BIGGEST DAY YET AT CANTON

McKinley Greets Four Hundred Carloads of Enthusiastic Visitors.

CANDIDATE'S MARVELOUS ENDURANCE

Sound Money Doctrine Expounded in w Score of Addresses and Numerous Short Speeches to Delegates from All Parts.

CANTON, O., Oct. 10.-Each day is outdoing all records of enthusiasm and numbers in Canton. Forty special trainleads of people came here today. At 7 o'clock this evening more delegations were coming. They began coming at 4:39 this morning. They came in greater numbers than ever before. The paraphernalia of parade was outdone. Merchants, workingmen, hardware men, commercial traveling men, bishops, preachers, miners, evangelists, petters, bankers, railroad men, southern planters, iron operatives, molders and many other trades and professions each had special parties and York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan, streets for miles as they were never crowded before. They marched and countermarched with sound and music galore. They out-yelled the wondrous yell of yesterday, the famous "rebel yell" from the Shenandoah party was largely made up of a gold stand-valley of Virginia, that kept the echoes and democratic club. Mayor George D. Todd rolling all yesterday afternoon and evening. acted as spokesman. In his address to the They surged about the McKinley home and Louisville delegation, Major McKinley said: crowded over porches and reviewing stands "I cannot refrain from congratulating the until women fainted and men paled, fear- men here assembled, republicans and demful of panic and the crush that kills. And porats on the signal victory they achieved calm and cool, amid all this wonder of po-litical demonstrations, Major McKinley was ley to be chief executive of that state. It in the midst of it all day. To have given was given to your state to be the first to every caller a handshake would have been lead in the fight for honest money and the a physical impossibility. He made more gold standard. Your campaign, as I rememthan a score of addresses and numerous ber it, was waged to a very great degree whort replies besides. His friends, who upon the lines of the present national cam-were with him in his memorable campaign palgn. Great prominence was given to the of 1894, from the lakes to the guif, and 500 speeches in four months, say the campaign did not compare with that he is now going through. He was necessible to the present monetary standard and for the present monetary standar going through. He was accessible to every one. He only stopped shaking hands with the thousands today to make addresses, and then personally greet other delegations. His voice rang out clear and strong. Whereever his eyes turned today from early morning until late tonight he looked into the eyes of a sea of faces. His friends have wondered at his endurance. His visitors today marveled at it. Congressman Boutelle of Maine said nothing like today's doing had ever been given in political history. Murat Halstead said he had never known of any man who had been given such a greeting. TURN NIGHT TO DAY.

At 10 o'clock tonight the Maryland delegation was holding a mass meeting at the Tabernacle. The handsome new court house and other public buildings were brilliantly illuminated with novel electric effects. The streets were filled with people. Pyrotechnic displays were added to the features throughout the evening. The bands kept up the Sousa march under the beautiful McKinley arch, and up Market street and past the famous home about which the earth is trodden almost as the paved streets. Raiload men say over 400 carloads of people have been handled. Several delegations will not attempt to leave town until Sunday.

A repetition of and an enlargement dong the same line of the program which has characterized every Saturday in Canton since the campaign was properly opened began before day dawned, a special train arriving at that early hour. At short intervals afterwards other parties came and the burden of some thirty special trains was scheduled for the day. By noon to pay the expenses of the government. As the streets of Canton were crowded with to pay the expenses of the government. As petition from the holders delegations for miles. The sidewalks were filled with men and women cheering paraders, who enthusiastically returned the sa lutes while they waited their turn to reach

The first event at the McKinley home was eting at 9 o'clock, for which Lebanor and Reading, Pa., furnished twelve carloads of people and Lausing and central Michigan eight carlcads. The Pennsylvanians were introduced by Attorney Gabriel, mayor of Lebanon, and the Michigan people by D. B. Ainger. Major McKinley replied as follows: My Fellow Citizens: Your early call is an example of the promptness which I trust will be followed on the 3d day of November in every part of our country. I bid my fellow citizens of Michigan and Pennsylvania warm welcome to my home and my city.

warm welcome to my home and my city.

LIBERTY AND LABOR.

The best thing in this world sect to liberty is labor, and the best thing for labor is an opportunity to work. This is the portunity for which we are all striving this year and which we hope through a change of policy in the administration of the government laws to enjoy to a larger degree tham we have done in the last three and a last years. What we want more than the last opportunity to labor is designed the continuity to labor is designed the channels of business and legitimate investment and away from farming, manufacturing and mining enterprises. I do not know of a single better illustration of the value of confidence in the country than is found through the country treatmed specie payment and the gold upon presentation at the treasury of the United States. So great has been disturbed, more than 1500,000,000 of greenbacks had been made fearful, and the greenbacks had been made for public expenditures and alimited as they were they sent their greenbacks back for redemption and took was encreached ugold responditures and alimited as they were they sent their greenbacks back for redemption and took was encreached ugold responditures and alimited as they were they sent their greenbacks back for redemption and took was encreached ugold responditures.

Now, the republican party believes that it is the duty of the government, first to rai LIBERTY AND LABOR.

W. H. Galway, Radford, Va.

asks under date of Sept. 1st: "Have you any particular Medicine that is as effective in Curing Indigestion, as "77" is in Curing Colds?"

ANSWER!!!

Dr. Humphrey's Specific No. 10, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach is equal in Merit to "77."

UAL OF DISEASES FREE AT YOUR DRUG GISTS OR MAILED ON REQUEST.

cket. Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of cents, of five for \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Car. William and John Sts., New York.

treasury, and if we have no deficiencies we will have no debts, and if we have no debts we will have no bonds, and when we have no deficiencies everybody will have cannidence in the selvency of the treasury of the

no deficiencies everybody will have connidence in the selvency of the trensury of the United States.

Then, my fellow citizens, we not only believe in raising enough ir-oney to run the sovernment, but we believe in having a tariff upon forigin competing products high enough to protect American labor and American manufactures. We believe it is the first duty of the government of the United States to protect and defend its own citizens. It is the poorest policy on the part of the government to give work to the abover of the government to give work to the labor of other nations, while we have lide men in the United States.

Now, when we have once accomplished that we propose to continue the good money we have in this country. We do not want any short dellars any more than we want light weights. We are for a good, round, 103-cent deltar with which to pay the labor of this country and measure the exchanges of the American people, and we will have no other kind.

I think you, gentlemen for this call.

no other kind.

I thank you gentlemen for this call, Other delegations are arriving and therefore I am quite sure you will not expect from me a more extended speech. I am glad to meet and greet each and every one of you and trust that on the 3d of November you will write on your ballots what you believe is best for you, your country, its credits its confidence and for our plorious far. (Greet applause and three cheers for McKinley.)

REPUBLICAN RECORD.

Scarcely had the first crowd vacated the coming up the streets were heard. This one processions. They came from Iowa, New Money club of Reading, Pa., for whom Major J. R. Kenny of Frading served as apokes-man and railroad men and others from the Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, West Virginia, Rock Island country in Illinois, for whom Maryland and Ohio in large delegations. E. D. Sweeny spoke, in reply, Major Me-They came in small parties from a dozen the states. They crowded Cauton's wide publican part written in 1856 and said that every promise of that platform had been kept from that day to this.

Major McKinley's third address was to a

delegation from Louisville, Ky., which came on a special train of nine conches. should be continued. Your distinguished governor contributed much to illuminate the subject and help to a rightful settlement of the question. He was aided by leading dem-ocrats of the state, both in the direction and in the final battle of the ballots, which ended so triumphantly for the cause for which he stood and the cause for which all of us stand as a national party this year. To Kentuckyians, therefore, the question would seem to be a closed one, for it can hardly be doubted that the verdict which she rendered in that memorable campaign will be

repeated this year with even greater and ore signal force.
"You are to be congratulated that you have in the present secretary of the treasury a distinguished citizen of your state, Hon. John G. Carlisle, whose devotion to sound money has been demonstrated by his courage and whose stand for the credit and honor of the government commands almost universal praise. It is a singular fact, gentlemen, that the Chicago democratic convention makes its chief assault, not against the republican party, but against its own ad-ministration and the high public officials who are executing its great offices. make no assault against the republican doctrine of protection, which Henry Clay so long and so ably supported, and in none of their speeches do they sugggest how they will raise the necessary revenue to run the government. They assail the administration for issuing bonds to preserve the country's credit. They declare unalterably against is suing any more bonds and give no sign of interesting to the electors of this country to know how they intend to get it. Whether by increasing the internal taxation, by a sirect tax upon the people or an advance duties upon foreign goods coming into the United States. It would seem the peo-ought to be enlightened upon this subject.

At the conclusion of the candidate's speech three cheers were given for McKinley and the enthusiastic Kentuckians then sang Old Kentucky Home" amid the plaudits of hundreds of other spectators. CHURCHMEN ARE LOYAL. Fifty bishops of the general conference efficials and prominent members of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, sent with the greeting of the Centennia

fubilee conference now in session in New

their lives to the improvement and better ment of humanity, for as you better its con-dition, you elevate citizenship, and when you elevate citizenship you have exalted

The fifth address of the day was delivered The fifth address of the day was delivered to 1,000 or more commercial travelers coming from Rochester, N. Y., Indianapolis, Ind. Mansfield, O., and the territory surrounding these centers. These delegations presented a fine appearance and contions presented a line appearance and constituted one of the most distinguished appearing crowds yet addressed. Introductory addresses were made by L. R. Dromberger for Mansfield, J. L. Griffiths for Indianapolis and W. J. Taylor for Rochester. Mr. McKinley in reply said:
"Nebody knows scener than the com-

"Nobody knows sooner than the com-mercial traveler whether the times are good or bad. You know better than anybody else that you can not sell goods to your customers unless your customers can sell goods to the people. You know the people cannot buy goods unless they have something to do to earn money with which they may buy them. That's what's the matter with the country. That is the diagnosis of our condition at this hour. Bustness has been stopped; the wheels of in-dustry are not running; idle men are on the streets. Many of the manufacturing establishments are closed and you are not doing as well as you were in 1892. The best thing I can wish for each and every one best thing I can wish for each and every one of you is a return to the splendid prosperity of four years ago. The money of the country happily is all right, the republicans made it all right and Grover Cleveland a administration has kept it good. We propose to continue that good sound, unquestioned, undepreciating money with which to do the business of this great with which to do the business of this great

WELCOMES WORKINGMEN Speech No. 9 was short and informal and was delivered to a small delegation of th employes of the Cleveland City Forge and from company, introduced by John E. Leigh-ton. Mr. McKinley said: "I am glad to see from your banners and learn from the words of your spokesman that you stood for the great principles of the republican party and the American union that gives to every cit izen of every race and nationality equal chance and opportunity in the race of life a union that knows neither casts nor classes nor creeds, nor nationality, but gives pro tection to all. I am glad to see from your banners that you are in favor of protection to American industries. So am I. I believe it the duty of American people to vote for that policy which will protect American industry, defend American labor and preserv the old scale of American wages. I than you heartily for this call. I am always glad o meet the workingmen and there is nothing in this campaign that gives me more puragement than to have behind me the

The Maryland G. A. R. club, one of the most distinguished delegations of the day, will remain for a parade and mass meeting at the tabernacle tonight and until moon tosponse to General Theodore F. Lang, who

spoke for the Maryland visitors.
In this address Major McKinley recalled party associates, an indictment which, "in severity, has been unequaled." He said: "They speak the voice of patriotism. They repudiate their own party convention and characterize its resolutions as unsound, in-judicious, unpatriotic and revolutionary hey are to be commended by every lover of his country everywhere for their courageou stand and for their bold denunciation of doc trines which, although adopted by a conven-tion representing a large body of democrats, are a menace to the peace and tranquillity, the credit and the currency of the nation. It falls to the republican party this year, as n many other years of the past, to carry the standard of national honor and it shall the crisis with their old time courage, and if given power, the whole world will know

Major McKinley concluded his address to the Maryland club to another side of the little reviewing stand, which had been brought into requisition when the crowd became so dense that the porch could no longer be used, when he faced another large crowd of some 300 miners from the Wyoming and Lackawanna counties, the anthracite dis trict of Pennsylvania, who were introduced

by W. P. Gregory. Concluding his address to the miners. Major McKinley had to face about to find patiently awaiting an audience, some 300 whitecapped steel workers, employed by the Otis Steel company of Cleveland, O. This party was introduced by the Otis company stockkeeper, Otto Grabien, and Major Mc Kinley responded briefly.

FIND THEMSELVES SUDDENLY RICH.

Northern Pacific Creditors Discover an Unexpected Asset.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 10 .- The Northern Pacific receivership is not yet at an end and it is likely to be some time before the order discharging Receivers Bigelow and McHenry thing, the republicans might go forth and present the merits of the gold standard by the present the merits of the gold standard. busy since the entry of the decree for foreclosure in winding up the administration and they are about all through with the exception of one item. All of the property covered by the mortgages, which were supposed by almost every one to have covered any and everything that the Northern Pacific ever possessed or could in any possible man-ner acquire, has been sold; but there still remains in the possession of the receivers many thousand acres of valuable land, unen-

cumbered by direct mortgages and which These lands lie directly east of the Missisippi river and have been claimed generally by the creditors and stand as the only available assets of value to the general creditors The receivers have not yet applied to the court for direction as to the disposal of this how, with the deficient revenues now existing, they will provide the necessary money ment they do it will bring forth a lengthy ific preferred stock that will call for an other long, complicated litigation, unless an amicable settlement can be reached and which is hardly possible or probable. The preferred stockholders, it is stated, lay claim to these lands, asserting that by the reading of their stock certificates, the preferred stock is made a first lien upon the property. After the contention of the stockholders provails there will be very little left for the general creditors after the stock has been

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Domestic. Barnes & Ladow, sash and blind manu-facturers of Mechanicville, N. Y., have failed.

Jacob Raible of the cooperage firm Raible Bros. of Cincinnati was shot Thomas Ballon, whom he had discharged. Leadville Miners' union has called on the engineers and pumpmen to ald in the strug-gle. Further trouble is now looked for.

Bondholders of the Louisville & New Al bany have announced a plan for fore closure and inauguration of a new company O. B. Tennis, wholesale straw goods, at Chicago, has confessed to judgments ag-gregating \$44,000. Poor collections caused

Harry St. John, son of ex-Governor St. John of Kansas, has died of grip. He was under indictment at Okiahoma City for wife murder. Policyholders in the Massachusetts Benefit

Life association have petitioned Governor Wolcott for an investigation of the asso-ciation's affairs. At We-Wo-Ka, capital of the Seminole nation, an Indian was shot in the presence of a large crowd of persons for a murder committed six months, ago.

George Coppeil, chairman of the Wiscon sin Central reorganization committee, says a plan is now in the hands of a subcommita plan is now in the hands of a subcommittee. He declines to give details.

Lester F. Thurber of Nashua, N. H., has
been appointed assignee of the Security
Trust company of Nashua and the company
has been enjoined from doing business.

Buford Overton, who murdered and robbed
Gus Loeb and his wife, will be hanged at
Harlan, Ky., on Monday. His friends
have sworn they will attempt his rescue.

March Commings a decrenit veteran of

Affred Cummings, a decrepit veteran of the Mexican war, was murdered at his home near Leavenworth, Kan. He was a miser and was evidently killed by a blow from behind with a hatchet. The Minnesota Methodist conference has expelled Rev. J. C. Hall from the ministry. Hall was a St. Paul minister accused of poisoning his wife. He has not yet been

tried in civil court. Granville Harbert of Lima, O., and his family were taken violently sick after eating hot biscults made from flour with which rat poison had been mixed. Harbert and his daughter, Mrs. Albert King, are dend.

A receiver has been asked for in the supreme court at Boston for the Union Loan and Trust company of that city. The pres-ident of the company says the bank will be able to increase the reserve fund if it be given a little temporary assistance.

George du Maurier's remains were cre-mated at Woking. Funeral services will be held Tuesday at Hampstead church. The czar and czarina have promised the Due d'Aumales to visit the castle of Chan-tilly when they revisit Paris in the spring Hon. L. H. Davies, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, announces that the commission to inquire into the Bering sea claims will sit at Victoria, B. C., next menth.

There will be no fusion between demo-erats and populists on the Missouri state ticket.

G. C. Clemens is preparing a formal legal protest against the Kansas Watson electors being put on the official ballot.

William Craig, special assistant United States attorney for the Northern district of California, has resigned in order that he may be eligible for elector-at-large in his state.

rested.

Secretary of State Palmer of New York has decided that the national democracy is entitled to a place on the official ballot under the designation given. Chairman Danforth of the aliver democrats will carry the fight into the courts.

BRYAN'S GAR LEFT BEHIND

Railroad Bungling at Aberdeen Causes the Candidate Annoyance.

SPECIAL TRAIN FINALLY ARRANGED

Silver Nominee Makes Speeches All the Way from Fargo to St. Paul, but Says Nothing He Has Not Sald Before.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 10 .- W. J. Bryan today encountered a few of the vicissitudes and inconveniences incident to the making of a campaign in the northwest, where rail road facilities are not what they are in the "down-east." He arrived in Aberdeen early One of the most earnest addresses in the morning. Leaving the commodious Major McKinley has delivered was in re- and comfortable Wagner for the every day or every night sleeper which went over the road was not conducive to restore comfort the indictment framed by the old leaders even to a cano date of Mr. Bryan's sleeping of the democratic party against their old qualities. There was a bad mixup at Aberdeen, owing to somebody's mismanagement. The train was over two hours late when it reached there and then it was found that there were no switch tracks allowing transfer of the special ear from the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern, over which the party arrived, to these of the Great Northern, which road had to be taken in order to allow the party to get to Fargo. There were telegraphing and hurried consultations and the result of it all was that at 3 o'clock a special train was taken from Aberdeen to Fargo. On the train were Senator Roach and members of the local reception committce to escort Mr. Bryan here. The candidate at 5 o'clock, took the car of the Fargo comif given power, the whole world will know mittee, while his own private coach went that they never permit the currency of the on to St. Paul under the charge of John W. country to be debased or its financial honor Tomlinson of Alabama, Mr. Bryan's protector from crowds and overzealous supporters. It was only 5 o'clock when Mr. Bryan

was up to address a number of early rising enthusiasts in bearskin coats. Then he went back to bed and slept until 8 o'clock, when Fargo was reached. Mr. Bryan had break fast here with Senator Roach and the re ception committee at the Hotel Metricole At 10:15 he went to the base ball park and delivered a speech half an hour long. At the base ball grounds a large crowd had obtained admission to the enclosure. On the platform, placed in a conspicuous place, was the somewhat historic eagle belonging to Bud Reeves, who, it will be remembered, made a canvass for congress mounted on a white horse wrapped in an American flag with a stuffed eagle perched on his shoulder. Mr. Bryan was received with as much enthusiasm as could be expected on such an inclement day. He was introduced by E. C. Miller, president of the City bank. The nominee attacked the republican platform, saying:

SOME GOLD ARGUMENTS.

"If the republican platform had declared They might say, as the advocates of the gold standard said before the St. Louis convention, that gold is the money of civilization; that we had outgrown silver; you could not have two yardsticks; that free coinage was in the interest of the mine owner and that the demagogue was appealing to the selfish in-terests of the people who wanted to psy their debts in cheap dollars. I say if the republicans had declared for gold they might have used the arguments which the advocates of the gold standard usually use But the republican platform does not de-clare that gold is a standard. The resultclare that gold is a standard. The republican platform pledges the republican party to get rid of the gold standard and to substitute the double standard just as soon acother nations will fet us." (Applause.)

"The gold standard carried out to its logical conclusion means that all legal tendar many event gold in the best legal tendar means that see the second seco der money except gold is to be abandoned and that whenever you have a debt to pay ou must go around and find gold, no mat ter how hard it is for you to find. (Applause.) More than that, the financial policy of the republican party not only con-templates gold as the only legal tender, but contemplates bank notes as the only paper money. You put the control of your legal tender in the hands of a few financiers and your paper money in the hands of an or-ganization of bankers and then, my friends. ill the people will have to do is to bend

their backs a little lower to bear the ad-ditional burdens which will be placed upon (Great applause.) A three-minute stop was made at Her-mann, and Mr. Bryan discussed the 50-cent dollar proposition. At Morris, Minn., the largest and most enthusiastic crowd was found since Fargo was left behind. Mr. Bryan spoke to the people a few moments rom the rear platform of the car. A short stop was made at Benson, and Mr. Bryan spoke a few minutes. It was a crowd of armers that received Mr. Bryan from one end of the trip to the other, and at no place were they more enthusiastic than at Wilmar. Mr. Bryan told them the American people had always been equal to any emer-gency, and that a crisis had been reached in the financial history of the country. He said that for years the republicans had been working to maintain a gold standard under cover, openly advocating bimetallism. The nominee told the people of Litchfield, where a crowd of several hundred people had gathered, that the money question not too deep for the American people.

ALMOST A JOKE. At Breckinridge Mr. Bryan spoke from th rear platform of his car to a good sized crowd. He was introduced by F. C. Gibbs as the next president of the United States and said: "Whether my friend here will prove his right to be known as a propher will depend somewhat upon the election. In such times, when such great interests are at stake and when the result may turn upon one vote, it is important that every citizen shall carefully weigh the matter before casting the vote." (A voice: "Can't you give us a word about the plank in your platform that condemns the president for enforcing

Mr. Bryan: "Our platform does not com plain of any enforcement of the law, and no man is afraid of my election because he is afraid I will not enforce the law. What they are afraid of is that I will enforce the law against the big violators of the law. (Great applause and cheering.)

At Waverly, which was reached late this afternoon, promineally disp'ay d was a crude banner marked "Dur Sons Will Answer Yale November 3." Mr. Bryan spoke briefly, confining himself, majory to an explanation of the real meaning of free coinage and the dispersion. torted meanings put upon the term by the

gold people. The last stop, of the day before Minne-apolis was reached was Delano, where Mr. Bryan spoke to a crowd of several hundred from the rear platform. The Bryan party reached St. Hanh a few minutes before o'clock this evening and were taken at one to the Ryan hotel for dinner. The main meeting of the evening was that in the big auditorium. Beiere the speech by Mr Bryan, Louis Hush, for the local labor or ganizations, presented him with a silver per and an address be silk, expressing the hope that this pen might be used in signing the free coinage bill that they hoped to pass, Besides the mweeting at the auditorium other meeting were held at the Market hall and at Paul Martin's opera house, where Mr. Bryan spoke more briefly. At the auditorium the candidate was introduced by S. L. Pierce of this city, and was greeted with a great roar of applituse. His speech was well received, and at the close the crowd followed the nominee rather than stay and hear a speech by Ignatius Donnelly, who followed. The speeches at the Martin and Market

halls were along the same lines as the audi-torium speech, but much briefer, the main auditorium speech having lasted three-quar-ters of an hour. A large crowd stood in the rain at Rice park until the other meetings were over, hoping to be given a sight of the candidate, but Mr. Bryan's physician would not allow him to expose himself to the weather, as he had had a hard day, and no risks could be taken, even though he

is in good condition.

Tomorrow will be a rest day, and also Monday, and on Monday night Mr. Bryan will speak to a big meeting in the exposi-tion building, and probably also to other meetings in the Flour City.

GRAIN DEALERS ARE IN SESSION. Organizing to Prevent the Cutting o Prices.

A meeting of Nebraska grain dealers was held at the Commercial club rooms yesterday morning. When the meeting was called to order it was found that fifty-nine grain men were on hand, representing about 100 houses. In addition to this, quite a delegation came in at noon from Nebraska points. Upon being called to order the meeting at once adopted a resolution excluding all those who were not grain men or members of the asso-mation. The object of the meeting is stated to be the more thorough organization of grain dealers in all points in Nebranka east of Hastings and south of the Platte river. One question which it is understood will have due attention is the fixing of a schedule price to prevent cutting among members, or what amounts to the same thing, the demoralization of prices in contiguous districts.

After getting down to business they organized under the name of the Nebraska

Grain Dealers' association. Officers were elected as follows: President, N. A. Duff, clected as follows: President, N. A. Duff, Nebraska City; vice president, F. L. Haris, Omaha; treasurer and secretary, James Sewall, Hastings. A governing committee was selected, consisting of Messrs, Clark, Stella; Harris, Oniaha; Duff, Nebrasha City; Ferguson, Hastings, and Kinsella. lon. The executive committee has power hear grievances and settle differences which may arise between members where complaint is made of uncommercial con-uct. The next meeting of the association is set for a week from next Wednesday, October 21, at Lincoln. The association also adopted a constitution and by-laws. Before adjourning the association voted to meet monthly for the next few months, at least, until the organization is thoroughly

in running order.

Speaking of the prospective work of the association, Mr. Harris said that one of the chief objects will be to protect its membership from the injury which results from illicit and illegitimate competition. Deal-ers have found the protection of some organization necessary, as it has been their lot, frequently in the past, to make shipments of grain and then be short-weighted by the same men who had made too high blds on the grain and who thus sought to recoup themselves by a dishonest practice. Individually, he says, it had not been possible or profitable for a grain dealer to prosecute in those cases where it should

GEORGE H. MARSH'S PECULATIONS Many Estates Suffer from One Man's

Speculation and Dishonesty. GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 10.-The funeral of the late George J. Marsh, treasurer of the Cape Ann Savings bank, who committed suicide by shooting, Thursday, was held today. It was attended by a large number of business men and citizens. Interest in the affairs of the estates and the rusts in Marsh's keeping is as great as ver and the outlook is not nearly as favoraole to the beneficiaries of these estates. One of the Cape Ann bank officials today admitof the Cape Ann bank officials today admitted that there was a strong possibility of the hypotheeations amounting to \$250,000. The work of straightening out matters pertaining to these estates is progressing very slowly and it will be some time before a statement can be given out. It is believed that ererything in Marsh's keeping has been disposed of, real estate being about all that remains. The Dr. Hildreth estate, between \$40,000 and \$50,000, is practically wiped out. The George H. Rogers estate was valued at \$100,000 and the loss there cannot be esti-\$100,000 and the loss there cannot be esti-Marsh's probably amounting in all from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Practically all this paper was endorsed by Mrs. Rogers. In addition to this, it is thought that considerable pape is held in Boston. Marsh left a note in Mrs. Rogers' bankbox, but she refuses to make public its contents. It was learned today that an estate in the

vicinity of Wenham, valued at \$50,000, was in Marsh's charge. It is feared it is seriously involved. It is stated that in the month of August of this year Marsh lost about \$200,000 through, speculation.

PRAIRIE PETE.

He Was in a Dangerous Mess, but Proved Himgelf Not Guilty.
An excited crowd had gathered around the young man, relates the Chicago Post, and there were cries of "Lynch him!" String him up!" etc.

"What's the matter?" asked the tenderfoot on the outskirts of the crowd anxiously.
"Goin' to be a lynching, I reckon," replied the old gray-whiskered man, who was intently watching the proceedings over the heads of the crowd. "Yes, that's the game." he added after a minute or two. "Some of the boys has got hold of a young fellow that has strayed from the straight an' narrer oath, an' he's jest about to see the is ways.

The tenderfoot stood on tiptoe and his eyes ecomed to stick out even with the tip of his cose, but he could see nothing but a deternined-looking youth standing against a tree with his arms tied behind him and his feet tied together.
"Has he killed someone?" asked the ten-

erfoot at last.
"I reckon he has," replied the old man. 'It looks like Prairie Pete from here, an' it is he's not less than five notches on he handle of his gun." "And in consequence I suppose he's been ondemned to death," said the tenderfoot. "What's that?" demanded the old man

'D'ye think he's goin' to be jerked up for "Why, of course. Isn't he-" for that out here. We've got too much respeet for a live man to shove him after a "Then what has this fellow done?" asked

he tenderfoot.
"He stole a bleycle," replied the old man slowly and impressively. Just then there was a movement near the senter of the crowd, and the next minute he man had been released and some one in crowd was calling three cheers for Prairie Pete. The tenderfoot looked at the old man in-

"All a mistake," explained the latter, as he caught a few words coming from the cen-ter of the crowd. "Prairie Pete has squared himself an' proved it wasn't no bicycle that he stole after all; nor yet motorcycle. It was nothin' but a hoss."

Whist as She is Played. The following conversation was overheard by a Boston reporter at a ladies' club. The man was able to use his knowledge of shorthand to take notes, having once been a reporter:

'Jane," said Maria, "it is your lead." "Why, no." answered Jane, "it is Ida's."
"No," spoke up Ida, "it is not my lead;
Susan dealt the cards."
"Why, then it must be my lead," said
Maria. "What's trumps?" "Hearts!" shouted three young voices in

"Well, there is my lead," said Maria, playing the deuce of clubs.
"But you must lead a trump card, my lear," cried Jane. "Yes, and lead the biggest trump you have in your hand," put in Ida, Jane's part-

Well, then, here is the queen of hearts,

said Maria.

"Oh, you mean thing, you!" exclaimed Jane: "that takes my king." But I will take the trick, for I have the ace," said Ida.
"But,' remarked Susan, "that is the ace of diamonds. "So it is," said Ida. "Well, here is the four of hearts. four of hearts."
"I've got the ace of hearts," purred Susan.
"Does that take the trick?"
"Of course it does," answered Jane.
"No, it doesn't," said ida. "A court card

eight pairs and declared the trick off. "I thought you said you knew where you could get a million," said boniface. "Well to tell you the truth," explained the other, "I formed my judgment of the number by

Catarrh and Headache.

THE CHIEF CAUSE OF HEADACHE-NERVOUS-NESS ALWAYS PREVALENT.

Another Plain Lecture on the All-Pervading Power of This Disease-

Sufferers from headache are numerous. When they inquire into the cause of the headache, various reasons are given. It is the stomach, says one doctor; it is the stomach, says one doctor; it is the nerves, says another; it is anaemic blood, says a third. For the past few years it has been the fad for the doctor to say that 'eye strain' is the cause. Then the patient bought eye glasses to relieve the headache and anti-pyrine and other cal-tar products and other narcotics were taken to subdue the throb in the head.

A recent article in a medical journal comes out plainly and endorses the copeland and Shepard position. The writer tays, as they say, that the chief cause of headache is catarrh. The headache is ceused mainly by the extension of the catarrhal congestion and inflammation from the hose to the frontal sinus along the ordinary line of communication, and the only cure for it to be found is the cure of the cause, catarrh.

In nearly every case of masal catarrh there is bendache. It should be understood by sufferers from these steady headaches that the only relief to is be found in the cure of the cause, catarrh.

CATARRH AND HEADACHE.

CATARRH AND READACHE. ligin. Neb., now commends the Copeland nd Shepard system to the sick, but as he result of his own experience of that ystem. He writes:



REV. E. E. HUNT, Elgin, Neb.

"I had Catarrh of the head, throat and lungs for twenty years. A tickling in the throat with soreness was one of the first symptoms. My nose was tightly stopped and my sense of smell about destroyed. My eyes were inflamed, watery and weak, giving me constant annovance and suffering.
"My voice was greatly impaired by the catarrhal inflammation spreading from the head to the larynx and wind-pipe. I ALSO HAD FREQUENT AND SEVERE ATTACKS OF HEADACHE, WHICH WOULD COME ON BY TAKING THE LEAST COLD. REV. E. E. HUNT, Elgin, Neb.

INVALID WOMEN.

Weak Women Who Want to Get Strong Should Read This. Mrs. J. F. Moody, Friend, Neb., a highly respected elderly indy in her mmunity, writes:

"And that might have ended the war," I surgested.
"No doubt." replied the old gentleman, regretfully, thinking of his burned home.
One of the buildings saved was St. John's church—the oldest church in America in which services are now held, and third in age of any built in this country. The grounds are covered with broken tombstones—a few quaint English characters show them to have been made before this republic was born. Weeping willows shade these ancestral tombs, which invite trespassers to halt in the cool church yard and learn from these crumbled stones that "this ends all." It is a picturesque spot to visit.

Coming over from Fort Monroe to Norfolk, the steamer crosses the bistoric "battleground" of the Monitor and Merrimac, and the point at which the Merrimac was grounded and blown up; also the places where the Cumberland was sunk and the Congress blown up by the confederate ram Merrimac.

ST. JOHN ADMITS IT.

Workingmen May Hustle for Them-selves with a Cheap Bollar. In an open letter to the free sliver poli-ticians of Alabama, W. L. Timberlake, a conductor on the Mobile street railway propounded a series of questions respecting the alleged benefits free coinage of silver would confer on wage earners. The first "I've got the ace of hearts," purred Susan.

"Does that take the trick?"

"Of course it does," answered Jane.

"No, it doesn't," said ida. "A court card always takes another card.'

"Oh, let's stop playing?" cried Maria, wearily. "It's no fun when there are no men to tell you how to play."

A Difficult Contract.

A Yankee, upon eating his first meal of frogs legs, asked the hotel proprietor how he accounted for the high price. He was told it was on account of the scarcity of the product. "Not at all," said the Yankee: "I can get you a million." "A million?" gasped the boniface: "I should like to engage to find you a profitable market if you can produce them." "Why, I can get them today surely." At night the Yank came back with eight pairs and declared the trick off. "I

Itlustrative Cases of Various Kinds in Evidence Today.



CHARLES SHERMAN, 1513 Nicholas St. CHARLES SHERMAN, 1513 Nicholas St.

"A brief course with Drs. Copeland and Shepard has cured me of bad throat disease of many years' standing. I first noticed a sense of fullness in swallowing. The walls of the throat seemed thick and stiff. Later on a bunch seemed to form deep in the throat which became a permanent swelling. This was always present and sometimes felt as big as a potato, rising and falling with each swallow of food. There was always a silmy, thick mucous in my throat that I couldn't get rid of. For years this thing was a real misery, but I couldn't find any relief. The effect of the catarrhal disease had also lowered my system until I was thoroughly affected by Its poisons, I am all right now and cannot speak too highly of the prompt and radical treatment that did the work."

HOW TO START. CONSULTATION BLANKS SENT TO ANY ADDRESS FREE ON APPLICA-TION, THOSE WHO CANNOT COME TO OUR OFFICE CAN BE READILY CURED BY THE "HOME TREATMENT."

\$5.00 PER MONTH. Is the Fixed and Uniform Fee for All

Cases. Copeland Medical Institute,

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., | Consulting

C. S. SHEPARD, M. D., (Physicians ROOMS 312 AND 313 NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING, OMAHA, NEB. Office Hours:—9 to 11 a. m.;2 to 5 p. m. Eve-nings—Wednesdays and Saturdays only— 6 to 8. Sunday—19 to 12 m.

mingal respected ciderly lady in her community, writes:

FORTRESS MONROE IN 1896.

Penecful Scenes and War Bemories of Joff Davis' Prison.

The rearmage in the president of the late confederacy, was for a short time confined in mountain the second of laborers were in the field as soldiers do you believe wages would follow Mr. The new used as a storage room for misting timber, from scraps, etc. A sentinel rainds on guard at this entrance of the fort says a New York Pest correspondent, and in answer to the visitor's query points to this dungeon with a solitary buffseew window in the state of the fort says as the state of the state of

Frickee et al. lots 13 and 14, block 41, lots 1 and 4, block 42, Ambler Place, north 40 feet lot 5, block 53, South Omaha

A. P. Pokorny and husband to J. J. Sack, lot 13, block 5, Kountze 34 add

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS. E. Wakeley to A. C. Wakeley, part lot 4, block 18, Omaha. A. C. Wakeley to S. S. Wakeley, DEEDS.

Special master to F. A. Weed, lots 1 and 2 block 4, Potter & C/s 2d add to South Omaha..... Total amount of transfers \$19,428.00

Piles, Cure Them at the Beginning Piles are simple in the beginning and

SIMPLE AT FIRST

the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with con-

tinued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent. and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi St.,

Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a suf-ferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and

for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pils gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Desn of Columbus, O., says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me.

Fourth—Is it true that between 1869 and 1865, when the currency was inflated with paper, that the price of all commodities fose 116 per cent, while wages only rose 45 per cent?

Fifth—If wages increased only about one-third as much as the price of things for