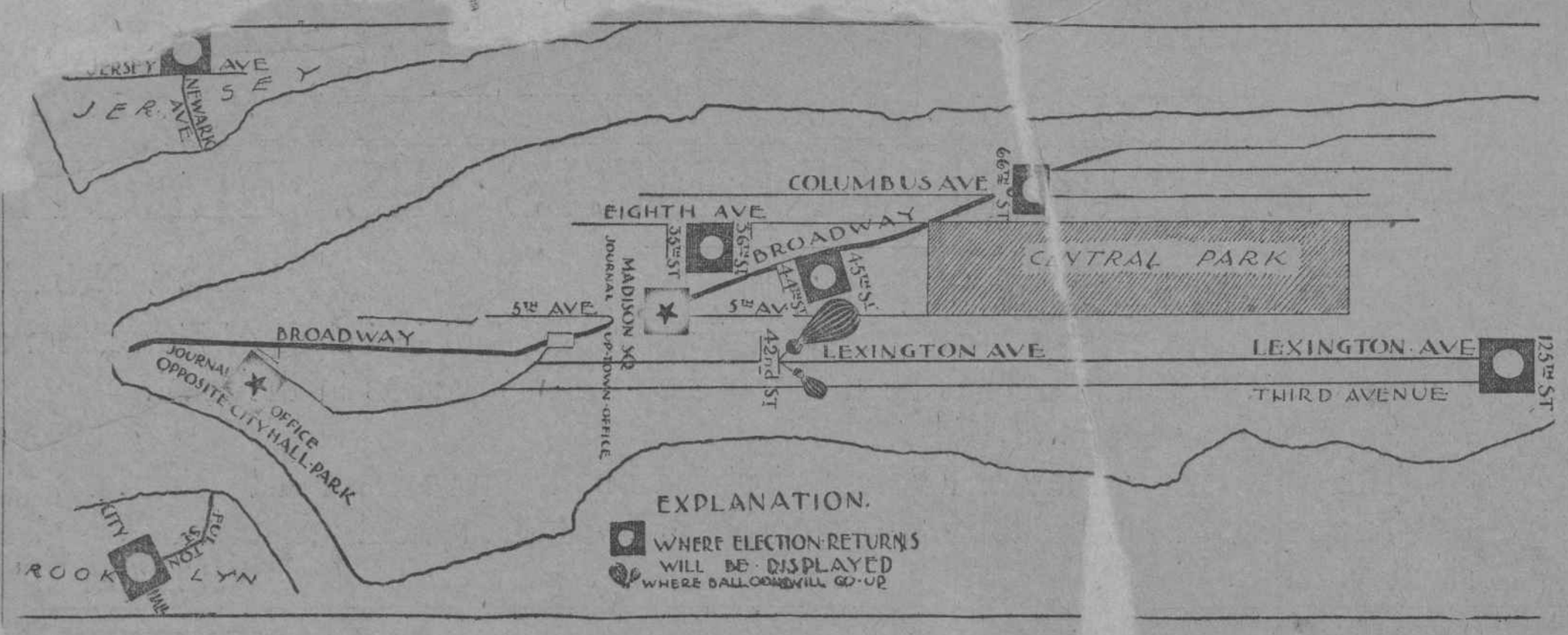
INS, BANDS AND BALLOONS.



* Show Where the Bands Will Play.

ave to address the people of Lincoln before ey sit in judgment upon the issues pre- ted in this campaign. To-morrow will de- e the financial policy of this Government the next four years at least. Three na- al parties placed in my hands the stand- upon which was written "Free and un- d coinage of silver at 16 to 1, with- aiting for the aid or consent of any nation." (Great applause and cheers.)

ree months I have done what I could t this question to the American peo- ve travelled from Nebraska to the d everywhere I have preached rine and advocated the same ssues and cheers.) Every- d those who believe with the bimetallists who live coasts is as great as the lists of Nebraska. They question when we began d out that it is not a sec- is a great controversy be- power and the common peo- country. (Applause.)

f Lost Sight Of.

n party started out to make on an issue in this campaign, go among any group of per- ticts is discussed you will ture th have made in questi in the campaign. epubl party attempted Am in its er hos of inter- t s ed out to fasten e American people. n this work by a few ho have been advocating but in order to keep up have pretended to favor ner, when they have worked can ticket. e how the campaign has been The Republicans has not dared te the gold standard as a good because their platform pledges the ican party to get rid of it as soon as other nations will help. But as they are not able to openly advocate the gold standard, they help the bolting Democrats, which can preach what the Republicans do not dare to preach, and they answer the same purpose. (Great applause and cheers.)

I want you to understand the campaign which we have had to fight. (Applause and cheers.) THEY HAVE TOLD US THAT THE GREAT INTERESTS OF SOCIETY WERE AGAINST US. YES, CERTAIN GREAT INTERESTS HAVE BEEN. THE TRUSTS HAVE BEEN AGAINST US, BUT THE TRUSTS ARE NO MORE AGAINST ME THAN I AM AGAINST THE TRUSTS. (Long and continued applause and cheers.) THE SYNDICATES WHICH HAVE BEEN SELLING BONDS FOR THE GOVERNMENT ARE AGAINST ME, BUT, MY FRIENDS, THEY HAVE REASON TO BE, BECAUSE IF I AM ELECTED THEY WILL NO LONGER BLEED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. (Applause and cheers.) THEY SAY THAT THE CORPORATIONS ARE AGAINST US. YES, MANY OF THEM ARE; THIS THEY HAVE REASON TO BE, BECAUSE WE BELIEVE THAT THE CORPORATION IS A CREATURE OF THE LAW, AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT WHICH CREATED IT IS STILL GREATER THAN THE CORPORATION AND SHOULD COMPEL IT TO OBEY. (Great applause and continued cheering.)

Greenbacks Rather than Bonds.

We have felt the influence of some of these corporations. We know what it is to have them say to men who are with us that if they vote our ticket they must be discharged and lose their bread and butter. (Continued applause and cheering.) My friends, they know that if we succeed in this campaign there will be legislation which will punish the man who attempts to deprive another of the right of citizenship. (Applause and cheering.) They tell us that the national banks are against us. Yes, some of them are, because, my friends, we believe that the greenback as we have it to-day is better than to retire the greenbacks and issue bonds and give the bank the benefit of the interest. (Applause and cheering.) My friends, we have found men advocating honest money who were so afraid of paying their debts in dollars that were not honest that in order to avoid all possibility of mistake they have refused to pay their debts at all. (Laughter and great applause.)

We stand in this campaign against a financial policy which has cursed this country for twenty years. We are in favor of restoring the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution. We are in favor of having an American financial policy for the American people. (Applause and cheers.) We do not expect the support of those who doubt the ability of the American people to attend to their own business. (Applause and cheers.) We do not expect the support of those who have more faith in foreign financiers than they have in our own people. (Applause.) We do not expect the support of those who would rather trust the destinies of 70,000,000 of Americans to a few foreign financiers than to trust the destinies of our people in their own hands. (Great cheering and long applause.) But, my friends, while we have against us many of those influences which are considered great and potent, we have on our side those who believe in the old-fashioned ideas of government that it should guarantee equal rights to all, special privileges to no one. (Applause.)

Only One Term.

My friends, to-morrow is the day upon which you register your will; to-morrow is the day, when, on your ballot, you describe the government under which you desire to live. If you desire a government of syndicates, you have a right to it, you can cast your influence with those who are against us. (Applause.) If you still believe in the government that Jefferson advocated, the government that Lincoln desired, a government of the people, by the people and for the people, you must join with those who believe in a government by the people. (Applause.)

SO FAR AS I AM PERSONALLY CONCERNED, THIS ELECTION WILL SIMPLY DETERMINE WHETHER I SHALL REMAIN A PRIVATE CITIZEN OR OCCUPY THE MOST EXALTED POSITION WITHIN THE POWER OF MAN TO CONFER UPON A FELLOW MAN. IT WILL DETERMINE WHETHER I SHALL REMAIN WITH YOU TO UPHOLD AS BEST I CAN THE HAND OF THE ONE WHO IS ELECTED UNTIL HIS POLICY CAN BE REVERSED AT THE POLLS, OR WHETHER I SHALL DEPART FROM YOU, TO BE GONE FOUR YEARS, AND THEN RETURN TO LIVE WITH YOU THE REST OF MY DAYS. (GREAT APPLAUSE AND CHEERING.) I HAVE STATED THAT I FELT THAT I SHALL NOT BE ABSENT FROM YOU MORE THAN FOUR YEARS. WHEN I STATED IT I MEANT IT AND I WANT YOU TO BELIEVE IN MY SINCERITY WHEN I SAY IT. (APPLAUSE AND CHEERS, AND CRIES OF, "WE DO.") I BELIEVE THAT THE OFFICE IS ATTENDED WITH DUTIES SO GREAT, WITH RESPONSIBILITIES SO HEAVY, THAT THE MAN WHO OCCUPIES IT OUGHT TO HAVE NO PERSONAL AMBITION BEYOND PROVING HIMSELF WORTHY OF THE CONFIDENCE OF THOSE WHO ELECT HIM. (GREAT CHEERING AND CONTINUED APPLAUSE.) IF ELECTED, I SHALL CONSECRATE FOUR YEARS OF MY LIFE TO THE SERVICE OF MY COUNTRY, FEELING THAT WHEN THIS IS DONE ALL HAS BEEN DONE I CAN PAY OF HONOR THAT CAN BE PAID, AND THEN I SHALL RETURN AGAIN TO PRIVATE CITIZEN IN THIS NATION. TO BE A CITIZEN IS GREATER THAN TO BE A KING. (GREAT CHEERING AND LONG APPLAUSE.)

My friends, I remember that when a little less than two years ago I returned to this city after completing four years in Congress, you met me and extended me a welcome which touched my heart, and I want to say to you that nothing you can do in the future can withdraw from me what you have done in the past. You may turn against me if you like (cries of "No, never!"), but, my friends, you can never undo what you have already done, nor can you take from me the feeling of gratitude which I entertain toward those whose kindness and confidence first gave me an opportunity to become interested in public questions, the kindness and the confidence of those who enabled me to begin the great fight in which I am now engaged. (Great applause.)

Rather Right Than President.

My friends, I want you to believe me when I say that I have enjoyed the opportunity of defending bimetallism, because I believe it is a righteous cause, and I want you to believe that I would rather stay among you as a private citizen and be permitted still to raise my voice against what I conceive to be a crime against the human race than to enjoy all the honors in Christendom if I had to join in the conspiracy. (Great applause and cheering.) And now let me ask of you that you who are interested in the result of this campaign shall lose no effort to have the vote recorded to-morrow exactly as the people desire to vote.

I AM SEEKING NO INVOLUNTARY SUPPORT. I HAVE SAID AND I REPEAT THAT I DID NOT WANT A VOE UNLESS HERE IS BEHIND THE VOTE THE HEART OF THE PEOPLE WHO CAST THE VOTE. (Great applause.) THE WORK WHICH LIES BEFORE A PRESIDENT WHO GOES INTO OFFICE WITH THE DESIRE TO REFORM A FINANCIAL POLICY AND TO DRIVE THE TRUSTS AND SYNDICATES FROM THIS LAND WILL BE HARD ENOUGH IF HE IS SUPPORTED BY THE PEOPLE; HIS WORK WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE IF HE WERE NOT SUPPORTED BY THEM. (Great cheering and applause.) I WANT YOU, IF YOU ARE IN EARNEST, TO GIVE US A SENATE AND CONGRESS, AS WELL AS AN ELECTORAL VOTE. (Cries of "We will!" and applause.) IF YOU ARE IN EARNEST, I WANT YOUR EARNESTNESS TO BE MANIFESTED IN A CLEAN SWEEP, AND THEN, MY FRIENDS, IF BY THE SUFFRAGE OF MY COUNTRYMEN I AM MADE THEIR CHIEF EXECUTIVE, I WILL PROMISE YOU THAT NO POWER IN THIS COUNTRY OR IN ANY FOREIGN LAND WILL PREVENT THE RESTORATION OF THE MONEY OF THE CONSTITUTION AMONG OUR PEOPLE. (Tremendous cheering and great aplause.)

At Hastings Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

I have been absent from the State some two months, and I have been reading in the Republican papers that there were certain Republicans in Nebraska who thought this State was too far West to furnish a President. (Laughter.) I have heard it stated that some Republicans out here thought that a man did not know anything about the money question unless he lived in New York, where he was surrounded by a London fog all the time. (Cheers). I heard that there were some Republican farmers out here who thought prices were not low enough, and they were going to try to continue the gold standard so that oats would go down to five cents a bushel. (Cheers.)

Well, I am glad to find that these Republicans do not tell the truth in their dispatches. (Laughter and applause.) I am very much gratified to find so many people testifying their faith in bimetallism by coming out to-day and doing what they have been doing all over this country—using their voices until their voices are hoarse. (Applause.) Since I left Nebraska, early in September, I have been as far East as the Kennebec River, and I want to tell you that, no matter what the papers may say to you, there is a silver sentiment in Massachusetts and Maine that is as intense as it is in Nebraska. (Applause and cheers.)

Same East as West.

When I have found a man who lived upon money and whose money was increasing in value under a gold standard, I have generally found an advocate of the gold standard, whether he was in Nebraska or Massachusetts, but when I found a man who worked for his living I generally found a man who sympathized with you in your struggles. (Cheers.) When I have found a corporation attorney, whether in Nebraska or in the East, I have generally found a man who believes in a gold standard; but when I found a young man who was trying to make his living and to rise in this world without being a favorite of a corporation, I found a man who was against trusts and syndicates and in favor of the common people. (Applause.) Whenever I found a man who was connected with the coal trusts I found a man who was a gold standard man; but when I found one who was opposed to trusts and wanted to so make the laws that a representative of a coal trust could not sit by every fireside and collect tribute from every family, I have found a friend, whether he was here or in the East. (Applause.)

My friends, we started out to fight this campaign on a great issue, and our opponents pretended that they were perfectly willing to meet us in the fight. But they had not gone very far when they tried to get away from t on and get on to the tariff when they tried to talk tariff t the people wanted a prohibito on a foreign financial policy before scussed the rest of the schedule. (Lau r and applause.) When they wanted talk tariff they found that the farmers th t that if the money question could be se d by international agreement they might settle the tariff question in the same way. (Applause and cheering.) They found that they could not bring the tariff question into t ampaign until after they had settled or not this country has a right to a its own business and have a financial suited to its own people. (Cheers.)

Denounced as a Forgery

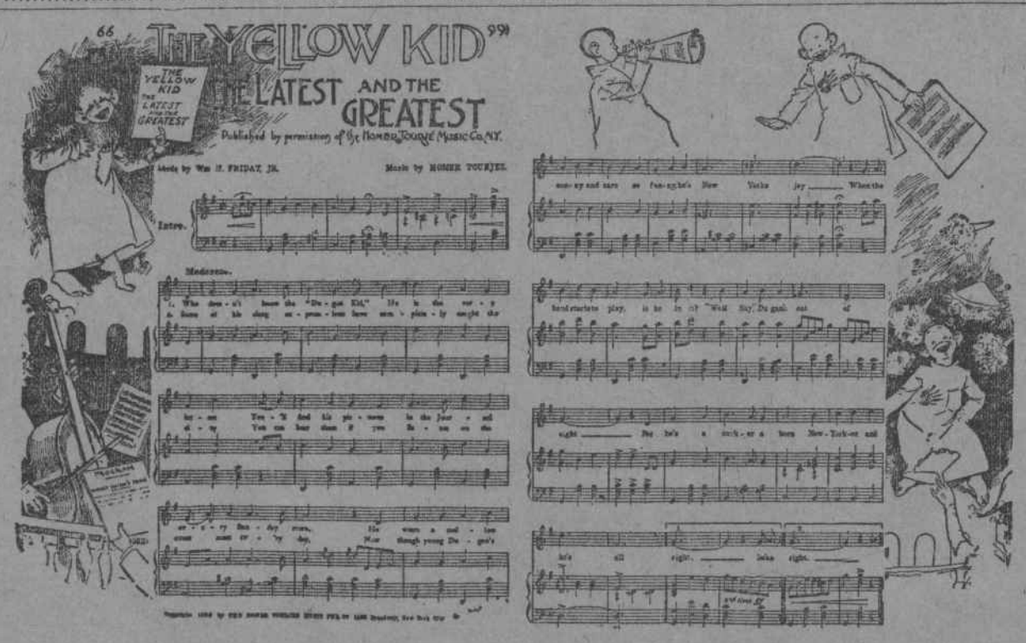
You have been told by a circ here that I was opposed to the la or had a poor opinion of him, I want you to look at my four years in Congress and you will find whether I have been the friend of the laboring man or not. (Applause and cheers.) After our opponents had found themselves driven from every battlefield upon which they dared to fight, then in the closing days of this campaign, they have attempted to resort to fraud and to forgery, and you found in this community letters purporting to be written by the chairman of the Populist Committee of this State, asking you to save the State ticket and sacrifice the national ticket. I am authorized to denounce the letter as a fraud and a forgery by Mr. Edmison, whose name is signed to it. (Great applause and cheers.) But the fact that they resorted to these things shows the desperation of their cause.

If there is anybody in this State who believes with that eminent preacher that the trouble in this country is over-education among the farmers' sons, I do not want his vote, because that is not my idea of the trouble. (Applause.) Instead of trying to stop education for fear people will find out their condition, I believe in giving them more education and in remedying the condition itself. (Applause and cheers.)

I want to say when they talk about wearing yellow ribbon, that I have wondered why our farmers out here, if they want to show that they are for gold, do not wear a bunch of yellow straw. It illustrates the condition of this gold standard. (Laughter and applause.) The gold standard has been a great threshing machine, and it has done its work well. It has separated the wheat from the straw, and it has given the wheat to the Wall Street syndicates, and has left the straw for the farmer. (Great cheering and laughter.)

To Meet the Popular Demand, Free Next Sunday with the Journal!

.....(Cut here.).....



Above is a simple reproduction of the music folio, in five glowing colors, that is a feature of the fourth and best number of the "American Humorist." Cut it out on the dotted lines and you have a complete song with marginal illustrations.

Bind It in a Book!

Illustrated by R. F. Outcault, Originator of Hogan's Alley and the Yellow Kid, It Fills a Public Want and Is Something the People Are Looking For.

"IT'S GREAT!"

With Next Sunday's Journal

WATCH THE JOURNAL'S STAR.

Continued from First Page.

river. The star is fifty feet wide from point to point, and no matter how hard you try, you cannot fail to see it.

If, however, you are not satisfied with a general idea of how the count is going, and to know the result State by State, your can be gratified to your heart's delight if you will the Journal's bulletin's. For this purpose you need not travel all the way to the Journal's downtown office, as there will be a Journal bulletin somewhere in the neighborhood of your home. Before explaining how the news will be told on these bulletins and how the spectators will be entertained, here is a compact list of the places where the reports will be displayed:

The Journal's main office, City Hall square.

The Journal's uptown office, Madison square.

No. 512 Eighth avenue, by courtesy of Ludwig Baumann & Co.

At Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue.

No. 153 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

Hammerstein's Olympia.

In Brooklyn, at Liberty and Fulton streets.

In Jersey City, at junction of Jersey and Newark avenues.

At the City Hall.

At the Journal's main office, opposite the City Hall, there will be a map of the United States ninety feet long and forty feet high, upon which you will be able to see clearly the boundaries of every State.

As soon as it is known that a State has gone for Bryan you will see a red light appear above the name of the State. If the State has gone for McKinley a green light will shine above the name of the State. And in this way, step by step, you will know how the count progresses just as quickly as and as comfortably as either Mr. Bryan or Mr. McKinley can know it. These lights will remain shining for the rest of the night, so that, if you come late, you can see at a glance just how the States are going.

On another canvas, fifty feet square, the election returns will be thrown by a powerful stereopticon, and on this same canvas, between the reports from the various Statse and districts a panoramagraph—that is the latest from Paris—will throw an entire variety show. It will project life-size pictures that run and walk and jump and move about in a way to make your eyes bulge. You will see a picture of McKinley walking up and down the lawn in front of his home as large and as natural as life. There will also be pictures of the train in which Bryan travels. It will make you stare and gasp.

And, in order that there shall be nothing lacking to make the night joyous the Seventh Regiment Band, of New York, will play in front of the Journal office.

At Madison Square.

In front of the Journal's uptown office, at Madison Square, there will be an illuminated map showing the returns State by State in the same fashion as the above, only the lights will be different.

If the returns show that a State has gone for Bryan a white light will appear above the name of the State. That is for silver. If the State goes for McKinley, a bright yellow light blazing above the name of the State will show that it has declared for gold.

The news will be shown upon this map within ten seconds after it reaches the main office, for the Journal will send it over its own private wires and there cannot possibly be an interruption.

Here there will also be a gigantic screen for election returns, shown by five stereopticons, and, in addition, the same kind of life-size moving pictures that will be shown at the City Hall.

And here, too, the spectators will be treated to a concert. Under the direction of Victor Herbert, Gilmore's famous band will fill Madison square with melody.

At Hammerstein's Olympia.

Here, in addition to stereoptican bulletins showing the election returne—which will be telegraphed without delay from the main office—there will be a display of pictures from life thrown upon an enormous screen, that every one can see, by the cinographoscope, a remarkable invention exhibited to-night for the first time in this country. It's as good as a ten-ring circus, isn't it?

In Brooklyn.

At the City Hall in Brooklyn the Journal's stereopticons will throw the returns upon a screen as fast as they come into the New York office. Here, too, the panoramagraph will play upon a big screen displaying moving pictures exactly like those shown in front of the Journal's main office. They will be worth going ten miles to see.

At the other localities mentioned in the above list there will be stereopticons that will throw upon screens not only the election returns as fast as they come in, but humorous pictures and keep you in good humor for a week.

But no matter where you are, turn your head every little while and see the light twinkling from the balloon. It will be the most wonderful thing you ever saw in your life. And if you see the stars gazing enviously at their presumptuous rival, tell them not to mind; its only for this one night and the Journal offers them its humble apology for disturbing them.

M'KINLEY MAKES HIS LAST SPEECH.

Major Addressed His Fellow Townsmen, According to His Old Custom.

Has Always Been His Habit to Speak in Canton on the Eve of Election.

"The Hour for Discussion Is Passed," He Said—"The Argument Is Closed."

EXPRESSES TRUST IN THE PEOPLE.

Two Small Delegations Called on the Candidate, but Were Received in His Study and Greeted Only Informally.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The Canton campaign nearly ended to-night in a damp and dismal disappointment. Ever since Major McKinley became a candidate for public office it has been his custom to speak to his fellow townsmen on the eve of election. They have come to regard it as a matter, of course, and to make no special preparations for the event.

To-night the marching Republican clubs of the town turned out for a final parade, and the broad streets were filled with the blare of their bands and the glare of their torches. The people of Canton poured out into the streets by the thousand and took their way toward the familiar stamping ground in front of Major McKinley's house. Then they sat down and waited. Meanwhile the procession wound its devious path through cross streets and byways to a point where a local meeting was to be held.

There the parade managed to get itself hopelessly sidetracked. The charms of local oratory proved to be too strong for it, and it stayed there. The people in front of the McKinley homestead waited patiently in the damp atmosphere for nearly two hours. The candidate waited patiently, also, but he was in his comfortable study and had a good cigar. Finally the crowd became weary and gradually dwindled away. Then, suddenly, the thumping of drums was heard in the lost parade swung into North Market street at 9:40 o'clock with a blare of red fire and the demoniac blowing of twelve mammoth tin horns. The clubs marched up the street to the front of the McKinley homestead, and there came to a halt.

McKinley Received with Cheers.

Major McKinley came out of the house and took his position on the carriage stone at the curb. Some one called for three cheers for the candidate, and they were given with a roar. Then the Major made the final speech of his canvass in clear and penetarting tones. When he had finished the crowd cheered and cheered, again blew its big horns, and marched away. And so ended the great campaign of front-yard speechmaking.

Major McKinley spoke as follows:

My Fellow-Citizens: I appreciate very greatly the call of my neighbors and fellow townsmen at this the closing hours of one of the most memorable and important campaigns in America. The hour for discussion has passed; the argument is closed. The vast interests of the American people are now in the hands of the people themselves for proper settlement and determination, and there is no safer jury in the world to sit upon American interests and American honor than the American people themselves.

But you must remember, my fellow townsmen, that the battle is not won until the ballots are in. The great jury of the American people can be confidently trusted to publish by its verdict that the credit of country continue unimpeached, its curre unquestioned, its honor unstained and glory of the Republic undimmed. I th you a thousand times for the courtesies kindnesses you have shown me for the three months, and bid you good-night.

Two small delegations called on M McKinley to-day. One was compose voters from the neighboring town of silion and the other of women from A The candidate received them in his st and greeted each of the visitors in turn The few remarks which he made were of an utirely informal kind.

Callers in a Stream.

His whole morning was occupied with the reception of callers, his friends in Canton seizing the opportunity made by the absence of crowds from other places to pay their respects to him. Major McKinley was in fine spirits all day. If inwardly he felt in the least anxious about the result he concealed his feelings admirably and presented the appearance of a man at peace with the world and content with himself. There was not the slightest tremor of the eyelid or the lip, and not the least lack of firmness in the hearty grasp of the hand.

The preparations for receiving the returns are complete. The main telegraph wire will connect some very important centres—Major McKinley's home, the homes of Garret A. Hobart and Matthew Quay, and Republican headquarters in Chicago and New York. There will be no attempt at exclusiveness. The candidate said to-day that he did not intend to shut himself up, but that if any of his neighbors or friends felt like dropping in during the course of the evening they would find his door open.

It is expected that a great crowd will gather around the candidate's home to-morrow night and that North Market stree will be impassable.

SAVE THE FORESTS, HE SAYS.

Former Commissioner Straus Urges the Defeat of the Proposed Amendment.

Former Forest Commissioner Nat Straus, in an open letter, makes an earn plea for the preservation of the for and the defeat of the proposed Constitutional amendment that would pave the for their destruction. That amend will be voted upon to-day. Mr. S says:

It is sought to amend a provision whi very thoroughly considered by the Consti Convention of 1894. The public and al interests were strongly represented, and sult reached should be allowed to stand f erations. The promoters of other than publ terests, however, do not seem to have rested moment. The fact that the amendment proposed is to be voted on at this election shows that they have tirelessly pursued their purpose, as it takes two years' work in Albany to get an amendment before the people.

No better evidence is necessary of the nature of the rapacious interest taken in this question by those who are attacking the forest preserve in this persistent fashion.

ORATOR IRISH IN A WRECK.

One Life Lost by His Train Running into a Freight Near Lincoln.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 2.—The special train conveying John P. Irish, of California, and others to speak in behalf of the gold Democracy, after W. J. Bryan had spoken, ran into a freight train near Lincoln this morning.

J. M. Tipling, a Lincoln commercial traveller, who stood on the platform of the car, was killed. The freight train engine was taken to haul Irish's train, and it was delayed only a slight time.

N'S CLOSING W

Hearers That To- cial Policy Will Four Years

v. 2.—M made

opportu