

BRYAN DEMONSTRATES BOND ISSUES.

Criticizes the Administration for Its Sales to Syndicates.

Republican Party, He Declares, Tacitly Gave Approval to the Transactions.

The Democratic Candidate Expounds Finance to the Citizens of Milwaukee.

SPEAKS TO ENORMOUS CROWDS.

First Address Delivered in the Open Air During a Heavy Rain Storm—His Trip North from Chicago.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 5.—William Jennings Bryan addressed two audiences to-night at Schilz Park, one of 4,000 inside the pavilion, and the other an audience of 8,000 outside in the garden. Mr. Bryan said:

Since the public officers are elected to carry out the will of the people, it is essential that the public should know two things. First, for what policies does a candidate stand? Second, will he carry out those policies if elected? While there may be things in a platform with which you cannot agree, and things out of it which you would like to see in it, it is necessary that the candidate should believe in the platform upon which he stands. I believe in the principles of a platform long before it was written in Chicago.

We have suffered some desertions. Why? Because the paramount issue of the money question. It is easy enough to hold a party together when a platform means nothing, but when any party stands for a great principle, it must expect some people who do not believe in it to leave it.

The Financial Question. My friends, this great money question has been forced upon the people, not by the advocates of free coinage, but by the gold standard people. After the election in 1892, a money comb was formed for the purpose of repealing the Sherman law. They did not take the Democratic platform and live up to it, but they took one sentence which declared for the repeal of that law and demanded its repeal. They said the law was a make-shift. What is a make-shift? Something that will do until we get something better. The Democratic platform declared for the repeal of the Sherman law and the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver. The money interests combined to repeal that law and leave nothing in its place. They failed and were again shown to be wrong. They won it? No. They started an issue to furnish bonds. They issued \$100,000,000 and then had \$50,000,000 more issued, and then entered with the Rothschild contract. My friends, while the Administration entered into this contract, I want to say that all the leaders of the Republican party were in favor of it.

Approved by Republicans. The Republican party did not denounce it in their convention. Now, I want to say that it was the most infamous contract ever entered into by any nation. That contract embodied certain items in London and New York to look after and protect the Government's interest. They purchased the good will of these people. When you purchase the good will of any person, it is because you admit you are in his hands, and not willing to admit that the Government must purchase the good will of anybody. I am not willing to admit that 70,000,000 of people are permitted to govern themselves by the aid of any syndicate, but that they will govern themselves in spite of them. I am not surprised that the members of that syndicate are opposed to the Democratic party. I believe that the Democratic party can get along without them. I believe that they ought to be treated as they are treated. A man said to his son: "Don't go into the retail business, it is the whole-sale business. That is respectable."

This applies to you. If a man attempts to do the Government a small injury, it is respectable. If it is a wholesale injury, it is respectable.

The Bond Deals. Mr. Bryan then told the story of the successive bond deals and the plan to again issue bonds to a private syndicate which was defeated, and how, when the bonds were sold in open market, the president of that syndicate paid more for them than he paid at secret sale. Mr. Bryan continued:

What does it mean? It means that the people who would pose as the guardians of the Treasury would do as the people. This fact did not excite the indignation of the officials of the Government, and a short while later the chairman of that syndicate was present where an official of the Government was the honored guest at a banquet. If we believe in equality before the law, we cannot make any distinction between the man who takes \$500,000 and the man who takes \$100.

Now, they talk of honor of the Government. I believe that honor of the Government can be better maintained by 70,000,000 of the people than by beginning with a handful of bondholders. The Republican party does not denounce the bond syndicate. The Democratic party does.

Mr. Bryan's speech was received with enthusiasm and he was frequently compelled to stop for a minute at a time, while the audience rose and cheered.

Spoke During a Storm. An audience of 8,000 listened in a driving rain storm at National Park, this city, to-day, to a speech by Mr. Bryan. The rain commenced half an hour before Mr. Bryan's arrival. When he heard that many people were waiting in the rain to hear him he turned his coat collar up and announced his intention of keeping the engagement.

The platform was built in the center of the park race track and was uncovered. When Mr. Bryan entered the park with the committee the rain was pouring down. At the entrance of the grounds more than a hundred veterans from the Soldiers' Home were lined up, and as the carriage entered the grounds they doffed their caps and gave a cheer.

When Mr. Bryan reached the stand the audience was enthusiastic and cheered and waved wet umbrellas in the air. Mr. Bryan was introduced by W. C. Sullivan, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Before Mr. Bryan spoke, John Cooper, an old man, who had voted for Jackson, was introduced to him. The people about the stand cheered as Mr. Cooper, who is well known in Wisconsin, as "the Jackson Democrat," shook the candidate's hand, and said he was going to vote for him.

First Speech in Milwaukee. With an umbrella held over his head by one of the members of the Reception Committee, Mr. Bryan made his address. He

NARRAGANSETT PIER FIRE.

Flames Break Out in a Business Block, Which at One Time Assumed a Dangerous Aspect.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 5.—A fire broke out at 10:15 o'clock this evening in the leading business block of this place, which contained the largest stores and the telegraph offices.

A heavy gale was blowing, and at one time it looked as if the entire business portion of the town would be destroyed.

Telegrams for assistance were sent to neighboring towns, but in three-quarters of an hour the flames were under control.

WEALTH IN HIS CLOTHES.

Unknown Man Found Unconscious in a Street Had \$5,360 Stitched into His Vest Lining.

An unknown man who had \$5,360 when received, is lying in a comatose condition at Bellevue Hospital. Policeman Dolan found him at 7:30 last night lying on the pavement in front of No. 435 East Fifteenth street. The man was bleeding from a scalp wound and unconscious. Before the arrival of the ambulance he so far recovered as to be able to walk with the policeman's assistance. He was unable to speak, and acted as if he were a deaf mute.

He showed no signs of alcoholism, and a she again relapsed into unconsciousness, he was removed to the hospital. In searching his clothing \$5,360 in bank bills was discovered stitched in the lining of his vest. In addition to this he had a small silver watch, two pairs of plain eyeglasses and sixty cents in silver.

Nothing was found in his possession that would give the slightest clue to his identity. According to the hospital record he is about forty-two years of age. He has dark brown eyes and hair, is slight, 5 feet 0 inches high and clean shaven. His clothes were dark and of good material. He recovered consciousness while at the hospital, but all efforts to find out who he was failed. At intervals he mumbled a few unintelligible words in German. Mary Sheehy, of No. 430 East Fifteenth street, saw him slip and fall. In her account of the accident she says that she thinks his head struck the stoop opposite No. 435 East Fifteenth street.

HER LOVE WORTH \$20,000.

Henry J. Brower Sued for Alienating the Affections of Mrs. Mortimer J. Diven of This City.

Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 5.—Henry J. Brower, a wealthy sporting man of this city, left town suddenly this afternoon to avoid arrest, in a suit brought against him by Mortimer J. Diven, a New York ten dealer, for \$20,000 for alienating the affections of his wife.

Brower, with his sister, Mrs. P. L. Cunningham, inherited a few months ago, a large share of the estate of Theodore Chester, a millionaire New York stock broker, formerly resident of East avenue, this city. He is a bachelor of forty-five.

Mrs. Diven is a vivacious woman of uncertain age, who came to Norwalk from the metropolis a year ago. She opened a millinery establishment on Wall street. Three months ago she brought suit for divorce against her husband, alleging non-support. The case is down for trial this month. They have been married nine years.

Hurlbut V. Gregory, attorney for Diven in his suit against Brower, this morning placed in Constable Hunt's hands an attachment for \$20,000 on some Main street property formerly owned by Brower. While the officer went to the Town Clerk's office, Brower called on Hurlbut. The mostly costly diamonds that usually adorn his fingers were missing and he looked worried.

The constable found that Brower had recently sold the property and returned for a body writ. Armed with this, he started out to arrest the wealthy sport, but was too late. Brower had left town. He declined to discuss the affair before he left, but hinted that a blackmailing case might grow out of it.

ASHORE ON SANDY HOOK.

Fishing Smack Saxon Reported on the Beach with a Gale Blowing and Blinding Rain.

Life Saving Station No. 1, at Sandy Hook, reported at 10 o'clock last night that the fishing smack Saxon was ashore on the point of the hook.

The wind was blowing a gale from the southeast and a heavy rain was falling.

M'KINLEY WILL STAY HOME.

Informing a Brooklynite That He Has No Intention of Making a Tour.

William McKinley, Republican candidate for President, has decided not to go on the stump during the campaign.

In a letter addressed to Thomas Curtis, of No. 207 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, he says: "Ours."

My Dear Sir:—Referring to your recent friendly letter, I beg to say that I have no intention of making a speaking tour, yours very truly,

WILLIAM M'KINLEY. The above note was in answer to a piece of advice sent by Mr. Curtis, who was afraid that Major McKinley might be persuaded to take the stump.

STEAMER'S CREW MAY BE LOST.

Bauzer, Wales, Sept. 5.—The coasting steamer Hector was wrecked off this port to-day. It is feared that all of her crew were drowned.

MISS BARTON STARTS FOR HOME.

Liverpool, Sept. 5.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Society, with her party of aids, sailed for New York on board the Cunard Line steamer Embria to-day.

WARSHIPS FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN.

London, Sept. 5.—The British battleships Derwent and Redoubtable have been ordered to proceed to Canoa, Crete, and the French cruisers Wattignies and Vau-

GOULD WANTS TO REACH THE POLE.

Rumored That George J. Is Planning for an Expedition Next Year.

Arctic Trip on Which He Recently Started Abandoned and He Returns.

If the New Project Is Carried Out It Will Probably Extend Over Several Years.

TO TRAVEL NORTHWARD BY RELAYS.

A Chain of Depots Stocked with Supplies Will Be Established and the Explorers Will Be Equipped for Scientific Research.

It is reported that Mr. George J. Gould's abandonment of the arctic trip he had contemplated this year, is not the end of his ambitions for exploring northward, but that he is planning for a big expedition next year.

Mr. Gould started out some weeks ago with the intention of sailing far northward, and, perhaps, to the Arctic regions. Yesterday he returned to this city on a private yacht, bringing with him his wife and two little sons.

The yacht was brought to off the Battery, and the Gould party landed at the Dock Department's float. The Goulds then started for their town house, and, as no carriage was waiting to receive them, went by way of the "L" road. They attracted but little attention, and were recognized by few persons.

The expedition next year, it is said, will be equipped for thorough scientific research, and Mr. Gould hopes to pass the limits reached by previous explorers.

The plan is to carry on the expedition by a series of relays, and to take as many years as may be necessary. If the project is carried out a ship will be sent to some northern point which can be reached every year. There a house will be built and stocked with fuel and food. With this as a base of supply the explorers will push on still further the following summer and build a new depot.

Each year a ship will be sent to the first station with food and necessary articles which will be passed from depot to depot until they reach the advance guard.

ARE SMUGGLING CHINAMEN

Customs Inspector O'Meara Believes He Will Uncover a Big Conspiracy at Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 5.—If all report be true, one of the biggest Chinese smuggling schemes on record has just come to light.

According to the reports here—and they are borne out by the recent actions of Chinese Customs Inspector O'Meara—there has been all summer a systematic smuggling of Chinamen from St. Catharines, Ontario, to Chippewa, Ontario. From there the Celestials were rowed across to the American side at a point between Schlosser Dock, in this city, and La Salle.

From there they have been taken under cover of darkness to a Tomawanda laundry, and, after being kept there for some time, have been liberated one by one, some of them going to Buffalo and some to Rochester and other cities. The game has been a very clever one, and only came to the ears of the Chinese inspectors here by accident.

It is thought arrests will follow in a day or two. Chinese Inspector O'Meara for the past four nights has kept constant watch on the upper river. The smuggler is known to be a white man.

SPAIN CHARTERS SHIPS.

Seven Big Atlantic Steamers Engaged to Take Another Army to Cuba.

It was learned yesterday that the Spanish Government has chartered the following steamships for the transportation of troops to Cuba: The big freighter Cuffe, of the White Star Line; the Canard Galla, of the P&O; the Glasgow Line; the Lords Clive and Gough, of the American Line; the Montevideo, of the Spanish Transatlantic Line; and the Colon, of the Pacific Line. The last named is now on her way from Barcelona for Cuba with 2,500 men aboard.

The Cuffe left Liverpool for Barcelona on August 24. She will be fitted out with accommodations for 2,500 men. She was built by Harlan & Wolf at Belfast in 1888. The Galla is one of the oldest Cunarders in the service. She was launched in 1879 from J. D. Thompson's yard, in Glasgow. The steamships Lord Clive and Lord Gough have been laid up at Birkenhead, England, for upward of a year and their owners were only too glad to charter them. These ships were under charter to the American Line while the St. Paul and St. Louis were building. They are both big and powerful ships.

The Cohen is the oldest vessel chartered. She was built by J. Rouch & Son, at Chester, Pa., in 1878. The Montevideo was launched at Hamburg in 1888. It is said that by these transports the Spanish Government will be able to land 10,000 men a month in Cuba.

ACTS IN BEHALF OF TOLON.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Mr. Rockhill, Acting Secretary of State, at the request of New York and Philadelphia merchants, to-day called Consul-General Lee, at Havana, requesting him to see that Samuel S. Tolon, naturalized American merchant, of Cardenas, has a fair trial and legal representation.

WHITEHEAD IS FOUND.

Cork, Sept. 5.—Albert George Whitehead, the Irish-American dynamite recently released from Portland Prison with his mind shattered, who escaped from the home of his relatives at Stillberry August 24, has been found in this city.

SCULPTOR WARD POINTED A GUN.

Threatened to Shoot William Kelly on the Peekamoose Club Grounds.

The Latter on His Honeymoon, and His Young Bride Fainted from Fright.

Guest of the Wealthy Club, He Refused to Stop Fishing at the Sculptor's Command.

MR. WARD CLAIMS THE PROPERTY.

Three Shotguns Aimed at the Fisherman Did Not Move Him, but His Wife's Distress Did—Climax of a Long Dispute Over the Land.

Angered by what he regarded as an intrusion upon his property in Ulster County, J. Q. A. Ward, the famous sculptor, armed

himself with a shotgun and threatened to shoot William E. Kelly, who was fishing in the waters belonging to the Peekamoose Club, to which he had been invited as the guest of Lewis E. Howard, vice-president of the club and a multi-millionaire.

With Mr. Ward at the time were J. W. Wentworth, a millionaire, and a young sculptor named Smith, a friend of Mr. Ward. Each was armed with a shotgun. Mr. Kelly was unarmed. He was accompanied by William Dibble, a stage driver, who had brought him to the club grounds, and who was fishing with him, and Mr. Howard's young son.

Mr. Ward did not fire. Mrs. Howard and Mrs. A. W. Dimock, wife of the Wall Street magnate, succeeded in inducing Mr. Kelly to stop fishing and return to his young bride, who had fainted when she saw the danger that threatened her husband.

Although no shots were fired, the members of the club have placed the matter in the hands of lawyers in this city.

PART OF A LONG QUARREL.

The Peekamoose Club is probably the most exclusive organization in New York, and the trouble which nearly ended in bloodshed Saturday is the result of quarrels and law suits which have lasted some years.

The grounds of the club are in Ulster County, in the Southern Catskills, about twenty miles west of Kingston. They are remarkably beautiful, and when first seen in 1880 by Edward N. Whitton, he determined to secure them for himself and friends. A long-term lease of a large tract of the wild land was secured, and the club was incorporated with five members. These were Mr. Whitton, his partner, A. W. Dimock, who is noted for the magnitude of his dealings on Wall Street; William Fardon, J. W. Lewis, a multi-millionaire, now dead, and J. Q. A. Ward.

Mr. Fardon dropped out of the club, and later on other members were admitted. These were Edgar Ward, an artist and member of the National Academy, and a brother of the sculptor; A. R. English, a New Jersey capitalist, now president of the club; Lewis E. Howard, son-in-law of J. W. Lewis, and a millionaire in his own right; Frank A. Sluypson, a multi-millionaire, of Boston, and John R. Hageman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Despite the personal and legal quarrels that have disrupted the club, both factions continue to visit the beautiful grounds.

Mr. Ward of late has lived in the Wigwam, a cottage owned by millionaire J.



CROKER WANTS BRYAN TO WIN.

Says the Journal Quoted Him Accurately in August.

"The Statement of My Views Was Substantially Correct"

Former Democratic Leader Will Not Talk of the Indianapolis Ticket.

NOT POSTED ABOUT POLITICS

He Will Probably Return to New York After the Racing Season in England Is Ended, but Says He Is Out of Politics.

By Julian Ralph.

London, Sept. 5.—"I have absolutely no comment whatever to make on the Indianapolis nominations," said Richard Croker when I saw him this afternoon in Tattersall's ring at the fashionable Sandown race meeting. "Nor have I any opinion to express on American politics in any way. I



SCULPTOR J. Q. A. WARD AND THE "WIGWAM," NEAR WHICH HE THREATENED TO SHOOT WILLIAM KELLY. Mr. Kelly, a young business man of this city, with a stage-coach driver and the young son of Lewis E. Howard, was fishing in the waters of the Peekamoose Club in Ulster County. Mr. Kelly was the club's guest. Mr. Howard is vice-president of the wealthy club. Mr. Ward, who claims the land they were on, pointed a gun at Mr. Kelly and threatened to shoot if he did not stop fishing. Mr. Kelly yielded only when his young wife fainted.

W. Wentworth, who, though not a member of the club, secured permission from the members some years ago to build a home on their grounds. The other members of the club live in the Cabin, as the clubhouse is called. This is about 300 feet from the Wigwam, and separated from it by a deep gorge, across which is a rustic bridge.

IT WAS KELLY'S HONEYMOON.

Mr. Kelly, whose presence caused all the trouble last Saturday, is the chief buyer for B. Altman & Co., of Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street. He was married two weeks ago, and was invited by his friend, Mr. Howard, the vice-president of the club, to spend part of his honeymoon at the Cabin. He accepted, and went with his wife to the place last Saturday. He was met at the clubhouse by Mr. and Mrs. Howard, their daughter and a seven-year-old son, Buddis; Mrs. A. W. Dimock and Mrs. Lewis.

After visiting for some time Mr. Howard suggested that Mr. Kelly try his luck in the trout stream that flows through the gorge. Mr. Howard was forced to leave the club on business, and that Mr. Kelly might not be without a companion, supplied William Dibble, the driver of the stage coach, with a rod and line. The young son of Mr. Howard went with them.

The two men were whipping the stream not far from the Wigwam, when, they say, Mr. Ward appeared on the bank and ordered them to leave.

"I had heard of the trouble in the club and knew Mr. Ward by sight," said Mr. Kelly. "But I had no idea he would object to our fishing. When he ordered me away I refused to go, and told him I was a guest of Mr. Howard and had a right to be there."

"Then Mr. Wentworth and Mr. Smith came up. Mr. Ward again ordered us away and I again refused. The three men then hurried to the Wigwam and returned with three breech-loading shotguns. They pointed at us and ordered us to stop fishing."

Says Ward Threatened to Shoot. "Dibble did not like the appearance of things, and, reeling in his line, started away. I refused to move and Mr. Ward shouted:

"If you don't get out of there, I will shoot."

"Shoot, and you will die, too," I replied.

"You scoundrel!" retorted Ward. "I'll kill you. You have no right to fish here. I own these grounds."

"I am Mr. Howard's guest, and I am going to stay here," I answered. "If you kill me, my friends will see that I am avenged. As for your ownership of this place, the question has not yet been decided by the courts."

SOME MYSTERIOUS SHOTS.

While they were debating what should be done they were still further frightened by what they believed was an attempt upon the life of Homer Burgher, caretaker at the club, acting for Mr. Dimock, who in turn is custodian under William Ricketts, appointed receiver some time ago by the courts.

It was only a few hours after Mr. Kelly's trouble when Mr. Burgher passed through the gorge. It was so dark he could only see a few feet from him, and he had no idea of danger. Suddenly, he says, several shots were fired, the bullets passing close above his head and striking the rocky sides of the ravine. He drew his revolver and fired in the direction whence the bullets seemed to come, but there was no response.

After hearing Burgher's story, Mr. Howard telegraphed for Mr. Dimock. A consultation was held and as a result Mr. Wilton wrote a letter stating the events of the day and asking the advice of B. C. Chetwood, the attorney of the club, who has offices at No. 113 Broadway.

Mr. Chetwood at once went to the scene of the trouble and secured statements from the witnesses. The officers of the club at

can only repeat, with the utmost frankness and sincerity, that I am out of politics. It would be unfair for me to express any opinion when I know practically nothing of what is going on in America. I am out of politics."

Indorses the Journal's Story. "Have you seen the New York Journal of August 21, quoting your letter expressing your personal preference for Bryan and your indorsement and commendation of Sheehan's action in using his influence to secure the indorsement of Bryan by Tammany?"

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Croker, smiling. "I get the Journal regularly. The statement of my views was substantially correct."

"I don't desire to make any comments on political doings in America now with my incomplete knowledge of what is going on. Besides," he reiterated, "I am really out of politics."

"Is there any probability of your being induced to re-enter politics?"

UNDECIDED ABOUT RETURNING.

"I can't say anything about what I may do. I have not decided when I shall return to New York. I am going to stay in England until my racing engagements are fulfilled, but whether I return before election or not, I can't say."

"Would you take part in the campaign if you returned to New York before election?"

"I can't imagine what I would do. It would depend on what happened after I got home, but please say I have no comments to make or opinions to express. I am out of politics."

Mr. Croker has a horse entered for a race October 10, so if he sticks to his present determination to see his racing engagements through, he cannot leave England for more than a month at the earliest. He steadfastly declined to discuss politics in any shape, and met all questions with the blank statement: "I am out of politics."

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