In Speeches He Asks that a Silver Congress Be Elected to Help Him and Accuses McKinter of Sectionalism.

EVENING DEMONSTRATIONS AT ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.-An audience appulling in its dimensions greeted Mr. Bryan at the Auditerium this ovening. Before the afternoon session of the democratic clubs had make Benten Marets' cars burn. It was evcompleted its work, people began to asnemble and crowd in at the doors and it required the utmost efforts of the sergeant-atarms and his assistants, together with a this point was a nest of vipers presumably arms and his assistants, together with a this point was a nest of vipers presumably one which needed crushing under the Van squad of police, to keep the great crowd within bounds. By 7 o'clock every seat in the galleries was taken and the auditorium was packed to suffocation. It was \$:20 p. m. when Schator Money, the chairman called the convention to order. When Mr. Bryan appeared he was greeted with storms of cheers. He looked as fresh and healthful as though he had spent the past months in quiet home life, instead of in almost a continuous succession of speaking and traveling. While removing his overcoat the crowd kept up a continuous uprear. The ladies on the platform became affected with the en thuslasm, standing upon their chairs, each sceking to outshout and outwave the other It was fifteen minutes before Mr. Bryan be gan to speak.

After stating that it was his purpose to address a few words to the members of the assembled democratic clubs, Mr. Bryan said: "The club can be of more service in this campaign than any previous campaign, be-cause in this campaign, the work is being

done by the people themselves."
Mr. Bryan then noted that the clubs had adopted a button, which bore the likeness of Thomas Jefferson, of whom he sail: 'N statesmen ever lived who so fully under stood human nature as he did, no one mor fully understood the capacity of for self-government, no one more fully understood the danger to be guarded against. He stated the prin ciples which underlie democracy and ther applied those principles to every ques tion which arose during his time. We today Invent no new principles. W seeking to discover no new truths We are simply applying new conditions : the people if the people still cherish their for the free government under which

Bryan then read the code of articles of faith given by Jefferson, beginning with "Equal and exact justice to all men o whatever sect or persuasion and justice tall," applying each of these principles t

Loogootee was reached at 12:15 and a large had assembled in the public square near the depot. Mr. Bryan was excerted to and spoke to an enthusiastic platform audience. The farmers had evidently been congregating at Washington all day, for when the train pulled in there, there was a horde of them and they were as enthusi-astic as they could well be. Mr. Bryan. when he could obtain order for the chaos of cheering, said in part: "When our campaign opened our opponents thought they could ridicule it out of existence, and when they found ridicule would not work they began to abuse those who favored free coinage. They called them all sorts of names, and when they were not making much progress I understand that our oppenents have resorted to misrepresentation am informed that the republicans have peared in the World-Herald some two years before I had any connection with the paper and those who are circulating it know that they are circulating something which I never wrote, which I was not responsible say, my friends, so desperate has become the republican campaign that those who ing to deal honestly with a political op-ponent. (Great applause.) Upon the pension question, as upon all other questions. proceedings or the platforms upon which I have run." (Great applause.)

A large crowd was encountered at Vin-The arrangements were admirable and Mr. Bryan was conveyed through the crowd without suffering any of the usual inconveniences incident to a speech in a town of the size of Vincennes.

At Lawrenceville, Ill., there was the usual crowd to greet the candidate. He made a short speech from the platform of the train. At Olney, Ill., the home of the present republican nominee for governor of the state there was an immense crowd at the station. A gally decorated stand had been erected and from this the nominee spoke. The most enthusiastic meeting of the day yet seen was at Flora, where many of Mr. Bryan's boyhood friends helped to make up the crowd that received him. It was a continual ovation from the time the train entered the city until it left. He was taken to the band stand, and when he ascended the platform there was three minutes' of con tinual cheering. Mr. Bryan acknowledged the greeting, and then introduced Congress McMillin, who addressed the assemblage for a few minutes.

It was a great reunion at Salem, the town where Mr. Bryan was born. Old men who knew him since his boyhood and young women were there to shake hands with "Billy." Old acquaintances crowded about presidential nominee who was born in their midst. Many of Mr. Bryan's relatives were at the depot, and these he met at the forward end of the car after he had addressed deeply affected by the expressions of affect

not only to see you again, but to tell you, if you have had any rumors of my failing health, they are false. I feel as well as I did when the campaign opened, and if I am any judge I have strength to keep up this fight, just as I have been keeping it up, until the day before election. And un-less all signs fail, unless I am a poor judge of indications, you will have such a rati-fication meeting in this town a mouth from tonight as you never had before." Con-

gressman McMillin also spoke.
The names of Bryan and Altgold were enthusiastically cheered at the meeting in East St. Louis, where the nominee spoke a great crowd from a platform erected vacant lot. The train bearing the Bryan party arrived in East St. Louis at 6:30 o'clock this evening and Mr. Bryan was taken in a carriage to the grounds. His audience contained more people than he

could make hear his voice. Mr. Bryan's speech was largely a reitera-tion of arguments which he has advanced other class. They tell us that we are raising class issues, and yet the republican party in this campaign has done more to array class against class than any party ever did in any campaign in the history of the country. And worst of all, my friends, the republican party in this campaign is attempting to compel the laboring men of this country who work for wages to vote against their own interests under the threat
of losing their jobs. They tell you that the
interest of one man is the interest of all.
I tell you that there are quostions which
arise where men's interests differ."
In conclusion Mr. Bryan said: "You will

have an opportunity to bear the issues of this campaign discussed, because illinois is rich in those who are prepared to present and to defend the policies for which we stand, and among the men of this state who are prepared to do yeomea's service in behalf of the common people there is none more able and more willing and more course. The event and more willing and more course for the county sheriff, A. J. Anderson, states attornoy, T. F. Wright; county judge, Alar ageous than your candidate for governor. John P. Altgeld."

BRYAN IN CENTRAL STATES STRAIGHT POPS DO SOME ROASTING. at Lincoln. Lincoln, oct. 2.—(Special Telegram.)

> up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numhers, tonight listened to the straight popufirst doctrine, as purveyed by Paul Vandervoort and William H. Dech. Dech opened ENTHUSIASM FOR BRYAN AND SILVER fire upon Senator Allen, Holcomb and the ntire state house "ring." He accused Alten stepping into public and political noti through exchanging his democratic cuttole for the skin of a populist, and declared that Allen had thus secured hold enough on gorman to bull his nether extremity for federal appointments for a few Elends. speakers declared that Allen had tried sell out the middle-of-the-road populist to the democrats at St. Louis. Paul Vander voort, round as of yore, then got th floor behind the footlights and proceeded t lent that the governor's private secreta not in Vandervoort's good books at th incoln by the comprehensive statement that voortlan heel. He further assured his audivence that he always stood by his friends and faced his enemies, and had left a good civil zervice position and the republican party because the said party had neglected a apportunities to secure an honest ballot the south. He alluded to the delicate compliment paid by Tom Watson to Sewall, namely, that the latter was a "Bump on a og," by saying it may not have been a digwhich he took much pleasure in repeating of being villined in this state and should significance of its to i. Then there were always defend himself publicly when attacked throng the press or upon the stump and wound up by saying that what some Bryan populists headed was the gold cure.
>
> It was about 10:20 o'clock in the fore-

on the Ballots. The republicans of the Sixth ward met n caucus last night at the room of the Sixth Ward Republican club, Twenty-fourth the Jefferson Glee club of several hundred and Spruce streets, for the purpose of put- voices sang the national anthem, "America, ing up a ticket of delegates to the city onvention, to be voted for at the of

rimaries next Friday. Before proceeding to the nomination of a ticket a resolution was read, setting forth the claims of the Sixth ward to reprecentation on the republican ticket by reason of the large number of republicans in that ward. This resolution was laid en the table:

Resolutions were passed requiring the ubmit their names to the voters at the primaries; as had been the custom in the ixth ward for several years, the man redelegation to support such candidates. An agreement, signed by all of the canrimaries, the man receiving the highest ate to be the nomince.

The work of naming nine delegates was hen taken up, and the following men were elected: A. P. Gram, Thomas D. Stoney, B. Huse, H. T. Leavitt, B. S. Anderson, H. H. Taylor, E. G. Starr, Fred Bugbee and r. L. Hull

The meeting was turned into the Sixth Ward Republican club and J. B. Meilde adlressed the meeting on the issues of the day.

FILE THEIR ELECTORAL TICKET. National Democrats of Iowa Deposit

a Lengthy Petition. DES MOINES, Oct. 3,-(3pecial Telegram.)-The national democratic electoral ticket was filed in the office of the secretary of state at noon today. It was backed by a petition containing 2,450 names. The signers circulated in this state an editorial taken live in the principal towns of the state, from the Omaha World-Herald criticising Des Moines furnishing the most. This pension appropriations. That editorial appropriations that editorial appropriations appropriations that editorial appropriations appropriations that editorial appropriations are supported by the second control of the second control and prepared for action. Those present were: Judge C. C. Cole, Judge William Connors and Attorneys W I. Real of the content with the content of the content Connors and Attorneys W. L. Reed and J. J. Shea of Council Bluffs. As soon as the for and in no manner connected with and, petition was filed they called at the secretary of states office and asked if the ticket would be accepted. Deputy Secretary Byrclaim to want an honest dollar are not will- kitt was in charge and said that he was no prepared to give an off-hand decision. A for-mal protest against allowing the ticket to go on the Australian ballot under the name my record can be found by any one who "national democratic" was then filed. It will read the reports of the congressional is signed by the chairman and secretary of the silver democratic state committee and their attorneys. Eleven reasons are assigned. The gist of the argument is that ional" coupled with the name democratic could be misleading, as it would not desig-ate any party other than the regular democratic party; that to entitle an organization o file nomination papers it must be either a distinct party with principles heretofore innounced and recognized or the designa-ion must be of some principle; that there-ore the only legal way the ticket can get n the ballot is under a designation show-ng that it represents the principle of the single gold standard. SWEDISH-AMERICANS ENTHUSIASTIC

Large Audience Greets Dr. Encader at

Karbach Hall. Dr. Enender of Chicago addressed the Swedish-Americans in their own innguage at special privileges and of all unjust taxo Karbach hall last evening. The large hall tion. was comfortably filled, a considerable number of women being in the audience. The speaker was given an enthusiastic reception and the success of the der and the applause was liberal throughout

and that was pretty often.

handled in a masterly manner. The history of monetary systems in this and other countries was reviewed and the ovils which had always followed in the train of a debased currency, either cein or paper, pointed out. "In all Listory," the speaker said. "It had never failed, when a nation adopted when Vice President Stevenson had findeeply affected by the expressions of affection by the people.

After a general handshaking, Mr. Bryan said: "Friends, we have stopped here for a few moments, but I was anxious to stop, not only to see you again, but to tell you, if the United States would be an exception to a rule which had been universal?"

The fallacies of the free silver agitatora were taken up one at a time and their specious arguments picked to pieces. The meeting throughout was a most cu-thusiastic one and demonstrated that the Swedish-Americans are fully awake to the importance of the isaues involved in the pending campaign and are by a large majority ranged on the side of sound money.

GENERALS STILL TOLK IN KANSAS. Many Speeches for Sound Money Are Made at Every Stopping Place.

MOUND VALLEY, Kan., Oct. 3 - After an all-night sleep egroute the party of federal generals this morning again took up their campaigning carly. Despite the fact that the train reached Independence. the first stopping place, at 5 o'clock, fully many times before. In the course of his speech he said: "Our opponents are attempting to array the laborers in the cities against the laborers on the farms. They are trying to divide those who toll into two classes and play one class against the other class. They tell us that we are raise other class. They tell us that we are raise. ecuntry and in their speccies they addressed themselves especially to the silver question At Columbus about 3,000 people were gathered at the depot; at Cherokee about 800 at Girard between 3,000 and 4,000 station where the stopped there were enthusiantle crowds present, and the spech-making was contiaed up to within a few miles of Kansia City.

> Mongrel Ticket in the Field. CENTERVILLE, S. D., Oct. 3 -- (Special.) --The democrats, populists and silverites of this county met in convention yesterday and placed a legislative and county ticket in the field as follow: Senator, H. E. Pfieffer; repre-

RATIFY THE PARTY TICKET

A Funke opera house audience, which made National Democratic Clubs Hold Their Convention at St. Louis.

Vice President Stevenson Declares His Firm Conviction that the Chiengo Platform Points the Rond to Salvation.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3 .- This rather conservacratic enthusiasm today. It was visible at every corner and scores of banners which had been hung across the streets proclaimed it to the world. And it one were to judge by the badges and buttons worn by citizens it might easily have been constrained to believe that democracy had overwhelmed St. Louis from the river to its western limits. This was the opening day of the quadriennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The delegates began to arrive yesterday and they have been pouring in on every road that comes into the city since that time. All morning they gathered in the lobbies of the hotels, where the curbstone orators shouted and roared with enthusiastic energy, explaining the money question and the "true closing Mr. Vandervoort said he was tired plaining the money question and the "true being villified in this state and should significance of 16 to 1." Then there were

Tather than the silver panaces.

ONLY ONE TICKET IN THE SIXTH.

Candidates' Names Will Also Appear
on the Ballots.

Doon when the delegates and visitors be gan to assemble at the Auditorium, where the convention was held, and it was all the convention of the Ballots.

Black called the meeting to order. Hardly 300 delegates were present and the vas hall was well filled with visitors. When the blessing of the Delty had been Invoked in which the audience joined.

When the applause following this singing f the arthem had died away President Black delivered his quadriennial address. VICE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

Mr. Black declared that the cause which the democracy was supporting was that of no class, no section, but of the people as a whole. It was the cause of all classes from all parts of the country. He therentered into the discussion of the money question and concluded by denouncing everal candidates for nomination as memors of the city council or school board to ubmit their names to the voters at the plause. When he had finished he intro "The gravity of the issues involved in the lying the highest number of votes to be pending political struggle cannot be over

candidate of the ward and pledging the estimated. Their supreme importance to masses of our people cannot be measured by An agreement, signed by all of the can-lidates for the city council in the Sixth men. The real issue cannot be obscured ward, was read, in which they agreed to in an hour so fraught with deep concern to abide by the decision of the voters at the all of the people, appeal should be had to the judgment, not to passion. "I make no question as to the honest con

victions of those who give their support to the ticket nominated at the Indianapolis convention. The fact remains, however, that the contest for the presidency rests solel; ctween Bryan and McKinley. It cannot be claimed that any other canditate has a semblance of chance for success, or even that he will receive a single electoral vote. "I am firmly persuaded that in this great which we represent is that of the

contest we are if the right; that the cause We have no serious foreign complications, no discussions at home. With a soil scarcely equaled in fertility, with a climate unsurpassed, with nature's choicest gifts so generously bestowed, with men everywhere willing to work, and ample facilities to transport labors products to the markets of the world, why this paralysis? Why this distress? Why should man beg his brother of the earth to give him leave to

"We believe that such of the evil that ha last third of a century, and for which the republican party is solely responsible. Wherein is there promise for the future? Wherein is there hope? Will relief come by the election of McKinley and the restoration to power of the party at whose door lie the responsibility of the ills that we endure for the burdens that are upon us? platform, by the utterances of those high it tinuance, not a cure of the ills that are up. us. It promises nothing; holds out no hop by words even, of a return to the monetar policy of the founders of the government the policy that for so many years brough prosperity and contentment to all of the

INVOKES ITS GREAT PAST. "We turn to the great historic party whose life is measured by that of the rewhose life is incastled by that of the came in with Jeffer son, and which for sixty years controlle the deatiny of the nation; the party which all neriods of our history has been the miwark of the constitution, and the faith ful guardian of the rights of all the people the party which knows no privileged classe but that demands equal and exact just for all; the party which in the early mor ing and in the soon of this century gloric in the leadership of Jackson and of Doug has, the champions of the honest money the constitution, and the undaunted foes

"I am firmly persuaded that in the pres cratic party, whose creed upon the pendin vital issue was the living faith of his address when he made a telling point, founders of our government. Now, as the struggles of the past, its appeal The address was confined largely to a dis- the judgment, the patriotism, sense of juission of the money question, which he tice of the American people. Its candidate andled in a masterly manner. The hisstatesman, whose words have cheered the despondent, given hope and inspiration to

clubs to Missouri. He did not think su-a speech was necessary. All democra knew they were welcome to the old state of Missouri. He then proceeded to formally welcome the delegates to the state of which

At the conclusion of Governor Stone's ad-dress of welcome several unimportant reso-lutious regarding the rules governing the convention were adopted, after which Con-gressman Newlands of Nevada was introuccd. He addressed the convention on the silver question. When Mr. Newlands had finished an ad-

journment was taken till 4 o'clock PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. At the afternoon session, Senator H. D.

Money of Mississippi was selected for per-manent chairman. • Baker White of West Virginia, secretary, and Jefferson Pollard of Missouri, reacing clerk. In taking the chair Schator Money said this was really a meeting to ratify the ticket nominated at Chicago. He paid a high tribute to W. J. Bryan, and said he was worthy to be ranked with Lincoln and Grant. He referred to the coming election and sai Mississippi would go solid for Bryan and free sliver. In conclusion he dwell upon the silver question and said this country could adopt a bimetallic standard inde-pendent of any other nation. The chairman was frequently interrupted by applicase
At the conclusion of his address the committee on permanent officers reported the following: C. F. Black of Pennsylvania president; Lawrence Gardiner of the Distric of Columbia, secretary: W. A. Clark of Mon-tana, treasurer. The report was adopted and the officers elected by a viva roce vote

A letter from Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, express ing regret that he could not be present, was read, in the course of his letter, Mr. Sov-ereign said he daily came across evidences of attempted corruption by the emissaries of Mark Hanna, and coercion and asjelery by corporations toward their employes.

Mrs. G. L. Worth of St. Louis, representing the Bryan and Sewall democratic clubs of America, read a paper on the influence of

J. W. Kelly of Indiana, representing the

In its report the committee on resolutions endorsed the Chicago platform and ticket throughout. Monepolies and trusts and the single gold standard were denounced. The action of many of the great corporations and railways in correing their employes to support any particular condidate was con-demned, and the attention of the government officers was called to the reported abuse. The report was adopted.

M'KINLEY'S BUSY DAY

Recess until 7:39 o'clock was taken.

(Centime From First Page.)

political party they may belong. And this tive town fairly boiled over with demo- year, unlike any year of the past, the campaign is commanding not the support of more partisans, but the support of all parties all over the land. Men are thinking infinitely more of their country, their coun try's bonor and their country's prosperity than they are thinking of any political or-ganization. I am glad to receive from the employes of the Standard Manufacturing company this splendid specimen of thele handiwork. I am gfad, my fellow citizens, always to receive any token of regard from the men who labor. (Continuous applause.) Labor lies at the foundation of wealth; it lies at the foundations of progress and pros unemployed that country suffers in every partment of human industry. WI want in this country is to protect the ican factory against the foreign factory (Loud and continuous cheering.) I do not believe in a policy that gives a single day's work to another nation of the world s long as we have an idle man in the United plause.) If we do not protect our homes and firesides, our employments and occupa-tions, nobody will do it for us." (Cries of You're right.")

A delegation from Barberton was next inreduced by O. C. Barber of the Diamond

RAILROAD EMPLOYES COME. As soon as the lawn could be vacated employes of the Pennsylvania shops at Alle heny were on hand and were introduced by W. B. Kirker.

In his reply to the Sound Money club, omposed of employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Allegheny, the nominee said in part: "I appreciate this friendly all from the mechanics and workingmen f the Allegheny shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. I have been pleased to note from the public press and the many railroad delegations that have visited me in the last six weeks, that the employes of these great railroads are deeply interested in the rightful settlement of questions which are presented in this campaign. We have all come to realize, no matter what may be our employments, that we are most prosperous when the country is most pros perous. We have come to realize that the railroads which do the most business pay the best wages, and have the most work when farmers have good crops, good prices and good markets and the manufacturers save plenty of orders and their workingmen steady employment. (Loud cheering.) You build more engines, you repair more engines, you do more by way of repairing equipment when your railroads do the most business; when they do the business you have the steadlest employment and best wages, and less employment and less wages. Therefore ou, like all the other men engaged in the workshops of the country, are deeply interested in having a policy that will energize every industry of the country, bring to us the widest development of our resources the north, or the south, or the east, the largest and most general prosperity. mendous applause.) This year the people of the country have an opportunity to pass judgment upon the experience they have had since 1892. (Applause and cries of "And we will do it.") You have an opportunity this year to approve or disapprove the policy which has given you that experience. What will your answer be on the 3d day of Nor? (Cries of "We will elect McKin-Democrats and republicans alike, I ask you, do yo, want a continuance of the policy that has taken work from the Ameri-

You will have an opportunity to vote firectly upon that proposition. We have he best country in the world and if it does ot continue to be the best, it will be our We have the best railroads in the orld and we have more ratiroads than any ther nation in the world and we have more aternal commerce than any other nation of the world and it is because we have such ast internal commerce that the railroads cave been able to extend their lines, giving imployment to American labor. You have n opportunity to vote this year on an-ther question, as to whether you want good, full round 100-cent dollars for your ork or whether you want to be paid in 0-cent dollars. Nobody is cheated by a epreciated currency policy so much as te man who labors. That is the experience erlence. At every period in our his-y, when we have entered upon an eradecreciated currency and when we were iving under that wildcat banking system which issued state money. The workingmen f this country are the largest creditors of his country. There is due to the work-ngmen in prosperous time so vast a sum money as to make them the largest credit. ers of the country and they are, therefore, nore interested or quite as much interned as any other part of our population a having a sound and stable currency, unarving in value and good wherever trade oes. I am glad to know that the work of the United States this year, 1896, re with us, no matter what their po tical relations have been in the past ry, their country's presperity, their coun-try's honor and for that policy which will secure to the largest number the greatest

can workshop and given it to the foreign workshop, or do you disapprove of that policy? (Cries of "You bet we do" and

REST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.

Speaking later to the Franklin and Me-Cinley Sound Money and Protection clubs, lajor McKinley said:

Major McKinley said:

I can with propriety present to my fel-low citizen or Venango county, the oil producers and the drillers, the farmers and the manufacturers, and the employed the same decrines and arguments that I can with equal propriety present to the students of the University of Wooster. We are all standing upon the same plat-form, the platform of public faith, or law and order, of honest compliance with every public or private contract, an honest dol-lar and the nation's honor. We are all carrying the same flag this year and it is lar and the mation's knoor. We are all carrying the same flag this year and it is good crough for any of us. The gorbons old flag that we followed in time of war and that was inever triumphed over by any cremy in the world. It represents our convictions, our aims and our purposes, for we have not purpose now, as your spokesman so well said, but the public good, the common good of all. We are fighting to keep the currency of this government as squad as the government itself and untarpished as the starry banner of the free. Great cheering.) We propose that this farten shall not begin now, after 120 years of the relative to the republic or private. I am glad to buse you all. One glorious thing about, gradients well as the undared men of the country, as well as the undared men of the country, as well as the undared of the learned of tvery profession. We appeal not to passion, not to prejudice, not to Ignorance. But to intelligence and partiotism.

The fifth addiess was made just at 1 The little and the sets the employes of the Sta Tin Plate company and McKintosh Hemp hill & Co. of Platsburg. The party was in troduced by Montaugman J. H. Johnson. Speech No. G. was delivered to railross men in the employ of the Pittsburg & West ern, introduced by Robert K. Krahenithi. Next came the farmers, minera, laborers in makers and wood growers of Washingto

thanakers and wood prowers of Washington county, Pennsylvania, a party of large prepartions. Its greeilengs were presented by John H. Murdeck, on behalf of the citizen in general, and by John G. Clark, on behalf of the woolgrowers' agnetation. Delegations from Pransylvania, For Wayns, Int., and Ohlo listened to and all familed speech Ro. S. In the crowd were twerfean wire workers of Cleveland introduced by J. W. Sutherland; Kilby Manuferring company, H. P. Nall company in leveland Hardware company, introduced by luced by J. W. Scherland; Kilby Manufacturing company. H. P. Nail comp my an illoyeland Handwitz company, introduced be baries I Daily; Siar Fire Bilek company anglores of Distriction to the large of Well Supplemental Caldwell; Sitts are Oil Well Supplementary angleses introduced by Gran Hubbery, and Bart Weing, Ind., rathroad

Bryan and Sewall college clubs, next made APPEAL TO THE LABORERS

E. Rosewater and C. J. Greene Address South of life. This was the supreme act of the re-Omaha Workingmen.

WERE FOOLED BY THE DEMOCRATS ONCE

Protection and a Sound Currency System Will Restore the Prosperity Which Vanished with the Advent of Democratic Rule.

A large and interested crowd of South

Omaha voters congregated at the republican

wigwam at Twenty-fourth and M streets last

right to hear the issues of the campaign

discussed by E. Rosewater and C. J. Greene.

It was particularly a meeting of laboritus men. The audience was large composed of and many of them were accompanied by their wives, who seemed equally interested in the political problem as it concerns these who labor. The wigwam was well filled long before the speakers arrived. Then the sides of the ten was taken up and another large crowd stood outside. It was one of the most orderly political gatherings that has been seen in South Omaha this year and the speakers were heard with a degree of attention that indicated that laboring men of South Omali realized the importance of the bases before them. Just before the speaking began the

no disorder followed.

The inside of the tent was profusely decorated with flags and large portraits of McKiniey and Hobart occupied the right and left of the stage. President John McIntyre of the Irish-American Republican club pre-sided and others on the platform were James Boyle, Tom Adams, Thomas Calloway Charles Bradley and Z. P. Hedges, Mr Rosewater was introduced as the speaker and received a hearty greeting. His remarks were addressed primarily to the laboring men, who composed the bulk of the audience, and as he showed that it was no question of more dollars but of more em ployment the applause was liberal and fre

crash, but no one was seriously injured an

WAGE EARNERS DEEPLY INTERESTED In the beginning Mr. Rosewater said tha the audience before him furnished a striking indication that the people of South Omaha and especially the wage-carners, had deep interest in the outcome of this cam paign. He did not propose to appeal to pas slon or prejudice, but to discuss the ques tion impartially. No one was more deeply concerned than those who toiled. What amazed him was that any laboring may should array himself on the side of those who had made labor idle. He would take or his text Bryan's declaration, "Thou shall not press the crown of thorns upon the brow of labor," and from that to discuss the issue and the merits of the man who

The question was whether free coinage would bring relief to labor and increase its opportunities for employment, Mr. Rosewater riefly reviewed the history of monetary legislation in this country to show the fallacy of Bryan's exordiums about the "money of the constitution" and similar phrases When the coinage system was established by Alexander Hamilton there was no provision for any specific dollar. That was left optional with congress. The makers of the constitution had aimed at a double standard and had made a ratio of 15 to 1 The double standard was the proper ex pression of the use of the two metals. Bl-metallism was a humbug and a fraud on its face. If the option was left to the debtor to pay in any metal he chose, as was proposed by Bryan, he would very naturally pay in the cheaper metal. It would be exnetly as though a man had borrowed when when wheat and corn were both worth 60 cents a bushel, with the understanding that he could pay in either product. When he came to pay wheat was still 60 cents, but corn had drepped to 15 cents and he would be very likely to pay in the cheaper grain. The speaker went on to show that

"Hurrah for McKinley and protection.") continual charges made by Bryan that the republican party was an "enemy to silver" were historically false. The party had coined 500 times as much alive while it was in power as the democrati party had in eighty years. During the \$1,100 every seven minutes. Up to 187 the democratic party had only coined \$300,60 in silver altogether.

TRUE FRIEND OF LABOR. Returning to the question as applied directly to the laboring men, Mr. Rosewater declared that every theory must be tested in the light of reason and experience. laboring men had many champions when their votes were wanted, but few when they wanted help themselves. Who had presser the crown of thorns on the brow of labor i mankind the world over. It is our own not the men who had taken away the op portunity to labor. The republican party had always been the friend of labor. A the time of the great Q strike the railroad company had imported hundreds of armed Pinkertons. He had himself denounced that action, and finally any importation of Pinkertons had been prohibited by a law passed by a republican legislature and signed by a republican governor. "Had Bryan ever been heard to denounce the Pinkertons" He was in congress at the time of the Chicago strike. Was his voice then lifted in protest against the conduct of the which he now denounces for their alleged government by injunction? He was con tinually talking about fighting the of the laboring men. Had be ever fought their battles when he had an apportunity to do it or before he wanted their votes?" Then Mr. Resewater asked his audience to compare the work of Bryan in congress with that of Dave Mercer. "All that Bryan had ever accomplished was to get a bil through which provided for a freight elevator in the postedice building at Lincoln. And until very recently there had been a sheet of brass tacked on the side of the elevator that informed visitors that it had

been placed there through the efforts of W. J. Bryan. The speaker then proceeded to show that Bryan's entire record was that of a man who had destroyed labor rather than built it up. He quoted the largely increased progrations of woul to show how much of home industry had been killed off by the bill which Bryan had assisted to enact. His notion in working to accure the repeal of the beet sugar bounty was cited as a direct blow to one of the most promising in lustries of Nebrasha. Since the repeal the importations of sugar had reiched \$100,-001,000, enough if it was manufactured at home to maintain 920 factories, employing from 400 to 600 hands apiece. If the bill had not been repealed, there would not be twenty of these plants in operation it Nebraska and at least one mar South Omahn. Mr. Beyan had never built a hour r given three days' labor to any workor given three days have to any working man, but he had struck off the duty of \$10 per beal on cattle, and the result had been a flood of imported cattle from Mexico that had forced down the prices which the American producer received for his product. Four years ago Bryan had asked the reople to vote for free trade beause it would make the prices of com-modifies come down. Now he was exhart-ng them to vote for free silver in order ALWAYS LABOR'S CHAMPION.

The closing arguments of Mr. Rosewater neited marked enthusiasm, which continue y way of greeting to the next speake Mr. Greene apoke somewhat briefly, but made an effective appeal to the workingment a vete for their own interests by voting for the party that had always been true to He declared that for half a centur, here was a struggle in this country be ween chesp slave labor on the one has nd free labor on the other. The democrati-arty had been the champion of slave labo all the republican party had been the cham-ion of free labor. The man who lifted his and to strike down the republican party as an enemy to labor. Party in to '60s the republican party had colored that if we were to be able to protect our own labor we must erect a bar-ter at our borders which should keep the cauper labor of Europe from depreciating he value of the services of our own people. being on that principle it had built up a reat system of protection. We had grown dustries in this country that were not running on full time. Commerce was at its full tide. Every one was able to have the neces-

party after thirty-six years of Then, continued the speaker, the demoratic party had urged the laboring men to cote for free trade, telling them that they could buy their living cheaper. They had selleved it. They voted it and in a single helieved it. They voted it and in a single year 3,000,000 men were idle, and they had been idle ever sluce. It was time to stop and think whether it would not be a good thing to try the republican party again. Speaking of the money question, Mr. Greene cited figures to show that it was the employment of labor and not the volume of money that make the comployment of labor and not the volume of money that make the complexity.

money that made prosperity. He took the financial history of the country from 1800 and proved that during the periods when respectly prevailed there was invariably such less money in eleculation per capita commerce was at a standault and financial panic reigned. He concluded with an efmen. The audience was large composed of feetive appeal to his hearers to maintain the both you and Mr. Bryan have been deceived men who belonged to the wage-earning class bonor of the republic and the dignity of the regarding the letter of Prince Bismarck to

LEFT IT FOR VOTERS TO SETTLE.

Direct for Councilman. ight's meeting of the Ninth Ward Repub- which does not exist in the originalavor of the councilmanic candidate receivof the councilmanic candidate receives as an appropriate of the councilmanic candidate receives a majority of voices at the primary election. The following were chosen members of this delegation: J. A. Bevorly, C. J. Johnson, Louis Burke, W. G. Templeton, Andrew Wiggins, H. L. Hibbeler, Fred Kratz, J. H. McCulloch and Andrew Peacock.

Charles Cult moved that the great take, confiding applications to the prince for his raised seats that had been constructed at the

Charles Units moved that the ward dele-gation be instructed to support Edward P. Davis for the position of chairman of the ity central committee. The motion pre-Secretary Chapman then introduced a reswhich brought forth a lively discus-

on. It favored the selection by the club three men for places on the city central mmittee, and the recommendation of these en to the ward delegation. Unitt nitched the resolution and its author nd insisted that the instrument that was o observious to him it seculd be laid on the oble. He made a motion to that effect, but s it received only two votes in its favor it cas declared lost. After some more discuson as to whether the ward delegates or voters at the ward at large should name he three members of the central comit was decided to table the matter until the next meeting. It is to be brought up as the special order of business at the meeting on Tuesday evening next.

LOOKS BRIGHT EVEN IN TEXAS. Sound Money and Protection Getting

Strong Footbold There. The report comes now that Texas is very likely to be in the republican column when the returns come in after election day; That is the way that R. V. Miskousky, the

state after several weeks' visit there. Mr. Miskousky states that he visited in all about nineteen of the counties of the officially united in urging it upon his governstate, including the democratic stronghold, ment. Favette county. He says that the demoas everywhere else, but Mr. Miskousky says that protection is the rallying cry. fostered in their state without protection, and therefore intend to do all in their power to establish such a policy.

A meeting was held last evening under he auspices of the Douglas County Republean club in the large hall at Ruser's park a Douglas precinct. The hall was crowded with an enthusiastic audience and the peakers were liberally appliauded. John C. Vherton delivered an address confined printo a discussion of the tariff ques-A. E. Walkup also spoke, his argument being aimest exclusively on the cur-chey question. The republicans of Douglas recinct are fully alive and are making an

geressive fight. Mercer Coming Home This Week. The republican congressional committee seld its first meeting vesterday at its headnunrters in the First National Bank buildng. All members of the committee except McKenny and Sprich of Washingon were present. Only routine business was transacted, but the members of the ommittee from all sections of the district sport Mercer enthusiasm unabat d. Pon. . H. Mercer will return this week and deote the remaining weeks of the campaign his own canvass.

Washington County Wants Speakers. W. J. Cook of Blair was in the city yeserday arranging for speakers for October republican day at the Washington county air. It is expected that Hen. D. H. Merces and Hon, J. H. MacColl will both be in Hen. John R. Webster of thi ity will deliver the principal address. Mr look says Washington is in line for Me Kinley, MarColl and Mercer.

Political Notes.

John Rosicky left yesterday afternoon to make a number of speeches on agend money. He will address audiences in Druno and Lin- chairman hip ex-officio. During the re-

club will be organized in South Omaha on next Wednesday night at Kousky's hall ohn Resicky will be the speaker of the

sars prominent in republican politics in the Buckeye state.

L. J. Palda, a free silver speaker from Elgin, Ia., who is at present in the city, is to be pitted against Frank Dolezel of Fre-mont in a discussion of the money question. The debate will occur on some evening next ! lution endorsing Bryan and providing that week on which Palda has an open date.

marvelously. In 1892 there were no in- DUPED BY WILY BISMARCK dustries in this country that were not run-

Use of the Prince's Letter Shown to Bo Farcical in the Extreme.

BRYAN AND HIS FRIENDS NEATLY TAKEN IN

Much Commented Letter from the Old Iron Chancellor Ably Dissected by Andrew D. White.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 .- Hon. Andrew D. White, writing from Ithica, has addressed an open letter to George Culberson of Texas, on the recent Bismarck campaign document, in the course of which he says: "You have doubtless already learned that

both you and Mr. Bryan have been deceived you and that the most important part of it, at first published, is a forgery, the dishest translation foisted upon yourself and Ninth Ward Republicans Will Vote Mr. Bryan containing a paragraph favoring the immediate and independent action of There was a very fair attendance at last the United States in favor of bimetallism,

can club. Vice President C. D. Hutchison . "Of course I acquit you both of intentional residing. Collin R. Davidson and George deceit, believing you both too high-minded W. Mercer were both present to nurse their | to profit knowingly by this forged interpolasuncfluants booms, but harmony prevailed. Hon. But what are the American people to I was decided to have but one delegation think of a cause which resorts to such roposed to represent the ward in the city glaring criminal expedient, and which does convention. This delegation will vote in not hesitate to exhibit you and your candidate in the light of dupes before 60,000,000

confiding applications to the prince for his opinion on this subject and the use of his reply, made by yourself and Mr. Bryan, is possibly the most farcical event in American history. can history. My reasons for this opinion are as follows: As minister of the United States to the German empire in 1879, 1880 and 1881, I carefully observed the demoneits consummation during those years. Possibly Mr. Bryan and your excellency will be amased to learn that the controlling and directing agent in that demonetization was all-powerful chancellor of the German em-

HOW GERMANY UNLOADED. "Somewhat over half of the vast mass of silver thus reduced to bullion was sold by the German government, but the price ran so low that the sales were stopped, and the German treasury was left with an enormous quantity of this depreciated money in its coffers, amounting, if I remember rightly, to something over \$100,000,000. A little of It, say \$2,000,000—Germany managed to work upon poor Egypt under the Khedive Tewfik, and Bismarck, really a patriotic far-sighted statesman, would naturally be glad to find a similar dupe on this side of the Atlantic, and to unload the remainder upon the United States, at, say, twice its market value

"As a simple matter of fact, of which editor of the Pokrok Zapadu, the local Bo-hemian organ, sized up the situation in that Bismarck ulterly declined to take part in any general scheme of bimetallism without the co-operation of Great Britain, though the United States and France jointly and

"Prince Bismarck is, first of all, as many cratic central committee of the latter is al-most ready to concede the county to the Mr. Bryan have had occasion to know, all republicans. The same situation holds in great German patriot, devoted above all the other counties he visited. Under the things to German interests as he undercircumstances he concludes that if Texas stands them. Hence it was that he goes for Bryan at all it will be by a very demonstrated silver and brought Germany on small majority, but that there is a strong robability that it will go for McKinley.

Money is cutting a big figure in that state.

Russian minister of finance, DeWitte, to do says the same thing. Hence it was, too, that He Prince Bismarck did his best to exclude states that the people have finally come to from Germany our American agricultural the conclusion that industries cannot be products, and, hence, doubtless it is, that he shows his German patriotism by obligingly suggesting to you and through you to the American people a policy which would profit Germany to the amount of about \$50, 00,000, to say nothing of comfortable profits to the German bullion brokers NO FRIEND OF SILVER.

"If you think that the ex-chancellor writes you in an affectionate spirit toward democracy, or toward the United States in general, permit me to suggest that you ask your respected Texan fellow citizen, Mr. Lasker, for his opinion on this subject. He will, perhaps, give information of which your excellency appears to be strangely ignorant respecting the treatment of the resolutions of the United States congress regarding Mr. Lasker's eminent brotherresolutions which emanated from a Texan nember of that congress and which were spurned and returned to the United States ontemptuously by the great German states

How a governor of Texas could, in a erisis like this, ask the advice of a foreign statesman, who had thus grossly insulted his state and country, utterly passes my comprehension, and how a candidate for the presidency of the United States could quote with approval such a letter, from a man who has thus treated his country, is equally astonishing.

"For Prince Blamarck, as the statesman and the patriot, I have profound respect, but he has always held democratic and republican governments in contempt.

PUSHING THE PALMER CAMPAIGN. Gold Standard Democrats Making a

Fight in the East. CHICAGO, Oct. 3.-The executive conmittee of the gold standard democratic party has created a campaign committee consist ing of nine members. John P. Hepkins of Chicago has been elected vice chaleman of this committee, Mr. Bynum holding the He will return to the city again to- mainder of the campaign Mr. Hopkins will in virtual control of the Palmer and Buckner campaign. Chairman Bynum having arranged to take the atump.

The campaign committee is as follows; Daniel R. Lawler, St. Paul, Minn.; W. D. Mr. Deherty of Columbus, O., is in the city and will make several republican apeaches in the state, He has been for many Repids, Mich.; Ellis B. Usher, La Crosse, Wis.; John P. Frenzel, Indianapolis; C. Helman of Maine

Kentucky Populists Endorse Bryan-FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 3. The Seventh fisiriet populist convention passed a resoa silver democrat to congress be nominated.

The Pill that Will.

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"The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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