HARRISON'S INDIANA TRIP

Ex-President is Traveling on a Train and Talking at Way Stations.

CHEAPNESS DUE TO TARIFF CHANGES

Troubles of the Tollers Laid to the Door of Democratic Legislation -Free Silver Heresy Must Be Stamped Out.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 20.-General Harrison arrived at Evansville at 6 o'clock, having made ten speeches during the day. Everywhere there were great crowds, and everywhere great interest was manifested. He left Indianapolis at 9 o'clock this morning over the Indianapolis & Vincennes railroad on his first Indiana speaking trip. He was accompanied by B. B. F. Pierce. H. H. Hanna and W. W. Durbin, representing the national committee; Daniel Ransdel, E. H. Nebelter, H. C. Adams, W. L. Taylor, John L. Griffith, C. C. Foster and W. L. Ketham. About seventy-five people were at the station to see the departure.

Just before the train started there were calls for Mr. Harrison. He stepped to the rear platform and bowed, and the crowd gave him three cheers. The train is made up of a coach, the private car of the In-diana, Decatur & Western, the newspaper correspondents and B. B. F. Pierce's special

car from the Clover Leaf route.

The first stop was at the Belt crossing. The Indianapolls agents had made no arrangements for a meeting at this place, but about 500 people gathered and demanded a speech. General Harrison spoke briefly, and as the train moved out, cheers for Harrison and McKinley were given. The first scheduled stop was Mooresville. Here a great crowd had congregated. The ex-president was cheered as he appeared on the platform. He arraigned the democrats for strik-ing down the projective tariff, saying:

was cheered as he appeared on the platform. He arraigned the democrats for striking down the protective tariff, saying:

For the last quarter of a quarter of a century the democrats in Indiana have been talking in favor of cheapmens. Their orators were telling the farmers everywhere that they ought to have cheaper coats and cheaper farm implements, and that the protective tariff which the republicans were imposing on all those things was a very heavy tax upon them. They told the laboring man that he ought to have a cheaper cost and cheaper shoes, and cheaper eoffee. Their war cry seemed to be cheapness, and I remember in those times I was living my voice, sometimes availingly and sometimes unavailingly, in Indiana in defense of this doctrine that things might be too cheap; that cheapness was not the highest good; that a fair price was the right thing; a fair price for the coat. When everything is so cheap that a man who raises it or makes it does not get a fair living out of it, it is too cheap and nobody ought to want that kind of thing. Now you will notice an entire change in the democratic campaign this year. They have abandoned the campaign of cheapness and now they are telling you that you want high-priced things. You will notice that difference in the plan of the campaign they are making this year. They won their first campaign in 182; they elected a democratic president and elected a democratic congress, so that for two years they had their own sweet will in legislation. They struck down the protective tariff and brought he a time of cheap things, and they have been very cheap; haven't they? These farmers who till this rich soil here in Morgan county have got what the cheapest wheat they ever sold. The work-ingman in these factories have bought a cheap coat and they have paid for it in reduced wages and sometimes have worn out that cheap coat in filleness because there was nothing for them to do. Now, I want you to bear in mind that these people who are trying to entire republicans and trying to hold dem

MUST CRUSH SILVER HERESY. At Martinsville General Harrison spoke from the stand which had been closed About 5,000 people listened attentively and essenty. At Spencer there was a great demander. onstration. General Harrison here discusted the powers of the federal court, and his remarks were enthusiastically cheered. At Worthington he spoke for thirty min-utes, confining himself to a discussion of the silver question. At Bushred he ad dressed several hundred miners who had

At Vincennes the silver question was again the topic. Referring to Mr. Bryan's declaration that we can have bimetallism with free coinage, he said: "I hav we cannot. This government is a great and strong government, but it cannot fix the value of everything. If you want to know what anything is worth you must go to the market to find cut. The statutes may declare that a bushel of cats is of the same value as a bushel of wheat, but that does not make it so." He concluded as follows: "We must stamp out with the votes of a million of our population in Indiana and in the adjoining states this heresy that is pressed on us now. What we want is to return the condition of things we had when we had a revenue law that paid the expenses of the government and did not put us to the necessity of selling bonds to pay them. We shall find prosperity just where we lost You lost prosperity when you inaugurated this democratic policy, and you must go back there again, and, take my word for it, you will find what you have lost."
The demonstration of the day was at Princeton. Leaving the train, General Har-rison was escorted to the fair grounds. where an immense crowd awaited him From the station to the fair grounds the streets were filled with people, who cheered enthusiastically as the distinguished visitor passed them. A stand had been erected in front of the grandstand and facing the race track. The grandstand and the space around the speaker's stand were filled with people. General Harrison referred to his revenue! relation to the cam-paign and to the fact that he spoke to them

Werit

of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best - in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills billousness. 25 cents.

New Location.

HAHN -The Druggist-

18th and Farnam

simply as one citizen to another. Alluding to the fact that Mr. Bryan had attempted to show that he had occupied a different position now from that occupied by him while president on the silver questions. tion, he quoted at some length from specches made by him in 1876 and 1878, and also from his messages to congress. He

RIGHTS OF THE GOVERNMENT. There is one aspect of this campaign of which I want to speak for a few moments. To me it is of supreme insportance and interest, because if we should be beguiled into free silver and fall into the slough of a commercial panic, we would get out of it after a while. But there is another proposition involved in this campaign, which, if we silve our assent to it, will injure the government, not in its statutes, which may be receased by the congress that follows, but injure it in its great national powers. The Caleago national convention declared that it denounced federal interference with the affairs of the states. That was not a general proclamation. It had a particular aim. It was directed to and attempted to describe a particular event. It was meant to rebuke Mr. Cleveland for interfering in the Cilicago riot to open a way for the United States mails and for commerce between the states. It was meant to declare that it was no part of the business of the national government to do that. When Mr. Bryan endorses that platform, as he has said he does every syllable of it, he declares that if in any of our great states a riot should break out, and the mail trains should be stopped and interstate commerce he stopped, he will not feel that he has the right or power as president to open a way for the mails of the United States—and for the interstate commerce. He has virtually said he would feel it his duty if elected governor of Illinois—Cries of "Never, never.") No, it will never happen, but I am only giving you another reason why it should not happen. If it should happen, Mr. Bryan has put himself in the attitude of saving that if any of the states, the processes of the courts of the United States should be defined by a mob and the trains should be defined by a mob and the trains should be defined by a mob and the trains should be defined by a mob and the trains should be defined by a mob and the trains should be defined by a mob and the trains should be defined by a mob and the trains should be defined by a mob and th

At the conclusion of his speech, the crowd at the back of the platform demanded a speech, and the general spoke briefly. At 7:30 p. m., the Evansville demonstra-tion was begun by a parade, which was reviewed by General Harrison from a stand erected at the court house. After the parade General Harrison spoke to 2,000

BIG SILVER RALLY AT FREMONT.

stand which had been crested. Governor Holcomb Given Something two rival conventions were held, two tickets of an Ovation in Dodge County.
FREMONT, Oct. 20.—(Special.)—The Bryan men held a rally here today. The clerks, when his present opponents brought affair had been extensively advertised and certify their certificates and ditch the other there were a good many farmers in from the country. Governor Holcomb and C. J. Smyth, candidate for attorney general ar- tended that the supreme court has no aurived on the It o'clock train from Omaha thority to review as original jurisdiction the and were escorted up town. The parade formed in the following orders Speakers and members of the committee in carri-ages, Fremont Normal School band, Normal School Mary Bryan club of 29 young women in line, Normal School Bryan club twenty two members, Webster Cornet band, Web ster Bryan club, seventeen teams; Maple Grove Bryan club with nine ing that he teams seven teams containing Fremont pe-ple, about 165 men and boys on horsebackthe first thirty-two on white horses followed by two on yellow ones, North Bend at Chicago. This, he thought, ought to be band, Fremont drum corps and about twenty teams. More than the usual number of campaign mottos and transparencies were carried. It was planned to have the speaking at the park, but owing to the raw wind it was held at the opera house this after-noon. The building was packed. Governor tional issues. He was followed by C. J. Smyth

Smyth.

HASTINGS, Oct. 20.—(Special Telegram.)

W. L. Hand of Kearney and E. C. Rewick of Lincoln expounded free silver tonight in the court house. There was a fair attendance, but the meeting stirred up no

stasm COLON, Neb., Oct. 20 .- (Special.) -- Berry of Wahoo addressed the Bryan club here last evening on the beauties of free silver. There were seventeen voters present, about one-half sound money men, and the balance was composed of women and children. As a vote-getter the speech was a flat failure. All VO, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—Attorney James Morrison of Gandy addressed a fair-sized crowd at the school house last vening. Several seats were vacant. Mor ison talked from the standpoint of a "re-ormed" republican. He admitted he had seen in the wrong for twenty-six years, and MASON CITY, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—

The largest silver rally of the season oc-curred last evening at this place. Hon. H. I. Sullivan spoke for over two hours to a

JUNIATA, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—The emo-pops had speaking here last night. Ion. William B. Price of Lincoln and J. F. Cornell addressed the people. The meeting was well advertised, but there were just fourteen voters and ten women by actual count out to hear the free silver side. They ing votes here every day.

WAHOO, Neb., Oct. 20.-(Special Tele F. Harrington of O'Neill talked o a good sized crowd at the opera house tonight. Harrington's remarks were from a free silver standpoint and were fairly well received. He did not hold the attention of his audience very well and quite a number left the hall before his speech was finished. Quite a number participated in a parade be

SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Oct. 20.-(Special.)-W. L. Greene's speech at this place yester-lay fell barren of results. It was listened to by about forty people, sixteen of them appulist voters. He reasted the republicans newspapers of northwestern Nebraska. eclaring that he was not drunk at Sidney for clsewhere. He said that he had challenged Cady to debate at three different times. He spoke from 1 to 6 in the after-noon. In the evening he called another meeting and rubbed it in.

You don't know

announcement of the second

where you got that cold. Do you know where you can get the cure for it? Every drug store keeps Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures coughs and colds.

ARGUE THE PROTEST CASES

Supreme Court Hears the Controversy of the Nebraska Democrats,

County Clerks.

LINCOLN, Oct. 20 .- (Special.) -- Application was made to the supreme court at 3 o'clock this afternoon in all three of the nomination certificate protest cases wherein the objectors were turned down by the decision of Secretary of State Piper, for original hearing on the petitions for a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to reject the names of the nominces upon the sound money or national democratic certificates of nomination and not certify them to Attorney Patrick of counsel for respondent stated to the court that the answer was not yet on file, for the reason that the petition had only been filed this morning. The two hours. answer was brought into court at this mosented the former issue only, counsel was asked to proceed. Mr. McHugh said they would set up want of jurisdiction, and that he was ready to proceed to argument as soon as the other side was ready to admit the facts that there were here involved the claims of two rival political parties, each claiming to be the only and original dem-ocratic party in the state of Nebraska. These facts being admitted, Mr. McHugh opened the argument, after the court had stated that it didn't want to hear the case piecemeal, but desired to hear the argument on the merits as well as upon the question of jurisdiction. The answer of respondent is practically a demurrer to the petition of the relator, for, outside of the law in these cases, there

is only the question of the reg-ularity or irregularity of the con-ventions held by the rival factions. The argument of Mr. McHugh was in support of his motion for judgment on the pleadings. He thought there were some fatal objections to be urged to the petition at bar, which he characterized as a pure bill for an injunction. He had heard, he said, of a mandatory injunction, but had never heard of an injunctory mandate.

EQUITY NOT INVOLVED.

He thought that equity could hardly be appealed to in this case, for the reason that no property rights were involved, merely the rights of individuals associated together for political purposes. After reciting the grounds of the motion briefly, which acorded with the findings of the secretary of state, those findings were also read in open court in support of the motion, counsel holding that that decision of the secretary was final in view of the opinions heretofore handed down by the supreme court one and two years ago, in the Sturdevant and Phelps cases; and that therefore the court could not possibly have jurisdiction in cases at bar. At this point in the proceedings the court intervened long enough to inform Attorney Woolley, counsel for the Rose faction, that leave has been granted him by the court to file his petition for a similar writ of mandamus, but the court refused positively to fix a date for hearing until Mr. Woolley had made a stipulation with opposing coun-sel, as was done by parties in case at bar. In conclusion Mr. McHugh held forcibly that there had been a historical continuity running through all these cases since two years ago, and cited the queer predicament of the secretary of state last year, when placed in nomination, and the secretary was then going to certify both to the county fellows, who are this year successful under the secretary's decision. Finally, he conaction of the secretary of state in such cases; but on the contrary, declared that the statute says that the secretary's decision shall be final unless reviewed by a district judge, county judge or justice of the upreme court sitting in chambers, Judge Wheeler of Lincoln then addressed

the court on behalf of the petitioners, say would speak only to the point that their ticket represented the only democratic party in the state of Nebraska recognized by the national democratic convention final as to the authority for the call under which their convention was held. He wound up by stating that these cases were yet new in this state, where there is hardly a precedent to go by, as in Colorado and Illinols,

Holcomb spoke for about an hour and as follows: For petitioners, Altschuler & Bane and Judge Wheeler of this city; for tional issues. He was followed by to naneys McHugh and Patrick of Omaha. The cases were submitted on the arguments.

EXPLODE SOME SILVER FALLACIES,

Kilpatrick Addresses Ninth Ward Republicans The regular meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican club, at Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets, was well attended last night. The meeting was addressed by a large number of candidates, as well as oth-

ers. The candidates present were Evans. Isaac Noyes and T. K. Su. augh, nominees for the state senate, and A. H. Murdock, Joseph Crowe and Frank Burman nominees for the house of representatives All of the candidates made short talks, each announcing himself as strongly opposed to any change in the laws relating to fraternal insurance or of the valued policy law, and all promising hearty support of

Thomas Kilpatrick was then introduced as one of the speakers of the evening. He made a short but very interesting talk, giving a few practical illustrations of the oney question and political economy. His pening statement was that the estion was not really a question, but was simply an issue forced by the popocrats in order to avoid the vital issues of the hour and the only way to treat it was to let it

Mr. Kilpatrick made a center shot by arguing that the very fact that wheat and silver had both been produced in constantly increasing quantities in the face of falling prices during the past decade was positive proof that somewhere on the earth some one was producing these commodities at a profit. "If silver has been produced profit at the present price." "and the free coinage of silver should carry and the price of silver go to \$1.29, or about double its present price, as its supporters claim, some one will make an enormous profit, and I think you will agree with me

that it will not be the laboring man. In proof of the assertion that the workingnan would be the last one to profit by an nerease in prices, Mr. Kilpatrick referred to the conditions existing during and after the great civil war. At that time he said long afterward that wages advanced to correspond with the price of what the laborer

Mr. Kilpatrick then spoke for a few moments on the use and purpose of money, touching on the "greenback craze," and arguing against the reviving of that exory of legislating value into the

sliver dollar John R. Webster was the next speaker, and he entertained the audience for a short time with one of his interesting historical talks on the origin, character and use of money, tracing the history of money from the earliest times up to the present day and showing that money is not the creature of law, but must possess intrinsic value. Mr. Webster illustrated his argument by exhibiting his collection of coins, showing the debasing of coinage by European sover-eigns and quoting from history to show the sastrous effect upon the country.

SOUND MONEY AND PROTECTION.

A CONTRACT OF THE WARRENGE OF THE CORRESPONDED TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Republicans at Herman Hear Some Good Campaign Talk. HERMAN, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—The epublicans hors held a meeting last night at the opera house to listen to an address by J. C. Wharton of South Omaha. Mr. Mr. Bryan has stated that in my messages
I was speaking as a statesman, and that in
my present utterances, I am speaking as a
politician. This is what I said to congress and the people of the United States, in
1889. My voice then, speaking under the responsibility of a great public office, was
precisely what it is today, when I speak
to you as a private citizen.

BULVERITES SEEKING AN INJUNCTION
Patrick, chairman of the meeting. The
speaker made as strong talk in favor of
American protection, and reviewed at length
the depreased business condition of the past
three years or more. He paid a tribute to
Sound Money Nominees to
Mr. Bryan has stated that in my messages
I was speaking as a statesman, and that in
my present utterances, I am speaking as a
politician. This is what I said to congress and the people of the United States
in favor of
American protection, and reviewed at length
the depreased business condition of the past
three years or more. He paid a tribute to
McKinley and to his statesmanship, and predicted his stuccess on Nevember 3. The dicted his success on Nevember 3. The Herman Republican Campaign quartet rendered several songs during the evening, which were well received. Owing to the coolness of the weather the attendance was

not so large as was anticipated.

BEEMER, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)

Judge J. N. Killian of Columbus, under the auspices of the Beemer Sound Money club, gave a very interesting talk to the German farmers or the money question. The Ger-mans in this neighborhood are all well-to-do farmers and are for sound money, although they have been voting the democratic ticket heretofore. It seems that the republican icket is gaining strength from day to day

cates of nomination and not certify them to the county clerks of the state. The application for hearing was granted, whereupon Attorney Patrick of counsel for respondent and fact addresses to a crowded house, With the assistance of charis me exposed the fal-lacy of free trade and free silver so clearly that he held the large audience for nearly

SCHUYLER, Neb., Oct. 20 .- (Special.)-A answer was brought into court at this moment, however, by Attorney McHugh of
counsel for respondent, and the court asked
if the answer presented questions of law or
of fact. Upon being assured that it pre-Richland is a popocratic stronghold, but in the face of all this the speakers had the close attention of the audience for over two

> Telegram.)-The Germans are flocking to McKinley in Nemaha county by scores. Church Howe and A. J. Burnham spoke to an immense audience at Johnson Saturday evening, mostly Germans, and again to a large audience last night, in the German settlement, near Beckman's church. RANDOLPH, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)— Ex-Judge W. F. Norris of Ponca, made an

ELK CREEK, Neb., Oct. 20.-(Special

excellent speech for protection and sound money to a crowd at the opera house here last night. Great enthusiasm was shown and his splendid argument was greatly ap-BARTLEY, Neb., Oct. 20 .- (Special.)-There was a large attendance at the re-publican meeting held here Monday after-

noon. A. G. Keys, president of the Bartley Republican club, asked Representative J. J. Lamborn of Indianola to preside. E. N. Allen of Arapahoe, the nominee for state senator in this district; R. P. High, local nominee for representative, and H. W. Keyes, nomince for county attorney, each made brief addresses. These were followed by Hon. W. E. Andrews. He said all good citizens favor those public pollcles which will bring the best results to all

SNYDER, Neb., Oct. 20 .- (Special.)-Judge J. N. Killian of Columbus addressed a large number of Germans in the Snyder hall here last evening on the issues of this campaign. It was known here in the neighborhood that he is a good German speaker, having spoken here two years ago, and so lie had a very large audience. The Germana were highly pleased with his speech. He is very conservative, and many who were somewhat on the fence are now very favorable to the republican ticket.

He afterwards spoke in English.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A rousing republican meeting was held here tonight in which Hon. Jack Telegram.)—A rousing republican measure was held here tonicht in which Hon. Jack MacColl, Nebraka's next governor, was the central figure. The speakers were excepted from the hotel to the Standard hall by the band and a committee of citizens, where band and a committee of the republican mominee, which was cunfied that the candidate could not make his way from the carriage to the platform. He speck about the attention of the realiway magnetic of the results and command and a committee of the results and committe

spoke at the opera house tonight. There were 390 people unable to get into the house. spoke at the opera house tonight Delegations came from Verdon and Falls City. It was the largest crowd Salem has had during the campaign. BROKEN BOW, Neb., Oct. 29.—(Special

Telegram.)-The citizens have enjoyed an other republican revival today that will have telling effect. Judge Clarkson of Omaha delivered an address this afternoon and A. E. Cady, tonight, Both speakers were greeted with full houses. Their speeches were logical and convincing. Many weak knees were made strong. Cady will run ahead of his ticket in this county. Most of the prohibitionists and some of the

populats prefer him to Greene. CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles J. Green of Omaha addressed a large and attentive audience here tonight on the issues of the day. Green's address was logical and convincing showed conclusively that the election of Mc-Kinley would restore prosperity; that it was not a lack of money, but a lack of emdoyment that was causing the present de-

OCONEE, Neb., Oct. 20 .- (Special.) -- A republican rally was held at the school hous n this place last evening. The speakers J. G. Reeder and C. J. Garlow, held the at tention of their crowd for about three hours. The building was crowded so that many of the audience stood throughout the entire peaking. They were very enthusiastic, frequently interrupting the speakers with ap-plause. The Lost Creek band was in attendance, and, considering it is a new or-ganization, did quite nicely. The school house was decorated with the American flag. also several pictures, one of which, sent from Boston, and nearly covering one side of the building, represented McKinley opening th mills to the American people and Bryan the

mints to the world. HUMBOLUT, Neb., Oct. 20 .- (Special.)-Hon. Josse B. Strode addressed the largest political meeting of the campaign at the opera house last evening. A large number democrats and "doubtfuls" were present. Judge Strode's speech was sound argument. built of cold, hard facts, and was pronounced the best yet made here.

EAGLE, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)—A rous-ing meeting was held at this place Saturday night, when Hon. N. V. Harlan of York addressed the voters of Eagle and vicinity. Over 200 voters were present. The meeting success in every way. For an hour Mr. Harian held the close attention of the audience with a stirring and telling speech Good music was furnished by local talent. WAYNE, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special Tele-gram.)—A Women's McKinley club with a membership of 125 has been organized in this city. Mrs 41. Ingallo is president and

Mrs. Ran Frankr, secretary. SPRINGFIELD, Neb., Oct. 20.—(Special.)— The republican managers of this county are making great preparations for a grand rally to be held here next Friday evening. The central committed consisting of Hon. C. E. Keyes, Colonet, John Munford and J. J. Bishop met last night and perfected the arrangements. Hon. C. O. Whedon of Lincoln rangements. Hen, C. O. Wheuon on rangements. Hen, C. O. Wheuon on the rangements of the evening. Delegations from Louiselle, Papillion, Gretna and tions from Louiselle, Papillion, Gretna and tions from Louiselle, and a other country county will also be in attendance, and a and torchlight procession grand parade headed by the illion Silver Cornet band, of the evening, So far will be a feat ain the republicans have the great civil war. At that time he said the price of everything advanced from 75 been resting the campaign the republicans have been resting to the republica and make Rome howl for the next two weeks. Friday evening, October 30, Hon-Charles Green will speak here. Hon. C. E. Keyes, who has just completed a canvass of the county in behalf of Congressman D. H. Mercer, is highly pleased with the outlook, and claims that Mercer will poll his usual

vote in the county. Miner County Campaign. HOWARD, S .- D., Oct. 20 .- (Special.)-Hon. Frank M. Nye spoke to an immense audience in the opera house Saturday night He delivered a masterly address, carrying consternation into the ranks of popocracy. The opera house was crowded as never be-fore, hundreds being unable to gain even standing room. There was a fine perade by the Flambeau club, Howard McKinley club, visiting delegations and republican wheel-men. Miner county is making a winning

Travels and Talks from Feven in Morning Until After Midnight.

PROPHECIES A NEW DANGER COMING

Says the Dark Ages Were Due to Dethe Same Thing Will Occur Again.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 20 .- The trip this morning of Candidate William J. Bryan through the Ohio valley district along the banks of the Ohio has been punctuated here and there with cheers for his opponent, and sandwiched in the crowds were many badges of yellow, which indicated that the wearers were not friendly to the white metal. There were five stops before Steubenville was reached, and at three of them the candidate addressed the crowd from the rear of the car. There was a good crowd at Bellaire and it was an enthusiastic one. Mr. Bryan addressed them ten minutes and told them that the free coinage of silver would be a

benefit to the farmers, the laboring men and the business men. At Bridgeport the wearers of the yellow badges were numerous, but the shouters for the triple nominee were strong enough to drown the cheers for the republican candidate. Mr. Bryan spoke to the crowd of some hundreds for three min utes, telling that the fundamental principle which underlies the financial question was the quantity and not the quality of money. He asked them to study the question and then vote as their consciences dictated. He and yellow. Mr. Bryan acknowledged the gift and continued as follows:

My friends, last Sunday morning. I heard a sermon appealing to Christian people to support the home missionaries, and, in the course of the sermon, the pastor read a letter just issued by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions from its office, 16 Fifth avenue, New York, and in this letter the surprising statement was made: "There is due to all missionaries and teachers from three to six months' salaries for services faithfully rendered. Not a few of them are in conditions of read distress. Is it not cruel to subject these self-denying men and their families to all this." And then in the letter there are quotations from the letters received by this board from those missionaries, telling of the conditions which surround them, and one man speaks of the fact that there is no money in the community, and he could not horrow even for good security, and they are charking 16 per cent per month on loans. Another man writes that in the family they have 100 persons—it is a school—and not a dollar to provide food for them, and there is some debt back of that. One writes: "I have not a dol'ar to meet any emergency that may arise, and our family and the conditions of the scholars are desperate." Nothing stirred my indignation more in this campaign, than that the money changers send money to the churches and missionaries urging them to stand by their standard and help them perpetuate a system of financial bondage. This missionary letter was written by the board to the churches in order to secure some assistance for those who are now suffering. Those letters show that the missionaries in the field are behind. In their pay, communities cannot pay them and the result must be withdrawn and that the work of preaching the religion must be retarded because greed and avarice are enthroned in a government by those who are rich apd want to be richer, regardless of the disaster that comes to them. So that, my friends, this question was first a political question, whi gift and continued as follows: was cheered and applauded, and for the most part the crowd appeared to be in sympathy with his remarks. Martine Ferry turned out a crowd which was to a good extent hostile to the views of the candidate. There were gold badges worn by a large portion of his audience, and cheers for McKinley alternated with cheers for Bryan. Noticing the yellow badges Mr. Bryan said that in this country anybody could take the gold cure who wanted to, and told the story about the Nebraska woman who said her brother was a gold man without any gold. This pleased gold man without any gold. This pleased the silverites, and they applauded vigor-ously, and as soon as their applause would die away there would be cheers for Mr. Bry-an's opponent. There were stops at Yorkville and Brilliant, and at these places Mr Bryan simply appeared on the platform and acknowledged the cheers given him. Steubenville was visited yesterday by the

union generals' car and one of the speakers attacked the pension record of Mr. Bryan. When the nominee arrived there, he answered the statements made by saying he was a better friend of the soldier than these who wished to submit the financial policy of this nation to the dictation of foreign There was a good-sized crowd gathered about the car, and in the resr some boys wearing gold badges kept up a cheer for McKinley, which Mr. Bryan terpreted as an attempt to break up the meeting.

LOUDEST CHEERS OF THE DAY. Several hundred people listened to the

nominee at Toronto. There was more en-thusiasm here than at any other place of the morning, taking into consideration the size of the crowd. They cheered size of the crowd. They cheered the speaker and shouted their approval when he said the gold standard advocates resort to

form, declaring in favor of the income tax and quoted the opinion of Justice Brown in the income tax case. There were short steps at New Brighton and Kenwood. the first place named he addressed a crowd of several hundred, and at Kenwood he appeared on the rear platform for a few min-He had trouble in making himself utes. heard, because of the continuous applause for his opponent. Mr. Bryan's speech was of the same general tenor as his silver dis-

Wellsville, Columbiana county, Ohlo, is in Major William McKinley's congressional district and is a republican stronghold. That was apparent when Mr. Bryan arrived there this morning, for while he had a large wd, it was made up for the most part of shouting enthusiastic McKinleyites, and he sked them whether they cheered for "the McKinley who six years ago wanted more money, or the McKinley of this year who loes not want any more money? Yellow predominated at East Liverpool. When shortly after 10 o'clock the democratic

nomince addressed a large crowd at that

LARGEST CROWD OF THE DAY. Mr. Bryan received a flattering reception at Youngstown when he arrived at 1:20 this afternoon. There he found the largest crowd he had encountered during the day, his admirers in Youngstown having their numbers increased from the outlying districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania. There were free silver clubs from McDonald, Pa., and from several points in Ohio. There were several hundred in line in the procession and from the depot to the place of speaking, and then back to the depot again, the nominee re-

ceived a continual ovation. Mr. Bryan spoke three times in Youngstown, the first being from a stand erected in the public square, the next in the opera house, where he addressed the women, and the last near the Pennsylvania depot, where he spoke from a stand. At each meeting the crowd was large and very enthusiastic. At the first speech Mr. Bryan said the dem-ocratic party in this campaign stood for the financial policy, which had the support of all the great men of the nation and of all the parties until 1873. In the next speech at the opera house, Mr.

I fully realize the responsibilities of the great office for which I am a candidate, and I realize the work that lies before one who goes into that office, with the determination to bring the government to its old foundation which, instead of making laws to give some an advantage over the rest of the people, simply seeks to secure equal rights to all and conter special advantage to no one. I very fully realize the difficult work that lies before one who goes into that office with that determination, and I rights to all and confer special advantage to no one. I very fully realize the difficult work that lies before one who goes into that office with that determination, and I have been gratified beyong measure to find the deep interest the people have taken, and I feel sure of this that, if, by the suffrage of my countrymen I am to enjoy the highest honors within the gift of men to confer, I shall have behind me the earnest, aye, I may say, the prayerful hearts of those who still believe that this nation should still be what our fathers intended it to be, a light to the nations of the world. I have in this discussion of the question used language as emphatic as I could command to show the people what the gold standard means. My friends, I think I have exhausted the powers for discussion in trying to describe what must be the result, not only to the people of this city, but to all mankind all over the world. If this system is to be denied the people of the United States, if money is to be made the only thing desirable, and all mankind must gather around the auction block and bid, lowering and lowering the prices of products of toil in order to get a smaller and smaller proportion of this one thing, which many people seem to idolize. But I come to call your attention to a new danger. I have said that civilization itself was involved in the settlement of the question. I believe what the historian says, that the darkness came upon the world as the result of a decreasing volume of the world's money; and, my friends, I think I can see the signs of the times in legislation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. We are entering upon a dark age, unless the manhood and the womanhoed of this matien rice to take it from the grasp of those who have so legislated that they might rise above their fellowmen.

GIVE BRYAN FLOWERS.

Mr. Bryan was then presented with an immense basket of white and yellow chrys-anthemums in bunches of sixteen white ones to one yellow one. The presentation was made by two little girls dressed in white

BRYAN'S LONG DAY IN OHIO Boys' Clothes.

We are in daily receipt of many new things in boys' wear and are constantly showing all the latest and most varied styles-In Boys' 2-piece Suits for good, solid, long-wearing wear, we excel all others-that's what our customers tell us-they tell us they get more for their money here than anywhere else--that our goods and styles are right and our prices certainly as low as should be-a pretty good boys' suit for \$1,65.

As to Shoes.

and yellow. Mr. Bryan acknowledged the

The last speech at Youngstown was de-

It was at Alliance, and there several thou-

and people listened to the democratic can-

didate twenty minutes. It was an appre-ciative crowd and applauded the speaker

eech and was delivered to an audienc

omposed for the most part of working

men. There was another good crowd at Ravenna, when Mr. Bryan received another

nthusiastic demonstration. He spoke for

ive minutes along the same general line

oursued by him in former speeches. At Kent there was a repetition of the crowd at

Ravenna, and to those assembled Mr. Bryan

oney and not let any one else do their

hinking for them, and then to vote as they

The arrangements at Akron were bad. The candidate could not even get the carriage

provided for him, but had to catch one on the outskirts of the town. After leaving Warren Mr. Bryan addressed enthusiastic

audiences at Medina, Elyria and Sandusky

and then the candidate found he was billed for another speech or two at Tiffin. It was

early morning when they arrived there and, notwithstanding the fact that Mr

Bryan had been speaking since 7 o'clock

his morning and retired at Zanesville after

2 o'clock, he was dragged out to speak to

CANTON 13 QUIET FOR ONE DAY

Delegations to Call on McKinley Post-poned Until Later Dates.

CANTON, Oct. 20.-Two delegations we

nnounced to visit Major McKinley today

one from Cleveland and one from an easter

district of West Virginia and a western dis

trict of Maryland. Both have been post

pened, the Cleveland delegation to come to

morrow and the Maryland delegation to

ome October 27.
Among the callers at the McKinley home

eday was J. Madison Vance, a colored man

of New Orleans, who made a most eloquent address at the St. Louis convention second-

ing Mr. McKinley's nomination. He was ac-companied by Mr. Myers and Charles W

anderson, private secretary to the treasures

f New York. Robert P. Teenook, ex-member of the state

legislature of Massachusetts, also called to

W. H. Dech Warns the Populists.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 20 .- (Special.)-W. H

Dech, middle-of-the-road populist candidate

for congress, spoke here last night. He un-

mercifully roasted the sell-out of the populists of Nebraska to the democrats and

paid his respects to Bryan in no uncertain

paid his respects to Bryan in he uncertain words. It was something new to hear Dech the original populist, antagonize the free silver fallacy. His arguments were good ones and well put, and the points he made

were frequently applauded. The speake stated that free silver would utterly fail o its purpose if tried and that the relief i

claimed such action would bring wor

the hands of the republican party, and is confirmation of that denial he waded in o the republicans in true populistic style.

THE BEST PARTS OF

THE BEST CATTLE IN

Extract of Beef

Liebig COMPANY'S

THAT'S WHY IT'S THE BEST.

PUREST AND OF FINEST FLAVOR.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the ros and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzosi

Dech strongly denle

he turned to injury. Dech strongly d the assertions that he was playing

pay his respects.

The latter place was reached late at nigh

appealed to them to study the question

The speech was a workingman's

often.

hought best.

There's no profit in shoes at our store-we do a shoe business just because we had space for it and it helps to popularize our great business of Cloaks and Suits for ladies and children-We certainly have the styles and we know that he who competes with us in the shoe business will starve to death.

New Store

1511 Douglas

Discourse on Pending Issues Pleases Many

INTRINSIC VALUE REGULATES ITS POWER

Nebraska Voters.

Propositions of Silverites Taken Up and Picked to Pieces Auburn Voters Grow Enthusiastic Over the Situation.

AUBURN, Neb., Oct. 20.-(Special Telegram.)-Mr. Edward Rosewater spoke in the opera house tonight on sound money to an audience of about 1,000. For over two hours he dealt in sound arguments, facts and figures in such a manner that conviction was sure to follow to all but those who would not be convinced. The speaker described the origin of money, and traced its history down to the present time and stated that iron was first used, then copper, and bronze, followed by silver and last by gold, but through all of its stages the value of the metal used determined its purchasing power, and that gradually the sovereigns or rulers began to put stamps upon the coins, which only certified to the weight and fineness of the coin and that the Bank of England today relied upon the weight of all coin to determine its value, thus showing that the stamp upon a coin oreated no value what-

Mr. Rosewater was listened to with close attention by the audience to the end. This speech will do the republican cause much

good in Nemaha county. McKinley Day in Deadwood. DEADWOOD, Oct. 20 .- (Special Telegram.) -McKinley day in Deadwood was celebrated by a torchlight procession and a public meeting tonight. A bicycle McKinley club of 150 led the parade, followed by a mounted corps of at least 200. Then came the foot contingent, representatives from ad-jacent towns being in line. The procession numbered at least 3,000. Hon. J. L. Webster of Omaha made a stirring address on the issues of the day. Hundreds were turned

away from the hall. CASTORIA. CASTORIA. CASTORIA.

AMUSEMENTS BOYD'S NEW THEATER TWO PERFORMANCES. Bargain Day Matinee 25c TOTAL AT S:15.

DARKEST RUSSIA.

New Reduced Night Prices:

just and three rows of circle.

the first floor at.

Bovd's New Theater

Grand Concert. MAUD MORGAN, Harpist.

ASSISTED BY
MISS HUGHES, MISS KIMBALL, JULES
LUMBARD, FRANK SHORT, J. E.
BUTLER, Accompanist. THE DANCE OF THE WOOD NYMPHES.

THE CREIGHTON. Tel. 1531 -Paxton & Burgess Mgrs. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Sat. Matinee, Oct. 22, 23 and 24. The Latest Laughing Success! THE Now running at the Vandeville Theater, London GAY Reigning Hit at the Nouveaute Theater, Paris. PARISIANS

A refined high-class comedy.

Management - Charles Frohman PRESENTED HERE AFTER 200 nights in New York, 100 nights in Boston, 100 nights in Chicago ; 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | With the original American cast:

W. J. Ferguson.
Jas. O. Barrows,
Chas B. Wells.
W. R. Shirley
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, 81.00 and 81.50.
Saturday Matinee—25c and 50c. No Jas. O. Barros. Chas B Wells. W. R Shirley Seats now on sale at box office. Oct. 25-26-A. M. Palmer's Trilby.

HOTELS BARKER HOTEL.

PHIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS. 140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all modera onveniences. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day, able unexcelled. Special low rates to regular ourders. FRANK HILDITCH, Mgr.