FUSION IS QUITE DIFFICULT.

gressional and the democratic congressional

would bildtidorsed by the democrats; how-

motion he was nominated by acclamation

A committee was appointed to notify the

copulist convention and invite them to meet

with the democrats to ratify the nomination

the invitation of the democrats and re

paired to their ball in a body. At the

temocrats and Chairman Tawney for the

populists both presided, the former remark-ing that now there was no difference be-

harmony which were all enthusiastically re-

Kansas Free Silver Probibitionists

Name a Full Ticket.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 18.-The state con-

convention, met in representative hall here

oday with exactly forty persons, including

Chanute was permanent chairman.

s heartily endorsed.

onventions were held.

the overshadowing issue of this campaign,

CANNOT INCREASE WAGES. the means by which he can get his hands on it. Nothing is more common than the mistake that money and property are identical. They are not. There may he a very large volume of circulating medium and very great poverty. As a matter of fact an increase in the coinage is no proof of an increase in the coinage is no proof of an increase in property. but may be a strong proof of a decrease in wealth. It is not the volume of money, but the activity of money that counts. The basis of sound trade is sound money (applause), money which is intrinsically valuable, money which is cart to take 5 cents value from it. It is perfectly clear that the purpose of the populist is to put up the price of certain commodities Mr. Bryan's language is that he is going to work any change in the conditions of the people of this country. If he is going to work any change in the conditions of the populist is to put the price of certain commodities Mr. Bryan's language is that he is going to work any exercise of government lomorrow, he would not read to be a subject of the community. Now, if he got possession of the government power in the world not a further more and tended the conditions of the populist is to put the price of certain commodities of the manual interest, mutual forbear-and the property of all will be resisted not by a class, but by the would not create one single thing of value by any exercise of governmental power in the world. No power ever yet exercised by tyrant or by constitutional monarch can cause a barren field to become useful, can cause two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, can bring together the stones that compose this building and raise them into a stately temple dedicated to political discussion. No, it requires the labor of man, and the labor of man alone, to creat wealth. If Mr. Bryan is going to enrich somebody the thing which he means to bestow on him he must take from somebody else. Who is to be despoiled and who is to be enriched by the exercise of this new scheme of government? (A cry of "Silver mine owners.") My friends, the silver mine owners will be cheated with the rest.

the rest.

WILL RAISE PRICES.

A government can never be generous, because if it is to be generous to one it must be oppressive to another. But this fluancial scheme contemplates an increase in the price of certain commodities. If the price of commodities be increased and the price of labor be left stationary, why, that means a cutting down of the rate of wages.

"Wage carners," Mr. Bryan says, "know that while a gold standard raises the purchasing power of the dollar, it also makes it more difficult to obtain possession of that dollar. They know that employment is less permanent, loss of work more probable and re-employment less certain." If that means anything it means that a cheap dollar would give him more employment, more frequent employment, more work and a chance to get re-employment after he was discharged. If that means anything it means that if the laborer is willing to have his wages cut down he will get more work. But a diminuition in the rate of wages does not increase the scope of employment. The more abundant the product the higher the wages. There cannot be an abundant product unless labor is extensively employed. Mr. Bryan would have you believe that prosperify is advancing by cheapening the rate of wages, but the fail in the rate of wages always comes from a narrow production, and narrow production means there is little demand for labor in the market. When, after the panic of 1873, the price of labor was \$2.

Now, the popullst loves to say that the resulting its a person who contents as the contents of the resulting its a person who contents as the production is a person who contents as the production was the resulting its a person who contents as the production was the resulting in the production and person who contents a day it was harder to obtain labor than when the rate of labor was \$2. WILL RAISE PRICES.

the populist loves to say that the creditor is a person who oppresses the west ern farmer. The creditors of this country ern farmer. The creditors of this country are not the bankers; they are not the so-called capitalists; they are the laborers and it is at the expense of labor that this change is made. The laborer is always of creditor for at least one day's work. Wher creditor for at least one day's work. When any man can show me a laborer who has been paid in advance for a day's work i will show him a laborer who is a debtor. The laborer by the very law of his being a creditor for at least one day's work is generally a creditor for a week's work or two weeks' work. Every great industrial enterprise has for its chief operators its own laborers. The heaviest account in every department of industry, whatever it may be is always the wages account.

partment of Industry, whatever it may be, is always the wages account.

NEBRASKA MORTGAGE FALLACY.

The pretense that the farmer of Nebraska is suffering under a weight of a mortgage contracted under a metal which has steadily increased in value is but a populistic metaphor. Two-thirds of the farmers have no mortgage debts whatever. I do not believe there is 5 per cent of them that owe a mortgage over three years old during which time there has been no change in the value of the metal. This proposal of the populists is an intent to enlist the farmer in a conspiracy to reduce the wages paid his labor, that he may have a larger proportion of his own products, and they are willing to cut down the wages of every man who works in cities, who tolis at the bench, who digs in the mines, who manages the train, in the hope that they can ride into power on a wave of cupidity and greed awakened in the breast of the voter. But my friends, it is a triumphant vindication of American citizenship that this attempt to enlist the farming and agricultural members of this community into this conspiracy has falled, miserably, utterly, absolutely. Every western state which in 1890 and 1822 fell into the hands of the populists and went into the farmers' alliance before their real purposes were executed was purified and the populist force scattered out of existence when the farmers of this country understood precisely that what the populists meant for his welfare was really for his ruin. The farmer who, when this country was in danger, shouldered his musket to set it aside when the last shot had been fired on the southern battlefield, whose moderation prevented the political warriors at Washington from pursuing a policy of discrimination and punishment in the southern states—that farmer who made the policy of the north a policy of conciliation, of forgiveness, of reunion, whose hand it was that made ruin of her cities and ashes of her homes, received her once more and said: "Live in peace and sin no more and said: "Live in peace and si NEBRASKA MORTGAGE FALLACY.

Mr. Cockran proceeded to talk of the composition of the Chicago convention, pointing out that the sound money democrats of the north were submerged by a wave of populism from the south, adding There has been a great change in the den occatic organization of the southern states. The men who, from a mistaken sense of loyalty, followed their states out of the whose gallantry in war, whose fortiin defeat, won the admiration of the civilized world, the men whose virtues comcivilized world, the men whose virtues com-manded the support of northern public opinion in the attempt to overturn carpet-bag government in the southern states, the men who led their men through all the troubled period of reconstruction back into a full union with the sister states, these men like Hampton in North Carolina and Caffrey in Louisiana have been swept from power, a new set has got into the saddle, a set of leaders of which Tillman is the exponent, who boldly unfurled the sectional flag at Chicago and declared that this populist movement is a direct movemen against the prosperity of the cast." And followed this up by ridiculing the idea that the toilers of New York and other eastern states would allow their wages to be affected by any man who never has paid wages at all.

SHOCK TO CIVILIZATION. Mr. Cockran declared that while the le borer was the object of this conspiracy the

Great

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Mood's Pills cure all Liver Jils. 25 conts.

injury would not all be borne by him, say-

CANNOT INCREASE WAGES.

I am a little puzzled to decide just what Mr. Bryan himself imagines will be the fruit of a change in the standard of value throughout this country. I do not believe that any man can follow wholly with the speech, because if he dissents from one set of conclusions, he has got to read but a few paragraphs and he will find another. If Mr. Bryan could show me that by any means known to heaven or earth wages could be increased I will be ready to support him, because I know of no test of prosperity absolutely infailible except the rate of wages paid to laborers. When we come to find how Mr. Bryan expects to influence the wages of labor we find our selves lost in a maze of contradiction. No man can tell how or where or when the wages of the working man are to be increased; but any one who examines the scheme can see that the inextinable tendency, the inevitable consequence of a debasement in the standard of value, must be a reduction in the rate of wages—and that is the consequence of a debasement in the standard of value, must be a reduction in the rate of wages—and that is the consequence of a debasement in the standard of value, must be a reduction in the rate of wages—and that is the consequence of a debasement in the standard of value, must be a reduction in the rate of wages—and that is the consequence of a debasement in the standard of value, must be a reduction in the rate of wages—and that is the consequence of a debasement in the standard of value, must be wants to increase the volume of money. I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man who ever I do not believe that any man The shock to civilization which would

Mr. Cockran enlarged a little further on this attack on the wages of the workingman, saying that "the man who raises his hand against the progress of the workingman raises his hand against prosperity. In conclusion Mr. Cockran said

man raises his hand against prosperity. In conclusion Mr. Cockran said:

I do not regret this campaign. The time has come when the people of this country will show their capacity for self-government. They will prove that the men that left the world in the pathway of progress will be icalous guardians of liberty and of order. They are not to be seduced by appeals to their cupidity or moved by threats of injury. They will forever guard and jealously trim the lamp of enightenment and of progress. They will ever relentlessly press and crush under their heel the flaming torch of populist discontent, populist agitation and populist destruction. When this tide of ngitation shall have receded this tide of populist agitation, this assault upon the common honesty and upon industry shall have been abated forever, the foundations of this republic will remain undisturbed. This government will still settle a people indissolubly wedded to liberty and order, fealously forbidding any distinction of burden and of privilege, preserving property, maintaining morality, resting forever upon the broad basis of American patriotism and American intelligence. (Applause.)

MR. BRYAN IS FEELING BETTER Starts In the Day by Going on a Fish

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., Aug. 18 .- Can idate William J. Bryan's mail began to come in at this point today, and there was quite a bundle of it this morning when Mr. Bryan arose, at a later hour than usual, for him. He found a great many letters to contain invitations from various cities to speak. le said: "This is the very reason don't want my route made known. speak at as many places as possible, and as often as the campaign committee desires me, but I cannot stop at every place."

Syracuse, N. Y., is one of the cities tha s urging Mr. Bryan to stop. Mayor Maguiro wrote only yesterday, saying that on th way west Mr. Bryan must stop and make a speech. Several cities have sent urgent in itations to the candidate to speak within their borders. As yet, while a partial itinerary, as published by the Associated press, has been arranged, the complete list f places has not been selected. Mr. Bryan decide later to stop off for an hour or so at Syracuse on his way west next week the campaign committee thinks it will not detract from the Buffalo speech.

This village is striving this morning to regain its usual quietude. Two thousand spectators were present last night, and the notel keeper remarked sagely this morning that "there ain't been so many people here ince Martin Van Buren visited here." and this statement recalls what is a historical fact, that the only other presidential nomi-nee that ever got so far in this part of the country, or visited this particular spot, was

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. Per rine went to Spring Lake this afternoon on a ishing expedition. Tomorrow or Thursday Mr. Bryan will take a trip over the river the Catskills. Mr. Bryan is looking and feeling better already after the two days' trip, and his voice was in prime con-

SHUTTING OUT THE REPUBLICANS. Democrats and Populists of Idaho

Making Plans for Fusion. BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 18 .- The democratic and populist conventions met this afternoon effected temporary organizations and adjourned until 7:30 this evening. In both con ventions the speeches that were made proadly hinted at fusion between the two parties and the manner of reception indicated that they met the approval of delegates. There have been no changes in the situation and it is certain there will be a fusion. The leaders of the silver repub licans, including Senator Dubois, are on the ground. There is a sentiment among some delegates in favor of fusion taking in the silver republicans, but this class seems to e only a minority.

At the evening session of the democratic cenvention, J. W. Reid of Lewiston was nade permanent chairman and a committe one from each county was appointed to confer with the populists. On a vote of 108 to 31, it was decided that the conference should be with the populists alone and that the sliver republicans should be left out. The populist convention did not proceed so only appointing ordinary committee The evident plan was to force the initiative upon the democrats.

THINK FUSION IS ACCOMPLISHED

Pettigrew and Kyle Decide that the Democrats Are Modest. MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-The democratic state central committee was in session here last night, the object of which was to determine whether a state convention would be held to put up a state ticket. Senators Pettigrew and Kyle were present and assisted in the fusion deal. It was long past midnight when the arrangements were completed. It was decided unanimously to endorse the populist state ticket and the nominees of the Chi-cago convention. The democrats get nothing out of the deal. Sewall and Watson will both receive the support of the populists and democrats in counties where either is the stronger. The fusionists expect to carry the entire state, but are not very sanguine

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Times this morning publishes a long article upon election rospects in America, including copious exprospects in America, including copious ex-tracts from and comments upon "Coin's Financial School." In one editorial com-menting upon the article the Times admits that it is rash to endeavor to predict the results of the election, and it urges repub-licans to drop all abstract arguments and to endeavor to convince the working classes that they will be great sufferers by reason of any "financial juggling."

COMMERCE IS THE MEASURE The sound money men are well having clubs in every precinct.

Relations of Gold and Silver as Money and Democrats and Populists Support Commodity.

HON. JOHN L. WEBSTER ON THE SUBJECT

Large Cathering of Nebraska Citizens afternoon was quite exciting, a determined at North Platte Enjoy a Logical Exposition of the Great Issue.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 18 .- (Speial Telegram.)-Hon, John L. Webster, assisted by Hon, Jack MacColl, Cady, Hongand and Abbott, formally opened the republican camapign at North Platte this evening. The large opera house was packed, contain ing fully 1,000 people. The euthusiasm was at a high pitch and the audience, time and again, burst forth with tremendous appleuse. The speakers punctured the silver arguments of Bryan and brought forth with telling effect the salient points of sound money, protection and reciprocity. The music was furnished by the North Platte Republican Glee club, Mr. Webster prefaced his remarks upon an exposition of the fundamental financial principles regulating the relations of gold and silver. Continuing he said:

"Jefferson and Hamilton spent about two ears of their time in the endeavor to find out the commercial value of the two metals efore a ratio was agreed upon which was set down in the law of 1792. Jefferson and Hamilton agreed on the fundamental prinsiple that the mercantile value of the silver pullion put in the silver dollar must be equal to the mercantile value of the gold put into a gold goliar. If Jefferson and familton were right, the free silver men of today are wrong. If Jefferson and Hamil-ton were right you cannot have bimetallism with only 50 cents worth of silver in the silver dollar.

"But a few nights ago I heard a free silver orator proclaim that the money of Jefferson and Hamilton, Washington and Lincoln was good enough for the people of today. But the money of Jefferson and Hamilton, Washington and Lincoln was a BENTLEY'S PARTY REJECTS FUSION. money which required 100 cents in mercan-tile value of the bullion to go in each specific dollar. The republican party today tands with Jefferson upon that proposition and is unalterably opposed to the free silver fallacy of today. Mr. William J. Bryan appeals to Jefferson and yet Jefferson and Bryan are as much opposed to each other on money question as the autocratic ruler of Russia is opposed to the liberties of the

American people."

Touching the worth of the two metals he speaker said he still regarded the finan-cial principles of Jefferson and Hamilton as resting on unchangeable and unalterable

"So believed the Omaha World-Herald in 1893. I took occasion a few nights ago, in one of my public addresses, to read from the lmaha World-Herald to prove the truth of his declaration. I read from an editorial of the Omaha World-Herald to prove that he only honest bimetallism was a bimetllism which put into the respective coins quantity of metal which had an equal ommercial value. I read from an editorial of the World-Herald to show that no persons xcept the 'greedy silver mine owners were nterested in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 read further from the same editorial that it was the effort of the United States to naintain a large circulation of currency rest-ng on debased silver that produced the tringency that led to the panic of 1893.

"The next morning I read an editorial at the Omaha World-Herald, in which it adnitted the publication of the editorial, but tated that since then it had changed its opinion. It was unnecessary to make this explanation. Everybody knew that the World-Herald has changed its opinion on the noney question. This change of opinion is an admitted fact. The question at issue is not the fact that the World-Herald changed its opinion, but the question is what caused it to change its opinion.

"If the World-Herald was right then, it s wrong now. If it is right now, it was wrong then."

MANY CLUBS TO SUPPORT M'KINLEY Republicans Continue to Form Or-

ganizations for Sound Money CALLAWAY, Neb., Aug. 18,-(Special.)-McKinley and MacColl club was organized here Saturday evening with 100 members. A few weeks ago even republicans feared that the town was about solid for free silver, but a reaction has set in and not only are all the republicans in line. but a number of populists have joined the club. Headquarters have been opened and a liberal supply of daily papers and campaign literature is kept on hand for the A glee club and drum corps have been organized and regular meetings will be held every Saturday night until election. Following are the officers of the club President, Dr. A. L. Mathews; recording secretary, J. J. Douglas; corresponding secretary, George B. Mair; treasurer, S. H. Hoyt. Republicans of this locality are awake this year as they have not been since 1888 and they are preparing to make an

aggressive fight. LEIGH, Neb., Aug. 18 .- (Special.)-A Mckinley and Hobart club was organized here Saturday evening with fifty-three members. These are mostly residents of this village there having been little or no effort made yet to interest the farmers. It is estimated that a membership of 250 can easily be enrolled before another month. The meeting Saturday evening was not marked by any wild outburst of enthusiasm. It was the gathering of men who see rather than imagine. W. T. Howard of Schuyler ad-dressed the meeting. He devoted some little time to the tariff issue, expressing him-self as believing that to be the most important question before the American people igh it was being crowded into the rear this campaign. He also discusted the financial question from the sound money point of view. His arguments were able and convincing. The political pulse of this village unquestionably beats for McKinley HEBRON, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special.)— Thayer county has nine McKinley and Hobart clubs with a total membership of over which is more votes than the free silver men can muster in the county. The greatest enthusiasm prevails everywhere. This county is safely in the republican

ranks. HARVARD, Neb., Aug. 18 .- (Special.)-Last evening the citizens of this city had the privilege of listening to Congressman W. E. Andrews, who delivered one of his privilege of listening to Congressman logical and very interesting talks on the political issues of the day at Rice's hall under the auspices of the Harvard Repub-lican club. About 400 people heard the speaking, many of them free silverites and populists. All were well pleased with the manner in which the speaker explained the silver and tariff questions. Mr. Andrews will receive a big majority of the votes in this vicinity this fall.

BURWELL, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special.)—At

the republican county convention held here Saturday L. A. Edwards was nominated for county attorney and Richard McClimans, H. T. Johns, John Long, J. A. Brownell and H. J. Whitesell were elected as delegates to attend the representative conven-tion to be held here September 9. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the St. Louis platform and pledging loyalty to the state and national ticket. A McKinley club was organized with about fifty members and

BENNINGTON, Neb., Aug. 18—(Special Telegram.)—The republican rally billed for this place tonight was well attended, con sidering the fact that it was not advertised in the community until Sunday. A. W Jeffries and Hugh Meyers of Omaha han issues of the day in an able manner and the crowd was seemingly satisfied that the principles of republicanism were good enough for them.

GRANT, Nob., Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon, J. L. Caldwell of Lincoln delivered an able address to a large audience of farmers and business men here to-day upon the political questions of the day. The republicans, democrats and populists listened to his arguments for sound money and protection. It is conceded to be the

The sound money men are well organized

NORFOLK Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special Tele-gram.)—Three conventions were held at Norploy of the Mine Owners,

folk today, the populist senatorial and con-The populist menatorial convention held this

effort being made to nominate Harvey Committee to Make the Charge Bohannan, who it was repeatedly stated Openly Says He Has Given Free Lectures.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., Aug. 18.-William J. Bryan, for the first time since to meet with them in their congressional Senator John M. Thurston, as alleged, de convention tenight, but the populists sent back word they would go it alone for a while, so that tonight two congressional clared that he (Bryan) was in the employ of mine owenrs, has made an official denial coupled with a challenge to the national The democratic congressional convention as called to order at Marquard('s hall at republican committee to come out in the open and accuse him or forever be silent. 8:30 o'clock by Chairman J. S. Dennies, The secretary read the list of delegates and there being no contests, the list was adopted. Mr. Bryan's attention had been called to the controversy between Senators Thurston Judge J. S. Robinson of Madison was made and Stewart and he determined tonight manent chairman and addressed the conto settle the matter, if possible. He, there ention, his remarks being confined chiefly fore, demands an open charge, which he o the silver question. Mr. Tanner of Nance says he will refute with details of his pricounty was made secretary. The committee appointed by the silver conference was then invited to address the delegates, whereupon vate life and his financial affairs, or silence He said tonight: J. J. Sullivan of Platte, of that committee, gave a history of the movement which re-"I have already denied this charge or

sulted in the selection of Judge Maxwell as the choice for congress of the delegates to the silver conference. A roll of counties was called for and the name of Judge Max-well was the only one presented and on The populist convention likewise nominated Samuel Maxwell, and in due time accepted oint session, Chairman Robinson for the rom congress has been derived tween a populist and a democrat. The fusion at this time appears complete and a number of speeches were made to promote rention of the national party, representing the bolters from the national prohibition

six women, in attendance. J. W. Forrest of lengthy set of resolutions was presented and finally adopted. Allegiance to the national party organized in Pittsburg is afirmed and the platform of that convention J. R. Silver of Shawnee county was nomiorm in 1892 and 1893. I only mentio

nated for chief justice, Henry F. Douthart. of Brown-county for governor. The state ticket was completed as follows: Edward Clark of Johnson county, for lieutenant governor; T. S. Walker of Republic, for secretary of state; Levi Belknap of Crawford, for auditor; T. J. Murray of Douglass, for treasurer; Mrs. Lucy O. Case o Shawnee, for attorney general; Clerkin of Clay, for superintendent; J. D. Botkin of Neosho, for congressman-at large.

Mr. Botkin is the democrat-populist fu sion candidate for congressman. With this one exception the convention voted down all prepositions for fusion. The proposition to endorse the Bryan and Sewall electors was voted down after a spirited debate and a straight-out prohibition electoral ticket

WILL BE A STORMY CONVENTION Sixth District Populists Will Meet To-

day at Crawford. CRAWFORD, Neb., Aug. 18.—(Special Telegram.)-The citizens are working hard to provide for the entertainment of the delegates to the populistic Sixth congressional district convention, to be held here tomorrow. Crawford will give the visitors a truly royal reception. The delegates will convene in the new Syndicate theater, which magnificently decorated and hung with a large oil painting of Bryan. Only about twenty delegates are on the ground today, including Candidates Gant of Lincoln county, Heath of Sheridan county, Rhodes of Valley county, and Mutz of Keya Pah. county. They each have their own little following along with them, but in the populistic atmosphere today they are mere as Senator H. G. Stewart of this units. is just now the big man and strong candidate. Other candidates mentioned are

Oil Inspector Edmiston and Judge Green of Kearney. combination appears to be forming A combination appears to be forming amongst the eastern counties against Judge Green, who would otherwise, perhaps, stand the best show of receiving the nomination. As matters now stand it is impossible to intelligently forecast the result, but it would appear that the final pull will be between Green and Stewart, and that the convention

will be a long and stormy one. Missouri Republican Lengue. CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Aug. 18 .- Vice Pre ident Porterfield called the convention of the republican state league to order at noon, with about 1,000 delegates and visitors present, while nearer 10,000 had been expected. A. Loomis, in his address of welcome, re-ferred to Robert E. Lewis as the idol of the young men of Missouri, and promised him a majority for governor of 5,000. field followed with his annual address, which was filled with statistics, and spoke of the stagnation of business, society and church. The announcement of the committees was made and the convention adjourned until o'clock.

the evening session delegates were elected to the coming meeting of the national league at Milwaukee, and the Negro Repubtican league of Missouri was taken into the This amalgamation was main organization. ecomplished without opposition.

Polk County Populist Candidates. STROMSBURG, Neb., Aug. 18 .- (Special -The populist party of Polk county has adopted the primary system of making nominations. Under this system the seeker after a nomination must present to his county central committee a petition signed by 30 per cent of the party voters of his precinct. His name then goes on the pri-mary ticket and the popular choice of the populist voters of the county is made the candidate for office. Four aspirants for the nomination for county attorney are already circulating petitions.

Depew"and Possibly Thurston, NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—It is announced that Chauncey M. Depew will preside at the mass meeting in Carnegie ball on the night of August 27, at which time the campaign is to be opened by ex-President Harrison. Senutor Thurston has been in-vited to address the meeting, but has not yet accepted? All Have Hendquarters

HASTINGS, Aug. 18 .- (Special.)-The pop ulists have fixed up headquarters for cam paign purposes here. This gives the republicans, democrats and populists an equa licans, democrats and populists an equal showing in this city so far as headquarters are concerned Found a Few Silver Men. TALMAGE, Neb., Aug. 18 .- (Special.)

I wenty-one democrats and populists hired a hall and organized a free silver club Saturday night. Iowa Couples Wed. MASON CITY, Ia., Aug. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Victor Dolliver, brother of Congress-

man Dolliver, was married today to Augusta Larrabee, daughter of the ex-governor, at Clermont, Ia. The wedding was a quiet affair WOODBINE, Is., Aug. 18.—(Special Tele gram.)—This afternoon Miss Emma Little of this city and George Main of Magnotia were married. The ceremony was public and was held in the Methodist Episcopal church. The couple took the afternoon train for the west immediately after the ceremony and will so to China as missionceremony and will go to China as mission-aries.

States that He Has Never Been in the Em-

TELLS HOW HE HAS DERIVED HIS INCOME

Challenge to the Republican National

ever, the middle-of-the-road men were in the majority and succeeded after several ballots in nominating C. T. Muffly of Madison county. The democrats extended an invita-tion to the populists requesting the latter

several occasions, but the reiteration of it by Senator Thurston, a distinguished resi dent of my own state, justifies me in answering it again. I have never at any ime or under any circumstances been in the employ of any mine owners, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, nor have have been in the employ of, or paid by, any bimetallic league association. Aside from my editorial salary of about \$150 per month paid by the Omaha World-Herald and a small amount derived from the legal pro ession, my income since my retiremen lectures before Chautuaqua, ceum and lecture bureaus which have usually paid me a fixed sum, and from con-tributions made by the people of the local ties where I have spoken. In some tances I have received nothing at all. nost cases I have received more than enough o pay traveling expenses. In only two astances, I think, has my compensation exceeded \$100, and in these instances it was about \$200 at one place and about \$300 at the other. The first platform on which I ran for congress in 1890, before I was known politically outside of my state, contained tained a free coinage plank, and my repub-lican opponent that year was an adfree coinage. In f 1892, I again ampaign of 1892, ran a free coinage platform. In 1894, again ran on a free coinage platform and my opponent for the senate, Mr. Thurston hile opposing unlimited coinage at 16 t insisted that he favored bimetallism. rote the free coinage plank on which ran in 1890 and the free coinage planks in the Nebraska state platform in 1891, 189 and 1896, and tried to secure the adoption of free coinage planks in the state plat-form in 1892 and 1892 to show that my advocacy of free silver i

ot of recent date. "Having made this answer to Mr. Thurs on's letter. I shall bereafter take no notice of individual or newspaper comment on the subject. If the republican national commit tee will say officially that I have ever bee employed to deliver speeches by any mine owner, a group of mine owners or by any association supported by mine owners, I am ready to make a statement showing in detail all money received by me for speech mak-

TOM WATSON'S OPINION OF SEWALL

Looks on Him as a Contradiction of Bryan and a Protectionist. CHICAGO, Aug. 18.-The Post's Washing ton special says: Thomas E. Watson, the populist vice presidential nominee, is out with another statement today. In his comments on Mr. Bryan's New York speech and the conduct of the campaign in general "To expect to defeat M. Cinley without saying a word against Mc is something new under the sun but Mr. Bryan's silence was proper and nec He could not afford to denounce protection while Mr. Sewall, his running nate, is so well known as a protectionist Mr. Sewall is even now acting in league with the republicans to secure legislation which will levy tribute upon the American consumer of foreign goods in the selfish interest of the New England shipbuilders, whom he is one, and just as Mr. Sewall's presence on the ticket prevented Mr. Bryan Sewall's rom assailing national banks of issue and he republican doctrine of protection, so the same baneful influence prevented him rom denouncing railroad monopoly and extortion, Mr. Sewall being a corporationist of some proportions himself. In short, it seems that the mission of Mr. Sewall in the campaign is to act as a contradiction to Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform. instance. Mr. Bryan said in one of his peeches the other day that if he should be elected the people who elected him would not be found asking favors of the government. We had not quite finished clapping hands over this statement before it was made clear to us that the men who are acking the ticket in New England will demand that the government levy a ipon every citizen who dares to buy for eign goods which are not brought to ountry in the ships of Mr. Sewall and his republican colleagues.'

FEW DELEGATES WERE PRESENT vermont Gold Democrats Hold a State

Convention. BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Aug. 18 .- The tate convention of gold standard democrats called for today, promised little in the way of enthusiasm or even business at 11 o'clock this forenoon, the hour appointed for calling the convention to order. At that hour, be sides the delegates who reside here, about a dozen persons were present. No details had been arranged previous to the arrival of the delegates, and it was decided to the possible arrival of more delegates on late trains.

It was 11 o'clock when the convention was alled to order, and at that time forty-five delegates were present. After organizing the following delegates to the Indianapolis convention were chosen: W. H. Creamer John W. Gordon, Wells Valentine, P. Melden, A. X. Childs, E. F. Brooks, Elias May, Henry Gillette.

The platform, after asserting the firm honored traditions and principles of genuine democrats, with renewed assurances of abiding regard for the welfare, prosperity and business of the people," proclaims "un swerving loyalty to convictions of public and individual duty, and reaffirms undaunted fidelity to the platform of the democratic party of Vermont, adopted in state convenparty of tion at Montpelier on May 27, 1896, urgently commending that portion of the platform which declares 'we demand the maintenance of a gold standard of value as being in the true interests of all people, especially those obliged to labor for what they receive, and are ever opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement.

"We also." the resolution adds, "cordially approve and endorse the address of the executive committee of the national demoratic party, issued by Chairman Bynum and his associates August 17, 1896."

First Vote Will Be for McKinley. The First Voter's Republican club held meeting at its rooms in the Millard hotel last evening. There was a large at tendance of those who will case their first presidential vote this year and an enthusi-

presidential vote this year and an enthusi-astic interest was manifested in the success of the republican ticket.

Aside from short informal talks there were speeches made by Judge Slabaugh and Congressmen McCall and Apsley of Massachusetts, who were temporarily in the city. They reviewed the history of tariff and financial legislation in this country, atting forth in a convincing manner, the setting forth in a convincing manner the wake of free trade and a vicious currency

The Fifth Ward Bryan Silver club was organized last evening at Erflinger's hall with J. M. Kenney, president; C. H. Haws-worth, secretary; E. C. Erfinger, vice pres-

ident, and P. L. Reeves, treasurer, finance committee, composed of I. J. Duan F. B. Ellingsworth and James Kenney were elected. The meeting concluded with short address by I. J. Dunn.

JUDGE AMBROSE'S CARD CAME BACK His Experience at a Silver Meeting at Norfolk.

Among the callers at republican head uarters yesterday morning was a prominen business man of Norfolk, who gave a very amusing account of the free silver meeting recently held at that place. The attraction of the occasion was Judge Ambrose of this city, who proposed to reply to Horr's speech delivered there some days previous The caller stated that in the first place Horr spoke to 3,000 people, while the at tendance at the silver meeting was limited to less than 700. Among those who occupied seats on the stage on the latter occasion was a Norfolk banker and his cashler Judge Ambrose had scarcely begun his speech when he made a bitter attack or bankers in general and some of his re marks were not pleasant for a banker near. The two bankers on the platfo they reached for their hats and left the stage and the building. Their example was ollowed by a considerable portion audience and the meeting finally fizzled down

a very fine point. The same authority stated that when Judge Ambrose arrived at Norfolk It was ranks after failing to obtain the republicar hips. This the judge emphatically denied He declared that he had not been a candidat before the republican convention. It hap pened that a Norfolk man had met at Lincoln during the state conven-Lincoln during the state conventhe Omaha man and consequently ad written it out on a card for him and added underneath the legend, "Candidate for the centingent judgeship." He had kept e card and flashed it on the judge after his denial. The judge then explained that he had not been an active candidate, but some of his friends had pushed him for the nomination on the republican ticket.

DEDICATED THEIR NEW QUARTERS

Fifth Ward McKinley Club Holds ar Enthusiastic Meeting. The Fifth Ward McKinley and Hobart club met at its new quarters at Sherman avenue and Corby streets last night. The large hall in which the club holds its weekly sessions was filled at an early hour by an enthusiastic crowd, and by the time Chairman W. B. Christie called the audience to order, standing room was at a premium. The first speaker of the even-ing was I. C. Wharton. He gave a most interesting talk, which was heartly aplauded. He gave many facts in regard to he former republican administrations, showing conclusively the benefits derived from the protective policy of the party. Among other things touched upon, he produced a docunent, showing in a way the insincerity of many of the so-called silverities as regards the gold standard. The document was a ease executed by the agent of the Unity building of Chicago, of which Governor Alteld of Illineis is largely interested. The ease was made in April of the present year O'Neil & Co., and notwithstanding Altceld's avowed silver principles, the \$500 cearly rent was made payable in gold. The rading of the paper was the hit of the vening, and evoked continued applause. Wharton touched upon the depleted reasury as a result of the workings of the emocratic party under free trade rule and oncluded with an exhortation to all loyal

itizens to vote the straight national ricket "General" Kelly delivered a short speech, which he showed the laboring man's view of the present political question and stated he felt assured they would be found on the ide of sound money when the time came to ast their votes.

The clubs roster was increased last night y over fifty new names.

OUT FOR M'KINLEY AND HOBART. lifelong Democrat Takes the Stump for Sound Money.

Assurances from prominent local demo ocrats that they will support McKinley ntinue to reach managers. There has been scarcely a da since the campaign opened that names have not been added to the list and a number of democrats have indicated their intention to ake the stump for the republican ticket Last week Secretary A. J. Lunt of the ounty central committee sent out a nun per of letters referring to stump service during the campaign. One of them was sen o a lifelong democrat, a well known attorney, who has always been an ardent sup porter of his party. The reply indicates his position in the present campaign as fol-

ows: "Friend Lunt: I have your favor request ng me to give you assistance upon th stump in the great cause of sound money and American honor. I am convinced tha the only way to quench the lurid flame of anarchy is to vote and work for McKinley and Hobart. As God has given me an op portunity to see the light I believe that they who are taking advantage of the hard imes to deceive the public into voting for ne wholesale repudiation of all debts, both public and private, are more dangerous enemies of the government than they who levy open war against her. Call on me and I will do the best I can for you."

EIGHTH WARDERS ENTHUSIASTIC Large Turnout to Hear Politica Issues Discussed.

The room of the Eighth Ward Republican club at Twenty-fourth and Hamilton streets, was filled to the doors last night with an enthusiastic crowd in which were several women. The gathering was entertained by Judge Joseph R. Clarkson, who made a lengthy speech on the financial question. The judge handled the subject in an intelligent and highly interesting manner was liberally applauded as he illustrated his points in a convincing way. He discussed the question of the coinage ratio of gold and silver at some length, showing in a logical manner the fallacy of the theory of the silverites, that the United States can coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and keep gold and silver at a parity ratio, when the market value of the two metals is about 30 to 1. It would be as easy for the United States to make ratio 1 to 1 as to make it 16 to 1 when that ratio is not the market value. The other phases of the money question were analyzed by the speaker and he presented the facts in the case in a clear and logical manner.

Why Not Melklejohn? COLUMBUS, Neb., Aug. 17 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The thoughtful republicans in this congressional district are becoming quite anxious regarding the situation. quite anxious regarding the situation. It is conceded that Judge Maxwell will be unanimously tendered the nomination for congress by the different parties opposing the republican ticket. This means but two candidates in the field. We all know the strength of Judge Maxwell, as shown in the republicans must past, and to defeat him the republicans must name the strongest man in the district. There appears to be but three active can it dates at present, Peebles of Thurston, Ham-mond of Dodge and Everett of Burt. Neither one of these can possibly cope with well. Many reasons for this conclusion could be given. A weak nomination for congress hurts our state ticket; a strong nomination helps the state ticket. It is in the interest of the republican party of the entire state to see to it that the strongest man in the Third district should be put in the field against Maxwell. ination go by defaut jeopardizes the success of both national and state tickets in Nebraska.

You should call attention to the gravity of the situation and urge the nomination of a man who can be elected. Respectfully, CHARLES H. NORRIS.

STANDING BY THE PART

Alleged Defections Are Always Four Over in the Next County.

REPUBLICANS NOT GOING OVER TO SILVE

Congressman McCall, the Originatos of the "Crown of Thorns," Repudlates the Idea that the

Country is for Bryan.

Congressman S. W. McCall and Congressnan Louis D. Apsley of Massachusetts, with their wives, are guests at the Millard. Both gentlemen are prominent in republican national politics and Mr. McCall is further ntitled to distinction from the fact that he s the original proprietor of the "crown of thorns" metaphor, which Mr. Bryan has orked so hard during the present campaign. Congressman McCall has been speaking in

Michigan for some days past, and in his opinion all doubts of republican success in that state are unfounded. "I have eauvassed the state pretty thoroughly," said he, "and I am positive that Michigan is safe. There, as in other states, I have heard a great deal of free silver republicans who were going to lesert the party. But it was my invariable experience that they were over in the next county. Somehow I could never catch up with them. There is no question that many republicans incline toward the free silver doctrine. But they are not going to give the democratic party another four years of rule because there is one plank in the republican platform that they do not agree with. I am certain that the republican defection will be small indeed, as compared with the strength that will come to us from the democrats. The men who are re-nouncing the Chicago platform are almost without exception men of high standing. and large political influence. I spoke in Vermont at the beginning of the campaign, and after I finished we listened to a speech from one of the most influential democrats in the state a man who had voted the democratic ticket for fifty years, but who now proposed to give his voice and vote to Major MciKnley."

Referring to the general political situa-tion Mr. McCall said: "While the people of the east know their own states are all right have been told that there is trouble out in the west. The general feeling, however, is that the indications point to re-publican success. Bryan's speech in New York was more temperate than any of his previous public utterances, but the pos-sibility of a revolution of the financial system of the country continued to work disaster to business interests. The con-troversy is one to be calmly and dispassionately argued out, and the remarkable interest indicated on all sides shows that the people are disposed to satisfy themmr. McCall and Mr. Apsley spoke at Coun-

cli Bluffs last evening, and the party will probably leave for Denver this afternoon. Some effort was made to arrange a rally in Omaha, but so far the arrangements have not materialized.



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the cradle in which there gre That thought of a philanthropic brain; A remedy that would make life new For the multitudes that were racked

with pain. Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know By Ayer, some 50 years ago.

~~~~~

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was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! Tho number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

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