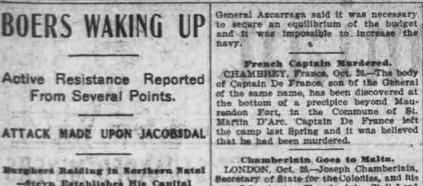
At Paterson.

Boonet celved.



Burghers Baiding in Sorthern Satsl -Steyn Betablishes His Capital at Fourie's Burg.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 26 .- The Boers have captured Jacobiedal, southwest of Kimber-ley, after a stubborn resistance on the part of the garrison, which consisted of a detachment of Cape Town Highlanders. The latter suffered severely, losing % out of 55 men.

Hans Boths has out off a train with a connoitering party of the Highland signade between Heidelberg and Greylinguiad, in the Transvasi colony, tearing up the rails in front and behind the train. In the fight which followed two Captains eight men were wounded and all were captured.

LONDON. Oct. M .- It now appears that Jacobsdal was not captured by the Boers. Advices received from Cape Town shortly after midnight say: "Later news from Jacobsdal shows that

20 Boers unsuccessfully attacked a garri- after spending a few hours here, will go m. The Highlanders had 14 killed and

It is reported here as a curious coinci-dence that the news should be received concurrently with the expected arriva-home from South Africa of the City Imperial Volunteers, as Jacobsdal was the scene of the latter's first fight. The town was captured by these volunteers February 15.

### Kruger's Plans.

PARIS, Oct. 26.-Dr. Leyds, Transval agent, was questioned today with refer-ence to the plans of ex-President Kra-

selves. Nothing has been definitely de-cided as to the details of Kruger's stay in Europe. But Mr. Kruger is an old man and not accustomed to a cold cli-mate, so it is likely he will sojourn in the neighborhood of Nice for the Win-ter. I have no reason to believe there is ground for the statement that Kruintends to visit President McKinley."

#### Annexation of the Transvaal.

PRETORIA. Oct. 20.-The Transvaal was today proclaimed a part of the British Empire, the proclamation being at-tended with impressive ceremonics. The royal standard was holsted in the main square of the city, the Grenadiers pre-sented arms, massed bands played the National Anthem, Sir Alfred Milner resa the proclamation, and 6300 troops, rep-resenting Great Britain and her colonies, marched past.

#### Steyn Establishes a Capital.

MASERU, Basutoland, Oct. 26 .- It is reported here that ex-President Steyn and the members of the executive council are at Fouris's Burg, south of Bethiehem, and that he has declared Fourie's Burg to be the "capital of the Orange Free " Mr. Steyn has ordered Keyter, a er of the late Volksrand, to be tried on the charge of high treason.

#### Boers Raiding in Natal.

DURBAN, Oct. 25.-The Boers are raiding in the northern part of Natal. They have burned the rallway station at Waschbank and blown up a culvert.

SOUTH AFBICAN COMMAND. Speculation as to Lord Roberts! Suc-

COSSOT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.-A special to the

SECOND DAY INNEW JERSE to secure an equilibrium of the budget and it was impossible to increase the French Captain Mardered. CHAMBREY, France, Ort. S.-The body of Captain De France, son bf the General of the same name, has been discovered at the bottom of a precipice beyond Mau-BRYAN'S TOUR OF THE NORTH OF THE STATE.

#### The Crowds Were Neither as Large Nor as Demonstrative as These of New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-Mr. Bryan today concluded his campaign tour of the State of New Jersey. The day was a successful one in that the crowds which be ad-dressed were both attentive and of fair rise, but the majority of them were neith-er so large nor as demonstrative as those of New York. Today was given up to a section of New Jersey which is popu-inted largely by people who do business son, John Austen Chamberlain, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, have sailed for Gibral-tar, whence they will proceed to Malta to visit Sir Francis Wellace Greenwell, the Governor of Malta.

lated largely by people who do business in New Yofk City. The tour was made over the Delaware, Lackawanna & West-ern, the most distant point touched Men Will Not Go Back to Collieries

BAZIATION, Pa., Oct. 26.-According to President Mitchell, work at the collicties operated by those companies who have not yet posted notices will not be re-sumed until they comply with the de-mands of the Scranton convention. Pres-tions Mitchell and members of the Naident Mitchell and members of the Na-tional board left this afternoon for Mahanoy City to participate in a labor dem-onstration tonight. Another delegation of mineworkers' leaders went to Nanticoke this afternoon to take part in a demonstration there. President Mitchell will return to Hazleton tomorrow, and, to Scranton.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

That Do Not Post Notices.

No Effect on Coal Market. CHICAGO, Oct. 28.-Prominent coal dealers think that the settlement of the big anthracite coal strike will have little or no depressing effect on the price of coal in the local market. The president

of one of the coal companies said: "The settlement of the coal strike will have no appreciable effect, I think, ex-cept to make those who have stocks more willing to sell. When the strike started the price was \$5 25, and it was advanced ence to the plans of ex-President Kra-get. He said: "Most of the stories published on the subject ars imaginary. Mr. Kruger will hand at Marzeilles, and I shall go to moet him. It is not true that I have seen M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, or that I am in any way arranging a reception, which will be en-tirely in the hands of the French them-seives. Nothing has been definitely de-

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 26.-There was great rejoicing today all through Scran-ton and the Lackawanna Valley at the calling off of the anthracite miners' strike. The order has had the effect of stimulating the companies which had not already posted notices agreeing to ad-vance wages 10 per cent to do so, and today the Pennsylvania Coal Company sent out its official notice to its miners at Dunmore, Avoca and Pittston. Like action was also taken by the Moosic Moun-tain Coal Company. Fifty-three thousand men and boys will therefore resume work Monday. Today the mining companies had forces engaged getting the mines in shape for resumption Monday. At the mines all the sidings are filled with cars, and the shipments of coal are certain to be large before another week nds.

Preparing to Resume Work. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 26.-The big cal companies of the Wyoming Valley are making preparations to resume work Monday. The mules that have been in pasture for the last month or so were being Dover, 40 miles south of New York. The other towns at which speeches taken down into the mines today. It is were m Orange, the impression in Pittston that the Penn-sylvania Coal Company will fall in line with the other companies Monday. The Susquehamha Company, at Nanticoke, has made no move as yet, and its 2000 em-ployes are more or less anxious as to the

# WANT TO BE ANNEXED.

road station to the Courthouse in an open thor every preacher in the United States carriage a distance of a mile or more would take as his text that story of through the principal streets, and re-naboth's vineyard, and I will tell you eeived an ovation from one end of the how they would treat it. Every opponent

AT 14 111

three speeches beind made at the latter In reality, Mr. Bryan's Thursday work extended into today, for he did not retire this morning until about 2 o'clock, and one of the most pleasant occasions of last night was the last of the series. When he reached his hotel in Hoboken after his carriage tour of the city, he found about 500 German citizens awaiting his of human beings. The crowd was so dense that he found it extremely diffi-

Majority of Danish Islanders Anx-ious to Come In. NEW YORK, Oct. 26-The cable dis-patch from St. Thomas, D. W. I. stating that much adverse feeling has been caused there by the revival of the report that there by the revival of the rislands to

events to the other. Most of the horave route to the other. Most of the horave were decorated with flags and bunt", andthe windows almost without excep-tion were filed with worken, who vigor-ously fluttered handkerchiefs and small flags at the candidate as he rode by. The crowd in the street was very enthu-slastic, and when the speaking took place, Mr. Bryan encountered a veritable ocean of human beings. The crowd was so

### At Harrison.

ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 26,-Mr. Bryan's first stop after leaving Hoboken was at Harrison, where he talked for 10 minutes. In connection with his discussion of

The comparison caused loud applause. Mr. Bryan predicted that if the recent increase of the Army to 100,000 men was indorsed by voting the Republican ticket next November, there would continue to be increases until the armed force would ing a big army and paying liberal pen-sions, he will support the big army and let the pensioner go. If a foreign nation should send its fleet to attack us, every one of you would be willing to take his gun and fight until the invader was driv-en out; but a foreign idea is invading us, an idea that will destroy the prin-ciples of government as we have under-stood these principles; an idea that will convert a republic into an empire." be sufficient to completely awe the people. Taking up the question of the Philippines, Mr. Bryan gave what he said was a Republican speech in support of the Repub-lican policy. This presentation was as follows:

convert a republic into an empire." Mr. Bryan spoke on general lines at Bonnetown and his speech was well re-"We are very sorry we have got the Philippine Islands; we did not intend to get them, but they were thrown into our isps, and it is our duty to keep them. God commands it and it will pay."

Mr. Bryan's Paterson meeting was in some respects the most notable of the and the windows almost without excep-tional. He was conducted from the rail-

want or need a great standing Army; and if the Republicans come to the soldier and tell him that the Republican party is the only protector of the soldier. I want the soldier to remember that they do not pay big pensions whenever they get into a country where this Nation begins to rely upon a great standing army, it will neglect the volunteers. Whenever a trust magnate has to choose between support-ing a big army and paying liberal pen-thore, he will support the big army and

expended in developing the Philippines is so much of our own resources taken from this country, and that it could be expended to better advantage in the United States than in those far-away islands.

#### At Orange.

At Orange. The people of Orange turned but in large numbers to greet fir. Bryan. He spoke at that place for S minutes, and his speech was liberally cheered. He dia-cussed the trust question, and was led by a question as to the monopoly which a copyright gives an author again to de-fine, as he had done in many of his speeches, what he conceived to be the difference between the monopoly given by a pattent or a copyright and the monopoly a patent or a copyright and the monopoly that is based on a suppression of the nat-ural laws of trade. Referring to the Army

question, Mr. Bryan said: question, Mr. Bryan said: "I am not willing to throw away the omnipotent weapon of truth and seize again the weapons of physical warfare. I would not trade this Republic for all the empires which have risen and fallen since time began. I deny that circum-stances can compel a surrender of our principles of government." Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour at Dover

to a large audience. He took cognisance of the reports that he was drawing pay for his campaign speeches, and said there was no truth in them.

#### At Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. M .- The scene when Mr. Bryan entered the Kruger Auditorium in Newark was a thailing one. The big building was crowded to its ut-most capacity, and when the candidate most capacity, and when the candidate entered, all those present began a tai-multuous shout. All carried small flags and waved them vigorously. They did not cease this demonstration until Mr. Bryan arose and raised his hand as a token that he desired to proceed. Then, as if by magic, the tumult censed, and all listened in silence, except for occasional bursts of applause. Dealing with the necossity for suppressing private monopo-lies, Mr. Bryan repeated that his desire was to protect future generations, saying: "Some one has said there are not many

some one has said there are not many generations between shirt-sleeves and shirt-sleeves. My own father had to work his way upon the farm and educate him-self by his own labor. I was educated by my father's money. I think I shall be able to educate my son, but I cannot tell about my children's children, and I am not willing to have a Government good only for bankers or good only for trust magnates. I want a Government that will place a hope in every heart and make life worth living for every cliizen born into the world," Speaking of the size of the Army, Mr.

Bryan said that the Republican position on this subject could not be defended. He asserted that the chairman of the Congressional committee, who had forced through the House of Representatives the Army bill, was at the time president of Army on, was at the time present of the Philippine Lumber & Investment Company, and that company, Mr. Bryan said, was advertising cheep Chinese labor as an inducement to subscribe for its stock. Mr. Bryan closed his auditorium speech with an appeal for fair treatment of the Filipinos. When he finished on the inside of the

building he found on the outside a con-gregation 10 times as big as had listened to him within the building. He was com-pelled to make a speech there, and sfer that he proceeded to the baseball park, where he made the last address of the night, closing shortly before midnight.

TWENTT-THREE SPEECHES. Bryan Will Make That Sumber in

New York Tonight. NEW YORK, Oct. 24 - All arrange-ments are now completed for the recep-tion to be tendered Mr. Bryan by the National Association of Democratic Clubs tomorrow night. All the Democratic clubs in the city, as well as a number from Connecticut, will take part in the demonstration, Meetings in the evening are to be held at Cooper Union, the Broadway Athletic Club and Madison-

Hoyt Sherman, of Des Moines, Iowa, a brother, gets 100 ahares of preferred stock in the Des Moines Street Railroad Com-pany, or 14 they are sold, 210,000 in cash. The heirs of the Inte General William T. Sherman get 20,000, as do also the heirs of the late James Sharman, and a similar amount goes to the children of Mrs. Famy Moulton get the same and so do Lampson Sherman and Elizabeth Reess. Manafield gets \$5000 for park purposes Oberlin College and Kanyon each get

\$5000. The executors of the will are M. M. Parker, of Washington, and W. S. Kerr, of Mansfield.

A biography is provided for to be pub-lished by some competent person within two years after Sherman's death and \$10,000 is appropriated for this, as he stated he feit it to be his duty to the public. Papers, speeches and various documents are to be given into the blogra-pher's hands.

The residue of the estate is willed share The residue of the setate is whisel snares and share allke to Mary Stewart Sherman (McCallum), daughter; Henry S. Bher-man (son of brother Charles), Hoyt Shor-man (son of brother James), Hismon Te-cumsch Sherman (son of W. T.), Charles H: Sherman (son of brother Lampson Sherman), Charles M. Sherman (son of brother Hoyt). It has been thought that possibly Mr. Sherman might will to Manafield his home property for hospital purposes, though he had refused to do so

when solicited.

## Mine Boller Exploded.

MINONK, Ill., Oct. 28 -A boller at shaft No. 1, of the Chicago & Minonk Coal Company, exploded early this morning, scriotaly injuring William Jackson, enseriously injuring William Jackson, en-Ed Liston, draman. Several other work-men received slight injuries. Jackson was badly burned, and may die. Hayes was badly scalded, and his son George austained a fracture of the skuff. Liston why so badly scalded he will probably lose the sight of one eye. At the time, the superintendent and 20 men were in mine, over 500 feet below. Two of the the battery of eight bollers were unin-jured, and, in order to operate the lift with steam, the two bollers were sep-arated from the debris and enough power furnished from them to operate the lift surface. The

and raise the men to the surfa

For a Cold in the Head. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets,

Harris Trunk Co. for trunks and bags

## The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

It prevents billousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, plmples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It is assured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which acts directly and peculiarly on the plood.

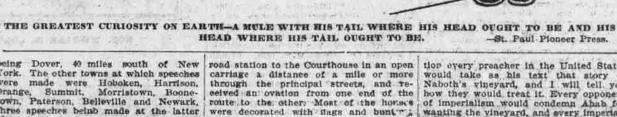
This statement is proved by thousands. of unsolicited testimonials.

W. P. KEETON, Woodstock, Ala., writes: "When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla my blood was impure and I had not been feeling well for some time. I was bothered very much with that tired feeling. When F had taken the medicine a tew days I began to feel better, and after taking two bottles I feit like another person. That tired feeling was gone and I could do my work."

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of scrotalous and all other humors and all foreign matters.

Shorten



Tribune from London says:

There is a play at cross purposes going on at the War Office over the success on at the war Office over the succession of the supreme command of the army both in England and South Africa. The announce-ment by that office that Lord Roberts hopes to leave Cape Town about Novemher 15 is not understood by military men here, because December 1 is the date fixed for the retirement of Lord Wolseley, and the interval is too short to allow the two gentlemen to exchange their work. Moreover, there are no signs of cessation of hostilities in South Africa, and the presence of a commander possessing Lord Roberts' authority and reputation seems to be indispensable. The official notice is apparently pub-

lished at the request of Lord Wolse ley, as an explanation of his retention of command after the expiration of his term It is not believed in military circles that Lord Roberts will return until Dewet and Stepn have been captured and the cam-

seen nave been captured and the cam-paign has been wound up. Speculation is rife respecting the suc-cession to the command in South Africa. Lord Kitchener is still the prime favorite, but Generals Lyttleton and Hunter are also considered likely candidates for the cession. Lord Roberts' reputation willbe used without doubt as a screen for conrealment of the ultimate policies of mili-tary reform here. The West End is di-two-thirds of the planting interest of the comment of the ultimate policies of mili-tary reform here. The West End is di-wided into social and military cliques, and practical reformers will be compelled to consider the lines of least possible re-

Julian Ralph, who has left the service of the Daily Mail, is intending to deliver a meries of lectures on the South African war as it appeared through Yankee glammes. He will probably follow the example of Winston Churchill and open his in London at St. James' Hall. Churchill has secured Lord Wolseley as his chief patron and supporter, Ralph his received a promise from Rudyard Kipling to perform the same function for

Wipling, Ralph and other writers who provided copy for the first journal pub-lished by an army during a campaign, have entered into a Freemasonry agree-mant by which that event will be com-memorated, and Lord Roberts is a member of this novel secret order. Kipling will return to South Africa the coming Winter.

Kaiser Honors Von Moltke's Memory.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.-The 100th birthday of he late Field Marshal Von Moltke was marked today by Emperor William caus-ing a general army order to be issued ex-tolling Von Moltke, thanking Providence for giving the Fatherland such a man and expressing the hope that the army will emulate his martial virtues and thus derive strength for the fulfillment of the exalted and difficult mission assigned to it. At the luncheon given on commemoration of the birthday of Von Moltke, the Emperor toasted the deceased soldier as follows;

"Let us raise our glasses in memory of the great Field Marshal who had no equal victorious commander on the battlefield, as a teacher and organizer in time of peace and as a faithful friend, adviser and servant of my house and my person May his spirit ever lead my gene in the future as in the past to fresh achievements and victories."

#### Spanish Cabinet Changes.

MADRID, Oct. 26 .- General Asacarraga will take the portfolio of Minister of Ma. rine provisionally. Admiral More having withdrawn from the Ministry owing to the refusal of the Premier to allow an in-crease of the navy credits. Addressing the officials of the Marine Department today

among Danes and Americans who claim to be posted on public opinion there. According to the dispatch, a meeting of the Council has been convoked at St. Croix for the purpose of making formal protest against the sale. The press throughout the islands, the dispatch went on to say, protested against the proposed sale, declaring "we do not desire to be sold."

Among those qualified to discuss the sit-uation in St. Croix is A. J. Blackwood, American Consul in that place, chairman of the Colonial Council, and the most ex-tensive owner of planting interests there.

Mr. Blackwood is now staying at the Pierrepont House, Brooklyn, with his wife and family. When seen there he said: "Speaking not in my official capacity as Consul, but as the chairman of the Colonial Council, I say that the state-ment it he could measure is untrue Ever ment in the cable message is untrue. Ever since the publication last May of the story of Capiain Christmas, and Mr. Rogers' al-

island was represented on that petition, "As a matter of self-protection we are bound to wish to come under the American flag. We want annexation and we want it even if only with the same privi-leges tendered to Porto Rico. Take the duty on sugar from Porto Rico and from

we want to be mine weight of the duty of 75 cents. The same weight of the same kind of sugar from St. Croix is taxed \$5. Can there be longer doubt as taxed \$5. Can there be longer doubt as taxed \$5. Can there be longer doubt as

"There are some in St. Croix who, sac-rificing to selfish motives the weifare of the majority, are raising a loud cry against annexation. These are without exception men who hold good jobs under the pres-

efft government, men who, like doctors and druggists, under the present Danish law hold monopolies in their lines, and rich negroes, who fear the American race opinions and fear American capital and labor will swamp them. This minority is doing all in its power to raise a cry over the proposed sale."

### Quebec Shoemakers' Strike

QUEBEC, Oct. 26 .-- Thirty shoe factories, employing 1000 men, have shut down as the result of difficulties between the union and the manufacturers. The trouble grew out of the refusal of a union man to work for weekly wages instead of piece work. He was discharged and a non-union man engaged. As a result all the men in the factory went out. The manufacturers' committee thereupon decided to shut down until a better understanding is obtained.

#### ECEEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

ECCEDEMA; NO CURE NO PAY. Tour druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Totter, Old Ulleers and Soren, Pimples and Hiackheads on the face, liching Humors, Dan-druff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how iong standing. Frice Soc. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was ing waitsactory we will normally return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BBOMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a National reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE (20. St. Lawta Me.

Bridgeport, and will return to participate in the meeting of the Democratic clubs in New York tomorrow night.

In New York tomorrow night. The second secon

were made were Hoboken, Harrison, Orange, Summit, Morristown, Boone-town, Paterson, Belleville and Newark,

when I am a candidate for President, I will not make a speech unless I am paid several hundred dollars. They also say that I am so ambitious that I would spend all I have to be President. It is hard to reconcile the two stories. If you are interested in knowing the facts, I can tell you that I have been able to make a living under a Democratic Administration and under Republican Administra tions and I think I shall be able to make of Capitain Christmas, and ar. Regers are leged deal for the Standard Oll Company, interest in the sale of the Island's has been renewed among their inhabitants more than ever before. Only two months ago the inhabitants of St. Croix held a mass meeting petitioning the King for the sale of the island's to the United States. Over payment by people for what they bought and wanted. I published a book and no-body bought it unless he wanted to buy it. I have written articles for the news-papers. Nobody read them unless he-wanted to. I have delivered lectures and nobody came unless he wanted to come. Every dollar that I made has been made in that way. But if I were the attorney for a trust and collected from a people duty on sugar from Porto Rico and trong in that that and collected from a people St. Croix and compare them and see why we want to be annexed. A 300-pound bag we want to be annexed. A 300-pound bag we want from Porto Rico is taxed with a man in the eyes of the Republicans. I man in the eyes of the Republicans. I

meeting. In some cases people have paid the expenses of the train on which I travel, but it goes from town to town. If St. John and St. Croix to this Govern-ment that is a story I leave to Gdvern-ment judgment. I speak only from the any Republican complains of that, you tell him that a man who rides on a train tell him that a man who rides on a train

must either get a pass over the railroad or pay his fare and I would rather the people would pay for the train and leave me independent than to have the railroad company furnish it and then own me after the election. Mr. Bryan dwelt at some length in his. Dover speech on the trust question and in referring to the Standard Oil Company

and that company is through its power as a monopoly extorting enough money-from the people at large to pay annual dividends amounting to \$50,000,000 upon an original capital of \$100,000,000. Mr. Bryan referred to the fact that Dover had supplied a company of volunteers for the

no reference to local conditions. course of his discussion of the tru tion Mr. Bryan said:

"You cannot afford to take aw the man who tolls the prospect motion due to his own merit. When you have a monopoly there is no necessity for making the best article at the lowest price, and when you have a monop-oly you will find you will get interior goods at a higher price. You will retard

the advancement that was marked in the progress of the industries of this country. am not willing that such a system shall stand, and, therefore, I will promise and do promise that if intrusted with the office of the Chief Executive of the Nation, every power that the President can command will be used to make it impossible for a private monoply to live in the United States."

A speech of three minutes was sched uled for Belleville, between Paterson and Newark, and a large number of people were congregated at the railroad station. The train, however, only stopped long enough to permit the crowd to look at the candidate.

Mr. Bryin arrived at Newark a few minutes past 7 o'clock tonight, and here the scenes which were witnessed in Jersey City last night were repeated on a somewhat smaller scale. The streets were thronged with people, and the pathway of the Democratic standard-bearer was illuminated with Greek fire. He was first driven to the residence of ex-Senator James Smith, where he took dinner. In front of the Smith mansion a vast multitude of people were assembled, and they cheered heartily when Mr. Bryan and his escort of committeemen and marching clubs arrived at that point: The speeches in this clty were made in suc-cession at Roseville Park, the Kruger Auditorium and the baseball grounds, the principal demonstration being at the Auditorium. The meetings were all large-ly attended, and applause greeted him

#### At Hoboken.

NEW YORK. Oct. 26 .- The second day of Mr. Bryan's campaign tour of New Jersey began in Hoboken today, with a meeting in the Lyric Theater. When Mr. Bryan stepped upon the platform sppeared somewhat fatigued, but as speech progressed, he soon regained his wonted vivacity. He said he believed that when Democratic principles, as now presented, were understood, they would be received as favorably in the East as in the West. He contrasted his reception

dividends amounting to \$50,000,000 upon an original capital of \$100,000,000. Mr. Bryan referred to the fact that Dover had supplied a company of volunteers for the Cuban War and said in this connection: "I had never learned to love the volunteer before I learned to love him when I came in con-tract with him on the Spanish War. I believe that this Nation can rest upon the volunteers I found down in Florida. a love him when i came in con-trant i believe that this Nation can rest upon the volunteers. I found down in Florida, a regiment: from this state. I got and qualined with the New Jersey boys at that time and I believe you had a com-pany from this town. I remember them because whenever I went into their camp-they joined in three cheers."
There were evidently a number of the ex-soldiers in the crowd and they again cheered as they had done in the old days in Florida. Continuing Mr. Bryan said: "There were evidently a number of the cheering at the time that there were some Democrats there. I have confidence in those people who fight when the country needs work and work when the country needs work and work when the country needs workers. I believe that we can rely unom the cilizen-soldier; that we do not "I see in the rear of this crowd chil-

fren with flags. I have hope for the hild who is mentally developed, who is aught to respect the rights of citizenship and protect his own rights, and to give others equal rights. I want us to spend our money developing the minds and hearts of our people, not in sending an army 7000 miles away from home to destroy the love of liberty in the hearts of other people. I do not want the little boys growing up in this land to have no higher ambition than to furnish targets for bullets. If God had intended that a man should be a target he would have made him of wood or from. He would not have made him of flesh and blood. The best way to defend your rights is to pro-tect and respect the rights of others. The best way to make your own liberty seoure is to leave liberty to all people everywhere."

At Summit.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 26.-In his speech at Summit, Mr. Bryan said that Democratic success would not menace the

Democratife success would not menace the forturie of any man who acquired his wealth by legitimate methods, and is willing to give an adequate return to so-clety. That prospect was no menace to the man who wants only to eat the bread which he earns and to earn the bread which he eats, but it might be regarded, he said, as a menace to that wealth which was not earned by legitimate means. He contended that the policy of equal rights and privileges to all was in the end the best for all, for if that policy did not advance our fortunes it might did not advance our fortunes it might some day prove the protection of our children and our children's children. If we leave bad laws, what assurance have we that those whom we rob today will not tomorrow rob our own fiesh and blood? The poor man should come to the Demo-cratic party, because it gives him a chaince, and the rich man because it gives his son a chance and assures him pro-toction. Mr. Bryan said that he wanted this Nation to be a moral influence in the world, and did not want it to stand upon brute force alone. He argued that

upon brute force alone. He argued that we cannot compete with the Old World in becoming a nation of physical power unless we place a soldier upon the back of every toiler, and he did not want the "Inited States to descend to that level. As in himself, he was content to have the excitation of a sold source who uppiness of a self-governing people who are willing to defend their own rights and

at the same time respect the rights of others. He did not, he said, plead for the Flipings, but for our own people, for this Nation would never be great enough to trample upon the rights of others, and in the end any injustice done to any other people would rebound to our injury.

#### At Morristown.

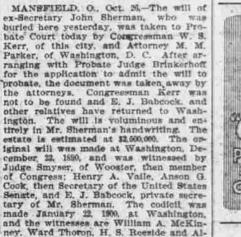
At Morristown, Mr. Bryan spoke for 10 minutes from the platform of his car to an audience which was fair in size and attentive in demeanor. Among other attentive in de things he said:

"You have here a residence section, and it is in such a section as this that Republicans attempt to frighten the people by telling them that the Democratic party is trying to array one class against party is trying to array one class against another. It is not true. The Democratic party is trying to weld society together into a harmonious whole. The Democratic party is trying to teach the inter-depen-dence of the classes. It is trying to bring them do justice unto others." Speaking of the Boer war, Mr. Bryan

said: "Some Englishman, in publishing a trac them, against the Boer war, said that the Boer good war was being carried on to secure pos-God session of gold mines, and then added

Square Garden. Before the speaking be-gins Mr. Bryan and his party will witness a special display of fireworks which will be given in Madison Square. In this be given in Madison square. In this square have been erected eight different stands from which meetings will be ad-dressed simultaneously, while on the cross streets a number of speakers will uddress the crowds from trucks placed there for the purpose. The Madison-Square Garden meeting will begin at 7:30 o'clock with speeches by David B. Hill, Bourke Cockran, Senator Wellington and Anson Phelps Stoke, while, in the mean-time, Mr. Bryan will be driven through the lines of Democratic clubs to the Broadway Athletic Club, Cooper Union and Madison-Square Garden. All along this route meetings to the number of 75 will be in progress, and Mr. Bryan is scheduled to speak from his carriage at 20 of these meetings. His Madison-Square Garden speech will occupy about an hour and 20 minutes, and the Democratic canlidate expects to reach his hotel before







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