

BRYAN IN MISSOURI.

THE NOMINEE SPEEDING TOWARD HOME.

Greeted by Thousands of People—Brief Speeches at East St. Louis and Elsewhere—Incidents at St. Louis—Mr. Bland is Traveling With Him.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 17.—Early this morning William J. Bryan, Democratic presidential nominee, accompanied by his wife and three children, left Salem, Ill., for Lincoln, Neb., his present home.

At each of the stations where the train stopped on its way here, Mr. Bryan got off and shook hands with the citizens who had gathered, but made no speeches. The number of people at the stations varied from a half dozen to three score, and at several places flags were brought out and waved in his honor.

There was no organized demonstration when Mr. Bryan arrived at the Union station at St. Louis, for his arrival had not been announced till this morning. There was a large crowd, however, and when the train backed in and he appeared in the doorway of a car the crowd sent up a great shout.

Finally Mr. Bryan stopped in front of the dining room door, the policeman cleared a little space around him and he said he would say a few words while waiting for his wife.

A. F. A. STORIES DENIED. The crowd cheered and a man with a fog horn voice put his hands to his mouth and shouted: "No crown of thorns, no cross of gold."

While the Bryan family were eating the crowd blocked the doorway and surged after them when they came out to take the train.

Soon after the train had left St. Louis a reporter asked Mr. Bryan if he would set at rest once and for all the rumors that he was an A. P. A. or the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Bryan looked out of the car window a moment and replied: "I am not a member of the A. P. A., nor ever was a member. You can say that positively."

"Are you a member of the Junior Order?" "I am not nor never was. I am not a member of any organization or society that links religion with politics in any way."

AFTER THE TRAIN HAD PULLED FROM THE depot at St. Louis Richard Parks Bland came from a forward car into the chair car where Mr. Bryan was standing talking to some St. Louis politicians.

Almost the first words Mr. Bland said were: "You removed a load from my shoulders at Chicago."

There was only one vacant seat in the chair car. Each insisted that the other should sit in it, but Mr. Bryan laughingly pushed Bland into it and then sat down himself on the plush-covered arm and they talked together for a long time.

At Washington there were several hundred people, part of whom were perched on freight cars. They cheered loudly. When the train stopped Mr. Bland and Mr. Bryan went out and Mr. Bland said: "I want to introduce

the next president of the United States. I served four years with him in Congress and he is true to silver and to the people as I am, and, if I had had the selection of a candidate at Chicago, I would have selected this gentleman."

Mr. Bland reached over and patted Mr. Bryan's arm, the crowd cheered again and Mr. Bryan said: "I don't consider my nomination a personal compliment. If the nomination had gone by merit it would have gone to the man who for twenty years kept alive the silver cause in Congress, in the face of great opposition. If our cause is victorious, more credit will be due to Mr. Bland than any other living man. If he had been the choice of the convention, he would have had no more loyal supporter than I."

EX-GOV. RUSSELL DEAD.

The Noted Massachusetts Democrat Stricken at Night—Found Dead in Bed.

BOSTON, Mass., July 17.—Ex-Governor W. E. Russell of Massachusetts was found dead at the camp of B. F. Dutton at St. Adelaide, Pabos, Quebec, this morning. He was as well as ever when he retired last night, but was found in bed dead this morning. The cause is thought to have been heart disease.

William Eustis Russell was born in Cambridge, Mass., September 6, 1857. He entered Harvard college in 1873.

After his graduation from Harvard in 1877, young Russell took a three years' course at the Boston University Law school. In 1881 he was elected a member of the Cambridge council and two years later to the upper house. Meanwhile he was practicing law, both in conjunction with his father and by himself, but politics came soon to occupy most of his time. He was re-elected an alderman in 1884, and the same year made president of the Boston University Law School alumni.

The next year he was elevated by the local Democracy to the mayoralty of his native town. In 1887 he was the Democratic candidate for governor. His advocacy of tariff reform gained him national note which compensated in a measure, for his defeat by Governor Ames.

Despite his defeat, however, he had polled 1,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland, who was running simultaneously for the Presidency.

In 1890 Mr. Russell ran against Governor Brackett and was defeated again, although his opponent's plurality was reduced from 29,000 to 6,775. Russell's hour of triumph came the succeeding year, when he was elected upon his third nomination, being the thirty-third governor of the state, the youngest man that ever sat in the governor's chair in Massachusetts, and the third Democratic incumbent since the war.

In 1891 he was re-elected, although every other candidate upon the ticket was beaten. During the last five years of his life ex-Governor Russell held no public office, although he was talked of for Secretary Olney's place in President Cleveland's second cabinet, and prior to the appointment was considered by many persons to lead his opponent for the place.

The ex-governor was long considered a presidential possibility, and he was indorsed for the nomination by the Massachusetts Democracy. If the sound money wing of the Democracy had controlled at the Chicago convention last week his chances would probably have been inferior to those of no other aspirant.

The Saturday night preceding the convention, in a meeting of the Eastern men, ex-Governor Russell made a speech, setting forth the views of the minority, which attracted more attention than any other utterance upon that occasion.

COLD WATER MEN.

Kansas Prohibitionists Name a Full State Ticket.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—Probably the lightest weight state convention which ever assembled in America was that of the Kansas Prohibitionists in session at Representative hall in Topeka yesterday. There were just twenty-six delegates present. The following state ticket was nominated:

Governor—Horace Hurley of Junction City. Lieutenant Governor—George Hollingsberry of Lawrence.

Secretary of State—H. H. Geyer of Ottawa. Treasurer—John Biddison, American.

Auditor—T. B. Talmadge of Hutchinson. Attorney General—J. T. Merry of Emporia.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Virginia Greaver of Leavenworth. Congressman-at-Large—Mont Williams of Lansing.

The delegates claimed to represent the real Prohibition party—the party which is running Levering for president. In other words they are the crowd St. John is fighting.

Arkansas Delegates Uninstructed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 17.—The Populist state convention was held here yesterday. The committee on resolutions submitted a report instructing delegates to the convention at St. Louis to vote for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall. The entire afternoon session was consumed in the discussion of the resolution. Among the prominent speakers was Mr. H. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor. He was in favor of tendering Mr. Bryan an indorsement on condition that he agree to the Omaha platform. After much debate a resolution was adopted sending to St. Louis an uninstructed delegation.

More Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Owing to the fact that the amount of silver dollars in the treasury available for the redemption of treasury notes has become reduced to \$10,659,585, and will be further reduced by redemption during the current month, the coinage of silver dollars by the mints will be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month from the first of August, and will probably be continued at that rate in order that the treasury may have a sufficient stock to redeem treasury notes presented in exchange for silver dollars.

THE KANSAS SILVER MEN.

Meeting of the State Convention—Republicans Numerous.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—In Topeka today were many men wearing red badges—delegates to the state free silver convention held this afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention to be held at St. Louis next Wednesday.

The visitors include Populists, Democrats and Republicans, but the Republicans outnumber all others. The hotels Throop and National, especially the former, wear the aspect of a "Copeland county" gathering of old time Republicans. Men who have been prominent in Republican state conventions, or on the stump for the last twenty years, are conspicuous in the caucuses, and strangely enough, while they declare themselves to be Republicans, they say they will vote for William J. Bryan for president if it shall be decided by their convention at St. Louis that such is the best course for free silver Republicans to pursue.

Among the more notable Republicans who mixed in the crowds this afternoon were E. C. Little of Abilene, Webb McNeill of Smith Center, N. B. Brown of Concordia, H. C. Whitely and George Plumb of Emporia, Dan Wagstaff of Salina, R. W. Turner of Mankato, A. J. Smith of Garnett, L. P. Simpson and D. M. Relihan of Smith Center, A. B. Peters of Mankato and William Addis of Emporia. Webb McNeill says that there are at least 200 Republicans in attendance.

Among the Democrats and Populists wearing badges are ex-Governor George W. Glick, ex-Governor L. D. Lewelling, A. C. Shinn, Judge A. W. Dennison, Judge A. D. Gilkeson, Judge George W. Clarke, H. C. Taylor, E. J. Close, E. Harrington, Dr. P. B. Fisher, Judge Fitzgerald, Frank Herald, W. F. Rightmeyer, N. B. Henderson and others.

The Republicans started out early in the day to capture the convention. They agreed on E. C. Little for chairman and appointed a committee of seven to confer with him.

INDORSEMENT OF BRYAN.

"Resolved, That in order that the financial condition of the United States may be placed on true American principles and that the free and unlimited coinage of silver may be secured at the earliest date possible, and that no divisions in the ranks of the friends of free coinage may occur to impair or interfere with the success of the coming election, the delegates to the free silver convention to be held in St. Louis on the 23d instant, do hereby declare their indorsement of the indorsement of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan as his candidate for president to the end that the free coinage of silver may be made an assured fact."

THE CONVENTION IN ORDER.

When the convention was called to order by A. C. Shinn, the state president, the attendance hardly held up to Webb McNeill's previous estimates. Not more than 200 were wearing badges, or 250 at the outside, were in the hall. Mr. Shinn introduced the following prayer:

Mr. Shinn then made a statement of the object of the convention and of the causes which had led up to the free silver organization.

Mr. Shinn introduced E. C. Little as chairman of the convention. He spoke as follows: "Columbia has reached her majority. We now propose that she conduct her own affairs without dictation from foreign financiers or suggestions from foreign parliaments. We intend to enforce every word of our clause, every sentence of the Declaration of Independence which Thomas Jefferson wrote. There are but two sides to this fight and we shall be on one side only. Four years ago the Republican national convention said the American people by interest and tradition favor bimetallicism and the use of both gold and silver as standard money. At St. Louis they abandoned the traditions and deserted the interests of the American people and declared in favor of maintaining a gold standard. They put William McKinley on the ticket, but they put Grover Cleveland in the platform."

"After the rank incompetency shown by our financiers in recent years, that they should still presume to instruct anybody in the very impudence of arrogance and audacity. God loves a man who does his own thinking, and the people of Kansas will this year make a record to please Him. The parable of the talents teaches that when the Kansas politicians come to say: 'Lord, you gave me such poor brains that I was afraid to use them and trusted to John Sherman and Grover Cleveland,' he will be told: 'Very well, get into the same oven with them.'"

"True Kansas Republicans are so familiar with the arguments for home markets that they have resolved to reopen again the mines of Colorado, the best home market they ever had, closed by the gold standard. Admitting that an eventual benefit is to spring from a policy of protection, they are opposed to leaders who put together a system of taxation which increases the price of nearly everything we buy and decreases the price of everything we sell. From every Kansas homestead the voice of desperation cries out against a system under which incomes dwindle and debts double. Though every political slave driver at St. Louis cracks his party lash across our backs, they shall not plant another Sicily here on the plains of Kansas. They have thrown down the gauntlet, and we cannot honorably avoid the conflict."

Vanderbilt Criticized III.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Dr. Jane-way, Delafield, McLane and Draper, who were in almost constant attendance last night at the bedside of Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., who was stricken with paralysis Monday, issued a following bulletin at 9:40 this morning: "Mr. Vanderbilt passed a restless night. His condition this morning is less favorable than it was yesterday."

Chicago's Tower Project.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Chicago expects to have a tower which will be the highest structure in the world. It is to be called the "City Tower" and will be 1,150 feet high and 300 feet square at the base. The tower company is an incorporated one, capitalized at \$500,000.

MR. BRYAN AT HOME.

LARGEST CROWD EVER IN LINCOLN.

Honored by His Old Friends and Neighbors Irrespective of Party—The City Ablaze With Fireworks—Cannon Boom—Reception on the Capitol Ground.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 18.—The city is crowded with people to welcome W. J. Bryan back to his home, and every residence and building in the city is decorated. The visitors reached 25,000 before the Democratic Presidential candidate arrived late this afternoon. The reception committee went to Table Rock in a special car to meet the Bryan party. On arriving here Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were escorted to their home on D street, where they partook of refreshments. At 7:30 o'clock they were driven to the Lincoln hotel. There the parade formed and marched to the state capitol. At a point near the capitol Mr. Bryan reviewed the procession. Then the reception proper occurred in the rotunda of the state house.

According to the best estimates, 20,000 visitors are expected here tomorrow, not only from Nebraska, but elsewhere. A message was received by the executive committee from Topeka asking what the exact hour of Mr. Bryan's arrival would be. A special train bearing scores of Kansans will be run from Topeka to Lincoln. The train was over an hour late when it reached Lincoln, and the crowd had swelled to a multitude. His arrival was heralded by the booming of cannon and blowing of steam whistles, tin horns and waving of hats, handkerchiefs and canes. As he stepped from the train to his carriage he was surrounded by an immense throng, all eager to catch a glimpse of the free silver orator. The journey to the Bryan home was one magnificent ovation.

At 8:30 the parade was formed and marched from the Lincoln hotel to the capitol, where it was reviewed by Mr. Bryan. The parade was truly a magnificent affair and was participated in by thousands of marching men to the music of many bands and a blaze of fireworks.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan received the people at the state house, and shook hands with fully 5,000, the greater part of the crowd hurrying home to escape the rain rather than remain for the reception.

MCKINLEY TO VETERANS.

The Republican Nominee Dwells on the Need of Protecting the Credit.

CANTON, Ohio, July 18.—Five hundred veterans called on Major McKinley yesterday afternoon. They came from Cleveland on a special train. Mr. McKinley in the course of his address said:

"We have reached a point in our history where all men who love their country must unite to defeat by their ballots the forces which now assail the country's honor. The struggle which is upon us, involving national good faith and honor, will enlist their united and earnest services until those who are arrayed against the public faith shall be routed and dispersed. The bitterness of the war belongs to the past. Its glories will obliterate old lines of party in a united effort to uphold American honor. This you have always done and you must strive to keep the Union worthy of the brave men who sacrificed and died for it."

MACEO KILLED IN BATTLE.

The Cuban Leader Shot Dead in Trying to Surprise Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, July 18.—According to private advices after the insurgent Colonel Caratagena had been killed in the engagement in the Gato hills, General Jose Maceo, with his staff and escort, put himself at the head of the forces and led in a dash by which he hoped to surprise the Spaniards. He, however, found himself confronted by a strong force in a superior position. Seeing his error and hoping to escape, he shouted to his followers: "Back! Let us retreat! There are too many for us!" As he uttered the last word, a rifle ball struck him in the back of the neck and passed through his head, emerging between his eyes. The volley that killed Maceo also slew his friends, Dr. Peruto Echavarría and several members of his staff.

A Rival Burned With Acid.

BUTTE, Mont., July 18.—Mrs. Rose Heimback, wife of Ed Heimback of Meaderville, became jealous of the attentions her husband paid to Mrs. Thomas Snelling, and with her sister, Mrs. Hoskins, sent to the Snelling home, and calling Mrs. Snelling into the parlor, threw a pint of sulphuric acid on her. Mrs. Snelling is terribly burned from head to foot and will die.

An Illinois Gold Standard Ticket.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The gold standard Democratic leaders of this state will meet Monday to consider the question of calling a convention to nominate a full state ticket. It is said that Comptroller Eckels may be nominated as the candidate for governor.

A Doctor Beats a Lawyer at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 18.—Dr. Burton Pitts attacked Lawyer Vinton Pike with a walking stick in the latter's office to-day on account of a dispute about a law suit. Pike sustained possibly fatal injuries.

BRYAN AT KANSAS CITY.

An Immense Crowd Greet the Presidential Candidate.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—William J. Bryan, Democratic nominee for President of the United States, stopped over in this city last night on his way home to Lincoln, Neb. He was met at the depot by an immense crowd of people and escorted to the Coates house. When Mr. Bryan reached the Coates house he found another great crowd awaiting him. Mr. Bryan is accompanied on his trip by Mrs. Bryan and their three children and a number of newspaper correspondents. When the familiar features of the Presidential nominee were caught sight of through a rift in the throng, a hearty cheer went up from the people, and they were quickly worked up to a pitch of enthusiasm.

Though Mr. Bryan is but 36 years of age he is getting slightly bald. He is essentially a "mixer," but the terrific strain under which he has been laboring for the past week made him draw in his hand as the people reached for it, and a deprecating and apologetic smile played over his smooth, expressive face.

A concert was given at the hotel by the Third Regiment band, after which Mr. Bryan made a speech from the balcony of the hotel. A reception lasting an hour was held at the close of the speech.

It was about 9 o'clock when Mr. Bryan stepped out on the balcony and surveyed the sea of humanity which was jammed in front and around the hotel. His appearance was the signal for a wild outburst of applause, which was repeated at every point he made in his address. He spoke in part as follows:

"I stated to the committee that I would not make a political speech, but in the presence of so many interested people I am afraid I will be compelled to break my promise for just a few moments. (Great applause.) We are entering upon a memorable campaign. The platform has been adopted. Two great parties have placed their candidates in the field, and in a little while you, as citizens, will be called on to discuss the issues involved. The platform adopted at Chicago is, in my humble judgment, one of the most splendid presentations of public policies ever adopted by a national convention in the United States. (Enthusiastic applause and great cheering.) It presents those issues which in the judgment of the delegates are paramount in this campaign. It is a Democratic platform in every sentence, word and syllable (tremendous applause). A Democratic platform that carries the party back to the days of its founder, Thomas Jefferson (long and continued applause), and to its most courageous defender, Andrew Jackson. (Great applause.) There never was a time when the real principles of true Democracy were dearer to the hearts of the American people than they are to-day, and it is because that platform appeals to the hearts of the American people that you find them rising in its support, from the Pacific ocean down to the places where the waves of the Atlantic beat. It is not the platform of a section. It is the platform of our common country and appeals to those who love mankind to rise in its defense. (Great applause.) It breathes the spirit of the Declaration of Independence. It presents those fundamental truths upon which all true government must rest. You will find in it as its key note that 'all men are created equal' and that the object of government is to secure to the individual his inalienable rights and protect each man, from the humblest to the great, in the enjoyment of life and liberty and happiness. (Enthusiastic applause.) It proclaims the doctrine of civil liberty and with no less emphasis it declares the right of every man to worship his Creator according to the dictates of his own conscience. (Cheering and applause for three minutes.) It pledges the party to the protection of all without regard to station or condition in society, and it pledges the party to be no respecter of persons, and leaving to the persons to be the judge of the manner, the form and the time in which they shall worship, or, if they please, refuse to worship the God who gave them being. (Cheers and continued applause.) It is Democratic from the first sentence to the last in that broader sense in which Democracy appeals to all who believe in a government 'of the people, by the people, and for the people.' (Applaud.) From time to time new questions arise, but the principles of Democracy are true in all times and climes."

The speaker then discussed the financial question pretty much along the same lines as he did in his Salem speeches. The reception then followed and lasted for two hours.

Mr. Bryan's party left for Lincoln at 10:40 o'clock this morning over the Burlington.

KANSAS SILVER MEN.

Delegates to St. Louis Convention Elected—Ed. C. Little Chairman.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—The non-partisan free silver state convention yesterday elected sixty delegates to the silver conference at St. Louis July 23 and instructed them to vote for the indorsement of William Jennings Bryan for President.

The majority of the delegates to St. Louis are Republicans. There were about 300 delegates in the convention, and Webb McNeill says that four-fifths of them were Republicans. The Republicans had charge of the meeting and did most of the talking. Ed C. Little, who was consul at Cairo, Egypt, under Harrison, presided, and R. W. Turner, who was consul at Cadix, Spain, under Harrison, wrote the resolutions.

Arkansas Populists. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.—The Populist State convention got down to business at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. A resolution was offered instructing the delegates to St. Louis to vote for a "middle-of-the-road" Populist in case Mr. Bryan would not accept the Omaha platform without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t."

The resolution was referred without reading. A voluminous platform was adopted favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver; demanding the abolition of national banks and that the government issue legal tender paper money.

WHITNEY OPENLY BOLTS.

Says He Will Not Support the Bryan Ticket—One Vote Less.

NEW YORK, July 18.—W. C. Whitney has sent the following dispatch to the press: "Will you be kind enough to correct the statement that I desire the indorsement by the state organization of the Chicago ticket. There are no possible conditions or circumstances that would induce me to vote for it or assist it."

This leaves no doubt as to Mr. Whitney's position with respect to the Chicago ticket. He delayed his statement until last night in the hope, it is said, that Senator Hill might relent and cast in his lot with the sound money men, but as the Senator showed no disposition to accept the Whitney view, Mr. Whitney took advantage of an irresponsible publication to make known his position without further delay.

In private conversation Mr. Whitney has explained his reasons for bolting the ticket. He said that the platform adopted at Chicago means destruction; that if carried out to its logical conclusion it would result in a disastrous panic and unsettle business for a generation to come. Moreover, he resented the treatment accorded the sound money men at Chicago, where their every request was disregarded by the majority and an evident desire existed to trample upon the delegates from the East and drive them from the Democratic party.

WATTERSON'S VIEWS.

The Kentucky Leader Advocates Keeping Sound Money Democrats Together.

GENEVA, July 18.—Henry Watterson of Kentucky, who is sojourning with his family here, said yesterday in regard to the Chicago convention: "The platform is monstrous. It not only means national repudiation and spoliation, but is an open door to revolution. If the leaders of this movement could come into power those of them who have any sense of accountability and conception of orderly government would be quickly set aside by the wild elements behind. In this way civil war, as foreshadowed by the Chicago outbreaks last year, would be precipitated upon the country. Then the strong hand of the federal power was interposed, but if this were withheld the reign of the mob would be easy enough."

Mr. Watterson is strongly in favor of a sound money Democratic ticket.

CLEVELAND'S POSITION.

Will Declare Himself on the Convention in a Letter.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Next week President Cleveland will write a letter concerning the Chicago convention, its platform and nominees. It is expected that letter will be published Monday morning. It is believed that he will advise anti-silver Democrats to reject Bryan and give their support to the movement looking to the nomination of a "sound money" Democratic ticket.

The members of the Cabinet are still waiting for their cue from Mr. Cleveland. Only one of them, the naval secretary, has, as yet, declared open opposition to the Chicago ticket. Mr. Olney, who was quoted by a friend as saying that he would not under any circumstances support Bryan, has taken occasion to say that the statement was apocryphal. Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lamont, Mr. Smith and Mr. Harmon are as mum as oysters. Privately, they all denounce the platform and privately, too, some of them speak kindly of Mr. Bryan. It is evident, however, that the cabinet will follow the lead of Mr. Cleveland. They will bolt if the president says so; if they swallow the Chicago ticket if the president intimates a desire that they should do so; they will support McKinley if that is the president's desire; they will go in for a third ticket if that is the president's wish.

There is a strong suspicion that Mr. Cleveland will throw the responsibility of action on the members of the Cabinet individually. If the President should conclude to do this, it will only add to the embarrassment of the members of his official family. Mr. Harman wants to support McKinley openly. He is opposed to a third ticket. William G. Wilson and Hoke Smith are ready to support Bryan if the President will give them freedom. It is impossible to ascertain what Mr. Carlisle feels or thinks; all that is known is that he is a very much worried man.

WAITE IN DISFAVOR.

Deposed From the Chairmanship of Even a Contesting Delegation.

DENVER, Colo., July 18.—Ex-Governor Waite having declared himself a supporter of the Democratic candidate nominated at Chicago, the contesting delegation from Colorado to the Populist convention at St. Louis, of which he was the chairman, has deposed him from that position and elected R. A. Southworth in his place. Waite will go to St. Louis, however, and work for the indorsement or nomination of Bryan and Sewall.

Delaware's Republican Conflict.

GEORGETOWN, Del., July 18.—The "regular" or Higgins faction of the Republicans of Delaware, in convention here nominated this ticket: For governor, John C. Higgins of Newcastle county, brother of ex-Senator Anthony Higgins; for congress, Robert C. Houston of Sussex; for Presidential elector, William G. Spruance of Newcastle; Manlove Hayes of Kent and Daniel J. Fooks of Sussex.

A Prohibition Leader for Bryan.

FAIRBURY, Ill., July 18.—C. A. W. die, nominee of the Prohibition party for lieutenant governor, has requested the withdrawal of his name that he might come out in favor of W. Bryan and the Chicago platform. He is a member of the National Reform Press association.

Chicago Plans Dealers Assailed.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Hall-Davis company, dealers in planograph organs, made an assignment of its assets to-day to George Rich. A statement was filed, assets of \$293,000; liabilities,