ATT

ard. Notwithstanding these early predictions, he said, the clamor for gold was soon

subdued, and when the republican conven

tion met at St. Louis, instead of declaring for the gold standard, as had been predicted,

it "declared that international bimetallism was the thing desired." Then came the democratic convention at Chicago, speaking

of which the nominee said: "Those delegates who came instructed could neither be driven

from their instructions by threats nor drawn by persuasion, but they carried out the will

of the people who sent them there and that democratic convention was the rost demo-

cratic convention that this nation has seen

A good sized crowd turned out at Cheste

Will Probably Carry the State.

SHE CAUGHT THE SHIP.

Up as Insane for Doing It.

Glasgow, but by taking the train to Greenoch she might overtake it at that part. She

rushed back to her hotel, saw her baggage dashed upon a cab, caught the train for

Greenock, and got there in time to see the

ocean liner pulling splendidly out to sea. She beckened to a man with a small tug.

declaring that she must catch the steamer, and in a few minutes more was steaming

The captain stopped the liner at the fran-tic gestures of appeal from the men on the

tug, and the Chicago girl was helped over the side of the steamer, while the captain

stood by and made a few remarks. A little later the new passenger found herself locked

into her stateroom by the stewardess. She

rang her bell, got her key from the outside from the steward, who answered the bell,

and when the ship's doctor came down to

see the passenger believed to be insane he found the door locked on the inside. Then

the captain came, and at his thunderous order the Chicago girl unlocked her state-

room door. The captain's demeanor was not childlike nor bland, and his language

his stern face melted into a smile, made friends with the Chicagoan,

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The bison is becoming extinct in Russia, as in America, the carefully protected herd of the forest of Bjelowjesha, in Lithuania.

The light of the starry sky has recently

been found by Captain Abney to be about one-forty-fourth that of the full moon, which is placed at one-six-hundred-thou-

A possible mine of wealth in Mexico is

a fiber of extraordinary strength which can

be made into ropes, cables, binding twine, thread, mats, bagging, hammocks, paper

and even a silklike cloth. It is believed that the fine cloth of the Aztecs was made from this fiber. Modern Mexicans manu-

facture it but little, partly on account of the slow and wasteful method of separating

At the Medico-Mechanical Institute

Stuttgart, according to Prof. Landerer and

Dr. E. Kirsch, celluloid has proven a greatly superior substitute for plaster of

paris for splints and corsets. The celluloid is put in small pieces into a wide-mouthed

thinery should reap a rich reward.

and the foreigner with suitable ma-

sandth that of the sun at noon.

than 500.

same genus.

ment of the latter.

madly after the big ship.

and listened with respectful attention to the candidate. At Juneau there was not a yel-

pathy with the free silver doctrine.

for twenty-five years."

reached.

perous Mexico. Thorpe then described the prosperity ex-perienced by this country during the years republican rule, contrasting that period with the era of distress and depression which has enveloped the country during the three and one-half years of democratic rule. Under the operation of the McKinley tariff act he said 27,000 factories had been opened in the country and an army of men had found employment in them, but the democratic party had aroused a feeling of discontent and these workingmen had voted for a "change." Within less than a year after Cleveland had been inaugurated these same workingmen had, many of them, lost their jobs and had marched in a body this same president whom they had elected and had asked him for help, but the only help the president had to give them was to tell them to "keep off the grass."

The love of Bryan for the farmer and laboring man formed the next them of the speaker, and he quoted from Bryan's speeches to show how he told the farmer the necessaries of life much cheaper under

He explained that under the operation of the Wilson tariff law this country had lost \$300,000,000, which had been sent out of the country to pay for sugar, whereas the greater part of this money might have been kept in the country if the home production of sugar had been protected. By the loss of the reciprocity agreement with Cula the country had been deprived of \$24,000,one of four and vast sums in other countries from a similar cause. Under Harrison's administration, he said, all this great amount had been kept in the United States. but under the democratic free trade ar-rangement it had gone to enrich foreign countries, and our own workingmen had been thrown out of work.

The speaker then took up Bryan's record in congress, showing how he had voted against every measure calculated to benefit the workingmen and the farmer and had supported every measure which was against the interests of these great classes. Throughout his entire talk Thorpe was

applauded most liberally, and at times be could hardly proceed on account of the cheers and applause elicited by his telling

Pledge Loyalty to Mercer. The Russian-American McKinley and Ho

bart club held one of the largest attended and most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign at 1207 Farnam street last night. Nathanson presided. J. Lewis delivered very stirring address on the monetary and tariff issues, which was very attentively listened to by the audience. He was followed by J. D. Nathinson, I H. Brown, J. Simon and others, who made short speeches admonishing the members to vote a straight republican ticket. After dispostions was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has come to our notice that he wife of Hon, David H. Mircer is seri-usly afflicted with a dangerous disease,

whereas, By reason of his fidelity and loy-alty to Mrs. Mercer and his earnest solici-tude for her welfare he has foregone the privilege of attending to als caffyass for re-election to the position he at present holds with great honor to himself, and in the highest interest and greatest welfare of his constituency; therefore be it Resolved, by the Russian-American Mc-Kinley and Hobart club of Omaha, Neb., in its half assembled, That the members of this club deeply deplore the affliction of the wife for her full and speedy recovery, and

olved, That while Hon, David H. Mer-Resolved, That while Hon, David H, Mer-cer has been and will be unable to give his personal attention to his campaign for re-election we pledge him our most loyal support as well as our active and zealous efforts in his behalf, and bespeak for him the special effort of his legion of friends, that united, we may roll up for him at the coming election, the largest majority ever given to a congressman of this congres-sional district.

PRICE OF CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS. Injunction is Asked for in New York

to Prevent a Cut. NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- Justice Beekman reserved decison today on an application for an injunction to restrain the Christian Press Publication company from selling the authorized edition of the Catholic prayer book below the official price. John Murphy & Co. of Baltimore, who asked for the injunction, allege that up to 1888 the Catholic prayer books in use in this country were full mistakes and statements not approved or book was accordingly issued, authorized by the bishops of the United States. The new prayer book, it is alleged, was copyrighted by the Cathelie Publishing company, who sold g set of plates to John Murphy & Co. It less than \$1.25. On the failure of the Cath olic Publishing company a year ago, the copyright was bought by the Christian Press The Christian Press company, i alleged, began selling the book at from to 75 cents each. This, it is contended, is in violation of the original agreement.

Comes Home to See His Family. HAVANA, Oct. 30.-General Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general here, in an interview today with the correspond ent of the Associated press, confirmed the statements made to the same representa-tive on Wednesday night, namely, that he is to the United States to visit his family and attend to private business. Continuing, the general said today that it was only natural that he should see President Cleveland and Secretary Olgey while in the United States, but he authorized the correspondent of the Associated press to deny that he has informed any corre-spondent that he is going to Washington in order to confer with the president on

Mine Owner Killed. DOUGLAS, Wyo., Oct. 30 .- (Special Tele gram.)-John C. Blaisdel, proprietor of a coal mine near town, was instantly killed this morning by the roof falling on him. Itis wife, when told of her husband's death

the Cuban situation.

became violent and it is believed will die. Mayements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 30. At New York-Arrived-Campania, from Jiverpool; Augusta Victoria, from Ham-eurg; St. Louis, from Southampton; Critic,

Southampton-Sailed-Fuerst Bis-At Southampton Saited Fluerst Ris-marck, for New York. At Naples-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York. At Queenstown-Arrived-Lucania, from New York.

New York. At Rotterdam-Arrived-Ohlo, from Balti-

At Naples-Salled-Ems, for New York, At Liverpool, October 36-Salled-Taurie, for New York; Catalonid, for Boston.

Sales

With Hood's Sarsaparilla," Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This

SCHOOLBOYS VISIT M'KINLEY

Canton Lads and Lasses with Their Parents Crowd About His Home.

College Boys About the Economic Aspect of the Financial Issue-Candidate Talks Little.

CANTON, O., Oct. 30 .- The demonstrations have been continuing in Canton all the leaders of the silver party in the week, with an increase of vim and parade | Eleventh lows district have been confident effects scarcely expected for the closing that their candidate, Judge Van Wagenen, days of the campaign. Chauncey M. Depew would defeat Hon. George D. Perkins for today added enthusiastic comment on the congress; in fact they consider the district marvelous scenes enacted here when he one of their strongholds and consequently that he would get double prices for his marvelous scenes enacted here when he one of their strongholds and consequently products under free silver, and told the said that, lengthy and descriptive as the workingman that he would be able to buy newspaper reports had been, he had had newspaper reports had been, he had had no appreciation of the wonderful ovations is not the least doubt but Mr. Perkins will through which Major McKinley was passing, and no conception of the magnitude of silver men coming over into line and of the work he has been doing.

> No more novel or prettier campaign sight has been presented in this campaign of notable features than the one which greeted unsparingly with gratifying results. The Major Mclimley this afternoon when he county central committees are working diligently. Every effort is being put forth returned fig. the depot, where he had by both parties to keep up the enthusiasm accompanies of distinguished visitor, cutil the last minute.
>
> Chauncey M. Depew. Most conspicuous in A poll of Cherokee con thousands of public and Catholic paorchial poll shows that the county is represchoolboys of Canton, waving American by at least 500 at the present time. flags and shouting for McKinley. Back of them and all around them were the school dren, men and women of Canton, in count-less numbers. The affair which attracted this assemblage was arranged by the school boys themselves. When they decided to call on Major McKinley to pay their respects it was early concluded to carry out the plans pursued by older people, and this was accomplished most successfully. Major McKinley was visibly affected by the demonstration of his old neighbors and their children, and it was with much feeling that he delivered an address in response to the greetings. This was the fitting dem-enstration with which college day ended. The demonstration of the students, according to Mr. Henning, one of the men in charge, was participated in by representa-tives of forty-five institutions of learning. They hurrahed and yelled and made the town resound. Besides a response by Major McKinley, the students enjoyed a talk

ADVICE TO THE BOYS. Major McKinley's address to the school boys of Canton follows:

Here is a spectacle of over 4,000 boys and girls that have most of the years of their lives before them, with all the possibilities and opportunities which our American boys enjoy; with their hopes, wishes and aspirations to become good and useful citizens of this glorious country. The best advice I can give to a boy is the homely advice that he shall be a good boy. Be a good boy at home; a good boy in the school; a good boy on the streets; a good boy everywhere. If you will follow that advice, there is very little in this world that you may not aspire to, that you will nor get; for it is the proud and true boast of our great country that the poor boy, as well as the more boys of Canton follows: spire to, that you win not are great counie proud and true boast of our great counie proud and true boast of our great counie proud and true boast of our great counie y that the poor boy, as well as the more
ortunate boy, has the same chance in the
ace of life. Don't let the fact that you are
soor embarrass you at all. It should only act
is a spur to greater efforts on your part,
ituat have pure hearts, keep yourselves
clean and then a bright future is before
you and I trust and believe that you will
realize in the years to come the fondest
ambitions of your boyhod. What you wan
to do is to seek to do some useful thing
better than anybody else; for when you can
be something better than anybody else there
are something better than anybody else there do something better than anybody else ther will always be a demand for you; some body will constantly want your services. Remember, that the best thing in this world to have is a good name, and that good char-

from Chauncey M. Depew and shook hands

with both speakers.

The terra cotta bust, of a value of \$1,000, ent to Major McKiniey by citizens of Wa-crloo, Ia., was presented to the major this orning. Attorney Thomas F. Turner made presentation speech and Major McKinley accepted the gift in a short address. A leter accompanying the bust will be answered at a future day by Major McKinley.

DEPEW TO COLORED MEN. About 2 c'clock this afternoon a party nearly 100 colored men wearing silk hats nd bright badges and carrying the banner of the original McKinley club, organized in 1893, came in from Cleveland. They were introduced by J. D. Benson. After addressing them very briefly on the campaign la-sues Mr. McKinley introduced Chauncey M. Depew, who, addressing the visitors as well as a very large crowd of Cantonians at tracted to the McKinley residence by the distinguished visitor, said:

distinguished visitor, said:

Fellow eltizens: I came here to pay my respects to Governor McKinley and not to make a speech. My speechmaking does not begin in Ohlo until tomoreow, (Laugater and applause.) I feel that I ought not to make any speeches in Ohlo anyway, and the reason is that I want to have the state of New York give a larger majority in proportion to its population than any state in the union, (a voice: "You can't beat Ohlo," followed by tremendous laughter and continued cheering) and if by any chance my coming here should lead to Ohlo beating us I don't know whether I could live again in New York or not. (Laughter and applause.) Anyway I can move to Ohlo, (Renewed laughter and cheering.) It affords me very great pleasure on arriving at this spot,

laughter and cheering.) It affords me very great pleasure on arriving at this spot, which will be one of the historic places of the country for all the future of our history (great cheering) to find the first delegation of those thousands of delegations which we read about in New York should be a delegation of colored men. (Cries of "Good, good," and applouse.)

If any one has a right to complain and the right to be an anarchist and a socialist, it is the colored man. It is only one generation since he came from slavery to be a free man—but no one ever saw a negro socialist or a negro anarchist. (Loud and continued cheering.) The colored people of socialist or a negro anarchist. (Loud and continued cheering.) The colored people of the United States accept the emancipation proclamation of Abraham Lincoln as it was given to the world. They accept American citizenship as it came from the pen of the great liberator and that other great American citizen, that all men are created equal with one another and with inallenable rights; that no man is better than another and with inallenable rights; that no man is better than another man before the law, but are all equal and the rest is American opportunity under American liberty. (Continuous cheering.) And so it is that the colored men of this country, this generation who have gone to the schools and received American education and are enjoying American opportunity, are all for McKinley, prosperity and liberty. Three tremendous cheers were then given for Chauscey Depew and three cheers for Major McKinley.

COLLEGE TRAINING ON MONEY. Mr. Depew later made a speech to a dele-tation from the Republican College club.

Well boys (loud laughter), some of you and I have met before, (Renewed laughter). I have been in this college business for a number of years, ever since I graduated from one of the big colleges at a period that antedates much of our present history, (Laughter,) A candidate for the preside ney in a moment of irritation and nervous prositation gave voice to a sentiment for which I know he afterwards felt great regret. He said that the college boys of the country were sent to attend college with the purpose that they might spend the ill-gotten gains of their fathers, (Loud laughter). Now, when I not in college, I had to husile to set anything to spend, (Renewed laughter).

is simply because it possesses greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the story and chuek full and running of the bulk of the way more than he would have to make a political speech, but I west in the way more than he would have to make a political speech, but I west in the way more than he would have to make a political speech, but I west in the way more than he would have to make a political speech, but I we still a specific make the public of the course of the street is deliver. The car was crowded and she was forced in the mouth with the political questions of the day, I do not carry any literary craiton. Now, when I are out on the stump and chuek full and running at the mouth with the political questions of the day, I do not carry any literary or an of Gothe architecture up a political and the standard of value of a course of the river form. It is an intellectual failing of mine. So be absoluted nonpartisan, I selected for my subject and the standard of value of a course of the course of the street, gazed wisfully at the course of the street, gazed wisfully at the course of the street, gazed wisfully at the course of the course of the street, gazed wisfully at the course of the street of population economy in any college in the full college that the coart foot.

Hood's Pills with flood's Sarapapilla.

flon was contended then, whether this republic should live or die, and whether a
nation had the right to preserve its ownlife. If anybody should get up on a college platform now and question these
things, I venture to say he would not stay
there long, for the whole country would
disapprove of what he said.

Mr. Depew then entered into a discussion
of the financial question and closed with a

PURE DE SERVICE

CHAUNCEY DEPEW THE NOMINEE'S GUEST

Mr. Depew then entered into a discussion of the financial question and closed with a glowing tribute to Major McKinley as a patriotic soldier and statesman. MEETS YELLOW BADGES AT EVERY TURN

CONTEST IN CHEROKEE COUNTY

Sound Money is Gaining and Perkins Is Assured of Election. CHEROKEE, Ia., Oct. 30.—(Special.)-From the opening of the present campaign succeed himself. Every day brings tidings the district is sure to roll up the usual big republican majority. The demand in the

poll shows that the county is republican of them were of more than thirty minutes duby at least 500 at the present time. The girls of Canton, and still further in the almost solid for sound money. In the rear were the fond parents of these chil-northwest corner, the populist stronghold

> Claud M. Smith, a very popular attorney. young attorney, is running on the democratic ticket and will capture a large number of republican votes in the city.

Heard Tillman Talk. DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-Senator Tillman en route east was criticising bankers, railway corporations, yellow metal, monopolies, trusts and government by injunction. Bryan was expected shortly after midnight, but disappointed his friends owing to delays in Wisconsin.

OIL AS FUEL.

Probability that it Will Soon Be Used

The Navy department has been engaged other things he said; The Navy department has been engaged in the past two years in making experiments with a view to discovering some economical and feasible plan for the use of oil as fuel for vessels. It begins to look as if the problem were either already solved, or was very near solution. The problem is of especial interest to the Navy department just now, says the Boston Advertiser, because of the need of torpedo boats of a high speed. If such a speed can be reached at all, it can be reached more easily with the use of oil as fuel rather than coal, provided the transmission of energy can be secured simply and economically.

In an attack by torpedo boats upon a squadron of war vessels, two of the most important features are speed and secrecy. Indeed, the two are almost synonymous, for the reason that it is always advisable to make an attack by torpedo boats at night; and under such conditions the more swiftly a torpedo boat moves the greater is its chances of getting near to a fleet before discovery. The unusual rapidity of advance

eter will count more and last longer than chances of getting near to a fleet before dis covery. The unusual rapidity of advance also serves to disconcert the gunners of the fleet, and, by reducing the time by which the torpedo boats may be under fire, renders the attack more likely to be successful. The advantages to be derived from the use

of oil as fuel are many and noteworthy. In the first place, the weight of the fuel itself is an important matter, as every pound counts upon the speed of the little torpedo boat. It is also true that in case of a long voyage, the substitution of oil as fuel would make a decided difference in what is called the steaming radius. That is, the length of coyage a boat may take, using the fuel or soard until its supply is exhausted. It is alculated that a vessel which may have teaming radius of 1,000 miles with a certain ulk of coal would have a steaming radius f 2,000 miles with an equal bulk of pe-

There are also to be considered some other mportant details. With the use of coal as uel, there exists the necessity for the constant employment of stokers on board of a war vessel, in order that coal may be fed to the grates and ashes may be removed from time to time. All this, of course, means so many men, and a large amount of work constantly going on, even in a little torpedo boat, so long as that boat may be in use. With the employment of oil as fuel, however, the stoker is practically abolished, as the fuel is fed automatically to the grate by a spray, and there are no asher

to be handled Briefly described, the apparatus used by the naval experts in their recent tests consisted of an ordinary firebox over the grate bars, on which were laid grooved bricks, the oil being propelled to these bricks by a fan-shaped spray. As the air is constantly passing through the grooves of the bricks and uniting with the burning oil on those bricks, the latter become themselves heated to a red heat, and the amount of heat di rected upon the boiler becomes reasonably constant and subject to easy regulation. Compressed air is used for purposes of draught and for spraying the oil.

According to the report of the naval experts to Secretary Herbert, one pound of oil was found to evaporate from seventeen to twenty pounds of water. This is about twice as good results as could be obtained from the use of coal. As regards speed, the experiment seems to show an increase of about 5 per cent in the rate of speed, although the conditions were not most favor-able to the use of oil, the boat having been milt for coal-burning engines. Possibly the construction of a boat especially built for the use of oil as fuel for the engines, a speed of about two knots per hour greater than that possible in the ordinary torpedo boat might be secured.

NEW WOMAN VERSUS BULK. How a Chicago Girl Succeeded in

Closing a Door. He was so big that he got in his own way. Not only was his stature exceptional, but his girth kept even stride therewith

He floundered onto a Madison street trailer in Chicago the other morning and took station before the forward door. There he remained for a space. This is how it all hap She was young, pretty, black-haired and

black-eyed. When the train stopped at one of the cross streets she stepped gracefully on that forward platform and encountere aim of the bulk. He shambled a bit, but got in the way more than he would have done if he had retained his position. Finally,

Friday is Beent Among Advocates of Sound Money in Wisconsin.

At Janesville There Was Almost s

Riot, as Silver Men and Gold Men Fought for Signs and Banners.

MADISON, Oct. 30 .- W. J. Bryan spent today traveling in Wisconsin and left at 8:30 tonight for Iowa. Beginning at Mount Pleasant at 7 o'clock temorrow morning he will speak in that state throughout the day and in the evening will address an audience in Council Bluffs and probably two or three in Omaha.

There were three speeches planned for the nominee at this place, but owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the committee one of them had to be dropped. At the gymnasium a large crowd heard the candidate rural districts for campaign literature has although he arrived there much ahead of been enormous, and it has been dealt out time. The other meeting was in the as-The sembly chamber and that room was packed

Mr. Bryan's speeches today were made at Green Bay, Depere, Kaukauana, Appleton, Chauncey M. Depew. Most conspicuous in the throng of people that crowded the throng of people that crowded the yard and streets about his home were over the poll taken three weeks ago. The Janesville, and Madison. None of Bryan in Illinois.
"There is no truth in the statement," southern part of the county is about equally divided, while the east and north parts are almost solid for sound money. In the northwest corner, the populist stronghold, where a month ago a republican could scarcely be found, things have changed and the silver men will be satisfied if they noll in the silver men will be satisfied if they noll the silver men will be satisfied if they poil as large a vote as they did last year. The town of Cherokee is safe by at least 300 and if the silver men keep on coming over the figures may be doubled when the votes into Madison in time to begin his speech in advance of the hour scheduled for his appearance. of making his way back and forth through immense crowds of people, eager to press

The towns visited by William J. Bryan in the Badger state this morning were liberally bedecked with yellow. Not since he left the Ohio river valley has he encountered crowds so antagonistic to his views. There were a large number of white ribbons worn by his hearers, but the majority of the people addressed by him at taken off a train tonight and escorted to
Turner ball, where he spoke fifteen minutes besitate to show their preference for the

FIRST SPEECH OF THE DAY. Green Bay was reached at 8:30 o'clock, and at that place Mr. Bryan addressed a crowd of several thousand people. There was not much enthusiasm at the start, but before the nominee had concluded his speech they were applauding him liberally. He spoke from a platform erected in Whitney park. Ex-Governor Peck introduced him. Among

why it is that we believe that an income tax is still proper in this country. And, my friends, while I am on this subject, if anybody tells you that we have not treated the supreme court as gentily as we ought to. I want you to find out who the man is who criticizes what we say. You will find that the people who are best satisfied with the income tax decision are the people with large incomes, who are shirking their duties to the government and trying to secure its protection without paying their duties to the government and trying to secure its protection without paying their duties to the men who are so anxious that nothing shall be said against the income tax decision are men who attack every court and every decision that is against them, and who never show respect for law or anything else. (Applause.)

them, and who never show respect for law or anything else. (Applause.)
We declare, my friends, against contracts payable in a particular kind of money. We are in favor of legislation which for the future will prevent the making of special contracts, and our reason for it is this. That money is a thing necessary to our society, and if we have two kinds of money it is desirable that they should float together. If contracts are made payable in particular kinds of money and if you have enough of those special contracts you create an extra demand for one kind of money and you drive it to a premium and destroy the parity between your monles. I do not believe that any individual should defy the government's financial molicy.

Short stops were made at Depere and

Short stops were made at Depere and Kaukauna, and there also was a liberal amount of yellow ribbon displayed. Mr. Bryan's speches were along the same line those given by him elsewhere to Dr. C. Hart Merriam, number twenty two species, eleven of them now first de

Kaukana turned out a good-sized crowd f its citizens, who listened to Mr. Bryan or ten minutes. He referred to the flurry n Wall street as follows:

in Wall street as follows:

Yesterday's evening papers announced that there had been a flurry in Wall street and that money was loaning on call as high as 100 per cent. What a harvest these people who have money and can make 100 per cent get out of this little embarrassment! How long do you suppose you will have to wait before these people, who, whenever there is a little embarrassment like this, can charge a high rate of interest? How long do you think you will have to wait before these men will join in a crusal before these men will join in a crusade to have money enough in this country to do business with? You might just as well expect a fox to stand guard over a chicken house as to expect them to do it.

Appleton was the next stop, and the crowd Appleton was the next stop, and the crowd was a repetition of those already encoun-tered. The speech of Mr. Bryan was devoted to a discussion of the statements that free

silver meant a 53-cent dollar.

A stop of fifteen minutes was made at the joint Neenah and Menasha station, where Mr. Bryan spoke from the rear platform of the train. The crowd was in walting when the special train arrived, and the candidate was received with a burst of applause, which was renewed when he and his wife appeared together on the platform. At Osh kosh there was a crowd of many thousands and here again the yellow ribbons were displayed very liberally. Mr. Bryan spoke from the rear platform, and again alluded

the platform. There was a disturbance wo or three minutes' duration,

is put in small pieces into a wide-mouthed bottle of acctone, where it slowly dissolves. A plaster cast of the diseased or injured part is taken, and covered with felt or flannel, into which the celluloid solution is rubbed with the gloved hands, the process being repeated from four to six times. Lightness, hardness, stability, elasticity and cleanliness are advantages claimed. the high rate of interest quoted in New York yesterday. OPPOSITION AT JANESVILLE. The day was without special incident until Janesville was reached, where there until Janesville was reached, where there was a disturbance, which at one time looked as if it night become serious. This point was reached about dusk, and there had congregated about the station a large assembly of people. There was an almost complete absence of the gold badges. He had scarcely begun speaking, however, when a procession crossed the railroad track in the rear of the audience. It soon developed that the procession was composed of a uniformed McKinley club, carrying banners, moticis and pictures of the republican candidates and a large American flag. The rise of temperature in the spathe of various acacias, cycads and palms at flowervarious acacias, cycads and paims at flowering time has been investigated by Herr
G. Kraus. He has found that the heating
takes place only in the day time and that
the maximum may reach about twelve degrees centigrade above the temperature of
the air. The club-shaped appendix to the
inflorescence is the seat of the high-temperature, which is accompanied with a
rapid consumption of starch and sugar.
The phenomenon has not been observed in The phenomenon has not been observed in self-fertilizing plants, and it is therefore lican candidates and a large American flag. Immediately after crossing the railroad regarded as a special provision for attracting insects to aid in pollination. procession turned abruptly into the

A curious investigation has been begun by an Italian physician. Measurements at Paris since 1671, when regular observations were first commenced, indicate a continua diminution of the "dip" of the earth's mag aused such confusion as to put a stop to the speech. The mottoes and banners were made the object of contention, and a scuf-fice ensued over their possession. These gradually went down, with the exception of the portraits of McKinley and the netism from 75 degrees to 65 degrees 5 onds. It has occurred to Dr. G. Folgher-aiter that data for a much longer period, which is needed for tracing the secular varistion of the dip, might be obtained from ancient terra cotta. It is understood that American flag, which there was apparently no effort to displace. It was asserted that in the general scuffle there was some re-sort to physical violence, but it was im-possible from the train to observe all the details of the encounter. The McKinley that clay retains permanently any mag-netism that may be induced during the pro-cess of baking, and a practical test of this idea shows that bricks in villas and tombs of the Roman empire, as well as Estruscan vases from the eighth century B. C., have rocession gradually withdrew, and order was very soon restored.

At Fond du Lac the yellow badge was prominent. In his speech there Mr. Bryan spoke of the conditions prevailing previous to the recent national conventions, when, he said, a great many people were predicting that both the republican and democratic DEBTORS WERE NOT WRONGED

Henry W. Yates Shows Up Some of the Free Silver Bugbears.

CAUSES WHICH FRIGHTEN INVESTORS

Uncertain Value of Money Detrimental to Both Borrower and Lender-Impossibility for Bankers to Corner Gold.

low badge visible and the few remarks of the candidate were well received. There were large crowds at Watertown, Jefferson and Fort Atkinson, but the majority at each The meeting of the Sound Money Nonpartisan league, in its beadquarters in the Young Men's Christian association building of those places was apparently not in symlast night, was in one respect a peculiar ville was the last stop before Madison was JONES NOW CONCEDES ILLINOIS. Bryan's Chairman Admits McKinley and at 9 o'clock standing room was at a LONDON, Oct. 30 .- The correspondent of premium, and the big audience remained the Daily Chronicle at Chicago, cables from until adjournment. that city that, in the course of a long and The speaker of the evening was Henry

frank conversation with Chairman Jones of W. Yates, the well known banker, who has the democratic national committee, the attained a reputation by the series of logical latter admitted that the indications pointed and clear expositions of the money question to Illinois going for McKinley, but as Mr. Jones asserted that state is not essential which he has given during the campaign, His topic was "The Crime of '73 and the o democratic success. CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Chairman Jones of Crime of '96," which he discussed in an he democratic national committee was hown the London dispatch today in which was easy, argumentative manner without any which oratorical attempts to obtain applause. The audience did not manifest its approval by tumultuous cheering, but did show its deep he is quoted as having admitted the defeat interest by remaining to the close of the discussion. During the course of his re-marks Mr. Yates was asked many questions. said the senator. "I never said that Bryan would not carry Illinois. What I did say was that Bryan could win without carrying all of which he answered in an entirely satisfactory manner.

that state. We have not given up the hope of carrying Illinois. On the contrary, we fully expect to carry it." The meeting was opened by Dr. George L. Miller, who devoted some little time to the main issue of the campaign. Leading up to the introduction of Mr. Yates Mr. Miller said that the bankers of the country had been assailed for being on the side And She Didn't Propose to Be Locked of sound money, whereas in other countries, when financial matters were up for consid-A Chicago girl was in Scotland. She had made arrang ments at the office of the eration, this class was always consulted as the best authority. He showed that as a steamer in Glasgow to telegraph her the hour to be decided upon for the sailing of matter of fact bankers were not taking part in the fight as the money power of the country, as that power was really in the ship she intended to take. Then she partook herself to Highland wilds in peace, the hands of the workingmen, who loaned their earnings to the bankers. The bankrelates the Boston Traveler. She received no telegram, but on the day set for the ers did not retain this money in their possalling of her steamer she arrived in Glas-gow, and after leaving her baggage at a hotel went to the steamer's office to make inquiries. She was told there that the boat was even then leaving the wharf at session, but in turn loaned it out to investors and others.

CONFIDENCE WAS NEEDED. Thus Dr. Miller maintained that the oney of depositors was rarely in the bank, but that there was owed to them a credit" for the amount that they put in. Moreover, this system of credit was pos-sible only when there existed a confidence on the part of the depositors that their money would be returned when wanted. Thus Dr. Miller maintained that "credit and confidence" were the two principal factors in the financial transactions of this ountry, and when these were shaken prosperity vanished. When they existed pros-perity reigned, "On next Tuesday," con-tinued the speaker, "we will be delivered from the greatest peril to the credit and confidence of the country that the United States has ever experienced." Dr. Miller was followed by Mr. Yates.

who opened with a refutation of some of the specious arguments that Bryan has Patterson hall, corner of Seventeenth and been making. In the first place, the popocratic candidate has been demanding to know why it was that if the republicans were satisfied with the gold standard that they declared themselves in favor of bi-metallism. To this Mr. Yates replied that was suited to sailors in a storm. But the Chicago girl stood her ground. She ex-plained through the blue-streaked air about while the republicans were eminently con-tent with the gold standard they would be still more satisfied if the nations of the world would furnish a market for the silver the captain that she was no more insane than he was, and that she had a perfect in this country by adopting it in their monetary systems.

right, in her opinion, to stop an ocean liner. She had engaged her passage on that To Mr. Bryan's query if the debtors particular steamer. This was her own the country were not as badly wronged in 1873 by the demonstration of silver as the creditors in 1896 would be by the adopwith her in not notifying her of the hour of ailing, according to the express agreemen tion of silver, Mr. Yates replied that no debtors were wronged in 1873, from the of the company's servants in the Glasgo office. But she had not broken faith with fact that no contracts were made in silver and silver was worth more than its coinage that particular ship; she had paid her pas-sage weeks before; ahe was now sailing upon it, the captain could not deny that? value. He also ridiculed Bryan's assertion that the country could get along without And it had cost her a good deal extra to catch this steamer, too! That last straw the money of capitalists when they threatened to withdraw their gold on the tion of free silver. He also showed the broke the back of the captain's anger, and folly of the assertion that under a gold standard the country was being run by treated her with distinguished consideration during all of the voyage to New York. What the indefinite "Lombard street," when, as a matter of fact, England possessed less she paid the man on the tug the lady never knew. She declared that she gave him gold than the United States and any one of three other countries of the world. whatever she had left of British coin be fore she began her now historic scramble up the side of the ocean liner.

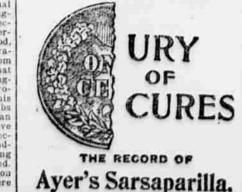
REASON FOR HOARDING GOLD. Mr. Yates denied the assertion that the gold dollar was always in hiding. He said that as a matter of fact it was never in hiding in times of confidence, because it would be folly for the possessor to heard it away when he could invest it. Mr. Yates said, however, that the gold dollar was hidden whenever any danger existed that it would be lost, just as it would be if the owner believed that he was about to be slugged and robbed. Such was the case at the present time, when the possessors of gold were in danger of being robbed of one-half of their gold under the free silver

policy, if it carried. The weasels of North America, according Mr. Yates gave a practical illustration of a case. He stated first that the constitu-tion of the United States forbade any of scribed. They represent the subgenus ictis the states from coining other than gold and silver, but did not prevent the governthe subgenus putorius being a ferret of the ment from coining whatever it wished. He imagined a case where the country was An investigation to determine whether Reentgen rays can start, accelerate or re-tard chemical change has given negative on a silver basis and a law was passed authorizing the colnage of copper on an equality. He asked if silver would not at once results. Differences in radiographs of a European hand and a Hindu hand are supgo into hiding, and answered that it would certainly, because the owners would be posed to be due to opacity of the skin pigafraid that they would receive in return pointed out by a British consular report. The leaf of the pineapple is said to furnish

copper if the silver was invested. He devoted some time to discussing th effects of the fluctuation of silver that would result when the government was no longer behind the silver dollar under the free coin age of the white metal. He said that ex perience and political economy both taught that fluctuation would exist. Under such circumstances he showed that neither hor rower nor lender would care to enter into a contract, the former fearing that silver would be low when the money was repaid and the latter fearing that it would be high. Thus the credit system of the coun try would be demoralized.

REDUCING THE CIRCULATION. The speaker, as in his other addresses, again showed that under free coinage of silver the present circulation would not be increased, but would in reality be cut down two-thirds. In the first place, the one-third portion of gold would be entirely withdrawn and the remaining two-thirds o silver would be cut down just one-half in value. He also maintained that from this fact wage earners would find it far mor difficult to obtain the silver dollar than they do now to get the gold dollar, be-cause by the decrease in the circulation business would be crippled and employment lessened, while prices would jump up a once. The speaker admitted that the price of labor might also ultimately increase, bu this would come about slowly from the facthat the amount of labor being lessened the supply of labor would be much in ex-

Mr. Yates held up to ridicule the asser-tion that bankers could get a corner on gold because of the small supply. He stated that the amount of gold in circula-



tion is \$4,000,000,000. He said that the biggest combination of European bankers could not raise more than \$500,000,000 in se-curities, upon which they could not borrow more than \$100,000,000. This amount they would either place in their vaults, which they would hardly do, as they were in the banking business for the money they could make by loans, or they would buy up some commodities they did not need and did not want, thereby helping the owners of the commodities. Neither proposition was plausible, even if the bankers could get a corner on gold with \$100,000,000 in

Yates exploded the secreey that is said to have surrounded the "crime of '73." He said that if the three years discussion of the matter in congress was not suffi-cient to make it public, the circumstances which led up to the act certainly did. He said that the demonetization proposition first aprung from a financial congress in 1867, where twenty-two countries were replast night, was in one respect a peculiar one. Owing to a misunderstanding it was not advertised, and as a consequence there were hardly a handful of listeners on hand were hardly a handful of listeners on hand when it was called to order. A half hour later, however, the room was well filled and all the other nations followed the

and all the other nations followed the United States by the "crime"

Many other sides of the financial question, which were brought up by queries from members of the audience, were fully answered by Mr. Yates. At the conclusion of his remarks he was followed by Michael Farrell, who spoke briefly upon the general aspect of the money question

MEANS WORK FOR LABORING MEN-

Return to Republican Policy Means a Return to Prosperity. The Polish Republican club met last evening at the hall at Twenty-sixth and Walnut streets. There was a large and enthusiastic audience present. Attorney General Churchill spoke in English and reviewed at length the condition of the country under republican rule and called the attention of the laboring men present to the fact that when that party was in power and the policy which it now and ever had advocated was in force, the laborers had plenty of work at fair wages. With the return to that policy they could confidently look for a return of the conditions which previously prevailed-plenty of work and payment in money which was

good for its face the world over. It was decided that another meeting should be held at the same place this evening, to which all Polish-speaking people are invited. Addresses will be delivered by John Zhamowski of Chicago and A. W.

After the conclusion of the address the club went in a body to Twenty-ninth and Wright streets, where there was a large number of the members of the German Republican club present. Here addresses were dlivered by A. S. Ritchie and Attorney Gen-eral Churchill. At both places the greatest of enthusiasm for protection and sound money was manifested.

Every old soldier who fought in the war for the preservation of the union during the dark days from 1861 to 1865 is earnestly requested to once again "rally around the flag" for the preservation of our country's integrity and honor, to again "help to save the union" from disaster and dishonor, from the Tillmans and Altgelds. Turn out, every man, and meet your comrades and join in the parade on Monday evening, November 2. We meet at our quarters in Farnam streets, at 6:30 p. m., Monday, No-

OMAHA VETERAN LEAGUE ASS'N.



far East are edu-cated to a life of pure sensuality. Wrong, of course, but the other extreme is Continually hammering away on the idea that anything connected with the reproduction of the human species is of necessity bad and degrad-ing has had, in civilized conntries, the effect of keeping wo-

Women in the

men in ignor-ance and of de-veloping a false modesty that has been prolific of weakness and disease. Four out of every five women in America are not perfect women in the sense of being perfectly healthy. They are not perfectly equipped for the performance of the duties of wifehood and motherhood. Their training has made them feel that it is better to suffer in silence than to tell of their trouble and be cured.

their trouble and be cured.

The doctors are much to blame for this, because when treating the diseases peculiarly feminine they invariably insist on examination and local treatment. That these things are generally absolutely unnecessary has been proven by the wonderful success of Dr. Pierce's Research of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for all forms of female weakness and disease. It purifies, strengthens and regulates the organs distinctively feminine, restoring them to a state of perfect health, and in so doing cures four fifths of all the illness of women, for almost all womanly illnesses spring from this one Any woman who wants to know just how

to use the "Favorite Prescription," and just what methods will be surely successful in her case, may have the desired information, free of cost if she will write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute,

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the only known cure for constipation, billousness, heart-burn, and attendant illa. There are many temporary reliefs from these troubles, but only one cure. The "Pellets" do not gripe or cause any other unpleasantness. Druggists sell them—25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS. THE CREIGHTON, Paxton & Burkess,

Today, 2:30-Tonight, 8:15. Kathryn Madame Kidder Sans Gene

Title Role Prices-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. NOV 1-2 IN GAY NEW YORK.

THE CREIGNTON Paxton & Burgess, SUNDAY MATINEE, NOV. I. IN GAY NEW YORK.

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SUNDAY NIGHT, NOV 1st. Dr. LOYD COOKE And his company of English Spirit Mediums, Demonstrating SPIRFT POWER in light pro-uced with all the weird surroundings of the

scance room.

Good reserved scats, 25c. Scats on sale Sat-irday morning, 9 a. in. BOYD'S NEW SPECIAL ELECTION ATTRACTION. Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 3-4.

DENMAN THOMPSON'S THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

Election returns read from the stage. Prices: From 15c to \$1.60; good reserved seats, first loor, at 55c; all balcony seats, 25c. HOTELS.

BARKER HOTEL. THIRTEENTA AND JONES STREETS. 140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all moders conveniences. Rates, 51.56 and 12.66 per day, Table inexcelled. Special low rates to regular boarders. FRANK HILDITCH, Mar.