BRYAN VISITS WITH SEWALL

Head of the Demulist Ticket at the Home of Cne of the Tails.

DAY'S JOURNEY FROM BOSTON TO BATH

Several Speeches Are Made on the Way and the Candidate is Petted with Questions About Science of Money.

BATH, Me., Sept. 26 .- Democratic Popul list-Silver Presidential Candidate W. J. Bryan aleeps tonight and will spend Sunday at the home of Democratic-Silver Vice Lawrence, Mass. Presidential Candidate Arthur Sewall, Mr. Bryan arrived here, having left Boston this morning during the excitement attending the holding of the state democratic conventions in that city. The day was passed, like many before it, in traveling and talking, short speeches being sandwiched between short rides on the cars. Some of Mr. Bryan's speeches today were considerably interrupted by a pepper of pertinent

Mr. Bryan was up bright and early at Dedham, the home of Hon. George Fred near Boston, and Williams rived in the city before 8 o'clock accompanied by Mr. Williams. He went at once to the train went at once to the train which was scheduled to leave for Manchester, N. H., at 8:30. At the train the reception committee from Manchester was in waiting and Mr. Bryan was immediately ushered into a parlor car reserved for himself and party. A few moments after 8 o'clock Mr. Sewall with the Maine contingent arrived. Several hundred people gathgent arrived. Several handed people gar-ered about Mr. Bryan's car, and there were several calls for a speech, but the candi-date was saving his voice for the more im-portant work of the day and did not re-spond. Just before the train started, he went out on the platform, however, and smillingly acknowledged the cheers of the crowd, which continued until the train dis-

SHOW THEIR SORROW. The endeavor of the New Englanders to make amends for the cold reception given W. J. Bryan at New Haven has been no better illustrated than it was when the train pulled into Lewell at 9:15 this morning. The depot platform was crowded wit thowl-ing humanity. The train stopped five mia-utes and it was the intention of the nominee to speak, but the demonstration was so great that he did not have time to address them after the applause had subsided. The baggage car attached to the rear of the train was utilized as a platform here, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall standing arm-in-arm to the decrease. in the doorway. There were many such cries as "A welcome to Lowell;" "Our next cries as "A welcome to Lowell," Our next president," but the one which created the greatest enthusiasm was shouted out by a big coal heaver, "This is not New Haven. Mr. Bryan, this is Lowell." Just before the train started quiet was restored and Mr. Bryan told them that he did not have time to discuss any questions and then as the train pulled away, he added: "But we are glad to see you." The train shed was lined with crowds for a block and they shouted and cheered the nominee as they caught sight of him standing in the bag-gage-car doorway.

An enthusiastic crowd yelled to the top

of its aggregate voice, a band played "Fail to the Chief" and expressions of "That's him" were heard when Mr. Bryan, stand-ing on the platform of the train, arrived at the first stop in New Hampshire. Nashua was out to give the three-time nominee a hearty greeting and Nashna accomplished its purpose. Short speeches were made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall.

At Manchester, amid applause, inter-rupted by questions by Rockwell Clough of Alton, N. H., a prominent manufacturer, Mr. Bryan addressed a large crowd on Mer-

in sayings banks to remember this—that your deposits are secure only when the the bank can collect the money which it ern land and then drive down the value o ties which the banks hold for what they

owe you."
ATTACKS BOND ISSUES. Mr. Bryan went into a further discussion of the silver question. He severely arraigned trusts and monopolies and deciared the people were on the side of silver, and

"Silver is a legal tender except when you contract against it. We believe it ought to be a legal tender and that here after no man ought to be permitted to con But if our administration would recognize silver, even as it is by law, we will be re-lieved of great disadvantages. But instead of recognizing silver as a standard money equal with gold in the payment of all debt public and private, our administration has issued boads to the amount of \$252,000,000 in order to buy gold in order to furnish to those who make a profit by raiding the treasury and then buying the bonds which the treasury issues to replenish itself At this point Rockwell Clough of Altor

H., started to propound interrogatories

Mr. Bryan-"No sir, but the republical administration will continue the same thin and every prominent republican endorse that system. John Sherman says tha that system, John Sherman says that Grover Cleveland's financial policy is al right, and John Sherman runs the repub-lican party. Thomas B. Reed voted for th approval of the Rothschild contract when h was in congress. I am not surprised tha republicans do not like to bear the odium of the present financial policy, but they had a chance to repudinte it at St. Louis, but instead of doing it they sail it must continue forever, unless foreigners help us out. They tell us that if we use sliver as go to a premium. In France they have ment does not allow itself to be builded Here again Mr. Clough interrupted Mr. Bryan, saying: "If you want the people to have silver, why don't you give it to them at the market value?

Mr. Bryan "Don't interrupt, my friends.

I am glad to have questions asked When
a man is defending the truth, no question
can embarrass him. The gentleman asks

WHY NOT 32 TO 1.

"I will answer it first this way: The much object to free coinage at 16 to 1 and talk about another ratio are not honest because they would not have free comas at any ratio. Let me show you, there at any ratio. Let me show you, there is not a prominent man in the United States who is advocating free silver by this country alone at any ratio other than 16 to 1. When men find fault with 16 to 1, they are putting up a sham bulwark and when you knock that down they get behind another one, because, my friends, these men are not in earnest.

not in earnest. "Let me answer it in another way. We are opposed to changing the ratio because they have driven down the value of silver bullion by one bad law and we are not in favor of holding it down by another had

law.

"My friends, let me give you another reason for not changing the ratio. If the ratio were changed by international agreement to 32 to 1, instead of 16 to 1, what would be the result? You would have to recein \$4,000,000,000 of silver into dellara twice as large, which would he \$2,000,000,000 of silver into dellara twice as large, which would he \$2,000,000,000 and that would mean a decrease of one-fourth of the metallic money of the world and raise the value of a dellar, and those who own dellars would profit by it and everybody who owed a lebt would be injured by it, and that is why the advecates to the by it, and that is why the adverages to the 28 to I ratio are found among the money owners and the money changing classes.

with a cheap dollar. I am not sure but that of the head and rubbed. A tramp who say my friend is one of them, but whenever a his home is in Chicago is in custody on sus dollar gets cheap he can pay them twice as picton. He has a pistod wound in his leg many dollars, if he loves them as well after !

the election as he does now. If a dollar is only worth 50 cents, it is because prices of commodities are twice as high, and if the manufacturer can get twice as many silver dollars for his goods as he does a gold dollar now, why can't he pay his employes twice

Mr. Clough—"But he won't do it." Mr. Bryan—"Then you stop telling your imployes you are interested in them just Mr. Clough-'I am merely stating the

Mr. Bryan-"Von are staling what are the facts. The employer never pays any more than he has to pay. It is only before a campaign that he poses as a philanthropist and then tries to make his campoves vote his way. Our system will toake a demand for labor, which will force them to do what the gentleman said they would not do of their Bryan then closed, amid applause.

The Bryan train left this city at 1:58 for

SPIES PICKPOCKETS. The start from Lawrence for Bath was made at 1:30, and a half an hour later the train stopped in front of a large shoe factory Haverhill, the town of shoe factories in Haverhill, the town of shoe factories. Another crowd met the party here, but time did not permit of a speech, firlef stops were made at Exeter, N. H., and Rockingham Junction, and at the latter place, Mr. Bryan spoke from the platform. During his speech Mr. Bryan from his place on the platform capied two pickpockets attempting to remove a fat pocketbook, which protruded from the pockets of a man in the truded from the pockets of a man in the

the candidate was given one of the most demonstrative greetings of his tour. Melvin Frank introduced Mr. Bryan, who said: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: In In the first opportunity I have had since I entered the state of Maine, I desire to say to the democrats of Maine that the democrats of the untion have no complaints to make of the manner in which you have Mr. Thacher then recounted the facts of the name of the manner in which you have the state convention would commit the democrats of the untion have no complaints to make of the manner in which you have fought your state election battle. We under-stand the circumstances which have surcounded you. Yet we can rejoice in the act that the democratic candidate for governor, standing on a silver platform, in spite of the desertion of the gold standard men, polled 2,000 more votes than the demoeratle party did two years ago. We bid you godspeed in the work you are still carrying

Mr. Bryan then went into a lengthy de ense of free coinage and the Chicago platform, in the course of which he said: "I would rather have a foreign general at the head of our army, or a foreign admiral at the head of our navy than an American at the head of the treasury who thought our finances ought to be run on the European plan. They say we are not strong enough now to act alone on bimetallism. When will we be stronger? We owe more today than ten years ago. Fifty years from now we will owe more than ever. How long will it take to get from under the cloud at that rate of progress?"

SEWALL TAKES HIM HOME.

The party left Portland at 5:30 for Bath, he home of Vice Presidential Candidate Sewall. On the way several brief stops were made, but Brunswick was the only place where anything was said. Bowdoin college is located there, and a big ferce of students turned out. They profited by the action of the Yale boys, however, and gave Mr. Bryan an enthusiastic ovation, in which there was not a dissenting voice. The party reached Bath at 7 o'clock, and was driven directly to Mr. Sewall's home, where dinner was served, and the big meeting of the night was held in Customs House square. It was probably the greatest in the history of this town. The entire population turned out to meet the train. Cannon were discharged and there were fireworks all around. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall appeared on the platform at 8:45. When Mr. Sewall stepped to the front of the stand to introduce Mr. Bryan a tremendous roar went up from the crowd. When Mr. Bryan finished rimac common here. He said:
"Fellow Citicizens: We are told the free coinage of silver will be detrimental to be detrimental to coinage of silver will be detrimental to be de rowded about the stand to shake his I in When he was finally rescued from their

> and the candidate was driven to Mr. Sewall's home for a day of rest. Mr. Sewall said, in introducing Mr. Bryan "I have brought the great leader of democ cacy to the greatest meeting ever held in Maine. He represents a principal which is dear to a vest majority of the people of

After a few compliments to Mr. Sewall Mr. Bryan went direct into his argument He said: "We are not for free coinage to help the mine owner or because silver is reduced in the United States. We wou e as heartily in favor of free coinage is not an ounce had been produced in the United States. We are for gold as well a for free silver, but hold that gold should not demand a monopoly of coinage. If sil-rer were given free coinage and gold were excluded we would be for the free coinage of gold. Any money that is legal tender and will pay dabts and taxes, whether it

NO CKING NEEDED. Mr. Bryan then proceeded with arguments pon the science of money in the cours of which a man in the audicace said: "I you buy silver at the present price how much can you get it make upon money for under free coinage."

Mr. Bryan-"Under the present law you

ould not have it coined at all."

A voice: "Answer the question." "I am going to. Under the present law ou could not have it coined at all; but nder the free coinage of silver you cannot find a man fool enough to sell you the silver at less than the coinage value." A voice: "But the government stands ack of it."

Mr. Bryan-The treasury would not back

silver any more than it backs gold. That is the gold standard idea, that you have got to back something. Bimetalliam gives y two moneys which back themselves. O opponents talk about a flood of silver. have the unlimited coinage of gold now and we are not flooded with gold to my great extent. Suppose a coinage law is in existence uppose some foreigner who did like us were to come here to hurt us with his silver, how could be do it? He could bring enough silver bullion to have made a thousand silver dollars. The government would take the bullion and stamp it and hand the dollars back to him. How would be hurt us? I know what you will say. That he will trade his silver for gold and take his gold away. Will ho? Where will be get the gold? Os to the treasury and get it? Not under bimetallism. The government do s not agree to swap dollars. What olse could be do? He could trade silver for something else. Something we have to sell and if that man will let us know when he is coming we will meet him at the train wit; brass band and escort him through to exchange.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

Bienns in Several States. TROY, N. Y., Sept. 26.-H. A. McClellan of Chatham has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the Nineteenth

CLEVILLAND, O., Sept. 26.-Hon L. A Russell was nominated for congress at the Twenty-second district democratic convention held here today.

AUEURN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The democrata of the Twenty-eighth congressional district

nominted Robert Drummond for member of CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 26.—The dead-locked republican conferees of the Eixth congres-sional district held another conference here today and adjourned size dis without com-ing to any agreement. No further effort will be made to adjust the differences and there will be two republican tickets in

Found Dying on the Tracks. of Waverly, N. Y., was found today in a the employers of labor, some of the manu- dying condition on the Lehigh Valley rail road tracks. He had been shot in the bac-

but cannot explain how it was received.

JOHN BOYD THACHER QUITS ELEVEN IN ONE DAY

His Letter Given Out in Advance of His Official Notification.

DECLINES THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR

Cannot Stand on a Platform Which Upholds the Free Silver Doctrines Enunciated at the Chlengo Convention.

has declined the nomination for governor. This was the day set for the visit to Mr. Thacher by the committee of five appointed at the meeting of the state democratic ommittee on Tuesday to officially notify him of his nomination; but in advance of their coming he gave out a letter announcing his declination. At the outset of his statement Mr. Thacher made acknowledgment of the honor which the nomination implied and in the next sentence he said he was constrained to decline it. He said:

"I was away from Albany and my country "I was away from Albany and my country home during the convention and did not learn of my nomination until after 5 o'clock. Thursday afternoon, September 17. It was not until 9 o'clock that night that I had miners of the New York & Cleveland Coal would be thieves escaped.

Fortland was reached at 5 o'clock, and Mr. Bryan addressed a great multitude of people in the large public square. The stop was only for three minutes, but in that time the candidate was given one of the most lemonstrative greatless are specified. senting such a copy, the trust had not been fulfilled. I had no reason to expect, after the convention at Saratoga and after the attitude of the delegates from New York in the national convention, that the next

> his now famous letter to the state commit tee and summarized the contents of that communication, "While," Mr. Thacher continued, "I had not sought the nomination or requested a single delegate to give me his support, I was willing and eager to contend against that system of 'bossism,' which is today in control of the public affairs of the state of New York. I was prepared to organize the democratic party from one enof the state to the other on a line of battle against that system and to wage an unremiting and vigorous warfare. I believed that municipal and other reforms in which people are interested could not be obtained until the administration had been wrenched from the hands of the political boss. I believed at the people would be with us on that issue. It has developed, in the consideration of the resolution by which the state committee appearance. the state committee appointed your com-mittee, as well as in the public press and other public and private communications, that there is a very decided desire on the part of the democratic party to contest the election on the abstract question of the unlimited coinage of silver at the unalter-able ratio of is to I as compared with gold,

and to ignore or subordinate every state issue. It is apparently the purpose of the party at this time to make the acceptance of an extremely political sentiment the sole test of a candidate of the democracy. It does not seem to be enough that men are willing to support the regular cardidate on the regular democratic ticket, but they are required to subscribe to every letter and phrase of that platform

BELIEVES IN BOTH METALS. "It is impossible for me, with the views hold, to make a contest on the coinage ssue. I believe in the good old democratic dectrine of the joint free and equal use o gold and silver. This doctrine is as far removed from the single use of gold, which enables speculators to juggle with its value as it is from that other principle which seeks to establish an impossible ratio for its sister metal. Therefore, entertaining the views I do, I am thoroughly impressed with the belief that the party will consent to make the centest only upon the silver issue that as an honorable man I show make way for some one who can carry the struggles, the crowd sent up three cheers

"There seems no place in the democrati party today for conservatism. divided into two classes, each entertaining riews exceedingly intolerable of the other The history of legislation is that conserva democratic party, when it approaches the responsibility of legislation, will be true to itself and the country. The strength of the democratic party is its weakness. It is the party of the people. It stands will sympathetic arms welcoming the oppressed the weak, the distressed, promising them comfort and relief. It is natural that mischievous and destroying elements should clothe themselves in the garments of hones

ciothe themselves in the garments of honest distress and seek to shelter themselves within those arms, and to conduct from that refuge their predatory raids.

"What the democratic party needs is a wise, fearless and powerful organization which will respond to every beat of the popular heart, but which will regulate the entrance of the wicked and perverse. This organization will not come from outside, but from inside the party. I have no sympathy with those who desert the party now in with those who desert the party now its hour of need. Every democrat who be teves that the party is or can be made as instrument of good should stay within it ranks and by counsel and example endeavo to build it up and make it strong. My party can demand of me no honorable sacrifice I will not make. It can ask of me no duty I will not perform. My best usefulness now will be humbly to remain within its ranks and give such powers as I pos trengthening its pillars and establishing it

The probable outcome of Mr. Thacher's dec nation will be the endorsement by a branch of the regular democracy of Daniel G. Griffi on state issues and the endorsement of : copulistic candidate by the silver men i the state. It is believed that this is set is factory to Mr. Hill. Tanimany Hall, how ever, may insist upon its own candidate and at the state committee meeting Mon day night they may fight for the prome tion of Judge Porter to first place and El liott Danforth to second.

It is absolutely denied that Mr. Bryan wrote any letter to Mr. Thacher asking his withdrawal, nor has he intimated to anybody such a desire. The story was made out of whole cloth.

NEW FACTOR IN IOWA POLITICS plete Ticket by Petition.

DES MOINES, Sept. 26 .- (Special Tele gram.)- The socialistic labor party today filed with the secretary of state a complete state ticket, except supreme judge and attorney general. The ticket was filed unexpectedly and was accompained by a petiion of 661 names, nearly all of them Daven-cort people. A petition of 500 names must recompany a ticket filed in this way. The tacket had never been heard of before and the names written mainly in German, and cannot be read, except that of Dr. A. Kindler, candidate for railroad compilesioner. They will be deciphered as soon as some of the Davenport people can be brough here. The ticket will have to go on every here. The theket will have to go on the ballot in the state, and will increase the ticket to such a size that the expense of printing will be many thousand dollars greater. There will be, so far as now known, the republican, democrat, national kreater. There will be, so far as how known, the republican, democrat, national democrate, pepulisi, prohibition and socialist labor tickets, leasides which it is reported there may be another prohibition icket, in order that both sides may be epigesented. The official ballot will be about the size of a local part of the size of about the size of a bed spread.

PIERRE S. D., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram i-The republicans of Stanley county net in convention at Fort Pierre this afternoon. The ticket is: Sheriff, Elgin Brown; tregauter, George Morrison; auditor, John Comstock; cierk of courts W. J. Hovey; attorney, J. K. Breeden; superintendent, Mrs. Huichiusen.

MPRINGPIELD, III. Sept. 26.—The social t-labor party of Illinois today filed a petiion of nominations for national and state andidates with the secretary of state for from a place on the official ballot. This is the York, first time the party has filed a full list of At

(Continued from First Page.)

equal right with every other man. But I appeal to you in the interest of your own work, in the interest of your own wages, in the interest of your own families and your own households, to cast your vote for that party and for those principles which will best subserve those great interests.

"Not only 45 we want a protective policy in the United States, but we want sound money. When labor is paid it must insist upon being paid in dollars worth 100 cents every day and everywhere. (Applause and cries of "That's right.") The men who have money keep their fingers upon the financial ALBANY, Sept. 25.—John Boyd Thacher and declined the nomination for governor. This was the day set for the visit to Mr. when we have poor money, that poor money lodges in the hands of the poor men of the country and when the crash comes they suffor the loss. (Applause and cries of "That's right")

"I appreciate your call more than I can find words to tell you, coming as you do from one of the oldest manufacturing establishments in the United States, nearly fifty years old, and the record of that institution would show, if it could be written, that you have enjoyed as workingmen, and they have enjoyed as employers, the highest prosperity

cured an audience with McKinley, employes of the Crescent steel works of Pitisburg, of Spang, Chaifant & Co. of Actna, of the Pittsburg locomotive works and of citizens rom Sharpsburg and other lines along the Pittsburg & Western railroad arrived. Ad-dresses were made on behalf of each of these parties and Major McKinley responded to them collectively.

A delegation of Buffalo real estate men.

600 strong, arrived at 1:45 p. m. and held s reception on the McKinley lawn. The fourth demonstration at Major McKinev's home was made by Pitisburg & Lake Eric railway employes, Lockhart iron and steel workers, Anderson, Dupuy & Co., Schultz Bridge company, employes from Mc-Kees Rocks, Pa., Duquesne and Carnegic steel works, Baltimore & Ohio railway employes of central Ohio and the Corapolis Consolidated Lamp and Glass company. The next speech was to the John Dalzell tepublican club of the Westinghouse Air Brake company of Wilmerding, Pa., and the next the citizens of Piqua and Miami counties, Ohio.

In his reply to the citizens of Piqua, O., Major McKinley recalled that it was in the city of Piqua, in 1891, that a big tin plate industry was established.

"You remember that at that time they said we could not make a tin plate," he said, "but we do make it now, as everybody admits," There is nothing the people in this country propose to do that they cannot do, and one of the things they propose to do his year is to restore the policy of a protective tariff and continue the reign o sound money. We want this country pro tected. We want our industries protected and judicious laws snacted to protect them. They were protected for more than thirty years under republican rule, and during these thirty years we had unexampled prosperity, and we had always a sound currency and a dollar worth 100 cents, good in every market place of the world. This is the pol ey of the republican party this year." (Ap-

PUSION RATIFIED IN MISSOURI

Democrats and Populists Agree on ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—At a joint meeting of the state democratic convention and por ulists today the plan of fusion as to the naional electoral ticket adopted by the sey committees was ratified. By this the demerais have thirteen electoral votes and the Chairman Roselle, A. Leonard and J. B. er with the democratic committee and fusion can be accomplished the full populish committee will be recalled not later than October 7. Chairman Cook of the demo-gratic state central committee says that his will insure Missouri to the democrat lential years, he says, the state has always gone democratic by at least 40,000 plurality. The populists, he says, have 40,000 votes Then he allows that 10,000 may vote for th far less than that number.

Treating a Dislocation with a Pulley and Steam Engine. "Probably as queer a piece of backwood: urgery as has been described," says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, "was that performed by a Mooschead Lake guide known as 'Old Sabattus,' twenty years ago. The man was not an Indian as the nickname implies, but a Yankee, one of those rough fellows formerly characteristic of that le cality. This guide was left on a lake steamboat at one of the far up landing while the engineer went ashore with the company. A man named Meservey came aboard, and in fooling around the boat managed to tumble down into the fire pit and put his shoulder out of joint. "Here was a dilemma. The other mem in hour, and the injured man was in grea pain. The guide was a man of expedients lie got a rope and tied his patient secured to a post. Then he tied another rope around the man's wrist and hitched the loose end of it to a pulley of the engine. He man-aged somehow to turn on steam and the oulley began to wind up the rope. presently the joint snapped back into its socket. Then 'Sabattus' jumped around to shut off steam while the pulley kept on shut off steam while the pulley kept on winding. 'Holy Moses,' gasped the guide excitedly, 'how does it go? I don't know where 'tis. I can't step the blanked thing,' and the pulley meanwhile was slowly but surely pulling Meservey to pieces. His eyes were sticking out of their sockets and he screamed and gasped for breath. "Sabattus danced around like a wild man, not knowing what to do, when he happened to soy a hatchet lying near, and, jumping

to spy a hatchet lying near, and, jumping for that, he cut the rope and saved a dread-ful catastrophe, This was done just as the ful catastrophe. This was done just as the party of city folks who had gone ashore came rushing backgon to the boat slarmed by Moservey's acreums. It was some years afterward," says the narrator, "that I was present when a lot of summer company arrived at Greenville. Subattus was there, too, and presently a distinguished-looking man, one of the new-comers, went up to him and said with a meaning smile. 'Are not you the man that practices surgery by steam? and Sabattus had to admit that he was 'that samp feller.' "

SALEM, Ia., Sept. 26 - (Special Telegram.) -Diphtheria exists here to such an extent that next week's county fair has been abandoned and the public schools closed. Sev-eral deaths have, occurred in Salem and

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 26. At New York-Arrived-La Bretagne, from Havre; American, from Amsterdam; 84 Cathbert, from Antwerp; Etruria, from Liverpool. Sailed-La Gascogne, for Havre; Lucania, for Liverpool; Munchen for Bre crpool. Sailed—La Gascogne, for Havre; Lucania, for Liverpool. Munchen for Bremen; Fulda, for Genea, via Gibraitar; Maasdam, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Cestria, from Boulogne.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Cestria, from Boulogne, at Scut am ton—Arrivel—New York.

At Scut am ton—Arrivel—New York from New York. Sailed—Paris, for New York.

At Genea—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II. At Genoa-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm II.

At Havre-Sailed-La Bourgogne, for New At Queenstown-Arrived-Umbria, from

New York.

New York for Liverpool.

At Cherbourg Sailed Augusta Victoria, that as soon as it can be done without any from Hamburg and Southampton for New contraction of our currency, the green-hack and treasury notes which have been hack and treasury notes which have been Amsterdam-Sailed-Schiedam

THE NEW SHOE STORE.

Laird, Schober & Co.

(Where Wilcox & Draper used to be,)

The same old store-but an entire new line of Shoes -Look in the windows.

THE NEWEST SHAPES

COLONIAL_That's the new toe_

It's wider than the needle-It's narrower than the common sense-Many folks like it-We have it-Have you seen it yet?

FRANK WILCOX, Manager.

Laird, Schober & Co.,

1515 Douglas Street.

Democrats and Populists of lowa on

the Verge of a Quarrel. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegram.)-There seem to be no prospects of cats and normlists of the Second ongressional detrict patching up their dis agreements about fusion. Charles A. Lloyd, the populist nominee, was in the city today in conference with the democratic and populist state committees. Lloyd and the committee practically announced an ultimatum. They declared that the silver republicans have been given two congressional candidates and the democrats seven, all the populists have endersed without question. The populists have the candidate in the Eighth, and he is the only one they will have unless hey get Lloyd. They declare that they will not take Lloyd out of the race. Lloyd inists that he will make the run, whether he gets the democratic nomination or not. He inimates that he does not consider that his candidacy will injure the prespects of the temocrat in the race, because there are only 1.500 populist votes in the district, and he says there are 2.500 Germans undecided how they will vote who would be pretty over to vote arginst any fusion candidate. sure to vote against any fusion candidate, because of their distike of populism. This is a degree of frankness which the demo cratic committee regards as suspicious, and its be getting closer together as each day it is of whe opinion that Lloyd does not propose to get out, and will force Hurst, demo-cratic candidate, to withdraw if possible. Hurst has not announced whether he will withdraw, but indications now are that he will remain in the race, no matter what approximating free, unlimited, unbridied, the populists do. The fusion arrangement independent coinage of silver means busibroughout the state is proving very satisfactory and reports are coming to the ommittees daily of lesses.

ONLY FIVE THOUSAND VOTERS.

Sound Money Demonstration. CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 26.—(Special Telegressional district to hear ex-Governor William Larrabce, Hon. B. J. Salinger, Hon. John N. Baldwin and ex-Senator J. B. Harsh the principal speech at the first meeting gathering. All the speakers took part at both rallies and the messages of truth which they gave their hearers were unusually convincing. The speakers all manifested carnestness in their remarks and

made good impressions. Previous to the evening meeting a mon-ster torchlight procession took place, in which hundreds were in line. The meeting was in every respect the greatest sucress of the campaign and McKinley and Congressman Hepburn gained many votes. There has been a remarkable change in sentiment in this district within the past few weeks and the more the issues are discussed the more certain becomes the elec-tion of Congressman Hepburn and an in-creased majority for McKinley.

ENDORSE PALMER AND CLEVELAND.

Money State Ticket. TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 26 -The gold standard democrats of Washington held a well attended state convention here today for the purpose of nominating presidential electors and choosing a state committee. They call themselves the democratic party. leaving out the word "national." The fol-lowing gentlemen were nominated for preaapolis platform and feeds and the demo-frate party always has been and should continue to be the party of sound money. The platform contains this plant:
"We believe that our government should not continue in the banking business and that a soon as it can be done without any

FUSION QUITE UNSATISFACTORY. IMPORTANT FOR NEBRASKA

in the Political Struggle.

MEANS EITHER PROGRESS OR STAGNATION

Contest Reviewed from a Parel; Selfish Business Standpoint_Victory for McKinley Menns Prosperity.

"A careful, conservative review of the present situation, politically and in a business sense as well," said W. B. Taylor, "seems to insure beyond a reasonable question of doubt the election of McKinley narrowed down to business or no business work or no work. Capital and labor appear given but little attention to politics are studying the issues in this campaign and are beginning to understand that anything ness paralysis, stagnation in all lines of in dustry, and a condition of things not de-sired by an American citizen. "Omnha's interest, Nebraska's interest is

involved in a business sense to an extent far greater than most people would imagine. We are yet a young, undeveloped state Millions of money have been invested here CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 26.—(Special Tele-gram.)—Five thousand people assembled here today from all parts of the Eighth congressional district to hear ex-Governor gressional district to hear ex-Governor

proclaim the gespel of sound mency, good bridges, railreads, to tavest in new enter government and prosperity. This quartet of able speakers created the greatest en we would simply stand still. We would have of able speakers created the greatest en thusiasm of the campaign and the rally augmented the prospect of republican success of industries now awaiting a decision at locally. There was an afternoon and evening the polls. You cannot urge, you cannot in-meeting, ex-Governor Larrabee delivering duce, you cannot compel capital to invest the face. QUESTION OF BUSINESS.

"Take this right home—into your awn home. If you have employment and but a few dollars laid away would you take any chances in an investment which would tie p your little savings when there is a probshifty of losing your situation-or when capital, ordinarily seeking investment, would capital, ordinarily seeking investment, would be tied up—as it certainly would be with a money of questionable value. These are not political questions, as ordinarily interpreted. It is a business question, a question of home, of labor, of prosperity or business stagnation. This is the issue.

'I think I know something of the scattment of those who have put hundreds of thousands of dollars in Omaha and in Nebraska. These dollars have built school houses, railroads, paved our streets, put in our sewers, built our bridges, built business houses and dwellings, built our fartories, employed our labor.

have accumulated a little money and in-vested it here. Ninety-nine in 100 of these people are for sound mency. Not one of sople are for sound money. Not one of nem would place another dellar in Nebraska f our dellar is to be debased and debauched. all know this. Knowing it, there cer-

November.
"I assert, and I am theroughly honest in my convictions, that if Nebraska should give its electoral vote to McKinley it would at once establish a confidence in the luvestor that would be the means of bring-ing millions of money into our state which would otherwise be withheld. These are cold,

an opposite direction. I am prompted solely Smith, supervisor.

in the interest of our own people to do what Undeveloped States Farticularly Interested in the Political Struggle.

IMPORTANT FOR NEBRASMA
I can to build up and develop our industries, to employ our labor, to better the condition of all. To those who differ with me and do not understand the situation, let them investigate on their own account. They will find every statement literally true, if we are going to stand up for Newsday. If we are going to 'stand up for Nebraska' in no other way can we do so much good for our people as by casting a vote for the next president, William McKinley."

BRYAN BIDS FOR GERMAN VOTES. ter to Governor Culberson. CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The German Ameri-

can Bryan and Altgeld club has received a letter from W. J. Bryan in answer to an address a delegation of club members laid before him at St. Louis, September 12. In this address they assured him of their support. The letter is dated Lincoln, Neb., September 23, but was really written at Brooklyn, and is as follows:

"To the German-American Bryan and Altgeld Club of Cook County, Gentlemen: altgerd club of cook County, Gentlement;
i am in reciept of your address assuring
me of your support in this presidential
contest, and I beg to express to you, individually and collectively, my appreciation
of your friendly interest. The fact that
you or your immediate ancestors have lived
under governments less directly responsible
to the prophe enables you to consume the to the people enables you to compare the advantages of our form of government with those of the fatherland. My confidence in the good judgment of our German-Americans leads me to believe that they will be found among the staunchest supporters of bimetallism and my faith in their patriotism makes me certain that they will favor an independent financial policy for the United States. I have been much gratified to notice the rapid growth of the allver sentiment among the German-speaking portion of our citizens. I beg to call your attention to the letter recently written by Prince His-marck to Governor Culberson of Texas. (Mr. Bryan here quotes the letter in full.)

The high standing of this great states-man among the German people and the respect felt for his opinion throughout the world give great weight to his words. If the gold standard has been a blessing to "We need outside capital to buy our bonds to pave our streets, build school houses, bridges, railroads, to tavest in new enter prises, in fact, without this outside help we would simply stand still. We would have no money to employ labor in the hundreds of industries now awaiting a decision at the polis. You cannot targe, you cannot induce, you cannot compel capital to invest money in anything not to its liking. You cannot induce people to build factories, business houses and residences with the possibility of unsound money staring them in the face. money and dear money means hard times. This is the universal experience where it has been tried and only those who desire hard times and profit by them can in the end support the present financial policy which the republican party desires to maintain so long as the maintenance of that policy is insisted upon by foreign creditors. Again thacking you for your cordial greeting, I am, very truly yours.

W. J. BRYAN."

CAMPAIGN OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Nebraska and love Men Compose Finance Committee. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 26 -President D. D. Woodmansee of the national republican ague announces the following appointments for the western and southern states: Advisory Committee-L. J. Crawford, Kentucky; A. M. Higgins, Indiana; L. K. Porbett, Illinois; W. E. Hundy, Obio; John

Goodnow, Minnesota, Campaign Committee—I. M. Hamilton, Illi-nels; E. J. Miller, Ohio; F. L. Edinborough, Michigan; L. T. Walker, Tennessee; Grant Hager, North Dakota; H. H. Blunt,

urer-B. G. Dawes, Nebraska; F. W. Bid-The committees for the castern state be named in New York City October 13.

Cerro fiordo Republican Ticket. MASON CITY, In., Sept. 26 - (Special Telegram.) -The republican county convention husiness facts. They cannot be disputed, was harmonious and enthusiastic. A motion then what is our interest as citizens of the appoint a committee on resolutions was this state? Why should any man who be voted down by the quantimous verdict that The platform contains this plant:

"We believe that our government should not continue in the banking business and oris. New contraction of our currency, the green-lack and irrestory notes which have been therefore issued should be redeemed and not populate direction. I am prompted apply the disaminous vertex that who have been therefore issued should be redeemed and not upon those who have honest convictions in contract.