CHARLE TEACH BELL OF THE PERSON OF ASSETS



Beginning Monday-and all weekwe're going to sell those men's \$3.59 ball bearing-bleycle shoes-black-or ors-less than manufacturers' costball bearing bleycle shoes at \$1.50ors-at less than manufacturers costwe're the headquarters for low priced— high grade—bleycle footwear—seen our

Bend for our illus 1419 Farnam Music and Art



Can't make a picture in a minutesame way with a frame-but we cone pretty near it-got a big factory on what you want-don't have to take Izard street-which enables us to do them ready-made-and have a misfitthe framing for all Omaha-your own won't cost you much either-only a thing of a high order-but the pricewe cut that in two-giving you a chance no equal anywhere-you miss it if you to get an elegant frame at the price of make your selection before seeing them a poor one.

A. Hospe, jr.,

We make them-draperies-make them to order-make them to fit-you get just work-our line of Nottingham-Irish

-we've got the latest designs. Omaha Carpet Co.,

Point-and Brussells-lace curtains has

Aloe & Penfold Co

See who it is-maybe your eyes ain't Getting plainer to everybody that there is only one confection maker-in Omaha designs in shirts-colored percales with right-the artist's all right-so is our eye artist-he's an expert in his linehas made one of those thorough ex- resent the advanced idea of the confecaminations of his-fits glasses perfectly tioners' art-possessing a delicacy of flavor and a rich satisfying delicious-

Albert Cahn,

west window is full of them.

Balduff, Caterer,

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.-The New York

Financier says this week: The statement

of the Clearing House banks of New York

for the week ending August 22 came as an

agreeable surprise after the gloomy fore-

the statement shows that this was what

prevented a much heavier loss in reserves. In fact, the position of the banks is as

strong as it was one week ago, as they have

taken full measures to protect themselves, but as money is badly needed, the issue of

banks hold an average their full 25 per cent

reserve, they are in a position, perhaps, to

postpone this movement, but on the other hand, an expansion of credit at this time

import of nearly \$3,000,000 of gold, if followed by additional shipments, would have

the same effect. The bank note expansion now going on cannot be made heavy enough

to answer the full purpose. In view of the

that their issue would be followed by cash withdrawals or hoardings.

The extent of the shrinkage which has

been going on this season can be understood better when it is stated that the loans of

the New York banks are now nearly \$55, 000,000 less than for the corresponding week

"are being closed all over the country, or else put on half time. There has been little

money for crop moving purposes is active, as usual at this season of the year, it is

only right that the banks of New York should extend such accommondtion to their

out-of-town customers, as well as the mer-

chants, as will enable the crops to move freely. It will only be with the view of

avoiding serious disaster that Clearing Hous

loan certificates will be issued, should the

emergency be considered sufficient in the

opinion of the committee to warrant such action."

Bullion dealers and other authorities deny

the current reports of 1/2 per cent on assay

office certificates. One firm says it offered

gold yesterday at 3-16 and was unable to

get a bid of 1/2. It is understood, how ever, that the demand for gold at the in

terior continues large and inquiries have been received during the week from variou

parts of the country for gold in amounts

Tennessee Coal Mine Burns.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 22—A special from Dayton, Tenn., says: A fire is

which twenty-nine men lost their lives, or

Kentucky to Tax Corporations.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 22.-Judge Bar

Southampton-Sailed-St. Louis, for

Boston-Sailed-Pavonia, for Liver

, from Tacoma. Hamburg-Arrived-Augusta Victoria New York, via Plymouth and Cher

At Philadelphia-Arrived-Waesland, from

Liverpool, via Queenstown.

At Havre—Salled—La Bourgogne, for New York.

At Yokohama-Arrived (August 18)-Ta-

ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

curred in this mine.

might prevent unfortunate liquidation.

prices-if you want to-but what's the -that "Balduff"-knows how-that's two pair cuffs-also white body-finest use-when we're cutting prices-Hire's that's why he keeps so busy-knows why-always springing some new sur- madras cloth fronts-with one pair Root Beer 15c-Thompson's Wild Cherry just what to do for your eyes-after he prise-those "Chocolate Bon Bons" rep- cuffs-both to be worn with white color Phosphate 15c-Menen's Borated Talcum -they are the latest-and the designs- Powder 15c-Hawley's Unique Curlene you never seen anything like it-46 | 15c-Carter's Little Liver Pills 12c- Hydezen-and hardly any two alike-we've | gea Wild Cherry Phosphate-opert hotgea Wild Cherry Phosphate-quart botalong before you consulted our optician ness that can't be found in any other made the price \$1.50-dirt cheap for a -thousands of people see through our chocolates-better take a box of them "Star" shirt-that's what they are our

We're at it-selling those new fall

tle-10c-prices down all over the store -keeps us busy-always turning the stock over-keeps ours fresh.

It's all right for you to pay high

Kuhn's Drug Store,

1322 Farnam The finest lunch 1520 Farnam Really the only Cut 15th Douglas

Already Shipping His Books and Papers

President Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior Not in Harmony with

the Administration's Views on the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- For some time rumors have appeared in print on the probability of the early resignation of Seccetary Hoke Smith. There can now be no loubt but that he has resigned and that his resignation has been accepted.

t is learned thta he has declined to set any departmental business to be heard by him for a date later than this month. It can safely be assumed that a successor will be in charge in a very short time.

After the nomination of Bryan and Sewall t became known that Secretary Smith was he only member of the cabinet who an-The secretary declines to discuss the

subject in any way.

Every since the rumored probable resignation of Secretary Smith there has been more of matters affecting directly the public

drawal he will return to Atlanta and re-sume the practice of his profession.

The secretary's law office has not been closed since his departure from Washington, his partner, J. F. John Pendleton, remaining in charge. The sign Hoke Smith has re-mained on the door, and the secretary's desk has been kept awaiting his return. It is well known that Mr. Smith, on entering the cabinet, left a law practice which paid him several times the salary of a cabinet officer, and he will return to enter upon one which will be much more profitable still. The secretary owns a handsome home on West Peach Tree street, which the ter holds to be vacated on demand. His law fice and home, therefore, being ready for reoccupancy, Secretary Smith's return to Atlanta need not be delayed long after his

resignation takes effect. Contracts for Indian Buildings. Arthur R. Davis was today commissioned postmaster at Inavale, Neb.
Harry W. Ackley of Rolfe, Ia., has been appointed clerk in railway mail service.

Colonel Crofton's Retirement. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- The report of the army retirement board, which recently examined Colonel R. A. Crofton, has been received at the War department. The of-

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President is Not Opposing the Move for a Third Ticket.

Money Democratic Convention _HIII WIII Be in Line.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 22.-While it is not specifically claimed at the national headquarters of the gold standard democrats that President Cleveland will declare himself in favor of the nomination of a third ticket there is, nevertheless, firm belief that the administration will not oppose the move-at a meeting to be called Monday, will come as a relief to the mercantile world. As the ized today at national headquarters:

There is no one authorized to speak for

HILL WILL BE IN LINE.

Hill's attitude, which expresses the sentiment of the leaders, is as follows: "Cockran is a candidate and Hill knows that no man who endorses the Chicago platform can be elected to the senate from New York can any man who endorses the work of that convention ever be elected president. Cockran has taken the popular road. Hill has see that within ten days he will be sprinting up the road that Cockran has taken. He burned the bridges behind him when he re-

after the Indianapolis convention. Two Noted Crooks Are Dying. NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Detectives con-nected with a private agency profess to have found in the two dying burglars in the Mount Kisso hospital men who are

Stole from Street Dirt, FHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Ex-Street Commissioner Lewis E. Wills of Atlantic City shot himself in the head today in City shot himself in the head today in Fairmont park, dying half an hour later, He leaves a widow and two children. Wills discovered from Atlantic City about a rienth ago, a shortage in his accounts of several thousand dediars having been discovered that he was in the habit of charging 10 per cent more for street dirt sold than he would return to the city. Wills was 48 years of age.

Labor Troubles at Leadville. LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 22 - The situa-tion in regard to the strike still remains critical and the opinion is general that

Delays Land Office Business MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—L. E. Whitcher, who was recently appointed receiver of the Chical Stand office in this city, has received commission from Washington and tassumed the duties of his office. No lie business has been transacted by office for over two months and as a result of the contract o

CLEVELAND FRIENDLY TO IT

THOUSANDS WILL BE AT INDIANAPOLIS casts which had been made as to the de-

seventeen States Have Already Engaged Quarters for the Sound

The leaders say there will be from 5,000 to 8,000 people at the convention and arrangements are being made upon that magnitude. New York engaged quarters for 125 persons today at the Bates. Seventeen states have now engaged headquarters

fused to attend the Bryan meeting." SPRINGFIELD, III., Aug. 22.—The gold standard democrats of Sangamon county met here this afternoon and elected delegates to their state convention, which meets at Chicago next Thursday. Senator Palmer pre-sided and addressed the convention. He declared that the platform adopted by the democratic national convention did not stand for democratic principles, and expressed his opinion that the sound money crats should elect delegates to the apolis convention. He further declared his belief that the gold standard democrats should non-inate candidates for president and vice president, with the purpose, as he expressed it, "not of making war, but he expressed it,

He added: "Our position is that the claims of our country are paramount to any politi Senator Palmer's declaration was greeted

BRYAN MAKES A SILVER SPEECH. tion of gold standard democrats met here to choose eight delegates to the Indianapolis convention. After organizing by elect ing L. L. McArthur of Portland chairman the convention took a recess to permit committees to report. The following were selected as delegates to Indianapolis: N. E. Wood W. M. Whidden, L. L. McArthur, H. Albert, E. G. Canfield, Zera Snow, J. Bennett and E. B. Skipworth. The ques

to explain the "crime of 1873," but was cur short by a relentless shower which had been

erious trouble will occur Monday if the aligged intention of the mine managers of resuming operation of the mines is carried into effect. A mass meeting of business men was held today and a committee of ten of the most prominent citizens was named to see if some kind of a compromise cannot be secured.

appointed receiver of the United States in immense amount of work has accumu

MONEY IS IN GREAT DEMAND. New York Banks Propose to Issu Clearing House Certificates.

crease of reserve. The actual decrease in reserve was only \$127,525. The heaviest change was in deposits, which was the logical effect of the contraction in loans, and the withdrawal of funds to the west and south, the movement toward these two points continuing in undiminished volume. The continued demand for money from these centers, of course, makes it necessary for the banks to call in outstanding loans and

President Cleveland, but certainly there has been no antagonism of the movement from Mr. Cleveland or his friends, and any one observing the situation can see very clearly that Senator Vilas, Senator Caffery, Senator Palmer and Senator Gray are, to put it steady purchase of certificates at this time conservative bank presidents do not think mildly, not unfriendly to Cleveland. In fact, these gentlemen have been most closely identified with him, and are his friends. The Chicago platform, as every one knows, seeks to impeach his personal integrity and his political administration, and Governor Stone of Missouri, in his Madison Square Garden speech, saw fit to go outside the record and The leclare Cleveland to be a traitor. newspapers that are supporting Bryan are engaged in the same kind of work. Mr. Cleveland and his friends are not of the makeup that kisses the hand that smites

A communication received at headquarters

to assert our individuality." with mingled applause and hisses from out-

ide the railing. PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 22.—The conven

the Mount Kisso hospital men who are well known all over the country as criminals of the most desperate character. The one previously identified as Feter James, who had two bicycle repair shops in Brooklyn, is alleged to be Edward Jacques, who has operated extensively in Philadelphia and New York and who not long ago was in fail in Westchester, Pa. The other man, known as John Jenkins, is alleged to have a western record. It is said that twelve years ago he killed a sheriff's deputy in St. Louis and for that crime was sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment, but was released after eight years. He is said to be an expert bank burgiar and to be known as Reddy Jenkins. It is not possible for either man to recover.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.-Congressman S

nine, which was appointed to confer with like committees of any other parties sup-Hilborn was unanimously renominated

HOKE SMITH MAY RESIGN

from Washington.

BELIEVED THAT HE WILL QUIT THE CABINET

For some days past shipments have been

nade to Atlanta of his books and papers, and

nounced the purpose to support that ticket and that this action on his part, while not in any way affecting his personal relations with the other members of the cabinet, seemed so material to him that be felt onstrained to tender his resignation.

last year, and deposits are \$115,236,000 lower.

J. Edward Simmons, president of the
Fourth National bank, is quoted as saying
that out of the political situation there
has arisen a good deal of apprehension on or less gossip concerning his probable suc-cessor at the Interior department, and the name of John M. Reynolds, the second assistant secretary of the department, has been mentioned frequently for the place. Mr. Reynolds has made an excellent officer. He has had charge of the difficult work of review of pension decisions of the pension bureau and has given general satisfaction. the part of the general public, and this has brought business to a condition of almost utter stagnation. "Mills." Simmons added, He is a native of Pennsylvania. The new cabinet officer will have only a little more than six months to serve and it is regarded or no demand for goods and a very restricted sale of commercial paper, and as a result the strain upon the merchants is becoming as probable that Mr. Cleveland will perfer to fill the vacancy from the department rather than fill the place with some one intense, and the resulting pressure upon the banks for discount is most severe. This, coming at a time when the demand for who would be new to the work as it involves acquaintance with a great variety

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.-The rumored resignation of Hoke Smith creates no sur-prise here, as it has been understood among he secretary's intimate friends ever since he came out for the Chicago ticket that he would soon retire from the cabinet. It is inderstood that immediately upon his with-

raging in the Mason coal mine, owned by the Dayton Coal and Iron company. Coal was ignited by a blast, the fire being com-No. 25. Owing to the heavy loss the mine will be closed on September 1, throwing 1,500 men out of employment. The terrible explosion and holecaust of last January, in WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 .- (Special Telegram.)-The officials of the Indian bureau have been busily figuring on bids for agency buildings at Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indian agency, S. D. They have gotten as far as to ascertain that Nebraska and Iowa firms that made proposals were not the has decided that corporations in Kentucky I lowest bidders and will not be awarded the are liable for the franchise tax. Auditor contracts. A recommendation will be made Stone states that about 2.500 corporations will come within the decision and the decision will bring thousands of dollars into the state this year. The test was made on a case against the express companies for their franchises. contract for furnishing steam heating and electric light plant be awarded to Samuel Pope of Chicago. The total cost of the buildings complete will be for Pine Ridge, \$71,459, and for Rosebud, \$73,563. At New York—Arrived—Venetia, from Stettin; La Bretagne, from Havre, Sailed— La Gascogne, for Havre; Manitoba, for London; Aller, for Bremen, via Cherhourg; Zaandam, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Maasdam, for Amsterdam; Furnessia, for Glasgow; Umbria, for Liverpool; Fulda, for Genoa and Naples.

> ficer is now in command at Fort Sheridan. Leave to a Lientenant. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—(Special Telegram.)-First Lieutenant John Chamberlain, First artillery, has been granted one month's

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

they've been \$2.50-for 98c-we'll sell choice of mouldings-big stock to select fair price for high grade material and the \$1.50-jersey bicycle leggins-all col- from-first class workmanship-every-

new fall catalogue-send for it. Drexel Shoe Co.

ver at 131/2 to 1, and why could not the declared that If the government would pass United States maintain it at 16 to 1? This an act agreeing to pay a certain price for country was producing four times as much every horse or mule the price of the anisilver as gold, according to the coinage mals would immediately rise to that point. value, when France was mantaining a ratio of 15 to 1. Now, when we were only producing about one-sixth more silver than as sensible.

gold, there was no reason why 16 to 1 could The effect

not be maintained. In conclusion, he asked Mr. Rosewater how he proposed to maintain the gold reserve under the gold standard, and if he was in favor of the McKinley law, which had bankrupted the country and whose god was now the nominee of the republican party for president. ISSUES ARE IMPORTANT.

Mr. Rosewater emphasised the importance of the issue that was to be decided at the coming election. It affected the well-being of every man, woman and child in the United States. Few people were familiar with the underlying principles of money. In the early stages of civilization furs had been the medium. In the pastoral period these were succeeded by sheep, cattle and camels. Each of these mediums of exchange was a money unit. If a man exchanged an ox for ter sheep it was a ratio of ten to one, but the ox was the unit of exchange. Then money came into use which was measured by weight. When coinage began the sovereigns, in order to assist their people to have an honest and convenient medium of exchange, proceed to stamp the coins. The stamp of the emperor's head did not make the value of the coin, but it signified that it contained so many grains of metal. Some monarchs who had stamped a fictitious value on their coins had been justly execrated in history as scoundrels. When the union had been formally organized the United States had decided to adopt this dollar as its unit of value. Then the metal in the coin was presumed to be worth its face value. No one ever supposed that less than a dollar's worth of metal should be made a dollar.

The speaker reviewed at some length the history of coinage in this country. It had first been found that gold had been under-valued and in 1806 Thomas Jefferson had directed that no more silver dollars should coined and this order continued in effect be coined and this order continued in effect for thirty years. In 1834 the ratio was changed from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1, and this practically established the gold standard. The crime of 1873 had really occurred in 1853, when under the direction of Thomas H. Benton the further free and unlimited coinage of silver was stopped. In 1873 we were coin-ting pointer and then was horrible nightmares that some men pictured in regard to the law of 1873. But they must have something to delude the people and here this wonderful conspiracy served the purpose. They asserted that it was a scheme to enrich the bondholders of Europe by paying them in gold, when as a matter of fact silver at that time was at a premium of 3 per cent and the bondhold-ers would be the losers by the operation in

that proportion. NATIONS INTERDEPENDENT. In reply to Mr. Smyth's question, as to the of the United States to make their financial system, Mr. Rosewater said that America was no longer an island, iso lated like the habitation of Robinson Crusoe. The world had been welded by bonds of commerce, and each part of the globe was within a few minutes communication of any other part. American independence had not been achieved without the assistance of B French troops, marshalled by Lafayette d Rochambeau. When a man talked of and Rochambeau. being independent of every other country or

earth in this nineteenth centu simply making a fool of himself. century, he was In reply to the assertion that gold and silver were both primary money before 1873, Mr. Rosewater said there was no such thing as primary money. There was money and there were I. O. U.'s. Every full weight coin of gold and silver was money and paper dollars were I. O. U.'s. The United States had the best financial system of the world. Every dollar was interchangable for its face value in gold and passed cur-rent the world over. Even the advocates of free silver admitted that it was only an experiment to see whether their theory was good or not. Two weeks ago a man who had had built a flying machine, decided to make an ascension. It was an experiment, and he fell and was fatally injured. If only one man was to be injured by this free

silver experiment, it would not be so dan-gerous, but it menaced the prosperity of every human being in the country.

Referring to the charge of demonetizing silver, the speaker declared that it was an absolute fabrication. There was no silver money in 1873 and not a dollar that was coined before or since had ever been de monetized or driven out of circulation. Silver has all the functions of gold in this

country. You can pay your debts with silver dollars to any amount. In regard to the issuance of government bonds, the speaker declared that up time when the administration was turned over to the democratic party there was no necessity to issue them. The trouble with the republican party was always a surplus and not a deficiency. The way to these bond issues was to put a party into power that would so administer the govern-ment that the receipts would be equal to the expenditures. If silver could be restored to its old price of \$1.29 an ounce by free coinage how was it that all the nations have been obliged to change ratio so many times

in order to maintain the parity of the RETURNS TO CONSPIRACY CHARGE. In his second argument Mr. Smyth re-turned to the "crime of 1873." He declared that in 1853 there had been a combination to demonetize gold because it looked as though the production was to be vastly depreased. They failed and then decided make money scarce by demonetizing : ver. In this case they succeeded and they and cleared 20 per cent by the operation. He then attempted to show that the revenues country had constantly fallen off Harrison's administration and that a bond issue was imminent when Cleveland ame president

Mr. Rosewater clinched his previous as tertion that the gold standard had existed prior to 1873 by quoting from a statement of President Carfield, and further by asking how silver could have been quoted at a premium of 3 per cent in 1873 if it was itself the standard. He refused to accept the statement of his opponent that property values had declined solely because gold had gone out. The laws of supply and demand regulated the value of property. Production had been cheapened and it was very natural that the price of the product should decrease in the same proportion. should decrease in the same

DEMONETIZED THE MULE. Mr. Rosewater then told a story of how a lot of Wall street capitalists had concocted a devilish scheme to demonstize the horse and the mule. So they invented the trolley car and the picycle and the scheme was accomplished and now came the owners of the horses and mules and demanded that their animals should be remonetized. They | Lindsborg, Kansas.

The effect of the repudiation of the na-tional obligations was illustrated by the experience of some of the southern states which had repudiated their debts and had consequently been unable to borrow a dollar

In his next speech Mr. Smyth stated that the silver dollar was worth only 53 cents today, but with the free coinage of silver it would surely reach its former price. He declared that his plan was not an experi-ment as had been charged by Mr. Rose-water. He declared that it had been tried in France and the other Latin union countries, but neglected to state what the result of that experiment had been. In con-clusion he asked Mr. Rosewater to give some

reason why we should not go back to the conditions that existed prior to 1873. CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED. In reply Mr. Rosewater said that the conlitions of 1873 were not the conditions of today, and they could never be restored. He doubted if anyone would wish to return to them if they could. It was in 1873 that this country was paralyzed by the greatest financial crash of its history. He then quoted

"No one can imagine, all the languages of the world cannot express, what the peo-ple of the United States suffered from 1873 to 1879. Men who considered themselves millionaires found that they were paupers. Men living in palaces, supposing that they had enough to give sunshine to the winter of their age, supposing that they had enough to leave all they loved in affluence and com-fort, suddenly found that they were mendicants, with bonds, stocks, mortgages, all turned to ashes in their aged, trembling hands. The chimney grew cold. The fires in furnaces went out. The poor families were turned adrift, and the highways of the United States were filled with tramps. Into the home of the poor crept the serpent of temptation, and whispered in the ear of poverty the terrible word, repudiation. I want to tell you that you cannot conceive of what the American people suffered as they staggered over the desert of bank-ruptcy from 1873 to 1879. We are too near the further free and unlimited coinage of silver was stopped. In 1873 we were coining neither gold nor silver, and there was little or no silver money in the country.

There had never been any reason for the country will agree to pay, whether we ever pay or not, and we will never soil the American

Are you not glad that our flag is covered all over with financial honors? The stars same and gleam now because they represent an with financial honors? The stars shine honest nation." Referring to Mr. Smyth's assertion that the treasury was depleted when President Harrison stepped out, Mr. Rosewater called attention to the fact that during his administration the government debt had been re duced by \$225,000,000, and the treasury would have been sound today had it not been for the interference with the tariff.

Smyth attempted to turn the point made by graphic pictures of the condition of the country in 1873 by saying it relieved him of the task. He said he believed that the greatest presperity would follow the free coinage of silver, but failed to indicate how Both the speakers were liberally ap

plauded when they made a telling point, and throughout the audience paid the most interested attention. POLANDERS ARE FOR SOUND MONEY.

Large and Enthusiastic Meeting Held Last Night. A large number of the Polish residents of Sheely station met last evening at Twenty-sixth and Walnut streets to discuss the money question. When the meeting was called to order by Antone Inda, who acted as temporary chairman, the hall was comfortably filled and before he had ceased speaking the number had been largely aug-mented. Mr. Iuda made a short address in Polish, in which he set forth the advantages of the republican platform, which stands for sound money, and at its conclusion he was loudly cheered. He was followed by J. W. Battin, who set forth the same principles for the edification of the English speaking portion of the audience. Jecob Houck spoke for a few minutes along the same lines in German, and the evening's session terminated with short addresses by Arthur Baldwin and Fred Smith. At the conclusion of the speeches Sam Macleod announced that he

and for distribution 250 McKinley buttons and every one of them found an eager A meeting for the purpose of organizing a Polish McKinley republican club is called for this afternoon at the same ball. Nearly every one present manifested his desire to join the organization and it is estimate; that the club will number fully 159 members

before the next regular meeting is called BANNER REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Sixth Warders Propose to Head the List. Last night the Sixth Ward McKinley and Hobart club was organized at Twentyfourth and Ohio streets with 1,264 signatures upon the rolls. This is considered good membership as the ward clubs go but the ambition of the organization is no yet reached. It is anticipated that at the next meeting 600 additional members will be received. This meeting will be held on next Saturday evening in the club's new hall at Twenty-fourth and Spruce streets. To be strictly in line the new club is already organizing a marching corps. This will consist of a mounted section and of a flambeau organization. William Asquith was elected captain of this embryo body and R. G. Carter and H. Taylor were elected and second lieutenants respectively following were elected as the officers club: President, H. C. Leavitt; vic dent. B. C. Smith; secretary, Duncar Lowrie; treasurer, Carr Axford.

Swedish American Club Rally. On Tuesday evening, August 25, the Swed ish American Garfield club will hold its first grand rally at Washington hall. The eloquent orator, Hon. O. C. Peterson of Chiago, will speak in Swedish. A number of the state candidates have signified their in-tention to be present and make short speeches. The A. O. U. W. band will furnish the music and the John L. Webster Glee club will sing. Women are cordially in-vited. The Garfield club will also entertain the following speakers during the campaign Dr. John A. Enander of Chicago, Dr. C. S. Swensson and Prof. Frank Nilson, both of

A resolution was passed instructing the

president and secretary to draft a telegram and send it to Candidate McKinley, pledg-

ng him the support of the club.



Major McKinley On the Real Issues of the Campaign.

BRYANISM TINCTURED WITH FREE TRADE

Free Silver Wing of the Democratic Party Still the Same Old Enemy of American Industry.

CANTON, Aug. 22 .- About 2,000 farmers,

mechanics and other citizens of New Castle, Elwood and other parts of Lawrence county, Pa., started for Canton this morning in special trains over the Baltimore & Ohlo to call on Major McKinley. They reached Canton shortly before noon. Along their long journey they had many recruits. When they had paraded to the McKinley home. 6,000 people crowded over the bare lawn and surged into the streets around about. the picture drawn by Colonel Ingersoll, who And then it rained, while bands played and thousands of enthusiastic voices cheered. cannons boomed and steam calliones lent their noise to the medley of the crowd. The people stood through the rain for an hour. They waved their banners and beat their tin helmets. They carried inscriptions, "We Want Back the Good Old Mc-Kinley Times," "We Want the Furnaces

and the Factories Started, Not the Rich Men's Silver Mines," "Honest Money and a Chance to Earn It." The presentation was made by ex-Congressman Oscar L. Jackson, who said: gressman Oscar L. Jackson, who said:

Most of our people are as familiar with your public career as are those of your own district and we are proud of our right to call you neighbor, as well as fellow citizen of this great country. Your nomination was not obtained by self-seeking, neither was it the result of accident or the impulse of a moment. For years no other citizen was so well known and none so often mentioned throughout the whole land as a suitable candidate for that great office. So certainly had the public sentiment designated you as the fit man for the place that the convention seemed to meet only for the purpose of ratifying the choice.

This large delegation represents all classes of citizens of our country—farmers, mer-

of citizens of our country—farmers, mer-chants, students, professional men and the workmen from mines, mills and factories. But we are one in sentiment and are here to honor you as the most distinguished friend of the American system of protec-tion. We know that this system benefits all classes equally and we have enjoyed a fair share of the prosperity that attends it. Under it our country had been developed, wealth has accumulated and the wages paid. It will not admit of doubt that a large majority are now in favor of protection. That is the real question to be settled this year and we want to do our part to keep this before the people. We consider the much talked of question a false issue raised by designing men for selfish purposes. Republicans are not asking for any change in this respect. For many years we have had good money and we only want it kept good. We claim in all that is best to occupy a leading place among the great nations of the earth. Undoubtedly, then, we should have money that is recognized as the best the world over. We are not the people that should go back to cheap, poor money and when that question does come up we want all we have to be good, equal to the best.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S RESPONSE. It will not admit of doubt that a large

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S RESPONSE. When Major McKinley mounted a chair n his stoop to respond to the sentiments of Colonel Jackson, calliopes, cannon, bands

and myriads of human voices repeated their first ovation. Major McKinley spoke as folawrence County, Pennsylvania: It gives ne very great pleasure to welcome the citi-tens of a neighboring state to my city and gens of a neighboring state to my city and my home. I note with great satisfaction the message which your eloquent spokesman brings to me that the people of Pennayivaria have lost none of their devotion to the great principles of the republican party and that this year they will give to the republican ticket an unrivaled republican majority. (Cries of "We will do that alirigat.") We have had three years of bitter experience under a policy which the republican party has always opposed; and there has been nothing in that experience to under the property of the policy, but everything to increase our devotion to the old policy of crotection, which stands opposed to it. Applause.)

ppinase. J I was glad to meet my distinguished lend Colonel Jackson, with whom I rved in the congress of the United ates, and to again hear his cloquent voice friend. Colonel Jackson, with whom I served in the congress of the United States, and to again hear his cloquent voice as I have often heard it in the halls of the national congress, speaking for the great doctrines of the republican party—doctrines the success of which involve the highest prosperity and welfare of the American people. (Cheers.)

My fellow citizens, the carnest thought of the people this year is directed to the present condition of the country and how best to improve it. This is the thought of every mind and the prayer of every soul. Nobody is satisfied with our unfortunate business condition, and the great body of the people want and mean to have a change. What shall the change be? Shall it be the continuance of the present democratic party under another leadership? (Cries of "No, no.") A leadership advocating all the policies of the democratic party which have been injurious to the American people, and rejecting all which are good wholesome and patriotic and which have received the approval of the people of the cauntry? (Great cheering and cries of "No, no.") The wing of the democratic party which have been injurious to the people of the cauntry? (Great cheering and cries of "No, no.") The wing of the democratic party which controlled the Chicago convention is just as much in favor of free trade as the wing of the democratic party in control of the national administration. (Applause and cries of "That's so.") Most of those prominent in that convention were conspicuous in the assault upon our industries and destructive policy and were chiefly insignamental in putting upon the statute books tariff legislation which has destroyed American labor, checked our foreign trade and reduced the demand for the labor of American workingmen. (Loud cries of "You are right.") It stands opposed to reciprocity, too, the splendid results of which were so signally manifested during the administration of President Harrison. (Much applause.)

AGAINST FREE TRADE HERESY.

The people of this country have condemned the policies of this party in these particulars in every election since 1822 (applause and cries "That's 80.") They are only waiting now for a chance to register again and all along the line unitedly their opposition to this free trade heresy in the general election next November. (Applause.) If there was therefore but one question—that of protection against free trade—we have it just as sharply drawn and as distinctively presented through the Chicago convention wing of the democratic party as we had it through the united party in 1822; and a triumph this year for the Chicago platform would be a signal victory for free trade legislation, which has already resulted so disastrously to the American people and entailed upon the AGAINST FREE TRADE HERESY.

-you'll wonder how your eyes got glasses today-and praise our expert. | bome with you today. 1513 Douglas Carpet House here 1515 Dodge Sign of Big Lion 1408 Farnam Mall orders filled always.

government deficient revenues, upon the people diminished trade abroad and starvation wages at home. ("That's so.")

This wing of the democratic party believes not only in free trade, but it believes in free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. (Cries of "Down with free silver.") Having diminished our business, they now seek to diminish the value of our money. Having cut wages in two, they want to cut the money in which wages are paid in two; and we will not have either the one or the other. (Loud and tremendous cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKiniey.") The other wing of the democratic party is patriotically striving for the public honor and is opposed to free silver because it believes that such a policy would disturb existing values, contract the currency of the country by depriving us of the use of the gold and putting us on a silver basis, thus creating widespread panic and bringing to every American interest serious injury.

CONFIDENCE IS NEEDED. CONFIDENCE IS NEEDED.

widespread panic and bringing to every American Interest serious Injury.

CONFIDENCE IS NEEDED.

My fellow citizens, will the people turn to that party for relief, to that party whose policy has created the conditions under which we are suffering and from which they are crying out to be relieved? (Cries of "No, no! Never!") What we want now is business activity and confidence. Will business confidence restored, money will invest in private and public enterprises, and when so invested labor will be well rewarded and the toil of the husbandman will be fully regulted. (Great applause.) Without confidence money will be hoarded and the wheels of industry stopped and what that means many of them before makenow. (A cry. "We have lived on sunsiling too long.") Then the farmers, the merchant, the manufacturer, the laborer and those of other useful occupations alked the comment of the powernment of debase the currency of the government except of the government of debase the currency of the government to debase the currency of the government of the proposing to pay back what has been already borrowed in depreciated, currency. (Cries of "You are right.") The people in insurance companies; and I do not believe that the American people will ever consent to have the pensions of our solders repudiated by a single farthing. (Great cheering and applause.) The people want neither free frade nor free silver. (Renewed cheering.) The one will degrade our labor; the other our money. (Applause.) We are opposed, unalterably opposed, to both of them. We have tried the oug in medified form with disastrous results to every American home and we are strongly opposed to making an experiment with the other. (Apphause.)

My fellow citizens, the people have a chance this year to take the Wilson law off the statute books and put a good American protective tariff law in its place which will provide adequate revenues for the government and gladden the whose of the statute books and put a good American protective tariff law in its place which will

the government and gladden the home of every American workingman. (Great applause.) They have a chance this year to prevent a free silver law from going on the statute books and thus keep our money of every kind now in circulation as good as gold and preserve our national name above reproach. If they do not improve the chance now, they will not have another opportunity for four years. Does the working man, the farmer, the manufacturer want the Wilson law to remain on the statute books for four years longer? (Loud cries of "No.") Do they want reciprocity which will give us a foreign market for our which will give us a foreign market for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products to remain off the statute books four years more? (Renewed cries of "No!") Do they want any law enacted four years more? (Renewed cries of "No!") Do they want any law enacted which will compel them to receive for their wages and products a dollar worth less than 160 cents? (Cries of "No!") These are questions which every voter in the country must answer in his conscience and by his vote next November.

Gentlemen, what shall the answer be? (Cries of "Elect McKinley!" followed by cheering.)

for your expression of good will and for the assurance which Mr. Jackson has given ne of your unfaltering support of repub-ican principles. It will afford me sin-sare pleasure, I assure you, to meet every one of you personally. (Cheers.)

Mr. McKinley was then presented with a

steel tube cane. Many greetings were ex-changed and Mr. McKinley shook the hands

of the multitude.

Addresses a Village Crowd at Tivoli on His Political Hobby. TIVOLI-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 22.-The democratic candidate for the presidency William J. Bryan, spoke to 1,000 people assembled around a platform in the village square at Madalin this afternoon and for tion of choosing electors was left to the forty minutes discussed the financial issue state central committee which will meet forty minutes discussed the financial issue from his point of view. He was seconded by Senator Stewart of Nevada, who started

threatening throughout the afternoon. Mr Eryan was welcomed at the edge of the village by the reception committee and a brass

WILL NOTIFY BRYAN AT LINCOLN Silver Party Committee Will Come to Nebraska in September. CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.-George A. Groot, chairman of the notification committee of the national silvers party's convention, announces that the committee will assemble in Lincoln, Neb, on September 8, to notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination as the candi-

date of the silver party.

. Barney was renominated by acclamation by the republicans of the Fifth congres one! district today. PITTSBURG, Aug. 22 .- E. E. Robins was nominated for congress at Kittannias, ran-today by the republican conferces of the Twenty-first digaries. The nomination was made on the sixty-minth ballot. DENVER, Aug. 22.—The First districemocratic congressional convention today decided by a parge majority to leave the question of nomination to a committee of

porting Bryan and Sewall, with a view to

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 22.—Congressman

Nominations for Congress.

today by the Third district convention. Child Instantly Killed. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Aug. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—While riding with her father down a steep incline in the road the 5-year-old daughter of George Harmon was in-stantly killed. The dashboard against which she was leaning gave way, letting her fall beneath the wheels, which passed over her body.

Timber Fire Near Deadwood. DEADWOOD, Aug. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—A timber fire is raging on Polocreek, a few miles from town. Men are fighting it. A change of wind will endanger the city.