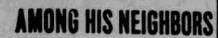


MR. BRYAN MAKES A SCHOOL HOUSE CAMPAION.



The Democratic Nominee For President Spends Saturday In Lancaster County.

Lincoln, Neb. Sept. 25.-Refreshed by four hours of sleep anatched after his parted. big meeting at Weeping Water Friday night, William J. Bryan began to work in Lancaster county early Saturday morning. He spent the day in active campaigning among old time personal most of whom he addressed for the first time since his memorable campaigns for congress eight and ten years ago. By dint of traveling by automobile, by rail and by carriage, Mr. Bryan was able to speak at Waverly, in the eastern part of the county; Firth, in the southern, and Hallam, in the southwestern, in the course of the day. At each point his meeting was exceptionally large for a purely country community, and more than usually enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan was among his friends. friends whonnet only love and trust him, but who are proud and happy that the great leader of democracy halls from their state and their county. Their sincere admiration and happiness shone in their eyes and faces and kept them shouting for Bryan from the time he first came in sight until he had disappeared again in the distance. Any man could well be proud of the hearty, unaffected and genuine reception that was accorded Mr. Bryan by the people of Lancaster county and their wives and a half mile away, in the direction from children Saturday. Mr. Bryan was which Mr. Bryan would arrive, to give proud of it. It was plainly to be seen that the generally displayed affection

for him by the country people of his home county touched his heart. By it Bryan when afar off, and the other he was inspired to speak with as great with a double-barreled shotgun, with or greater force and eloquence than he which to boom out the glad tidings to would have been moved to in address. ing tens of thousands of people elsewhere. The result that the enthusiasm of these loyal friends of his was deepened and intensified to an extent that is

sure to tell on election day.

REMARKABLE CHANGES. At each meeting place the fusion votrs and workers present bore testimony to one undisputable - fact: Bryan's strength is growing. Scores of earnest, patriotic citizens of the country precincts of Lancaster county, who supported McKinley in 1896 will vote this year for Bryan. In two or three localities the change is so great as to be startling by its significance. In one precinct the names of fifteen voters were given me who have announced their conversion from McKinley to Bryan, and it was claimed by men thoroughly acquainted with the precinct that twice as many more men had changed than those whose names appeared on the list. .

turn out in force to attend a fu nosting. But they did it today and in a manner that astonished even the fusion maisagers. They not only came in large numbers

and listened to what Mr. Bryan had to say, but they applauded him generously and generally. In especial his arguments on militarism and in.perialism and his references to the Boer was AMONG HIS NEIGHBORS ing. The meeting was presided over by GATLING GUNS ON DECK John Kretzer, a silver-haired veterar of the war against elavery, and Mr. Bryan was introduced to the many Hollanders present in a few words spo-

ken in their native language by Hon. I. H. Steubenrauch of Pella, Ia., who, with Governor Poynter, remained to address the meeting after Mr. Bryan had de-

Mrs. Bryan accompanied her hus band to Firth and their reception at the depot platform was gratifying, but suffocating. The throng surrounding the train was so dense and eager, the and political friends and neighbors, the pressure nearly equal from every side, that Mr. and Mrs. Bryan stood helpless, unable to advance or retreat. A line was formed and a handshaking reception had to be tendered there on the platform before proceeding to the pretty little park in which the speaker's stand was erected.

BIG REVIVAL AT HALLAM.

From Firth Mr. Bryan was driven to Hallam, the seat of a populous and prosperous German population. Here a great democratic revival had been in progress throughout the afternoon. W. D. Oldham, J. R. Sovereign, Brunc Herman, editor of the Lincoln Freie Presse, and H. C. Behrens of Crete had each delivered addresses, the two latter in the German language. But four hours of speech had not setisfied that crowd of German-American citizens.and over 600 of them were there, waiting patiently for that when Mr. Bryan arrived

So eager, in fact, was the crowd that two men had been sent to a hill about notice of his approach. One was armed with a telescope four feet long to enable him to catch a glimpse of Mr. the multitude. And no sooper, did the shotgun sound the signal than many score of men and boys began a footrace with the band to see who could first reach Mr. Bryan's carriage. When he finally reached town he was met by

a dozen little flaxen-haired, blue-eyed totes in white dresses, each holding a string of ribbon in her hand. And each ribbon was fastened to a huge upright borne by a stalwart man. On the upright was a white banner, and on the banner in large, uneven and straggling characters was inscribed, "Hur rah for Bryan," the work of children's hands. The frequent and general applause with which Mr. Bryan's speech was received here was as hearty as this reception promised. . When he had finished he was surrounded before he could leave the platform, and again tendered an impromptu reception. Mr. Bryan reached Lincoln late that

night, having left behind him a trail of enthusiasm and ardor that next No-The reason for this remarkable vember will encircle and submerge the



THOUSAND SOLDIERS FIVE GUARDS THE TRUST MINES

Riot Proclamations Backed By Imperial Troops Now Confront Struggling Men.

Hasleton, Pa., Sept. 24 .- Riot proclathe paraders. nations have been issued by the sheriffs of Luzerne and Carbon counties, ordering all mobs or disorderly assemblages to dispense under penalty of the H. McCarthy of San Francisco, and G. law, and citing the provisions of the 8. Conriburger of Auburn, N. Y., deleriot act.

This proclamation will be published T. D. Hayes of this city. The burden in the newspapers of the region and of their talks was an appeal to the copies of it printed on dodgers will be strikers to avoid being drawn into acts of disorder. posted up in prominent places on the highways and around the collieries of

the two countles

RUSHING IN TROOPS.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. K .- A second special train, carrying 600 armed men of the Tweifth regiment in twelve cars, has arrived here. The soldiers have gone into camp on a hill oppossite that held by the Eighth regiment. More special trains are on the way. and by tomorrow 5,00 militiamen carrying rifles will be on the ground. Operators controlling mines is this district have decided on a desperate policy. Under the guard of this army of state troops, they will attempt to open the mines

TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

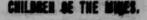
When this attempt is made serious rouble is expected to arise, as the fortinn element among the strikers is ikely to overrule the counsels of the English-speaking miners and to resort

to violence Every hill around the city has been ransformed into a tented camp of armed men, brought here to send bulets among the ranks of the strikers. who are conducting a peaceable conest to secure living wages.

The sight of these military prepara lons is stirring up the foreign miners, me of whose number already has fallen a victim to a deputy's bullet. Whether t will be possible to restrain them is a serious problem. Dean Edgren.

BIG GUNS READY. Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 25.-Captain M. Bean's command from Phoenixille, seventy-five men, a machine gun pattery with a full complement of gating guns of 45 caliber, has arrived. Company D of Alletown, company I of Reading, of the Fourth regiment, in ommand of Colonel I. C. T. O'Neill, also arrived General Gohin is not satafied with the camping grounds. He says they are the worst he ever saw. He was asked: "Do you think the situation warranted bringing all these troops here?" and he replied: "I have othing to say"

Alarming rumors from many other points have made this part of the state uneasy, and the entire anthracite reliced by troops in



Sight to Move the Hardened Heart--Industrial Child Slavery. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26 .- A parade of ,000 slate pickers, door tenders and helpers from the mines of Scranton and vicinity was the feature of the day. The parade was planned by Organizer Dilcher to show how many children who ought to be in school were forced into the mines by reason of their fathers' being paid such poor wages. It was a sight that would move the hardest heart. Fully a third of the boys in line appeared to be about 9 or 10 years of age, and inquiry among them elicited the fact that not a few 8-year-old children were numbered in

A mass meeting followed at Laurel Hill park, at which addresses were made by F. W. Slayton of Newcastle, Pa.; P. anthacite coal fields. gates to the carpenters' convention, and

The carpenters' national convention adopted a resolution denouncing the sheriff of Schuylkill county as a "man slaughterer" The authorities of Pennsylvania are likewise condemned for ending him troops.

An address was sent to strike headquarters by President Mitchell, appealing to the miners to continue their good behavior and avoid being agitated by the emissaries of the companies, "who would be sent among them to incite riot."

The switchmen continue to work as usual, handling coal without inquiring whether or not it is union or non-union product.

DR. ANDREWS TAKES CHARGE

The University's New Chancellor is Formally Inaugerated.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 25 .- Elisha Beniamin Andrews was formally inaugurated chantellor of the University of

Nebraska Saturday morning. The exercises were held in the auditorium, fully 2,500 people assembling to hear the address and meet the new chancellor. The university orchestra very appro priately rendered an inaugural march, after which was an invocation by Rev. Gregory. Regents Von Forell, Teeters and Morill occupied seats on the platform with Chancellor Andrews and

Mr. Von Forell president of the board of regents, presided over the exercises and made the address of welcome in behalf of the regents. Mr. Paul Weaver, '01, then spoke on

Chancellor Andrews the loyal support and earnest co-operation of the students of the university. A. H. Edgren, dean of the graduate

the official greeting of the faculty. Mr. Von Forell then introduced "Our Chancellon," who delivered an able address.

Robbers Hold up the Express Mes-



WIVES FORCE TIMID HUSBANDS TO FIGHT FOR THEIR RIGHTS



Army of of Angry Women Leading Little Children by Hand and Carrying Bables

Mount Carmel, Pa., Sept. 26 .- Women are the leaders of the Mount Carmel strikers, mys Olivia Howard Dunbar, the only woman correspondent in the

The strength bred of the tireless palence and suffering has become an active force.

The man who is too cowardly to strike will have to deal henceforth with these beroic women.

Here is a typical incident for proof: When the strike became general here the Rider colliery remained in opera tion. Only a third, approximately, of

the men had struck. Tet the Rider men suffer all the wrongs peculiar to the employee of an individual operator, and have no reason, apparently, to consider themselves better off than the other miners.

The women could not abide their timorous policy.

FACED SIX HUNDRED ANGRY WOMEN.

So, on Tuesday night, when the Rider men left work, they found themselves face to face with an army of 600 angry women, most of them leading their little children by the hand, and many carrying bables in their arms.

Hissee, shouts and execrations came from the women.

"Blacklegs!" they cried. "How dare you work? You are ruining our cause and stealing our children's bread."

And beset by righteous fury, they hurled great jagged stones at the men. who attempted no defense, but ran for their lives, wading knee deep through a stream rather than go by the road where the women stood massed tosether.

But the lesson had been effectually taught. The next day not a man ap peared at the Rider colliery. It had been closed-and by women.

Operator Rider immediately sent mes sages to all his striking employes to to do it. the effect that he would guard them to and from their homes daily. But the men stood firm, and the colliery is still tied up.

Now the women are planning how they may best deal with the men at Locust Gap, the only large colliery now in operation here.

Hearing of this and fearing the power of unarmed women, strong in their determination to keep the men out, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal company this morning sent two cars full of soldiers to the Gap to protect the men upon, shared all her provisions with working there. But a greater force her neighbor, Mrs. Nuss, who is desti-

It is no wonder that his ; rept as she told me of The silent, shrinking children that lowed her about were never sure, told me, of food. For herneif, she hardly the courage to keep up a str gle that seemed likely to end in It is women fortified by experie such as this who are urging the s of this district to fight to the last.

Hardly able to credit the full extent of statement I heard made repeatedly to the effect that the poor district here is obliged to contribute to the support of the families of hundreds of mi I went for information to head of the local miners' union, Daniel Gallagher.

Mr. Gallagher has been a miner for 25 years, and is still. He knows every inch of Mount Carmel, and every miner. "It's true," he said, "for the post seven years, two-thirds of the mining population of Mount Carmel has received

aid from the poor district. "They certainly could not live without this help. They can barely live with it."

"Why haven't they revolted before?" "Because privation and sorrow have eaten into the very fabric of their souls and made a cringing, low-spirited cresture out of every man of them.

"This poverty is nothing new. Why, in the 25 years that I have been a miner I have seen a reduction of from 50 to 300 per cent in the wages paid to contract labor."

LABORERS WHO ARE PAUPERS. On analysis Mr. Gallagher's first statement is startling. Mount Carmel is anything but a rich township. There is but one wealthy operator living here. Yet the township must be taxed to keep alive the men that the operators and large companies employ, and will not

DAY. Two-thirds of the honest laboring men of tats town, therefore, are paupers. They have no vote, not a pos sion they can lay their hands on, and most bitetr of all, no self-respect.

At last the opportunity has come to them in the form of this strike. The fervor with which they have embraced it is easily comprehensible.

The widows and orphans of the town, whose claim us tegitimate, cannot be adequately provided for because the small resources of the poor district are already eaten up by the destitute familles of the miners.

A miner's widow is, you will find, a woman who has lost all hope.

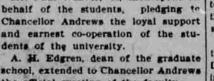
One of them, Mrs. Josephine Leiden berg, receives from the township \$3 a month. She has two children. She is obliged to support herself and these two, therefore, on an income of \$ 1-3 cents a day each. And she tries hard

"If they would give me \$4 a month," she says, patiently, "I think I could get along.

Think of It!

To Mrs. Leidenberg and to all the women who are similarly destitute those whose fortunes are a grade higher are wonderfully kind. The warm-heartedness and generosity of these poor crestures, themselves abjectly destitute, is a reassuring thing to see.

I found, for instance, that a Mrs. Frank Miller, whom I afterward called than soldiers or weapons can subdue is tute now at the very beginning of the



BURLINGTON TRAIN ROBBED.

change of political sentiment are the same as are bringing about similar results throughout the central and eastern states; the people realize the menace of the trusts; they realize the menace of a constantly increasing standing army, they see the danger that lies concealed in republican antagonism to the Declaration of Independence and republican denial of the doctrine that the constitution follows the flag. It is the realization of these things that is arousing honest and patriotic citizens everywhere.

LANCASTER MAJORITY. It is in no wise a fanciful or extravagant statement that, judging from Mr. Bryan's meetings Saturday and the facts developed there the republican majority in Lancaster county is more than likely to be wiped out in Novem-

Mr. Bryan's first meeting was held shortly before noon at Waverly. This little hamlet was crowded with people from Northern Lancaster county, Southern Saunders and Eastenn Cass. The Bryan fife and drum corps from Lincoin came in on the morning train. So tiso did the handsomely uniformed Bryan club from Greenwood, including a score of little girls in white with caps of red, white and blue.

Mr. Bryan was late in arriving and the crowd was entertained for a half hour by Governor Poynter, who in an excellent half hour's speech contrasted republican and fusion management of state finances and state institutions. James Manahan, Lincoln's brilliant and witty young Irishman, followed Governor Poynter, and had his audience well in hand when a scout from his point of vantage on a corn crib descried Mr. Bryan's sutomobile in the distance. In a second Manahan's crowd was gone. Clubs, drum corps, men, women and children all fied, shouting and cheering and baggage into a train and went to to meet Bryan.

guess it's time for me to stop." said Manahan, and he clambered from the platform and follow; I the crowd.

AT WAVERLY AND FIRTH. Mr. Bryan spoke for only about a half hour at Waverly, being compelled to leave early to catch at Lincoln & train for Firth. But the half bour was sufficient to arouse the fusionists to the matter was not talked of today. wild enthusiasm and give the republicthinking

The second speech was delivered at \$:00 in the afternoon at Firth before a growd of almost 1,000 Southern Lancaster farmers, most of whom were Dutch nd. Never before has it been

hidebound republican majority of Nebraska's capital city.

BACK TO WORK AT REDUCED PAY.

The American Steel and Wire Trust Wins in a Battle for Wages.

Anderson, Ind., Sept. 26 .- The Amer ican steel and wire trust resumed work in the rod department, and the wire milt will begin work a single turn Monday.

The men go to work at a reduction of 7% per cent under the wages received when the mill closed. In other words, the prosperity wages now received by the men will be 30 to 45 cents lower than the panic wages received by the same men in 1893, when

nails were selling at 95 cents to \$1.10 a ker. They are now quoted at \$2.65. A number of the old employes who

went out on a strike last April and who have applied for work, have been refused by the trust with the frank statement that only men who proved loyal to the company are wanted.

This is the mill in which W. T. Durbin, republican candidate for governor and Mark Hanna are supposed to have induced the trust to put in operation before election for the purpose of keeping Madison county in the republican column.

HANNA SAYS "FAST AND FURIOUS"

Balance of Republican Campaign Threatens to be Stormy.

Canton, Sept. 26.-Senator Henna came and saw President McKinley and went away. The candidate and the manager discussed the political situation, reviewed the work done, and took a glimpse through the political horoscope. After this Hanan said indications were O. K. and bundled himself his Clevenand home.

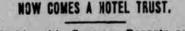
Asked as to what was done, Hanna said there were no definite conclusions

"I had not seen the president for ome weeks and had many things to talk about, but nothing in particular." be said.

"I never said I contemplated having the president speak in the west and As for delegations in Canton, I don't ne in the audience a bad spell of acute know. I think the president has all he an take care of with official business on hand."

Senator Hanna said the campair from this on will be hot and furious He is making no claims, but declare everything looks bright for his party. e to induce the strongly repub- He said the opposition may do the

Aw days.



Fashionable Summer Resorts are the First Victims,

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 25 .- A hotel baggage car. rust is the latest and Philadelphia will ikely be the headquarters of the new reanization, John W. Campbell of the Hotel Men's association of the United States and Canada, who came to the city today from Cape May, where he

vas in conference with Colonel John Tracey, owner of the Hotel Lafayette. Cape May, is authority for the statement that incorporation papers will be 'taken out under the laws of New lersey some time next week.

The Atlantic Coast and Inland Hotels omnany will be the name of this new consistion to the trusts of the country and it will be capitalized, it is understood, at \$15,000,000.

The company will operate two and possibly more hotels at Atlantic City and one each at Cape May, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Saratoga, Thousand Islands, New York, Washington, Chicago and other cities where negotiations are now pending.

INDIAN GOOD AS HIS WORD.

The Chief Showd up for His Trial for Murder.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Sept. 26,-To Hi Be uy, a Navajo Indian, has been acquitad here on the charge of the murder of a cowboy named Montgomery last November in the mountains about 35 miles outh of here.

After the killing of Montgomery a itched battle occurred between seven ndians, among whom was To Hi, and Deputies Hogan and Roden, in which five Indians were killed and both deputies badly wounded.

One chief named Boagotin participated in the fight and was wounded. He remained in hiding nearly a year, sendng word to the officers sent to arrest him that he would be on hand when the powwow opened. Accordingly he traveled 100 miles over a rough country and walked into court just as To H Begay's trial began. On acquittal of Begay, Bosgotin was also released.

SSIST GALVESTON MERCHANTS

New York, Sept. 15 .- The New York Credit Men's association has decided to ssist the merchants who suffered in the Galveston storm by extending further credit to them and otherwise making concessions which will facilitate dy re-optablishment of their

Lincoln, Neb .- (Special.)-Burlington train No. 41, in charge of Conductor Lyman and Engineer Finch, was held up near Malcolm at about 12:45 this morning, and a small sum of money was secured from the local safe in the

Two robbers probably boarded the train at Lincoln, riding between the mail car and tank. Just this side of Woodlawn they compelled the engineer at the point of a revolver to stop his train where it is thought at least two more robbers boarded the train.

Several shots were fired through the baggage car at Woodlawn, but otherwise it was not molested there. The expressman and baggageman were taken into the engine and just before Malcolm was reached the local safe was

robbed. One robber stood at the head door of the smoker car with revolver drawn to prevent people from going into the baggage car. The through safe was not found by the robbers, who scattered before Malcolm was reached. Chief of Police Hoagland and Detec. morning with a posse to chase the robbers, for whose capture both the railroad and express company offer reward

NOME SANDS A BIG FAKE.

Big Transportation Company Hard Pressed to keep up Excitment. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 25 .- Late re-

ports from Cape Nome, Alaska, show that the much heraided richness of the gold fields at that location was one of the greatest fakes of the decade. Thousands of stranded miners on the bleak coast are cursing the transportation

companies in whose interest, it is sold the lying reports were spread. Government aid is being extended to some of the poor dupes there, but it is slow, and the prospect of a winter at Nome, with provisions as scarce as the

luded prospectors. Scarce two months ago it was anything to get to Nome; today it is anything to get hom and eat ple like that their mothers used to make.

GIRL KILLED BY LIGHTNING. Lyons, Neb .- (Special.) -Eva, the 14year-old daughter of J. C. McElhinney of this city, was struck and instantly killed by lightning this morning while upon her way home from down town upon an errand. The lightning first struck the top of a steel-handled paranoi held in the left hand, tearing the fiesh in the paim of the hand, following to the body and tearing a shoe from her toot.

intent in these women.

THRASHED BY HIS WIFE. I witnessed an incident which shows how interested the women are

The women heard that their men April," she confessed. were going to work at Natesville and "Has he struck?" that strikers had arrived to persuade them to stay out. The women calling and I'll help him." flocking down. They urged the men to be men and stay away. John Pulsky was a leader of the men who wanted

to return to work. His wife, Minka Pulsky, rushed up to him and asked im what he meant. "I am going back to work," he said.

"Don't be a scab," she retorted. "I an s'and the strike if you can, and my lot is harder than yours.' "The going," insisted Pulsky, and

he struck his wife in the face. Mry Pulsky sprang at him like s tigress. By the time she was through with him. Pulsky was flat on the grass bleeding from the nose and badly battered up. He did not go back to work. "If the men fight, the women fight too," volunteered a Polish woman at tive Malone left this city early this the first mention I made of the strike. "Strike no good if every man not join. We make him. We tired of hungry, tired of poor wages. We fight ourselves."

Whenever in these blighted towns on of the miners wrongs has been righted another has sprung up to take its place. The Philadelphia & Reading company paye its men. I learned, twice a month It had no company stores. Here, then, an improvement in conditions was to be looked for.

Or, the contrary, I found on visiting the miners that the wages paid are so low as fairly to wring the life blood 'rom these slaves of the coal trust.

A typical miners' settlement here in Mount Carmel is "Mountain Patch." I talked with almost every woman sho lives in this squalid group of shaniles, and the testimony in each case was the same-starvation wages, gallng oppression.

The family of Mike Jakto is representative. Jakto is a strong young Pole and, as he works inside the mines, he should receive good pay. But he showtd me a file bearing his list of pay shecks for the past year. There was no opportunity for exaggeration in these printed witnesses.

I looked carefully over the checks for the highest sum this able-bodied miner and grandchildren, his family no had received fortnightly was 18.64, and 1.019 members. the lowest \$3.84, and his rent had already been deducted. With the amounts

strike

Yet Mrs. Miller provides for herself, her husband and six children on less than \$10 a month.

"My man hasn't earned \$50 since last

"Yes, and he'll stay out until the end

The houses which these women live in are in almost as bad condition as these I saw in Shamokin. The roofs leak, the outer doors are broken and offer no protection against wind and rain; the walls are insecure and cleanliness is impossible.

Yet here, too, the agents, who in this case represent the Philadelphia & Reading company, refuse to make repairs,

ENGLAND WANTS US TO HOLD THE SACK

Proposes we Shall Constitute Ourselves as China's Guardian.

London, Sept. 26.-Lord Brassey, in accepting the presidency of the liberal imperial council, said:

"Some supervision of the Chinese government in behalf of the powers is desirable. It would be more effective if entrusted to a single mandatory. The United States is especially fitted for the task. She has large interests in China and under no suspicion of ambitious designs."

Alluding to Great Britain's isolation, Lord Brassey said he saw across the Atlantic "the possibility of an alliance full of promise for peace and civilization, resting on the broadest foundations, and not needing formal treaties."

LOTS OF WIVES AND CHILDREN.

This Prince is Something of a Record Breaker

Paris, Sept. 26 .- The most recent arrival among the royal guests of the French government is Prince Tovalu of Dahomey, who comes to visit the exposition.

According to his own statement sives to the French newspapers, Toyalu, who to very tail and yet only 43 years old owns now 105 wives, not counting the 24 that died.

Tovalu is the proud father of 151 214ing children. Many are married, and many others still in their on the last three months and found that Counting his sons, daughters-in-law

On every child wh m the prim to France the colonial tax is 6 fr juoted the man had to buy food and since Dahomey became a France bothing for himself, his wife and five long. On his cattle Townin m 4 france a bead

hoped for gold, is black for many de-