2	ТН	E OMAHA DAILY BEE	SUNDAY, NOVEMP	BER 1, 1896.		
how up matters in a different light. A as the crowd ound money paper was circulated there preparations t			seekil on the same grounds.	NG HIS OWN PROFIT	of a fund of \$15,000 from the silver mine	ARE NOT CHASING RAINBOWS
riday and it was signed by over ninety they will be i			OIN IN THE WORLD.	no mo onn inorni	owners, to be used in influencing the voters of Nebraska.	and not chasing nanabowa
f the employes. It is known that the men of outrage. A	any one who is caught in any		Mr. Bryan's frequent mention	and the second se	the state of the s	
he had the paper in charge were hissed act of vandalis		and the other hand the	b of wold" with which it was l	a statement of the stat	SWEDISH VOTERS NOT FOR BRYAN.	
nd cursed and even threatened with per- The police a	are also laying their plans for Republican Can		the business of the world, the Free Coin	age of Silver Means a Nice Frofit	His	Bryan's Fanciful Remedies for Public Ills
onal violence. All the intimidation was the parade of non the part of the free silverites, and secret that a	Monday night, for it is no	neaking is Concerned. speaker remark	ced that if that "handful of	to Mr. Earton.	as a Calamity.	
any of the shop men who will vote for aliver party is		proxing is concerned, gold" should d	rog on Mr. Bryan he might	to mr. zarion.	Svenska Journalen (The Swedish Journal),	at a Discount.
	ation in the face of the fact		ut it. It would make a mass	and the second s	in order to ascertain the position of the rep-	
the sound money paper, because their fel- that the comm			t mourre and 143 feet high. DOUBLES	HIS INCOME EITHER WAY		TELL & DETUDN OF FORMER COMPLETIONS
w workmen crowded around them and in.   line and the	Bryan crowds shall not clush.	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	ind nearly an equal amount	INS INCOME ETIMEN WAT	tion of Omsha, has undertaken to interview	SEEK A RETURN OF FORMER CONDITIONS
mated that there would be trouble for In order to fo	orstall any outbreak Chief of		dve years added \$837,000,000	·	the most influential and far-sighted men and	and the second se
	t has arranged to have practi- re police force in the heart of Fanciful The	ories and Statements of to the supply.		t on the Increase in Product if		Large and Enthusiastic Audience As-
ESENT THE COERCION STORY. the city on the		ites Refated Election The trouble	was not that there was not silv	er Goes Up and on De-	McKinley. The first man visited by the re-	sembles at Ruser's Park to Hear
The plans p	provide that the patrolmen in of McKin	chough money.	but that it had become con-	crease in Wages If it	porter was Rev. P. J. Sward, D. D., prest-	and the second
allway Men Assert They Vote as the outlying d		gested and dra	WH OUT OF effective to be	Does Not.	dent of the Swedish Augustana Synod of	Republican Doctrine Ex-
	and retained there until the	HORE GET LL BR	fets deposit vaults. Wait	A DES AND	America, and Knight of the Royal Order	pounded.
	is over. In addition to this	Ecaph flashed f	he news of McKinley's elec-	and the second s	of the North Star. His views are as fol-	
d their opinions regarding the wisdom of   force the entir			the second se	ience that has gathered in Omaha	Sws:	many and a summer assume the second
there is a substantial becaution of the later of the		at once be rea	asured, and \$600,000,000 that	a second s	a with on course, yore the reprior and	There was a largely attended and enthu-
close changed by the while talk of a local Orders wore i		I HALL DOALER	The manage and monthly praces	e present campaign has been more	I bollows to be the boot ownitidates but this	slastic republican rally held at Ruser's
				ative of Omaha's best interests than	year I have no reason for not voting the	park last night. The large hall at the park
	in Jaw Chilef of Dollar Charment was discinctly			h heard Dr. George L. Miller last	republican ticket straight. My con-	was well filled long before the speakers of
		* WINDAM LINES WINDS ALLS		in Karbach hall. The large hall	science would not permit me to vote	the evening arrived, and it was noticeable
ally signed by the employes of the vari- ing that the sa	aloons cannot be opened before aweethearts to	hear sound money doctrine the second	r whether their prosperity was well	filled and as the meeting pro-	for any other party. I wish to see	that nearly every one wore a yellow ribbon
s Omaha roads. It will be seen that over the polls are o	pened or after they are closed. applied to their	needs. That they were con- would be best	assured by the election of gressed t	he size of the audience increased	that side win which gives 100 cents on the	on the lapel of his coat. At the conclu-
0 signatures have been attached to this. If salconments per, but it may be relied upon as a fact these times the	here will do so on their own			there was standing room only Ly	donar and not 53 cents and this also for	sion of the serenade given by the Con-
yond all dispute that the railway vote responsibility.	and will has the machine links, on the ciector		any industry or reopen the the close	e of the pioneer's able address.	seconded teleprotein, trechestere, care, secondes these second	tinental Drum corps, the "standing room
r McKinley will be much larger than to arreat.	indicated by the	REALER AND ADDALLY ADDIALED IF Drawn -	tected? Here in Omaha there	hose noticed in the front part of		only" sign should have been displayed at
	Biyan rowdies, the members that greeted the	a mainte marte has the second second with the		were: John Steel, Henry W. Yates,	honor	
cific shops refrained from signing this of which wore	e whiskers and had voted at ers. The meet	ing was called to order by of Major McK		akeley, Samuel Burns, Alfred Mil-	Since we have for so many years soment	the door. It was a thoroughly good-natured
connent because of the annuals of their particula	rections, were watking west on i K & Fisher o	ho introduced Peter Brophy Portance. Ther		E. Bruce, F. A. Brogan, W. W.		crowd and cheered vociferously at the
inconcels who are presiden to anyan and	sidence of Mrs. A. C. DeLees, as chairman.	In Deather start it wot	ild be impossible to carry on third, is.		honorable country as any country on earth	
and all years and a second sec	noticed that she had a couple edged the hono	The life light straight straig		n, H. L. Day, Herman Kountze, W.	I INCOMENTAL PROPERTY AND A COMPANY AND A CO	name. Chairman B. F. McCold of the
the circular reads as follows.	pictures in her windows. Go- who made a she		was \$100,000 in subscriptions S. Balduff	f and many other prominent busi-	condition where it once was. I can never	Douglas Precinct McKinley-Hobart club
	street the men gathered up fellow laborers.	The union day		professional men. There was also	forget the pitlable scenes I saw on Wall	called for order shortly before 9 o'clock, and
all citizens of said county to unite with some clods an			was interested would soon a goodly	proportion of women in the audi-	street in New York during those times. Men	then introduced the main speaker, R. W.
	breaking out two panes of in beginning	s only till referred to the immemplation when	r the election was decided, if ence.		would be millionaires in the morning and go	Wichardson.
paperity of our state and the honor of glass. The roy	dies hurraned for Bryan and action of Gover	nor notcomb in disregarding it was decided	right. In closing Mr. Rose-   Dr. Mil	ller was the only speaker of the	home as beggars in the evening, and I would	Mr. Richardson said he had taken a long
We are employes of the and [ Great sauntered	cite oniciality ex	pressed wishes of the labor water urged th	ac voters to remember that evening.	The audience was entirely satisfied	never wish to see those times again."	drive over an exceedingly rough road for
	NTION TO AMENDMENTS. OFRanizations in		ould not very well be a suc- that he sl	hould be, and when he asked some		
t once, but many times, that in advo- ting the cause of honest money in this		or. Then he took up a state. coss without Da				the pleasure of killing any free silver fal-
mpaign we are being "coerced" and "in-	ers' Association Addresses   men made at a oters of the State.   before in regar	d to the percentage of the Shiverick's s			and the second s	lacies which might possibly be afloat in
	past week O. G. Holmes   labor vote in N	bebraska that would be easy few days this			and P. O. Hedlund, the republican candi-	that vicinity. That rational people in the

secretary of the Manufacturers' and Consumers' Association of Nebraska, has sent out several hundred letters to business met. of the state, asking them to co-operate with his association in securing the adoption of an amendment to the constitution of the state that will be of assistance in the location of factories. The position of the Manufacturers' association is fully ex-plained by the following resolutions, passed at a recent meeting: Resolved. That this association heartily

Resolved, That this association hearthy endorses and recommends the adoption of the proposed amendment to section 2, of article xiv, of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, and recommends that all citi-zons use their influence to secure the adoption of the said amendment, which is a be stated used at a secure the adoption to the same wages in silver countries. zons use their influence to secure the adoption of the said amendment, which is to be voted upon at the general election to be held November 3. Resolved, That in the opinion of this association the adoption of the said amend-ment is of paramount importance to the people of Nebraska. It would give to cities, towns, counties and townships the privilege, under such conditions and safe-guards as they may prescribe, of alding in the establishment of beet sugar, glucose, chicory or other factories, which would consume the natural products of our soil, thereby enhancing their value and making farming more profitable. Such factories would not only give profitable employment to thousands of our citizens, but would more than double the value of every acre of land in their vicinity. Ample proof of this statement can be found at Norfolk and Grand Island, where land which before the establishment of the sugar factories rented for \$2.50 per acre now brings from \$5 to \$8 per acre.

er nere. Nebraska could support 100 sugar factories

not once, buit many times, that in silvo-cating the cause of honest money in this campaign we are being "coerced" and "in-timidated" by our superior officers. It is charged that we are guided the our political actions by subservience to the companies interests and fear of official displeaaure. This is not only totally false, but it is a gross and gratultous insult to our manhood and our intelligence. We are men, not cow-ards. We are citizens, not slaves. We re-sent the inault which is offered to us and propose to show our resentment at the polis. We shall yote as a unit for sound money, and we shall do it because of our own free will and judgment we are convinced that the free and unlimited comface of silver at the ratio of 15 to 1 would be injurious to our individual interests as wage earners, detrimental to the welfare of the state and distatrous to the United States as a mation. We have not come to this conclusion un-thinkingly. We have reached the conclu-grand we can easily appeal to our fee-bow difference to stand with us. The free coinage of all commodities would rise when measured in our coln. We do not would be also a much when a they claim that the prices of all commodities would rise when measured in our coln. We do not want cheap dolars for our good work As a nation this best country on earth is child to the best currency. The demendation of our colnage must in-that the prices of all commodities would rise when measured in our coln. We do not want cheap dolars for our good work As a nation this best country on earth is child our debts abroad are payable in gold only drive all gold out of the country. History proves this, and nobody denies the andion, we tried to pay these debts thus doubled in value, it would be certain bank-rupty. If we did not try, but instated on paying every debt dolar for dolar in our depreciated coin, it would be certain bank-rupty. If we did not try, but instated on paying every debt dolar for dolar in our depreciated coin, it would be certain bank-rupty. If we did emblem of repudiation and a badge of commercial dish onests.

mercial dishonesty. Thirty-five years ago when Lincoln called for irrops the railway men of the weat responded so that many of the railways could hardly be operated. The danger which threatens the country today is we carnestly belleve, no less grave than it was then; and once again we, as railway men, propose to respond to our country's call. We appeal to you to stand by us. We and as fellow eitizens of a land that we all lave. There is no "enemy's country" in the United States. We are all one people, whatever state we live in or whatever our calling may be, and we appeal to you-we call on you-we implore you- to stand it for the sake of our country. We ask it for our own sakes, to protect our own wages, our livelingoid and our homes. We ask it, foo, for your sakes-in behalf of your own business, in behalf of all the in-dustries and commerce of the American meney, for honor and for prosperity. Signed: Ninety-two employes H. & M. general Thirty-five years ago when Lincoln called

Ninety-two employes B, & M, general

per acre. Nebraska could support 108 sugar factories and not overstock the market of the United States. One hundred factories would con-sume the beets from 500,000 acres of land, or 6,000,000 tons at twelve tons per acre, which, at 35 per ton, would put into the hands of Nebraska farmers \$30,000,000 annually. Besides, 15,000 peuple would find employment in the factories and become consumers of other farm products. Few large factories of any kind pay any re-turns on their investments in the first two years, and capital cannot be secured to erect the benefits is willing to assist in their estublishment. Bonuses raised by subscription fall beavily upon the few, while under the proposed amendment the burden would be borne by all and would scarcely be felt by any. This amendment is the last one on the ticket and every citizen interested in Ne-braska's welfare and prosperity should vote for it. for it. ARE STILL APPEALING FOR MONEY. a bill of fare was a square meal.

Postma ters for the Third Time. It is apparent that the money that was brought to Nebraska from Montana is no sufficient to meet the needs of the fre silver steering committee, for a third ap peal to the postmasters of the state has just been issued from the free silver head quarters. Save for a variation of names and amounts, the letters are all about the same, and bear the signatures of J. C. Dahlman, chairman, and Lee Herdman, sec ry. Like their predecessors, these let-tell about the rosy chances for Bryan's etary. lection, all based on encouraging informa on from Senator Jones' headquarters. The last batch of letters appealing fo financial aid differ, however, from the first two series. It will be remembered that the first set of letters sent out to the postnasters of the state placed the ass retty high. All the way from \$10 to \$10 vas requested, and the majority of th demanded amounts above \$59. Th econd issue of the circular letters did not decrease the amounts asked for in the first batch, but urged the postmasters to aurry up with their contributions. The third lot of begging epistles has re-ently been mailed. The letters of this roup show that the amounts originally roup asked for have been cut in half. Where \$100 was at first demanded, \$50 is now humbly prayed for. From the postmasters who were in the beginning subjected to a levy of \$10, the modest sum of \$5 is now re quested. Failing in their attempt to collect arge sums, the free silverites now announce hat most any sum will be acceptable. Th ollowing is a copy of a letter recently re-eived by C. W. Hoffman, postmaster at Genoa, this state. It is signed by J. C. Dahiman, chairman, and Lee Herdman, sec-retary, as are all the others: retary, as are all the others: We dislike very much to be under the accessity of azian asking you to rais-money for the expenses of the campaign in this state. But the infamous decision of our supreme court will compel us to incur a heavy additional expense in educating our voters how to vote for the Bryan elect-ates. We will have to cover the state with sample ballots and other printed matter at a cost of several hundred dollars. To meet this we ask you to raise \$5 for that pur-pose or more if possible, and send to us it once. at once. Our national committee informs us that the success of our national ticket is cer-tain, and we know that if we do our part in Nebraska republican trickery and fraud will be of no avail. it out.

the labor that had produced it. The government stamp was no more money than STAMP CARRIES NO VALUE. Beginning with the first mediums of exhistory of money and traced it down through the baser metals to the final use of gold. It was now an indisputable fact the most civilized nations now used gold as a measure of value. Copper was still used in China, in Africa and in other countries that were far behind the progess of the nineteenth century. From the beginning money was measured by weight and not by a government stamp. At the Bank of England gold was now paid out by weight, and the head of Queen Victoria on the sovereign had no more effect than yould the portrait of the humblest washerwoman in the kingdom. The same system was used at the United States subtreasury. If an Omaha bank made a shipment of gold the national treasury the coins were veighed, and the value lost by the wear of the coins on the journey was deducted rom the face value of the shipment. This showed conclusively that the stamp did ot make money. Mr. Rosewater also referred to the hisory of money to show the fallacy of the assertion that the free coinage of silver at the ratio proposed by Mr. Bryan would raise the price of silver to a parity with gold. He showed that the price of silver had decreased 49 per sent from 1549 to 1680, while the mints of the world were olning it. The downward tendency had steadily continued, owing to the increase in production, and the nations that had endeavored to keep the two metals at a parity had changed the ratio 200 times and et had failed. The speaker commented with some sarasm on the continual effort of Mr. Bryan o make the people believe that the gold andard was responsible for every trouble hat the people experienced. According to him the "crime of '73" was responsible for every disaster we had known since, from frouth to grasshoppers, but it was not responsible for the years of magnificent proscrity and for the wonderful development which had raised Omaha in a few years rom a frontier village to a great city of over 100,000 people. As a matter of fact the free and unlimited coinage of silver had ended n 1853, and the popoerats had just found

Import. As a first principle, Mr. Rosewater Inid town the doctrine that money was the product of labor. That which was a measure of value must be of value itself. Money could not be created by legislation, but must be of intrinsic value, representing

let loose on the people. The subject had been thoroughly discussed during the campaign, but so much dust had been thrown in the eyes of the people that some of them vere still scarcely able to comprehend its

the

for the Bryan ticket. He emphatically

ment that a 100 per cent tariff would be

GIVE NEBRASKANS A CHANCE.

portance of standing up for Nebraska.

refused to follow the recommendation,

like that of Frank Ransom, who had pur-

applause, which was continued when E.

Mr. Rosewater said that In a very short

noney question had been forced to

front and floods of false doctrine had been

speaker.

nied the assertion that the delegates to the International Typographical union were overwhelmingly for Bryan. He cited the Urges the Voters to Stand by Dave

Mercer. Chairman Blackburn of the republican records to show that the convention absolutely refused to adopt a silver resolution, congressional committee last night issued in spite of the efforts of certain individuals to secure its passage. He quoted the statethe following statement:

"The political enemies of Hon, David H. necessary to place the workingmen of this Mercer, knowing our efficient and popular country on an equal footing with those of silver countries and asked the audience if congressman cannot leave the bedside of this was true did it not prove that the workingmen of America were receiving wages that brought just twice as much as his sick wife in Washington, have begun a campaign of slander. They have flooded the district with lies, and the committee is informed that these contemptible and cowardly assaults upon the public record and private integrity of Mr. Mercer will be continued until the evening of election Continuing, the speaker dwelt on the im-He

day. cited the effort of Governor Holcomb and "The friends of our congressman cannot his appointees to send east for two boilers be misled by campaign roorbacks and the at a cost of \$9,000 to replace a set that had sneaking tactics of unscrupulous political exploded at the penitentiary. The board had manusgers, who would strike down the best man the district ever sent to congress. had employed home labor and used Ne-"Davia H. Mercer needs no defense, exbraska material to repair the damage at a cost of less than \$1,500. The action of Govcept with voters who do not know him or are not familiar with his record. The cowernor Holcomb in this case, he declared, was ardly conduct of his political enemies ought to react upon their heads, and the canchased his furniture in Detroit. In closing didate for congress who sanctions the methhe declared that in November Nebraska ods of the political assassin should be rewould put herself on record for McKinley, Mercer and MacColl. buked at the polls by honest voters who believe in decent politics.

This sentiment was echoed by a burst of "This committee has refused to attack the personal character or the past political Rosewater was introduced as the next career of Mr. Mercer's opponent, and will not be driven date that sort of campaigning. Neither will it attempt further to ime one of the most momentous issues that characterize the treatment which that genhad ever been before the people of this tieman's backers have accorded an honor country would be decided. The result was important not only to those who were to decide it, but for generations to come. The

able absent opponent. "Suffice it to say that these attacks upon Mr. Mercer will and should stimulate his friends to renewed efforts in his behalf. Every Mercer man in the district should appoint himself a campaign committee of one to work from this until Tuesday night to swell Dave Mercer's majority, as a rebuke to the managers of the triple combination who seek his defeat.

"In a letter to the chairman of his committee, canceling his speaking dates and turning over his campaign for re-election to his friends, Mr. Mercer wrote) these words: 'I regret that I cannot go home as I expected. My wife is sick, and will not be able to sit up for three weeks. She has typhoid fever. I have two trained nurses and the best of medical attention. but she has had a narrow call, and is not vet out of danger 1 remain with her so long as any danger exists, conhange, the speaker briefly reviewed the gress or no congress. I cannot get an-distory of money and traced it down other wife like her, but I can get another job if my absence from active personal campaigning defeats me." "The answer of the old soldiers and every right thinking citizen, as well, was wired to Congressman Mercer: 'We honor you for remaining at the post of duty, and you shall have our votes unanin ously. Stay with your sick wife. We will take care of your campaign." "The committee relies upon every friend of Congressman Mercer to protect his in-terests in his absence, and again invites the co-operation of men of all political parre-elect him by the largest majorties to ity he has ever received."

valuable interests. In answer to a query Dr. Miller stated that he should not vote for Palmer, but for McKinley and MacColl. He was given the closest attention throughout his address, which was rather In conversational form and was frequently interrupted with applause. Among other things Dr. Miller said: MISLEADING THE PUBLIC. "Ladies and Gentlemen: I have assumed the responsibility of presiding over my own

meeting, and I also propose, if any music is required, to be my own brass band, and if we need a chaplain along toward the end of what I may say to you. I will perform that office to the best of my ability. (Ap-plause and laughter.) We are assembled tere tonight on the eve of the greatest and ist exciting campaign, perhaps, since that 1860, to discuss a few matters of very cided interest to this people, which would em, from some inadvertence, to have been I have come here for once in opposition

to beloved citizens and friends. I have judgment, if it could carry out its wish and its will, would come very near destroying it, and I would not accuse any man of that intent. But I propose to deal tonight frankly and plainly with a power in our com-munity of which it was said by my friend, Mr. Yates, from the platform in the Creigh-ton hall, that the head of that great smelting silver works would control in this town 1,000 votes in the interest of what I regard as a destructive and destroying coinage, and at that moment  $\Gamma$  made up my mind that with all courtesy and kindness I should seek an opportunity to show that this was wrong to this community and to expose to this community in what this power consisted.

this connection of two very prominent gen-tlemen in this city, one of whom has been to me so much a friend, one of whom has been known to me for so many years, that I would not for my right arm reflect upon this character. been known to me for so many years, that I would not for my right arm reflect upon his character; a man whom I have known since bis early horbood is come time ago, I thought that all the people in the country districts were for spiracy had been discovered on the part of returned from Hamilton country list is not so. I have just since his early boyhood in another state, when he was a youth strong sterling as when he was a youth, strong, sterling, as he is today. And I name Guy C. Barton, the head of the smelting works of this city. PROFIT IN THE TRANSACTION.

The days this week. See Eighth Page, a several parts of the nouse. His taik was date to a undited the result of the nouse a rain-BLACKBURN ISSUES A STATEMENT, though openly, with his old friends who had gone satray on the free silver fallacy. In Nebraska; as to Holcomb, I have found the speaker. Of one thing He was most eloquent in speaking of the necessity of defending state as well as national credit, and of crushing out once have found to be a good, honest man. He he was positive, and this was that the honor of the United States should be prosand forever a policy that meant the de-struction of nine-tenths of Omaha's most valuable interests. In answer to a query by Muss struction of the Swedes and is not "The calamity howlers would have us believe," said Mr. Richardson, "that all ashamed of them after he has attained promisence, as is often the case. I am confident that he will be victorious in the elec-tion." the present hard times are due to the gold standard. If these same people would

The interviewer asked the doctor's opinpause to consider that the greatest period ion about the outcome of the national of prosperity ever experienced in any coun-ticket and the result which, according to try was experienced in the United States his opinion, would follow the victory of on between the years 1873 and 1891, they would admit the force of fact and not content themselves with the statements of a few party or the other. To this he replied: "Judging from the ballots that some Chi-cago papers have taken by means of postal interested mine owners and political outcards I believe that McKinley will come out victorious. If the free silver party is casts who are engineering the present campaign victorious I believe the country will come "Sober-minded people do not look for a into the most miserable condition conceiva- charm or a rabbit's foot with which to ac-"Sober-minded people do not look for a ble, in order not to say that we may have revolution and bloodshed. If, on the concumulate wealth, neither do they wish to chase after the theories of a man who has trary, McKinley is victorious I believe our only studied finance for six years. It is industries will flourish and we will have for this reason then that sound better times. The American industries are to a great extent dependent upon foreign will prevail and the advice of older and wiscr men, who have studied the subject

capital. If McKinley is elected the capital for years, will be acted upon. Even were the streets of Omaha and the roads of that has been withdrawn will come back. to beloved citizens and friends. I have but if Bryan is elected what is left of the ome here to raise my hand against the foreign capital will also be withdrawn and this precinct flooded with silver, as we are told by the Bryanites would follow forceful power in this community that, in commerce as well as industries will be at my judgment, is misteading it, and in my a standstill. The wholesale houses have his election, the mechanic would have to work for it just the same. Even when senow a large number of orders that read thus: 'Send the goods if McKinley is cured, its purchasing power would be found to be reduced one-half, and the so-called thus: elected; if Bryan is elected cancel the orpanacea of the present hard times would der." be found a boomerang which would re-bound on the back of the laborer. "If," said the speaker is conclusion, "the

Rev. E. A. Fogelstrom, the founder and superintendent of the Swedish Deaconess Institute of America, gave out the follow-ing statement: "It will hurt the state of Nebraska if Bryan is elected. McKinley's lefeat would be a great loss to Nebraska. McKinley does not need Nebraska, but Ne braska needs McKinley. I consider it both shameful and harmful to vote for Bryan do not believe that any man's conscience can allow him to vote for Bryan, unless he does so because of ignorance

DEMOCRATS COLONIZING VOTERS.

Cry "Stop Thief" to Direct Attention

Away from Themselves. When a local publication announced with eral wards with McKinley voters, the local

chase balf as much as formerly,

workingman goes to the polls on November

I next and deliberately votes for the abol-

ishment of sound money, he is the man who will have to stand the difference, for

there will be no increase in wages, except after a long struggle, while he has at the

same time a money which will only pur-

2

money

During the

where

Twenty-eight employes B. & M. freigh

Twenty-eight employes B. & M. freight house. Three employes B. & M. ticket office. Thirty-four Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapo-lis & Omaha yard and engine men. Thirty-four employes Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha yard and engine men. Thirty employes Fremont, Eikhorn & Mis-souri Valley general office. Sixty employes Union •Pacific general office.

Thirty-three employes Union Pacific freight depot. Twenty-one employes Union Pacific sup-

depot. en car repairers Union Pacific rallway. eventeen vard and engine men Union Pa-e rallway. hirty-eight machinists Union Pacific basic

llway. Seventeen track men Unton Pacific rail-

May. A total of M6 voters in the city of Omaha.

# WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH BRYAN

Plans for the Sound Money Demor stration Maturing. The sound money demonstration tomo

row night has far outgrown the origina plans of the committee. It was expected that all the details would be completed Friday, but the parade has assumed such tremendous proportions that the committee will not be ready to assign places to all the organizations before today.

According to the agreement with the Bryan managers the parade will not touch Farnam street until after 9 o'clock. It would not have reached there before that time in any case, but the matter was put in the form of an agreement on account of the hysterical lamentations of some o the silver people, who alleged that the whole demonstration was organized to interfere with Bryan. Mr. Bryan will be at liberty to drive up Farnim street before 9 o'clock without being compelled to meet the re-The head of the parade will probably form at Eighteenth street and Capitol avenue. It

scheduled to march down Douglas street 8:30 and this, with the incidental delays that usually accompany the organization of such a mammoth affair, will make it o'clock before the procession reaches Farnam street. There will be four flambeau clubs in the Webster club, the Thurston club, the Havelock club and a detichment twenty-five flambeaux from the Willow Springs distillery. Mr. Her furnishes the flambeaux for these himself and also 20 torches for the other of his employes who will follow the flambeaux.

## READY TO SUPPRESS ROWDYISM.

Extra Police Needed to Put a Stop to Free Silver Vandalism Chief of Police Sigwart is taking steps to suppress during the remaining days of the campaign any and every manifestation of the Bryan rowdyism which is cropping out as election day approaches. Extra shifts of police will be on duty whenever there is any probability of an outbreak from the Bryanites, who are becoming worked up to intense excitement and disappoint-ment as the conviction is being forced upon them that the poporatic presidential can-didate will not only fail of election but will also lose his own state.

Indication of this spirit was displayed riday eight. A half dozen reports ere received at police headquarters Friday night. were yesterday morning of cases where had been broken. In every windows case the stones had been thrown at windows which contained McKinley pictures. Such a window was broken at Twentieth and Casa streets, another at 2519 Cameron street, an-other at Twenty-fourth and Charles streets

and several other cases were reported. Chief of Police Sigwart will not say that these outrages have been committed by free allver gangs, but it is learned from other members of the force that such is the belief of the police department officials. The large of men who were put on extra duty last night would seem to indicate this, as the members would meet at the club rooms a few men are generally considered sufficient Twenty-fourth and Hamilton streets, at to handle any mischlevous boys who may be o'clock Monday evening, and march in making a night of it in tearing off gates and in performing other Hallow-een tricks. It was estimated that the Eighth ward would be represented

officers. who were instructed parade the residence portions of the city until midnight. They were attired in citi-sen's clothes. It was believed that as soon few days this week. See Eighth Page.

QUESTIONERS GET ENOUGH OF IT. Find Ready Answers to Their Querie:

and Quit.

The activity of Polish republicans in the campaign was manifested by another big meeting last night at Twenty-sixth and Walnut streets. The hall was well filled with Polish voters, who listened with close attention to the addresses, which were made in their native language and in English. The principal speakers of the evening wer John J. Chanowski and A. W. Rudnick of Chicago, both of whom spoke in the Polish language. The former made teresting address, in which he handled the question and the tariff. A couple of free silver men attempted to break him down with questions, but he downed them with his ready and satisfactory answers and they quit. Rudnick devoted most of his at-

tention to the financial question. T. K. Sudborough and D. T. Mount, re-publican candidates for the state senate and the council respectively, made a few remarks on local issues in the English language. Frank Kaspar also made a brief speech both in English and Bohemian.

#### Eighth Warders Fall in Line. The Eighth Ward Republican club held a

special meeting last night to make arrangements for taking part in the grand parade Monday evening. Great interest was mani-fested in the affair and it was decided that

The detail consisted of twenty of the by several hundred men, and torches will to be provided for everybody who comes.

Shiverick's special furniture sale for a

RIDICULOUS ON ITS FACE.

In this connection Mr. Rosewater took oc asion to throw some light on the alleged nspiracy by which silver was dem

zed. He showed the absurdity of the claim that Ernest Sald had come to America in 1872 with \$500,000 with which to corrupt ongress by showing that that individual not in this country at all at that time, and that the person whose statement had

first started the story was unworthy of be-lief. To make the claim of the silver shouters more ridiculous the bullion value of silver in 1873 was \$1.03. Then it was asserted that the bond owners had conspired to de-monstize sliver and lose 3 cents on every lollar's worth of bonds that they held. The gold dollar had not been coined since 1890. and no one had borrowed any trouble about conspiracy to strike down the gold dollar. Sontinuing, Mr. Rosewater called attention to the fact that in six years after the al-leged demonstization this country had had coined 36,000,000 of silver dollars and \$19,in subsidiary sliver coin, which was

nore than had ever been coined before that In this connection an inquisitive individual the audience wanted to know why our onds could not be paid in silver. He was

nformed that the government had no silver to pay them with. Is there not \$600,000,000 in silver in the United States treasury?" asked the ques-

loner

"Yes, but it belongs to the people. there to make good the silver certificates and the government has no authority to pay out a dollar of it.'

Several similar queries from the same source were aptly answered, and the effective replies aroused the most marked enthusiasm of the meeting. Mr. Rosewater denounced the statement that James G. Blaine was in favor of a debased currency as an unqualified falsehood. He quoted a vigorous deciaration in favor of a sound currency made by Mr. Binine in 1878 when the difference between the in-

value of the gold dollar and the siltrinsic ver dollar was only 7 cents. At that time fancy pork sausage

Take your wife or your girl Tuesday night to Schlitz's Roof Garden to hear the election returns. SOMETHING OF ILLINOIS' POLITICS.

Gillan Says the State is Sure for Major

McKinley. Secretary J. M. Gillan of the Board of Education has returned from his vacation. which he spent at his former home in Illinois. He amused himself by making a careful canvass of the situation in that state and says that there can be no queation but that McKinley will have the ele toral vote of Illinois, and that by an overwhelming majority. "In Chicago," said Mr Gillan, "the sound money sentiment is some thing unprecedented in political campaigns To the observer it seems as though the city was almost unanimous for McKinley. Th situation has become so clear that the most extravagant bets are freely offered on the result." Mr. Gillan saw one man up \$1,000 in each that McKinley would have 150,000 majority in that state. "Even money," continued Mr. Gillan, "was going begging on a majority of 50,000 and 60,000, and any one who wanted to bet that McKinley would not carry the state by more than 25,000 could get all he wanted at two and three to one on the proposition. The farmers in the districts that I visited are generally for McKinley and the workingmen of Chicago are almost solidly for the republican candidate. In one big establishment, which employs 2,500 men, a secret ballot, arranged in a manner in which coercion was abso-

lutely impossible, showed that only ninety eight men were for Bryan.

Shiverick's ispecial furniture sale for a few days this wock. See Eighth Page. POLITICAL SETUATION IN IOWA.

Sentiment Rapidly Drifting Toward Republican Nominees. Fred Taylor, who has been in lowa during

the past three, weeks sizing up the situation, laughs at the assertion of the silver men that they will carry that state. He has just returned from Dunlap, where the big

New York by 100,000, lowa by 30,000 and that A. L. Higger, the republican con-greasional candidate, would be elected by 2,000. Friday night a farmer offered to be not be in their interest ny sum from \$1 to \$1,000 at four to on that McKinley would carry the country. He could find no takers, although he had the

money in his hand. Shiverick's special furniture sale for few days this week. See Eighth Page.

Where the Gloom is Thick.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 31 .- (Special Telegram.)-The popocrats of the Black Hills gave vent to the lest expiring yawn tonight and emphasized it by a parade consisting of a mob of about 800 men and boys, drawn from all over the county. was not the success that the party's man agers expected, and at Bryan headquarters tonight the gloom is thick and dense.

"Mr. Barton employs a vast amount of all his sympathizer. Mr. Barton takes up this issue as an active champion of the silver inter-est, and I must on the public platform deal is the head of the silver works of this city He carries in that great place-himself and right m Mr. Nash, also one of the best citizens in elected. air community-as a rule 2,000,000 ounces of silver. The silver at 65 cents an ounce would be worth \$1,300,000. That is what it yould be worth at the quotation of silver oday. This information comes to me in uch form that I know it to be correct, and there is anything stated wrong hope anyone here knowing anything the contrary will correct me. At \$1.29 r ounce it would be worth \$2.580,000. Mr. Bryan says it is going to \$1.29. Of course, I don't believe a word of that. But then he says so and that is authority for those people who are silver plutocrais. The direct profit to this company would then be the difference between the advance-

ment from 65 cents to \$1.29, and that would amount to \$1,280,000. That is, in paying their men it would be worth that. CUTS WAGES IN TWO.

"If this change was to come in buying other products it would not be that way. rices would go up as silver depreciated Now, then, we will have some more of the weet milk in this coccanut. At the present rice of silver it takes four ounces of the white metal to pay one of the smelting company's laboring men \$2.60 per day. I am not sure that that is the actual amount paid for labor in the works. If silver can be taken to the United States mint and coined into a legal tender dollar two ounces will pay for a day's labor instead of four ounces. and two ounces of silver will be their pay for a day's labor, and the other two ounces will be profit to the smelter company, unless the wages of these men are doubled.

'I have never heard anything about any of them saying they were going to increase the wages, but that they were going to increase the number of men. That is all over the country. Bryan said we are going to increase the number of the employed, but he has never said anything about any in-crease in the wages. Now I ask any laboring man or any workman of this city to stop right there and consider what that

means to the laborer of this city, and of this state and of this nation. it means simply that a man's wages 18 thing yet for them to fight for, and that it is the battle of strikes. Because I say every laboring man

that should free coinage hearing crowded upon this country the purchasing power of the now 100-cent gold dollar will be reduced to 50 cents on every article and every commodity that the laboring man pur chases must be bought with dolllars of half During his absence from the city Taylor was in the district about Dunlap, which is looked upon is a thorbed of populism. As an indication of the feeling he says that he saw bets made<sup>2</sup> that McKinley would carry New York by 100,000, Iowa by 30,000 and the purchasing power that they had before of these men in his employ; he will not be able to do it, because I should think the lowest grade of intelligence would be able cover the fact that such a vote would

"Now, our friend Barton knows a great deal. But do you see what that would imount to, paying \$2.60 a day in silver dol-Mr. Barton owns about \$250,009 lars? the stock of this great corporation-which is such a bleasing to this community and such an honor to this state—so his indi-vidual profit there would be \$125,000, if he gets this deal. But Mr. Barton owns great silver interests in Mexico, which at the present prices of silver have been pay ing him, so I am informed, and my information came from his paytner indirectly, an income of about \$20,000 per month. Does that take your breath away-\$20,000 a onth? But that is not satisfactory him; he wants to double it. He wants to make it \$40,000 per month.

Dr. Miller also paid his compliments to A choice breakfast diah. N. C. T. brand G. M. Hitchcock, reciting the fact of his ancy pork sausage

And if this is the case right here in campaign managers at once set to Nebraska, there can be no doubl about the result of the election. McKinley will cer-charges made by the publication to be abtainly be elected."

No business man is more careful or far- solutely without foundation, it was at once "Mr. Barton employs a vast amount of labor. He wields a powerful influence in Omaha, and he deserves to have it. With all his prosperity I have been an ardent expressed himself as follows: "This country concluded that the article was designed to cover a colonization scheme on the the Bryan managers. During the day the matter has been worked up and sufficient evidence has been discovered to show that would certainly not see any better times if Bryan would be elected. A great change would take place in all conditions. It is this explanation was correct. The Bryan organ has simply been raising a cry of "stop thief" to cover what is known to be with him and with the position he occupies my full conviction that it would be very difficult for workmen and the middle classes difficult for workmen and the middle classes to get along. McKinley is certainly just the an organized effort to run in a lot of llegal votes for Bryan. Even in the Fourth ward right man, and he will in all probability be conclusive evidence has been discovered o

an effort to colonize voters. Duri day eight cases were discovered A. Blomberg said: "It will most probably be better times if McKinley is elected, because the confidence in the commercial spurious voters had been registered in this ward. Of these four are registered as either world will be restored. I can certainly not from the house occupied by Dan Honin or ote for Dryan." from the vacant lots in the immediate neighborhood. Warrants will be issued to-G. A. Lindquist, one of the oldest and best known Swedes in the state, was also in-terviewed. His verilict is as follows: "The neighborhood. morrow for the arrest of these men and they will be arrested Tuesday if they attempt to republicans will most likely be victorious. and that is the only thing that can save us vote. will be continued and information is in the

from the hard times. We have repeatedly had evidence of this. When the democrate have run the government we have had hard times, and when the republicans have guided the ship of state we have had plenty of money and good times." Dr. A. Johnsen, physician and surgeon for

the Union Pacific railroad, said: "The election next Tuesday will come out right, that

is, honest Bill McKinley and all those with him on that ticket will be elected. That is what I call right, and there are so many reasons why this result is desirable that could take a very long time to enumerate them.

There is no more prominent prohibition-ist than J. F. Helin of the firm of Helin & Thompson, but this year he works for a re-publican victory, and here are his reasons for it, as stated to the Journalen representa tive: "Since I and my pariners in the busi-ness lost \$10,000 by the democratic free trade. I must consider the free trader by the council. Bryan's election as the greatest mistake

hope McKinley will be elected, so we may get better times."

(0-C))

653

 $\bigcirc$ 

Gun Club Joins the Parade

The sound money members of the Omaha American McKinley club at Metropolitan Gun club have decided to join the parade hall last evening. The three clubs consolion next Monday night to augment the endated as one under the presidency of A. Monsky, After listening to a few timely thusiasm and show their interest in the election of Major William McKinley, Mem-bers will meet at Parmaice's store at 7:30 addresses the combined clubs decided to take part in Monday night's parade. They Monday evening. It is suggested to wear will meet at the hall of A. M. Lesser canvas shooting coats and leggings, and Twelth street and Capitol avenue, to ferm also bring fifty shells loaded with powder at 6 o'clock sharp on the evening of the and without shot.

hands of the county central committee which leads to the belief that the situation in the Fourth ward is only a part of a get eral conspiracy on the part of the Bryan managers Statements Which Are Not True. During the last day or two some interested parties have been extensively circulating a dodger among the voters of the Ninth ward which attacks the councilmanic record of George Mercer by accusing him-

In the meantime, the investigation

of being an enemy to labor. The specific charge is that he opposed the day labor system in the strest department. The records of the city council show that Mr. Mer-cer was a member of the committee on treets, alleys and boulevards, to which the day labor idea was referred. He signed a report in favor of it and worked energetically to accure the adoption of the report

There was a large and enthusiastic meet-

and a great calamity to the country. I Hebrew Republicans Join the Parade ing of the Omaha Hebrew Republican club,

the Nebraska Israelites' club and Russia-

i parade

0009909909900000000 A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears ufterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, too pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

( . w)