

tion of Mr. Bryan's name the crowd again started cheering. On the outskirts of the crowd the burning of sky-rockets still continued in the streets; red fire was burning, lighting a light over the heavens and illuminating for blocks as though it were on fire.

Mr. Groot spoke for several minutes before quiet was restored. Mr. Groot in his address said that in 1873 Congress deprived the people of the right to have silver coined, and for twenty-three years distressed people had cried in vain for relief. The present unhappy condition, Mr. Groot declared, was due to laws enacted by Republicans and Democrats at the instance of gold barons. The National Silver party proposed to aid in crushing the gold trust.

Mr. Groot closed his speech by saying: Hon. William Jennings Bryan, with a unanimity unexampled in the history of national conventions in this country, nominated you as the candidate of the National Silver party for the distinguished office of President of the United States. You are a President of three great political parties, of which the silver party is not the least. You are the chosen commander of a grand army, composed of three grand divisions, which is now mobilizing for the great battle which is the battle of humanity on November 3, 1896, the most important political battle of this century.

At the conclusion of Mr. Groot's speech, during which he was repeatedly cheered, Mr. Bryan stepped forward and responded. Mr. Bryan spoke for fifteen minutes. Mr. Bryan said: Mr. Chairman, Chairman of the National Party and the Members of That Committee. I beg to reply at this time without the formality of a letter. The platform adopted by the Silver Convention contains but one plank and that plank—the plank upon the money question, or upon the silver question—is identical in substance with the silver platform of the Chicago platform. I have already discussed at length that plank, and it will not be necessary to enter into any lengthy discussion at this time.

I beg to assure the Committee that I accept the nomination to bring the Democratic party on behalf of the silver party in the spirit in which the nomination was pronounced. I can appreciate the feeling which accompanied the nomination, and I can appreciate the feeling which accompanied the nomination, and I can appreciate the feeling which accompanied the nomination.

Strength of Party Ties. I know something of the strength of party ties. I know something of the strength of party ties. I know something of the strength of party ties. I know something of the strength of party ties.

William Jennings Bryan was welcomed by the farmers of Lancaster County and the townspeople of Lincoln, Neb. When the train reached Plattsmouth several of the committee sent from Lincoln met Mr. Bryan. At the request of the people of Plattsmouth, Mr. Bryan remained over for fifteen minutes, taking the second section of the train for Lincoln. At Omaha, Gretna, Ashland, Greenwood and Waverly large crowds had assembled.

Two thousand people were at the depot at his own city to escort him to his home. As Mr. Bryan alighted from the train he was heartily cheered by the crowd, which completely filled the space about the depot. The Bryan Home Guards, an organization several hundred strong, acted as the candidate's escort, walking beside the carriage, which was draped in an American flag.

During the morning delegates from Stroma, Beatrice, Waverly, Havelock, Greenwood, Ashland, York, Gretna, Grand Island and Omaha arrived. A procession, headed by the Home Guards, and composed of the delegates from the various counties, met Mr. Bryan to the State House grounds at 2 p. m. The majority of the farmers of the surrounding country were mounted upon white horses, nearly one thousand so equipped, being in the procession.

The grounds surrounding the Capitol were decorated, and as the procession, a mile in length, passed, a salute was fired. All along the line of march the streets were lined with people and the houses decorated in honor of his return. The men in homes represented in the leading community for many miles around and resounded a cavalry regiment on parade. They wore white hats, red sashes and carried American flags a yard square. The carriages in the procession and the farmers' wagons were decorated, while small flags were stuck in the harness of the teams.

Banners in the Parade. Banners in the parade read: We Are Coming, Billie Bryan, Many Millions Strong. Patriotism Isn't Found in Wall Street. Labor Creates Wealth, Capital Secretes It.

The stand from which Mr. Bryan spoke was decorated with American flags. Members of the silver party occupied seats upon it, among these present being Chairman Groot, Ignatius Donnelly, John I. Martin, National Committeeman O'Brien, of Minnesota, and others.

"the next President," which were given. "The next President," which were given. "The next President," which were given. "The next President," which were given.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am only going to talk to you a little while. There are others here who are prepared to discuss these issues of the campaign in your presence, and I am only going to do a little work as far as possible. I have been doing my share so far as time is concerned, but I want to avoid getting tired by resting before I get tired, and therefore, I am going to ask you to listen to me but a short time.

It is now just about one month since I left Nebraska and I returned to Lincoln. It has been an interesting trip. I want to assure you that the sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver is a growing sentiment. (Applause.)

As I have said, the sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver is a growing sentiment. (Applause.) I am glad to see the number of people who have assembled here this afternoon. (Applause.) This is the first time since the Chicago platform for corporations, and have to wear McKinley's coat of arms.

Indorsement of Neighbors. I am willing to defend the principles embodied in my platform in Nebraska or in any other State. I am willing to defend the principles embodied in my platform in Nebraska or in any other State. I am willing to defend the principles embodied in my platform in Nebraska or in any other State.

Eastern Men for Silver. All through the East I found farmers who had been Republicans who were openly supporting the free coinage of silver and were asserting that they had as much right to attend to their business as the New York banker had to attend to his business. Another thing I noticed, and that is the intense selfishness that characterizes this campaign.

Cerebral of Employers. In the first place, the heads of many great corporations are undertaking to compel their employees to support the gold standard. (Cries of "That is not; shame!") My friends, if the heads of these corporations assert the right to control the votes of those who work for them, they are asserting the right to control the votes of those who work for them.

Cause of a Failure. We had a failure in this city last winter, a failure which, in my judgment, was largely due to the sale of judgment, to the fact that the Eastern banks drew in money from the city, from the city, from the city, from the city.

A Proper Financial Policy. In my humble judgment, a proper financial policy for the last ten years, at least, has left the people of the United States independent of foreign money. Our opponents tell us that we must have money, we must have money, we must have money.

Class Against Class. Talk about arraying one class against another. I want to ask you why it is that the farmers of this country are arrayed against the Democratic party? Why is it that the Democratic party has declared against the interests of the farmers? Why is it that the Democratic party has declared against the interests of the farmers?

year he becomes a business man. These people have attempted to array a few of the people against the rest of the people and to put the Government in the hands of a few. When we have complained, what opportunity have they had to answer? They have been calling us disturbers of the public peace and they have called us Anarchists. (Applause.)

They have been doing it for twenty years. These names are used to simply prove that they are not willing to trust the business of the country to the hands of the people who have created the wealth in times of peace and who have fought its battles in times of war.

I have come among you, and I am glad to see you all. I have seen the same old faces, and you know how those campaigns have been conducted. I have seen the same old faces, and you know how those campaigns have been conducted. I have seen the same old faces, and you know how those campaigns have been conducted.

Believes in Independence. You say that that estimate is not large enough and I will say that I know it is not. I will say that I know it is not. I will say that I know it is not. I will say that I know it is not.

General to Fellow-Townsmen. I have never met an audience in this city or in this district but what I felt that I could express the gratitude I feel to the good people of this city. I have never met an audience in this city or in this district but what I felt that I could express the gratitude I feel to the good people of this city.

Short Speech in Omaha. Mr. Bryan had a cordial reception at Pacific Junction and Omaha on his way here this morning. At Omaha Mr. Bryan said he felt as much at home in other parts of the country as he did in Nebraska.

Three Counties Name Pronounced Free Coinage Delegates to the Democratic State Convention. Catskill, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Democratic Convention of Greene County today elected as delegates to the State Convention ex-Congressman John H. Bagley, Elmer Kruger and Daniel H. Morgan. All are enthusiastic silver men. Resolutions indorsing the Chicago ticket and platform were unanimously adopted.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Saratoga County Democratic Convention was held at Ballston Springs this afternoon. Resolutions were passed indorsing the platform and candidates of the National Democratic Convention and instructing the delegates to the State Convention to vote for their indorsement.

Frank Bauer Said Despondency Drove Him to Attempt Suicide. Frank Bauer, thirty-eight years old, a carpenter, of No. 279 Avenue A, was held by Magistrate Flammer in Yorkville Court yesterday in default of \$1,000 bail on a charge of attempted suicide. He will have a hearing to-morrow afternoon.

Tugboat Evarts Burned. The tugboat C. E. Evarts, of this city, was almost destroyed by fire last night while lying at the foot of Twelfth street. Hoboken. New boilers had just been put in and fire had been started by the tugboat. The fire is supposed to have started in the forenoon. A score of tugs and the Hoboken Fire Department were called out. The tugboat cost \$75,000. The big tugboat, Albee, owned by Richard Stevens, of Castle Point, was lying at the foot of Twelfth street when the fire was discovered. It was in great danger, but was towed out of the dock in time to save her.

WHITELAW REID ASSAILS FREE SILVER. New York Editor Gives Advice to His Ohio Brethren.

Declares No Party Can Put the Eighth Commandment to a Vote. He Believes White Metal Would Inflict a Blow on the Commerce of America.

BUYERS COULD PAY IN BULLION. The Tariff, Too, He Thinks, Must Not Be Lost Sight of—A Distinctive Principle of Republicanism.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The following letter was sent by Whitelaw Reid to R. B. Brown, president of the Ohio Republican Editors' Association, which met in Canton to-day: Camp Wild Air, Upper St. Regis, September 4.

Dear Sir:—The remembrance of my birthright among you touches me, and I am grateful to the Ohio Republican editors for it; much more grateful, in fact, than for your friendly persistence in requesting a letter when you found I could not come to make a speech. My friend, Charles Emory Smith, has written me, saying, "so that you will need neither from me."

We have had the "four years in clover which our friends, the editors, promised us in 1892. The people are quite satisfied that they had enough of it. On the old lines this campaign, was already won. Voters were absolutely free to vote for the gold standard, and they tried it for four years, and got into the path again, which, from 1883 to 1892, had led them to the greater and most widely diffused prosperity this country ever enjoyed.

Asserting the power of the common people, they put forward as candidates the man whose very name meant to everyone of them the policy of the four prosperous years, and the work was practically done. Then burst out the Adullamites. Every unthinking or unscrupulous man that was in distress and overcast that was in debt, and every man who was not a Democrat, gathered themselves together, not to David, alas! but unto Alfred. They captured the National Convention of a historic party and degraded it and humiliated the country by asking the American people to vote that they should not obey the eighth commandment.

No Two Sides to a Question. Now, when a question is submitted to a popular vote, people must infer that there are two sides to it, and they have a right to vote on whichever side their judgment or their interest inclines. But there are no two sides to the moral law. No law, no party, no religion, no sect, no denomination, no political party, no political party, no political party, no political party.

Diabolical Trick of Silver. Diabolical trick of silver.

Calls it a "Flat Money Craze." Silver can be made to see that making more money does not put it in their pockets. It is a flat money craze. It is a flat money craze.

"bankrupt." Our way of raising it is by a direct tax, or by some other way. It is by a direct tax, or by some other way. It is by a direct tax, or by some other way. It is by a direct tax, or by some other way.

ARKANSAS VOTES GROWING. Continued from First Page. think there were 163,000 votes cast yesterday. I concede that there were 50,000 cast for the combined opposition. The gain in Pulaski County is 80 per cent; in Conway, 45; in Sharp, 100, and at least a proportionate gain may be expected in the other counties.

"Up to this time no disturbance has been reported from any part of the State. This is the second State election under the Australian ballot, and the system is decidedly a success." Eureka Springs, Ark., Sept. 8.—Eureka Springs and Carroll show a net gain of 25 per cent over the Democratic majority of 1892. The Second Ward, General Powell Clayton's home precinct, reverses its former opposition to Democrats and elects the entire silver Democratic ticket by handsome majorities.

RESERVE VOTE POLLED. Arkansas Democrats Showed Their Full Strength in Monday's Election. Washington, Sept. 8.—The Arkansas election is producing the expected results. The Republican leaders have been successful, says in Warner. His opinion is highly organized for business, chairman Brown, of the State Committee, named the usual committees on organization and resolutions, and then introduced Allen B. Lincoln, of Willmar, as temporary chairman.

Mr. Lincoln's speech occupied nearly an hour and a half in its delivery, and was well received by the convention. The platform was unanimously adopted at the afternoon session, after a heated discussion of the woman suffrage question. The following ticket was chosen by acclamation: For Governor, Edward G. Manchester, Winchester; for Lieutenant-Governor, C. E. Stedman, New Berlin; for State Treasurer, George B. Fenner, Groton; for Comptroller, A. C. Barton, Chatham; for Electors at-Large, S. R. Forbes and John Elliott; District Electors, R. M. Stanley, Rev. A. Hall, J. J. Copp and O. G. Beard.

ROD IN PICKLE FOR WATSON. Chairman Butler Preparing a Lecture for the Georgian. Washington, Sept. 8.—Chairman Butler, of the People's Party National Committee, is getting ready to give Candidate Watson a lecture. Senator Butler told Mr. Watson recently that he should be very careful not to give the public the impression that he was fighting the Democratic party. This caution had little effect, and Watson's speech in Texas calls forth a covert rebuke from Senator Butler, who said to-day: "I am not prepared to believe that Mr. Watson is correctly reported in several things sent out to the newspapers. For instance, do not believe that he said that if Sewall is not withdrawn Bryan will be beaten, because it is a principle of the People's party to put patriotism above party. He certainly did not make a threat. Mr. Watson feels as earnestly that McKinley jeopardizes the chances of silver in this campaign."

Big Reserve Votes. Virginia has a voting population of 378,782; white, 248,955; colored, 129,747. The largest vote ever cast in the State was in 1888, when 304,063 votes were polled, of which the Democrats cast 161,077, and the Republicans, 142,986. In 1892 the Democrats cast 163,477, against 132,256 for the Republicans, and 12,734 for the Populists. In 1894 the total vote was 214,755, of which the Democrats cast 113,438. It is evident that the Democratic vote ranges from 74,000 in 1888, to 164,000 in 1894. Next November it is probable that not less than 200,000 votes will be cast in Virginia, and the Democratic majority will probably be not less than 20,000, even allowing 12,000 votes to the gold bug.

Kentucky has a voting population of 424,792, yet 240,848, or the largest vote ever cast. Of her 110,000 reserve voters, not less than 70,000 are Democratic. In the coming election over 400,000 votes will probably be cast. Allowing Palmer and Buckner 15,000 votes, which is more than any cool judge predicts for them, the Democrats will carry the State by a plurality of not less than 20,000.

Cast Comparatively Small Votes. In North Carolina the reserve vote is over 60,000; in Tennessee it is over 130,000; in Georgia it exceeds 170,000; in Alabama not far from 100,000 voters are in reserve. Florida has in the last two elections polled from thirty-seven per cent in 1892 to twenty-three per cent in 1894. In the coming contest not less than 75,000 voters will reach the polls in Florida. If present indications hold good, Mississippi is not so nearly Democratic that its reserves have no interest. Louisiana has not cast over fifty per cent of her vote in any of her elections. Texas has now 535,000 voters. They cast 437,739 votes in 1894, of which only 217,851 were Democratic. Probably 60,000 of the reserve 100,000 will get to the polls this time, and will vote for the Democrats, getting back into the party that will in all likelihood be the Democratic plurality for Bryan.

The leaders figure out results on the basis of the above, and predict that both Vermont and Arkansas as proof of the soundness of the theory of party reserves. Both good, both ways. Massachusetts has a voting population of 985,000, yet the highest vote she ever cast was 391,025 in 1892. Pennsylvania has 1,402,000 voters out of her voting population of 1,402,000, yet never so to the polls. Concerning the Arkansas election, Senator Faulkner to-day said: "I will not do as our Republican friends did after the Vermont election—claim that it decides the Presidential contest. Those who are so foolish as to believe that the Democratic candidates in Vermont were running on a gold platform, and that no contest was made by the National State of the Union, the candidates of the Democratic party in that State. The result there was no surprise, as we knew the result of it before. Republicans in bringing out their reserve vote in that State. "The result in Arkansas is not surprising to me. If it has any significance, it is not that the battle is won to the Democratic nominees, but as evidencing the fact that in one of the greatest agricultural States of the Union, the candidates nominated and the principles announced at Chicago meet the approval and command of the agricultural, the industrial and the laboring classes so strongly represented in that State. "The result in Arkansas is not surprising to me. If it has any significance, it is not that the battle is won to the Democratic nominees, but as evidencing the fact that in one of the greatest agricultural States of the Union, the candidates nominated and the principles announced at Chicago meet the approval and command of the agricultural, the industrial and the laboring classes so strongly represented in that State."

National Democratic organization has given but little, if any, assistance to the local organizations controlling that campaign, and the only local friends have been those arousing the reserve Republican vote of Maine, and will, in all human probability, be bringing their full reserve vote to the polls."

Secretary Edgerton, of the Populist National Committee, was accused as well pleased with the Arkansas result. If the Populist candidate for Governor had been elected, he said: "The issue was squarely drawn in Arkansas between the Democratic party and silver and the Republican party and gold. In Vermont both of the candidates for Governor were gold standard advocates, and the issue was not clearly drawn there."

CARTER IS FOR M'KINLEY. To Vote for Him Would Be Just as Bad as to Vote for McKinley. Helena, Mont., Sept. 8.—Senator Carter's statement regarding the course of conduct he pursued as a delegate to the St. Louis convention, was made to-day in the form of an open letter to the members of the Republican State convention of Montana. He declared he was dissatisfied with the declaration in favor of the gold standard, but denounced the platform of the Chicago convention as a "load greater than silver can bear." He adds: "I do not believe in free coinage coupled with free trade, and I do not believe both can be successfully established and maintained by our Government. The free trade policy will render the establishment of bimetallism an utter impossibility. After looking the whole situation over, it will be found that the Republican party has not declared in favor of the gold standard, but in favor of the restoration of silver."

He regards the Republican platform as too conservative, but as between its acceptance and that of the Chicago platform, he chooses the former. He says that the Republican party has not declared in favor of the gold standard, but in favor of the restoration of silver. He regards the Republican platform as too conservative, but as between its acceptance and that of the Chicago platform, he chooses the former. He says that the Republican party has not declared in favor of the gold standard, but in favor of the restoration of silver.

PROHIBITION TICKET NAMED. Woman Suffrage Caused Heated Talk in the Connecticut Convention. New Haven, Conn., September 8.—The Connecticut Prohibitionists, in convention here this morning, lost no time in getting down to business. Nearly 400 delegates, many of them women, properly accredited, were in Warren Hall when the body organized for business, chairman Brown, of the State Committee, named the usual committees on organization and resolutions, and then introduced Allen B. Lincoln, of Willmar, as temporary chairman.

Mr. Lincoln's speech occupied nearly an hour and a half in its delivery, and was well received by the convention. The platform was unanimously adopted at the afternoon session, after a heated discussion of the woman suffrage question. The following ticket was chosen by acclamation: For Governor, Edward G. Manchester, Winchester; for Lieutenant-Governor, C. E. Stedman, New Berlin; for State Treasurer, George B. Fenner, Groton; for Comptroller, A. C. Barton, Chatham; for Electors at-Large, S. R. Forbes and John Elliott; District Electors, R. M. Stanley, Rev. A. Hall, J. J. Copp and O. G. Beard.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 8.—The Board of Directors of the American Railway Union met here to-day in special session, President Debs presiding, and all members of the Board present. James Hogan was elected vice-president to succeed William Howard. To-morrow the Board will issue an address in regard to one feature of the Presidential campaign which will be of sensational interest to the railway employees of the country.

BROUGHT IN BY THE TIDE. Body of a German Woman Taken Out of the Water in Bayram Harbor. Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 8.—The body of a German woman aged about thirty-six years was brought into Bayram Harbor yesterday by the tide, and as no one identified it it was buried this afternoon. The woman weighed 160 pounds, was about 5 feet 8 inches tall, and had Auburn hair. The body was clothed in a plaid waist, dark skirt and congress gaiters. Her clothing was marked "L. H. H. She wore a ring and one set with two rubies and two turquoise. A long gold bracelet was on her right wrist.

Texas Republican Want Fusion. Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 8.—The Republican State Convention was called to order to-day. It is the largest State convention the Republicans have ever held in Texas. On the matter of fusion the convention was divided. The fusionists were overwhelmingly in favor of it. If a fair deal can be had, the convention will be in session two weeks. A State ticket will probably be nominated.

McMillan Will Talk at Trenton. Washington, Sept. 8.—Senator McMillan, of Tennessee, will speak at the Democratic State convention at Trenton, N. J., to-morrow. Mr. McMillan has great hopes that the electoral ticket will be deferred to the Democratic column, and, therefore, he says, he proposes doing all he can to that end. Frolicsome Aldermen Adjourn. The members of the Board of Aldermen were in a frolicsome humor yesterday and kept running into the corridors. President Jerolmon sent the sergeant-at-arms after them, but they dodged the officer and the Board was obliged to adjourn for want of a quorum before half the business was conducted. The adjournment was for two weeks, in order that the Democratic members might have a chance to go to the Buffalo Convention. To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best family cathartic and liver stimulant.

WATSON PITCHES INTO SEWALL AGAIN. Calls Him a Gold Bug in Disguise and a Friend of Monopolies.

The Maine Man Accused of Desiring Power in Order to Prevent Legislation Against Banks. BRYAN AND WATSON THE FARMERS' MEN. The Georgian Appeals to All Agriculturists to Vote for the Populist Ticket as the Best Means of Improving Their Condition.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 8.—Thomas Watson, Populistic nominee for Vice-President, talked to about 10,000 people at the Fannin County Fair to-day. He was particularly severe on Mr. Sewall and very complimentary to Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Watson made particular effort to impress upon the farmers the idea that Mr. Sewall was their special enemy. He declared that Sewall was a "gold bug in disguise," that he had professed friendship for free silver for less than a year, and that he wished to be Vice-President in order to prevent if possible any legislation against the interests of national banks, which the speaker opposed because, he said, national banks are the worst enemies of the farmers, the laborers and the retail merchants.

Mr. Watson said he wanted the Government to do the banking business of the country, instead of trusting it to middle men acting in the interests of the "shylocks of Wall Street and Lombard Street." Sewall, he said, would represent corporations, banks and monopolies as completely as would Hobart or McKinley. He was a living example of the corporation.

Calling Sewall a Railroad King. "Would you do away with that system by electing Bryan and Sewall? Sewall is a railroad king. He is connected with almost every monopoly in New England. He is a corporation man from top to bottom. He is in sympathy with the great moneyed trusts of the East. That man can no more represent you or your principles than McKinley or Hobart can." "How can you remedy the situation? By electing Bryan and Sewall. Sewall is a railroad king. He is connected with almost every monopoly in New England. He is a corporation man from top to bottom. He is in sympathy with the great moneyed trusts of the East. That man can no more represent you or your principles than McKinley or Hobart can."

Thinking Maine Man Will Drop Out. "As for Sewall, I think I do not believe he will remain in the race after September 15. The Maine election will be held on September 14, and the result will demonstrate that Sewall has no strength himself with which to help his party. The Democratic defeat will be so pronounced in Maine next Monday that the party managers will be glad to pull down Sewall and permit the Presidential canvass to be fought out for the winning ticket of Bryan and Watson.

"God forgive the farmer who shall favor a gold standard. The means lower prices for his produce and harder work to pay off the mortgage on the farm. God forgive the farmer who favors Sewall for Vice-President; he votes to keep himself in distress. "Boys, let's be honest, and let's be consistent, and let's practice what we preach. If we support Sewall we will not be practicing what we preach, and if we support McKinley we will be doing the same thing. "But I must stop. Let me say in conclusion—'Go to hell.' Tell about Indiana politics." Tell about Indiana politics! Let every man manage his own funeral!"

A. R. U. PROMISES A SENSATION. An Address on the Presidential Campaign to Be Issued To-day. Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 8.—The Board of Directors of the American Railway Union met here to-day in special session, President Debs presiding, and all members of the Board present. James Hogan was elected vice-president to succeed William Howard. To-morrow the Board will issue an address in regard to one feature of the Presidential campaign which will be of sensational interest to the railway employees of the country.

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