THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| AS SEEN BY SHERMAN | have it coined into dollars and made legal tender for all debts, public or private. At | HISSES FOR DICK CROKER | been said to be nonunion was composed of | SAY GERALDINE MUST GO | THE BEE BULLETIN. | TO DECEDUE CEALC |
| AS SECT DI SHERMAN | tender for all debts, public or private. At present the silver in a dollar is worth about | models for bloc enough | Knights of Labor. Perry Belmoat was then introduced. He | SAT GENALDING MUSI GU | Weather Forecast for Nebraska- | TO PRESERVE SEALS |
| the second se | 41 cents. It would seem that this bold and | | had a long speech prepared, but he cut it | | Page, Fair; Slightly Warmer; Variable Winds, | |
| Secretary of State Sizes Up the Ohio | transparent proposition of repudiation of more than one-half of all debts, public and private. | Tammany Heaps Dishonor Upon One of Its | short. Nobody applauded bim. Several local speakers then addressed the meeting, Richard | Cn that Condition Laboring Men Promise to | 1. Sherman on the Political Situation, Tammany Hisses Dick Croker. | United States, Russia and Japan Fractically |
| Political Situation. | in the United States would shock the public | Big Men. | Croker and Mayor Harrison left before the | Work for Exposition Bonds. | Workingmen Say Geraldine Must Go. | Reach an Agreement. |
| | sentiment of honest people and secure its prompt rejection. But, strange as it may | | meeting ended. The overflow meetings on the outside were addressed by a number of | | Proposed New Seal Agreement. 2. Dr. Brown is Exonerated. | and the second s |
| CAMPAIGN FOUGHT ON NATIONAL ISSUES | seem, it is defended by so many that we are | RICHARD INSULTED IN HIS OWN CAMP | Wigwam orators. | SATISFIED WITH RECENT CONCESSIONS | Woman Performs Marriage Ceremony. | RESULT OF CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON |
| | bound to consider their reasons before we denounce it as a fraud. | | FATHER DUCEY SPEAKS. | | 3. Shilling Opposes Reynolds' Fee Bill. Sporting Record of a Day. | hesber of confenence At washington |
| Question of the Endorsement of the | SILVER GOES DOWN. | Enthusiast Calls for Cheers for | Before 8 o'clock tonight the great hall of Cooper Union was filled to the doors with a | They Also Adopt an Address Reciting the Situation and Asking Favora- | 4. Editorial and Comment. | Adopt Proposition Providing for Suspension |
| McKinley Administration. | "It is said that free coinage would bring | Croker and is Greeted with Hisses —Carter Harrison and Eustis | mass of men and some women, who had come | ble Consideration of the | 5. Harmon on the Uaion Pacific Deal. Wardens Lay Blame on the Indians. | of Pelagio Sealing. |
| Actaciney Administracion. | up the price of silver buillos to the ratio of 16 to 1. There is not the slightest ground | Speak. | to hear Father Ducey of St. Leo's Catholic church speak on "Greater New York and | Bond Proposition. | Hez Rasco Convicted of Marder. | of relagic searing. |
| ABLE DISCUSSION OF TARIFF OUESTION | for this opinion. Silver has gone down in | | Bosses." Hundreds of people were turned | | Iowa Ballot Case Not Yet Settled, White Ribboners Swarm at Buffalo. | NOT A MOVE TO MENACE GREAT BRITAIN |
| Abec Discussion of TAMIT QUESTION | price precisely as iron, tin, copper or, in- deed, the price of all the metals except gold. | NEW YORK, Oct. 28 Richard Croker was | away. On the platform were men and women, chiefly, it is said, members of the priest's | Nearly 100 representatives of the skilled | 7. James Fagin Commits Suicide. | HOT A MOVE TO MENAGE GREAT BRITAIN |
| Beneficial Effects of the McKinley and | The development in the process of miner- | roundly bissed at Tammany hall tought at | congregation. | labor of Omaha and South Omaha met pur- suant to a call in Labor temple last night. | South Omaha News. Kansas City Stock Yar is Lose Again. | Simply an Attempt to Secure Preservation |
| | alogy has kept pace with the cheapeoing of | the first large meeting of the campaign, | When Father Ducey came forward there were enthusiastic cheers for a moment, dur- | The purpose of the gathering was to con- | 8. Rousing Republican Ward Meetings. | |
| Dingley Measures. | nearly all the productions of skill known as manufactures. Even gold may decline in rel- | | ing which the audience stood on | sider the attitude which organized labor | Tom Hoctor in a New Role. Decision in the Briggs Will Case. | of Seal Herds. |
| | ative value as the result of the recent de- | tended by Mayor Harrison and 300 Cook | their feet and waved their hats. | should sustain toward the proposed issue of \$100,000 of county bonds. A report was also | 9. New Trappist Monastery Dedicated. Colorado Stage Coach Turns Over, | DUCCIA LONG HEADTIN IN THE DIAN |
| FALLACY OF THE FREE COINAGE IDEA | velopment of mines in several parts of the earth, but from its superior value in the | | The cheering broke out again and again and Father Ducey remained | to be submitted from the committee which | Head of the New Union Pacific. | RUSSIA JOINS HEARTILY IN THE PLAN |
| Wellings in the Provident and on An- | smallest space and being less affected by | committee that welcomed them and he sat | standing by the side of the desk. After the | has been conferring with the exposition man- agement regarding the fixing of a wage | Carpenters Still on the Strike. 11. Commercial and Figancial News. | Japan is Lukewarm at First, but |
| Tribute to the President and an Ap- peal to Buckeye Citizens to Vote | corrosion than any other money metal, it is now and will continue to be the standard of | | audience finished applauding the glergyman some one called for cheers for Henry George | scale. | 12. Last Work of Charles A. Dana. | Finally Acquiesces _ Agreement |
| the Republican Ticket | value in the chief nations of the world. Sil- | ence was a highly enthusiastic one. Mayor | and this time the audience stood on their feet | Q. P. Schrum of the Building Trades' coun- cil was nominated as chairman of the meet- | Value of Consuela's Swan-Like Neck. | Submitted to Several Govern- |
| Straight. | ver will be largely used in all countries for minor coins-and if limited in amount and re- | Harrison was on the platform and the Chi- | and shouted even longer than they did for Father Duccy. The cheering was taken up | ing by acclamation and V. B. Kinney of the | CHANGE IN WEATHER CONDITIONS. | ments for Ratification. |
| | deemed at its colmage value, or made a legal | cago delegation occupied front seats in the hall. Owing to the repeated interruptions at | three times for George and when it had been | Central Labor union was installed as secre- tary. The report of the conference commit- | Clouds and Storms, Followed by | |
| WASHINGTON, Oct. 28For the first | tender for limited aums, it will be largely | Tammany gatherings, care was taken to | subsided for the last time for him three | tes was heard, which recited the wage scale | Bright Sunshine. Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. | WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 In reliable quar- |
| time since the beginning of the present cam- paign in Ohio, Secretary Sherman has pub- | absorbed for minor transactions-but its free coinage for all who demand it would at once | keep George shouters out of the hall. Former Ambassador James B. Englis was charad | cheers were called for Dr. MpGlynn, and once more the ball echoed in enthusiastic applause. | agreed to by the exposition directory. This | 5 a. m 39 1 p. m 52 6 a. m 40 2 p. m 56 | ters it is stated that the conference between Russia, Japan and the United States, now |
| lished his views in the shape of the follow- | make it the sole coin in circulation, prevent | when he arose to speak and during the de- | It took some minutes for this cheering to | was almost the same as had been drafted by the committee and the assembly was well | 7 n. m 40 3 p. m 56 | proceeding here in reference to sealing in the |
| ing letter, addressed to the editor of the Cincinnati Volksblatt: | the coinage of gold and place our great and powerful country in financial operations | livery of his speech he was cheered liberally. | quiet and then Father Ducey without the usual formal introduction began his talk. | pleased with the result. | 8 a. m 40 4 p. m 55 9 a. m 42 5 p. m 53 | Bering sea and the North Pacific, has ad- vanced to an important stage and that a |
| "DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHING- | among the minor and poorer nations of the | the crowds in the galleries. There was re- | Father Ducey denounced Richard Croker and | A resolution was introduced to extend thanks to the exposition management for its | 10 a. m 43 6 p. m 51 11 a. m 46 7 p. m 50 | proposition has been reduced to writing, |
| TON, D. C., Oct. 26, 1897To L. Markbreit, Esq., Cincinnati, O.: My Dear Sir-Your note | world. This is the issue that will largely control the vote of Ohio next week. | newed cheering when Mayor Harrison ap- | Senator Platt in vigorous words. He then went on to say that he had known John | readiness to grant the scale. A loud and im- | 12 m 50 8 p. m 48 9 p. m 46 | which, if accepted, will bring about a com- plete change in the scaling question. The |
| of the 23d inst., in which you reques, my | TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY. | peared on the platform, accompanied by Richard Croker. | Kelly well and had watched at his bedside | mediate opposition arcse to this. A member of the Painters' union stated that they had | | proposition is said to be acceptable to the |
| view of the coming election in Ohio and in Hamilton county, is received. I have care- | "Aside from this important measure, the | One of the most remarkable things that has | hight and day for four months until Mr. Kelly groaned: "I'm killing myself and | received only what belonged to them. He | The sun came out again yesterday after the rain and wind of the previous day and | United States. It is understood to be ac- ceptable similarly to the Russian delegates |
| fully observed the progress of the canvass | people of Ohio should bear in mind that one of the most eminent citizens of the state is | ever occurred at a Tammany hall meeting took place just then. Some one called for | vou." | did not see that he should thank any one, | assisted in making very endurable weather. | now here but in view of the restrictions |
| with increasing interest as it advanced and | now president of the United States. He is | three cheers for Richard Croker. The | "He told me," said Ducey, "that Tammany | least of all Mr. Hitchcock, whom he had al- ways known as opposed to organized labor. | The day was bright, but the north wind made the temperature quite bracing. The | placed upon them by their credentials it has been thought desirable to cable to St. Peters- |
| can hardly express in language my apprecia- tion of its importance. My chief regret is | especially entitled to your kind and consid- erate favor and deserves praise for the care- | response was a storm of hisses that swep: | hall had corrupted more young men than he could tell me of. Young men went to | especially during the recent painters' strike. | indications for today are for fair and slightly | burg for final instructions. |
| that I could not personally participate in it. | | the man who called for them thought he | the legislature and when bills came up they | A number of others spoke in the same spirit and the resolution was heavily snowed under. | warmer weather. | The Japanese delegates are understood to |
| as by a usage carefully observed from the days of Jefferson to this time, the secretary | | would try again. In a very loud voice he | received word how to vote for their master and if they did it the first time, it was easier | WAS ONLY THEIR DUE. | that the result will be a great improvement | have felt at first that the proposition would not be in their interest, but on fuller confer- |
| of state is excluded from actively sharing | | called for three cheers for Richard Croker. There was a feeble response this time, but | the next." | | in the condition of the laboring classes of | ence Mr. Fujita determined to cable the sub- |
| in political discussion other than on foreign affairs. | who applied for office, yet the changes he did | the cheers were drowned by hissing. Croker | SETH LOW SPEAKS. Seth Low spoke twice on Staten Island | especially to Fred M. Youngs, as the repre- setative of labor on the executive board, | this city within the next few years. The union scale and the eight-hour day upon | stance of the proposition to his government, accompanying it with a recommendation of |
| "I look upon the pending canvass in Ohio | make met with and deserved the approval of the republican party. It is impossible for any | EUSTIS SPEAKS. | tonight. The first address was at a German | was then placed before the house. A per- | the exposition grounds means the union scale and the eight-hour day throughout | its acceptance. Little doubt is entertained |
| as a retrial of the issues involved in the election of 1896. State issues, if any, do not | executive officer charged with the duty of ap- | James R. Eustis, former ambessador to | mass meeting in the German club rooms at Stapleton. From there he went to the | severing member again endcavored to tack on an amendment tendering thanks to the | the city of Omaha and South Omaha. There now only remains one thing lack- | that Russia will accept the proposition, and in view of Mr. Fujita's recommendation it is |
| seem to be the subject of debate: Naturally, | pointment to meet the wishes of all. Many must be disappointed, but they will all con- | France, was the first speaker. Mr. Eustis did | Prohibition auditorium, where an audience | whole board, but the opposition was so vig- | ing to make the exposition all that we have | believed that Japan will also join in it. |
| the first issue is now whether the adminis- tration of William McKinley thus far is ap- | cede that they have had a fair hearing, for | not mention the silver question or the Chi- cago platform. Referring to the campaign | Char At . Providence and the Korn Leave Labor | orous that he recognized the necessity of withdrawing it. One of the striking car- | expected it to be, and that is the voting of the \$100,000 in bonds by Douglas county at | NATURE OF PROPOSITION. The greatest secrecy is preserved in all offi- |
| proved by the people of Ohio. Upon this | no president could have given applicants more kindly and patient attention, nor could | of 1900, he said the tariff question would be | of schol children, each bearing a flag to | penters present freed his mind on the lat- | the election next Tuesday. The fallure to | cial quarters as to the nature of the proposi- |
| question there ought not to be any difference of opinion. His prompt calling together of the | any president have felt more keenly his in- | an oversuadowing issue, while the Cuban question might reach an acute stage Deal- | the platform. He promised good schools and | ter question. He said that it was a business proposition, and repeated that labor had | vote these bonds would mean more than the loss of \$100,000 to the laboring interests | tion and it is not officially admitted that |
| congress of the United States to provide | ability to comply with the wishes of his | ing with the Cuban troubles Mr. Eustis con- | Harrison of Chicago and the Cook county | only received its just due. He would feel | of this city; it would mean a black eye to the exposition. It would mean a cutting | any proposition has been made. From equally reliable sources it is understood that the |
| requisite revenue for the support of the | friends. . "As to the issues of the future, I can say | tinued: "The democratic party now demands de- | democrats was referred to by Mr. Low, who | In a more grateful mood, he stated, if the | down of plans, not only on exposition | proposition has a far-reaching scope and pro- |
| government and his recommendation of the prompt repeal of the feeble and | with absolute confidence that in the future, | cisive action upon this Cuban question. It | and manted to know what had become of | directory had not yesterday deprived them of their ground passes, thus denying them | buildings yet to be let, but it would mean the abandonment of numerous private pro- | I THE THE STATE CONTRACT AND AND AND A DOMESTIC AND A DOMESTICAL AND A DOMES |
| indefensible tariff law, known as the | as in the past, the mode of levying duties on imported goods and the free coinage of | into arrayo sympacticed with air oppicated | the home rule cry raised by Tammany not | the right to impart their view of the situa- | jects dependent on the exposition and | There we have a second to the second se |
| Wilson-Gorman law, has met with gen- eral approval. The revival of all indus- | silver will be the dividing lines of the two | people struggling for their freedom. It does not ask this administration to violate its | long ago. Mr. Low was repeatedly cheered. Mr. Low and Charles S. Fairchild addressed | tion to the outside men who might apply for work. Not satisfied with this verdict, the | destined to give much employment to the laborer. | to by Russia. Japan and the United States, would, it is understood, not involve any con- |
| tries and the commencement of prosper- | great parties. It may be that the benefits of protection will be so apparent that the | treaty obligations or to discoverd its neutral. | an, how and charles is ranching addressed | subject was again put in the form of a | To defeat the bonds would be to announce to the world that we had no faith in the | certed move to menace the claims of Great |
| ity in all parts of the United States were the natural and necessary result of the ac- | south, now already becoming a manufactur- | ity laws, but it does ask that the moral weight and sympathy of this great govern- | tonight. | motion and was again defeated. Incidentally the matter of the Geraldine | exposition at home and that the promised | Britain and Canada to the right of pelagic sealing on the high seas, but would rather be |
| tion of the president and a republican con- | ing community, and the west, filled with | ment shall be on the side of the insurgents | VINCENT MAY GET OUT OF CASE. | regime was brought up and vigorously | support which it was to receive from the people of Omaha and South Omaha had | a proposition expressive of the conclusions |
| gress. TARIFF DISCUSSION. | mineral resources of untold value, may be converted to the policy of protecting their | and not on the side of the Spanish govern- ment. It will repudiate any shifting, hesitat- | Leading Counsel for Luctgert Disa- | treated by many workmen who have felt | not materialized. Such an announcement would greatly reduce the attendance at the | of the three most interested powers, that in the interests of humanity and the preserva- |
| "The tariff laws have been the subject of | nascent industries by tariff laws. And it | ing or vacillating policy upon the Cuban | grees with His CHent. CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—There is a strong | was asserted that there could be no hope of | exposition, and greatly reduce the quantity | tion of the seal herds of their respective |
| discussion from the days of Washington to | may be that the manufacturing industries of the east may become so strong as to oppose | question by this administration. Our navy | probability that ex-Judge Vincent will not | carrying a bond proposition as long as the | of money which we hope to be brought to | governments all nations, including Great Britain and its colony, Canada should unite |

discussion from the days of Washington to may be that the manufacturing industries of question by this administration. Our navy the days of McKinley. From the time I en- the east may become so strong as to oppose was not built to play the role of police ofthe days of McKinley. From the time I en-tered congress in 1855 to this hour I have at duties on raw materials, thus reversing their ficer to the government of Spain. Our fore-his second trial, which is scheduled for construction lodged in the minds of the peoevery election heard both in and out of con-tion in the sections but the issue would re-tion in the sections but the sections is the building trades or in

tariff and a protective tariff, and upon these questions the two great parties have taken opposite sides. The Morrill tariff, passed in

March, 1861, is the text of the policy of protection to our American industries, and, though greatly changed from time to time ernor Bushnell has proved to be an able and to meet new conditions, it still forms the ground work of the policy of the republican to the entire sitisfaction of the people, has party in respect to the tariff.

"This act was passed at a period of development with light taxes and increasing population. The average yearly expenses of the national government from 1840 to 1860, including the expenses of the Mexican war, volved in the election of a legislature. The were about \$50,000,000. The civil war changed all this. Its cost has been stated only republican candidate who is mentioned as over \$6,000,000,000. To meet this enor- is Mark A. Hanna, who is now serving out mous demand the duties on imported goods the remainder of the term to which I had were greatly increased and internal taxes in the honor to be elected. His wide experience almost every form were levied on domestic as a business man, his generous and kindly products and upon the income of individuals treatment of his employes, his sound judgand corporations. The ascertained national ment on all public questions of the day debt at the c'ose of the war was \$2,740,000,- ought to secure for him the hearty support 600, but this was greatly enlarged by claims of every republican member of the legislaafterwards presented and by the most liberal ture. I will, on Tuesday next, Providence pensions ever provided by law. On the face permitting, go to Mansfield and contribute of these obligations and expenditures the my vote, not only for his election, but for interest of the debt and every year from the election of the entire republican ticket. 1866 to 1893 a portion of the principal of the Very respectfully yours. public debt was cald, thus reducing it to

\$961,431,706 on July 1, 1893. M'KINLEY TARIFF ACT.

"In 1890 congress passed what is known as the McKinley tariff act, which was a care ful revision of all existing revenue laws. largely reduced internal taxes and carefully revised the tariff laws then in force. If I had remained on the statute book to this time the policy of protection and debt paying would have largely reduced the public debt and prevented the severe stringency that followed its repeal.

"It is the declared purpose of the repub lican party to restore and maintain the policy embodied in the McKinley tariff act and the recent tariff act known as the Dingley tariff It is unfortunate that the beneficial provi sions of the latter act cannot be in full oper ation for a year or more, owing to excessive importations under the Wilson-Gorman act. but I confidently believe that within a year under the present law the revenue of the government will be ample to pay not only current expenditures, but a large sum yearly in reduction of the public debt. To secure this desirable result the republican party must be sustained not only in Ohio, but the United States.

FREE COINAGE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28 .- The meetings of "Another question of public policy of equal importance to the tariff is what is known as W. J. Bryan today and tonight were at Mount ellver, in which 6,000,000 of our people registhe free coinage of silver without regard to Vernon, Newark and Shawnee and were all tered their belief, and I adhere to the party largely attended. Mr. Bryan discussed the its market value or the action of the great commercial nations of the world. Silver and allver question at all his meetings and also gold have, since the framing of the constitu- reviewed the records of President McKinley form of 1896 more emphatic and explicit tion, been the standard coins of our country. but the relative market value of each has months of the McKinley administration were changed from time to time. The coinage the most disastrous in the history of the ratio of the dollar is the ounce of gold as the country. He charges Hanna with hostility to equivalent of sixteen ounces of silver. In the labor interests and also with being the chief tribute, government by injunction, that mon coinage of parts of dollars the ratio of silver conspirator in the presidential campaign of to gold is about fourteen ounces of silver to last year, when the result was due to the one of gold, but the legal tender of such twin agents of fraud and coercion and trace- democratic party today and in the future minor coins is limited to \$19. Within the able to the money powers of this and other will be against the monopolies and corporalast twenty years the market price of silver | countries.

bullion has been reduced more than one-half. so that one ounce of gold is now equal in At New York-Arrived-Persia, Hamburg: Germanic, from Liverpoo At Liverpool-Arrived-Cutatonia, value to thirty-nine ounces of silver. Notwithstanding this wide diversity of the market value of the two money metals, the Bost Ket value of the value of the leading commercial nations of the world have maintained their silver coins without change. This was done York. At Naples-Arrived-Ems, from York. At Bremen-Arrived-Lahn, from and could only be done by limiting the use of the cheaper metal and by coining only on government account. government account.

-A1 "It is now proposed as the cardinal prin-ciple of scattered parties that the holder of any silver bullion without regard to its At Gen New York. market value may present it to the mint and New Yorks

PLEA FOR THE TICKET.

"As for the ticket that is presented by the republican party there ought to be no division of opinion among republicans. Gov-General Lafayette. excellent officer, has performed his duties Sherman when he declared in the senate been honest and faithful and deserves your that we cannot afford to have an Armenia at hearty support. The election of a legislaour very doors. That this cruel, barbarous ture in Ohio is always important. Its acdevastating war must be stopped and that tion more directly affects the people of Ohio the Cubans are entitled to their independence. than even the action of congress. The elec-We caution our government not to be outtion of a senator of the United States is inwitted or be fooled by Spanish diplomacy.

> CARTER HARRISON. Mayor Harrison was next introduced to the audience. He said: "In no sense do I make any pretense to being a public speaker. am only a p'ain business man. I am crit icized for coming to New York. This crit cism comes chiefly from two men in Chicago and I do not suppose their words count for nore here than in Chicago. One of them i W. J. Strong. (Great hooting. The crowd thought he was referring to Mayor Strong. Mr. Strong has been a prominent candidate for office and has never got there. His in fluence in Chicago is that of a cipher with

the circle wiped out. John Z. White says "JOHN SHERMAN." the laboring men of Chicago are opposed to RECEPTION TO SENATOR HANNA. my coming to New York. Mr. White stands

Cincinnati Chamber of on the roll of Typographical union No. 16 as Pays Compliments to Mark. CINCINNATI, Oct. 28.—Senator Marcus A. represent anybody except myself, but a large Hanna was tendered a reception today noon majority of the gentlemen who accompanied by the Chamber of Commerce and in the me can be found in every representative afternoon given a public reception at the gathering of democrats in Chicago. They St. Nicholas hotel. He was banqueted tohope for the election of Judge Van Wyck. night by the republican committee. All of The newspapers describe the county democ the republican clubs of the city turned out racy of Chicago as an aggregation of 'bums. tonight to escort Senators Hanna and Bur- They are all representative and patriotic rows to Music hall, where they addressed a gentlemen.

very large meeting. The seating capacity "You have been suffering from a severe of the hall is 5,000. The standing room was infliction of so-called reform government all occupied and a large outside overflow If this is typical of reform I thank God He meeting was addressed by local speakers. made me a partisan. You have a govern-The parade of clubs was one of the largest ment that is strong in name only; by it bus ever seen here and the demonstration was incess interests have been forgotten, the local unusually enthusiastic. Thomas McDougall, end of it is held by men who are not citizens the intimate friend of President McKinley, of New York, as if in this city men compepresided, and in introducing Senator Hantia tent could not be found to manage the enlogized him as the great organizer and deaffairs. It seems that among the men who fender of republican principles. Senator voted for your mayor there could have been Hanna expressed himself as highly satisfied found some able to take charge of the city's with the situation in Ohio and especially with affairs. the interest manifested at the close of the STICKS TO BRYAN.

from

New

fron

for

canvass in Cincinnati.

Bryan in Ohio.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 28.

At London-Arrived-Manitoba, from New

Southampton-Arrived-Paris,

Boulogne-Sailed-Rotterdam,

Queenstown-Salled-Teutonic,

ioa-Sailed-Kaiser Wilhelm, for

"I believe that national issues should no e introduced into local campaigns. I upheld the doctrines of the equalization of gold and

and its pure leader: (Cheers.) "On no question was the democratic platand Senator Hanna. He said the first six than in referring to the question of monopolies. Never in the history of the American republic have the Americans been so opposed to monopolies and trusts. The dying strosity born of monopoly, and all such thing: must be abolished. The first fight of the

tion greed. I am not an anti-trust shouter. believe trusts should continue to exist and continue to be strong, but at the same time respect the people, their masters.

which I would like to discuss and that is that there is no principle closer connected with democratic ideas than liberty. You have in your city the Raines law (hisses), which makes the question of liberty a byword. If I were in your city I would never rest

easy under that odious law made by a lot of buckwheat statesmen." (Great applause.) The chairman announced that the band

State's Attorney Ramsey today to consult F. A. Kennedy, in which Geraldine's shores. Spain must remember that Ameriwith him relative to taking charge of the drawal was requested of the exposition direccans have erected monuments to the memory new trial. A very heated conversation, it tory. Upon this a clause, thanking the diof the most illustrious fillbuster that the is said, took place between Luetgert and his rectory for its recent action, was finally they mean a greater demand for labor and world has produced, and that his name is engrafted, and the resolution passed as folcounsel at the jail yesterday. Ex-Judge Vinvenerated at every American fireside-I mean cent urged Luetgert to agree to a reasonable lows:

continuance of the case, but he was obdurate "The democratic party agrees with John Mr. Vincent then told Luctgert that he had neglected his own business for three months to try the case and he now proposed to have a little time for himself. Luetgert became very angry and sent for Attorney Ramsey today

> At 4 o'clock this afternoon Lucigert ap peared before Judge Chetfain with Attorney Phalen and had his case continued to the

next term of court on his own motion. State's Attorney Densen was present. Previous to the continuance it had been positively agreed by counsel that Luctgert's second trial should begin on November 8 and Luetgert wanted this understood. It was necessary to have Luctgert ask for the continuance, as under the law of Illipois a prisoner held through four terms of court without a trial is entitled to his freedom. Luctgert has been held that length of time, as the disagree ment of the jury counts as no trial. Unless he himself asked for the continuance State's Attorney Deneen would have placed the case on the call and brought it up for trial at once.

NO CONTEST OF PULLMAN WILL.

Both Sons Say They Will Not Attack the Instrument. CHICAGO, Oct. 28 .- There is to be no conest of the Pullman will, so both sons of the dead palace car magnate declared today

Said George M. Pullman: "The idea of wishing to contest my father's will never entered steps have been taken, none will be taken to

break the will. My relations with the Pullman Palace Car company and with my family are most cordial. I am in the company in the capacity of an assistant district superimtendent and expect to remain with the comany.'

Referring to the gossip that coupled his ame with that of Miss Felicite Ogleaby in the character of a rejected suitor Mr. Pullman said: "Our relations are exactly the same as they have always been. So far as my brother Senger's engagement is concerned, that is an affair that concerns him.

do not choose to interfere in his business." Friends of Miss Lynne Fernald say the en-Mr. Sanger Pullman has been broken off. In terms as explicit as those employed by his brother Sanger Pullman contradicted the rumor that his father's will was to be attacked in the courts. An authoritative denial

printion is Charged.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 28.-The Supreme is in trouble. At a meeting of Home Temple No. 1 of this city tonight it was resolved that in order to investigate charges of misappropriation a committee of three be ap-

pointed to examine the books of the supreme temple, call witnesses for the purpose of learning the facts concerning the charge and fits from it. eport a week hence.

The order was started last June as a fraternal insurance organization and has headquarters here. It is claimed that although four assessments have been levied, there is no money to purchase supplies or put organizers in the field.

Duchess of Tecks's Funeral.

RICHMOND, Eng., Oct. 28 .- The funeral f the duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Vicwith the Chicago delegation and which had toria, will take place on Wednesday next.

are engaged in the building other occupations, to vote for these bonds at the coming election for the reason that better times for all classes. To those of the laboring class who are

States Has a Son.

Thurber and former Secretary Carlisle.

probability that ex-Judge Vincent will not carrying a bond proposition as long as the appear as counsel for Adolph L. Luetgert in present suspicion of the superintendent of thousands.

WANT GERLADINE REMOVED

Whereas, The directory of the Transnississippi Exposition has unanimously adopted a resolution granting the request of organized labor in reference to the wage scale and hours of labor constituting a ents a month. day's work; therefore be it

Resolved, That organized labor return a nd won this victory in the interests of ote of thanks to the executive committee labor, appeal to those for whom we have or its considerate action upon our reasonfought to ratify our action, to register on request. Saturday and on Tuesday to give their

Whereas, The long delay incident to the hearty support to the bond proposition. iscussion and consideration of our demands has raised a hostile feeling toward voting the bonds desired by the directory in the minds of the great mass of unor-

ganized labor over whom we have no con trol, though now desiring in every way to carry said bonds, we regret to say that we still recognize the employment of Dion Geraldine by the directory as the chief obstacie to our labor and success in carry ing the bonds, and we hereby respectfully ask the directory to permanently remove him at once, as their doing so would lend us the neecssary assistance to success A manifesto presented by W. H. Bell provoked further discussion. It was a type-

written appeal for support for the bonds, apparently carefully prepared in advance. One member wanted to make its publication conditional on the removal of Geraldine. and his remarks were seconded in several quarters, but finally the address was agreed to as follows, without opposition

ADDRESS TO CONFERENCE.

To the Laboring Classes of Douglas County, whether Organized or Unorganized, my head, nor my brother's head either. No Skilled or Common-Greeting: The members and officers of the Central Labor union and the members and officers of the Oma'a Building Trades council, at a meeting called for the purpose, have authorized the following statement to be made and appeal ates on the field watching the 'varsity and issued to all classes of labor in Douglas county:

In protecting the rights and supporting the interests of the laboring classes of this community the labor unions of this city have for some time had differences with the management of the exposition regard-President Cleveland and his heir at some ing a scale of wages and the hours of work. These differences have been made public and from time to time the discussions arisnotice: ing out of them have tended to place organized labor in an apparent antagonism

o'clock. Will enter Princeton with the class to the exposition. The real facts, are, howagement between that young woman and ever, that organized labor has never been of 1916 and will play center rush on the antagonistic to the exposition, but only championship foot ball teams of '16, '17, '18 struggling to protect its interests and at and '19." the same time the interests of unorganized The new baby's sisters are Ruth, Esther inbor. and Marion, whose ages are 7, 5 and 3 years

The first fruits of these efforts resulted respectively. in securing from the management of the exposition a resolution that the minimum wages paid for common labor should be f1.50 per day and the last fruits of these

efforts have been the passage of a resolu-tion affording to skilled labor the eight-hour day and union scale of wages. With these differences adjusted organized labor once more stands in harmony with Order of United Tollers of the United States the management of the exposition. From the very inception of this great enterprise organized labor has been its advocate and

its supporter. Even in the times of seemof Don Carlos to the throne of Spain. While ing antagonism it has at heart been true to the exposition project, because it has been confident that all classes of this comhere has some connection with action to be munity would reap great and lasting benemade in Don Carlos' interest. He would

These expectations have not been disappointed. Already we see on every hand a month and then would go to Chill. Being in this community the rapidly increasing asked whether there was any immediate pros-demand for labor. Already we see a dispect of a Carlist uprising, he said he did not position to undertake the new public and think there would be for several months yet. private enterprises which must give em-

ployment to labor. And now that the ex-

Earthquake in Missouri. CARUTHERSVILLE, Mo., Oct. 28-About position management has conceded for como'clock this morning a distinct earthmon labor and for skilled labor, for organized labor and for unorganized labor, a quake shock was felt. It was very short scale of wages which will enable the labor-ing classes of Omaha to care for their fam-afterwards another shock was felt, but it character or to summarily abridge its rights. illes in the proper way, we feel confident was less perceptible. No damage was done. It was conceded by the conferees that as the

thereby secure the preservation of the seals PLEDGE OF SECRECY.

with Russia, the United States and Japan in

such effective prevention of pelagic scaling on the high seas as will put an end to it and

The deliberations of the conferees leading up to the proposition were productive of numerous interesting and important features. appayers and who may feel that the voting All of the members of the conference were of these bonds means an increase of taxes we beg to say that it is insignificant; if placed under a pl dge of secrecy, and they you pay taxes on a tax valuation of \$500 have maintained this with the greatest care. the voting of these bonds will only increase It became evident at the outset that the your taxes 22 cents a year, or less than 2 United States and Russia were prepared to go further than Japan. At all times there We, therefore, having fought this fight were the most cordial relations among the conferens, and a desire to reach an understanding.

In the case of Russia it developed to som extent that its action was conditioned by a modus vivendi made between Great Britain BOY IN CLEVELAND HOUSEHOLD. and Russia about the time the Paris court of arbitration was sitting and covering the Former President of the United

course of those two countries concerning the fur seals on Russian islands and the sur-PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 28 .- A son wa born to the household of Grover Cleveland, rounding waters. But little had been known the former president of the United States, of this modus until the conference met. at noon today. It is said that the newcomer Under it a zone of neutral water was established thirty miles wide surrounding the resembles his parents in point of good health, but neither Mr. Cleveland nor the Russian islands, within which Great Britain agreed to suspend pelagic sealing. While three family physicians will say anything this was of material advantage to Russia in regard to the newcomer other than he is getting along nicely and is a fine boy. All yet it was felt that any proposition for the entire suspension of pelagic sealing, even afternoon Mr. Cleveland has received at his beyond thirty miles, would have to be rechome the many callers who wished to pay onciled with the modus vivendi. It was felt their respects to him in honor of the occathat this could be done, as the modus was sion. Some have congratulated the expresident personally, but many preferred to not a continuing agreement, but was leave their cards with best wishes for mother | from year to year depending for its existence and son. Many telegrams were received. on the annual readoption by the British Among the first were these from Joseph Parliament. Jefferson, E. C. Benedict, former Secretary

The last act of Parliament carried the modus up to December 31 next. It was clearly the desire of the Russian delegates to Princeton undergraduates have taken great secure the largest possible protection for its interest in the new Princetonian. The fact fur seals, and this established throughout that the Cleveland heir was born was anthe deliberations a close co-operation benounced during the 'Varsity this afternoon. tween the United States and Russia. There was a large gathering of undergradu

JAPAN'S POSITION. As to Jacan it was not so clear that its

scrub teams practice. When the announce nterests were for further restrictions on ment was made three Princeton cheers were pelagic sealing. On the contrary, one of the given for the boy, three for the mother and Japanese delegates sold that Japan had more three more for the father. It is probable interest in catching seals than in preserving that the undergraduates will serenade exthem. Moreover, it appeared that Japan no longer had any fur seals, although its prefuture date. On the college bulletin board sessions of sea otters, an animal like the in front of Reunion hall was posted this scal, was considerable. When Japan's attitude was thus defined the general feeling "Grover Cleveland, jr., arrived today at 12

within the conference was that the United States and Russia were united with the view of protecting seals by energetic measures, while Great Britain and Japan occupied substantially the coposite position. Owing to Japan's position, the opinion of the seal experts was laid before the Japanese reprosentatives. This was to the effect that ADVANCE AGENT OF DON CARLOS. Japan's seal possessions were little or

nothing at present, yet by judicious nursing Count Henry De Penalosa Arrives in New York. its decimated rookerles would be restored and a large seal property be built up. In NEW YORK, Oct. 28 .- Count Henry de this view of the experts Japan's present in-Penalora, one of the leaders in Paris of the Carlist movement, was a passenger on the terest in killing the seals would be more White Star liner Germanic, which arrived than offset in time by the interests it here from Livergool today. Count Penalosa would acquire by a full protection of the is one of the most enthusiastic supporters seals. This expert view seems to have been convincing on the Japanese delegates, for, on he would not admit it in words, the count already stated, Mr. Fujita not only cabled the gave a decided impression that his presence proposition to Japan, but accompanied it

with his favorable recommendation. The conferees being thus agreed, it only visit different cities in the United States for remained to hear from the respective govwas accordingly taken until next Monday, by which time it is not doubted the governments at St. Petersburg and Tokio will have taken final actio

FRIENDLY TO ENGLAND.

Throughout the deliberations there was no evidence of a desire to make an issue with Great Britain or take any action offensive in

of the same rumor was also made by Mrs. Pullman. INSURANCE ORDER HAS TROUBLE. No Money in Treasury and Misappro-

"There is another principle of democracy