalence between gold and silver from 1793 to 1873, showing the changes in the ratio and the countries which have used gold and silver since 1803. He referred to the coinage acts of the United States and foreign countries between 1800 and 1873 and stated that during most of that period most of the countries of Europe were using both gold and silver and that for that reason and on account of limited production of silver France was able for many years to maintain the relative values of gold and silver at the ratio of fifteen and a half to one.

"This it did because of the assistance of all the other countries of Europe except Great Britain. The act of Germany in 1871, followed quickly by France, the Latin union states, Holland and the Scandinavian states, was responsible for the beginning of the diminishing value of silver as compared with gold rather than the action of the United States in 1873. "The production of the precious metals of the world shows that there is not a diminution of the metallic money of the world, but that from 1873 up to the present time there has been a large increase in its volume. Hence the fall of prices must be attributed to other causes than to a diminution of the metallic money. The fall in silver as compared with gold was not caused by a diminution in its use, but by the wide separation as to the uses of silver by the commercial nations of the world.

Could Not Restore Value.

"This divergence began in 1873 and continues to the present time. The United States, with a foreign commerce only about one-seventh of that of the total gold-using countries of the world, would find it impossible under these circumstances to attempt alone to restore in any degree the relative value of silver.

"The popular charge that by reason of the 'crime against silver' the prices of farm products have declined. Statistics compiled by L. G. Powers, of Minnesota, show the price of the staple farm products in ten of the chief agricultural states, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the two Dakotas. These states raise about seven-thirtieths of all the corn in the average States. Statistics show that the average prices per bushel for corn at the place where grown in these ten states were: 1874 to 1880, 30.9 cents per bushel; 1881 to 1887, 35.2 cents per bushel; 1888 to 1894, 32.2 cents per bushel.

"The statistician also took two central states of the group, Iowa and Illinois, showing that the average price of corn per bushel in these states was in 1874 to 1880, 24.7 cents; 1881 to 1887, 31.3 cents; 1888 to 1894, 28.8 cents.

"The same was true of other products, showing that in 1892 prices were relatively as high as from 1872 to 1880.

"The statistics gathered by George F. Roberts, of Iowa, in regard to the average local price of farm products in this state show practically the same results.

Gives Telling Figures.

"The popocrats compare the price paid for wheat in London and St. Paul prior to 1873 with that in 1892, and charge the fall in prices to the silver legislation, when it appears, upon investigation, that there is another question that should be considered—the cost of transportation. In 1873 it cost \$1.10 to transport a bushel of wheat from St. Paul to London, while in 1892 it cost only 38 cents. The popocrats say that the famine price is owing to the domination of metallic money."

Gives Popocrats the Lie.

"The popocrats say," said Mr. Allison, "a great crime was committed in 1873, and therefore the period from then until 1893 was 20 years of destitution, 20 years of stagnation. The census shows that the wealth of the United States increased from \$30,000,000,000 in 1870 to \$43,000,000,000 in 1880 and \$65,000,000,000 in 1890. The wealth of Iowa increased from \$73,000,000 in 1870 to \$1,721,000,000 in 1880 and \$2,287,000,000 in 1890. The per capita wealth of the United States and of the ten middle western states and of Iowa was in the year indicated as follows:

	1870.	1880.	1890.
United States.....	\$79	\$70	\$1,036
Ten States.....	75	92	1,230
Iowa.....	91	1,050	1,190

"Tell me that this wealth was accumulated in years of distress and stagnation? The people have been impoverished, says Bryan. Let us see. The reports show that in 1873 the average per capita consumption of cotton was 41.80; in 1892 it was \$24. In 1873 the per capita consumption of wheat was 4.81 bushels; in 1892 it was 4.91 bushels. In 1873 the per capita consumption of sugar was 37.7 pounds; in 1892 it was 65.3 pounds. In 1873 the per capita consumption of coffee was 4.87 pounds; in 1892 it was 9.61 pounds. "People certainly do not eat more in times of distress than in times of prosperity. But they tell us the farmer will be benefited by the free coinage of silver. He will be just this much by the premium on silver when his wheat is sold in the gold standard countries of Europe, but there will be so much fluctuation in the premium day by day that an element of incertainty will be introduced, to the derangement of business.

"What has been the cause of the trouble since 1892? Is the first place our industries were threatened by the platform of the democratic party in that year, and then there arose a cloud on account of the law by which we were purchasing 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month.

"This was partly dissipated by the repeal of the purchasing clause, but the trouble to secure this repeal gave rise to that a party was springing up that would strive to force a debased currency upon us, and the Chicago convention has now revealed the full purpose of that party.

"The cure for these ills is the maintenance of a stable measure of values, the restoration of confidence, the restoration of the nation's credit, the protection of American institutions, and the interference of markets for the product of American labor."

### ANGRY RED MEN.

Cheyennes in Oklahoma Want to Kill Their Own Bees.

OKMACHE, Ok., Sept. 7.—The Indian scare of the past few days, which has caused a great many of the settlers west of here to leave their homes and go to the towns for protection, was caused by the sulky actions and ugly talk of the Cheyennes, who are incensed at the government order that in the future all bees to be doled out to them by rations shall be butchered by the agency butcher, instead of being turned over to them alive, to be run down and eaten while yet hot and bleeding.

### ENORMOUS GRAPE CROP.

Half a Cent a Pound is the Ruling Price in Northern Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 7.—The grape growers of northern Ohio are afflicted with a big crop. The vines are black with the fruit, which is selling at five cents a basket of ten pounds in the vineyards. There is no profit in such a price, for the basket costs 2 1/2 cents and the picking as much more. It is said that no grapes will be sent to market, but that the remainder of the crop will be sold to winemakers. This year's crop is the heaviest ever known in this section of the country.

### IT WAS A FAILURE.

Irish National Convention Accomplished Nothing in Promoting Unity.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The recent Irish national convention at Dublin awoke only the faintest interest in England, and it must be admitted by an impartial observer that, as a means of promoting unity in the Irish parliamentary party, it was the biggest failure on record and only serves to widen the breaches existing among the various factions. Even the liberal newspapers, which for years have had the cause of Ireland at heart, admit this.

### A Mammoth Negress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—Annie Bass, a colored woman, who lived at 1731 North Eleventh street, was of such enormous proportions as to make it necessary to resort to unusual devices in order to give interment to her body. Although only five feet nine inches in height, she weighed a little more than 450 pounds. Eight strong men were required to handle the box in which the remains were buried, as no hearse of ordinary construction could be used, as the box was too wide for the narrow wagons in general use.

### St. Louis Excursionists Hurt.

ENGLISH, Ind., Sept. 7.—An excursion train from St. Louis was wrecked at Taswell yesterday morning, either from a worn rail at a curve or from the spreading of the rails. The baggage car and three coaches jumped the track and rolled down an embankment. The fatally injured: John Gibson, St. Louis, and William A. Kane, St. Louis. Many other passengers, principally from St. Louis, were seriously hurt.

### Eighteen Teachers Needed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The United States civil service commission has requisitions for nine kindergarten teachers in the Indian service at salaries of \$600 each, and nine teachers of industries at salaries varying from \$730 to \$900 per annum. The supply of eligibles for these positions is exhausted, and an examination will be held on September 18 to secure a list of eligibles from which to fill vacancies. The examinations will be held in all large cities where there are applicants.

### Close of Omaha's Carnival.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7.—The climax of the week's festivities in Omaha—the reception and ball of the Knights of Ak Sar Ben Saturday night—was one of the most brilliant of the various magnificent demonstrations incident to the feast of Olympia. The parade Thursday night of the knights with their ingenious floats of mythical and allegorical significance was witnessed by 150,000 visitors.

### Verdict Was Not Satisfactory.

GLENCOE, Minn., Sept. 7.—The trial of the first of the two men charged with the murder of Sheriff Joseph Rogers resulted Saturday in a verdict of murder in the second degree, which did not please some of the people of the county and a double lynching resulted early Sunday morning. The two men lynched were Darman Musgrove and H. A. Cingmars.

### Senator Voorhees Very Ill.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 7.—Senator Voorhees is very ill and failing so rapidly that his friends fear he will be unable to take part in the campaign. The continued delay and doubt as to his purpose and physical ability to take part in the campaign is causing much private comment and conjecture in political circles.

### Tammany Hall Leader for Bryan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany hall, has come out positively for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform. What determined him finally, he said, was the action of the Indianapolis convention in declaring for the single gold standard.

### Cockran's Omaha Date.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 7.—Bourke Cockran last night wired accepting the invitation of Nebraska gold standard men to speak in Nebraska. He will make the first speech in Omaha September 14. Arrangements are being made for a magnificent demonstration. The committee will meet to-day.

### ALMOST PARALYZED.

Intense Suffering for Years.

The Remarkable Testimony of a Husband and Wife to the Virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Wave, Odell, Nebraska.

A reporter of the Wave having heard of the great faith Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Brace, of Odell, Nebraska, have in the curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People determined to see the parties in person and ascertain the truth of the reports.

With that purpose in view a drive was taken to their fine farm a few miles west of town, where Mrs. Brace was found busily engaged in assisting her husband make wire fence. No doubt nothing our surprise she apologized saying "that the children were old enough to be of much help with the housework and she thus had time to assist her husband which not only gave her pleasure but at the same time saved the wages that would otherwise go to pay hired help."

"But is it possible that you have recovered so as to do work requiring the constant use of your arms, without suffering?" asked the reporter. This question elicited the following wonderful story: "I do not wonder that you are surprised, said Mrs. Brace, for as every one in this vicinity knows for several years I was nearly crippled and suffered constantly from rheumatism. When I first felt the attack I got medicine from a local physician but instead of getting better I grew worse until I suffered intense agony, which no one who has not had the dread disease can understand. In hopes of relief leading physicians in other towns were consulted, and they all agreed in pronouncing it a severe case of muscular rheumatism and as their prescriptions were taken month after month without beneficial results they ceased to give encouragement and said that I was gradually becoming paralyzed.

"I had by that time become so crippled that I had to give up all work and the only way I could carry my right arm was in an upright position. Any attempt to lower it caused excruciating pain. Constant suffering caused general debility and life seemed too great a burden to bear. It is said a drowning man will catch a straw and so it was in my case as I read a testimonial in a newspaper I happened to pick up, of a case similar to mine which had been cured by Pink Pills for Pale People and I determined to give them a trial.

"I admit my faith was weak for I had always been prejudiced against so called patent medicines but by the time I had taken three boxes the relief was so apparent that I determined to continue their use. In a few weeks my general health improved and I could move my arm without difficulty and by the time ten boxes had been used I felt better than I had for years and I can now say with confidence that I am cured. I always keep the pills in the house and take a box of them every spring as a blood purifier and at any time that I take cold and fear a return of my old trouble."

Continuing, Mrs. Brace said, "I give all the credit of my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and both my husband and I shall always be ready to speak in their praise. We tell our neighbors on every occasion of their virtues and if you think this of sufficient interest we will be glad to have this testimonial made public hoping that it may be of benefit to those who otherwise would be life long sufferers."

To confirm her story beyond all doubt Mrs. Brace made the following affidavit:

STATE OF NEBRASKA, )  
COUNTY OF GAGE, )  
I, Mrs. I. O. BRACE, being duly sworn on her oath saith that the foregoing statement is just and true.  
(Signed) Mrs. I. O. BRACE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, F. R. Joy, a Notary Public on this 28th day of March, 1895.

F. R. Joy, Notary Public.  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, senility, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"EMILE" asked the teacher in natural history, "which animal attaches himself to man the most?" Emile (after some reflection)—"The leech, sir!"

If an Indian takes cold, he is liable to have the whooping cough.

### THE GENERAL MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.	
CATTLE—Best beefs.....	\$ 3 40 @ 3 80
Stockers.....	2 50 @ 3 30
Native cows.....	2 25 @ 2 80
HOGS—Choice to heavy.....	2 80 @ 3 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	57 @ 58
No. 2 hard.....	50 1/2 @ 52
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	18 @ 18 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	16 @ 17
RYE—No. 2.....	27 @ 28
FLOUR—Patent, per sack.....	1 40 @ 1 50
Fancy.....	1 15 @ 1 20
HAY—Choice timothy.....	6 50 @ 7 00
Fancy prairie.....	4 00 @ 4 25
BRAN—(Sacked).....	32 @ 33
BUTTER—Choice creamery.....	13 @ 14
CHEESE—Full cream.....	9 1/2 @ 12 1/2
EGGS—Choice.....	9 @ 10
POTATOES.....	20 @ 25

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native and shipping.....	3 60 @ 4 60
Texas.....	2 30 @ 3 30
HOGS—Heavy.....	3 00 @ 3 25
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	2 50 @ 3 10
FLOUR—Choice.....	3 00 @ 3 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	57 @ 57 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	18 @ 18 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....	16 @ 16 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	25 1/2 @ 30
BUTTER—Creamery.....	13 @ 15
LARD—Western mess.....	3 25 @ 3 30
PORK.....	6 00 @ 6 37 1/2

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to prime.....	3 50 @ 4 00
HOGS—Packing and shipping.....	2 85 @ 3 00
SHEEP—Fair to choice.....	2 25 @ 3 00
FLOUR—Winter wheat.....	3 15 @ 3 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	56 @ 58
CORN—No. 2.....	19 1/2 @ 21
OATS—No. 2.....	18 @ 18 1/2
RYE.....	28 1/2 @ 30
BUTTER—Creamery.....	9 @ 10
LARD.....	3 20 @ 3 27 1/2
PORK.....	5 50 @ 5 55

NEW YORK.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	3 35 @ 4 88
HOGS—Good to Choice.....	3 60 @ 3 90
FLOUR—Good to Choice.....	3 20 @ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	64 1/2 @ 65
CORN—No. 2.....	2 1/2 @ 2 6
OATS—No. 2.....	19 @ 20
BUTTER—Creamery.....	11 1/2 @ 10 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	9 75 @ 11 00

### Harvest Excursions to Great Southwest.

On September 1st, 15th, 20th and October 6th and 20th, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of cheap homecookers' excursions to points in Central and Western Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas, Western Colorado, Utah and Arizona. The ticket rate will be one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a fall outing and see a country where the biggest crops of a decade are being harvested.

For particulars, address Geo. W. Hagenbuch, P. and T. A., Santa Fe Route, Kansas City, Mo.

"THESE," said the poultry farmer, pointing to a group of energetic hens, "are Macduffs." "What a queer name," observed the visitor; "why are they so called?" "Because they always lay on."

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch St. Phila. Pa.

SMITHSON—"Hello, Dobson, you are getting stout, aren't you?" Dobson—"Well, I was getting stout; but since I bought my wheel, I have been falling off considerably."

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MAN wants but little here below, As some one said before, But when he gets it, don't you know, He wants a little more.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by PISO'S CURE.—RALPH ERISO, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

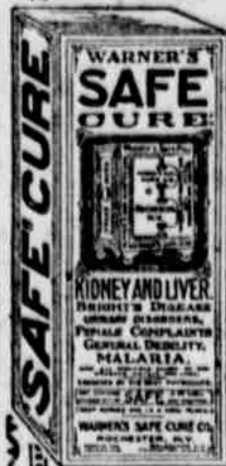
A SOCIAL GATHERING—Taking up the collection.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Of all the wonders of the world the Tower of Pisa is the leanest.

### Warner's Safe Cure

IN LARGE OR SMALL BOTTLES.



Owing to the many requests from its patrons, Warner's Safe Cure Co. have put on the market a smaller size bottle of Safe Cure which can now be obtained at all druggists at half the price of the large bottle.

### Warner's Safe Cure

is not only a scientific vegetable preparation and does all that is claimed for it, but it is the only Kidney and Liver medicine used by the best people of four continents. A medicine that bears the stamp of the world's approval, and maintains its position for a fifth of a century, must necessarily possess peculiar merit.

A. N. K.—D. 1621

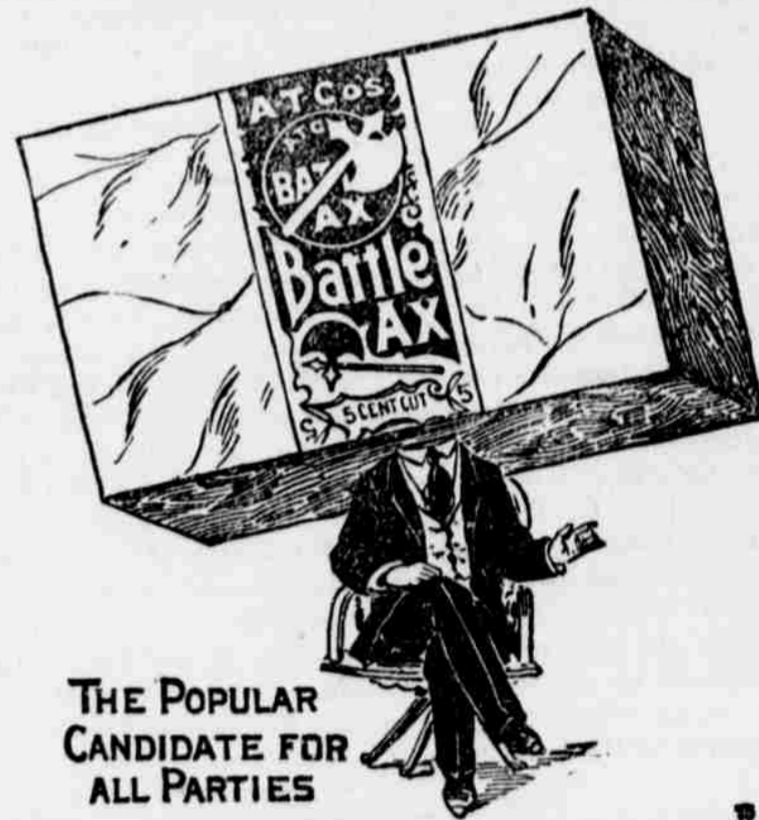
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

### The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

### Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



THE POPULAR CANDIDATE FOR ALL PARTIES

### Battle Ax PLUG

"Battle Ax" is popular with all parties because of its remarkably fine flavor, its high quality and the low price at which it is sold.

The people of the United States know a good thing when they see it, and they won't pay 10 cents for other high grade tobaccos while they can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents.