man was mortally wounded by dynamite. John Mahoney, a miner at the Big Four, who was near the Emmett, was shot in the stomach. He died in the arms of his com-panions. One of the men who brought the report had his clothes nearly all torn but was not seriously hurt. this morning an attack was made n.mett. There were over 100 shots

on the En.mett. There were over 100 shots fired, but a telephone message from the mine states that the attack was repulsed and that no lives are known to be lost and therefore entered upon its fourth month today. It has paralyzed business and caused hunger and suffering in bundreds of families and has cut down the mineral out put of the company more than one-half. Tonight's bloody battle is believed to be the last desperate one of the radical element of the strikers to force the stoppage of all mines that are not paying the increased scale of wages demanded by the union. Many of the strikers have asserted all along that they would "clean out the state" and even the government troops I brought here. Rather than see outsidbrought bere. Rather than see outside labor come to the camp, the mine owners. who at first refused to recognize the union finally offered a compromise, but this rejected, and all efforts by citizens

At 11 o'clock this morning all is quiet. succeeding the terrible events of the early morning. No new outrages have been re-Five lives at least were sacrificed in the firing and the work of destruction at the Coronado and Emmett mines.

others to terminate the strike since the

DEAD AND DYING. Following is a list of dead and wounded.

BURT MEIR

JOHN MAHONEY. All were miners employed at the Coro-nado and were killed by the explosion They were identified only by means of pa found on the bodies.

WILLIAM O'KEEFE, foreman of hoscompany No. 2, shot through the stomach.

J. HIGGINS, miner, employed at the
Coronado, shot eight times in arms and stomach. Injured.

Martin Scott.

Both were Coronado miners. Their injuries are not believed to be fatal. Mahoney who was shot near the Emmett mine, claim he was there merely as a spectator. At least three of the attacking party at a Emmett were seen to be hit by bullets, but they were carried away by their com-

The Coronado people heard of the coming trouble last night, but the supposition was that the attack was to be made at the Em-Soon after the destruction began many of the citizens responded quickly armed with rifles and shotguns, but they could do little in fighting the fire and dynamite near the oil tanks. The men within the enclosure returned the attack. and a fusilade of bullets followed, but the dynamite did its work well.

It is charged that the lawlessness of last night was due to a mob of strikers, princi-pally from the Coeur d'Alene country, who have long been breeding trouble in Leadville, and who, seeing the strike was near-ing an end, were determined to make a stroke. This assertion is largely the peaceable miners of the camp. Early last night there was every evidence that the strike was broken. Many miners announced their intention of going to t this morning. After being repulsed work this morning. at the Emmett mine the mob, which numbered not over fifty persons, fled and are now in hiding in the mountains. Friends of the miners say they will go to work at once. They bitterly denounce the exonce. They bitterly denounce the ex-tremists and say their action has lost the miners the strike

arrival of the militia is anxiously awaited, despite the apparent caim. local companies have been sent to the hills and armed citizens are patrolling the The city council met today and decided

aid the state authorities in efforts to apprehend the offenders. At a mass meeting of citizens this after-noon the lawiessness of the mob was de-nounced and it was demanded that the troublesome men leave the camp

TROOPS HURRIED TO LEADVILLE. Colorado National Guard Sent to the

Scene of Disturbance DENVER, Sep. 21 .- At 2:30 this morning Sheriff Newman of Leadville and Judge

Owens of the district court of Lake county called upon Governor McIntyre for troops to quelch the riot in Leadville. The governo at once issued the call, and before daylight almost the entire military force of the state were enroute for the scene of the trouble The troops for this city, two infantry companies and a battery, will reach Leadville The troops ordered to take the field at

once are as follows: First brigade, Brigadier General E.

Brooks, commanding; First infantry, Colonel A. W. Hogle, Denver, commanding; com-pany B. Denver, Captain Gill; company E. Denver, Captain Grove; company F. Denver, Captain Locke; company K. Denver, Captain Heinig; Second infantry, Colonel H. B. McCoy, Pueblo, commanding; com-pany B, Pueblo, Captain Bain; company C. Pueblo, Captain Barnum; company E. Lead ville, Captain Goddard; company F. Lead Captain Lasalle; company G. Cripple Creek, Captain Sewall; company H, Colorad Attached to the First brigade: Denver City

troops, Captain Clayton Parkhill; battery A. Chaffee Light artillery, Major Kincaid, com-The companies held in reserve manding. The companies held in reserve are: First regiment, company C. Longmont. Captain Clark; company D, Greely, Captain Taylor; company H, Boulder, Captain Second regiment, company A. Lake Captain Eddy; company D, Montevista.

The militia was not ordered out by the governor until after he received the following dispatch from the sheriff: LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 21, 3 a. m.—Gov-ernor Mclatyre, Denver: The situation here beyond my control. I am compelled to call on you for aid to preserve order, and



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim As the swift years steal away. Beautiful, willowy forms so slim Lose fairness with every day. But she still is queen and hath charms to

врате Who wears youth's coronal - beautiful hair. ~~~~

## Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

hereby do so. Am of present opinion strong MEN OF THE MYSTIC LINKS force is needed. "M. H. NEWMAN, Sheriff."

NOT TOO LATE YET TO ARBITRATE.

Father Malone of Denver Says Mar-ons Daly Could Settle It. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Rev. Father Malone of Denver, who is in Chicago on a lecture tour, speaking today of the Leadville riot. said: "The results of the Lendville strike are deplorable in the extreme, but the great body of miners should not, in my opinion, be held responsible for the outrages of last night. They are due to responsibles. It is not yet too late to brin peace to Lendville if cool heads were They are due to ir take the matter in hand. Arbitration would settle it if such a man as Marcus Daly were to act as arbitrator. He is a mine owner, but I am sure he would be acceptable to the miners and he ought also to be satisfactory to the mine owners. In the inter-est of humanity Mr. Daily should be appealed to at once, and I am sure he would accede to a request to act as arbitrator and thus avoid further bloodshed."

Banks Closed During Riots. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- Mr. Coffin, actig comptroller of the currency, received a telegram today from the presidents of we national banks in Leadville, saying: This city is threatened by an armed mob. battle took place last night attended by fire, destroying valuable property and four men were killed. We do not consider it safe to open the banks until order is restored, which we hope will be the case to-morrow, as the National Guard is expected this evening.'

POLITICAL RALLY AT FAIRBURY. Many Turn Out to Hear Sound Money

Doctrine. FAIRBURY, Neb., Sept. 21.-(Special.)-The greatest political demonstration in the history of the town occurred Saturday evening, the occasion being the republican rally. About 250 people were in the torchlight parade, including the Reynolds brass band and McKinley and Hobart club, which marched through the principal streets. Hen-E. J. Halner, the principal speaker of the evening, addressed an audience of 350-all that could possibly get into the building on the political issues of the day. H audience was very attentive and he was frequently applauded. Hon. A. F. Smith made a very decisive hit in a few pleasant NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 21 .- (Spe

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—The republicans of North Platte and vicinity are preparing for a big rally at this place Saturday night. Hon. Ben Butterworth of Ohio will be here and a large crowd from neighboring towns is expected. PIERCE, Neb., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Hon. F. W. Paimer of Chicago and Hon. Jacob Houck of Omaba will present the true prin-ciples of republicanism in Pierce next Saturday afternoon, the latter speaking in German in the afternoon and the former speaking in the evening. Pierce republicans are doing all in their power to educate the people of this neighborhood.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Sept. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon, J. H. MacColl, A. E. Cady and Orlander Tefft arrived here yesterday and made speeches today. They were roy ally received. Brass bands were out to welcome them and great enthusiasm was man ifested. Mr. MacColl made the first speech which was short but to the point. took the floor for about half an hour, after which Mr. Cady made an excellent talk for two hours, which the people listened to with the greatest interest and attention. There so as to admit all of good moral character were at least 300 present, there being a good many populists, who listened with great interest. All three left for Long Pine, where they speak tonight.

GRANT ONE-FARE RATE TO CANTON.

Eastern Territory of Western Association Can Visit McKinley Cheap. CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- The roads in the Vestern Passenger association have decided o make a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in the eastern committee territory of the association for parties going to Canton, O. The rates will be good only as far west as the western gateways of the eastern committee territory, but can be used for basing purposes from points beyond. The arrangements as to the time limit are the same as have been adopted by the roads of the Central Passenger com mittee. The latter organization has made rates to Canton which are considerably under one fare for the round trip. As their territory extends to the Mississippi river, the rates of the western reads are higher from certain competitive points

the river than are the rates he Western Passenger committee roads. It is likely that the Western Passenger association lines will meet the Western competition at such points. The transcon tinental roads are all stirred up over the discovery that since the resumption of bustness on ks Supset route the Southern Pacific has been paying \$15 commission on every passenger from New York to San Fran-

isco who is ticketed over the Sunset route THE LAD WAS CANDID.

A Chiengo Small Boy Embarrasse

Candidate Bryan. The candor and ingenuousness of childhood were responsible for a decidedly awkward situation during Mr. Bryan's recent visit to Chicago, which disturbed even the equanimity of the popocratic candidate, and brought unutterable confusion upon a doting mamma and aunt.

It occurred during one of those little in formal receptions which Mr. Bryan sionally gave in the parlor of the Audito-rium annex, relates the Chicago Tribune. On the occasion in question the wife of man formerly connected with several of the big down town hotels, together with her boy winsome little fellow of 5 or 6 years of age, with an exceedingly well bump of precocity, and her sister-in-law were among those present when Mr. Bryan entered the room and began his usual round of hand-shaking and exchange of compliments. Both she and her sister-in-law were ardent ad-mirers of Mr. Bryan, and when their turn came they greeted him with much effusive-ness, telling him how much interested they were in his campaign, and how they hoped

He received these compliments in his usual benignant manner, and then chancing to see the boy, who was standing just be hind his mother, and thinking, doubtless, to further cement the friendship of mamma and aunt, he bent over toward the boy, and, asuniting one of his 16 to 1 smiles, extended his hand and said in his blandest tone

"Will you not shake hands with me, my lit tle man? The mother was, of course, delighted with this notice of her boy, but the 'little man. for some reason, showed no disposition t Bryan's advances, and it with anything but a friendly eye that he gazed upon the former's smiling face. The mother quickly noticed the child's evident indisposition to grasp the hand that was extended him, and thinking it was due embarrassment, said encouragingly and per-

'Shake hands with Mr. Bryan, dear. He will be our next president."
Little was she prepared for the answer which leaped instantly to the child's lips: won't shake hands with Mr. Bryan

and he ain't going to be our next president neither. mother was so overwhelmed with astonishment that she gazed at the child in situation was rather trying for Mr. Bryan, but thinking to relieve the mother's em-barrassment, and perhaps inspired with curionity as to the child's unwillingness

'Why won't you shake hands with me?" As quickly as before the answer came from the child, and it left the mother and aunt in a condition of hopeless paralysis Cause papa says you ain't no good.'

"Why, Tommy, you naughty hoy, you pa never said any such a thing," said th mother, almost ready to cry, so great was the size of McKinley's majority; that while there he did not hear very much about The stereotyped smile on Mr. Bryan's face had faded to a large extent, and a painful stillence pervaded the room. Then he made a heroic effort to pass the incident over pleasantly, and said with a smile to the Judge H. M. Grimes has just returned The stereotwped smile on Mr. Bryan's face nother as he turned to greet others in the

Widows and Orphans of Texas Members March and Sing an Ode.

Grand Sire Stebbins in His Report Gives an Interesting Review of the Present Condition of the Order.

ODD FELLOWS IN SESSION AT DALLAS

DALLIS, Tex., Sept. 21.-A grand public eccption was tendered the soverign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Feiows, which is in session here, this morning. Governor Charles A. Culbertson, in behalf of the state of Texas, welcomed the isitors in a short but appropriate address. There were addresses of welcome by Grand Master W. S. Blanton, Hon. Barnett Gibbs. acting for Mayor Holland; C. A. Kallar of San Antonio, Vice Patriarch Militant Colonel F. E. Hunter, department commander, and Mrs. M. L. McCracken, pres ident of the state assembly Daughter of Rebekah, John W. Stebbins of New York grand sire of the order, responded in behalf of the order. M. D. Herring of Waco pro sided.

The seventy-second annual session of the sovereign grand lodge was called to order promptly at 2 p. m. by Grand Sire J. E. stebbins. The roll was called and showed thirty-nine grand lodges and thirty grand encampments and representatives on the Proceedings were then formal with prayer by the grand chaplai floor, opened formally Rev. J. W. Venable of Hopkinsville, Ky. After the appointment of the standing committees, the grand sire delivered his annua

The first session of the grand lodge wa called together at 2 o'clock behind closed doors. Grand Sire Stebbins' annual address occupied the time up to 3 o'clock, at which hour an adjournment was taken.

GRAND SIRE'S REPORT. The report of Grand Sire C. E. W. Steb

bins contained the following:
"The condition of the business interests and the prospective disturbances in this and other countries have had their effect upon the order. Yet under the surrounding conditions our growth has not been seriously retarded. Our lesses in m bership through inability to meet obligations have been unusually large have passed many will return. The addi tions to the order have been fairly good and in all branches prosperity has prevailed to an unlooked for extent. In the subor dinate lodges the net gain has been 9,190 In the sub-encampments there has been a net loss of 1,636. In the Patriarch Militan branch there has been a large increase. In the Rebekah branch the growth has been phenomenal, there being a net increase in membership of 27,854. This is in no innembership of 27,854. This is in no le onsiderable degree attributable and trace able to the opening of the doors to all un married women of good moral character. This branch is rapidly outstripping all the others, and the prediction that in the not far future it will lead them all in member-ship, in labor and efficiency, seems probable of realization. It is to be noped that the things now most needed for its greater efficiency-the opening wider password and sign, so that they may every where seek a brother's aid when required will be provided before this session closes

The foreign jurisdictions are prosperous.

"In the departments of homes for the aged, the widow and orphan-that grandes field of our labors—reports were received of homes established, or in process of esablishment, in seventeen grand jurisdic-lens. When we recall the brief period of ime since the first effort was made in co tablishing them, we can but feel encouraged at their great success. Their growth and increase year by year, both in number and residents, have been phenomenal.

GROWTH OF THE ORDER. "I have gathered from unofficial sources the following which, if not exact, as may appear in the official figures, will give omething of an idea of the progress: Last car there were reported seventeen grand urisdictions: this year, twenty-six; increase, nine; last year, acreage, 3,739,14; this year acreage, 3,913,00; increase, 173,86; last year, 727.01; this year, value, \$818,000; increase, \$15,272.99.

"In addition to the foregoing, Washing-ten, Oregon, South Daketa, Nebraska, Georgia and North Dakota have the subof homes under consideration and will doubtless soon be added to the list. This growth in this branch of our benevolent work is most gratifying, for a large par-of which the order is indebted to the Rebekah branch that has given it its special attention

"Our financial condition, which has always been of the best, cannot be too carefully guarded against encroachment. If the question of supplies, the chief source of our revenue, shall be clearly defined. and the order informed and other suggestions be carried out, no direct taxation to ustain the increasing expenses of our rap dly developing order need be feared. The becrease of the Patriarch Militant branch was: Cantons, 111; battalions, 33; ments, 11; brigades, 4; divisions, 1; members. 2,226; funds, \$2,728.85. And this doe not embrace reports from Delaware, Denmark, Kansas, Louisiana, Maritime provnees, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dacota and Virginia. With no reports from nine jurisdictions, the increase in mem ership is more than double that of the subordinate lodges and nearly equal to the narvelous growth of the Rebekah branch. In conclusion he says: "The past years, loaded as they have been with the imperfections of the Rebekah and the Patriarch Militant codes, the Fargo difficulty the new amendment to the constitution, the checking of the inroads upon the "list and the new digest, have been years of labor and responsibility. such counsel and advice as was at hand, to the best of my ability, I have endeavored to meet and dispose of them all, as to adgment seemed most equitable and just, at all times endeavoring to keep within the spirit rather than the letter of the law herever ambiguity or doubt existed.

Tomorrow there will be a reunion of grand past representatives and many other special features will mark the week. Two housand distinguished visitors from are here and every train brings fresh arrivals.

JOHN BOYD THACHER TO BE DISHED

Rumor that Hill and Sheeban Have s Surprise in Store for Today. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The meeting of the democratic state committee called for tomorrow night is causing much discussion be to elect a successor to W. F. Sheehan as national committeeman and to attend to the details of the campaign. It is rumored. however, that Senator Coffey of Kings county will voice the sentiments of the sil-ver men on the ticket, and ask the committee to use the power delegated it by the state convention and name a new candidate for governor. John B. Thacher has not yet declined or accepted it, but it is understood ball, theaters, concerts, vacations, excurbe will act in the matter as the committee desires. It is because of this serious occans and the various other little comforts situation that Senator Hill is expected in luxuries and indulgences which Americans the city tomorrow to take charge of affairs and watch the meeting. It is generally be-lieved the state organization, represented by Mr. Hill and Mr. Sheehan, hold a majority of the committee in their grasp, and, therefore, that the silverites will be defeated.

No Confidence in Bryan. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Attorney Wesley T. Wilcox has just returned from an extended visit in Ohio. Wilcox says the only question in Obio is

from an extended trip in Indiana. While there Mr. Grimes did some missionary work

"New Tentagent" of the Free Silver-ites and Some of its Statements. OMAHAF Sept. 21 .- To the Editor of The postoffice are sending out a pamphlet which a friend gave to the writer lately with the remark: "That Is our new testament." It is headed "Bimetailism" and written by A. J. Utley. The writer does not pretend to be equal to the task of discussing the silver questlen, but in looking over this "free silver bible" we noticed some things that, I seems to me, none but those blind, delude silverites could read and not be puzzled t understand how they are to be reconciled with the "truth" this "bible" is supposed to present. First, a number of pages are de voted to proving, in the author's mind, tha because gold has at some time fluctuated slightly in value, therefore it is not suitable standard and that the sound mone man's claims that gold has intrinsic value are faise because, he says, "If it had in-trinsic value it could not change or fluct-Let us admit this for argument, and make a new statement, viz.: "That metal has the nearest to intrinsic value that is subject to the least variation in its ratio of supply to demand." not such a metal be preferable as a standard? On page 4, it is undertaken to prove that

the United States can maintain the price of silver at \$1.29 per ounce by proper legisla-tion, regardless of the actions of other nations, and that the silver of the world would worth this price less the cost of transpor tation to the United States. "There ca stated, as a self-evident truth. "There ca just previous to this paragraph be admit that after the price of silver had advanceto \$1.20 per ounce, through our legislation india caused it to drop again in less than twenty-four hours. Supposing the United States undertakes to keep the price up, it must be prepared to take the silver of the world, and what will it do with it? does not have to take it to keep the pricup, whey should it not proclaim a pric up, whey should it not proclaim a pric of \$1 a bushel for wheat or \$50 per ton fo iron, and thus help other than the one clasof silver mine or bullion owners? Then thi quotes from Jevon's that "the prin sinal cause of the divergence in the rat between gold and silver was the susperso of the French law \* \* and the demone tization of silver in Germany \* \* an elsewhere." So the legislation of othe countries does have some effect on the valu

Again, on page 8; "It would be an a of imbecility producing as it does \* \* t allow Europe to fix the price of our silve bullion." Yet the price of other commodition. ties is fixed there. And why? Because the is the exchange market of the world. page 11: "China and India use silver a money and are heavy consumers. Ever ounce of silver they have costs them \$1.37." Then, why do not our mine owners sentheir product to that market?

After we have been practically on a gol-asis for sixty years, the closing peroration of this new testament of the free silverite: ems rather inconsistent. "If the mon kings can force gold monometalism upthe world, they will succeed in establishin the most gigantic moneyed aristocrac among the rich and the worst system peonage, serfdom and slavery among masses that has ever cursed the race." That is, if we continue a gold hast we shall be brought to the same condition that every silver country is in today, builf we follow in their footsteps regarding our monetary system, it will have the oppo site effect on this country. As well migh he say: 'If we produce more heat we shall freeze; or if we have a war our expense will be diminished."

While I like to hear both sides of a que tion I perfer to get my information fron reliable sources, and not depend on the curb stone free silver orator, who tells you on minute that by using the 53-cent dollar fo a standard that everything will advance 10 per cent in value; that this will includ-gold, but that gold will finally drop back again to its present standing. In wha way would this benefit the people at large wha It seems to me that it would only give the a very permanent thing. But one of thes remarked that 16 to 1 was the proper thing because now the production of silver in the world is about sixteen ounces to one of gold. Is this true? Will the litor please explain? And the proper basis to figure from to determin the relative values? Another silver man told me that the government would not buy the bullion, but would simply coin it for the owner, charging a mint fee and for tha fee undertake to maintain the dellar at 100 cents. My tilca has been that free colnage meant no mint charge, and that the United States would not guarantee the value but only that the dollar contained grains of silver. Please say how that is

Great is Silver. OMAHA, Sept. 21 .- To the Editor of The Bee: For many years I seem to have been laboring under the delusion that we live under the freest, happiest, most prosperous glorious country on the face of the h. It is true that it is not heaven, earth. for we have some bad people; some indo-lent and extravagant people; some poor managers and some untortunate people Nevertheless, a great many seem to comforts, luxuries, health, employment and

happiness. But, ah! how rudely the veil has been torn from my eyes. The other day I stopped for nearly an hour at the silver headquarters and listened to a speaker who had evidently talked often and much in certain organization and who spoke with a strong brogue, in forming us that he was an Irish-American and a native of Ohio. From him I learner that our apparent freedom and prosperit have been a sham and delusion; a greamistake and a fraud. It seems that the great mass of our people are slaves; that we are bound hand and foot by some hor rible creature called the "Money Power; and we are trampled under foot by plute crats, goldbugs, shylocks and other dread-ful beings, whose dens seem to be some where about Wall and Lombard streets who crush us down with a fearful and resistless machine called the "gold standard, which they fraudulently manufactured I having "demonstrated silver."

Now, having had my eyes opened, I seeme things which I could not see who they remained closed. It is true that realized before that overtrading, vestment, too great extension of the cred system and overproduction of commoditie would necessarily bring contraction an stringency, and that the government's pur chase in a few years of enough silver t provide all the silver coin our nation coul use in a century would shake the confidence of investors and government creditors, and that the great reductions in our tariff duties would embarrass our government finances and cripple very many of our industries. But, Mr. Editor, I could not foresee all

that has come to pass under the pressure of this terrible machine, under the control of and speculation tonight. Chairman Dan-forth said today this meeting would simply the papers. I find that the destitution of our country has been so great that we spent only \$70,000,000 last year for chewing gum and \$150,000,000 for bicycles. Our bills for liquor and tobacco did not amount to ver much more than our national debt. I hav not the statistics at hand to show to how small a sum we have been obliged to con-fine ourselves for confectionery, soda water, jewelry, ribbons, laces, feathers, base ball, theaters, concerts, vacations, excur-sions, trips across the mountains and the occans and the various other little comforts.

> Now, I have also learned from some the friends of the speaker whom I heard that the way to escape from this great destitution is to tear down this dread machine, the "gold standard." break up the banks, impoverish the rich, cut down the value of the little savings we have put into the savings institutions for times of sickness and misfortune, and to bring ourselves up to the wonderful state of presperity enjoyed by the people of Mexico, where the saving ourselves are the provided of laboring and the provided of laboring the provided of laboring the people of Mexico, where the provided of laboring the people of Mexico, where the provided of laboring the people of Mexico. workingmen have the privilege of laboring for 25 cents per day, and their families can live in one room of a little hut. And, also, that our manufactures and commerce shall be made to prosper by giving silver wages to our producers, in order that we may compete with the cheap labor of prosper

As I have learned so much from our silver room:
"The boy is all right, madam, but I fear you have neglected his political education."
The mother was unable to say a word, and taking the child by the hand left the room. The he has been.

The mother was unable to say a word, and taking the child by the hand left the room.

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BOOK ESSES OF CONTRADICTIONS. BRYAN'S DAY IN DELAWARE

Bee: The silver headquarters next to the Passes Through Many Depots Where No Crowds Awaited Him.

Silver Nomince Makes Capital for His Cause Out of Hismarck's Letter to Governor Culberson of Texas.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 21.-William J. Bryan began the week's campaign by rising at 5 o'clock and taking the 6.75 train from Baltimore for Dover. It was hearly 12 o'clock before he retired last night, but today he was greatly refreshed, considering the means in which he travels. There were no great crowds at the stations after leaving Baltimore and the few people who as sembled to see the train pass through did That being the case not know the candidate was aboard the ordinary coach attached to the rear end of the train. All the residents of the towns which he passed supposed he would take the train leaving Washington this morning and these people were disappointed in not seeing the nominee.

Mr. Bryan left the Carrollton hotel in Baltimore shortly before 6 o'clock. He was accompanied by the Delaware escort committee and Josephus Daniels of Raleigh, N. C., who will make the trip with Mr. Bryan through New England. There were stops at Bay View, where a few raliroad men came into the car and shook hands with Mr. Bryan. There were stops at Havre of Grace and Perryville, but no crowds were a the stations. At Elkton the citizens had been apprised of his coming by telegraph and the first cheer of the day tim by a crowd of a few dozen. It was the same at Iron Hill, and at Newark, no onenowing of the nominee's coming.

At Porter's station, Mr. Bryan was met b a reception committee of twenty-six. A delegation of the Young Men's Democraticlub of Wilmington also came down to us escort for Mr. Bryan to that city. A few hundred people at Middletown were ap prised of the coming of the numinee and the turned out at the depot, having with them brass mand and a good deal of enthusiasm They cheered and clamored for a speech Mr. Bryan told them that every communit which he entered was solicitous and ver anxious for him to speak in that town, but not to speak anywhere else. He said he wai going to save his voice as much as possible and keep it all through the campaign. He lologated each of his heavers to make and apparently the crowd accepted the com mission. There was a short stop at Clayton just long enough for the people to shake

lands with and cheer Mr. Bryan. There was a large crowd to welcome M: Bryan at Dover. The nominee was taker to the Capitol hotel, and from there to the residence of R. R. Kenney, where he restean hour. Then he went to the hotel fo until 1 o'clock, when the nominee was taken to the fair grounds, where a large crow had assembled to hear him. Excursion trains brought many people from other part of Delaware, and the eastern shore of Mary

Mr. Bryan, in his speech, called attentio o a reference made by McKinley last Sat urday to the thirty years of prosperity un-der republican rule, and contrasted this statement with remarks made by Mr. Mc-Kinley at the time he introduced his tarif-bill into congress as to the low price of farm products and the general depression n agriculture in this and other countries te also called attention to Prince Bis narch's recent letter to Governor Culberson of Texas, which he considered as indicating that Germany wished to get rid of the gold standard, and that the United States should take the lead by opening the mints to sil-

At the conclusion of his speech at Dove Mr. Bryan was driven immediately to the train, and at 4:35 started for Wilmington At Newcastle a half hour's stop was made and he spoke to the crowd assembled about of platform for a few moments on ing in part: "I am the nominee of three parties. In fact I got so in the habit of being nominated that when I stopped I disappointed that there were no mor parties. (Applause.) I was not nominated at the republican convention, but if the have been able to bring them over to free coinege." (Laughter and applause.)

Tonight an audience that filled the audi torium in this city to its utmost easitting and standing, became wildly strative over a speech by William J. Bryan dryan was presented by L. Irving Handy democratic candidate for congress. In in troducing the Nebraska orator, Mr. Handy referred to Major McKinley, and there was an outburst of cheering, interrupted with groans and hisses. More groans and hisses, but no cheers, followed his reference to the third ticket—the decoy ticket, he called it. Mr. Bryan's reception was flattering in its nthusiasm. When he finished his speech he ent on a platform on an open lot, near th auditorium, and addressed a large crowd composed of those unable to gain admission to the principal speech.

Mr. Bryan will leave here at 10:05 tomorow morning for Philadelphia. COERCING THE STATE EMPLOYES

Asylum Attaches Compelled to Contribute to Bryan Campaign Fund. LINCOLN, Sept. 21 .- (Special.) -- An even ng paper (The News) prints the following his evening: "Timothy Wilson, fireman a he Lincoln hospital for the insunc, was dis barged last Friday for refusing to subait to a \$10 assessment for the Bryan cam oalgn fund. An assessment of \$10 wa evied on all male employes of the institu ion and one of \$5 upon the female attachthe asylum. When Wilson was notific the assessment upon his salary he deand to pay it, stating that he could no afford to yield up that much of his salar; for campaign purposes. He was informed that he would either have to pay the as beassment or the officials would be obliged to got a man for his place who would pay it

McKinley button upon the lapel of his THINKS COLORADO SURE FOR BRYAN

was discharged from his position. He li

now looking for another job, and is wearing

Wilson still demurred and in cons

Stevens of the Silver Party Takes Exceptions to Apsley's Estimate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Chairman Stevens of the silver party, who has just returned from Colorado, takes exception to the claims of Congressman Apsley in regard to the election prospects in the west. Mr Stevens says that all the states west of the Missouri river are sure for Bryan, and that Colorado, which Mr. Apsley regards as some what doubtful, will give the democratic can didate 50,000 majority. Mr. Stevens also regards the south as solid against McKinley end is of the opinion that Indiana, Illinois Michigan, Ohio, Minnesota and Iowa are the fighting grounds for the remainder of the campaign. For this, Mr. Stevens expects to spend most of his time between now and election day in Chicago.

Peoples Party Files Certificates. PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 21.—(Special Tele gram.)-Certificates of nominations of the peoples party nominees on the state ticket were filed today. The electors are divided among the populists, democrats and silve republicans. This leaves but the prohibition ticket yet to come, unless some one decides to run independent.

Bryan Club at Pierce PIERCE, Neb., Sept. 21.-(Special.)-A Bryan club was organized at Keiper's hall Saturday night, the membership numbering 243. The free silverites claim many reput licans have joined their club, but who they are cannot be ascertained. Political Items.

Chairman George F. Washburne of the vestern branch of the populist party left 'hicago for St. Louis for a conference with 'om Watson and other leaders. Grand Master Workman Sovereign has established a national Bryan and Watson labor bureau in Chicago. He will have the assistance of other prominent labor leaders and will pay special attention to the campaign in Illinois.

TALKS TO THE YOUNG VOTERS. DAY FOR PRAYER IN STRIFE Judge Clarkson Exposes the Fallacy

of Silver Agitators. At the weekly meeting of the Young Votlast night, Judge Joseph R. Clarkson was the speaker. Judge Clarkson began by stating that eighteen months ago he was a SPEECHES AT DOVER AND WILMINGTON silverite. He had read "Coin's Financial School" and become a convert to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. But when the money question became the campaign tistic be studied it. After it week of study, he turned into a sound money man, and every minute of thought and study he has put on the question since has made him more firm in this belief

Continuing, Judge Clarkson gave a very clear exposition of the coinnge laws from 1792 to the present. He showed how the government was obliged to bolster up silver after the passage of the Bland-Allison act the expense of its credit, frightening pub He confidence so much as to result in the panic of 1893. He then refuted the attempt of the local silver organ to quote James G. Blaine as in favor of the free coinage of silver by giving entire that part of Plaine's speech in 1878, which was in question, proving conclusively by his own words that if Blaine were fighting in this campaign, he would be unalterably opposed to

the silver party.

Mr. Clarkson closed by telling of a personal poll he had made in the block in which his residence is altuated, where, out twenty-one voters of all classes, pineteer ill vote for McKinley.
The thanks of the club were then tendered

the speaker, after which the roomful of thoughtful listeners shook hands with Judge Clarkson, and many accessions were made to the club's membership, which now numbers about seventy-five.

JOINT DEPATE ON MONEY QUESTION. First of a Series to Be Given Before

the Current Tople Club. The course of debates now being arranged by the Young Men's Christian association will afford a good opportunity for information. These debates are to be given nder the auspices of the Current Topic lub of the association and are to be nonpartisan in character. The first of these bates will be held tonight at the regular seting of the club, and the he money question. The gold side will be presented by John Steel and the free silver aide will be presented by H. H. Harder. Mr. Steel and Mr. Harder are both memers of the association and interested in They will present their respective ides of the question from the standpoint

To those who are interested in hearing presentation of this subject shorn of the xeitement and enthusiasm of a political recting, this debate will present itself as rare opportunity, as both speakers are sen well known in the community and men tho are successful financiers. It was cemed advisable by the Current Topic club issue tickets so that those who desire hear the debate may be certain of sedinary rush and scramble. These tickets had upon application to the the association. There has already been large demand for the tickets and those siring to attend should secure them a

REV. MR. LISLE SPEAKS ON FINANCE Considers Money with Relation to the

Farming Interests. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 21.-(Special.) Rev. Mr. Lisle, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of this place, delivered a ecture at the town hall Saturday evening; subject, "Money, and Its Relations to the Farming Interests," from a strictly nonartisan standpoint. The reverend gentleoan confined his authorities entirely covernment reports, which the men of no arty seriously dispute, and, though made an carnest effort to prevent any appearance of taking sides, the only possible onclusion to be drawn from the overwhelming array of facts and statistics from the tables of exports and imports, rise and fall f wages and prices, per capita wealth and irculation, etc., was that the hope of the ountry in the future was in the success of McKinley and the inauguration of a pro-octive policy that would relight the furace fires, set the idle spindles to humming unning and place tho ands of idle men in a position to earn noney wherewith to purchase the products of the farm. He also exhibited an album ontaining a number of specimens of the old-time local bank currency, which was good today and worthless tomorrow and used it as an object lesson in illustrating the desirability of a sound and stable circulating medium. Altogether, Rev. Mr. Lisle's address was the most instructive yet delivered here in this campaign.

CHANCE FOR M'KINLEY IN TEXAS

Parties Arrayed Against Them. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- E. H. R. Green. hairman of the republican state committee of Texas, was in the city today on his way to New York and had a brief conference with Chairman Babcock of the republican congressional campaign committee. He told Mr. Babcock that Texas was excellent fighting ground for the republicans and expressi own determination to continue the con test to the end with the hope of winning He says that fusion with the populists and gold democrats has been practically accomolished and states that in some portions the state the populists are talking of ticket composed of McKinley and Watso Green also says that a canvass of the tate has just been completed which show that the populists outnumber the silver democrats. Mr. Green thinks it possible to win it least five congressmen from the democrati

WHY THEY REPUBLATE BRYAN.

South Dakota Democrats Explain Their Love for Sound Money. PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 21.-(Special.)-Among the prominent demograts in this icinity who have declared their intention o vote for McKinley this year are P. F. leClure, a banker; H. F. Denton, an editor John Troy, an engineer; A. Pietrus, a stock dealer, and Joseph Ihli, a farmer. Me-Clure thinks that all men should this year vote their principles on the money question regardless of past party affiliations. Denton votes the republican ticket because he is through with democracy. Troy is for Mc-Kinley because as an old naval veteran he wants a dollar which is good anywhere the world over. Pietrus is for McKinley on account of sound money, as he says free sil ver means ruin to many. Ihli is for Mc-Kinley on account of the protective te has seen enough of free trade and don't vant any more of it.

Select Legislative Candidates RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 21.—(Special.)-The republican county convention held her Friday afternoon placed in nomination for he legislature George P. Bennett, senstor Henry Behrens and H. C. Smith, representa-The convention was the largest and one of the most harmonious ever held it the county. The republicans feel confiden of success this fall. A pell of the count nade by the central committee this mont shows the republicans well in the leawhile accessions are steadily being made.

THE ONLY ONE.

THE PYRAMID PILE CURE THE ONLY PILE CURE RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AS BEING PER-

No Opium, Cocnine, Narcotic, or Other Poison In It.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is probably the physicians, because it is so safe, so promp in the relief afforded and so far as known the only positive cure for piles except a urgical operation In one year the Pyramid Pile Cure has be-ome the best known, the safest and the nost extensively solid of any pile cure be-Nearly all druggists sell it at 50 cent

nd \$1 per package. Address Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich., for sook on cause and cure of piles and also nundreds of testimonials from all parts of he United States. the United States.

If suffering from any form of piles our druggist for a package of Pyramid Pile Sure and try it tonight.

ers' McKinley club at the Millard hotel Appeal to Christians to Ask God's Aid in Political Turmoil.

TO ALLAY PASSION AND INSPIRE HOPE

Call to Citizens of the United States to Set Apart October S for Supplication to the Almighty.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- At a union meeting of Christian ministers and laymen of all denominations today, which was called by D. L. Moody and which completely filled the central auditorium, the suggestion was made that "In view of the present political and industrial crisis" it would be desirable to have a day of humiliation and prayer throughout the whole nation. The suggestion so manifestly reflected the feelings of all present that the following call to the Christian patriots of the nation was at once proposed and unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

To the Christian Citizens of the United frates: In common with a large number four fellow citizens of every religious and oilifical creed, we believe that our nation in the threes of a great conflict portendis in the threes of a great conflict portending the most serious consequences, unless there be the merciful interposition of the divine hand. We believe this to be true independently of any settlement of the present presidential contest one way or another. On the one hand, that mysterious factor known as "public confidence" is declining, as illustrated by the depression in both financial and industrial circles, while on the other, political, class and even sectional feeling is running unusually high and likely to become intenser as the day of election draws near. Not only is it true that questions requiring the most careful and dispassionate consideration, are very likely to be determined in many instances in the heat of passion, but after their determination the results may prove baneful over a wide surface and for a lengthened period.

over a wide surface and for a lengthened period.

We would not view the situation, perplexing and foreboding as it is, outside of its relation to the mind of God. We believe in His presence and agency among us. He is the governor among the nations and will be entreated of his people. But we believe this to be a time for Christian patriots to follow the example of our forefathers in earlier crises which have confronted us and pray unitedly to Him "that keepeth covenant and mercy for them that love Him and keep his commandments;" that He would visit us with especial grace.

We, therefore, affectionately invite and earnestly urge our Christian fellow citizens throughout the length and breadth of our land, irrespective of denominational or political affiliation, to join with us in observing Thursday, October 8, as a day of fasting, confession and prayer to Almighty God that He will allay passion and restrain evil among us; that He will strengthen faith and inspire hope; that He will impart wisdom and bestow patience, and that He will forgive our iniquities as a nation and grant us His salvation. We would further respectfully recommend that in addition to the gatherings held in the usual places of worship on that day, union meetings be arranged for in the afternoon or evening, where all may come together to unite their hearts and volces in what we are persuaded is a common cause.

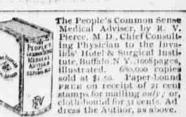
DAWSON'S HANDSOME SHOWING. Lending Nebraska County Celebrates

in McKinley's Name. LEXINGTON, Neb., Sept. 21 .- (Special Pelegram.)-The regular weekly meeting of the Lexington McKinley and MacColl club brought out a crowd this evening that in numbers, earnestness and enthusiasm could not be equalled by the popocrats of the whole county. An address on sound money was delivered by H. A. Turton, a true Jackenian democrat, who not only made an admirable speech on the money question, but ripped the popocrats up the back for pre-suming to quote the dead statesmen of the ountry in support of their fallacies finance and government. An exceedingly able and convincing address on the plat-form was delivered by Hon, C. W. Mc-Namar. The Lexington Glee club rendered some splendid music. The republicans of Dawson county are more united now, in better shape to make a winning fight than they have been since 1890 and are gaining strength every day.

Learns the Rule Ensity. SOUTH BEND, Neb., Sept. 21 .- (Special.) After a house to house canvass of this recinct by the leaders of the Bryan club, a rowd of the faithful turned out Friday vening to listen to Dr. A. H. Hipple of Omaha. The doctor's address was somewhat lengthy, but contained no convincing argusent. The doctor has been a free trade rator in Canada for a number of years, has, nly been in this country four years and consequently able to tell how to rur government according to democratic

Righ School McKinley Club At a meeting of the Omaha High School McKinley club held at the sound money leadquarters at Sixteenth and Howard treets, seventy members were present. The ollowing officers were elected: President. Clarence Thurston; vice president, Robert McClelland; secretary, Jean Whinnery; treasurer, Will Chambers. The club deded to purchase torches and march in the republican parade September 29.





AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S THEATRE | NEW REGULAR PRICE TONIGHT AT S.15.

LAST PERFORMANCE-GREATEST SPECIESS, "IN OLD KENTUCKY." Good reserved nexts 25c and fee

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Wednesday, Sept. 23-Matines, 2 20; night, \$15. Chicago Festival Orchestra

America's finest popular antile orchestra. 45 pieces 45 Adolph Resembecker conductor. A SOFHE MARKER, the latest lyric star. Good conveyed sent 25c and 55c. Hargain Day Matince Wednesday—All sents 25c. THE CREIGHTON Paxton & Burgess, TONIGHT AT S:15.

THE COLUMBIA OPERA C "The Black Hussar."

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Prices, Sc. Sc. Sc. To. H. 60. Matinee prices, 25c, 16c. Sept. 27-20-CHAUNCRY OLCOTT.