THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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WHY BUSINESS IS WAITING

Major McKinley Talks of Manufacture of Agricultural Implements.

FACTORY AND FARM ARE INDEPENDENT

Sound Money Candidate Tells Visitors from Springfield that Capital Hesitates to Invest Because it Sees Danger Ahead.

CANTON, O., Oct. 1.—A delegation from Springfield, O., arrived on a special train of seven coaches this afternoon. It brought the Heavy-Weight McKinley and Hobart club, other clubs and citizens generally under the caption "The Clark County Brigade." After a short parade in the business portion of the city the crowd assembled in the tabernacle, where addresses were made by Judge John C. Miller and Major McKinley. After welcoming his guests and speaking of some of the famous men of Springfield, Mr. McKinley said: "Mr. Cyrus McCormick of Chicago, who is at the head of one of the great harvesting machine companies, the strength and integrity of which the country is familiar, recently wrote as follows: 'We have never before been so at a loss to lay out our plans and work for the next season as we are at this time. If we thought that the country would go for the unlimited coinage of silver we would not wish to run our shops for more than one-half their capacity.' We have in that statement, my fellow citizens, a description of our business trouble, and it teaches a striking lesson which must impress every thinking man. The manufacturer does not know how to plan for next year's business because of the financial uncertainty created by the attitude of one of the great political parties of the country in combination with two other parties. If free silver is to be inaugurated in this country it will change all values, disarrange the relation of labor to production, of raw material to the finished product and unsettle all conditions of existing business and prosperity. This uncertainty makes every business man pause; makes every business enterprise halt, and while they pause and halt, the home of every workingman is filled with despair. Capital hesitates to invest because it sees danger ahead and is unable to count with certainty upon either the safety of its principal or the return of profits; and while capital waits outside the factory the machinery within is silent, labor is unemployed and poverty presides about the firesides of the men who toil. I don't know how many hands the great firm of Cyrus H. McCormick & Co. employs, but many thousands, I am sure; but when he states that if we have free coinage of silver he would not run their shops with more than one-half the labor now employed I assume that what would be true in the case of the harvesting machine company of Chicago would be true of every harvesting machine concern in Springfield and throughout the country.

BUSINESS INTERDEPENDENT.

"Your business fairly illustrates the close relation between the manufacturer and the agricultural producers. When you are prosperous the farmer is prosperous. When the farmer is prosperous you have your most profitable trade. If your pay roll should be reduced one-half its effect would be injuriously felt by every farmer in your country, and the injury thus inflicted upon the farmer would affect the machine works, because your customers who are farmers would suffer from the diminished labor you would employ in the loss of a part of your home market.

"Business of every character is so interwoven, so interdependent upon every other business, that hurt to one is hurt to the other. In 1892 people used to think that you could hurt the manufacturer and help the rest of mankind. They labor under no such delusion now. Demand is what makes business activity. The sickle and the flail would still be in use but for the pressing demand of the great grain fields of America. You make agricultural implements because the farmer wants them, but when he does not want them you will not make them, and when he wants fewer of them you will not make as many, and when that time comes and you diminish your output you do not require so much labor, and that is what makes poverty and idleness. My fellow citizens, we must have stability in values and confidence in national and individual integrity before we can have real and permanent prosperity. We must have confidence that our revenue legislation will supply adequate money for the public treasury and protect American labor and American interests in every part of the country. Alexander Hamilton once said: 'There is scarcely any point in the economy of national affairs of greater moment than the uniform preservation of the intrinsic value of the money unit. On this the security and steady value of property essentially depend.'

"We must get over the idea, my fellow citizens, if we ever had it, that there is any legerdemain in finances that congress by its mere breath can make something out of nothing; that it can decree that 53 cents worth of silver shall be worth 100 cents. Congress can do much; it can protect the life and property of citizens as it should do; it can provide revenue laws which will make the treasury easy and protect American producers from the unrestrained competition of the old world. It can do that, and it must do that. But it cannot, by its mere stamp, make a dollar worth 100 cents out of a piece of coin which sells in every market of the world for 53 cents.

"Good credit and good currency are as indispensable to labor as to capital, and he who teaches any other doctrine is an enemy of our country's prosperity. Good currency gives protection to labor and to every American interest as a wise protective tariff gives protection to American workshops and to the American farmer."

MEN FROM WESTERN RESERVE.

Four trains brought the delegation from Portage county, Ohio, with greetings to Major McKinley. The first was a party from the southern part of the county, coming over the Pennsylvania lines in regular trains. Three were specials of nine coaches each over the Cleveland, Canton & Southern. No demonstration was made until the last arrived, when a parade was organized. After a short march a meeting was held in the tabernacle. The introductory address was delivered by S. P. Wolcott, ex-state senator from the Kent, Ohio, district. Major McKinley, after a few general words of welcome, spoke of the importance of the present campaign to every American citizen, saying: "Our contention this year appeals to the best aspirations of American citizenship and involves just as certainly as any contest in the past ever involved, the honor and good faith of the country. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that if, by our ballots, we lower the credit of the government or repudiate its honest obligations in whole or in part, or deliberately depreciate a vast amount of its currency, we have aimed a blow at its hitherto unsullied name and honor. My fellow citizens, will we permit the name and honor of this great American nation to be sullied or tainted? (Loud cries of 'no, no.') Your spokesman has well said that the United States has never repudiated any obligation that it had, by expressed terms or implication, honestly entered into; and I agree with him, as I am sure the great majority of our fellow citizens everywhere will agree, that it never will. This is the year to settle for all time that our national honor will not and cannot be tainted. (Applause and cries of 'That's right.') No state of the union ought ever to declare for a financial policy that encourages the violation of contracts, the repudiation of debts or the debasement of our circulating medium. It should be the common aim and pride of all that we are Americans and intend at all hazards and at all times to preserve American integrity and credit and uphold public law.

"The grand old western reserve is full of patriotic recollections. It is the home of the most splendid republicanism; the civilization that has produced many of the leaders of republican thought, who have occupied the very outposts of human liberty in all of the years of the past. Your glorious past appeals to you to abate no effort because the tide of public opinion seems so strongly in your favor. On the contrary, let this be the greater inducement for extraordinary efforts, for it will not do this year to win a mere victory; it must be a victory triumphant enough to be worthy of the cause for which we stand."

WYOMING IS NOT FOR FREE SILVER.

Citizen of Cheyenne Sizes Up the Situation There.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The political situation in Wyoming is very correctly sized up in a letter sent by J. H. Loomis, assistant cashier of the First National bank of this place, to the San Francisco Argonaut, as follows:

"Editors, Argonaut: I am not often inclined to question the accuracy of the statements made in your journal, but think that in the editorial columns of the issue of September 7 you do this state an injustice. You class Wyoming with its three electoral votes among those states 'that may be conceded to Bryan without question.' It is said that we have to go away from home to learn the news, and it is news indeed to learn that Wyoming is conceded to Bryan. Harrison carried the state in 1892, and in 1894 the republican state ticket was elected by pluralities ranging from 3,000 to 4,000. The legislature elected in 1894 consisted of forty-eight republicans, six democrats and one populist. City and town elections since that time have evidenced republican gains. The party is well organized, harmonious and confident, and I know of no reason why the Argonaut should jump at the conclusion that Wyoming must be grouped with its misguided neighbors as a 'sure' Bryan state. It has within its borders no silver mine owners anxious to sell their bullion at an inflated price. It has laborers worthy of their hire, who demand their pay in money as good as any one's. It has producers of grain and beef and mutton and wool who are unwilling to take dishonest money for their products and unwilling to tender dishonest money in payment of honest debts. In your future estimates will you not be kind enough to place Wyoming, if not in the McKinley column, at least among the doubtful states?"

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS ON PARADE.

Two Hundred Organizations Expected to Meet at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Arrangements have about been completed for the convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which meets at the Auditorium on Saturday. Tomorrow most of the clubs will have arrived, and in the evening they will participate in a parade. It is known that at least 200 clubs will be in line. These clubs range in numerical strength from 100 to 400 members each. A feature of the parade will be the number of mounted men in line.

It has been decided that the main body of the hall will be reserved for delegates and alternates; the lower tiers of seats on the south, east and west for members of clubs; the lower tier of seats along the northern side of the Auditorium and extending behind the speaker's stand for officers of the national association, distinguished guests and members of the press; all the upper tiers of seats for the public. Badges and tickets will be provided for delegates, alternates, members of clubs and newspaper men. No tickets will be required for public admission to the upper tiers. There will be three sessions of the convention, morning, afternoon and evening, and big crowds are expected at each session.

Bryan, it is expected, will make three speeches here, one at the convention, one in East St. Louis and one to the workingmen's meeting at South Side Driving park. At noon today an immense Bryan and Sewall campaign banner was unfurled in front of the Lindell hotel with appropriate ceremonies.

TAKE DOWN SEWALL AND WATSON.

American of Philadelphia Insists on New Tail for the Ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The American of this week will print an editorial with the caption "Sewall or Watson—Which or Neither?" in which it calls on both those gentlemen, in the interest of the election of Bryan, to withdraw in order that Chairman Jones may name a candidate who will be acceptable to all interests.

Mr. Barker writes: "Bryan is acceptable to all. But Sewall is not. Neither is Watson. We impugn the Americanism neither of Mr. Sewall nor of Mr. Watson, but neither is recognized by all parties as the man for the crisis. Mr. Sewall is not acceptable to the populists. The democrats will not take Mr. Watson. What, then, are we to do? We answer: Take them both down. Put up a candidate acceptable to all Americans. Such a man can certainly be found. Who that man is it is hard to say. It is not for democrats, nor populists, nor silver republicans. He must not be the candidate of any party; he must be the candidate of all. It is for the trusted leaders of our wage-earning classes in union with the leaders of the democratic and populist parties and of the bimetallic republicans to say who that man shall be. The election is only five weeks off; but there is yet time to take down both Messrs. Sewall and Watson and put up a new man who will stand for all Americans. If this is done nothing can prevent the election of Mr. Bryan by an overwhelming vote."

KOLB THROWS WATSON OVERBOARD

Alabama's Populist Leader Comes Out for Bryan and Sewall.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Birmingham, Ala., says: Captain Reuben F. Kolb, father of the populist party in Alabama and editor of the People's Tribune, the organ of the party here, is out in an editorial over a column and a half in length, in which he comes out for Bryan and Sewall and the entire ticket and the democratic candidate for congress, throwing Watson overboard with Dr. G. B. Crow, the populist candidate for congress.

He contends that the populists are for Bryan, but cannot do anything for him by voting for him and Watson. Kolb and his lieutenant, Peyton G. Bowman, have been invited to take the stump in Indiana and Illinois for Bryan and Sewall, and it is probable they will accept.

Position Not in Demand.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—After a month's effort the Wyoming democratic central committee today succeeded in filling the vacancy on its state ticket caused by the refusal of Charles H. Burritt, the convention nominee, to run for associate justice of the supreme court. The nomination was also declined by C. P. Arnold of Laramie. Samuel L. Corn of Evanston has now accepted the nomination.

Ex-Governor Luce Not for Bryan.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 1.—Ex-Governor Cyrus G. Luce of Michigan, widely quoted as having declared for W. J. Bryan, has written a letter to a friend in La Porte, Ind., in which he authorizes a denial. He further says that while not in accord with the declaration of the republican platform on the money question, he believes it his duty to vote for McKinley. He has received 1,000 letters of inquiry, he says.

Congressional Convention Blocked.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 1.—The deadlock continued today in the democratic congressional convention of the Seventh district of Kentucky. There was no change in the vote for Charles Bronston, Evan Settle and John R. Carroll. The chair ruled that the roll would hereafter be called by precincts instead of counties.

GENERALS DOWN IN KANSAS

First Stop at Atchison and Then a Grand Review at Topeka.

MRS. BRYAN'S LITTLE COURTEOUS ACT

Wife of Silver Nominee Displayed a Picture of William McKinley as Veteran Campaigners Passed Her House at Lincoln.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1.—The federal generals entered Kansas today from Nebraska and made their first stop at Atchison at an early hour this morning. The party had not been apprised of a demonstration at that point, and was agreeably surprised when ex-Senator John J. Ingalls entered their coach at 8 o'clock, at the head of a reception committee, and made known their arrangements. The party was escorted to the west side of the B. & M. depot, where several thousand school children, a flambeau club and a band were lined up to receive the visitors. Senator Ingalls acted as president of the meeting and introduced General O. O. Howard. The general was enthusiastically greeted. He said General Alger's voice had given out and he had temporarily surrendered command of the party. He spoke at some length, upholding the St. Louis platform, and was heartily cheered.

As General Howard stepped from the platform a shower of bouquets were thrown by the school children upon him, and three cheers were given for General Howard and Senator Ingalls. General T. J. Stewart was next introduced, and made a short speech and its conclusion was followed by another shower of flowers.

General Alger spoke very briefly, saying, among other things: "I want to say here, and correct a mistake the newspapers have made. General Sigel is not with us, and so you Germans can't 'fight with Sigel' this trip. Unfortunately, he could not come. I want to say, too, that I don't believe all the stories I hear that Kansas is going to repudiate obligations and continue to go down hill. There is nothing the matter with Kansas. (Cheers). You are all right. (Cheers). Now, let's go over to the car and call out Sickles. He'll feel hurt if you don't. He goes on crutches, you know, and can't get about as well as Howard here, who has lost only an arm."

The children were particularly delighted with General Alger, and he was literally bombarded with bouquets, while 3,000 men and women cheered and surged over to the train, which stood seventy-five yards away.

General Sickles said he wanted his hearers to send Senator Ingalls back to the senate. Continuing, he said New York would give McKinley 500,000 majority. As he finished the train pulled out, amid another burst of flowers from the school children.

Short stops were made at Nortonville and Valley Falls, and at each place a hearty greeting was accorded the generals. The train was late in arriving at Topeka, where the main exercises of the day were to take place. The civic parade, which it was arranged the generals should review, had already started, and not over 100 persons, including the welcoming committee, were at the depot.

On the reception committee were Governor Morrill and several representative republicans. The visitors were driven to a reviewing stand erected on the capitol square to review the Grand Army of the Republic division. As each of the generals ascended the stand he was singled out by the veterans and given a rousing greeting. The parade was participated in by the old soldiers, United States regulars, Kansas National Guards, Kansas Firemen's association, other military and civic societies, and something over 3,000 school children. The number of persons in line was variously estimated at from 35,000 to 40,000. Twice as many more people thronged the streets. At 3 o'clock a campfire, over which Senator Ingalls presided, was held. Addresses were made by General Daniel E. Sickles, General O. O. Howard, General Horace Porter, General R. A. Alger, Past Commander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker and William Warner of Missouri.

The members of the party unite in saying that the most pleasing incident so far of their journey was a delicate bit of courtesy shown by Mrs. Bryan, wife of the democratic candidate for president, who, while the procession in honor of the visiting generals was moving past her house in Lincoln, displayed over her door a large portrait of William McKinley, tastefully draped in the national colors. It was a touch of womanly grace, beautiful as it was unexpected, and General Alger says he will cherish it as a sweet recollection plucked from an acrimonious campaign until the end of his days.

HARRISON WILL SPEAK TWICE.

Agrees to Expound Sound Money at Richmond and Charleston.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Benjamin Harrison agreed today to make two speeches under the auspices of the national committee on his way home to Indianapolis. One will be delivered on next Monday evening at Richmond, Va., the second Tuesday afternoon at Charleston, W. Va.

Nominated for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The silverites of the Third congressional district have nominated Samuel E. Hudson for congress.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Judge F. O. Mason of Geneva was nominated for congress today on the national democratic ticket for the Twenty-eighth district.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The gold standard democrats of the Twenty-fourth district today endorsed O. M. Wood for member of congress. Mr. Wood is the nominee of the silver democrats. He told the delegates today that he was not bound by the Chicago platform.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 1.—The republicans of the Third district of Connecticut unanimously renominated Charles E. Russell for congress.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The democratic convention of the Seventeenth district today nominated David A. Morrison for congress.

Sound Money Rally at Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Five thousand people attended the republican district rally here this afternoon at which General C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio made the principal address. Great enthusiasm was manifested. Large delegations were present from surrounding towns, and half a dozen bands added interest to the occasion. Grosvenor made a rousing sound money address and was followed by Congressman Cousins and Colonel D. B. Henderson. The rally closed tonight with a grand torchlight procession. Special trains arrived on three roads and the crowd was increased by 3,000. This is the largest rally that will be held in this county this fall. Sound money democrats joined in the festivities and Palmer and Buckner's pictures were seen side by side with McKinley and Hobart.

Ambrose Speaks at Schuyler.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge G. W. Ambrose of Omaha, under the auspices of the local Bryan club, addressed the voters of Colfax county at the open air meeting here tonight, after a street parade. There was a very large attendance, people from distance of sixteen miles being present.

Cheyenne's Big McKinley Club.

CHEYENNE, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The membership of the McKinley and Hobart club of this city held a meeting Tuesday evening at which the signers to the rolls of the club passed the 1,000 mark. The club decided to have an old fashioned torchlight parade before the campaign closes.

ORLEANS REPUBLICANS PLEASED.

Prospects for a Great Sound Money Demonstration There.

ORLEANS, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—There is great enthusiasm here among republicans. A rally has been planned for October 15. Major Warner, past commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, General Clarkson, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mr. Edward Rosewater are the speakers. The Women's McKinley club has arranged for Mrs. J. Ellen Foster to represent it on this occasion. The executive committee of the Women's club, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Means, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Banwell and Misses Maud Wright and Blanche Claypool, is doing splendid work for McKinley.

EMERSON, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Congressman George D. Meiklejohn discussed the political issues here last evening to a large audience, making an entertaining speech. He used charts and drawings to illustrate his points.

HASTINGS, Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The address made in this city Sunday night by Charles F. Green of Omaha was considered one of the best speeches made here during this campaign. Fully 4,000 people heard him.

CHAPPELL, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Hon. A. C. Fish of Chicago spoke here yesterday on the issues of the day from a republican standpoint. There was a crowded house and great interest manifested.

UNION, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Congressman Strode addressed a crowded house here last night in Lyon's hall. Some weak efforts were made to disturb the meeting, but the audience wouldn't have it, as was shown by the applause which followed Judge Strode's response to the interruptions.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—A women's McKinley club of forty members was organized here Tuesday night, with Mrs. H. S. Waite as president and Mrs. A. H. Church, secretary. After they had completed their organization they went in a body to the republican club meeting, where Mrs. A. H. Church delivered an address.

HEBRON, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The republicans of Belvidere had a great love feast last night. About 100 of the McKinley club and the Women's Sound Money club of Hebron participated in the torchlight procession, forming a line with Belvidere over a mile long. Later in the evening Hon. Charles L. Richards of Hebron and others ably explained the financial and tariff questions.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Judge Allen W. Field of Lincoln has just closed a remarkably successful series of meetings in this county. He has spoken at Arborville, Bradshaw, McCook, Gresham, Thayer and Henderson, and the reports that come from these meetings are most flattering to the speaker and encouraging to the cause of sound money. The Gresham meeting of Tuesday evening was especially enthusiastic and old-timers say that it was the biggest political demonstration ever held in that part of the county. The Henderson meeting last night was an uproarious affair also, people crowding and pushing each other in an energetic manner to get inside the large room where the speaking was held.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—A National Wheelmen's McKinley club has been organized here, seventy-five members already being enrolled.

STANTON, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Max Adler of Omaha held two very interesting meetings in this county, which will prove very profitable to the republican cause. Tuesday evening he spoke to a crowded house in Kingsburg precinct. This precinct has been in time past almost unanimously democratic. He was listened to with attention, and his speech was well received by almost the entire audience. Last evening he delivered a very interesting discourse at the court house of this place. He has done a great deal of good for the republican cause in this county.

PONCA, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The great republican rally of northeast Nebraska was held in Ponca last evening. For two weeks ex-Congressman Frank M. Palmer of Chicago has been billed to speak here under the auspices of the McKinley club of this city, and no pains had been spared to make the rally a success, and a grand pageantry of stalwarts paraded the streets before the meeting was called to order. This is the first time during the campaign that the voters of Dixon county have been asked to take a hand in demonstrating their preferences for president in the coming election and when the time came for the grand procession to form men rushed pell-mell over each other to get torches and secure prominent places in the line of march. Men, whom, heretofore, the demopops have been parading as free silverites, promptly rushed to the front to form in line for McKinley and good government. A number publicly declared that they had never gone wrong on presidential years, and they did not propose to be led astray. Several leading democrats were in line, and quite a number of whom the populists have been figuring on participated in the demonstration. Mr. Palmer is a good speaker, and, as he was a member of congress at the time of the much-roasted "crime of 1873," his remarks were heard and to the point and were listened to with great relish by those who have been so grossly duped by the reckless statements of the leaders of free silver. Hundreds of country voters were here to see and hear, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance to the large hall provided for the meeting, but luckily the republicans here made it a rule to see that all of the country voters, who had come a distance to hear the speech, were seated.

DAWSON, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The McKinley and Hobart club of Dawson erected yesterday a tall and imposing flagpole from which "Old Glory" will float every day from now to the end of the campaign. Several orators of local repute delivered open air speeches in eulogy of the national banner and in the interest of sound money. In the evening Hon. G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at the opera house.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The largest political demonstration of the season was held here tonight. Torchlight and marching clubs formed a procession which was viewed by hundreds. R. H. Lanford addressed a large audience.

FLORENCE, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—There was a big republican rally here tonight. There were 200 people in the parade with torches, preceded by the brass band. Judge Estelle Burbank and Crowe of Omaha spoke at the city hall. The hall was not large enough to accommodate the crowd and many were turned away.

ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A grand rally was held at Ashland tonight. At 8 o'clock the McKinley club paraded the principal streets, carrying 250 torches and headed by the Ashland Cornet band. After the parade they repaired to the opera house, where an immense audience awaited the speaker, Hon. Marlet Broscius of Lancaster, Pa., who made one of the ablest speeches ever listened to in Ashland. He made many votes for McKinley and protection. He spoke for nearly two hours and was listened to attentively.

Peffer and Other Pops Talk.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The annual county picnic of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for Webster county occurred here today. There was a very good audience, which was addressed by Grand Master Workman Tate. He spoke for two hours and had the undivided attention of his audience. Senator Peffer was on the platform. After the meeting the crowd congregated in the opera house to listen to the much advertised Senator Peffer, who spoke to a good crowd for two hours. Hon. John C. Yeiser of Omaha was president of the meeting and delivered a short address in defense of fiat money. The meeting was a success from a populist standpoint.

Picnic of Fusion Forces.

ELK CITY, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The populists and democrats had a fusion picnic here yesterday in Golston's grove. Judge Duffe and Governor Holcomb were the principal attractions. The former occupied his time with a very able discussion of the money question while the latter divided his time between the most approved and state affairs. Short addresses were also made by Mr. Jeffcoat, Frank Ransom, Edson Rich and I. J. Dunn.

BAY STATE FOR SOUND MONEY

Roger Wolcott is Nominated as Party's Candidate for Governor.

REPUBLICANS PASS STRONG RESOLUTIONS

Revolutionary Principles of the Chicago Platform Denounced in Unmeasured Terms—Full Ticket Nominated.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The Massachusetts republican state convention met here today for the nomination of presidential electors and state officers. The proceedings were harmonious and the work of the convention was accomplished with celerity. Ex-Governor J. Q. A. Brackett and W. H. Haile of Springfield were designated as electors-at-large.

Roger Wolcott, who has filled the executive office since the death of Governor Greenhalge, was unanimously nominated for governor.

The rest of the ticket is as follows: Lieutenant governor, W. Murray Crane; secretary of state, William M. Olin; treasurer and receiver general, E. H. Shaw; auditor, John W. Kimball; attorney general, Hosea M. Knowlton.

At the beginning the platform says that the republican party of Massachusetts "has neither past professions to abjure nor no new principles to announce." The declarations on the currency and tariff questions are as follows:

"A sound monetary system, a stable monetary unit and the scrupulous observance in the letter and spirit of every public obligation.

"The enactment of tariff laws which will provide revenue adequate for the payment of the national expenditures and gradual reduction of the national debt, promote the principle of reciprocity, protect American industries and American workmen, and preserve our own markets to our own people."

In subsequent planks the platform advocates in the state and national service the merit system, with preference to veterans of the civil war; a protection of the voters from coercion by violence or vexation in the exercise of the elective franchise, and extension of the provisions of the immigration law so as to exclude such as are unable to read and write their own or the English language. It also expresses disapproval of all appropriations from the public money for sectarian purposes or sectarian institutions.

It also expresses the belief "that all corporations enjoying public franchises and exercising public employments under conditions which necessarily confer upon them a virtual monopoly should be compelled by law to render service to the public for a reasonable return upon the actual investment and not upon a fictitious capitalization."

After endorsing the platform of the national convention at St. Louis the Massachusetts platform continues: "But the duty of this hour demands something more than the statement of articles of our party creed. Mindful of the utterances of those who have gathered at Chicago under the name of democracy, we are conscious that the success of our cause means more than the determination of party ascendency, and that we have the right to appeal to a broader constituency than the membership of the republican party.

The financial plank of the Chicago platform is condemned as sectionalistic, and the question of the currency is further discussed at some length, under which the attitude of the democracy toward the supreme court, as set forth in the income tax plank, is denounced as a "threat to degrade to an instrument for the registration of party edicts the independent tribunal established by the fathers."

Issue is also taken with the Chicago platform on the subject of the right of the national government to interfere in states in the case of riot. The platform concludes:

"To the defense of these principles we summon all republicans and invite all others who believe them to be essential to the preservation of the nation's honor, the continuance of the general welfare, the integrity of our constitution and the supremacy of the nation, whereby right is supreme."

CITIZENSHIP VERY DEAR TO HIM.

Bishop McCabe Replies to Criticisms of His Lexington Speech.

OGALALLA, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The Methodist conference opened at 8:30 a. m., the forenoon being taken up with business reports of pastors. At 2:30 p. m. the Women's Home Missionary society held its meeting, with Mrs. Louise Collins president. Mrs. McCabe addressed the meeting, giving an interesting history of the work of the society.

There are fourteen old soldiers who are members of the conference. They held a meeting today and organized future meetings. Bishop McCabe was present and made a few remarks, and mentioned the fact that he had been criticised by the papers for mentioning McKinley's name while delivering his lecture at Lexington. He said he did not mention McKinley's name for political effect, but merely related an incident which occurred some years ago at a meeting where Major McKinley and himself were present. He also said he was a citizen of the United States before he was a bishop, and that if he had to renounce one or the other it would not be his citizenship.

The opera house was crowded this evening to hear the colored preacher, Rev. Mr. Mason of Cincinnati. Mason is the secretary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational association, and he gave a most scholarly and eloquent address upon the trials and struggles of the colored people of the south in their efforts to obtain an education and better their condition. The audience was delighted with the address and showed their appreciation by liberal applause.

MR. ROSEWATER ANSWERS A QUERY

Was Asked at Albion About a Rumored Bribery of Populists.

ALBION, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon's meeting was a record breaker in point of attendance and interest here, the crowd being almost wholly made up of farmers. In the evening Mr. Rosewater addressed another large meeting, the opera house being filled to its utmost capacity. The evening meeting was preceded by a torchlight parade. St. Edwards sent a large delegation, with a band, and the entire city turned out en masse to see the procession. Hundreds of people were turned away from the hall. After the conclusion of the address Mr. Rosewater answered many questions asked from the audience. One man asked him to give his opinion of the alleged attempt of one Tom Cooke to bribe W. A. Poynter, the Boone county populist, to take the track as a middle-of-the-road candidate for congress. Mr. Rosewater answered the question by saying: "Inasmuch as my name has not been connected with the affair, I have given it no particular attention. I have been assured, however, that the republican state central committee has had nothing whatever to do with Cooke. As far as the alleged attempt to bribe Mr. Poynter is concerned, I can only remind you that an honest woman is rarely insulted. It is the woman who winks who is always approached."

The audience caught the point and roared with applause.

Republican Rally at Henderson.

HENDERSON, Ia., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Tuesday night a rousing and intensely enthusiastic republican meeting was held at this place. The tent erected for the occasion was simply jammed. Hon. H. W. Byers was the speaker.

REMEMBERS BRYAN'S PARSIMONY.

Hainer Recalls the Vote Against Selling Nebraska Corn to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman E. J. Hainer, who arrived in the city on Wednesday and left this afternoon for Nebraska, today stated that he was conservative in saying that Nebraska would give its electoral vote to McKinley. He sees decided reaction in the state in the last month, state pride having cut a good deal of figure early in the season. As to the farming classes, he said they are all right, notwithstanding the fact that they have suffered under a great prostration of business. "Under such provocation not many states would be true to conservative lines," says Mr. Hainer. "We have not forgotten how one crop failure caused famine in Russia in 1891 and how the people of Nebraska got together and fitted out a shipload of provisions to relieve distress in that rich agricultural country; nor has it been forgotten that when congress was asked to [illegible] transportation, William J. Bryan was one of those who voted against the appropriation to send the ship across the ocean on its mission of mercy. You will find, in spite of confusing statements made about the result in Nebraska, that in the final round-up that state will be republican still."

Ross L. Hammond, candidate for congress in the Third, writes to republican headquarters that conditions are favorable to success of the republican electoral ticket in Nebraska.

W. L. Minor, from Nelson, Neb., writes: "It will hustle Bryan to carry Nuckolls county, where the opposition has heretofore had 150 majority over us. Nebraska is sure for McKinley."

Ed Taylor of Omaha writes: "There is no question about McKinley carrying Nebraska. Henry Knodell and myself have organized a Railway and Expressmen's Sound Money club, with a present membership of over 900 railroad men, which will be increased to 1,500 before November. The Sixth ward has a McKinley and Hobart club with 1,482 men, all voters, upon the list. Nebraska is safe for McKinley from 5,000 to 7,000."

John Peters of Albion writes: "From the best information I have, Nebraska will go for McKinley. We are making gains over two years ago in nearly every county in the state."

Dr. J. P. Riddle, Wood River, says: "In this precinct up to date three republicans have joined the opposition, and ten democrats have joined our ranks and we have a few more of the same kind in view."

J. G. Timberlake, Springfield, says: "We are all right here. We have increased the republican vote given Harrison in 1892."

A member of the Nebraska state committee writes: "We are gaining daily, and we have no question but that the state will elect the McKinley electors. The literature sent out by your committee has been thoroughly distributed and has been the means of accomplishing a great deal of good."

EIGHT THOUSAND VISIT SUTTON.

Veterans' Reunion at that Place Very Largely Attended.

SUTTON, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The campfire last evening was addressed by Colonel Cole, Hon. J. A. Eberhardt, Tom Majors, Marsh Elder and Colonel Epperson. The city is profusely decorated in national colors and the public schools took a holiday for a week to participate in the reunion. The iron bridge over School creek is decked in national colors, intertwining the words, "Welcome All Veterans of the War." The afternoon was taken up by the Women's Relief Corps and address by the department president, Mrs. Congdon, which was of a decided McKinley hue. Mrs. M. R. Morgan made the principal address, saying that politics this fall means patriotism to the women of this country. Recitations and vocal music enlivened the session. The balloon went up with two dogs today. There were at least 8,000 people on the grounds. Colonel Cole of Adams county delivered this morning's address.

Political Debate at Bayard.

BAYARD, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The republicans of this place Saturday night had cause for rejoicing. The day had been advertised for both republicans and popocrats. An afternoon meeting was held by the republicans at which Prof. Banks Stewart, with his phonograph, was an interesting feature. The committees of both parties agreed to hold a joint discussion in the evening, the speakers of the republicans being Captain F. M. Dorrington and R. M. Hampton, and for the popocrats, L. Stebben and Judge King. The commodious school house was packed and many could not gain admittance. At times the audience would seemingly never cease their cheering when our speakers made a good hit. Judge King attacked the supreme court, but he wished he had left the job out before Captain Dorrington got through with him.

Issues His Election Proclamation.

LINCOLN, Oct. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Holcomb has issued his proclamation for the election to be held in this state Tuesday, November 3. The proclamation provides for the election of eight presidential electors, six congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent, attorney general, land commissioner, two supreme court judges, regent, thirty-three senators and 100 representatives and for the adoption or rejection of the proposed constitutional amendments.

One Difference Between Men.

ORLEANS, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Bishop McCabe lectured here Tuesday night on the "Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison," donating the proceeds of the lecture to Orleans college. In the course of his remarks he gave utterance to sentiments which clearly showed him to be a McKinley supporter. Mr. Bryan was here June 4. He charged the college $60 for his services and while Bishop McCabe left the proceeds of his lecture to build up the town. Bryan took his money to further his own interests.

Thinks They Will Carry Texas.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—Senator J. S. Hoagland has just returned from Dallas, Tex., where he was attending the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows. In conversation with The Bee reporter, Mr. Hoagland said that the republican leaders of Texas confidently expected to carry that state for McKinley. The fusion between the republicans, the populists and the sound money democrats was complete and a wonderful campaign is being carried on.

Hitchcock Talks to Women.

PIERCE, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—G. M. Hitchcock addressed a meeting of about 300 people here last night. The audience was made up mostly of women and children. Mr. Hitchcock opened the meeting by addressing the chairman and members of the audience as "fellow anarchists," whereupon several got up and left, not wishing to be classed with that kind of cattle. His speech was a very tame affair.

What Free Silver Means.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The court house hall was packed to its utmost last night to listen to a very able address by L. I. Hauser from Calcutta, India. Mr. Hauser, who had lived there for thirty-five years, described in a vivid and plain manner the conditions and poverty existing in free silver India among the farmers and laboring classes, contrasting the same with the United States.

Giving the Boys a Chance.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Oct. 1.—(Special.)—The popocratic rally, which has been advertised and canvassed throughout the county for the last month, took place last night, and by the combined efforts of the party in different parts of the county they succeeded in getting ninety-eight torches in line, forty-seven of which were carried by boys under 17 years of age. Ed Smith of Omaha was the orator.

NOMINATE A FULL TICKET

Sound Money Democrats Repudiate the Action of the Free Silverites.

WILL STAND BY THE PARTY PRINCIPLES

Allurements of Prospective Offices Not Sufficient to Induce Them to Endorse Repudiation and National Dishonor.

For Governor....ROBERT S. BIBBS, Gage County
For Lieutenant Governor.....
.....O. F. BIGLIN, Holt County
For Auditor....EMIL BELLAR, Cuming County
For Treasurer.....
.....FRANK MCGIBBEN, Dodge County
For Secretary of State.....
.....JOHN MATTES, JR., Otoe County
For Attorney General.....
.....ROBERT S. PATRICK, Douglas County
For Superintendent of Public Instruction....
.....SAMUEL G. GLOVER, Washington County
For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings....GEORGE M. BAER, Nance County
For Regent of the State University.....
.....DR. J. I. LEAS, Dawes County
For Judges of the Supreme Court—
FRANK IRVINE, Douglas County.
W. H. PLATTE, Hall County.
For Presidential Electors—
FRED RENNER, Burt County.
WILLIAM GRIFFIN, Thayer County.
A. S. GODFREY, Lancaster County.
CHARLES TURNER, Douglas County.
JOSEPH BRUENIG, Platte County.
ALEX SCOTT, Polk County.
J. A. KIRK, Hitchcock County.
CHARLES NICOLAI, Custer County.
For Congress, Third District.....
.....M. J. HUGHES, Cuming County
Fourth District.....