United States government.

"There is another question in which our ople have a direct and vital interest. I efer to the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads to the United States government. I am surprised that the republican platform was allent upon this most important ques-tion. I need not recall the history of these great enterprises, undertaken when people be lieved they were almost too gigantic to be accomplished; but, by the help of the general government, these roads were constructed the Missouri river across half the continent to the Pacific coast. One of the conditions imposed by congress in granting aid to these roads was that the capital stock should be paid up in full. Another was that a certain proportion of the net earnings should be set aside for the reimbursement of the government for the aid extended to them Pacific roads made no attempt to comply with these conditions. The capital stock was never paid up in full, and from time to time the stockholders have voted large dividends to themselves, instead of attempting to the United States treasury the money with which the roads had been largely constructed Let us see how the indebted-ness of these roads to the government has Pacific roads to the government had reached enormous proportions of \$108,000,000. In 1890 the amount had increased to \$128,000,-000, and in 1894, on October I, the amount was \$138,000,000. These roads owe more to government today, by \$30,000,000, than did in 1885, and yet they have paid

"I believe in the forclosure of the gov be any justice in a law which would make the man who had paid the money to my authorized agent pay the amount over again? agent of the government. The road has already collected from the people along its line sufficient to pay the indebtedness to the government. Shall we now authorize this road to collect this indebtedness from the people along the line again? I deny the people along the line again? I deny the lieve that the republicans will crystalize that platforms into legislation. Every plank to let the road collect the whole amount in the all over again, and I desire to express it as my opinion that if the government makes an extension of the time for fifty years that the roads will owe the government more platform. They are looked upon merely than they do now, with no brighter prosthat the indebtedness will be paid at into political office.

dividends to the amount of \$63,000,000.

ON THE CIRCULATING MEDIUM. Mr. Bryan devoted the latter part of hi opening hour of the debate to an elaborate cussion of his views on the silver ques tion, outlining his positon and giving his ns for his faith in the efficacy of the s metal to restore the health of the industrial and commercial world. He said

I wish now to briefly refer to one question before passing to the silver issue. That is the question of the issue of our present paper currency. The republican party is Our platform stated our position in no uncertain words. 1 wish to ask my republican friend to tell why his platform is silent on this important question, and to ask him what he will do when he is elected United States senator, as he hopes bank if my vote can prevent it. There are ole of it. Again, it ntrol of the volume of currency in the nds of private parties. Now, the value of hands of private parties. Now, the value of a dollar depends entirely upon the numbers of that dollar in circulation, and if we give the control of the volume of the currency to these private individuals, we give them the control of the value of every dollar in circu-There is no trust or combination to day so great or so powerful as the money trust, and I pledge you that I will live up to my platform and not vote to put the control of any part of the national currency into the hands of private corporations of any charac

ter, whatsoever.
"I ask my friend here to tell you whether he will supplement his party platform. ask him to tell you what he will do in re gard to this matter. Will he tell you, or will he let you guess?

CONCERNING FREE COINAGE. Now, I have but twenty minutes left in My platform reads: 'We favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlim-ited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. Great and prolonged applause from the demo-orats.) Here is the republican plank: 'The republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals.' (Prolonged applause and cheering from the republicans.)

"Now, I want my opponent to tell you what that means. (Cries of "He will do it," and cheers from the republicans.)

"You are confident that he will do it? Re-newed cheering.) In the platform which he said he would make if he had been called upon he did not endorse this plank. He de-clared for the free coinage of the American product. His plank is not in the state platform. It was not in the national plat-form. Now, I want to say to you that men went down to congress and vutel for the re-peal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. They voted against from the Sherman They voted against free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 or at any other ratio.
"We believe in the treatment of gold and

ailver exactly slike. But, somebody says that if we admit the silver free from all the world the mints and the United States would be flooded with foreign silver. If that asser-tion is made this afternoon I shall demand ill of particulars. I want to know where the foreign silver will come from. It will not come from France, because in that country silver is worth more than it is in the United States at the present ratio in this country. It will not come from any foreign country. because in all those countries it is wort more than it would be here if coined at the present ratio of 16 to 1.

"Now just a few words as to ratio. Those

who favor the free coinage of the American product do not tell us at what ratio. If my

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United States government. If you believe that the income tax is just, if you believe that the income tax is just, if you believe that it ought to be retained as a part of the product of the American mines I want him to tell this audience what ratio tax system of our government, then you have the right to ask why the republican party in its platform has not even considered this important question.

UNION PACIFIC MORTGAGES.

If you believe the product of the American mines I want him to tell this audience what ratio he favors. If we increase the rate it means that the \$4,000,000,000 of silver money in the world will have to be rescinded. It means that the amount of money in circulation will be decreased by more than \$1,000,000,000. It means an increase in the debts of the world If you believe friend here declares for the free coinage of if you believe the product of the American mines I means an increase in the debts of the world and a decrease in the values of the world I ask my friend if this nation can arford to bring these great consequences upon the world. The money question is not con-fined to the United States. It touches every individual and follows him from the cradle to the grave. It is as broad as humanity. "If you favor the re-establishment of bi-

etalism in this country you must re-establish through people who favor it. To restore bistallers we must first restore ourselves. We can't wait for any other nation earth. The worst that can come by a surth. The worst that can come by acting

FEELINGS POPULARLY EXPRESSED. Mr. Bryan's close was greeted with applause and cheers and he sat down while nearly every lemocrat in the audience was yelling himself hourse with approval. In the midst of this din John Maul of Lincoln arose and introduced Hon, John M. Thurston. The applause which greeted the distinguished republican from Omaha was more than mere tribute of welcome. It was an ovation such as has seldom been accorded to a public speaker in Nebraska. It exceeded in its these roads to the government has fervor the demonstration given to Governor In 1885 the ind btedness of the McKinley upon the occasion of his recent vads to the government had reached visit to Nebraska, and it was several minutes before the speaker could proceed. opening his debate Mr. Thurston said: Ladies and Gentlemen: I must beg your ndulgence for the condition of my

But I can assure you that it has the true republican proclivities, for the longer it is used the better it gets. I am here by invita-tion to discuss in joint debate the issues ernment's mortgage upon the Pacific railroads, and if I am elected there will be no
extension of this indebtedness, so far as
I can provent, but, on the contrary, I shall
do all I can to bring about foreclosure on
the very first hour of the first day of the
session. I will say candidly that I doubt if
the foreclesure of the government's mortgage will bring to the people a single dollar.

The next senator from Nebraska will be
selected from the councils of the republicans. government eventually collect the party. (Renewed applause from republicans. an agent to collect a sum of money from a lican party has twenty men within its ranks debtor, and that agent after collecting the money places it in his pocket and embezzies sent the state in the senate. As for me, I who stands the loss, the man who pays to the agent or myself? Naturally, I will not first, last and all the time for the re compelled to stand the loss. Would there publican party and its eternal principles any justice in a law which would make As for me, I would rather go down into the ocean of irretrievable disaster than to ride into a safe political haven under a flag of The expediency or under the banner of a dema-

> republican platforms of the been impressed been impressed upon our constitutional amendments and upon our statute books. No one expects anything from a democratic expedients upon which men hope to rid-

HIS STAND ON THE INCOME TAX. I have been asked by my friend here what the republican party proposes to do about the income tax. I desire to say to him in reply that the people of this country are not so much interested in the incomes of the rich as they are interested in securing, in some manner, incomes for the poor. (Applause.) The prosperity of the United States does not depend upon the miserable pittance of tax that may be extracted from the pockets of the rich, but upon the general incomes of the great mass of American workingmen of the United States. The republican party, when it comes into power, will see to it that workingmen will have places where they may earn the little incomes that go to make up the prosperity of the nation.

"The democratic party once made it neces-sary for the government to impose an income to be. I endorse every word my platform tax in order to raise sufficient funds with says upon this subject. It declares that the which to put down the rebellion. At issue money is an attribute of sover-If I am elected United States sena-that tax was assailed by the democratic party as an enemy to prosperity The dembank if my vote can prevent it. There are ocratic press denounced the income tax as two grave objections to having the currency unjustifiable, and today David B. Hill, the issued by private corporations. The first is that the national banker is enabled to use 90 per cent of his capital, and, at the same time, draw interest from the government is the property of the property o it was compelled to resort to the income tax in order to pay the expenses of the govern-ment. Speaking for the republican party, insofar as I am able, I will say that that party came into powe parly proposes, when it is returned to power, to place upon the statute books a law imposing a protective tariff upon foreign made goods for the benefit of American labor, and up to the present time in the history of our government a protective tariff has been sufficient to maintain prosperity without the re sort to the income tax. s all well enough when the government can collect revenue in no other way. But the protective tariff will make an income tax absolutely unimportant in this country. THURSTON AND THE UNION PACIFIC

"My friend on the other side has challenged me to a discussion of the question of the foreclosure of the mortgage held by the government against the Union Pacific roads. He has not alluded to the fact that I am employed by that road, but he has done so at other places. I want to answer him now, for I cannot follow him all through his campaign. I came to Nebraska twenty-five years ago, a young man, penniless and anacquainted. Whatever I am. I have made myself. I am proud of the fact that after seventeen years of toil I was selected unsolicited to take the head of the law descriptions of the Hallow Partings. partment of the Union Pacific rallway. I am proud of the fact that when one year ago that road passed into the hands of five receivers-two of them republicans and three of them democrats-appointed by the attorney general of the present administration, was selected as counsel for the government and the circuit court. Since that time I have not been in the employ of any railroad com-pany on earth. When I die I want to leave as a legacy to my boy that his fathe was true to his clients, whether his faithfulness to their interests made him popular or not; and if the people of this state me for their servant I will bring to the position all the loyalty I have ever shown my clients in the past. (Applause from the

"Mr. Bryan has read from a minority re-port submitted to the senate by Governor Pattison, who declares that foreclosure of the Union Pacific mortgage would not bring a single dollar to the people of the United States. Mr. Bryan admits to you that the holders of the first mortgage would take the road, and he has the assurance to urge that the government give up the only interest in these roads it has Greyer Cherched. these roads it has. Grover Cleveland, who was president of the United States when that report was made, urged in a message to congress the passage of a law that would see o the United States the debt owing to it by the Pacific roads. The present attorne general has made the same recommendation The present attorney Both democratic committees in the house and senate have declared in favor of gather-ing the assets of the Pacific roads and to collect from the fragments at least a portion of the money due the government. I there-fore take it for granted that W. J. Bryan stands alone in his position, and that he would therefore have no voice in the settlement of the question if his party remains in power. Speaking for myself, I declare to you that if I ever stand in the senate as a representative of this people I will endeavor to secure the payment of every dollar that is due the United States, and that has been wrongfully taken from the people.

WHERE HE STANDS ON CURRENCY. "This honest gentleman has challenged me to a discussion of the question of paper money of the United States. He has said that he was opposed to permitting any bank by state or national legislation from issuing money; and yet, the last national convention of hard and soft shell democrats declared for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation and declared for the right of state banks to again flood the country with red dog, wild cat currency. Once more I have to say that my 'riend turns against the records of his party on that question, and I think had better jet off that platform for he has already turned it half over.

"Let me state to you a great eternal truth

of government, and I wish you to remember it in the days to come. The people of our country are not so much interested in the kind of money we have as they are first in having every dollar buy as much as every other dollar, and second, in having opportunities for American workingmen to not other dollar, and second, in having oppor-tunities for American workingmen to put their sweat and muscle into these kind of dollars. We have in this country today the best system of money and finance the world

has ever seen. Today our national banks have only a 2½ or 3 per cent band to secure 30 per cent of their circulation, and of that they are compelled to pay I per cer; tax on their circulation, and today a national bank note can stand beside a gold dollar in any commercial mart of the world without fear of repudiation. I need not call your attention to the fast that in the last ten years. tion to the fact that in the last ten years national bank circulation has materially de-creased, as proof that there is no undue profit in the system. For, if any unfair advantage of profit accrued to the national banker, the number of such banks would increase instead of diminish.

BRYAN GREAT IN ONE THING.

'My eloquent friend is truly great upon one proposition, and that is his advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He is great upon this question, because it requires greatness for a man to carry with him a people who have been hampered by prejudice of centuries. My friend Bryan is also the friend of the workingman, and he stands here today and tells them that demonetization of silver has increased that demonetization of silver has increased that tion of silver has increased the value of every gold dellar in existence. I don't know how much he pretends this increase amounts to.
He has never told us. But a distinguished
co-laborer of his from Texas, a man known
as Cyclone Davis, has come all the way to
Nebraska to tell us. It was necessary to import a statesman from Texas—that home of the tarantula, the land of the cactus and the coyote, the paradise of the train robber, the country where the infant child is suckled. not at the breast of its mother, but at the muzzle of a 44-caliber, self-cocking revolver. Storm of hisses from democratic side, thuing for some time.) Cyclone Davis tells us that the value of every gold dollar has been doubled by the demonitization of silver. (A voice from the audience, That's

"Was it a workingman who said that? (Cries of 'Yes,' 'No.')
"If it was, then I want to tell him that the was, then I want to tell him that the wages of that workingman have been doubled by the demonstration of silver, because every day's labor in the United States since 1878 has been paid for in gold dollars. Whether he was paid in gold, silver or paper, the workingman has been able to take his dollar to the papers. take his dollar to the nearest bank and ex-change it for a gold dollar, without deprecia-tion or charge for exchange.

"Was it a farmer that said that? Then I

want to tell him that at the end of Ben Harrison's administration, if he got 70 cents a bushel for his wheat, he really got \$1.40 for it, because he was paid in gold coin or its not wonder they seek to find some method of convincing the farmer that the depreciation of the price of wheat was due to something else besides the success of the democratic party. The fact is that the pros-pect of the return of democratic principles closed the doors of American industry and

brought down the price of American wheat. My friends, it was not the demonstrization of liver that struck down the price of wheat. It was the withdrawal of the genius of republican legislation.
"My friend on the other side only differs with the republican party in one particular. The republican party stands for bimetallism in this country just to the point where one dollar is as good as any other dollar. My friend stands for the free and unlimited coinage of silver without regard to the parity

of the two metals. MONEY AS AN ETHICAL PROPOSITION. "What is money? Money is a standard of value. I once saw a gold coin that had been dug from the cat_combs of Rome, where it had been buried beneath the dust of centuries. Caesar. Upon its face it bore the impress of Caesar. Since that coin had been laid there imperial Rome, that sat on the oternal hills and ruled the world, had crumbled to decay. Her legions were dispersed, and were to be found only in the dust of her palaces, and her triumphal arches had been buried in the ruins of antiquity. Her power was gone, and her language dead and unspoken of mankind; but that gold coin today, with its impress of it. I never have believed a thing that I did Caesar, will circulate in every mart in the not think was true siply because a platform

Here Mr. Thurston produced two Mexican silver dollars, and holding them up in view f the audience, he said: of the andlence, he said:

"Here are two pieces of money, representing in their own country \$1 cach, which I stepped into a bank and purchased for 50 cents apiece. Both bear the stamp of the eagle, but the eagle is not the bird of freedom. In the United States our silver dollar centains 412 creater. contains 412 grains. In the Mexican dollar there are 417% grains, but I bought two of the times as many silver dollars as had been coined from the birth of Christ down to the demonstization, had made every one of those dollars the equal of any dollar on earth (great applause from the republicans), and just so long as our government shall legislate so that the poor man's dollar will buy as much as the rich man's, just so long wil a dollar of the United States buy two Mexi

can dollars. (Applause.) "What does free and unlimited coinage of mean? It means that any man who has a Mexican dollar can bring it across the line, take it to the United States mint change the stamp on its face and get for it a gold dollar, whereas he can now get for only 50 cents. In every country on the glob where you find free coinage you find that wheat is cheaper and that men are cheaper. In the two great free coinage nations on earth what do we find? China has free coinage of sliver, and statistics show that every dollar of gold has been drained from hina and that country is upon a silver basis today. Mexico has free coinage and you can-not find in the City of Mexico today a gold lollar unless you purchase it from a n loaner and give him two Mexican silver dol-

"Let me give a word of advice, to be remembered in the days to come. Don't issue a dollar of any kind unless that dollar can be put into the pockets of the working-man with just as many cents in it as in the dollar that goes into the pockets of the millionaire. Our proposition is, let the United States take care of its own gold and silver, and let other nations take care of themselves. We are not interested in their condition. But if prosperity comes merely from the number of dollars in circulation, I have a better scheme for the inflation of the currency than that proposed by my friend Bryan. Our mountains are full of silver. Let the government appoint a scientific com-mission and measure the silver in the veins. It's there on deposit. Then let the government take the whole job lot just as it tands and issue silver certificates agains the mountains. (Laughter and applause from the republicans.)

LACK OF MONEY NOT THE TROUBLE. "The republican party says to the man who contribute nothing to the support of this government: This country is under the protection of the stars and stripes, and the republican party will see to be the the terminal of the stars and stripes. publican party will see to it that the Ameriower it will put money in circulation-not by opening the mints of the United States to the mines of the world, but by opening the doors of American factories to the brawn and muscle of labor. It is not necessary that the cloquence of man should be invoked for the republican party. We have the eloquence of smokeless chimneys, closed factories, idle men and hungry children to speak for the party. It proposes to put fires beneath those smokeless chimneys, open the doors of those factories, put light in those desolate cottages, food in the mouths of those hungry children. Since the democratic party came into power the price of labor has gone down, the price of wheat has gone down, the price of men has gone down. Everything has gone down in the United States except republicanism, and that is on the boom the whole country over. Oregon by the western sea has spoken, and so has Maine by the Atlantic coast.

"The republican party will rehabilitate American industry and build up American commerce once again. It will do this by the genius of legislation which the republican party has exhibited in this country for nearly the last half a century. It is for the American flag and for everything that is for the development of this great country from sea

"Mark what I say. There was fusion in September and there will be confusion in November. The republican column is forming for the republican advance in 1894. In that column are the men who have ever stood for the hocor and glory of the nation. In the ranks are those stalwart democrats who will not see their party turned aside to assist the ambition of any single man. The

highway of a nation's glory and to a future

MR. BRYAN'S REJOINDER. At the conclusion of Mr. Thurston's address there was a roar of applause from the im-mense audience, in the midst of which C. J. Smyth introduced Mr. Bryan for his closing speech. He was received with an ovation, and in answering his opponent's arguments "Give me your attention, my 'friends,

want to use the twenty minutes and then you can use all the time you want after-wards. My friend has told you of the number of democrats who are going to vote the republican ticket this year. Ah, my friends, don't you worry. Those democrats who have voted for tariff reform for thrity years are not going to de-sert it now. Those men whose sert it now. Those men wh political convictions have been sufficient bar them out of place and power in braska are not going to kneel now to the people who have persecuted them for thirty years without cause. My friend reminds me in what he has said of the man who went into Delmonico's to sell some frog legs. He said to the manager: 'Do you buy frog legs?" 'We do,' the manager replied.
you take what I have to sell?" 'Ye Yes, sir. Well, I will bring a good many. 'Bring all you have.' 'I think I will have a car-load.' 'We will take them.' 'Maybe I will two carloads.' 'We will take two carloads. So he went out, and the next day he came in with eight frog legs on a string and handed them in 'Well, the manager said, 'where are your two carloads?' The frog catcher replied: When I went through the swamp yesterday I thought there were two carloads, but when I went after them I couldn't find but four frogs.' (Laughter and applause.) My friends, you go through the republican swamp this year—and it is all swamp, my friends, that you will have to go through if you go through the republican grounds—you go through the republican awamp, and you hear them croaking and you think there are lots of them but you can't hear a lots. of them, but you can't bring in eight frogs' legs in November.

JUST A LITTLE PERSONAL. "My friends, give me my time. I want it all. My friend has said that it is better to ride into harbor on republican principles than to win by being a demagogue. If he means to win the manual what. to apply that term to me, I assume what-ever responsibility there is in it, but it these latter days they call him a statesman whose ear is turned to catch the slightest pulsa-tion of a pockethook, but he is a demagogue who dares to listen to the heartbeat of "My friend refers to the former inc

tax and said they needed it to put down the rebellion. I did think we might have one debate without hearing of the rebel lion. You stop a republican with argument, and the first thing he goes back to is the rebellion. I was born in 1860, too late to show my loyalty to my country on the battlefield, but I love my country and my fellow man as well as any man who carried a musket from '60 to '64, and I will go as far today to bring freedom to the white race of the United States as the soldiers went to bring freedom to the colored race. My friend has said that he is opposed to the income tax, and he says HIII · was opposed it. He was opposed to it, and so were our northern democrats, and so were all the republicans, except a few. But, my briends, when I come to vote on these of David B. Hill does not cast my vote. ern democrat casst my vote. I believe in any income taxibecause it is just, and if I am elected I shall vate for it if every demo-crat east of the Mississippi river vote against

it, and all the republicans vote against it.
"Also, my friend says that the national democratic platform declares in favor of taking the tax off of state banks. Yes, but there is one point on which I differ from my iriend. When his platform says anything then he believes it because his platform say was in her glory and Caesar was crowned of men." (Applause.) braska two years ago. I told them that if I was elected I would vote against taking the tax off the state banks, and I voted and it does not make me believe in them to have The balance of Bryan's address was de-

roted to an exposition of his views on the

Reception to Edward Blaze Made an Occa-NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The members of the Irish National Federation, who are preparing the reception to be tendered in the Lenox Lyceum tonight to Edward Blake, M. P. fo South Longford, Ireland, have received a disigreeable surprise by the refusal of Mayor Gilroy to preside, after he had agreed to do so a week ago. When the mayor was approached by Patrick Gleason and the other members of the arrangements committee and asked to help along he consented. A day or so ago the Irish independent party, which represents the elements of Irishmen in this untry who favor aggressive or Parn-il methods in Irish affairs instead of the doctrine of agitation, prepared a circular which was sent broadcast through the city and vicinity. It made a direct onslaught on Mr. Blake, calling upon all loyal Irishmen to repudiate him and the party he repre-

'When I heard of Mayor Gilrov's intention to preside," said Judge Lynn last night,
"I lost no time in communicating with him, and made him acquainted with the facts men and the party he represents among all sections of honest, patriotic Irishmen in this country. But I found that others had been ahead of me. Several of the wealthiest and most influential Irishmen in this city had talked with the mayor and had convinced him that his presence at the reception would be a grave mistake. Then he promptly withdrew his consent to be present."

WILL STARFE IN WINTER.

Fishing and Hunting in Labrador Have Been Penr-Indians in Distress.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17 .- Judge Vallee, the tipendiary magistrate for the north shore of the St. Lawrence, has returned to Quebec after a five months' visit to Canadian Labrador, the Island of Anticosti, and other places. can workshop, the American forest, the American farm and the American mine is protected against the pauper labor of any country on earth. The trouble is not the lack of money, but the lack of opportunity. When once more the republican party comes into power it will put money in circulation and the situation for the fisherman, the price of codfish fell during the summer from 50 to 30 cents per quimatr As for the coast In-dians, their condition has been even worse than that of the unique colonies, the result of their hunting having been very poor. The Indians themselves complain that their an-nual hunts yielded less and less for some years owing to the great forest fires which have ravaged the interior of the peninsula. During the past summer more than 150 miles of their hunting grounds were completely of their hunting grounds were completely swept by fires. Fishing was fairly good this year around Anticosti, but the population is falling off year, by year.

Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were is ued yesterday: Name and Address: William J. Mack, South Omaha... Gussle M. Hlazer, Omaha..... Fred E. Noyce, Douglas county, Neb., Anna J. Nelison, Douglas county, Neb. Herman A. Sander, Omaha..... Paulina Zimmerman, Omaha. Richard H. Collin, South Omaha..... Margaret F. Krigbaum, South Omaha.

Pheodore E. Sanders, Omaha...... Clara E. Hatmocker, Omaha..... Bradford H. Hallister, Lincoln, Neb., Mary E. Loomis, Topeka, Kan..... Fatal Fight Among Boys. Fatal Fight Among Boys.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.—At the school at Dyer. Umpire, Moyle. Linesman, Thorn Brighton, a village in West Virginia near

(Continued from First Page.)

,000 people present. mileage but short on land. He was long on

HOLCOMB CAN BE TRUSTED Mr. Rosewater made an urgent appeal to be voters present to join together to resisthe dictation of the railroad ring. He said: "My own personal interests are interwoven own personal interests are interwoven those of Omaha and of Nebraska. Every ionar I have in the world, as well as all I could borrow, has been invested in Omaha. I have brought up my family here, and it is here that I expect to be buried. A calamity would strike me as hard as any one in this city, and if I left Omaha today I would leave everything I have in the world behind me. There are men whose names appear on this manifesto of the business men who might leave all they have in Omaha and still live very comfortably. If I can risk all I have on the election of Judge Holcomb, it is certain that I am sincere in my belief that

the interests of the state will not suffer The great and absorbing question today whether the people shall govern themsolves or allow an eligarchy of the corpora-tions and railroads to dictate whom we shall elect to office. If they can do this now they can do it for all time, and the people will be no better off than the South Carolina negroes. Populism has become rampant in Nebraska because the records have negroes. Populism has become Nebraska because the people denied the right of self-governme

Referring again to the candidate for government.

Referring again to the candidate for governor. Mr. Rosewater denied that Thomas J. Majors was the legitimate candidate of the republican party. He had been nominated by a convention which had been packed by the ratironal lobby, and sixty of the delegates had been selected at the residence of J. H. Ager, without regard to the wishes of the voters of Lancaster county, Mr. MacColl had paid several hundreds of dollars as railroad fare to and from the convention for men who had been pledged to him, but after their arrival in Omaha they had been bought up by the Majors ring. But even if he had been honestly declared the choice of the republican party he was unfit Wyman put this man behind their counters and entrust him with \$50,000 or \$5,000 of their money? They had a high standard for business but a low one for poli-The scandals of the legislative oil had been unknown until Majors became tics. eutenant governor, and the orgies took place in that room were an eternal blot

on the fair name of the state. BECAUSE AN UNCLEAN MAN. It had been charged, continued the speaker, hat his opposition to Majors was the result of personal malice. Mr. Majors had said in the convention that he had been pursued by The Bee for fifteen years. But in subsequent speeches in Omaha and at Fremont he had admitted that up to 1891 he had been on pleasant terms with that paper. Before the convention which nominated Majors, Mr. William A. Paxton had come to the speaker and asked him if he would not be reto Mr. Majors, It was then stated that Majors was in the city and was anxious to become reconciled and was willing to do anything that he might ask. On that occa-sion he had told Mr. Paxton that he would have nothing to do with Mr. Majors. He had no malice against him, but he was not a clean man and he could not consistently give him his support. Neither had he any feeling of hostility

toward the railroads. He did not object to the railroads, but to their methods. They had no right to hire men to pack legisla-tures, conventions and juries. This sort of thing had continued until the people had be ome aroused, and now they proposed to elect a clean man as governor of Nebraska and to say to the republican party that it must put up clean men hereafter. This was not the first time that the people of a commonwealth had rebuked corruption in public office by defeating the candidate of the party that had suffered it to exist. Pennsylvania, which had given President Harrison 63,000 majority, gave Mr. Pattison, the democratic candidate for governor, a majority of 17,000. spoke against taking the tax off the state banks. Why did I do that? Because I the state government. New York had redon't believe in state banks of issue, and sented federal interference by defeating does not make me believe in them to have Charles J. Folger by 195,000 majority. It plank put into the democratic platform in was time for Nebraska to show that there was as much decency within its borders as existed in New York and Pennsylvania.

"Let us stand up for the credit of the state. there are 417½ grains, but I bought two of the Mexican dollars for one American dollar. At the close of Mr. Bryan's speech there was a rush for the platform and such a hand-party, which had in fourteen years of republican lican legislation coined and circulated sixty times as many silver dollars as had been coined from the birth of Christ down to the demonetization, had made every one of those dollars the equal of any dollar on earth content and such a hand such a hand shaking has not been seen in the city for a plant that our young men can lock up to. Let us emancipate the people, and say to the corporations that they must keep within bounds. This is an important crisis in our history. If this ring is to be continued in control we would be better off as a province of some dispotic government than in the hands of men who have no regard for the NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 17.—The analysis of the close of Mr. Bryan's speech there was a rush for the platform and such a hand-shaking has not been seen in the city for a long time now. A group of students occupied one side of the hall and set up a chorus of: "Rah, Rah, Bryan, Rah," and men, women and children stumbled over each other in an effort to shake his hand.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 17.—The analysis and the close of Mr. Bryan's speech there was a rush for the platform and such a hand-shaking has not been seen in the city for a long time now. A group of students occupied from the birth of Christ down to the league, but failing in this corporations that they must keep within the scheme profess to be anxious to form ment that our young men can lock up to. Let us smant up the doll of our state govern-ment that our young men can lock up to. Let us smant up the doll of our state govern-ment that our young men can lock up to. Let us smant up the doll of our state govern-ment that our young men can lock up to. Let us smant up the doll of our state govern-ment that our young men can lock up to. Let us smant up the several of the area of the people, and say to the corporation rights of the people."

(Mr. Rosewater's address will appear in full in the Bee of next Saturday or Sun-

Meet on the Les Moines Track. DES MOINES, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)-The Capital City Driving park races today were well attended, and furnished full atternoon's sport. The 2:13 class tro brought over from vesterday, was finished n one heat, Nina Medium taking the heat and race. Tom Ogden took the 2:19 pace n straight heats, and Latitude the 2:17 tro n the same manner. In the 2:27 trot only two heats were gone, Genevra getting both omorrow will be the big day of the meet Tomorrow will be the big day of the meeting, and the big race of the day will be the "cracker jack" contest between Joe Patchen (200), Online (200) and Stratherry (2005). The principal business houses of the city will close in the afternoon and everybody go to the races to try and make up the deficit in receipts of former days. The meeting will close Friday. Summaries:

2:13 class, trotting (finished from yesterday), purse, \$500:

sell 5 7 2 1
Senator A, g, s., by Tramp Panic 4 2 6 4
Strontia, g, g., by Sam Purdy. 2 5 5 4
May Douglas, g, m, by Fred
Douglas Douglas 6 6 6 3 Mayby, b. m., by Oxford Bey., 7 3 7 7 Time: 2:12%, 2:14%, 2:14%, 2:14%, 2:14%, *Drawn. 2:19 class, pacing, purse, \$509:

Prairie I. Ille, b. m., by Adrian Wilk Lulu G. s. m.

Carrie W. b. m., by Royalty.

Martin Box, b.g., by Clipper.

Frankle C. b. g.

Joco, br. s., by Dunton Wilkes.

Midland Mald, br. m., by Carlton.

Magnomont, b. s. by Douglas Almo
Time: 2:1214, 2:124, 2:1234.

*Drawn.

2:17 class. tratting. purse. \$500. 2:17 class, trotting, purse, \$500; Latitude, br. s., by Walsingham.
Keno F. ch. g., by Little Moak.
Joe. ch. s., by Canonicus.
Telephone, b. s., by Empire.
Lady Harc, ch. m.
Time: 2:15½, 2:15, 2:15.
**Distanced.

2:27 class, trotting, purse, \$400 (unfinlenerva, b. m., by Abbottsford....aumont, b. m., by Laumont.....odina, b. m., by California..... Laument, b. m., by Laument, Lodina, b. m., by California... Danforth, b. g., by Dauntless... Sardis Eosign, b. s., by Ensign... Belle B, blk. m. Time: 2:20, 2:20.

YALE DEFEATS DARTMOUTH EASILY. Blues Play with a Patched-Up Team and

Make a Nice Showing. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 17.-Yale defeated Dartmouth here today by 34 to 0. Yale lined up without Beard and Murphy as tackles, and without Butterworth behind Age. Ereaty Line-up: Yale. the line, and Dartmouth presented a team greatly weakened by recent accidents

Dartmouth. Kelly Yale. Greenway Hickok ... Stillman Cester Caberly
Chadwick Left guard Cowles
Murray Left tackle Abbott
Hinckey Left end Lakeman
Fincke Quarter back Folsom
DeWitt Right half Eickstrom
Thorne Left half Meyermack
Mills (Reddington) Full back Dodge
Scere Yale 31 Dartmouth & Referen

Brighton, a village in West Virginia near Parkersburg, a quarrel among the boys developed into a shooting and cutting scrape, in which Willis Gariner, aged 15, was shot to death and his little brother, aged 3 fatally stabled. The teacher, Morris Pickering, was also fearfully cut while trying preserve order.

Brighton, a village in West Virginia near Parkersburg, a quarrel among the boys desertated Amherst this afterneon in a slow, uninteresting game by a score of 20 to 0. The Harvard team, with but three exceptions was the second eleven of a week ago, wing to the many accidents to the regular players. Amherst could make no headway against the crimsons' strong defense.

of the Middle States Foot Ball league was decided at St. George's Cricket Club grounds at Hoboken this afternoon, when the Rutger college eleven defeated Stevens by a score of 20 to 1. Rutger had previously defeated LaFayette. There was 2.000 people present.

PRINCETON'S PALL EXHIBITION.

College Athletes Make Some Good Showings, but Break No Records. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 17.-The annual fall handicap games of Princeton college ere held this afternoon before the entire student body. Results: 100-yard dash: Won by H. B. Jamison, '97 (three yards). Time: 0:10 1-5.
440-yard dash, freshmen scratch: Won by

E. P. Prentice, H. Hall second. Time: 0.58 2.5.
Lightweight cane spree: Won by A. Pardes, 27, in the first round.
Two-mile bicycle race: Won by J. R. Parker, 38 (190 yards), Time: 5.09 1.5.
Middleweight cane spree: Won by H. Brockawa, 97, in first round.
Mile walk, handlcap: Won by E. S. Mevitty, 38 (scratch), Time: 8.21
220-yard dash: Dead heat, by A. B. Greaver, 37, and H. B. Jamison, 37, Time: 9.22 4.5 9.22 4-5.

Half mile run: Won by G. W. Bryant (four yards). Time: 2.08.
220-yard hurdle handlcap: Won by D. R. James, '96 (scratch). Time: 9:27 4-5.

Mile run: Won by W. R. Wilson (39 yards). Time: 5:23 4-5. Mile run: Won by W. R. Wilson to Jack.

Firme: 5:23 4-5.

Heavyweight cane spree: Won by F. P.

Ohl, '8, in second round.

High Jump: Won by R. C. Kumler, '85

four inches). Height: Five feet five inches.

Pole vault: Won by R. Emmons, '97 (ten
inches). Height: Nine feet.

Broad Jump: Won by R. C. Kumler,
'96 (scratch). Twenty-two feet five inches.

Putting 16-pound shot: Won by B. G.

Craig, '95 (scratch). Thirty-two feet four
and one-half inches.

RYLAND T DEFEATS AZDTE.

the Free-for-All at Nashville. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17.—A better attendance greeted the trotters today, and the deceased soldier to prosecute his pending the racing was also good. General interest claim under that act and receive the accrued is taken in the match race tomorrow be-tween Robert J and John R. Gentry, which This reverses the decision of the commisto have the support of any honest man. tween Robert J and John R. Gentry, which Would Herman Kountze, J. H. Millard or is the last event on the card. Weather and track perfect. Results:

and track perfect. Results:
Glenn Mayo stake, \$1,000, yearling trotters, mile dash: Indora won, Rutherford second, Fanstell third. Time: 2:29%.
Hermitage stake, for 3-year-old trotters eligible to 2:35 class, two in three: Onequa won first and second heats and race. Time: 2:12%, 2:12%. Red Bud, Timonero, Catherine, Dontine and Charming also started. Delbert and Fred distanced.

Free-for-all trot, \$3,000: Ryland T won in three straight heats. Time: 2:10, 2:08%, 2:08%, Azote, Phoebe Wilkes and Pixley also started.

2:28 trot, \$2,000: Rex Americus won in three straight heats, Time: 2:30%, 2:19½, 2:11½, Miss Kirkman and Nut Prince also started.

To break records.

started.
To break records: Rex Americus against 2:16½. Time: 2:11½. Berkshire Belle against 2:20. Time: 2:20½. McCurty (pacer) against 2:30. Time: 2:25½. Ralph Wilkes against 2:09½. Time: 2:55½. B. Tipton against 2:13. Time: 2:15¾. Mercury against 2:30 (pacing). Time: 2:21. Otoe County Races,

NEBRASKA CITY, Oct. 17 .- (Special Tele-

cram.)-The Otoe county races in this city today were not as well attended as they should have been, but good sport was pro-vided. Summaries: 2.20 class, purse \$250:

Burlock, Wash McCallum. 2 1 1 Nickle Plate. 1 2 2 Billy McCracken 3 3 3 Billy Ford. 3 4 4 Time: 2:25, 2:2354, 2:2854. Bicycle race, mile heats, purse \$25:

Time: 1:19%, 1,14.

It is said that Doll, the winner, is no other than Barnett, champion of Iowa and Nebraska, entered under an assumed name. He won the last two heats easily. Balloon ascension was postponed until tomorrow, when good horses and purses will draw a better crowd.

Between the pacing and bicycle racer, the 2-year-old Republican colt, owned by C. W. Beach of Auburn, trotted one-eighth mile in seventeen seconds. nile in seventeen seconds.

First Meeting of the New Learne NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- It is expected that meeting of the new base ball association league, which hopes to become a rival to the National league, will hold a meeting in this city tomorrow. The men who are in the scheme profess to be anxious to form an association which can act without fric-

nual regatta of the Yale navy was held on Lake Whitney this afternoon, and all full in the Bee of next Saturday or Sunday morning.)

GREAT RACE PROMISED TODAY.

Online, Joe Patchen and Strathberry to Mest on the Les Moines Track.

DES MOINES, Oct. 17.—(Special Tele-

Zeigler Takes the Quarter Also SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 17-The weather today was not suited to fast bi-17-The cycle riding. Otto Zeigler went after the quarter-mile unpaced flying start record of 25 3-5 seconds, held by Tyler, and cut it to 25 1-5 seconds.

Hot Sprint at Cedar Rapids. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 17.-(Special Telegram.)-Dunn of Dixon, Ill., and Fulton of Belle Plaine, Ia., ran 100 yards at the West Side Driving park this afternoon for \$50 a side. Fulton was an easy winner n 0:9%. Pennsy Beats Lehigh.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17 .- The University of Pennsylvania foot ball team de-feated the Lehigh eleven this afternoon by the score of 39 to 0. The attendance was 8,000.

RESULTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS.

Donohue Succeeds in Losing Place for Innocent at Oakley by Fouling. OAKLEY, Oct. 17.-In the first race Dononue on Innocent ran second, but was disqualified for fouling. One favorite, Tongs, at 2 to I, failed to show. Track fast. Re-

First race, one mile: Faraday (2 to 5) 1) finished second, but was disqualified.
Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling: Valkyrie (5 to 1) won, Belle Star (50 to 1) second, Addie Buchanan (6 to 1) third, Time: 1:09.

Third race, handicap, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile: Prime Minister (8 to 1) won, Gath (3 to 1) second, Brendoo (9 to 5) third.
Time: 1:224.

Gath (3 to 1) second, Brendoo (9 to 5) third.

Time: 1:224.

Fourth race, seven furlongs: Yemen (8 to 5) won, Lilly of the West (6 to 5) second, Cass (5 to 1) third. Time: 1:28.

Fifth race, one mile and twenty yards, selling: Fuicher C (2 to 1) won, Alonzo (9 to 5) second, Volley Fuse (7 to 1) third.

Time: 1:45.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—At Madison: First race, selling, tive furlongs: Tom Flynn won,

Irene second, Loveknot third. Time: 1:05.
Second race, selling, four and a half furlongs: Tramp won, Courtney second, Ed
Lahey third. Time: 0:58%.
Third race, selling, five and a half furlongs: Micklejohn won, Billy the Kid second, Irish Pat third. Time: 1:12%.
Fourth race, selling, six furlongs: Peeble
Rock won, Ivanhae second, Mollie King
third. Time: 1:18.
Fifth race, seven furlongs: San Blas won,
Fonshway second, Emblem third. Time:
1:33. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 17.—First race, five triongs: I Defy (2 to 1) won. Jerquet (4 to second, Bob Francis (6 to 1) third. Time: Second race, four furlongs and fifty yards; Helen (6 to 1) won, Dark Knight (3 to 5) second, Sam Jones (5 to 2) third. Time: second, Sam Jones (5 to 2) third. Time: 0.51.

Third race, four and a half furlongs: Hob Miller (8 to 5) won, Shirrock (6 to 1) second, Boots (6 to 1) third. Time: 0.58.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs: Seed (6 to 5) won, Joe Courtney (11 to 5) second, Southerner (8 to 1) third. Time: 1.25%.

Fifth race, six furlongs: Postboy (12 to 1) won, Hesperia (3 to 1) second, Southernest (2 to 1) third. Time: 1.18.

HAWTHORNE, Oct. 17.—First race, five furlongs: Flying Dutchman won, Vinctor second, Handsome third. Time: 1.334.

Second race, seven furlongs: Libertine won, Little Cripple second, Remus third. Time: 129.
Third race, six furlongs: Frank K won,
Rey Del Carcdedz second, Leo Lake third. Time: 1:16.
Fourth race, one mile: Kirkover won, Ja Ja second, Gallopin third. Time: 1:46%. Fifth race, six furlongs: Hawthorne won, Watterson second, No Remarks third. Time: Sixth race, one mile: Salvador won, W. Munson second, Gracie third. Time:

Pension Commissioner Reversed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Assistant Secreary Reynolds, of the Interior department. has decided section 4,718 of the revised statutes, relative to the payment of accrued pensions, is applicable to pensioners under the act of July 27, 1892, granting pensions to the survivors of certain Indian wars. also held the section authorizes the sioner of pensions made in May, 1893.

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> ble temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy : his sleepisdisturbed and does not re-

ory, low spirits, irrita-

fresh him as it should; the will power is weakened. morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

3

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for post-age. Address, World's Dispensary Med-ical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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won, Rhettgood (6 to 1) second, Probasco CONROY & FOX IN "HOT TAMOLES" "HOT STUF, NUF SED" MATINEE WEDNESDAY. COMING OCT. 25, 26, 27..... TALLOW CANDLE

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