## TALKED TO FARMERS

Hanna Concluded His South gother and go back to the period of travel on horseback and stagecoach. This Dakota Tour.

BYRANISM NEARLY AT AN END

The Republican Leaders Will Enter Nebranka Today for a Two Days' Trip.

MADISON, S. D., Oct. 18.-The first stop made by Senator Hanna's train today was at Flandreau, where a big audience had gathered, the crowd including 150 boys and girls from the Government In-dian Industrial School at Flandresu, and several former members of Chief Little Crow's Sloux bend, who are now landholders in this section. Despite extreme boarseness, Senator Harina made a rather extended address, taking up the question of "imperialism" more fully than he has yet discussed it and arguing that the whole issue was simply an effort of Mr. Bryan and other Democratic leaders to make political capital out of the war with Spain, the full credit for the successful conclusion of which, Senator Hanna claimed, they were afraid the Republican party would receive. Senator Frye also spoke a few words, as did Mr. Dolliver. At Egan, the next station, Mr. Hanna spoke for about five minutes.

When the election of next November is over." said Mr. Hanna, "there will be no more Bryanism. There must always be two parties. An honest difference on political and economic questions must be expected, but four years ago Jefferson an Democracy was defeated through the ambition of a certain man and the efforts of certain other men. When Mr. Bryan suggested free silver as an antidote for the evils existing four years ago, he found many listeners, among them many Republicans who were ready to avospt any theory rather than have a continu ance of those times. But finally McKin-ley was elected, and that money which will endure the storm of all finance is the foundation of your security. And we remedy for commercial and financial de-

At Madison, one of the largest crowds since the special train reached South Da-kota greeted the speakers. Schator Hanna, who spoke for about 19 minutes, repeated the statement he made in Oh'o.
that if he could be shown that in a single instance he had denied a hearing to one of his 6000 employes or had refused to consider any grievance presented by a single man or a committee from a labor ion, he would resign fro United States Senate, because "since the Republican party has called me once more to the responsible position of managing the campaign. I feel that I have the right and it is my duty to tell the people of my country that when Mr. Bryan and his demagogical supporters go before the people of this coutnry and call me a labor crusher, that it is not true. And I leave to the ladies whether I have horns or

said Mr. Hanna, amid laughter Howard, the county seat of Minor County, and the center of a strong Populist community, was the next stop. The crowd here was rather small, and shouts for Bryan mingled with the cheers which greeted Senator Hanna. He urged the audience to forget former party affiliations and consider the personal interests of themselves and their families; whether present conditions were not the best

In Pettigrew's Town. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 18-Woos socket turned out a large crowd to hear the Republican leaders, many farmers with their harvest hands driving in from uistances of 20 miles.

At Mitchell, the county seat of Davidson County, the largest crowd had gathered alnoe Senstor Hanna spoke at Madison, Wis. The meeting was made a general holiday in Mitchell, and excursion trains from points within 50 miles brought hundreds of outsiders. Here Senator Hinna made an emphatic denial of the reports concerning Governor Rooseveit's trip through the West. He said; "I am sorry that am sorry that those who are lead-

ing the opposition have so far forgotten the dignity which surrounds the high office of the Presidency of this great Nution as to descend, as Mr. Bryan has, into personal abuse. I say that it is an exhibition of small appreciation of the high office to which he aspires to descend to public lying from the rostrum every Why, my friends, when Govern was in your state, that young champion of liberty, honesty and good government, a man who has or played his courage upon the battle-field, a man who through all his public life has been dewoted to the highest principles of reform in government, a man whose chief characteristics are known everywhere name is known to be integrity and ability-some of the slanderous speakers of this state insulted you by saying that Governor Roosevelt was intoxicated while he was in South Dakota," Alexandria and Bridwater, small

crowds of farmers were briefly addressed. In Parker, where the train stopped for 30 minutes, a brass band and a salute from a small cannon greeted the speakers Shoraly of before 8. o'clock the reached Sloux Palls. Three meetings were held here tonight, one in the Auditorium. the second in the new opera-house, and the third in the old opera-house. In this city, the home of Senator Pettigrew, the biggest demonstration of the campaign tour was held. The celebration includes a torchlight procession, in which march ing clubs from several near-by towns took part, and fireworks on an elaborate scale. Tomorrow a stop of 15 minutes or so will be made at Sloux City, Ia, and then the Republican leaders will enter Nebraska for two days, the tour ending with a meeting in Omaha Sunday night.

#### BEVERIDGE SPOKE ON TRUSTS Some of the Benefits of Combination

and Co-Operation. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—United States Senator Beveridge tonight ad-dressed more than 4005 people at Tomlinson Hall. He was escorted to the hall by marching clubs of Rough Riders, several thousand in number. Mr. Beveridge told of the origin and development of combi-nations of business, popularly known as trusts, and said:

"In this country great development of combination and co-operation has taken hold of every branch of industrial life. It has spread faster and wider in America than anywhere else, simply because the American people are more intelligent than any other people; simply because we communicate with each other more than any other people; simply because we de-pend upon each other more than any other people. And all this merely means that we are more civilized than any other

"All of these developments are as inevitable as they are natural, and they ought to be full of blessings for all mankind. But in their development evils have developed, just as evils have attended every advance of human progress. No man is perfect. No nation is perfect. No society is perfect."

Mr. Beveridge declared that the Reans favor the good in the principle of business combinations and the elimination of the evil, while the Democrats make war upon the whole system, indis-criminately. Continuing, he said:

"This industrial development, of which the department store, the railroad con-solidation, the great building and the nufacturing enterprise are examples, afford the young man his oppor-tunity, instead of taking it away."

Of the Democratic party he said:

"That party's programme is not to rem-

edy an evil, but to destroy a develop ment. If they are logical, they would dissolve the great railroad system into the fragmentary lines out of which those great systems were formed. Nay, more they would destroy these systems altois the logic of ...eir position

WHAT BRYAN WOULD DO. Jones Says There Need Be No Fear

Mr. Beveridge declared that the fu ture of the young men of America de-mands an expansion of our foreign trade.

of Attack on Supreme Court. CHICAGO, Oct. 18. - Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, today issued a statement protesting against assertions by Republican lenders that Mr. Bryan, if elected, would delibrately evade the law to carry out revolutionary purposes. Senator Jones says:
"I repeat that there is nothing in any Democratic utterance upon which fear of attack upon the Supreme Court can be founded. The construction put upon the expressions in the Democratic platform of 1896, which were perverted and misconstrued as a basis for such charges, was unwarranted and untrue. No such purpose has ever entered the mind of any ocrats everywhere is to return to the principles of the Constitution and faithfully administer the law as written."

NEW VERMONT SENATOR.

Ex-Governor W. P. Dillingham Was Elected.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 18.—Ex-Governor W. P. Dillingham was elected United States Senator by the Vermont Legislature today. The choice was made on the third ballot, C. A. Prouty, one of the four Republican candidates, having withdrawn, and the Democratic members, who previously had voted for Seneca Hazelton, having decided to support Dilling-

Stevenson's Tour.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Adlai Stevenson spent most of the day here quietly, receiving many calls from local Democrats. He declared that the reports that his health was broken were exag-gerated. He said he was a little hoarse, but the defect in his voice was of slight

LOWVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 18.-Adlat E. Stevenson and Congressman John M. Quinn, of New York, arrived here this evening. The Lowville band and a fair station to meet them. At the Opera-House they were greeted by 1000 persons, there being a liberal sprinking of ladies in the audience. Mr. Stevenson spoke on

Democratic Senator Gives It Up. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- A prominent Democratic Senator, who has been cam-paigning throughout the Eastern States, practically gives up the campaign. He says that if the Democrats had left out is to I and the reaffirmation of the Chion the issues of this year, nothing could have prevented their success. As it is, he does not expect any of the Eastern States to be carried by the Democracy

Texas Nominees Withdraw. HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 18.-George W. Burkett, of Palestine, nominated for Governor by the Green faction of the Republican party of Texas, today withdrew from the race, saying the action of Na-tional Chairman Hanna in recognizing the Hawley faction influenced his action. All the other nominees have been withdrawn.

Registration at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18 .- Estimates made on the returns by the Board of Election Commissioners for St. Louis indicate that the total registration this year is about 137,850, an increase of 6498 over the total Not all the precincts have been heard from as yet.

## CAPTAIN CARTER'S MONEY.

What He Got From the Government Invested by His Father-in-Law.

NEW YORK Oct. 18 -- Edward I. Johnness called before Commissioner Shields today in the Gaynor-Greens proceedings. Mr. Johnson is the Bank Examiner who prepared an exhaustive analysis of the work done by them in the harbor of Savannah and rivers in Georgia. The analysis purports to show exactly what became of over \$2,000,000 paid to Greene and Gaynor by the Government on checks drawn by ex-Captain O. M. Carter, 10 also purports to show that R. F. Westcott, Carter's father-in-law, received one-third of the amounts divided. It not only assumes to show that Westcott received this money, but that he invested it and turned the bonds purchased over to Carter. Mr. Johnson, cross-examined by Abram J. Rose, attorney for the defendants, said the statement was prepared from the books of banks and brokers in city and elsewhere where the defendants had accounts. The period covered is from 1892 to 1897. Mr. Rose at-tempted to show that the amount invested by Carter was altogether dispro portionate to the sums he might have in-vested if he received, as alleged, one-third of the amounts paid Greene and Gaynor. Witness stated that the seeming difference was fully accounted for by the fact that certain payments alleged to have been made to Carter, as shown by the analysis, had not been invested by the engineer officer at the time he had re-ceived them. The compilation did not pretend to show all the profits of the business. It showed the sums sent to New Fork and which, he assumed, were divided into three parts.

Linseed Oil Goes Up.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.-At noon, the American Linseed Oil Company marked the price of linseed oil up to 70 cents, or the highest figure known since the infancy of the industry. Before noon, the price was 60 cents. This advance of 10 cents per gallon is the largest single price fluctustion ever known in linseed oil, and is about the equivalent of a 40 or 50-cent per bushel advance in wheat. Coming at this season of the year, when the movement of the new crop of flaxseed from the farmers of the Northwest has but just begun, it has caught every manufacturer in the country by surprise. Practically all of them had been expecting 35-cent oil. The result is that they had reduced their stocks to the lowest possible point, Flaxseed is now selling at \$1 82, or vance during the last 10 days of 35 cents per bushel.

Will of Caleb Simmes. WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 18.-The will of the late Caleb T. Simmes, the Lancaster philanthropist, makes public bequests to the amount of \$40,000, \$2000 of which goes to the American Peace Society and the same amount to the Salt Lake Academy for the education of Mormon chil-Mr. Simmes in life was a great advocate of universal peace, and was deeply interested in The Hague Conference,

NEW YORK, Oct. 18 -- A surgical oper ation was performed today on Roland the actor. It was said tonight that Mr. Reed was doing well.

Animal Transport Coming Back. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.-The animal transport Aztec, en route for the United has no troops on board.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY, Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 250.

# TESTIMONY IS ALL

INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO THE YOUTSEY JURY.

Verdict Is Expected This Afternoon Prisoner's Condition Is Not Improved.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 18.—The Youtsey trial is drawing rapidly to a close. All the testimony is in, the in-structions have been given to the jury, and the speeches are being made. A ver-dict is expected by tomorrow afternoon. There is no improvement in Youtsey's condition, though he is not any worse to-day. Now and then the paroxysms reand for an hour afterward he is much worse, but is still able to rally,

of George B. Failey, of North Saugus, who was my dered about October S. is now in the possession of the Lynn police, and has been positively identified. The missing head and arms were found by the police in dragging Glenmore Pond this afternoon. The remains were taken to a local undertaker's room and there identified by people who knew Bailey well, John C. Best, who is held on suspicion of the murder, was confronted with the head, but hil he would say was that he thought that it might be Bailey's.

#### HAWAIIAN NEWS.

Platform of the Democratic Convention.

HONOLULU, Oct. 11, via San Francisco Oct. 18. — The Democratic party adopted a platform at its convention last Monday night in which the National ticket and platform were endorsed. The local plat-form declared against the acquisition of any more sugar-producing territory by the much worse, but is still able to rally, United States. An appropriation for a showing remarkable vitality.

The defense put H. Gardner Wallace on next Legislature was favored. The pay-\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### DEMOCRATS FOR M'KINLEY.

#### Influential Men of National Reputation Who Are Opposed to Bryanism.

Here is a list of prominent Democrats, men of importance and influence, who are this year supporting McKinley and Roosevelt, Many of them supported Bryan four years ago:

General E. M. Rosser, Virginia, ex-Confederate. Sound money. Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, formerly Congressman. Wants stable money system

Melville E. Ingalis, president "Big Four" Railroad. Wants a continuance of prosperity and sound money.

William R. Grace, ex-Mayor of New York, one of the leading merchants of America. Sound money and expansion.

Charles S. Fairchild, New York, ex-Secretary of the Treasury under President

General Daniel E. Sickles, soldier, ex-Congressman, New York. "The flag now floats, and will never cease to float, over the islands in the Atlantic and Pacific." - Judge W. B. Hornblower, the eminent attorney, New York; nominated for Supreme Court bench of the United States by President Cleveland. Afraid of Bryanism in all its branches.

James M. Beck, United States District Attorney of Pennsylvania. William T. Baker, leading business man, ex-president of Board of Trade, Chi-

General E. S. Bragg, Wisconsin. No use for Bryanism. General John Gill, of Baltimore, Md. "How can Sound-Money Democrats and reputable citizens join in supporting this candidate (Bryan) 7" Alonzo B. Colt, business man and late Colonel Fourth Ohio, which partici-

pated in the Porte Rico campaign. Ex-Mayor E. B. Pond, of San Francisco; Democratic candidate for Governor of California, 1890. Sound money and expansion Roswell Miller, chairman of the board of directors Chicago, Milwaukee & St.

W. M. Stewart, Nevada, U. B. Senator. Lee Mantle, Butte, Mont:, ex-U. S. Senator. Bryan would degrade the Ameri-

George Hoadly, New York, ex-Governor of Ohio. James H. Eckels, Controller of Currency under President Cleveland. Afraid of free silver and against Bryanism.

W. D. Bynum, ex-Congressman and Democrat, Indiana. Favors sound money Colonel Oliver C. Sabin, formerly Secretary of the Silver Knights of America. W. A. Peffer, Kansas, ex-U. S. Senator. Bryan's action in connection with

Hon. Charles Denby, of Evansville, Ind., President Cleveland's Minister to Marion Butler, North Carolina, U. S. Senator. Democrats carry elections by

W. E. English, Indianapolis, ex-Congressman, and son of the Democratic nominee for Vice-President in 1880. Joseph H. Outhwaite, of Columbus, O., ex-Congressman and a leader of his rty. Want sound mostey. Nothing in imperialism.

Hon, J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska, ex-President Cleveland's Secretary of Ag-

riculture. Against Bryanism. Hon. James E. Boyd, the only Democratic Governor Nebraska ever had. Im-

Dennis A. Hayes, president Green Glass International Association: "I am an General John C. Black, ex-Pension Commissioner. Expansion.

General Paul Van der Voort, Nebraska, formerly National commander of the at was to wante

in the Adjutant-General's office when the shots were fired and killed Goebel, and Dick" Coombs, Mason Hockersmith and Dr. Pruett were in the room with him, and others whom he did not know. The defense then closed finally. Colonel T. C. Campbell, attorney for the prosecution, was put on the stand for

the commonwealth. He said: "Arthur Goebel and I had a conference with Colonel Nelson and Colonel Crawford in the Capital Hotel, as stated by Colonel Nelson. I gave Colonel Nelson a copy of the statement Youtsey had made to me, and some questions that I wanted Youtsev to answer. I told him that Youtsey made a verbal statement to me cor-responding to the written one I gave but before any recommendations could be made to the commonwealth's attorney as to immunity; we would like to have Youtsey answer the questions we filed and make a signed statement.

"That was the object of that conference. The paper read from yesterday was an exact copy of the one I gave Col-onel Nelson, and it has not been changed or altered one particle since that time.' S. T. Pence, of Frankfort, manager o the Board of Trade Hotel, said he was in the hotel office when the shots were fired that killed Goebel, and that Jim Howard

was not there. Rev. T. S. Marksbury, of Townsend, said he had a conversation with Mrs. Mattie Stamper, in June, in which she said she wanted to warn, her brother, Wharton Golden, that a lawyer named Lew Sinclair had been talking to her husband, John Stamper, and had hired him to swear against Golden, and if they put her on the stand to swear against Wharon she would make them sorry for it. Mr. Franklin was granted time to telephone to Frankfort for several rebuttal witnesses, who missed the train this morning. At noon the absent witnesses had not arrived, and Judge Cantrill an nounced that when court reconvened at 2

clock the speeches would begin.
One witness for the commonwealth testified this afternoon that he made a thor-ough test this week, and found that a man running down the stone steps to the ent of the Executive building be heard in the barber shop. The defense put on two witnesses who said they had tried it and could not hear a man run-ning down the steps. This closed the testimony for both sides, and about 3 o'clock the Judge read the instructions to the jury, the substance of which is as fol-

First, if the jury believes that the defendant shot Goebel or aided or abetted Jim Howard, Berry Howard, Dick Coombs, or any one of them, in the shoot-ing, then he is guilty of murder; second, that the testimony of accomplices alone must not be relied on to convict; third, the jury must believe the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt before it ought to convict; fourth, the jury has the right to disregard the testimony of any witness who it believes willfully and maliciously testified falsely.

John M. Stevenson opened the argu-ment for the defense. He said the testimony in the case did not show even circumstantial evidence sufficient to convict, but the most that could be said was that some suspicious circumstances existed as to Youtsey. He said he believed the jury thought John Ricketts was a self-confessed liar and perjurer, and that was the only way to describe him; that Ricketts' improbable story had been contradicted, impeached and set at naught He said the same thing about Culton and Golden, and charged them with accepting Goiden, and charged them with accepting money to swear away the lives of their fellow-men. In concluding, he referred to Arthur Goebel's testimony as being false, but, admitting it was true, then Youtsey had lied, for Berry Howard and Coombs were proved to be elsewhere than Youtsey said, and that Youtsey was not being tried for lying. eing tried for lying.

The Lynn Tragedy. LYNN, Mass., Oct. 18.—The entire body drogs or sediment

the stand. He said he was an assistant ment of just fire claims caused by the fire in Chinatown during the buboni plague siege was advocated.

The Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of William N. Marshall, who was sentenced to serve six months for criminal libel. Marshall was the editor of a weekly paper called the Volcana, and attacked the integrity of the late Chief Justice Judd. In making an appeal, Chief Justice Freer and Acting Justice Mageon held that during the transition period between the formal annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the date when the laws made by Congress for the government of the territory went into effect, the Constitution of the United States did not apply here, but that the former laws of the Republic were in operation.

Registration for the territory closed Tuesday night, the 9th. The total regis-tration for the district of Oahu was 5891. Returns have not been received from the other islands, but it is estimated that 3000 names have been enrolled on Hawaii, 2000 on Maui and 1000 on Kauai. During the last few days preceding the close of registration, there was a rush to the United States Judge to be naturally Close to 300 foreigners were declared citizens, but in some instances applications were refused on account of inability to

read and write.

Prince David Kawananakon has been unanimously nominated for the unex-pired term of the Fifty-sixth and the full term of the Fifty-seventh Congresses by the Democratic convention.

cretary of Territory Cooper has submitted to Secretary of the Treasury Gage an estimate of appropriations for Federal improvements required in the territory of Hawaii for the ensuing year. He named the sum of \$1,200,000.

Rosslyn Ferrell's Trial.

MARYSVILLE, O., Oct. 18,-When court opened today, the self-confident deneanor of Rosslyn Ferrell, on trial on the charge of murdering Express Messenger Lane, was perceptibly changed. He appeared broken and there was a decidedly noticable paleness of face not heretofore seen and deep rings about the eyes. Chief of Police Tyler, of Columbus, was called to testify regarding Ferrell's confession The defense objected on the ground that it was made under duress. Chief Tyler it was made under duress. Chief Tyler was not permitted to recite Ferrell's confession, but Detective O'Neill did so later, subject to a ruling to be made later as to whether it should go to the jury. This afternoon the court heard arguments on the admission of Ferrell's confession and then decided that it should go to the jury.

Filipino Wants to Vote. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.-A special to the Record from Omaha, Neb., says: The supervisor of registration in this city has under consideration the question of permitting a native Filipino to register according to the law, in order that he may vote for President. The applicant's name is Ramon Reves, who insists that he is a citizen of the United States. He has been in the United States for about 18

ance Reyes is a typical Filipino. Trial of Captain Streeter. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Captain George Wellington Streeter and seven codefend ants, whose attempt to hold filled land on the lake front here last Summer resulted in the mobilization of the whole police force of this city, were declared not guilty of conspiracy to commit murder. A charge of unlawful assemblage still re mains against the "squatters" on the criminal calendar, as well as a number of civil suits.

spent in one voting precinct. In appear

If You Want Ale, Drink Evans' Because it is all that a grand, old ale should be. Uniform in quality and of ab-solute purity. Without a particle of

# IN THE EMPIRE STATE

ENTHUSIASM AT THE BRYAN MEETINGS.

The Candidate Traveled Half Way Across New York From East to West.

STRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mr. Bryan continued his tour of the Empire state today, traveling half way across it from east to west. He began his journey Albany and, following the course of picturesque Mohawk and the line of the Erie canal, he reached this point late in the afternoon. From here he made a run northward to the southern shore of Lake Ontario and made a half hour's speech at Oswego. Later he spoke here tonight. The other points at which he spoke dur-ing the day were: Schenectady, Fonda, Johnstown, Gloversville, Amsterdam, Fort Plaine, Little Falls, Herkimer, Ilion, Frankfort, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Chenango and Dewitt. The attendance at a majority of the meetings was complimentary in size, and some of the audiences were very large. In comparatively few places was there any marked enthusiasm. There was, however, close attention, and in no case was there any interruption of note. The Oswego meet-ing was the best attended and in other

respects the most notable of the day. At Schenectady,

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 18.-Mr. Bryan's first stop was at Schenectady, where he spoke for 20 minutes, and his audience filled the entire vacant space back of the ratiroad station. The Edison General Electric Works are located at Schenectady, and as the Bryan train drew up to the station, Mr. Bryan was greeted by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs from the windows of that institution. His speech was a brief review of the general political situation, covering the trusts and the increase of the standing army specially. He said:
"You have here a large laboring class.

I want to ask the laboring men whether they believe it is good to have a great industry dominated by one man or by a group of men? Suppose a laboring man has spent 10, 15 or 20 years in acquiring skill in an occupation, is it wise to have that man's labor hang upon the decision of one man?. What will the skilled laborer do if the terms provided for his are not satisfactory? He will submit to them under monopoly. Why? cause there is no other employer, and if he goes out from that one place he has to commence life over again, and all his experience will be of no avail. If you have a number of large electrical plants. genius and skill and ability will be in demand, and if one manager is not willing to pay you what your services are worth, you can so to another manager and get what your services are worth, because competition will compel each man to get the best brains and the best work possible. But when you have but one manager you have to take the terms he gives you and the wages he is willing to give you, because, if you turn your back on that institution, you go out to idleness and starvation. Can any laboring man be-lieve a monopoly is a good thing?" Referring to the plea that it is our duty to remain in the Philippines, Mr. Bryan

"The advantage of the argument of duty is that you do not have to defend it. You simply have to say it is your duty -that avoids the necessity of any defense They say it is our duty to stay there. I ask them why? They say if we come away the Filipinos will kill each other, therefore we must kill them first and

take from them the awful responsibility of killing each other." While Mr. Bryan was speaking, a rail-road engine puffed along behind him, com-pelling him to suspend his speech for a minute or two. He referred to the cir-

cumstance, saying: "It is hard to speak outdoors under the most favorable circumstances, and I do not know of anything more unfavorable than to have a railroad argument when you are speaking or when you are run-ning for office."

Mr. Bryan was applauded at the close. At Amsterdam.

FONDA, N. Y., Oct. 18.-Another large sudience greeted Mr. Bryan at Amster dam. He spoke from the rear of his train and the people covered all the adjacent railroad tracks and freight cars. His speech was an appeal to Republicans to avestigate the Democratic side of the political situation, and he urged that if he had been elected President instead of Mr. McKinley and had conducted himself toward the trusts and army question as the President had done, Republicans would not have condened his conduct. Urging that the water should be squeezed

out of stocks, he said:
"If a laboring man works for a corpo ration and the times get hard, the money that ought to go to pay wages will be taken from wages in order to pay dividends on watered stock, that represents no money invested."

He was not willing, he repeated, that
the laboring men should be so placed
that they could be coerced by threats of

closing the concerns in which they may employed. Referring to the Army question, Mr. Bryan said that there was likely to be an increase from 100,000 to 200,000 under the present tendency, and that in time eople would be so situated that they would be afraid to say they were afraid.

At Fonda.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mr., Bryan was received with cheers as his train pulled into Fonda. He addressed his speech there especially to the farm-ers. He contended that there could be no prosperity sufficient to justify a farmer in casting a vote which would involve a change in the form of government, such was implied in supporting the Repub-lican policy in the Philippines. The Reublican idea, Mr. Bryan said, seem to be that it was far better for the farmer to be prosperous under an empire than to take chances of the reverse under a re-

"They want you," he said, "to sell your birthright for a mess of pottage, and they do not want to give you an opportunity to look at the pottage.

Referring to the fact that there is a considerable dairy interest at Fonda, Mr. Bryan said less than \$2000 worth of Amerbutter had been sold in the Philip pines last year, and he asked the dairy men to put those figures against their proportion of the taxes on account of the Army in the Philippines.

Mr. Bryan made a 20-minute stop at Johnstown, where he said, among other "In the early days, they did not believe

that a man ought to vote upon a subject in which he had a personal interest, as a member of Congress or a Senator; but now we can fill our Congress and our Senate with railroad presidents and with trust magnates and let them run their months, and has been in Omaha for more than a year. All of this time has been ess through legislation, to the neglec of the business of the rest of the people. Mr. Bryan also made a reference to the prevalling industry of Johnstown, which is glove-making, and pointed out what he believed would be the danger attending a consolidation of these interests with others in a trust. He also discussed the Philippine and Army questions. At Gloversville.

Mr. Bryan's speech at Gloversville was made from a temporary platform erected near the railroad track. There was an audience of several thousand, but there was no marked enthusiasm. Some boys hissed and there were queries about the ice trust and free-silver. Noting the in-terruption, Mr. Bryan said:

"From some remarks that have been made in the audience, I am afraid there are some people here who will never have an objection to the trust until they them-

selves become its victims. I have seen people who have learned by experience in the last four years what they ought to have learned by reason four years ago. Whether your industries have been con-solidated or not is not the question. Whether there is any plan on foot now to consolidate them is not the question that ought to determine your vote. The ques-tion is this, Is the Republican party per-mitting the monopolization of the great branches of industry, and you cannot evade it?"

Mr. Bryan referred particularly to the danger of the glove trust affecting County of Fulton to a large degree. response to inquiries, he said that he would destroy trusts by removing the tariff from all goods which they manufactured in order to prevent an increase in prices at home, while they sold goods abroad in competition with foreign manu-factures. He ignored queries regarding silver. He said be would if elected imnediately give independence tives of the Philippines, and then protect them from outside interference. Mr. Bryan asserted that the crowd would have been larger if the manufacturers of the city had not prevented their employes from leaving their work to hear him.

Warnings Against Bryan.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The Bryan train stopped only five minutes at Fort Plain, but Mr. Bryan was greeted there by a large crowd. He said that the Republicans must admit, in view of their record upon the trust question, that they either do not want to destroy them or that they do not know how. If the people wanted to get rid of the trusts, their only emedy, he said, was to vote against the Republican party, which was fostering them. This was also the remedy, accord-ing to his view, for a large standing Army and for the colonial policy.

Mr. Bryan was confronted by large and conspicuously posted bills warning the people against him. These bills announced in large red letters, "Bryan is here," and gave extracts from his speeches, ma Knoxville, Tenn., in 1896, and at Zanesville, O., last September, then adding "This means National dishonor and in dustrial collapse."

"A vote for Bryan is a vote for low wages or no wages, bread riots and soup-houses, hard times."

At Little Falls,

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 18.-Mr. Bryan cached Little Falls, the center of a large knitting industry, by the noon hour. He spoke there from a stand erected alongside one of the local factories, and talked for about 20 minutes to a large crowd. He referred to the criticisms of his tour, and said he knew of no reason why a man who was asking the suffrages of the people should not show himself to them. Taking up the trust question, Mr. Bryan said he believed the Nation is today threatened with industrial despotism, and said he knew of no worse despotism. At Herkimer, Mr. Bryan devoted himterests of the farmer, and repeated his declaration that the Republican party proposes no legislation in the interest of

that class. At Ilion, he spoke for five minutes. He had a good audience, and he referred to the fact, saying that he took the presence of so many people as an indication that it was not necessary to prosecute a war of conquest in order to make a market for guns. This was a reference to the locaion of the arms factory which has its headquarters here.

At Frankfort, Mr. Bryan again gave his attention almost exclusively to the trusts,

SYRACUSE, Oct. 18.-Mr. Bryan spoke rom a balcony in front of Stanwix Hall Rome. Immediately in front of him were suspended large portraits of the Democratic nominees on the National ticket, while a few steps away the portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt swung across the street. His audience at that place was large and attentive, and the speech was punctuated with frequent bursts of applause. Expressing his pleasure at being in Rome, Mr. Bryan sa'd that the large attendance could not be accounted for on the ground of curlosity, because he had been in the city before, and the people had had an opportunity to see and hear him. He accused the Republicans of avoidance of the real issues of the

"Do they not insult the intelligence of American citizens when they ask their votes and yet decline to outline what they going to do? Read the platform of our party, compare it with the platform of the Republican party, and you will find the difference is that the Democratic posttion is stated with a clearness that, adnits of no ambiguity, while the Republican party states its position in glittering generalities and spends more time bragging about the rain that the Lord has sent them than in telling of the imerial reign that the Republican party intends to bring upon this country."

Referring to the trusts, he said:
"If the Democratic party is intrusted with power, it is pledged to put forth every effort to destroy private monopoly every effort to destroy private monopoly much Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will in the Nation, state and city, and I think help you. Try them—that's the boat that even the Republicans now give me credit for being honest in my determination to carry out the platform. In fact, a Senator said the other day that the ob-jection to me was that I was honest, and, therefore, dangerous—an objection that cannot be made to some Republicans who have been in power. I have promised that my Attorney-General will not come from New Jersey, and I have promised that he will enforce the laws.
"I believe it was here the first Amer-

ican flag was raised. I want you to look at that flag. I want you to see if you can find on that flag anything that represents a subject. The white stands for the purity of our Nation's motives; the red stands for the blood shed in the purchase of liberty, and the stars represent the states, and every territory sees in the future a star of hope that is some day to find its place in the constellation. But where in that flag is anything a subject or a vassal can look to and love? I do not want to change that flag. I would rather haul it down and let the Filipino have their own flag than change our flag to the flag of an Empire and smear ! with the blood of conquest."

Mr. Bryan made 10-minute speeches at

the four towns of Queida, Canastota, Chenango and Dewitt. At Oneida, he said: "I do not want to harbor an ambiti that rests for its gratification on what other people do. I want that my hones ambition shall rest for its gratification of what I can do myself, and my highest ambition is the same as yours should be, namely, to do what I can to make tols country so good that to be a private citizen here will be greater honor than to be a King in any other nation on earth." The Canastota speech was made from a carriage near the railroad station, and was addressed to farmers. Mr. Bryan spoke to the railroad men of "the full dinner pail." He said that even if there was a full dinner pall for the laboring man, it would be impossible to trace its existence to the Republican party. The labor organizations of the country bave done more for labor," he said. "In the last few years than the Republican party could do in a century.'

At Oswego and Syracuse. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The Os-wego meeting proved one of the greatest triumphs of Mr. Bryan's tour. It was a reminder of his best Ohlo meetings The meeting there was held in Washing

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipa-tion and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C.I. Hood & Co. Lowell Mass. ton Square, and the bandstand was util. med as a speaker's platform and was surrounded by humanity packed close against it: There were probably five times as many people present as could against it: hear what was said. Mr. Bryan spoke for only about half an hour. He mounted a table so that all could see. Referring to the size of the crowd, Mr. Bryan said he had wasted a good deal of time in visiting other places, "not knowing that the whole

state would be in Oswego."

As he had done in previous speeches of today, Mr. Bryan again gave the princi pal place in his talk to the trust ques-tion. He charged that the Republicans hoped by juggiery, and only by that means, to deceive the people into voting their ticket. In response to a voice from the crowd concerning the starch combinapersonally in regard to the Oswego works, but that he had been told that the works were employing fewer men than formerly. He related the circum stances connected with the legal proof starch combination, and he warned his hearers generally against trusts of all kinds, as calculated at any time to close an industrial enterprise which might be

controlled by them.

The return trip to Syracuse was made in an hour, and this city was reached at 8 o'clock. A cold, driszling rain which set in early in the evening did not damper in the least the ardor and enthusiasm of the immense-crowd which gathered to greet Mr. Bryan when he arrived. The crowd was practically the largest which has greeted a political speaker here for many years, The crowd jammed and squeezed itself into the large square fronting on the Erie Canal packet dock. Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand erector in front of the Wieting Opera-House Inside the theater there was a mass meeting, which was addressed by Mayor Jones, of Toledo, until Mr. Bryan finished his open-air speech. He spoke for half an hour from the stand, and then went into the theater and spoke for an hour and a half. In the latter speech he pre-sented in detail all the issues, beginning with the trusts.

Finding Bodies in Galveston. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 18 .- One month d 10 days have elapsed since the storm, and still the number of dead bodies being

recovered daily does not decrease. Forty-two were recovered today. This makes a record of 107 for the past four days. The total number of bodies reported to have been recovered is 2007. ARE QUICK TO SEE.

Good Doctors Are Quick to See and Appreciate Real Merit in New Medicines. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a disovery of great value to the medical pro-

fession and the public. They are an un-fulling specific in all cases of dyspepsia. and disordered digestion. Almost everybody's digestion is disor-dered more or less, and the commonest thing they do for it is to take some ope of the many so-called blood puriflers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition, they need only a little help and they will right themselves, Cathartics irri-

and bowels and often do more harm than

good. Purging is not what is needed. The thing to do is to put the food in condi-tion to be readily digested and assimilated. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this perfectly. They partly digest what is eaten and give the stomach just the help it needs. They stimulate the serretion and excretion of the digestive fluids and relieve the congested condition of the glands and membranes. They put the whole digestive system in condition to do its work. When that is done you need take no more tablets, unless ent what does not agree with you. take one or two tablets—give them need-ed help and you will have no trouble. Its a common sense medicine and a common sense treatment and it will cure every time. Not only cure the disease, but cure the cause. Goes about it in a perfectly sensible and scientific way, We have testimonials enough to fill a book, but we don't publish many of

them. However-Mrs. E. M. Fuith, of Byrd's Creek, Wis., says: "I have taken all the tablets I got of you and they have done their work well in my case, for I feel like a different person altogether. I don't doubt if I had not got them I should have been at rest by this time.

H. E. Willard, Onslow, In., says: "Mr., White, of Canton, was telling me of your Dyspepsia Tablets curing him of dyspep from which he had suffered for eight years. As I am a sufferer myself, wish you to send me a package by Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says:

"Your dyspepsia cure has worket won-ders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia, but am now entirely fore. I gladly recommend them."

It will cost 50c to find out just how

to decide. All druggists sell them. A little book on stomach diseases will be mailed free, addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall,



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Has opened up his office at 347 Front, and will sell his medicine as usual. Medicines for all kinds of chronic diseases.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. ARE YOU' BANKRUPT in health. constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or

physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you.

For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.