LAW DOES NOT MAKE MONEY

Exchange Carried On by a Recognized Medium Long Prior to Legislation.

GOVERNMENT FIAT NOT A CREATOR

Free Silverite Fallacies Concerning Value and the Regulation Thereof Exposed and the Real Truth Carefully Expounded.

R. Rosewater addressed a republican ratty held last night under the auspices the Sixth Ward Republican club at Twenty-fourth and Spruce streets. The large room was well filled with voters among them being several of the supporters of the free silver idea. E. Hutchins had been announced to follow Mr. Rosewater, but President Leavitt announced that Mr. Hutchins would be unable to appear.

Mr. Rosewater talked for about two hours devoting the greater part of his time to a does-the tone-the touch-and the finish we can guarantee-at prices of \$15-\$17 if you're a small man they won't cost discussion of the financial question. His of the Kimball alone will sell it-then statements and illustrations were made in a pointed and incisive manner, which impressed his hearers most favorably and he held the attention of his audience closely.

The first proposition advanced by Mr. Rosewater was that money is not the creature of law. There was money in the Music and Art. 1513 Douglas Consider our little prices. world, he said, before there was any law relating to money, and he referred to the bible story of the purchase of a burial lot by Abraham, payment being made with "money current with the merchant." There was no record, he said, of any law at that time fixing the value of money and yet there are numerous evidences that money was used in the earliest times. Coming down to more recent times, the speaker said there is no law in China at the present day which fixes the money standard, yet business is carried on in that country on a large scale.

The next proposition advanced was to the effect that labor creates all the wealth in the world, and that the value given to money is the toll necessary to produce the metal and shape it into form for use. Mr. Rosewater refuted the oft-repeated assertion of the silverites that the stamp of the government makes value, and explained the dif-ference between actual money and flat

The speaker then referred to the use o various metals as money at various periods in the world's history and incidentally asscrted that the kind of money in circulation among a people indicated the state of civ-ilization of that nation. CHANGES IN RATIO.

The question of ratio between gold and silver was then taken up and the various changes through which the coinage ratio has passed in the world's experience was hastily referred to, showing that it had been found necessary to change from the ratio of 10 to 1 by gradual stages to 16 to 1 on account constant variations in the commercial gatic of the two metals, notwithstanding the ef-forts of the principal nations of the world to maintain the ratio at a fixed point.

Referring to the claim of the silverites

that gold and silver are the money of the constitution, Mr. Rosewater quoted the constitutional provision giving congress the right to coin money and fix the value thereof and the provision restraining the states from coining any kind of money except gold and silver. The latter clause, he asserted, was inserted in the constitution to prevent the states from flooding the country with paper money. The best proof, he said, that gold and silver were not the money of the constitution was found in the fact that the first money coined under the constitution was copper, and he further asserted that there is nothing in the constitution to prevent the government coining money of any

The meaning of the phrase "honest money" was next explained by the speaker as meaning money which would stand the test of the melting pot and be worth as much after it came out of the pot as before it

The history of the colnage of money in this country was then referred to at some length, showing how the ratio between gold and silver had been first fixed at 15 to 1 and how it had been found necessary to change the ratio from time to time to keep because the commercial ratio differed from the coinage ratio. People found they could get more silver in Europe in exchange for their gold and the gold was sent there for exchange before the ratio was changed. NOT THE FIRST "CRIME."

Taking up the question of "crimes," Mr Rosewater said that Thomas Jefferson, while president of the United States, ordered the coinage of silver dollars stopped in 1806, ye the country went along for thirty year without anybody finding it out. In 1834 the ratio was changed and in 1836 the coinage silver dollars was resumed. It was o the free and unlimited variety, but in one silver was worth no more coined than i bullion and no one cared whether their bullion was coined or not.

The speaker asserted that the changing of the ratio in 1836 made the ratio in the United States higher than in Europe and put this country on a gold basis and it had been there ever since. "The country has been on a gold basis for the past sixty said the speaker, "and these Rip Van Winkles are just finding it out. free and unlimited coinage of silver dollars was stopped in 1853, instead of 1873, and the law of 1873 was simply making law of

what had been the practice for years."

Mr. Rosewater then referred to the talk of the silverites about the "secrecy" with which the act of 1873 was passed. He said this matter had first originated in 1867, when the secretary of the treasury recommended a revision of the mint laws and under the pared and submitted to the various directors of the mints for criticism. These officers made written reports, which were printed in 1870 and circulated in printed form among congressmen and public officials. The bill as prepared by the secretary had the im portant features printed in heavy type and in that document appeared in this type the clauses referring to the discontinuance of the coinage of the silver dollar and other

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery for Curing Dyspepsia.

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed mipister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga county. N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There has never been anything that I have taken that has relieved the Dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years CAN SLEEP WELL."-Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable

remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old. chronic cases of Dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or billousness. A person has indigestion simply because the stomach is overworked; all it wants is a harmless, vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest. This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not New life and energy is given not only to th stomach, but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that Dyspersia and all stomach troubles can be cured The tablets are prepared by the Stuart Chemical Co., of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dys-pepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any irug store at 50 cents per package.

for book on stomach diseases, free Most Complexion Powders nave a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true beautifier, whose effects are lasting



PLEASANTLY



Some people think it must be better easy to buy because we sell them on the Royal Acorn base burners—which have than any other or they wouldn't charge easiest kind of terms-almost like pay. no equal and are no higher priced than more for it-still they're not high priced ing rent-easy to sell-for there isn't any other high grade base burner-but |-not so much so as the crack full reguanother piano on earth that gives the we have-besides-a complete. line of lar made domestic underwear-the Dr. universal satisfaction that the Kimball other base burners-any one of which Jaeger underwear is sold by the ounce--\$21-\$23 and up-it's time to put in you so much-what a name-Jaeger-it's we give a guarantee with every one—that base burner now—the prices will the easiest to sell on earth—and we have backed by our twenty-five years' ex-never be any lower—take the 24th street a full line of Dr. Jaeger's goods—includ-

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AND

When you get sick you go to the docwill need an operation.

Aloe & Penfold Co.



POINTEDLY

Election's getting closer-so is wintertor-get a prescription-and bring it to better prepare for it now while you can mats-but the mat we are talking of us to get filled—why not take as good get a pair of those new winter \$5.00 tan now is an oil cloth stove mat—they're are bad enough—but what can you do the razor or round toe—good and waru— they for all size stoves in a greater with health and no eyes-we have an the very best \$4.00 shoe ever sold in them for all size stoves-in a greater expert in charge of our optical depart. Omaha-if you don't need them for wet variety of patterns-at lower pricesment that can repair eyes—that's his weather—you may want to kick your-business—better let him examine your self with them after election—they're eyes now-before that little defect grows heavy weights-when you've bought \$10 to match any mat-21/2c a yard-we -you may put it off so long that you worth of shoes you can pick out one of haven't cut the price-that's our regular those imported china souvenirs.

Drexel Shoe Co.



There are lots of different kinds of than you ever dreamed of-we have the zine binding with tacks and centerpleces but it's lower than anywhere else.

Omaha Carpet Co. 1408 Farnam Send for our illus- 1419 Farnam Only exclusive Carpet House here. 1515 Dodge

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.,

PUT

Washburne and Reed Pay a Visit to the The Correct Fashion in Jackets, Coats and Capes for Fall and Winter Wear.

7.50 Box Coat, Best Kersey Cloth, Pearl Buttons-

9.00 Jacket, the latest cut, Shield lap, handsome Boucle cloth.

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6.00 Silk Velour du Nord, fine si k lined.

10.00 Splendid style, Kersey Cloth, stylish effects in braid trimming and silk lined.

18.00 Boucle Cloth, very effective styles, best silk lined, fine trimmings.

See our Empire styles in Jackets, a'so the extreme fashions

A magnificent display of Fur Capes and Boas

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.,

STARTS EARLY AS, USUAL. in good condition to continue his record-breaking trip through Michigan.

He said he was completely reated, and in order to prove his statement started in with his speech making at 8 o'clock at St. Johns. His voice was in good condition, and as he expressed it, he was ready to do another day's work such as yesterday, and throw in half a dozen more addresses for good meas-ure. At Lansing last night before the car in which Mr. Bryan rode got out of

The first stop this morning was about Johnson, where for twenty-five minutes he spoke to a large crowd of enthusiastic admirers. At Ovid a three-minute talk was made from the car platform, and the few

ons were asked. He referred to it as

"Ladics and Gentlemen, I was at Owosso Junction a moment ago. I received by special stamp except the special delivery stamp, I assume that it was sent by the editor himthe editor of the Owesso Press is in the audience?"

square, where a decorated platform had been erected. Judge William Newton introduced

the candidate and his wife. a great crowd inside the enclosure when Mr. Bryan arrived today. The grandstand was filled and the track immediately in front was a dense throng. It was an en-thusiastic audience, and Mr. Bryan's speech was punctuated with applause and cheers. He discussed the money issue and the in-

There were stops of one hour at Bay City, ten minutes at Missar, the same time at La Pere, five minutes at Imlay City, thirty inutes at Port Huron, and ten minutes at Mount Clemens. At Bay City, while the crowd was one of the largest of the day, it was not as enthusiastic as many others. There was a good-sized assemblage at Vassar and others at LaPere and Imlay City, while in Port Huron the nominee spoke to an audience of several thousand. JAIL BIRDS UP TO THEIR OLD TRICKS

Released from Prison They at Once

James Bartiett, who have been arrested in office robbery.

The Method of a Great Treatment.

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERY-THING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weak-ness the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sieep is simost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness, until it was 2 question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored his general health, but enlarged his weak, emactated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now, when I say free, I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weaknesd man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I afford to pay the few postage stamps receivant to mail the information, but send for the remedy and learn that

few postage stamps necessary to mail the infor-mation, but send for the remedy and learn that there are a few things on earth that, sithough they cost mothing to get, they are worth a for-iune to some men and mean a lifetime of hap-piness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 120, Kalamazoo, Mich, and the information will be mailed in a plaje scaled envelope.



We are advertising and pushing our

It's easy to buy-and easy to sell-

A. Hospe, Jr.

Mr. Rosewater closed his remarks by call-

ing attention to the fact that the remedy for the existing condition of depression was in the employment of idle labor and capital

and not in chasing after chimerical fancies. He predicted a great republican victory in

the approaching election and cautioned his hearers to see that Nebraska is kept in the

republican column, where it has been since it was admitted to statehood.

Mr. Rosewater was followed by Isaac

Noyes and other legislative candidates in

POP CONVENTION A LIVELY ONE.

Iwo Delegates Have a Fight, in Which

or Councilman-at-Large: First Ward....DANIEL J. CONNELL

The city convention of the populist party

had a hard time wrestling with the problem

of fusion last night. The convention opened

in as tame a manner as one could desire and

during the several hours that were spent in

waiting for the report of the committee ap-

pointed to confer with a similar committee

from the democratic convention nothing occurred to mar the serenity of the conven-

tion, but the last hour of its life was marked

by such stormy scenes that it must be remembered in local political history as one

of the most disorderly that has been held in

Herman Cohen was chosen temporary

chairman and A. G. Gale temporary secre-

tary, and the organization was later made

permanent. There were no contests reported by any of the ward delegations and the con-

vertion settled down to business for awhile. The following committee was then ap-

nett and H. A. Groves; Third, M. Nel-

on, Daniel Kenny and E. Stoddard; Fourth

L. Howard and Alfred Johnson; Seventh, J. W. Logan, J. M. Everingham and A. A. Perry; Eighth, Walter Breen, Seymour P.

The city central committee took a recess

and those who were not included in this

Herman Cohen chairman, M. Nelson, sec-retary, and J. J. Burr, treasurer. An execu-

ive committee of one member from each

hree delegates to expedite conference mat-ers. Another tiresome wait followed.

Finally the conference committee returned. Chairman Logan had some difficulty in get-ting an opportunity to speak. When he

ecured the floor he said that the demo-

oncede to the populists representation in

the council and in the school board for three wards. The trouble had arisen over

the selection of these wards. The demo-

the Eighth wards to the populists, but their

offer had been declined. Some of the populists had voted with the democrats in the

conference, however, and the latter had almost won out. So the conference com-mittee had resolved to report its inability

to reach any agreement. The report was accepted and the committee discharged. Mr. McCarthy of the Second came to the

front. He said the populists in Omaha had swallowed everything that the democrats

had offered them for the past five years

He moved that they no longer knuckle down to the democrats, but proceed to nominate

a ticket of their own. The first part of the motion was eliminated because it

the motion was eliminated because it wouldn't look well in print, and the motion

was then carried. Motions, seconds, amend-ments, points of order and attempts at

speeches came so thick and fast that the

hairman could not keep tab on them. There wer nearly all kinds of noises, and

the clamor did not at all subside wher George F. Wittum of the Seventh ward ad

vanced to the front of the hall to deliver an address. What part of the delegates heard were fiery words about the great need for fusion. The middle-of-the-road populists hissed and groaned and shuffled their feet over the bare floor.

their feet over the bare floor.

Delegate Miller of the Ninth ward was

on his feet. He grew vehement in his de-nunciation of the democrats, and said:

"When we went into that conference we

were treated like dogs. Yes, we were; we were treated like dogs."

Wittum's motion to endorse the work of

vote of 28 to 26.

The convention finally got down to work and nominated the ticket printed above. Six

wards nade selections of councilmen. These nominations were confirmed by the con-

have led to free fights had it not been for

timely interference. The flercest quarrel was the one between Delegates Miller and

Wittum, continued from their impassioned appeals to the convention. After many hard

ames had been called, charges of being in-

tuenced by boodle had been made and de-nied, the two delegates clinched together and

started to have it out there and then. In less than a minute there was a rough house.

Others jumped in. Wittum picked up one

chair and Miller another. Both chairs were

brown with considerable force, pretty nearly

at the same time, but both were dodged

Then the men rushed toward each other and it looked as though there would be a

ceding in grabbing the combatants and holding them apart. In the meantime the

chairman, the secretary and most of the delegates had left their places. The meeting adjourned at ten minutes be-

fore midnight, after deciding to leave its uncompleted work to its city central com-

battle royal, sure, but other delegates ou

A councilman-at-large was also nominated. During the voting a half dozen quarrels arose, and some of them would

crats in the conference had been willing to

quarters were named.

and L. F. Maginn; Ninth, J. J. Burr, Davey and C. F. Huber.

Omaha for several years.

perience in selling them.

ferred to.

John Hussie Hard Co., 2407 Cuming Mail orders filled always

coins. The publicity given the bill in congress and the space given to discussions of it in the Congressional Record were also re

> Democrats and Populists Unable to Agree on a Division of Candidates.

KEPT TRYING UNTIL NEARLY MIDNIGHT

Conference Committees Hold a Long Session to No Purpose-Announcement Received by Democrats with Cheers. .

or Councilmen:
First Ward....FRED W. KOETTER
Second Ward...THOMAS J. FLYNN
Third Ward....J. F. LALLY
Fourth Ward...DR. J. H. PEABODY
Fifth Ward....C. A. ASKWITH
Eighth Ward...t. F. MAGINN
r_Councilman-at-Large:

To Fill Vacancy_FRED LOWE,

The free silver democrats and the populists held their city convention last night, and, so far as fusion was concerned, all attempts in that direction proved dismal failures. The conventions convened at an early hour, and from that time until nearly midnight committees appointed by the respective conventions worked faithfully to bring about a uniting of the forces. At one bring about a uniting of the forces. At one would be accomplished, but complications arose, and it was found impossible to divide the spoils in a manner that was satisfactory. Upon the committees reporting to the

pointed by the chair: J. Harry Minds, J. H. Gallagher, C. E. Fields, R. Cody, H. L. Howard, J. W. Logan, James M. Taylor and A. Miller. He also appointed the following committee on resolutions: F. Hirt, M. J. McCarthy, Simeon Bloom, Dr. Peabody, John McCarthy, Simeon Bloom, Dr. Peabody, John Emphys, Charles Henning, George Willton, Charles Henning, George Willton, Sales to order and stated the present of the committee reporting to the respective conventions, their reports were adopted, after which full and complete tick-ets were placed in the field.

The free silver democrats met in Germania hall, where Walter Moise called the delegates to order and stated the respective conventions, their reports were adopted, after which full and complete tick-ets were placed in the field. Charles Henning, George Wiltton, gates to order and stated the purpose of

vention had met for business and not to listen to speeches. L. J. Piatti was elected secretary, after which the delegates elected Herman Cohen, C. E. Fields and G. E. Eu-banks; Fifth, Thomas Hilton, Brice Viers and Richard Cody; Sixth, C. W. Henning, H. at the democratic primaries were declared entitled to seats in the convention. Chairman Mahoney suggested that the onvention proceed to the nomination of nine ouncilmen, one councilman-at-large, and six members of the Board of Education.

START IN FOR FUSION. W. S. Shoemaker secured recognition long and those who were not included in this gave their attention to a hot game of cards that was being played in the center of the hall. The committee returned in a half hour to announce that it had elected nough to say that the populists were in onvention, and that they had intimated that they wanted to fuse with the free sil-ver democrats on the nomination of candi-Before sitting down he moved that a committee of nine be appointed to confer with the populists and learn what proportion of the political loaves and fishes they would ward and a committee of three on headaccept and be satisfied. C. H. Hawksworth thought that the mem-

Then the convention, weary of the long delay by the conference committee, grew im-patient. The convention decided to send bers of the committee should be instructed as to their duties. The convention frowned Hawksworth's suggestion, some individual remarking that the members of the committee knew their business. At this point Shoemaker's motion was forced to a cote and won, after which Chairman Ma-coney appointed the committee as follows: Ed J. Dee, Christ Elsasser, Henry Osthoff, C. H. Hawksworth, W. H. DeFrance, John Dennis, Charles Smith, Churchill Parker and

ame, wanted a committee appointed to confer with the free silver republicans, with a view to fusing, and giving those people a show on the city ticket. The remarks of this man were greeted with howls, and that ended any free silver republican fusion. Charles Krug stirred up some trouble by stating that he felt that it was the duty of the convention to go ahead and place in mination the men who were endorsed at e primaries last week. Krug's plan did not meet with favor, and after it had been discussed for a time, the convention voted a recess of thirty minutes to allow the members of the conference committee time to meet with the populists and talk the situa-

At the end of an hour the conference committee had not returned, nor had the mem-bers shown any signs of having performed e duty assigned them. In view of this et, the chairman reconvened the conven-n, and appointed W. S. Shoemaker a mmittee of one to locate the conference mmittee. Shoemaker went out into the by-ways and hedges, and later returned to report that the members of the conference committee were hard at work, with a prospect of soon completing their labors SPEECHES FILL UP THE GAP.

While waiting and watching for the return of the committee, a number of speakers relieved the monotony of the occasion by indulging in oratory. Jim Kinney harangued the crowd and urged the defeat of David H. Mercer for congress, his argument being that if the Transmississippi Exposition was to be a success, Douglas county should elect the democrats and then adjourn was put a free silver man, in order that he might amidst great confusion. It was lost by a be in sympathy with the leaders of the in sympathy with the leaders of free silver movement in Colorado and the other mountain states.

There being no other business in order, the convention adopted a resolution denouncing the Board of Education on account of its having settled with the Bolin bondsmen. The same resolution advocated the reopening of the suburban schools and the ployment of only unmarried teachers. It denounced the Board of Education for having raised the salary of the superintendent of schools, and also for having increased the clerical expenses in the office of the

secretary.

At 10 o'clock the conference committee was ordered before the convention to report prog-ress. The committee refused to obey the order, but instead sent back word that the members and the populists were rapidly getting together.

At 10:30 o'clock Chairman Mahoney in-

sisted that the convention should get down to business.
W. R. O'Shaugnessy stated that he had listened outside of the room in which the committees were at work, and had heard

some of the members say, "We will give the Seventh and Eighth wards to the popu-lists." He thought that the work was about completed, and that the committee would While discussing the action to be pur-Faned, the committee entered, and the chair-

NO FUSION ON CITY TICKET man reported that be and his associates were unable to agree with the populists.

The report was received with cheers, after which a motion to proceed with the nomina tion of candidates for the city council pre

PUT UP A STRAIGHT TICKET. W. H. DeFrance proposed another con-crence, but was howled down. Dan Honin proposed to endorse the nom-

inces of the primaries. This hit DeFrance hard, and he declared that, "Objectionable candidates should not be rammed down our throats." He declared that Jeff W. Bedford, the choice of the primaries in the Sixth ward, could not be lected, as he was not the choice of the democrats.
J. R. Hunter crossed swords with De

France, and urged the selection of Bedford. W. S. Shoemaker tried to pour oil on the w. S. Snoemager tried to pour on on the troubled waters by proposing to begin with the First ward and nominate candidates for the council. The idea was a popular one. The name of Isaac S. Hascall was pre-sented as the candidate from the First ward, Thomas Flynn from the Second, James Norton from the Third, James H. Peabody ward, from the Third, James H. Peabody from the Fourth, Fred Cosgrove from the Fifth, Jeff W. Bedford from the Sixth. When Bedford's name was presented W. H. DeFrance nominated Ed D. Pratt, whom

he designated as "a free silver man who would poll many republican votes." The call of wards gave Bedford 74 and Pratt 7 Getting back to the original line of work, the Seventh ward named James Schneide-wind, the Eighth ward J. H. Davis, and the Ninth ward F. W. Simpson.

ticket was adopted. time it looked as though the desired object HITCHCOCK FAILS TO EXPLAIN.

Public Still in the Dark Concerning His Flop to Free Colunge. G. M. Hitchcock consumed two hour and a half last night at Boyd's theater explaining what he thought of W. J. Bryan and the silver question, concluding with a peroration on W. J. Bryan. The body of the theater was partially filled, but as the speech progressed the crowd perceptibly dwindled L. F. McGinn and J. J. Burr.

The following were selected as members of the convention.

Dan Honin nominated John J. Mahoney the city central committee by the ward delegations: First ward, F. Hirt, D. Connell and N. A. Fabrin; Second, P. L. Quinlan, T. Sepech, but declined it, saying that the convention which would expect the convention of the convention.

Dan Honin nominated John J. Mahoney was cleeted, and was called upon for a speech, but declined it, saying that the convention which would expect the crowd perception during the convention.

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Dan Honin nominated John J. Mahoney was cleeted, and was called upon for a speech, but declined it, saying that the convention was cleeted, and was called upon for a speech was convention. plain why the speaker had flopped from the advocacy of sound money and the coinage of silver at the market ratio to the advocacy

of the ratio proposed by the bullionaires of Colorado. Others were deluded into holding down seats for a space of 150 minutes with the expectation that the veterans would have a side light turned on the former position of the Bryan organ toward the old sol-dier. Instead of handling these questions he speaker launched into an attack on the position taken by Schator Allison, the speaker declaring in effect that the conditions surrounding the silver coinage prob-lem are the same today as they were years Proceeding with his argument, the ime-worn saws of the free silverite were chashed at great length. The speaker idmitted that with the atempt at maintaining bimetallism in this country might come difficulty of keeping the two metals to gether at the legal ratio, but he felt sure that as soon as they parted company they would tend to rush back again. The United States, he asserted, is so great a nation that it can afford to attempt anything along this line. Those who declars that the adop-tion of a ratio of 16 to 1 would drive gold out he accused of deliberate deceit. assured his auditors that the laboring man is the last person of all who needs to worry the ratio of 16 to 1 is adopted. The way ople, he thought, is to dig silver out of e mountains. No reference was made to e article appearing in the Bryan organ in which the "greedy mine owners" were cored; nothing was said about the "silver grubs perverting the principles of bimetallism to their selfish ends;" nor was the same journal quoted on the subject, "How the United States Would Look Tied to Mexico."

ADDICKS LAYS IT ALL TO POLITICS. Affairs of the Bay State Gas Company

Alleged to Be Prospersus. WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 17 .- J. Edward Addicks, president of the Bay State Gas company, is still absent from Wilmington and notice of the proceedings leading to the appointment of receivers for the company has not yet been served upon him. Notice, how-ever, has been left at his Claymont home.

statement: Two years ago a suit based on similar junction was granted and almost immediately afterwards was dismissed. At that time the Bay State Gas company had, a floating indebtedness of over \$1,000,000, while today the company is absolutely without a deliar of floating debt. \$1,250,000 having been wiped

The bringing of this suit can have no other than political significance. We have known for some time that efforts were being made in Massachusetts to secure the services of certain men who were of had been employed by the Bay State Gas company to

TROUBLE IN POPULIST CAMP

Vice Presidential Candidate.

TOM WATSON A SOURCE OF GREAT ANXIETY

Two Messengers from the National Committee Hendquarters at Chiengo Start for Georgia on a Soothing Mission.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- George F. Washburne, chairman of the Chicago branch of the populist national campaign committee, and H W. Reed, the committeeman from the state of Georgia and the personal friend of Mr. Watson, left for the home of Mr. Watson tonight. At the time of leaving here, Mr. Washburne had with him the letter of Mr. Watson accepting the nomination of the populist party for the vice presidency. The letter will not, in all probability, be made public until after the two gentlemen have had their interview with Mr. Watson.

It is said on the best of authority that the actual object of the visit to Mr. Watson is the desire to have a talk with him over the general situation and to explain to him several matters in the conduct of the campaign from the populist standpoint which have not met the approval of the nominee for the vice presidency. There will be no effort made to get Mr. Watson to consent to the removal of his name from the ticket in favor of Mr. Sewall, but there are said to be a few wrinkles on Mr. Wat-son's brow that would look better if they were smooth, and it is to smooth them that Messrs. Washburne and Reed have gone to the south.

In reply to the statement that Mr. Wash-burne of the Chicago headquarters had been called down by Chairman Jones of the democratic committee and Chairman Butler of the populist committee and others, be-cause of his persistency in demanding the substitution of Mr. Watson for Mr. Sewall on the national ticket, Mr. Washburne said:

mittee to make any overtures in the way of a cabinet position, or otherwise, to Mr. Watson to secure his silence.

"From the beginning of the campaign to they are resorting to intimidation and coercion, as they never resorted to them before, but, my friends, while money talks, money don't vote in the United States, for the rights of our candidate, Mr. Watson, and of the interests of the people's party, and shall continue to do so until the end of the campaign. The statement that there has been any friction with our Washington headquarters or with Senatar Jones is also an infamous lie. My position has been fully understood and respected, and not-bully understood and respected to the angle in American politics. It is true that they are resorting to intimidation and they are resorting to intimidation and they are resorted to them bully understood in American politics. It is true that they also a discussion and they are resorting to intimidation and they are resorting to intimidation and they are resorted to them bully understood in American politics. It is true that they also and they are resorted to they are resorted to them bull of the summer resorted to them bull of the United States, intuition and they are resorted to the republican committee to vote for Palmer and Buckner. I prophecy that the editor of the Press does not intend to vote for Palmer and Buckner. I prophecy that the column of voting for the republican candidate, and they believe that the rank and file of the voter for the republican can an infamous lie. My position has been fully understood and respected, and not-withstanding my advocacy of Mr. Watson's rights, my line of action has been in per-fect harmony with Senator Butler and our committee, and while I have at all times pressed our rights vigorously upon Senator Jones, there has at no time since my arrival here been an unpleasant word between

or a single misunderstanding."
"Mr. Washburne, what have you to in regard to the telegram this morning from Mr. Watson to Mr. Steinberger of Kansas, stating the middle of the road populists had been sold out and that their party had been made a foot mat for the democratic politicians?" "I do not believe Mr. Watson said this, or

didates who are to elect a United States senator. This was done in exchange for a straight Bryan and Sewall electoral ticket, were should vote for the vice presidential candidate receiving the highest number electors outside of that state."

BRYAN'S LAST DAY IN MICHIGAN. Winds Up His Tour with a Series of Big Meetings in Detroit. DETROIT, Oct. 17 .- William J. Bryan com-

pleted his spectacular tour of Michigan tonight by addressing the largest throngs of people ever gathered at political meetings in Detroit. From a platform erected against Cadillac he talked to a mass of people which filled the wide boulevard and extended far into adjoining streets. At the Auditorium he spoke to an audience which occupie Charles H. Kittenger, Mr. Addicks' private every inch of space, while thousands stood secretary, has made public the following cutside waiting for a possible sight of the every inch of space, while thousands stoo? candidate. Lastly he appeared upon a stand erected at the Woodward avenue front of charges was brought in the United States the city hall before a crowd which was so court before Judge Wales. A temporary ingreat that it stopped all street car and other great that it stopped all street car and other traffic entirely. The candidate's train was met at the Woodward Avenue station, three miles from the center of the city, by the reception committee. The procession of carriages trotted down Woodward avenue and to the Hotel Cadillac by a rear alley enout since January 1. The affairs were never trance, thus avoiding the crowds on Michin such a good financial condition. applause went up from the crowd as Mr Bryan appeared and tremendous enthusiasm was kept up the entire evening. Washington boulevard speech, Mr.

made in Massachusetts to secure the strices of certain men who were of had been employed by the Bay State Gas company to take part in the conspiracy. All those concerned in the matter will, be proceeded against. We have lost the support of some democrated in the matter will, be proceeded against. We have lost the support of some democration of William Buchanas, 19dge Dallas in the United States circuit, sough has appointed receivers for the Bay State Gas company in this district. The same receivers as yesterday appointed by Judge Wales, in Wilmington, Del., were named and their bondo of \$25,000 approved.

Young Woman Hangs Herself.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. II.—In a fit of melancholis Miss Rose Bettle, an estimable young woman, hanged herself in the cellar of her home early Friday night. She was not discovered until enry this morning. Life was incovered until enry this morning. Life was incovered until enry this morning. Life was incovered until enry this morning. Life was more of the considered to have affected her daughter greatly. Miss Rose was 23 years of age and bright and lively his morning and bright and lively his morning contended its work at the Phime house coday. An criort will be made during the coming months to disduct the eastern rail.

"This is just as willful and malicious a lie as the statement that our executive committee submitted its report to Chairman Jones before issuing it to the public, or that Senator Jones had authorized our committee to make any overtures in the way of a submittee registration or atherwise to Mark and the public of the public

After a night's rest W. J. Bryan awoke this morning refreshed and

"I do not believe Mr. Watson said this, or sent such a telegram. If it be true, he probably had reference to the state to which the telegram was sent, because in that state the democrats endorsed the populist state the special car as it pulled out of the state. candidates and the populist legislative can- tion was it known by them how many speeches he had mage. Shortly after Mr. Bryan had returned from

the platform, and as Justin R. Whiting was speaking, the speaker's stand went down with fifty people on it, falling about six feet. Yesterday at Albion the platform from which the candidate was addressing the audience collapsed. Fortunately no one was injured at either place, and the result was that this morning John W. Tomlinson wired the national committee to urge the local committees to use more care in the building of speakers' stands.

the Washington boulevard side of the Hotel people gathered cheered the nominee re-At Owesso Mr. Bryan spoke to a large audience from a stand a few blocks from the station. He had received a copy of a paper published there, in which certain ques-

follows: delivery a copy of the Owosso Press of October 14. From the fact that it bore no self. The paper contains some questions submitted to me. As this paper is not supporting me. I think I am justified in asking some questions myrelf, if I am expected to answer questions, and therefore I will ask

A voice-"He was a moment ago." Mr. Bryan-"Will you let me know where

Plan to Rob n Train. DENVER, Oct. 17.—Frank Murray and

Chicago on the charge of wrecking a train on the Santa Fe railroad near this city, have recently been released from the Jollet penitentiary, where they served a two years sentence for the robbery of the postoffice at Littleton, Colo. This crime was committed after the train wrecking. The men were never tried for the latter crime, and it is doubtful if they ever will be. They escaped from jail in this city, where they were being held on charges of robbery, on October 10, and went to Littleton, where they robbed a number of stores, after wrecking a Santa Fe train, without making any attempt, however, to rob the passengers. They were captured without delay and quickly tried and sentenced for the post-