BRYAN IN MICHIGAN

FROSTY RECEPTIONS IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE STATE.

The Popocratic Candidate's Silver Speeches Not to the Liking of Some of His Auditors.

MANY CHEERS FOR M'KINLEY

BRYAN UNABLE TO REPEAT HIS CUSTOMARY WORDS AT ISHPEMING.

Where a Great Republican Rally Was in Progress—Speech at Marquette Late at Night.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 14.—W. J. Bryan spent to-day in the northern part of Michigan in that portion bordering on Lake Superior. Daniel M. Campau, chairman of the Popocratic campaign committee, acted as ringmaster for the Bryan show to-day. Mrs. Bryan accompanied her husband. At Ironwood, where the first stop was made this morning, the silver agitator told the miners that the gold standard was an awful thing to contemplate, that it would cause prices to fall and would be the ruination of the toiler. He said much the same thing at Bessemer. At Watersmeet in answer to an inquisitor who remarked, "The national bank system is what the people of this place are interested in," Mr. Bryan said:

"The difference between our plan and the national bank plan is this: We have greenbacks out now and those greenbacks draw no interest and the government pays none. When you retire those greenbacks with an issue of bonds and then let the banks issue money on the bonds the banks will then draw from the people of this country the interest which the people now have. It is good for the banks, but hard on the people."

When Iron River was reached an enthusiastic Popocrat ran towards Mr. Bryan, shouting, "Our Maker first, William J. Bryan next and then free silver." The candidate's reception here was of the "frosty" order. In the small crowd gathered about the train were a number of farmers and miners wearing yellow badges, who didn't like the tenor of the "Boy Orator's" remarks, and they hooted him.

A short jump was made in Wisconsin, where a crowd had assembled at Florence, but the shouters were nearly all Republicans. After Mr. Bryan had concluded his speech three cheers were given for the Republican nominee. In part Mr. Bryan said:

"We have been trying the gold standard for twenty years, and if there is anybody who believes that it has been a success and that we ought to maintain it still because it has been a success that person has not had much influence in national convention, because in all the time we have had the gold standard in this country not a single party has ever declared that the single standard has been a success."

A voice: "We have not got enough money."

Mr. Bryan—"I find a great many of that kind. If there is anybody who has too much let me advise him to vote the Republican ticket, because you won't have too much for the next four years if you do."

A voice: "Three cheers for McKinley!" and they were given.

HIS USUAL SPEECH.

At Iron mountain Mr. Bryan made one of his characteristic speeches, saying:

"You say that a dollar rising in value every day is a good thing for the farmer because when he gets a dollar it will be a good dollar. Put the emphasis on the 'when.' You say it is a good thing for the laboring man to be paid with dollars which buy a great deal. Remember that the laboring man is interested in getting a chance to work before he is interested in being paid with good dollars. He knows that the gold standard increases the number of idle men and that idle men are a menace to every man who has employment and the laboring men understand this, because the laboring men of this country are demanding the opening of our mints and the restoration of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I would rather trust these laboring men to know what is good for them than to trust men who have spent their lives trying to destroy laboring men's organizations and who try now to speak for them."

By the time Escanaba was reached the bright sunshine of the day had changed to the bleak, cold wind which was to be expected in the northern peninsula. Here Mr. Bryan was presented with a badge of national colors surmounted by a crown of silver from a citizen who expressed himself "For Bryan now; for McKinley in 1920." Mr. Bryan said in part:

"Somebody has said that everybody knows more than anybody, and when we get an opinion of a majority of the people we get as near the opinion of everybody as we can obtain in governments, and in this campaign we are submitting our cause to the judgment of the American people. I have been criticised so many times for traveling around among the people, but, my friends, I do not know where a candidate is going to go if you do not allow him to go among the people who are to vote for him. There is no other place that I can go and feel at home. If I were to go and visit the headquarters of a trust they would put me out. If I were to try to make my home with the syndicate that has been bleeding this government I could not stay there long, and the people are about the only ones to whom I can go and not feel that my coming will be unwelcome. In going about over the country I am not begging people to vote for me. I have too high an opinion of the right to vote, have too high an opinion of the intelligence of the voter to ask him for his vote as a personal favor."

The worst "frost" of the day was at Ishpeming, where the crowd was plainly not with Mr. Bryan. There was a big Republican rally there, at which Washington Gardner was to speak. The McKinley club of the city, headed by a brass band, marched to the Democratic gathering. Mr. Bryan had concluded his address and Timothy Tarnsley had been speaking for a few moments when the band appeared. Mr. Tarnsley, who stood immediately in front of Mr. Bryan, turned to the nominee, and, addressing himself more particularly to him, said: "I am informed that that band is at the head of a so-called McKinley club. We are very much obliged to them and the people who sent them out for this kindly interruption, but inside of three weeks that band will be playing, if still in the same employment, an entirely different tune." Mr. Bryan was taken toward his car after talking for a few minutes.

AT MARQUETTE.

Marquette was not reached till 9 o'clock at night, but Mr. Bryan made a speech. He said little that was new, however, and closed as follows:

"Now, I am going to assume that I am talking to men and women who desire to understand the question and who are willing to measure the arguments advanced by either side by those principles of common sense which govern us in everyday life. Let me give you a principle you understand, one you apply every day. Suppose you go into court and see a witness who is on the stand, and that witness answers questions without evasion and discloses what he knows in a straightforward manner, and you will say that he is an honest witness. The next witness goes on the stand, and he tries to conceal something. He tries to avoid. He shows that he is not telling all that he knows, and you say he is not an honest witness. You have a right to apply the same logic, the same principles, when you come to measure the issues presented by parties and the position they have taken on public questions. When you find a party which takes an open position and tells you exactly what kind of a financial system they desire you have a right to believe that those who are in that party are honest in their convictions and are appealing to the judgment of the people. But when you find a man who wants a gold standard and dares not do so, but confuses you with terms used in a double sense, you have a right to believe that that man is not honest when he tells you what he advocates is good for you.

"If our opponents believe the gold standard is a good thing, why don't they say gold standard? Look at the mottoes they carry in their parades, and what do you find? 'Good money, honest money, sound money. Why don't they say gold money? Because they know that none of you have any gold. My friends, there are two things necessary for money—quality and quantity. It does not do you much good to have the quality if the quantity is absent, my friends. Suppose I am hungry and some one makes a speech to me and convinces me that a certain kind of food is the very best food in the world, and I should say, 'Where is it?' they would answer, 'Have not got any.' I will still be hungry, my friends, after I have heard the speech. But if he is like the average advocate of the gold standard, after he describes this good food and has told me that he had not any and I asked him what I am going to do about it, he says, 'Just have confidence that you have eaten it.' My friends, no matter how good you may think gold is, if there is not the gold to furnish the money to the people it is not a good standard to have.

"They bury the silver cause every few days. If it were not so serious it would be very amusing, this idea of having a financial system based on a metal that runs the first time anybody says it is not good for money because there is not enough of it. If they really wanted to prove it was sufficient you would see more of it. But whenever you complain that there is not enough gold, then gold, as if it were alive, will get out of the way and prove that you are telling the truth."

Merchants "Held Up" by Bryan.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 14.—The truth of the following story is vouched for by one of Lancaster's prominent business men. The firm of Myers & Nissley, of Lincoln, Neb., were involved in a lawsuit, and by some misunderstanding their attorney was absent when the case was about to come to trial. In this predicament they called upon lawyer William Jennings Bryan, and asked him to have the suit continued until the attorney returned. Mr. Bryan left the office, and in twenty minutes returned, informing his new clients that their request had been granted. They asked Mr. Bryan for his fee for the service.

"Five hundred dollars," he replied, blandly.

They demurred, contending that it was excessive.

"If not paid within twenty-four hours it will be $1,000," said Bryan.

The merchants paid the $500.

HISTORY IS REPEATED

GEORGE WASHINGTON, OF HOWARD COUNTY, WEDS A WIDOW.

Proceedings of Indiana Presbytery at Franklin—Terre Haute Justice in Trouble.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 14.—George Washington and Mrs. Martha Rockwell, of Brookville, Franklin county, were married here this morning, Judge Kirkpatrick performing the ceremony. The groom is eighty-five years old and the bride sixty-five. This is the third matrimonial venture for both. The groom has been a resident of Alto, this county, for thirty-eight years. He was born in Germany and the bride was born in Lexington, Ky., being the daughter of George W. Utsler, a well-known Kentuckian. The couple were married on the courthouse steps, the bride coming here from Brookville this morning to meet her husband and become Mrs. Martha Washington.

INDIANA PRESBYTERY.

Address by Dr. Hunter Corbett, a Returned Missionary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Oct. 14.—To-day's session of the Indiana Presbyterian Synod, which opened yesterday afternoon, was marked by an increased attendance, nearly all of the 320 members of the various presbyteries of the State being present. This morning's session was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. David Van Dyke. Dr. Hunter Corbett, a missionary who left New York for China July 3, 1863, and who is now in this country in the interest of foreign missions, gave an interesting address on China and her people. The records of Muncie, Whitewater, New Albany, Fort Wayne, Crawfordsville, Logansport, Indianapolis and Vincennes Presbyteries were approved. The following trustees for Hanover College reported by the committee on nominations were elected: Rev. Henry Johnson and W. A. Graham for a term of four years, Rev. R. V. Hunter for one year to fill out the term of Silas Bowen, deceased. The treasurer's report showed receipts for the past year to have been $7,058.28, with expenditures to the amount of $6,828.69. A popular meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church tonight at which Rev. Wilbur Chapman preached a masterly sermon that was listened to by a large audience.

Preachers' Lyceum at Redkey.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

REDKEY, Ind., Oct. 14.—Muncie District Lyceum held its annual meeting here this week, beginning Monday. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. T. C. Reade, president of Taylor University. The subjects considered were of the utmost importance to the church along all lines of Christian effort. The sunrise prayer meetings were especially well attended, and the teaching of Rev. E. F. Hasty, of Pendleton, quite enjoyable. P. J. Albright, of Indianapolis, W. S. Stewart and A. H. Phillips also spoke. Rev. G. N. Eldridge, of Anderson, read a paper on "The Money Problem and Benevolence." The General Conference was reviewed by E. S. Holopeter, George H. Hill and H. C. Smith. J. D. Curran, of Frankton, gave an able address on the methods of the Anti-Saloon League. Tuesday evening Rev. F. G. Browne, of Huntington, the recently-elected assistant editor of the Western Christian Advocate, gave an address on "Missions." Rev. W. D. Parr, of Kokomo, represented the cause of the church extension, and Will E. Grose, field secretary of the Chautauqua educational system, gave a stereopticon entertainment, showing views of the southland, especially representing the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society. The Lyceum is the largest attended of any in the history of the district, there being thirty-eight preachers present, and the work was especially satisfactory and inspiring to the church of Redkey.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Dr. R. N. Hanna, of the Greenfield Pension Board.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WILKINSON, Ind., Oct. 14.—Dr. R. N. Hanna, of Warrington, died at his residence to-night from obstruction of the bowels. He was forty-six years old, and was born in Brown county, Ohio. He has resided here for nearly twenty years, being one of the leading physicians of Hancock county and a member of the pension board at Greenfield. He was the first man to develop natural gas in this section, and owned one of the largest plants in the county. He leaves a wife and five children. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. The funeral will be held at Glencove Cemetery, Knightstown.

Other Deaths in the State.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Oct. 14.—William H. Nye, many years a resident of Rockville, was buried yesterday. He leaves a wife and two sons, one being Marshall Nye, a prominent druggist of Crawfordsville. The deceased was over sixty-five years old. Back in the fifties he was county surveyor, and filled that office several terms. He also built a railroad down in southern Illinois, and was conspicuous in other enterprises.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 14.—Mr. Durias Cresby, aged eighty, died at his home, in Sugar Creek, last night, of paralysis. Mr. Crosby was born in Kentucky, and settled on the farm on which he died in 1837. In 1843 he married Catherine Swango, to whom were born ten children, all of whom survive.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Phoebe Longfellow, wife of Cornelius Longfellow, died to-day at the age of seventy-two.

Miss Eliza Howes died to-day at her home here. She was one of the teachers in the city schools. Death was due to typhoid fever.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 14.—Ephraim Tucker, aged seventy-one, died this morning after a long illness. Mr. Tucker was a large fruit-grower and farmer, and had been for two terms treasurer of Putnam county.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 14.—William Henry Harrison Finch, of Alto, this county, died yesterday, aged seventy-four. He was an early settler. A wife and three children survive him.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Sarah C. Gardner, aged seventy, an old inhabitant of this county, died suddenly this afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Gardner.

Greensburg Shooting Tournament.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Oct. 14.—The second annual tournament of the Greensburg Gun Club commenced to-day with about fifty shooters. The day was beautiful and the grounds of the club are in splendid condition. Several of the shooters did not get in until this afternoon, and from appearances to-night every event will be hotly contested to-morrow. All the events, as advertised for the day, were shot off and a few extras. This tournament is open to the world, the experts and professionals being handicapped. The money was pretty evenly divided. Cincinnati, Covington, Ky., Ironton, O., Indianapolis, Bedford, Columbus, Brookville, Horace, Rushville, Hope, Moscow and other towns were represented. C. D. Tillson, of the Greensburg club, carried off the honors by breaking the greatest number of straights. R. L. Trimble, of Covington, also made fine scores and set some of the boys to thinking.

The birds were thrown as fast as possible and a light wind sent them in every direction. The following are some of the per cents. made on blue rocks to-day: Corbett, 85.8; Trimble, 84.6; Tillson, 84.1; Norton, 82.9; Tripp, 82.3; Winchester, 80.0.

Federation of Trades Officers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 14.—At the second day's session of the State Federation of Trade and Labor Unions the following new officers were elected: President, Edgar A. Perkins, Indianapolis; secretary and treasurer, Frank E. Graff, Indianapolis; first vice president, William Moore, Muncie; second vice president, Perry Neff, South Bend; State organizers, D. F. Kennedy of Indianapolis, C. E. Carter of Logansport, and Miss Ida Keys of Indianapolis. An effort to change the constitution, making the meeting every two years, to be held in Indianapolis during each meeting of the State Legislature, failed, and the next meeting will be held in Marion one year hence. The convention adjourns to-morrow.

Whiting Asserts Her Cityhood.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WHITING, Ind., Oct. 14.—To-night Whiting celebrated her independence by the greatest demonstration in her history. After four years' agitation and struggle the town has become incorporated, the famous lawsuit with the city of Hammond having been dismissed. Bunting and decorations covered the main streets to-day, and to-night a procession half a mile long marched through the illuminated streets with music, floats and torches. The speeches of the night were made by A. B. Newell, of Hammond; W. S. Rheem, of Whiting; W. H. Reifenburg, of Hobart; Mayor Penman, of East Chicago, and others.

Justice of the Peace Under Bonds.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 14.—Justice of the Peace Sheridan, a leading citizen of Pierson township, was placed under bonds to-day for trial on the charge of selling liquor without a license. It is said that he will also be prosecuted for violation of the federal law.

Clothing Firm Assigns.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 14.—The clothing firm of Neuman & Hock, in business here for several years, has assigned. Liabilities, $3,000; assets, about $4,500. Frank Roth is assignee.

Indiana Notes.

John Schmidt, aged sixty-seven, an inmate of the Putnam county poorhouse, shot himself last night at Greencastle, dying in a few hours. Schmidt had been insane for some time.

The Terre Haute City Council has authorized the sale of $40,000 worth of 4 per cent. ten-twenty bonds at par and a commission of $800. There are $75,000 worth of 5 per cent. bonds falling due before the election and the question is to refund them.

Alton Cox, of Wabash, who has been following the races through the State, in charge of Frank McKahan's pacer, Mexican Boy, took 120 grains of hydrate of chloral during a fit of despondency and it is thought he will die. Cox had a quarrel with his wife.

CUBAN ARTILLERY.

How Gen. Callazo's Cannon Demolished a Spanish Fort.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 14.—The family of General Callazo has received a letter from him in which he notes considerable improvement in the artillery work of the Cubans. His letter says: "Our previous experience with artillery has not been very flattering because at Zania, Sagua de Tanamo and Laytento de Casanova the artillery had not done effective work and the Spanish forts which they attacked remained standing after quite a seige."

He then describes an attack on the Spanish fort Lomade Hierro, near the town of Auras, against which the Cubans planted their cannon from rising ground about four hundred meters distant. He says: "It was the first time in this campaign that a field piece had been given my command and I was very nervous for having heard of the former experiences with these pieces I was afraid of failure, for the cannon I have in very small, although I calculated more on its penetrative force. On the contrary, General Calixto Garcia had every confidence of a successful outcome and sent to tell me to keep up the fire as long as we had a shot left. We fired twenty-eight shots into the fortification and then we saw the Spanish soldiers hurriedly abandon the fort. We captured in the fort forty thousand cartridges, provisions, medicines, etc. We also found two dead soldiers. A short time afterwards the fort was completely demolished and burned down by our forces. Another expedition has arrived and our situation is improving day by day. We have arms and ammunition and should the Spanish attempt the winter campaign they will find us stronger and with the moral conviction of a brief struggle and sure triumph."

Insurgents to Be Shot.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—The so-called insurgent, Lieutenant Colonel Bienveside Sanchez, will be shot to-morrow at Matanzas, and the insurgent incendiary, Jose Hernandez, will also be shot in the Cuban fortress in Havana.

The insurgents have blown up the railroad from Nuevitas for a distance of twenty rails' length with three dynamite shells.

Captain General Weyler, in the name of the Queen Regent, has congratulated the company of the Maria Cristone Regiment and the garrison of Fort Cascorro, for their heroic resistance to the siege of Maximo Gomez and the insurgents.

Gold is quoted at 16¾ per cent. premium over Spanish bank bills.

Another Expedition Landed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—Mr. Augusto Pacetti, of the firm of Llorens, Pacetti & Co., of this city, received a letter this morning from a friend in Cuba saying that the filibustering steamer Dauntless had arrived and landed on the southern coast of Cuba with men and ammunition. The letter to Mr. Pacetti stated that the Dauntless met a schooner in midocean which had on board 253 men and ammunition and arms that had been loaded at some other point on the coast. When the Dauntless came up the entire cargo was transferred to her and it was safely landed after a perilous voyage.

Gov. Bushnell's Son Married.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 14.—John Ludlow Bushnell, only son of Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, was married this evening at High-street Methodist Episcopal Church to Miss Jessie Harwood, daughter of T. E. Harwood, publisher of the Daily Gazette. L. E. Kellogg, of Pittsburg, was best man. Miss Nannie Harwood was maid of honor. The couple, who left at 8:40 for an Eastern trip, received $10,000 worth of wedding presents, including a house and lot from Governor Bushnell. General Axline, Col. Prettyman, of London, and Private Secretary Rodgers were present.

HIT HARD BY MORTON

POPOCRATIC LEADERS DENOUNCED BY A GOLD DEMOCRAT.

Their Finance a "Confederate Fiat," and They Are Scheming for "National Dishonor and Disgrace."

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

NEVER SO HEAVY IN THE CITIES OF THE COUNTRY AS THIS YEAR.

Heavy Betting at Denver on the Result of the Election—Views of an Illinois Banker.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton to-day gave out to the Post for publication his view of the Bryan Democratic leaders. He closed his statement as follows:

"The finance which they teach is entirely Confederate fiat. In the Southern Confederacy the same leaders who now are in command of the picket guards for free silver at 16 to 1 were leading financiers. And Harris, Pugh, Morgan and the other Confederate generals now in command of the Bryan campaign seem to desire to accomplish, by false finance, that which they failed to bring about by arms—national dishonor and disgrace."

HEAVY REGISTRATION.

Total at St. Louis Is 132,647, a Gain of 40,000 Votes.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—The tremendous registration of the voters here yesterday is something unprecedented in the annals of the political history of St. Louis, and has been the means of furnishing observant people with an estimate of the true population of this city. According to the closest estimates resulting from computations the total population of St. Louis at present is 620,000. The total of the three days' registration is stated by the election commissioner to be 132,647 names. In 1895 it was only 84,000 in round numbers, and in 1892, the presidential election year, it was 92,000. This is a gain of 40,000 over 1892.

Gains at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 14.—Registration for the presidential election closed tonight with 18,268 voters on the list, which exceeds all former records. Last year the registration was 17,126 at the December election.

In New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The total registration in Essex county, New Jersey, just completed, is 70,974, and in the city of Newark 47,102, an increase of 3,628 in the city over the registration last March.

Chicago's Voters Number 293,507.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The total registration of the city yesterday was 293,507, a gain of about 46,000 over the first registration day two years ago.

A SENSIBLE BANKER.

Advice that Should Be Heeded by the Cheap-Dollar Popocrats.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—The State Bankers' Association met here to-day. In his annual address President Halliday said: "Those who seek to array one class of our citizens against another are the greatest enemies our country can ever have. Should they ultimately triumph the death knell of the Republic will soon be sounded. It is not our monetary system that has made the inhabitants of the Eastern States a saving people while we of the South and West are not. We cannot eat our cake and have it too. We cannot indulge all our whims and conceits and at the same time lay by our earnings. For this reason the Eastern people are an interest-earning people, while those of the South and West are an interest-paying people. No monetary system can or ought to change this law, for it was industry, thrift and economy that were intended to accomplish it. The investment of money of nonresidents in both old and new Southern and Western enterprises is necessary to prosperity. We cannot get along without it, but will a declaration upon our part that we want cheap money to pay debts which we agreed to pay in the best money tempt capital hither? The sooner every man accepts as a fundamental proof that a contract is a two-sided affair, equally binding on both, the sooner will we be rid of agitation and mischief makers, and the more surely will our race become in its fullest and best sense manly and honest and our country great and prosperous. We cannot increase the natural demand for wheat, corn, cotton or any other labor products by coining silver. We should never lose sight of the fact that the appearance of wealth does not make us rich any more than the appearance of heat will warm us in very cold weather. Stern reality is sure to undeceive us if we attempt the costly experiment of fooling ourselves. We cannot alter or defy the laws of nature. What any nation can do in the higher ways of civilization we can do, but we cannot make water run up hill and we cannot by a mere law make silver equal to gold."

Kentucky Bankers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 14.—The fifth annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association met here to-day. M. C. Peter delivered the address of welcome. H. R. French, of the Exchange Bank of Mount Sterling, Ky., made the response and humorously referred to the popular idea of silver men that all bankers are "pickpockets." President Leathers in his annual address discussed the currency question at length, saying "the commerce of the world is on a gold basis and we can no more force other nations to accept 50 cents' worth of silver for a dollar than we can force them to accept eight ounces for a pound."

HEAVY BETTING.

Mysterious Man at Denver Who Has Astonished the Bryan Backers.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 14.—J. A. Tankard, a tall florid-faced man, is a familiar figure at the Brown Palace Hotel nowadays and makes himself conspicuous by the manner in which he is placing money on McKinley. It is no trouble to get a bet with him, and there is lots of money to be had in Colorado when odds are given. That is exactly what Mr. Tankard is doing, giving odds. He has been about town for a week or so, and chips in with every crowd where it is possible. If he hears that so and so wants to bet on Bryan he immediately looks up the man, and proceeds to invest to the extent of the other fellow's pile. Tankard is said to be in communication with Mr. Hanna, who assures him that the bets are safe. A week ago he was giving odds of 5 to 1 on McKinley, or anything better that he could get. To-day he offered 3 to 2 that McKinley would carry every State north of the Ohio line, and everything east of the Missouri river.

It is said by those about the hotel that this man must have placed at least $100,000 up to last Saturday night. He simply knocks everything off the perch in the betting line that ever struck Denver, and if McKinley is elected will make a strike that is better than a dividend-paying gold mine.

PALMER AND BUCKNER.

The Sound-Money Democratic Candidates in Tennessee.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Oct. 14. — Generals Palmer and Buckner, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Buckner reached Columbia this morning. A committee met them at the station and escorted them to the hotel. There was no special demonstration made and the reception was quiet and courteous. This afternoon they spoke to a very good crowd in the opera house, which was fairly well filled, many ladies being present. General Palmer spoke first, being introduced by Rev. A. C. Hillhefter. He devoted his time to the financial question, entering fully into a complete discussion of the points at issue, and was several times applauded. Hon. Mike Savage, of the National Democratic State committee, in a short speech, introduced General Buckner, who made a vigorous and somewhat more aggressive speech than General Palmer. General Buckner said his conduct was actuated by the same principles of patriotism that led him over thirty years ago to go forth to battle for his country. General Buckner also made a strong attack upon the Chicago platform. The party left for Pulaski this afternoon, and the candidates speak there to-morrow.

PULASKI, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Generals Palmer and Buckner spoke to a crowded opera house here to-night. The Mayor called the meeting to order, and stated that, while he and the other silver men of Pulaski differed from the distinguished visitors on financial questions, he was glad, as Mayor, to welcome them to the town. Flourney Rivers introduced Gen. Palmer. General Palmer referred to the various acquaintances he had made before the war in Pulaski. He said he accepted the Mayor's remarks in the proper spirit, and would discuss the momentous responsibilities of a citizen in discharging his duty at the ballot box. He then discussed extensively the silver dollar and its uses as money. Hon. T. W. Ewing, an ardent Bryan Democrat, after the band played "Dixie," introduced General Buckner. Gen. Buckner's reference to Gen. John C. Brown put him in touch with the audience, and he was given the closest attention during his review of the money question from the standpoint of history and experience. The utmost good order and good nature prevailed. At the close of the speeches Gen. Palmer and Mrs. Palmer and General and Mrs. Buckner received the audience upon the stage and then they departed for Birmingham. When the party reached Pulaski from Columbia the Mayor and a large reception committee of both ladies and gentlemen received them in carriages, and, irrespective of party, paid courteous attention to the distinguished visitors.

Speech by George S. Boutwell.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The principal speaker at the Twentieth Century Club to-night was Hon. George S. Boutwell, who discussed the silver question. He said in abstract: "My part in the preparation of the mint bill of '73 was very considerable. The bill was the result in no small measure of recommendations which I made to Congress after careful consideration of the existing currency system when I was appointed to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill contained seventy-one sections, one of which called the demonetization of silver. If I am asked the pertinent question of why I sought to work a change in the financial system I will answer that I had come to believe it wise for every nation of the world to recognize and maintain the gold standard."

Mr. Boutwell denied the charge that the bill was forced upon the Nation secretly, fraudulently and stealthily. Concerning these charges, he said that "there was not the least suspicion about the fealty of any one until 1878, when the failure of the trade dollar was the signal for the crusade against the act of '73."

A Misleading Ticket.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—The Secretary of State, who is a candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket, declined to-day to file the Silver party ticket on the grounds that the ticket under the caption "Silver party ticket," with Democratic-Populist fusion electors, and the Republican State ticket, would be misleading to voters. The sound-money Democrats have filed their ticket, with Judge Brace for the Supreme Court as their candidate. Brace is also the nominee on the silver Democratic ticket. It will be seen, therefore, that the Democrats have raised a question which may prove more serious than anticipated. If the Supreme Court sustains the Secretary of State in his position it will, it is said, be bound to rule that there is but one legal ticket filed.

Breckinridge Now Sure of Election.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 14.—The Seventh district Republican committee met here today, resolved itself into a convention and nominated W. C. P. Breckinridge as that party's candidate for Congress. This means that the name of Colonel Breckinridge, who has already been nominated by the National Democrats, will go under the Republican device on the ballot. It also practically insures the election of the ex-Congressman, after one term of private life following the disclosures of the famous scandal that defeated him in his race for re-election two years ago. By a remarkable steadfastness of purpose Colonel Breckinridge has lived down the disgrace that involved his honored name, and the story of two years ago is seldom referred to by his political opponents.

The Bicycle in Politics.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—What is said to be one of the largest departments at one of the national political headquarters in this city gives its sole attention to wheelmen. It is in charge of Mr. James R. Dunn, of Ohio, and he has under him three stenographers, two clerks, a page and two mailing clerks. While bicycle clubs have taken part in previous campaigns this is the first time an attempt has been made to utilize them as an organized body. There are said to be 1,500,000 men bicycle riders in the United States and the claim is made that quite two-thirds of them are, or will be, enlisted in campaign work. They are used as messengers, distributors of documents, speakers at cross road meetings, escorts, etc., and take part in parades.

Where John P. Irish Will Speak.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Colonel Martin, of the gold-standard Democratic national committee, has completed the itinerary of John P. Irish for the rest of the campaign. He will speak at Springfield, Ill., on the night of Oct. 19, Peoria Oct. 20, Newton, Ia., Oct. 21, Council Bluffs Oct. 23, St. Paul Oct. 24. This last engagement is for the big rally of Minnesota's capital, which will be addressed by General Palmer and General Buckner. From St. Paul Mr. Irish goes to St. Ignace, Mich., and will tour that State on a special train, accompanied by ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut, and Prof. Bradley M. Thompson, of Ann Arbor, Mich.

"Tom" Watson's Views.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—In response to a telegram of inquiry H. W. Reed, "Tom" Watson's personal representative in the national Populist committee, in session at Chicago, wires as follows:

"In reply to your telegram, Mr. Watson will never be satisfied that the fusion policy is the correct one, as he has repeatedly expressed himself. The committee concluded it was too late to consider another plan, and do not intend to be held responsible in case a reform President should not be elected. I do not anticipate any friction between the committee and candidates."

Leaguers Will Have Special Work.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—President Woodmansee, of the National Republican League, has been in this city for two days in conference with the Eastern officials of the league and members of the Republican national committee. Plans for special league work during the closing days of the campaign were completed, and President Woodmansee appointed a special supervisory committee for the Eastern and Southern States consisting of Col. H. De B. Clay, of Virginia; E. F. Meyer, of New Jersey; Everett Warren, Pennsylvania; A. G. Negley, Alabama.

The Hon. W. D. Bynum's Itinerary.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Chairman Bynum will leave to-morrow for an extended speaking tour through Michigan and Indiana. His itinerary is as follows: Jackson, Mich., to-morrow night; Dowagiac, 16th; Warsaw, Ind., 17th; Niles, Mich., 19th; Logansport, Ind., 20th; Fort Wayne, 22nd, and Delphi, Ind., the 24th. He will also speak at Goshen, Ind., on Oct. 27, and Veedersburg, Ind., Oct. 20.

Col. John R. Fellows has been secured to make a series of speeches in Illinois in the interests of Palmer and Buckner, the dates being Oct. 28, 29 and 30.

Can Use the Name.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Appellate division of the Supreme Court, sitting in Brooklyn, to-day, decided that the use of the name "National Democratic Party" on the official ballot is permissible. This reverses the decision of Justice Clements.

One Vote for Bryan.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 14.—At the public school election held here this afternoon for trustees of the Board of Education William Jennings Bryan received a vote.

General Political News.

The central committee of the independent Prohibitionist party of Kansas has accepted the withdrawal of Rev. J. E. Brandt, candidate for Governor. The name of Rev. A. E. Kepford, of Fort Scott, was substituted.

Col. James F. Stahl, the Republican Congressman from the York (Pa.) district, who failed, through a split in the district conference, to obtain a renomination, has withdrawn as an independent candidate. This leaves Frank E. Hollar, Republican, and Charles A. Hawkins, a gold Democrat, in the field.

Judge McPherson, of Harrisburg, Pa., has decided that C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, is the regular Democratic candidate for the Senate in the Forty-third district, and also that the certificate of James E. O. Donnell, who claimed the nomination, is invalid. This makes Magee the Republican and Democratic nominee and leaves him without opposition.

The Supreme Court of Colorado has announced a decision requiring the Secretary of State to certify the nominations of the McKinley Republicans to the county clerks, to be printed on the official ballot, and awarding the regular Republican emblem, the eagle, to the McKinleyites. A decision was also given awarding the cottage-home emblem to the Patterson (Bryan and Sewall) Populists. The Bryan and Watson and Waite ticket will be on the official ballot, the precaution having been taken to file it by petition.

SHIPPERS INDICTED.

Prominent Western Packers Charged with Underbilling.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Some time ago Superintendent George L. Carman, of the Western Railway Weighing Association and Inspection Bureau, had filed complaint with the Interstate-commerce Commission charging two prominent Western packers with violation of the interstate-commerce law. To-day information was received to the effect that indictments had been returned by the federal grand jury at Wichita, Kan., against the following:

WILLIAM J. REID and ROBERT REID, of Reid Bros.' Packing Company, Limited.

R. SINCLAIR, manager and part owner of the Reid Bros.' Packing Company, and also interested in the Kingan Packing Company, of Indianapolis.

JOHN SINCLAIR, of New York, interested in the packing company.

THOMAS SPENCER, confidential clerk.

SAMUEL REID, another member of the firm.

The charge is underbilling. For instance, it is claimed that in most instances there were 10,000 to 12,000 pounds of poultry billed out as salt meat on the basis of 50 cents a hundred pounds from Kansas City to New York, when the rate should have been on an average of $1.25 a hundred pounds, causing a net loss to the railroads of from $50 to $90 a car. The amount involved is said to be quite large.

Mr. Samuel Reid was seen early this morning in regard to the above dispatch. He said neither he nor Mr. Sinclair knew anything about the alleged underbilling, and that when Mr. Carman visited this city recently that gentleman was informed that if Mr. Reid's firm owed anything for overweight it would be promptly paid on presentation of the bill. It has been rumored in railroad circles for some time that a crash was coming, and it is probable innocent men have been indicted.

BALK-LINE BILLIARDS.

Good Playing by W. A. Spinks in His Match with George Carter.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The fourteen-inch balk-line billiard match between William A. Spinks, of San Francisco, and George Carter, of this city, was concluded to-night and resulted in a victory for the Westerner. Spinks allowed his opponent 300 points, playing 900 to 600, and half the number of points were played last night. When the two experts started to-night Spinks had 588 to Carter's 300, but so strong was the former's play that he ran out in the twenty-fourth inning, leaving the Boston man at 477. Spinks played a fine game throughout, making three runs of over 100 and an average for the evening of 24½. Carter fell off from his last evening's play, which was fully as strong as Spinks, his average to-night being only 7⅞. Spinks's highest runs were 124, 121 and 104, and Carter's 20, 24 and 38. Spinks's average was 17 11-17 and Carter's was 9 6-17.

ALLEGED INCENDIARIES.

Arrest of Men Who Wanted to Show Their Skill in Putting Out Fires.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The police here have under arrest four men charged with having started thirty-three incendiary fires in the town of Blue Island during the last year, aggregating in property loss $150,000. The four men are all citizens of Blue Island. They are George Duschene, Tony Maddy, Emil Poisen, a saloon keeper and ex-chief of the volunteer fire department, and Fred Vogt, a tailor.

All the men arrested were members of the volunteer fire department and it is said they started the fires in order to show their skill in putting them out. None of the buildings fired was a dwelling and no human life was at any time placed in danger by the incendiaries.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Points from Coming Reports of Sovereign's Subordinates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The general executive board of the K. of L. concluded its labors here to-day and adjourned. The meeting was preliminary to the annual meeting of the order at Rochester on Nov. 10, and for the purpose of arranging the four annual reports. That of Master Workman Sovereign was not considered, as he is absent in the West. The report of Worthy General Foreman Bishop will strongly recommend that a new fight be organized the coming winter for government ownership of railways, telegraph and telephone lines. He maintains that the development of air and electric motors promises a new era in transportation, and that the government should act before the new conditions are established. He will advocate suitable compensation for lines purchased at their cost rather than their capitalization and the paralleling of such lines as cannot be bought. The report of the executive board and of Secretary-treasury Hayes will deal with the international administration of the order which is said to be in a satisfactory condition.

The Rochester meeting following one week after the national election is expected to be influenced somewhat by the election developments. In any event whether McKinley or Bryan is elected, it is said that the policy of the knights in urging the coinage of silver will be ma