STRONG STAND FOR FINANCIAL HONOR

Major McKinley's Running Mate Deals at Length with Silver Issue and Other Planks of St. Louis Platform.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 9 .- Mr. Garret A. Hobart has addressed the following letter to Hon, Charles W. Fairbanks and others of the notification committee of the repubhim at St. Louis in June:

him at St. Louis in June:

The necessity of a certain and fixed money value between nations as well as individuals has grown out of the interchange of commodities, the trade and business relationships which have arisen among the peoples of the world, with the enlargement of human wants and the broadening of human interests. This necessity has made gold the final standard of all enlightened nations. Other metals, including silver, have a recognized commercial value, and silver, especially, has a value of great importance for subsidiary coinage. In view of a sedulous effort by the advocates of free coinage to create a contrary impression, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the republican party in its platform affirms this value in silver, and favors the largest possible use of this metal as actual money that can be maintained with safety. Not only this, it will not antagonize, but will gladiy assist in promoting a double standard whenever it can be secured by agreement and co-operation among the nations. The bimetallic currency, involving the free use of silver, which we now have, is cordially approved by republicans. But a standard and a currency are vastly different things.

If we are to continue to hold our place

rent things.

If we are to continue to hold our place mong the grent commercial nations, we use to ease juggling with this question and also our honesty of purpose clear to the orid. It is desirable that we should make known at once and authoritatively, that it was found impossible to get them to a gold dollar of the present stand of weight and fineness. The world ould likewise be assured that the standad dollar of America is as inflexible a antity as the French Napoleon, the Britistory which left for Denver early this evening for a conference with like committees of the

lish sovereign, or the German twenty-mark piece.

The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy which no nation has ever before proposed, and it is not today permitted in any mint in the world—not even in Mexico. It is purposed to make the coinage unlimited, at an absolutely fletilious ratio, fixed with no reference to intrinsic value or pledge of ultimate redemption. With silver at its present price of less than 70 cents per ounce in the market, such a policy means an immediate profit to the seller of silver for which there is no return now or hereafter to the people or the government. It means that for each dollar's worth of silver buillion delivered at the mint, practically two dollars of stamped coin will be given in exchange. For one hundred silver dollars will be delivered.

EVALUATED AR DESCRIPTION

EVIL WOULD BE PROGRESSIVE.

Let it also be remembered that the consequences of such an act would probably be cumulative in their effects. The crop of silver, unlike that of hay, or wheat, or corn—which being of yearly production can be regulated by the law of demand and supply—is fixed once for all. The silver which has not yet been gathered is all in the ground. Dearth or other accident of the elements cannot augment or diminish it. Is it not more than probable that with the enormous premium offered for its mining the cupidity of man would make an over-supply continuous, with the necessary result of a steady depreciation as long as the silver dollar could be kept in circulation at all? Under the laws of finance, which are as fixed as those of any other science, the inevitable result would finally be a currency all and absolutely flat. There is no difference in principle between a dollar half flat and one all flat. The latter, as the cheapest, under the logic of "cheapmoney," would surely drive the other out. Any attempt on the part of the government to create by its flat money of a fleti-EVIL WOULD HE PROGRESSIVE. money." would surely drive the other out.

Any attempt on the part of the government to create by its flat money of a fletitious value would dishonor us in the eyes
of other peoples, and bring infinite reproach upon the national character. The
usiness and financial consequences of such
in immoral act would be world-wide, bemuse our commercial relations are worldwide.

jecture at best, and is not justified by experience.

The experience of all nations proves that any depreciation, however slight, of another standard, from the parity with gold, has driven the more valuable one out of circulation, and such experience in a matter of this kind is worth much more than mere interested speculative opinion. The fact that few gold coins are seen in ordinary circulation for domestic uses is no proof at all that the metal is not performing a most important function in business affairs. The foundation of the house is not always in sight, but the house would not stand an hour if there were no foundation. The great enginery that moves the ocean steamship is not always in view of the passenger, but it is, all the same, the propelling force of the vessel, without which it would soon become a worthless derelict.

GIVES GOOD FIGURES. GIVES GOOD FIGURES.

Mr. Hobart then gives some figures show ing how depositors and savings banks and shareholders in building and loan associa-tions would lose under a free silver system.

shareholders in building and loan associations would lose under a free silver system. summing up his points as follows:

The magnitude of the diraster which would overtake these and cognate interests becomes the more strikingly apparent when considered in the aggregate. Stated broadly, the savings banks, life insurance and assessment companies, and building and loan associations of the country hold in trust \$15.292.11,281. The debasement of the currency to a silver basis, as proposed by the Chicago platform, would wipe out at one blow approximately \$7.983.504.856 of this aggregate. According to the report of the Department of Agriculture the total value of the main ecreal crops in this country in 1834 was \$55.48,107. So that the total value of the institutions, which would be obliterated by the triumph of free and unlimited silver coinage, would be seven and one-half times the total value of the annual cereal crop of the United States. The total value of the manufactured products of the country for the census year of 1890 was \$5.372.537.283. The establishment of a silver basis of value, as now proposed, would entail a loss to these three interests alone equal to 85 per cent of this enormous output of all the manufacturing industries of the union, and would affect directly nearly one-third of its whole population.

Mr. Hobart shows how the per capita

Mr. Hobart shows how the per capital wealth of the nation has increased since 1873. under the present system of finance, as evidence of prosperity, and as a reply to the statement of the Chicago platform that the present monetary standard has brought us "into financial servitude to London." than which, he says. "It is impossible to imagine an assertion more reckless and indefensible Turning from the silver question Mr. Ho-bart attacks the Chicago platform for its roposal to curtail the power of issuing onds, for its attitude on the tariff, for its onslaught on the executive and the judicial branches of the government, adding:

one party holds that by a wise adjustment of the tariff, conceived in moderation and with a view to stability, we may secure all needed revenue, and it declares that in the event of its restoration to power it will seek to accomplish that result. It holds too, that it is the duty of the government to protect and encourage in all practicable ways the development of domestic industries, the elevation of home labor, and the cultargement of the prosperity of the people. It does not favor any form of legislation when would lodge in the covernment the power to do what the people ought to do far themselves, but it believes that it is hook wise and patriotic to discriminate in favor of our own material resources, and the enditions, of our own material resources, and the utilization under the best attainable enditions, of our own capital and our own available skill and industry.

In 1832 waen by universal consent we tauched the high water mark of our national prosperity, we were under the same financial system that we have foday. Gold was then the sole standard, and silver an paper were freely used as the con and currency. We had a tariff framed by republican bands under the direction of the great statesman who now logically leads the seal statesman who now log

HOBART IS NOW A CANDIDATE

Republican

Vice Presidential Nominee

Formally Accepts.

Test for a restoration of the policy whose reversal brought paralysis to so many of our industries and distress upon so large a body of our people. We were under the policy of reciprocity, formulated by another illustrious statesman of the genuine American type. We may, if we choose to do so, return to the prosperous conditions which existed before the present administration came into power.

THREE PARTIES IN COLORADO.

Populists, Democrats and Silver Re publicans Holding Conventions. DENVER, Sept. 9 .- State conventions of the silver party and of the silver wing of the republican party met here today and the populist state convention assembled at Pueblo.

The proposition of the democrats who have already nominated a full state ticket and appointed a committee on fusion for a combination of all supporters of Bryan and Sewall in support of one state ticket was lican national convention, in acceptance of the nomination for vice president tendered to have each convention nominate a full ticket and have a joint ticket selected from among the nominees by a general committee composed of committees chosen by each convention

J. M. Dowling of Aspen was made temporary and later permanent chairman of the republican convention. After the appoint-ment of the usual committees an adjournment until 2 o'clock was taken. The afternoon session resulted only in the appoint-ment of a committee of eleven on conference with the other parties, looking fusion on national and state tickets. journment was taken till 7 o'clock, but nothing was done at the evening session and the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock | free trade policy will render the establishtomorrow.

The meeting of the national silver party was harmonious. Judge J. C. Elweil of Pueblo was made permanent chairman. After the selection of a conference committee of eleven, the convention adjourned

Hon, Charles S. Thomas, chairman of the conference committee appointed by the democratic convention some time ago, asked the committees from the other parties to

wanted him commended more highly, others

cation of Palmer and Buckner at Louisville WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—Hon. Wil

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Hon, Wil-liam D. Bynum: I regret that I am unable to accept the invitation of your committee to be present at the notification to Senator John M. Palmer and Governor Simon B. Buckner of their nomination by the na-tional democratic party for president and vice president of the United States. The outcome of the Indianapolis conven-tion in candidates and platform is inspiring tion in candidates and platform is inspiring to every democrat who refuses to abandon the principles established by the fathers and steadfastly maintained with pride and honor, and who declines to adopt the new and strange creed proclaimed in a moment of deirfum at Chicago and promptly recognized and ratified as its own by the populist party at St. Louis.

I prefer to keep the old faith and remain a democrat and shall accordingly cast my vote for Palmer and Buckner.

DANIEL S. LAMONT.

WASHINGTON Seat a Secretary Lagrange and shall accordingly cast my continuous and con

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary La-mont's telegram excited considerable com-ment in political circles when it became known tonight. It was the first declaration of the secretary concerning his attitude in the present campaign and was thought here to foreshadow the position which the presi-dent will probably take in regard to the Indianapolis nomination. The attitudes Secretaries Morton, Francis and Herbert toward the Chicago ticket are already known and Secretary Carlisle has expressed his favorable opinion of the Indianapolis nominations. Secretary Lamont's declaration was hailed with satisfaction at the republican headquarters. At democratic headquarters, the officials declared that the position taken by Mr. Lamont had already been discounted. Senator Faulkner, the chairman of the com-mittee, was asked his opinion of the telegram, but he declined to be interviewed or

the subject. Senator Carter of Montana, who has re cently declared himself in favor of McKinley was of the opinion that Mr. Lamont's letter would have a very pronounced affect. "The secretary," he said, "is regarded as a safe and level headed man who has acquitted himself with credit in the discharge of his public duties."

KNOCKOUT BLOW FOR TILLMAN

olina Viewed by Editor Ball. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 9 .- In answer to a telegram from the Atlanta Journal asking for his opinion on the meaning of Earl's nomination for the senate Senator J. L. M. Irby writes: "There are many reasons why

I would prefer not to express an opinion The Journal prints a signed statement from W. A. Ball, editor of the Charleston Post, on the result of yesterday's primary

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 9.—To the Atlanta Journal: Earl's election is not a victory over the reformers. He could not have been elected without reform votes. It means, however, the reasser!! in of the independence and manhood of South Cirolina's country votes. Tillman made a personal fight for Evans. The result is a slingling, deadening blow to Tillman's personal bossism. It indicates, moreover, open rebellion against any recognition of the farreaching and all-pervading rottenness of the dispensary system, and involved its radical modification with the removal of the most objectionable features, including the metropolitan police system. Tillman is not ulterly destroyed; he will remain an influential figure in the state but he is for the time knocked clear over the ropes. Evans in like the man hit by a cyclone. "There all: I no remains." CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 9 .- To the

Urges Republican Bimetallists to Stand Firmly by the Ticket.

Writes a Letter to the Montana Convention Giving His Rensons Why Free Silver Men Should Oppose Brynn.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 9.-Senator Carter, who is in the east and cannot attend, has written a letter to the republican state convention which met here today, explaining the action of himself and the four other members of the Montana delegation to the St. Louis convention in reserving the right of the republicans of the state to accept or reject the declaration in favor of bimetallism by international agreement. The senator says in the letter:

"As a republican I believe in the free coin-

age of silver and protection to American

labor and American industry. I do not believe in free coinage coupled with free trade, and I do not believe that free coinage with free trade can be successfully established and maintained by our government. The ment of bimetallism an utter impossibility. The attempt to secure free coinage in conjunction with free trade is a utopian dream. After looking the whole situation over it will be found that the republican party has not declared in favor of the gold standard, but in favor of the restoration of silver. I find in this particular that it differs from opposition platform in the matter of hod. I believe that the republican party in this behalf is too conservative, but as between the acceptance of the republican platform with its conservative expression on this subject and the acceptance of the Chi-cago platform with its free trade, state's rights, free riot and other objectionable features, I find no room to hesitate. I believe it is the clear and unquestionable duty of the delegates who assemble under and in conformity with the forms and usages of in conformity with the forms and usages of the republicans of this state and as delegate representatives of other people who reside owner might then get it, and it would so representatives of other people who reside here to place in the field electors favorable to McKinley and Hobart. The party in labo Montana should, in my opinion, endorse the lar. entire national platform, except as to the features declaring for international conditions precedent to the remonetization of silver. For that declaration this convention should substitute a declaration for the free coinage of gold and silver in the same manner as our state conventions have heretofore

declared. "Within the past forty-one months the Senator Teller in laudstory terms, pledge him support for re-election; commend Congressman Bell, populist, of the Second district; indorse the silver loyalty of Congressman Shafroth, republican, of the First country has fallen from the height of prosgressman Shafroth, republican, of the First district, and take position on state issues. Considerable discussion was aroused by the mention of Congressman Shafroth Some wanted him commended more highly, others wanted him ignored. The resolutions as free coinage. Firmly believing that the best reported were finally adopted. Congress-man Bell delivered a lengthy speech and will be subserved by the election of Mcthe convention adjourned at 10:30 p. m. Kinley and Hobart, I shall give them my until temorrow at 10 a. m. LAMONT DECLARES FOR PALMER.

form does not meet my approval in one particular. The few who seek to find justification in the platform for the advocacy of the single gold standard are at war with Prefers to Remain a Democrat and the single gold standard are at the party and its platform. Their discordant utterances are to be regarded as uncordant utterances are to be regarded as uncordant utterances. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Secretary of War avoidable noise incident to a great political Lamont today sent the following telegram campaign. To those of our party who feel to W. D. Bynum, chairman of the executive constrained, on account of a matter of committee of the gold democrais, in response to an invitation to be present at the notified an invitation to be present at the notified election, we should manifest a spirit of toleration, well knowing that in due seaso

SILVER MEN CONTROL The republican state convention met toda and accomplished nothing up to 5 o'clock except to elect temporary officers and ap-point a committee on credentials. The in-ability of that committee to come to any agreement prevented its reporting and after meeting and adjourning twice, the convention adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock which time the committee announced it would be ready to report.

From the very start the gold and silver faction locked horns and up to adjournment at 5 o'clock, the silver men had shown their majority over the gold faction.
United States Senator Lee Mantic chairman of the state central committee, addressed the convention for almost an hour. He called attention to the political conditions as they exist in the state, and urged the delegates to carry out the plan recommended in the report of the Butte conference. That report recommended both factions to remain together and nominate a state ticket and adopt a platform, ex-cepting the financial clause, when the silver men will withdraw, and each faction insert a clause to its liking, besides each nominating their own congressmen and set of electors. At the night session the convention, by a vote of 156 to 154, seated the Mantle contesting delegation from Butte, giving the silver men absolute con-trol of the convention. The debate over the matter was not as exciting as was an ticipated, the delegates having calmed down before the night session began. The appointment of committees will finish the night session. Nominations will be reached to the committee of the comm

in Massachusetts.
BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Two prohibition state conventions were in session in this city today. The regulars met in Young Men's Christian association hall, and, after effecting an organization, adopted a platform, which declared for the subordination of all other issues to that of suppression of the liquor traffic. The convention named a full list of presidential electors, and the fol-lowing state ticket: Governor, Allen Coffin; licutenant governor, William W. Nash; secretary of state, William O. Wiley; treasurer, R. C. Habberley; auditor, Thomas A.

The national prohibitionists, representing the seceders from the regular party, were not numerous, but were very enthusiastic. The platform, besides declaring for prohibition of the liquor traffic, advocates the initiative and referendum, the abolition of the convict labor system, an eight hour day, the separation of church and state, and the maintenance of the public schools as secular institutions. The following state ticket was put in nomination: Governor, John L. Nicholls; lieutenant governor, Wil-liam E. Cole; secretary, Morrill Smith; treasurer and receiver, General William P. Howe; auditor, James W. Cole; attorney general, James Merton.

Urges Workingmen to Take a Pa GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 9.-Senator Teller did not speak at the State fair today. except to acknowledge the applause that was accorded him when he appeared on the plataddresses were made by Charles R. Sligh, fusion candidate for governor, and several of his associates on the state ticket. To of his associates on the state ticket. To night at least 5,000 people assembled at Lockerby hall. Less than 3,000 could get inside, or within hearing of the speaker. Owing to hoarseness, Mr. Teller spoke at great disadvantage. He was introduced by ex-Congressman Comstock, and spoke for nearly two hours, almost entirely on the financial question. He paid an eloquent and earnest compliment to the character, and earnest compliment to the character and worth of Mr. Bryan, and urged the workingmen to take a patriotic interest in politica

Tom Reed Exposes Some Free Silver Fallacies at Bronswick. BRUNSWICK, Me., Sept. 9.—The biggest licans this evening, when Hon. Thomas B. Reed and Walter C. Emerson of Portland wound up the state campaign here. In open-DANGER IN DEMOCRATIC FREE TRADE ing Mr. Reed alluded to the remarks of PLANS OF THE FUSIONISTS COMPLETE part of the beach row, which is occupied Charles S. Thomas, who was "providentially with us from Colorado." He was interested to notice that he had sought the refuge of ancient and foreign countries. "It is a great deal easter to talk about Mexico and Japan and ancient Rome than about the history of our own country. It had been commonly supposed that when Rome reached the highest point of her civilization she was overrun by barbarians and fell into decay. It seems that it was due to the monetary system of that day. I noticed this same thing in the greenback times. Now, it is never easy to tell what causes the troubles we commonly know as 'hard times.' But currency being a question that we know less about than any other, it is easy to lay them to currency. "I have also been interested to notice a

persistence in falsehood well stuck to. It is always preferred to a truth that is half known. Real bimetallism is a thoroughly disputed question, not only among ignorant people, but among the experts. Not be-tween bimetallism and the system we now propose, but between real bimetallism by international agreement and the system we have now. There is not a bimetalfist of any note across the water who believes in the proposed action of the United States. Every one of them believes it would be suicide Silver mining is one of the great industries of this country, and the republican party has always been doing what was right for the great industries. But we do not purpose to do it to the destruction of every other industry and no sensible man asks for it.
"In one breath Mr. Bryan advocates free coinage because it would give the debtor a cheap money to pay with, and maintains that silver would rise to \$1.29. Now, how in the world is that to be done? But we make the same mistake ourselves, my friends, when we say the silver mine owner is going to get a 100-cent dollar and a labor-ing man will get a 53-cent dollar. The mistake we make is that it will be at different in times that this will happen. It strikes me that we should have a panic caused by the an storing away of gold so severe that we would not know what struck us. It would gradresult in his getting a dear dollar, while the laborer would be satisfied with a cheap dol-

Convention at Harrisburg Will Support the Chicogo Ticket. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 9 .- The work of the democratic state committee was mapped out tonight at a meeting of the state executive committee. Bryan and Sewall will be silver. The committee has ignored the claims of Dwight M. Lowry of Philadelphia, perma-nent chairman of the Allentown gathering, to a right to officiate in that capacity at tomorrow's convention, and has selected Captain John B. Keebab of Greensburg for

emporary chairman. 46
Deputy Attorney General James A. Stranahan of Harrisburg will probably be permanent chairman. The proposition of the gold democrats to harmonize of ferences in the party by endorsing Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform by resolution without any mention of the Allentown platform was rejected by the executive committee. Mr. Lowry decided tonight to make no at-

nent chairman. Samuel Dickson of Philadelphia, district lector, has filed his formal withdrawal in vention. The leaders of the gold element ere engaged until after midnight in the preparation of a strong protest against the volutionary proceedings of the silver men. This will be signed by a committee on behalf of the gold delegates and will be pre-sented to the convention tomorrow.

tempt to exercise the functions of perma-

The state committee tonight appointed : committee to confer with representatives of the populist state committee, with a view to placing John T. Aliman of Juniata county on the ticket, as one of the can-didates for congressman-at-large. Mr. Ailman was the people's party candidate for governor in 1894. State Chairman Garman says he will probably be placed on the ticket, as this action will add about 30,000 to Bryan's vote in this state. Senator Tillman of South Carolina spoke while in Harrisburg today at a picnic, under the auspices of the Harrisburg Bimetallic league, and this evening in the

Will Vote for McKinley, but is Not Seeking Office for Himself. NEW YORK, Sept. 9 .- Thurlow Weed Barnes, republican leader in the Twelfth congressional district of this city, recently wrote Hon. Bourke Cockran offering him the republican nomination for congress. In the letter Mr. Barnes suggested that the republicans and gold standard democrats united could elect whomever they endorsed. Mr. Cockran declined in the following letter

Mr. Cockran declined in the following letter:

My Dear Sir: I am deeply sensible of
the compliment which you have paid me in
asking me to become a candidate for congress in the Twelfth district. I have not
the elightest doubt that any person who
may be nominated by the republican convention and endorsed by the sound money
democrats will be elected by a decisive majority but I am nevertheless, constrained
to decline the invitation with which you
have honored me.

The assault led by Mr. Bryan on American honor and industry is fraught with
such danger that I shall yote for Mr. Mcisinley as the most effective method by
which I can aid in preventing its success.
I could not, however, accept any nomination during the cam algner an election or
appointment after the campaign to any
office, however exalted, for which I would
be indebted to the polifical organization
whose candidate I am compelled to support
by the exigencies of a grave national peril,
but to whose distinctive principles I am
opposed.

While the democratic organization re-

but to whose distinctive principles I am opposed.

While the democratic organization remains a party to the populatic conspiracy against wages I shall labor untiringly for its defeat, but I will not concent to profit by its overthrow. The faithless leaders who have betrayed the democratic convention to the copulats deserve a grushing rebute at the polls, and I am analous to join in administering it to them, but I am resolved to share the exclusion from office which I shall urge the people to impose on my party. I shall continue to maintain an uncompromising opposition to Tillmanism and Bryanism until the end of the campaign, but I can accept no other neward for such a course than the feeling that I will be explaining in some degree the follies and excesses of the party to whose success I have contributed in the past, but whose strength has become a menace to the peace and prosperity of the country. Your obedient servant. contributes a menace to the country has become a menace to the prosperity of the country. Your obedier prosperity of the BOURKE COCKRAN.

DEBS' UNION DECLARES FOR BRYAN.

Board of Directors Issues on Address to Railway Employes. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 9.—The American Railway Union, whose president is Eugene V. Debs, has, through its board of directors, issued an address to railway employes. It opens with animadversions on the railroads for the activity of managers in organizing gold standard clubs and "tempo-rurily changing depots and shops into wig-wams, into which one side of the money question is permitted to be heard."

"It is not free silver that has unloosed and enraged this railroad Moloch," the address continues. "Then what is it? Here is the answer. The attack in the democratic platform on government by injunction."

After praising Judge Henry Caldwell, it closes with a piedge to support William J. Bryan for president.

TOM CARTER FOR M'KINLEY CLOSES THE MAINE CAMPAIGN. IOWA CONGRESSIONAL FIGHT SIXTY-MILE GALE IN RHODE ISLAND. BRYAN FORMALLY ACCEPTS

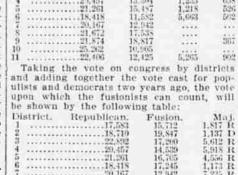
rally of the season was held by the repub- Prospects Are Flattering for Another Solid Republican Delegation.

Silver Elements in Each District Unite with No Chance of Success in Nine and Small in Two.

DES MOINES, Sept. 9 .- (Special.) - The plans for fusion arranged by the free silver democrats, the populists and free silver republicans of Iowa are in a fair way to be carried out. Already the nominations for congress in the several districts have been apportioned among these different parties according to the prearranged stipulation, and the candidates of one party have been endorsed by the others, but although the prospects for a complete fusion against the republican party's candidates for congress are good, the fusionists will have a hard row to hoe, for in only one of the eleven districts do they seem to have the slightest chance for success.

Two years ago Iowa elected a solid republican delegation to congress, the republican candidate in each district having a fair plurality over his nearest opponent, and in most cases a majority over all his opponents. The vote by districts of two years ago is shown in the following table Dem- Popu- Prohibi-ocrat. list. tion. Repub-District.

2,065



WHAT THE TABLES MEAN. This table proceeds upon the assumption that the defection of silver republicans will be offset by the gain to the republican can-It will be noticed further that in only on district—the Second, does the republican candidate start out with the prospect of fewer votes than the combined populists and democrats. In all the other districts the republican candidate starts out with the prospect of a majority ranging from 1,000 to 7,000 votes. The majority is the

While the republicans of Iowa recognize the fact that in some parts of the state the silver people will make a fair showing. they have little fear of losing more than one of the congressional delegates, and they expect to send to the Fifty-first congress

nother solid republican delegation. The candidates of the republican party in the several districts this year will be the same as in 1894. They are: First district, Sam Clarke, Keokuk; Second district George M. Curtis, Clinton; Third district David B. Henderson, Dubuque; Fourth dis rict, Thomas Updegraff, McGregor; Fifth listrict, Robert G. Cousins, Tipton; Sixth district, John F. Lacey, Oskaloosa; Seventh district, J. A. T. Hull. Des Moines; Eighth district, W. P. Hepburn, Clarinda; Ninth district, Alva L. Hager, Greenfield; Tenth district, Jonathan P. Dolliver, Fort Dodge; Eleventh district, George D. Perkins, Sloux So far the nominations in opposition

these candidates have been made as follows: First District-Sabert M. Casey of Fort Madison, democrat, endorsed by the popu-Third district-George Stachle of Manches

ter, democrat, endorsed by the populists and silver republicans. Fourth district-F. D. Bayless of Elkader, democrat, endorsed by the populists and sil-

ver republicans.
Fifth district—John R. Caldwell of silver democrat, not endorsed by populists. Sixth district—Fred White of Webster, ex-lemocratic and populist congressman, nomi-

nated by democrats and populists and er dorsed by silver republicans. Seventh district-Frank W. Evans of Des Moines, silver republican, nominated on the same day by the democratic, populist and silver republican conventions and endorsed the following day by the prohibition conven-

Eighth district-W. H. Robb of Creston nominated by the three silver parties as the result of a conference. Ninth district—Lew T. Genung of Hast-

ngs, populist-democrat, nominated by all bree conventions. Tenth district-J. B. Romans of Denison

silver republican, nominated by the silver convention and endorsed by the democrats and populists. Eleventh district-A. A. Van Wagenen

of Sioux City, democrat, nominated at a combination convention.

The Second district convention will be held at Clinton, September 15. Ex-Congress-man Walter I. Hayes of Clinton is understood to be a candidate.

ASSIGNING CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

tillery in Central States. CHICAGO, Sept. 9 .- Between sixty and seventy speakers have been assigned by Chairman Hahn of the republican speakers turcau in the past two days and arrange ments made for over 300 speeches extend ing as far west as the Rockies. Among the prominent men assigned today are War-ner Miller of New York and Congressmar Dingley of Maine, who will speak in Min-nesota, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. Chairman McConville of the democrati

speakers' bureau stated today that he in correspondence with ex-Governor Boles of lows, Governor Matthews of Indiana Governor Stone of Missouri, Senator Vesi of Missouri, Senator Blackburn of Kentucky and other speakers of national celebrity and that they will within a few days make several speeches in the western states. Gov-ernor Aligeld of Illinois will make several speeches outside of the state and vice president Stevenson will also make a number of speeches. Their assignments will be an nounced in a few days.

McKinley Rally at Tabor. TABOR, Ia., Sept. 9 .- (Special.) -- John Y. Stone spoke here Monday night to a packed house, with a large crowd who could not get inside. The Tabor McKinley club has over 235 members, who get their mail at the Taber postoffice. The Women's McKinley club numbers about 100, and is growing rapidly. A canvass of the town shows about four McKinley to one Bryan vote, in a Furious Wind Storm Doing Damage to

Ynehts and Other Property. NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 9.-The northeast storm, which has been raging Agrees to Head the Silver Democratio here all day, is increasing in fury every hour and tonight it was blowing over sixty miles an bour. The surf is rolling very high and

merged. Heavy damage to property is feared before daylight.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9.—The storm is raging with great fury tonight. All along the shore telephone and telegraph wires are down. On the west shore nearly thirty boats broke anchor in front of the club house of the Rhode Island Yacht club. Many were badly smashed, and the

by business houses, is already partly sub-

damage to the small craft along the shore was very great. BOSTON, Sept. 9.—The first West India hurricane of the season arrived off this hurricane of the season arrived off this city today after a long but eventful journey from the tropics. The storm center tonight is somewhere southwest of Nantucket, but o energetic is the disturbance that a heavy northeast gale is sweeping the entire New England coast from Eastport to Block island, while the surf, aided by one of the highest tides of the year, is threatening destruction to hundreds of seashore cottages and other property along the water front. The storm increased considerably in e ergy as it came up the coast and made itself felt here at an early hour this morning, when the wind began piping up from the eastward. By 10 o'clock the wind had reached the velocity of a gale and the authorities at Washington ordered up the hur-

cane signals all along the coast. Rain began falling about noon and has entinued with but little intermission ever Reports from along the shore show that the storm is a severe one. The great height of the tide this noon warned the cottagers along the shore and many abandoned their summer homes this afternoon. The wind in many instances drives the sea high upon the beaches, wrecking the sea night apoli to the figure at Mantucket at midnight be is one of the highest seen for years and many of the booths and bath houses have

heavy of the books and bath houses have
been washed away. The harbor is well
filled with storm-bound vessels.

A dispatch from Newport, S. I., states
that the Helen F. Whitten of Gloucester,
one of the finest vessels of the fishing fleet. missed stays while trying to make harbor this afternoon and was blown on the rocks. The crew of eighteen men was taken off with a breeches buoy, while the schooner pounded her bottom out and will undoubtedly prove a total loss. The wind along the Rhode Island coast is blowing a gale and the sea is tremendous.

A fishing schooper went ashore off Point Judith late tonight and was wrecked in the breakers, the crew of nine men being rescued by a passing steamer.

The steamer Nantasket, on her way from

Boston to Nantasket, was blown ashore on the Fallows at World's end. Weir river, to-night. Help was summoned from Boston and it is thought she can be floated without damage.

SONS OF VETERANS ON PARADE. Two Thousand Scions of Grand Army

Men March in Line. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 9.-Two thousand Sons of Veterans, assisted by local uniformed societies, participated in the annual parade of the order this morning. Along the line of march a great concourse of people gave the visitors a cheering welcome.

1.600 to 7,000 votes. The majority is the smallest in the Sixth district, where the republican majority in 1894 over the combined opposition was only 1,173, and it is the largest in the Seventh, where the same figure reaches 7,225. Prior to two years ago the Second district was conceded to the democrats, and the election of Mr. Curtis over Walter I. Hayer was the result of a At the afternoon session Commander-inover Walter L Hayer was the result of a ginia following in the order named. Thirmost energetic and bitter fight. In the Sixth district the fight between the republicans and the combined opposition has been close for twenty years. This is General lindiana and Ohlo. Commander Russell recent of the combined opposition has been close for twenty years. This is General lindiana and Ohlo. Commander Russell recent ports a surplus of \$3,605 against \$2,655 when party is pledged to defend the he was elected. The remainder of the session was devoted to the reading of the committee reports.

A prospect of a lively fight for the comnandership disappeared tonight, when Colonel George Hurlbut of Illinois, who had been assured of the support of Illinois, New York and Massachusetts, announced his withdrawal. This leaves practically no opposition to the election of Colonel James Rake of Pennsylvania.

Boston and Indianapolis are leading in he contest for the next encampment, Denver's chances having been lessened by the distance to that point and the fact that it is desired to hold the annual gathering as near as possible to the center of membership. The campfire at Phoenix Hill park

TEXAS REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE. Choose Charles M. Ferguson for Chairman—Will Vote to Fuse,

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 9.-The repub lican state organization organized by electing Charles M. Ferguson of Paris chairman. Cuney was turned down by a decisive majority. This was a victory for Grant, national committeeman, who was backing Ferguson. The convention adjourned until tomorrow pending the reports of committees. The platform committee is ready to report now. The document endorses the St. Louis plat

An immense crowd packed the hall and the confusion and disorder was so great that the hall had to be cleared of all but dele-gates. There seems to be no doubt that there will be fusion with the populists and gold standard democrats. The republican national committee has representatives here

form and arraigns the present state admin-

speaking indulged in till a late hour. To-night the Eardolph Bryan Silver club held a meeting in the opera house, which was well filled. The address was by Hon. W. E. a meeting in the opera house, which was well filled. The address was by Hon. W. E. Reed of Madison and Hon. H. S. Fisher of Randolph.

STANDS BY MONROE.

A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy first set forth by Freeldent Monroe, and reiterated by the president who have succeeded him, instead of around the control of the control of the foreign policy first set forth by Freeldent Monroe, and reiterated by the president who have succeeded him, instead of around the control of the control of the foreign policy first set for the control of the foreign policy first set for the president who have succeeded him, instead of around the control of the control of the foreign policy first set for the policy first set for the control of the foreign policy first set for the policy fi

National Ticket.

WRITES A LETTER TO CHAIRMAN WHITE

Says Nothing at All Upon the Silver Question, but Discusses the Chiengo Platform at Some Length.

LINCOLN, Sept. 9 .- William J. Bryan today gave to the public his formal letter accepting the nomination to the presidency by the democratic national convention at Chicago. The full text of the letter is as fol-

lows:
Hon, Stephen M. White and others, members of the notification committee of the democratic national convention:
Gentlemen: I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the democratic party, and, in so doing, desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States.

grave responsibilities which accompany at election to the presidency of the United States.

So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from every personal desire except the desire to prove worthy the confidence of my country.

Human judgment is fallible enough when unblased by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of the office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not under any circumstances to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

I have carefully considered the platform

re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the democratic national convention and unqualifiedly endorse each plank thereof. Our institutions rest upon the proposition that all men, being created equal, are entitled to equal considerations at the hands of the government. Because all men are created equal it follows that no citizen has a natural right to injure any other citizen. The main purpose of government being to protect all citizens in enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the government, first, to avoid acts of affirmative injustice; and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen. injustice; and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen.

A democratic form of government is conducive to the highest civilization because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil except such contribution as is necessary to support the government which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to pedigree—it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors Democracy ignores differences in wealth—neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed. Recognizing the right of each individual to worship God necording to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood and guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what church or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption and again when your letter of potification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declaration.

ENFORCEMENT OF LAW.

ENFORCEMENT OF LAW.

Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and ever will exist as to the most effective means of securing domestic tranquillity, but no citizen fails to recognize at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In a government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the people; without if the citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law government is impossible. The democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution ENFORCEMENT OF LAW. party is pledged to defend the constitution and enforce the laws of the United States and it is also pledged to respect and preserve the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the republic. The name, United States was happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government and suggests "an indissoluble union" of "indestructible states." Our revolutionary fathers, fearing the tendencies toward centralization, as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both, and national safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they imposed.

osed. It will be noticed that while the United It will be noticed that while the United States guarantees to every state a republican form of government and is empowered to protect each state against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any state except upon application of the legislature of the state or upon application of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened. This provision resis upon the sound theory that the people of the state acting through their legally chosen representatives, are, because of their more intimate acquaintances with local conditions, better qualified than the president to judge of the necessity for federal assistance. Those who framed our constitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self-government as circumstances would permit and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distruct of the people without expressing a distrust of the people hemselves.

themselves.

Since governments exist for the pretection of the rights of the people and not for their spoilation, no expenditure of public money can be justified unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the government. In determining what appropriations are necessary the interest of those who pay the taxes should be consulted, rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public moneys.

NO REASON FOR BONDS.

An increase in the bonded debt of the

gates. There seems to be no doubt that there will be fusion with the populists and gold standard democrats. The republican national committee has representatives here working in that interest.

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE ILLEGAL Kaness City Corporation Kno-ked on by Appellate Court Decision.

TOPEKA, Sept. 9—By a decision rendered to have a proposed to the state of Kaness. The Kaness City Live Stock exchange, which is located just across the Kaness City Live Stock exchange, which is located just across the Kaness line, loses its legal status, and is declared to be an unlawful combination-direer, Mills & Co., members of the exchange from expelline them. The decision today refuses the third of the companization is in violation of the state law against the forming of corporations or organizations whose by-laws provide for and fix members of the exchange are liable to punishment for misdemeanor in that their organization is in violation of the state law against the forming of corporations or organizations whose by-laws provide for and fix members of the exchange are liable to punishment for misdemeanor in that their organization is in violation of the state law against the forming of corporations or organizations whose by-laws provide for and fix members of the exchange of the exchang