ALL CANTON RECORDS BROKEN

Half of the States in the Union Represented at McKinley's Home.

FIVE HUNDRED TRAINLOADS OF PEOPLE

Sound Money Nominee Welcomes Over Forty Delegations and Makes a Score of Formal Speeches—Enthusiasm Runs Wild.

CANTON, O., Oct. 17.—Tonight colored electric effects from public buildings and beautiful additions to the handsome McKinley March make the city's main thoroughfare resplendent with illumination. Added to this, the immense Maryland delegation is parading the streets, and Baltimore seems to have set herself loose to show Ohio the greatest pyrotechnical display ever brought west. Every record was broken today. The number of delegations for any one was surpassed. The number of speeches was increased. The long distance delegations exceeded all former pilgrimages in extent. Maryland sent 3,000 people; West Virginia, 2,500; Kentucky, 4,000, according to the reports of the railroad people. Nearly 500 trainloads of people have come in parties, large and small, from nearly half the states in the union, and a score of them have been formally addressed. At times during the afternoon a solid line of incoming and uniformed delegations were packed in on Market and Tuscarowas and Cherry streets in solid lines for over a mile. As the drum majors fought their way toward the McKinley house a steady stream of organized callers was retiring down the wide thoroughfare. Twenty-eight organized parties sent word of their coming and were regularly scheduled, but half as many more called. The crush of the crowd that carried away fences and pieces of porches made some women faint. Major McKinley made his speeches from a reviewing platform near the sidewalk.

It required several special trains of ten coaches each to transport the crowd constituting the delegation representing the employes of the Oliver Iron and Steel company, the Oliver Wire company, the Hainesworth Steel company, the Baker Chain and Wagon Iron Manufacturing company, the Monongahela Tin Plate company of Pittsburg, and the Oliver Coke and Furnace company of Uniontown, Pa. A delegation composed of two car loads of people, the youngest of whom was 50 years of age and among whom were a number who had passed the fourscore mark, came as the Old People's McKinley club of Westerville, O., and were introduced by Rev. C. W. Downey. In the same crowd and listening to the tenth speech of the day were students of the Ohio Wesleyan university of Delaware and citizens in general of Delaware county, Ohio, for whom H. S. Culver spoke; students of the Ohio Medical university at Columbus, introduced by Dr. C. M. Taylor, and students from other colleges of Columbus, for whom A. L. Coke spoke, and farmers and citizens of Brecksville and vicinity in northern Ohio. The delegations from the Blue Grass state came in five or six trains, aggregating fifty-eight coaches. They were addressed in two sections, the first speech being in response to Lieutenant Governor Worthington, who spoke for the famous Garfield club of Louisville and for the delegation in general, and to Colonel H. S. Kuhn of the Louisville Anzeiger, who spoke for the German-Americans of Kentucky. The central eastern and western counties of West Virginia filled to the platform forty railway coaches, coming in a train of five sections. State Senator Stuart Reed spoke for the party in general and W. P. Croft for the colored people of West Virginia.

BIGGEST OF THEM ALL.

Shopmen, railroad men, street railway men, business men in the Maryland delegation occupied five trains of ten coaches each, the first of which covered the distance of 500 miles and reached Canton early in the day, but when the last came and the demonstration was held, it was necessary to turn on the electric lights. Addresses were delivered by J. Talbert for the party in general, by William Olive Smith for the Anti-Wilson Bill society of Baltimore, by Albert J. Cullison for the potters and by William O. Peach for the employes of the Transportation company. Numerous other delegations made good showings.

Major McKinley began speaking before breakfast. About 8 o'clock a delegation of several hundred from Monroe county, Michigan, entered the front yard shouting and cheering for McKinley. They were introduced as representative business men, farmers and other citizens of that territory by D. A. Curtis. Major McKinley replied as follows:

My Fellow Citizens and Ladies and Gentlemen: I can assure you of one thing—that you are the first callers whom I have had this morning. (Laughter.) And I shall expect on the night of November 3, accepting the assurance of your spokesman, to hear the first advices of a splendid republican victory from the county of Monroe and the state of Michigan.

I am glad to greet and welcome you this morning. I have never believed, as some people have been saying, that there was ever any danger about the state of Michigan. There has never been a moment when I have had the slightest doubt where the electoral vote of your glorious state would go in the presidential contest of 1896. No state in the union is more deeply interested in the genuine American policy that will protect your property, your interests, your labor, your mines and the products of your forests from undue competition than the state of Michigan (applause) and there is no state that is more deeply interested in having a protective policy than the state of Michigan. (Applause.)

There is one thing that the republican party is dedicated to, and that is labor first, and then to law and order. These are indispensable to the welfare of mankind and indispensable to the prosperity and permanency of the republic. I am glad to know from your spokesman that you believe not only in a protective tariff, but that you believe in honest money. (Great cheering.) When you do your work, whether it be on the farm or in the factory, or in the mine, you want to receive in payment dollars that are good every day and every week and every month and everywhere, in every part of the civilized world. That is the kind of money we have now and we have more of it than we ever had in our history before. To enter upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be to remit this country to silver alone and deprive us of the gold we have. Instead of increasing the circulation it would decrease the circulation of the country, and instead of giving us good, round, 100-cent dollars, which we have now, they would ask us to do our business with a 53-cent dollar and bring ourselves to the financial plane of Mexico and China. We decline to do it. (Great cheering.)

I am glad to see you. It will be my pleasure to meet and greet each one of you personally. (Great applause.)

While Major McKinley was taking breakfast the yard filled to the fences on all sides and the air was rent with Pennsylvania shouts and cheers. There were four or five train loads, which brought three distinct delegations, a large one of business men, farmers and mechanics from Altoona and Blair county, Pennsylvania, and smaller delegations from South Fork and Portage in Cambria county. A number of mottoes were carried, among them being this one: "1892 Wages, 45 Cents Per Ton and Full Time; 1896, Wages, 35 Cents a Ton and No Work. Nova Scotia Coal Did It."

The third address of the day was to several hundred residents of Huntington, Pa., the home of Mrs. McKinley's ancestors. They brought with them for Mrs. McKinley a framed picture of the home of her grandparents, and also some nails made by her great grandfather in 1815. The party was introduced by Judge Williamson of Huntington.

Ten coachloads of people from Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and western Michigan constituted the fourth audience addressed by Major McKinley. The party was largely composed of members of the Railroad Men's Sound Money clubs, but business men, professional men and citizens generally were represented. The introductory address was made by Attorney W. H. Perkins.

The fifth address delivered by Major McKinley today was to an enormous crowd coming from Ashtabula and Perry counties, Ohio, and occupying four special trains. In the audience there were many McKinley and Hobart clubs from the various towns of the two counties, railroad men and dock men from the lake front, farmers, miners, business men and citizens of all avocations. Congressman Stephen A. Northway spoke for Ashtabula county, and S. W. Pasco for Perry county.

Responding to the delegation from Ashtabula, Muskingum and Perry counties, Ohio, Major McKinley said:

There is a studied effort made in some quarters of this country to teach that employers of labor are attempting to enslave the workingmen. I submit to you, men of toil and all around and about me, who is the better friend of labor—he who gives you work that brings contentment, or he who breathes only words that create discontent? There cannot be, there ought never to be, any enmity between labor and capital. The interest of one is the interest of the other. You know that the greatest friend to slavery is idleness. They talk about making the workingmen slaves. There is no danger of a workingman ever becoming a slave if he receives American wages, the wages that he had for thirty years, from 1860 to 1890 under the glorious policy of a protective tariff. The best friend to labor, the best policy in the interest of labor is that policy which gives work to men, work at good wages.

CRAZE CONCEIVED IN INIQUITY.

Carl Schurz Tells Germans in Indianapolis of Free Silver Evils.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—Hon. Carl Schurz addressed a crowd in German before a small audience in the hall under the auspices of the German Sound Money League. He said:

My friends, this whole free coinage movement is a mad craze. It was conceived in iniquity and brought into life in a revolutionary outburst at the democratic-populistic convention at Chicago. The whole monstrous and unnatural effort, if it confers one benefit from its realization, will only confer that benefit upon a certain class of debtors who are only too glad to pay their honest debts at 50 cents on the dollar. It is merely intended to open a way for the thriftless and dishonest bankrupt by which he may be able to enforce the satisfaction of an honest contract for less than is actually due under that contract. It was never intended for the upbuilding of the honor of the nation or the general and everlasting good of the masses of the people, but if it should come to pass, as a result of the approaching election, it will bring down upon this republic the black stigma of repudiation and destroy our national credit among the governments of the world. Should such a national misfortune come upon us as the election of Bryan, you would see the holders of bonds rushing in upon the national treasury for the redemption of securities. The supply of gold would rapidly become exhausted, and as a nation we would be at once launched upon the unknown sea of free coinage in a rudderless ship and go drifting steadily on the breakers of broken credit. Before the history of the world wars have come and governments have been changed in a day, but never before this time in the history of the union has there been attempted a scheme for the maintenance of our credit by a depreciated currency.

I say to you, my friends, that if this free coinage craze should have an absolute realization in the election of Bryan, untold thousands of business houses would close their doors and untold thousands of laboring men would be tramping the highways of our roads, trying for the poor, pitiful boon of earning their living in the sweat of honest toil. What astonishes is that there can be found an honest, intelligent man in all these states who has the temerity to tell the workingmen that the free coinage of silver will benefit him.

Mr. Schurz devoted a considerable portion of his time to describing the economic conditions which he said have prevailed for many years in Mexico, and urged his audience to believe that there is not a nation on earth where the free coinage of silver has prevailed where the wages of labor have not gone down the scale to the starvation point.

MARK HANNA SUGGESTS A FLAG DAY.

Sound Money Men Urged to Display the National Colors.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Chairman Hanna of the republican national committee has suggested a "flag day" in the campaign. He believes in the efficacy of the display of the stars and stripes and today promulgated the following as a "suggestion to good citizens:"

The American flag has been in the present campaign the emblem or insignia of national honor. Its influence has been for great good in the cause of the people. Its display in many places has been potent in the advancement of the country's battle for the maintenance of its honor at home and abroad.

I therefore suggest that on Saturday, October 31, all who intend to vote on November 3 for the preservation of our national honor, for sound money and the advancement of our people's interests and general prosperity, display the national colors at their homes, their places of business and wherever they may be seen, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be strengthened in their purpose and those who are undetermined may the more patriotically and intelligently conclude how best to perform their duties as citizens. M. A. HANNA.

It is further suggested at the headquarters of the national republican committee that state, county and city committees and clubs encourage the display of the national flag on the last Saturday in the campaign in every part of the country, especially on residences, and have flags and bunting on sale at convenient places for farmers and others who live in localities remote from popular trade points and that the display of flags and bunting be continued until after the national election.

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

'MID SHOUTS OF THOUSANDS

Major Warner of Missouri Talks for Sound Money.

WYMORE THE SCENE OF THE RALLY

Adjacent Nebraska Towns Contribute Liberal Proportions of Their Voters to Swell the Cheering Crowds at the Meeting.

WYMORE, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—This was a gala day for Wymore. At 8 o'clock this morning everything was bustle and confusion, getting the buildings decorated and getting ready for the day's exercises. Every incoming train brought large delegations from surrounding towns and by 5 o'clock fully 5,000 strangers were in the city. At 2:30 Major William Warner of Kansas City addressed a large audience at Livsey's opera house. The major spoke at some length upon the issues of the day and was warmly applauded. Music at the opera house was furnished by the McKinley club male quartet and the Blue Springs Women's McKinley Glee club. The procession in the evening was a magnificent sight, fully 2,000 being in line. Numerous banners with suggestive inscriptions enlivened the scene, also several uniformed delegations with torches and bands of music. The Railroad Sound Money club of Wymore wound up the procession with a beautiful float, representing prosperity, each man carrying a colored light. The evening's exercises concluded with speaking at the Touzalin hotel and music by various glee clubs.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican rally here tonight was an enthusiastic political gathering. Special trains brought large delegations from every direction. Wayne, with its band, McKinley Flambeau club, Women's Marching club and citizens, was a much appreciated feature of the parade. Winside and Hoskins were well represented. Creighton, with its band and marching club, Plainview with its band and club, Battle Creek, Meadow Grove and Tilden and Stanton, with bands and torches, and the large numbers of farmers from all directions, made an aggregation of enthusiastic republicans which set this city ablaze. The parade was led by two prominent citizens, heretofore democrats, the Norfolk Military band and Senator Thurston, with his escort in carriages. Then followed the sugar factory employes with torches, 100 farm wagons, loaded with sugar beets, which were received with enthusiastic applause from an immense throng crowded on Norfolk avenue, visiting clubs and bands, traveling men, fifty in line, with torches, railroad employes with lanterns, 150 strong, Bicycle club, with decorated wheels and lanterns, seventy-five horseback riders, old soldiers and the Norfolk McKinley club. Numerous handsome floats and many transparencies made up a parade half a mile long, and constituted the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed here. Senator Thurston addressed all who could crowd into the Coliseum, amid the waving of flags and the most intense enthusiasm.

BIG RALLY AT BLAIR.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The largest political rally ever held in Blair was witnessed tonight. General John C. Cowin was present to discuss the issues. A torchlight parade was indulged in before the speaking. Over 300 voters were in line, among them was a delegation of forty horsemen from Herman, who had thirty-two white horses and one yellow horse, representing the commercial relation value of silver to gold. The hall will only accommodate about 700 people, and several hundred had to go home, as they could not get inside. Eighty-eight of the McKinley and Hobart Marching club, in uniform, were out with several transparencies and torches. Twenty-one men, comprising a shot gun bridage, exploded blank cartridges during the parade. At the hall the audience was treated to one of the best political and sound money discussions ever heard in this campaign. The McKinley Glee club furnished the music for the evening. A delegation of fifty from Calhoun, with their band, came up to attend the meeting. Many farmers were in from the country.

H. H. Baldrige of Omaha addressed the voters at the McKinley and Hobart club rooms this afternoon and had a good audience. He made a good impression.

ALVO, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. H. M. Bushnell of Lincoln and Attorney Rahl of Plattsmouth addressed the voters of this precinct tonight on the issues of the day from a republican view. The hall was filled with an appreciative audience, who applauded the good points made. A large delegation from Elmwood, with drum corps, attended.

SHELTON, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Saunders of Montana addressed an appreciative audience here tonight. His talk was principally on the money question, and many telling blows were given to free silver fallacies. Music was furnished by the McKinley and Hobart male quartet of Shelton, and was well received. Friday evening, October 23, Judge Haywood will again address the people. Extensive preparations are being made.

WILCOX, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—This has been republican day at Wilcox. W. S. Summers of Lincoln addressed the people. There were fully 2,000 people here and such republican enthusiasm has seldom if ever been witnessed at this place. Flambeau clubs and bands were here from Minden and Holdrege.

FOUR THOUSAND PEOPLE IN LINE.

STELLA, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Last night the republicans held one of the largest rallies ever known in this part of the state at Shubert, five miles east of Stella. The meeting was held under a large canvas and the assembly was addressed by Hon. Church Howe and Hon. A. J. Burnham. Three thousand people were in attendance. Notably among them was the Woman's McKinley club of Verdon, seventy-five in number. The parade was too long to be contained in the streets and had to be extended far into the country.

BRAINARD, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—A large and enthusiastic audience greeted Judge C. E. Holland of Seward at the opera house here last night. He handled the money and tariff questions in an able and convincing manner. Music was furnished by the Seward Glee club.

FRANKLIN, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—One of the best meetings that has been held in this county was one addressed by J. B. Pugh at Gale district Thursday evening. The populists had billed a meeting for the same time, but adjourned it to come and bring their speaker and wipe the earth with Pugh. But they were mistaken in their man. Every question that their leader asked, Pugh turned it back onto him like an avalanche. At the close of the meeting, when the populists could not think of anything else to ask, one of them became angry and asked the speaker to tell them the difference between Cleveland and McKinley. Mr. Pugh promptly answered that the great difference is that Cleveland is president now and McKinley will be in March. The republican cause is much benefited by the meeting.

BELMONT, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—A rousing good republican meeting was held at Belmont Thursday night, Dr. Ely, candidate for state senator, and A. G. Fisher, candidate for county attorney, being present. Dr. Ely gave a carefully prepared discourse on the financial question. Mr. Fisher told the audience what they might expect from him if elected, after which Captain Dorrington stirred up the audience by his vivid presentation of the issues, much to the satisfaction of the republicans. This is the banner populist section, but the shaking up received at the hands of this veteran republican warhorse, will not soon be forgotten. The meeting lasted until nearly midnight.

SCOTIA, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The republican meeting here Thursday evening, with Prof. R. H. Langford of North Platte as speaker, was a success. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. The speaker was attentively listened to throughout and was frequently applauded. All join in saying that this was the best meeting of the campaign.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Hon. J. L. Kennedy of Omaha spoke to a good sized audience at the opera house last evening. His remarks were productive of much good for the cause of sound money and protection, as he presented the case in a strong manner.

MARSLAND, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—A republican rally was billed for this place for Thursday afternoon and at 2 o'clock speaking began, with Mr. A. G. Fisher, candidate for county attorney, and Captain Dorrington present. Fisher did not take up politics, but told the audience what he could and would do if elected. Captain Dorrington, well known to all citizens here, gave the audience a great treat, covering all the questions at issue in a masterly manner.

HARVARD, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Last evening the republicans held a very enthusiastic meeting and were addressed on the financial issue by L. A. Payne of Hastings. Payne was for many years in the banking business in this city and all of his old friends were present to hear him, regardless of party.

MASON CITY, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Hon. A. E. Cady spoke to a large audience at the opera house last evening. Many came from a distance to hear the speaker. The Ansley band added to the attractions.

BELGRADE, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—W. J. Courtwright of Fremont spoke to a large audience from the republican standpoint here last night. At the outset he invited questions, and they came so fast that he got considerably mixed up, and failed to make his points as clear as he should have done. However, much interest was manifest. About twenty stalwarts were present; the balance were demopops and prohibitionists.

OLIVE, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The republican meeting here Thursday evening was a very attective and enthusiastic one, the address being by W. J. Courtright of Fremont. The numerous populists present were surprised to find so many strong points in favor of the gold standard. Every question asked the speaker was fully and convincingly answered.

ALBION, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Senator Thurston spoke here last night to a very large crowd. Fully 1,000 people were present. A large torchlight procession was one of the features of the meeting. About 300 were in line. The senator spoke in the afternoon and evening.

ASHLAND, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Hon. E. J. Hainer delivered a fine address at the opera house in this city yesterday afternoon. The hall was crowded and the audience very attentive. Mr. Hainer is making a thorough canvass in this district. General Manderson is billed to speak here October 27.

HERMAN, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—A cavalcade numbering thirty-three of Herman's staunchest republican voters, under command of William R. Gray, left for Blair this afternoon to take a prominent part in a sound money rally to be held there this evening. They were mounted on thirty-two white horses and one yellow horse, emblematic of the commercial ratio of the two money metals, and will form a novel feature of the parade.

WAUSA, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The death knell to Bryanism was sounded in Wausa yesterday. It was a patriotic McKinley day. Judge Norris of Ponca and Prof. Nelson of Kansas addressed a meeting in the afternoon and evening. A large delegation from Osmond, headed by their band, were here to welcome the speakers and show their patriotism. The Woman's McKinley club was very prominent in both the afternoon and evening parades. The evening parade, which was a monster, was a very pleasing sight, the torches and illuminations having a very pretty effect. The speakers, Judge Norris and Prof. Nelson, made eloquent addresses.

RIVAL RALLIES HELD AT HASTINGS.

Republican and Silver Forces Parade the Streets and Shout.

HASTINGS, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Politics had its full sway in Hastings tonight. There was a double-header forced onto the people. The McKinley rally and Bryan rally took place at the same time, one marching up the street while the other marched down. It was a great showing for both parties. Business men left their places of business to swell the vast crowd. J. M. Gilham of Red Cloud delivered the free silver address in the opera house to a large audience.

Thousands of republicans gave their closest attention at the amphitheater to eloquent addresses delivered by J. L. McPheeley of Minden and W. P. McCreary of this city. They both talked on the money question, and showed the great necessity of McKinley's election in order to restore confidence and prosperity. Judge Ambrose of Omaha talked free silver to a fair-sized audience in the opera house this evening.

PLANS OF FREE SILVER PIRATES.

Denver's Faithful Propose to Send Illegal Voters to Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The attention of Chairman George W. Post of the republican state central committee has been called to the fact that a democratic scheme has been unearthed at Denver to colonize free silver voters from the vicinity of Denver, among the thinly populated western counties of this state. Vigorous steps will be taken by the state central committee to stop this work, as the leaders are known, and will be watched from now till election day.

Failure of a Bryan Rally.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The Bryanites held a rally here today, with the intention of eclipsing anything heretofore done in that line, employing the Plattsmouth band and sending to Wabash for a glee club. It turned out rather a failure. Their afternoon meeting was very poorly attended. A torchlight parade was attempted this evening, but outside the band and small boys, but few participated. Matthew Gearing of Plattsmouth was the principal speaker.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Ed P. Smith, an Omaha popocrat, addressed the citizens of this city last night at the opera house, and a goodly number attended. Smith might pass as an evangelist, for the expressions, "in God's name" and "for God's sake" came in on almost every sentence. He pleased the audience. Dr. Dearing made a few remarks. F. W. Collins of Lincoln will speak here Tuesday.

Tricks of Judge Stark.

CORTLAND, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Judge Stark, the demopop candidate for congress against Congressman Hainer of this, the Fourth, district, spoke in the opera house at this place Thursday evening, to a good audience. He proceeded to make many assertions, but to prove nothing. Nearly his first sentence was that legislation made the value in money. Picking up a little green-backed book, about one inch thick, he said: "Let me read from the United States statutes; this is not Stark, but the statutes of the United States." Then he proceeded to read. Again he picked up the very same book and said: "Let me read from the Agricultural report issued by Jerry Rusk, this is not Stark, but what a republican secretary says," and he proceeded to read from the same little green-backed book. It could not be both, and it is believed it was neither.

Unique Compliment to McKinley.

GRAND ISLAND, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The McKinley and Hobart club yesterday sent a sack of beet sugar to Major William McKinley. A letter accompanies the shipment, in which it is stated that the sugar was manufactured by the Oxnard Beet Sugar company, from beets raised on a Hall county farm. The best wishes of the club are extended to the candidate, and confidence is expressed that the sugar industry of the United States will further thrive if the addressed is elected. On the sack containing the sugar is inscribed, "The McKinley tariff fostered this industry" and "Nebraska's output in 1896, 8,000,000 pounds."

Greene's Way to Make Money.

VALENTINE, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—W. L. Greene spoke here yesterday afternoon. In the evening he occupied the Presbyterian church, while J. W. Tucker and H. L. Horton, republican candidate for representative, held forth at the public hall, the listeners at each meeting being about the same in number. Greene told his audience that the free coinage of silver would increase the circulation 57 cents per capita per annum, but if that did not suffice, the government could issue greenbacks for as much more as was wanted.

Cannot Maintain Two Standards.

BLAIR, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Attorney Howell and Judge Duffie indulged in a joint discussion at Talbastus last night. Judge Duffie admitted that this country could not maintain two standards of money.

SOUND MONEY TICKETS WIN

Secretary Piper Passes on the Protests He Heard During the Week.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS GO ON THE BALLOT

Nominees of the Omaha Convention Were Chosen in Due Form—"Free Silver" Republicans Lose Their Cases.

LINCOLN, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary of State Piper has not yet completed his findings in the various protest cases heard this week, but tonight handed down the following decision:

"The certificate of nomination filed by the democratic party, that ticket which bears at the head the name of Bibb of Beatrice for governor, is sustained. The secretary finds that this sound money convention was a delegate convention and regularly held."

He also sustains the certificates of nomination in the Fourth and Fifth congressional districts, filed by the same party, upon which appear respectively the names of Messrs. Dunphy of Seward and Proudfit of Guide Rock, as candidates for congress. In the Third district, Hughes of West Point is turned down, there being no showing of anything approaching a party organization.

As to the free silver republicans, who held "rump" conventions at Beatrice and Lincoln, after the most approved star chamber methods, both the Coneheur and Rose factions are squelched, the secretary finding for the protestants for lack of any evidence going to show good faith or party organization.

All three of the losers will appeal promptly to the supreme court on Tuesday next, at the first sitting of the court.

GOTHAMITES LISTEN TO ALTGELD.

Captain of the Free Silver Ship Draws a Crowd in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—John P. Altgeld, governor of Illinois, spoke in Cooper Union tonight. It is seldom that such a crowd turns out to hear a man as collected around New York's historic hall tonight. At least 10,000 people listened to speeches from trucks and stands erected on the outside. Within, the hall was decorated with American flags with the picture of Bryan and Altgeld above the platform. Small American flags had been distributed among the audience, and when Mr. Altgeld made his appearance, the vast audience arose as one man, waved the flags and cheered for several minutes. Henry George preceded Mr. Altgeld to the platform, and he, too, received a tremendous ovation. The meeting was held under the auspices of the German-American Democratic association, and its president, William F. Grall, called the meeting to order in German and introduced as chairman Mr. Schaub, the candidate for lieutenant governor.

Frederick H. Ernst addressed the meeting in German, and while he was speaking Mrs. Mary Lease made her appearance. She was recognized by the audience and liberally applauded. Chairman Schaub produced the following telegram from William J. Bryan, which was read and applauded:

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 17.—To Joseph Herring, New York: Please deliver the following message—A cordial greeting to the Germans. American free coinage at 16 to 1, without waiting for any other nation, will furnish a sounder currency than is possible under a gold standard, and will, in the language of Bismarck, exert a most salutary influence in restoring bimetallism throughout the world. W. J. BRYAN.

Congressman Sulzer made a brief speech and was followed by Governor Altgeld, who was received with a storm of cheers and a cry of "We love you for the enemies you have made." His speech was a long one and recapitulated the regular assertions of the free silver advocates.

PALMER MAY COME TO OMAHA.

Euclid Martin Urges that Bryan Be Followed in His Nebraska Tour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Vice Chairman Hopkins, at Palmer and Buckner headquarters, received a letter from Euclid Martin of Nebraska today, urging him to persuade John P. Irish to visit that state and take Bryan's trail, when Bryan sets out from Lincoln on the morning before election for a campaign tour of 300 miles. The letter says that Mr. Bryan's trip will wind up with a night meeting at Omaha, and adds:

"Nebraska is in a fair political condition with chances that its electoral vote will be cast for sound money. This tour on the 2nd of November will probably have some considerable effect in Bryan's favor, and we wish to do what we can to check it. Irish's presence in the state on that day following the same route as Bryan, speaking at the same places, would do a vast deal of good. I urge strongly upon the great importance of this matter, and hope to hear from you affirmatively at once."

Two telegrams were also received from Mr. Martin. The plans that have been made for Colonel Irish, however, can hardly be altered, and some other speaker will have to be secured.

In view of the anxiety of the Nebraska gold standard leaders, although it is their belief that the state can be saved, it is practically settled that General Palmer and General Buckner will go to Omaha, and possibly to Lincoln, Bryan's home.

Confuses the Silver Men.

ALEXANDRIA, S. D., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—For two weeks John Tomlinson, jr., of the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader has been advertised to make a go-as-you-please financial argument in this city Friday night. The populists had been challenged to come out and break him up. They had been invited to knock him out at any time or place. They were dared to give evidence of the faith that was supposed to lurk in their inner consciousness. The house was packed and he was met with a list of eighteen questions. These he answered without difficulty and at the end of a question the audience was invited to find fault with the answer. Populists were there, but they were conspicuous by their silence after the first round. He answered all at length and then made a stirring appeal to the voters to stand by the republican party, which in this campaign means national honor. His novel effort was a success and did good.

Tons of Campaign Literature.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The silver party and populists completed the distribution of campaign documents. The republicans and democrats will continue to meet demands practically until election day, but they are not sending out documents so liberally as a few weeks ago. The republican congressional committee has distributed from Washington about 21,000,000 pieces, the democrats 12,000,000, the silverites about 4,000,000 and the populists about 1,000,000.

Ed Smith of Omaha Talks Silver.

WAHOO, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Ed P. Smith of Omaha discussed the issues of the campaign here tonight from a free silver standpoint. The opera house was well filled and the speech was well received by the audience. An extensive parade took place, preceding the meeting at the opera house. Delegations were present from nearly all the neighboring towns.

Sample of Silver Truths.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Notwithstanding the report sent out October 15 from Ponca to the World-Herald, stating that Dakota City, a village of 800 inhabitants, has only one vote for McKinley, a poll of the town made today shows 120 votes for McKinley and thirty-seven for Bryan.

Watson's Letter Still Under the Hat.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—In response to a telegram asking what decision he had reached in regard to making public his letter of acceptance, Thomas E. Watson this morning wired the Atlanta Journal as follows: "I promised Mr. Reed to await his return before taking any action."

National Democrats at Superior.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—A well attended Palmer and Buckner meeting was held here last evening. Messrs. Wright and Heller of Omaha spoke.

HE MAKES NO RECOMMENDATION.

Secretary Francis Declines to Interfere in the Otoe Land Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—As a result of a conference early this week between ex-Senator Paddock and Judge Lambertson of Lincoln, on the one side, and Secretary Francis over the Otoe and Missouri Indian land situation, the secretary of the interior has decided to make no recommendation for an extension of time in which the settlers may pay for the lands.

The secretary today forwarded a letter to the commissioner of Indian affairs, enclosing the petition from the settlers, in which all the difficulties experienced by them are set out at length, together with the request that secretary extend of payment for one year. The commissioner is directed to make contents of this petition known to Indians, and they are to take such action as they may deem proper. The result of council with the Indians is to be reported to the secretary, together with any counter proposition the Indians may see fit to make, if any. Further than this the secretary declines to go. The order of eviction if payments are not made within ninety days, is still in force.

The wife of Representative Mercer is reported as being much improved today. Her physician found when he made his regular daily visit that Mrs. Mercer's temperature had fallen from 103 to 101 degrees, and all other symptoms were favorable. The crisis in the disease will be reached on Monday and the prospect now is that improvement will continue to complete recovery.

The secretary of the interior today reversed the decision of Commissioner Lamoreux in the land contest of Isaac White against T. H. Linnemann from Alliance district, Nebraska. He held that Linnemann's timber culture entry for the land in controversy should remain intact, as no right attached to White's second contest when the entry in that contest was cancelled on first contest between other parties.

A postoffice has been established at Clemen, Cheyenne county, Neb., with John Kleeman as postmaster.

Joseph W. Plummer was today commissioned postmaster at Wanatah, Neb.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The following transfers in the First infantry have been made: First Lieutenant Thomas Connolly, from company B to company H; First Lieutenant Robert H. Noble, from company H to company B.

Leaves of Absence—Assistant Surgeon Benjamin Brook, extended one month, on account of disability; Surgeon Clarence Ewing, one month, for the same cause; Captain Selden A. Day, Fifth artillery, extended six months; First Lieutenant Samson L. Falson, First infantry, ten days.

PROSPECT PLEASES DAVE MERCER.

He Feels Satisfied that McKinley Will Carry Nebraska This Time.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Mercer, secretary of the republican congressional committee, speaking of the situation in Nebraska as outlined by advices received from the state, stated to The Bee correspondent: "Nebraska, I feel certain, is passing away from Bryan. I believe that the chances are now with the republicans. A few days ago I wrote to ten farmers in one township of my district, asking them for a correct poll of the township. I have received a poll from each man, and they all correspond with reasonable accuracy. The polls show that the number of democrats who will desert Bryan is greater than the republicans who will support him. The poll also showed three middle-of-the-road populists who were going to vote for McKinley in preference to Bryan. These were polls that I can trust as fully as if I had made them myself. The poll was also among farmers exclusively."

CHANGES IN STATIONS OF TROOPS.

War Department Orders Affecting Light Artillery Batteries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Orders were issued from the War department today making further changes in the stations of troops, this time affecting the light artillery batteries. Battery A, Second artillery, Captain Grimes, now at Fort Riley, Kan., is ordered to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; battery F, Second artillery, Captain Vole, now at Fort Riley, goes to Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.; battery C, Third artillery, Captain Lancaster, now at Washington Barracks, D. C., goes to the Presidio, San Francisco; battery F, Third artillery, Captain Potts, now at San Antonio, Tex., goes to the Presidio, San Francisco; battery B, Fourth artillery, Captain Anderson, now at Fort Adams, R. I., goes to Fort Riley, Kan.; battery D, Fifth artillery, Captain Thorpe, now en route from the Presidio, San Francisco, goes to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and battery F, Captain Riley, now en route from the Presidio, goes to Fort Riley, Kan.

Violated Civil Service Laws.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Formal complaint of the attempt of the regular democratic state committee of New York to collect campaign funds from the custom house employes at New York was made today to the civil service commission, by Thomas Babcock, chief of the board of civil service examiners at New York. The charges undoubtedly will be immediately investigated.

That Winter Jacket.

You want one, but you don't know, really, where to go. There's so much said about Jackets that's not true that you're bewildered. Now here's a plain statement—

We Sell Jackets.

There's nothing bewildering about that statement. We might go on to tell you about our styles, our prices, our qualities, but we will not. We simply want you to remember when you're down town that we sell Jackets.

It will pay you to trade here.

The New Store, **THE STATE** 1511 Douglas

Catarrh and Headache.

THE CHIEF CAUSE OF HEADACHE—NERVOUSNESS ALWAYS PREVALENT.

Another Plain Lecture on the All-Pervading Power of This Disease—Illustrative Cases of Various Kinds in Evidence Today.

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 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 coal-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 says, as they say, that the chief cause of headache is catarrh. The headache is caused mainly by the extension of the catarrhal congestion and inflammation from the nose 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 nasal catarrh there is headache. 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.

It is not upon simple hearsay that Rev. E. E. Hunt, pastor of the Methodist church, Elgin, Neb., now commends the Copeland and Shepard system to the sick, but as the result of his own experience of that system. 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 annoyance and suffering.

"My voice was greatly impaired by the catarrhal inflammation spreading from the head to the larynx and wind-pipe. I ALSO