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Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street, Carrying Chairs, Wheeled Couches, Food Sterilizers and Desiccators, Feeding and Spit Cups, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries. Bath Cabinets.

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toward the setting sun before the invention of the locomotive or telegraph. The lands which he annexed were much further away from home than are the Philippines from McKinley. And he did not fear, as Mr. Bryan seems to fear, the irritation of foreign countries. He wrote to Napoleon that he (Napoleon) would do well to get out of America and not get too close to us, for we should consider as distinctly unfriendly any nation that attempted to lord it around near us.

"Jefferson talked in that way to the mighty French Emperor! America was a little nation of four millions and limited resources.

"Need Mr. Bryan or Mr. McKinley or any American hesitate to assert our rights through fear of irritating foreigners today? We are eighty million and so rich that long generations of public thieves cannot begin to steal money as fast as we accumulate it.

"America has not gone hunting for lands or weak peoples to conquer. She has beaten Spain—as meritorious an act as the killing of a rattlesnake. She fought the Spaniards to help the oppressed. Her intention is to give genuine reform to the islanders whom fate has thrown into our hands.

"It is all very well to talk of 'the just consent of the governed.' That is in the Declaration of Independence, and we should be guided by it. But we also remember incidentally that we fought our own brothers in the South for four years and murdered thousands of them to prove that the governed must be good and not weaken our Nation by setting up governments of their own.

"It was held by the North that a nation gets its freedom by fighting as a unit. The Philippines got their freedom through our fighting, and they have no good reason for leaving us now unless we are willing, and that is a fact.

"We do not mean to oppress them. We mean to give them the same rights as we have, the same protection as we have, and help them to take a place at the head of the human procession, instead of trailing along as sad-eyed tail-enders.

"Does Mr. Bryan doubt that what men want is liberty? Does he think that the American system extended to the Philippines would not give them liberty? This country is not perfect. We know that. But is it not the best? Is it not good luck for the Filipinos to get in? If it is, the question comes to this: Are we afraid to undertake the work? Are we afraid of ourselves or of other nations? Ought not the Democrat of to-day, with eighty millions of Americans behind him, to be as brave as old Jefferson with four millions of followers?"

NO MORE FOOTBALL.

Lake Forest Has No Team Owing to the Death of a Player.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., Oct. 2.—The death of Lawrence Pierson, of the Lake Forest University football eleven, from injuries received in a game a week ago has resulted in action by parents of other players. Six players, Carstons (captain), Howell, Roosevelt, and three others, have been forbidden to play the great college game. The game with Wisconsin, scheduled for next Saturday, as well as all the other heavy games down for the season, will have to be canceled. Wisconsin was notified to-day of this necessity. This action has been taken because of the loss of men and not on any ruling of the faculty, which has not taken any position in regard to the matter.

Gold and Passengers from Nome.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 2.—One hundred and thirteen passengers and $500,000 worth of gold were brought to Seattle by the steamship Senator, which arrived from Nome to-day. The Senator sailed Sept. 21. Captain Patterson, of the Senator, says there was still a chance to save the steamship Orizaba when he left the scene of the wreck Sept. 22.

Sugar Bounty Law Annulled.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 2.—The State Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down to-day, declared the act granting a bounty of 1 cent a pound on all beet sugar manufactured in the State unconstitutional. The act was passed by the Legislature

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CONFERENCE ON ARMOR

ONLY TWO STEEL MEN AT THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

No Decision Reached by Secretary Long—Growth of Trade with Brazil—Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Only two of the steel companies were represented at the conference which had been arranged for at the Navy Department to-day to treat of the subject of naval armor. These representatives were Mr. Linderman, for the Bethlehem Steel Company, and Mr. Schwab, for the Carnegie Company. It could not be learned that either of the two armor companies represented was prepared to offer any better rates than those set out in the original bids. In view of this fact, the secretary of the navy did not attempt to-day to reach a decision on the armor question, but probably will take the subject up for further consideration in the course of a month or two.

x x x

Consul Kennedy, at Para, reports to the State Department, in connection with the financial crisis in Brazil, that more than five thousand notes have been protested monthly and there is no promise of improvement in the situation in the near future. The tremendous rise in exchange, the scarcity of money and the enormous shrinkage in the prevailing prices of rubber have upset all calculations. With all this, the records reveal the fact that the demand for United States products is steadily increasing and new lines of steamers are being put on between Brazil and the United States.

x x x

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during September the coinage executed at the mints of the United States amounted to $6,440,938, as follows: Gold, $2,293,335; silver, $3,932,185; minor coins, $215,415.

x x x

To-day's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $136,257,017; gold, $83,301,486.

MORE AGAINST RATHBONE

HAVANA POST BELIEVES HE CONCOCTED THE WHOLE SCHEME.

Charges Him with Receiving $27,000 to $28,000—Officers Find Health Good in Department of the East.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—The Havana Post, referring to-day to the postoffice frauds, made the following statement:

"We have been quietly, and on our own account, working up the case against Mr. Estes G. Rathbone, and we now believe that he will be charged with having concocted the whole scheme of embezzlement. It may even be shown that he secured for himself something between $27,000 and $28,000."

Mr. Ernest Lee Conant, special counsel of the government in the matter, when asked to confirm or deny the assertions of the Post, replied that he would not deny them or confirm them. He said, however, that the investigations had not been confined to a mere revision of accounts.

At to-day's meeting of the Havana municipality no vote was taken on the question of accepting the improved plans for sewerage and paving. The subject will be further considered at the next session.

CONDITIONS IN SANTIAGO.

Health of the Province Is Good—Gift to Galveston Sufferers.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 2.—Major McGunigle, the inspector general, accompanied by Major Carr, the chief medical officer, and Captain Shelley, inspector of rural police, has returned from an inspection of the Department of the East. The troops were found to be healthy, and the country was in a tranquil state. No yellow fever case was discovered in the department. The government is giving special attention to the work of perfecting the organization of the rural police, which is now an efficient force. The bandits have been effectually stamped out.

The City Council of Santiago has given $500 to the funds being raised for the Galveston sufferers, and has deposited the amount with a trust company.

Attempt to Wreck a Dam.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 2.—An attempt was made to blow up the big dam of the Tampa Electric Company, six miles from the city, the unexploded dynamite being found this morning. This work cost $300,000, and was destroyed by people in the neighborhood two years ago. It backs water over a large territory in securing power to run an electric light plant, and people living in the neighborhood are opposed to its maintenance.

"Andre Day" Celebrated.

NYACK, N. Y., Oct. 2.—This was "Andre day" at Tappan, Rockland county, the one-hundred-and-twentieth anniversary of the hanging of Major John Andre, on the hill west of that village, for treason. Flags were flying in the village and a celebration of the anniversary took place at the '76 stone house, where Andre was tried and imprisoned until his execution.

Built a Fire with Kerosene.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 2.—While Mrs. Henry Blaisel was kindling a fire with kerosene oil the can exploded, and before help could arrive a four-months-old child was burned to death. The mother, with clothing afire, leaped from the second-story window. She will die from her injuries.

RALLY IN THE NINTH

GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE REPUBLICANS AT NOBLESVILLE.

Attorney General Taylor Discusses the Apostle of Pessimism in His Relations to Americanism.

DEBS HAS A MIND OF HIS OWN

WARNS SOCIAL DEMOCRATS TO NOT BE MISLED BY BRYANITES.

John P. Irish Delivers an Address at Kokomo—Vincennes Headquarters Opened—State Political News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 2.—The Republican rally in this city to-night was a triumphant success in point of attendance and interest shown. The Republicans are gratified with the manner in which people turned out from all over Hamilton county, and they feel that it indicates certain success for the Republican cause in the Ninth district. There was a big street demonstration, which was witnessed by throngs of people, and afterward a meeting was held in the new foundry building of the McElwaine-Richards Company. It is estimated that 7,000 people attended this meeting. Attorney General Taylor was the principal speaker, and he was followed by Mayor John Dunlap, of Anderson. Both were generously applauded. The presiding officer of the meeting was W. S. Encell, an employe of the strawboard works of this place.

The crowd, which began arriving early in the evening from the outer towns, was augmented later by the arrival of a special train from Indianapolis bearing the Marion Marching Club and band, the First Voters' drum and bugle corps and Colonel Clark with a detachment of Rough Riders. It was estimated that the train brought about 500 people to the city. Noblesville was profusely decorated and illuminated for the occasion, the streets over which the parade passed being particularly attractive in decorations. The parade was a big one and was replete with the noise of drum corps, bands and fireworks. J. G. Essington was marshal, and was assisted by three aids, Bert Finley, Fred Hines and George Stevenson. One of the features was a drum corps of thirty pieces from Arcadia. All kinds of banners, showing the sentiments of those in the procession, were displayed and cheered. A typical one read: "Republicanism opens factories; Bryanism closes them." Dr. E. C. Lohr's shotgun brigade attracted attention, and fired a salute when the train from Indianapolis arrived.

The great building where the meeting was held presented a handsome interior appearance. It has just been completed, and only one or two pieces of machinery have been put in. It was aglow with electric lights last night, and the decorations were chiefly of the national colors. The flags made a pretty effect. The audience was a fine one, being composed of people from all over Hamilton county. Hundreds of women were present, and they listened to the speeches and applauded the sentiments. The Marion Glee Club sang "The March of the Flag Goes On," and responded to an encore. There was also some excellent vocal music by some Noblesville young men.

THE PRELIMINARIES.

W. R. Fertig, president of the Noblesville Lincoln League, called the meeting to order and introduced W. S. Encell, the chairman of the evening. After dwelling briefly on some of the issues of the campaign, Mr. Encell introduced Attorney General Taylor. Mr. Taylor said in part:

"This campaign is truly personal. It is distinctly a Bryan campaign. He arbitrarily and alone selected not only the battlefield, but the plan of battle as well. He sought advice from no one. He has conducted the battle without consultation before the conflict began and without conference since it has been on. No great Democratic leader has ever commanded a brigade. Why? Because Mr. Bryan is not a Democrat. He has never been a Democrat. The only connection he has ever had with the Democratic party is to permit it to vote for him. His first nomination came from the Populists. That nomination the Democratic party at Kansas City ratified. Sitting on his porch at Lincoln, this dictator of party policies gave the Democratic party the option of inserting the Populist doctrine of free coinage of silver in its platform or seeking some other candidate for President."

Here the attorney general discussed the shifting of the battle from imperialism to free coinage, then to trusts and then scattering over the whole political field. Coming to the subject of labor, he said: "Laboring men of Noblesville, what has Mr. Bryan to offer you in consideration for your vote? Seek and you will seek in vain for one word of comfort, one whisper of hope in all his utterances for the American laborer or the American farmer. He admits universal prosperity, but he makes no promise of its continuance or suggestions for greater prosperity. He proclaims the doctrine of anti-imperialism and anti-militarism as the higher attributes of the citizen. He knows there is no such sentiment as imperialism in the heart or mind of a single American citizen. He knows it exists nowhere except in his vivid imagination. To make an issue somebody must affirm and some other person must deny a proposition. Nobody advocates the doctrine of imperialism. How then can there be an issue of imperialism. It abides only in the mind of a man afflicted with political dyspepsia and is but a horrid nightmare.

WHAT DOES HE OFFER?

"What has Mr. Bryan to offer to the one million five hundred thousand men and women who are to-day working in the factories at good wages, and who were out of work four years ago? To-day what has he to offer to the 500,000 railway employes who are making good wages and who were wholly unemployed four years ago? What has he to offer to the 700,000 other railway employes who are working at full time to-day and who were working not more than half time four years ago? What has he to offer to the $150,000,000 of excess of wages paid in 1900 over 1896 to the railroad employes of this country? What has he to offer to the 5,000,000 employes of the workshops and on the farms of this country to-day, who are working full time to-day, who were working part time four years ago? What has he to offer for the $1,400,000,000 of products of the farm, factory and mines shipped to other countries of the world? Between the time when you go to bed to-night and the time you retire to-morrow night $4,000,000 worth of the products of the farm, the factory and the mines will have left the ports of this country for other ports of the world. All of this marvelous prosperity has been of rapid growth, and all within three years. Why should anybody want a change?

"Independent of all higher motives, that of patriotism, pride in the country's masterful strides to the forefront of nations, pride in prowess of our arms on land and sea, pride in the glorious achievements in the field of diplomacy, I say independent of all these, what has Bryan to offer to the American voter? How does he propose to benefit the wage-earner, the farmer, the business man, or the man who has retired on a fixed income? In what way does Mr. Bryan propose to change the present conditions? Every man, both Democrat and Republican, must answer that Mr. Bryan has no fixed policy for the betterment of the present condition of one single class of the American people.

"The Indiana miner is to-day receiving 66 cents, mine run, for pick-mined coal, against 49 cents for the same kind of coal paid him four years ago. Then 7,200 Indiana miners were either out of or were working short time. Under the present splendid management of State affairs under Governor Mount's administration the Republican party has enacted laws and put them vigorously into force providing for arbitration between employer and employe. More than a hundred strikes have been settled by this nonpartisan board of arbitration, and every step of the way has been taken under Republican legislation and enforced by Republican administration. How does Mr. Bryan propose to better the condition of the wage-earner, either in his working surroundings or in his compensation?

"Find, if you can, in all his speeches one single suggestion of how he would increase the material advancement of any class of American people. The Republican party proposes both in national and state legislation, by executive and administrative action, to continue the present prosperous era and also to better working conditions, increase compensation and widen the field of a just and righteous arbitration."

Mayor Dunlap, of Anderson, followed Mr. Taylor, speaking briefly, but eloquently. He covered the issues of the campaign in a forceful style and devoted part of his remarks to the veteran soldiers.

HAS HIS OWN MIND.

Debs Warns Social Democrats to Not Be Misled by Bryanites.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 2.—Eugene V. Debs, who is in northern Indiana to-day and to-morrow, and who will be in Indianapolis Saturday, is letting it be known in no uncertain way that he has a good deal of feeling against the Democratic national campaign managers and Mr. Bryan as well. He has just issued a warning to Social Democrats not to be misled by the reports started by Democrats that he will withdraw in favor of Bryan. He has not forgot the manner in which Mr. Bryan and his friends discussed him a few days after the election in 1896. He says that just after he had made one hundred speeches at Mr. Bryan's earnest solicitation, the leaders met in Chicago and solemnly declared that "such Socialists as Debs" were responsible for the defeat of Bryan and "must be got rid of."

He says: "The Democratic party has chloroformed the Greenback party, the Union Labor party and the Populist party, but bear in mind that it will not deceive and destroy the Social Democratic party." He says he has not the least fear of an empire, and has not a moment to waste on "miserable makeshift" issues. In 1896 Mr. Debs had promised his home friends here in the Democratic party that he would deliver a speech in Terre Haute the night before election. There were great preparations for the meeting, but he did not arrive. As a matter of fact, he was called to Chicago at the personal request of Mr. Bryan and Chairman Jones and spoke in five places that day in that city. He telegraphed here that he would not be able to be in Terre Haute, but the local Democratic managers prevailed on his friends to suppress the telegram until evening, that they might be able to get out a big crowd. The result was the story was started that Mr. Debs was not here for reasons not creditable to him.

Mr. Debs is now coming to Terre Haute the night before election to speak under the auspices of his own party, and his personal friends will have charge of the arrangements for the meeting. The injury done him in 1896 he does not talk about, but it was a palpable instance of the party managers' willingness to make use of his name for their own ends, regardless of the injury inflicted on him.

Big Rally at Knightstown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Oct. 2.—There has never been quite such a political event in Henry county as took place at Knightstown last night. The meeting was advertised for an evening speaking by Representative Watson and ex-Governor Taylor, but the people of the surrounding country made a rally out of it. By 7:30 o'clock fully 8,000 were in the town. Rushville sent 600 on a special train, together with bands and Rough Rider clubs. New Castle contributed a glee club and a drum corps. The speaking was in the Alhambra Opera House. Mr. Watson spoke first, and was given an ovation. He was followed by ex-Governor Taylor, and while this was going on inside the multitude outside formed into a procession, and with bands, drum corps, glee clubs, tin-pan brigades and tin horns the greatest rally in Knightstown's history was celebrated.

John P. Irish at Kokomo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 2.—John P. Irish, the California orator, addressed an immense crowd at the Opera House to-night. His terse and eloquent speech was an intellectual feast and greatly pleased the vast throng which heard him. Mr. Irish warned the people against the crude and calamitous theories of Mr. Bryan.

Last night an Old Soldiers' McKinley Club was organized in this city with 300 members. The officers chosen are: Captain, Milton Garrigus; first lieutenant, N. B. Stanbro; second lieutenant, Sol Pennington; adjutant, W. H. Staley. Speeches were made by Captain Garrigus and O. A. Somers.

Employes of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company have also organized a McKinley Club of 400 members and are already equipped with uniforms of Rough Rider hats, capes and canes.

Big Demonstration at Attica.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ATTICA, Ind., Oct. 2.—The McKinley-Roosevelt First Voters' Club of Attica arranged a parade and public meeting for to-night and members were much elated over the results of their efforts. The torchlight parade before the speaking had over 500 men in line. The hall was crowded and it was estimated that 1,200 people were on the inside, there being several hundred who could not gain admission. Patrick H. O'Donnell, of Chicago, was the principal speaker and he devoted most of his time to refuting charges made against William McKinley.

A Trio at Franklin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Oct. 2.—E. E. Hendee, of Anderson, Charles Thompson, of Indianapolis, and Newton W. Gilbert, candidate for lieutenant governor, addressed a big Republican meeting at Whiteland to-night. Large delegations came in from surrounding towns. Over 1,000 persons listened to the brilliant discussions of campaign issues. The meeting was held on the lawn in front of the hotel. Edward Ditmars presided.

Major Steele's Campaigning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 2.—After Oct. 15, for ten days, Representative Steele will visit Wabash, Miami and Huntington counties in the order named. Major Steele will spend next week in Cass county, with the exception of Oct. 4 and 5, when he will be in Marion for the reunion of the Seventy-fifth and One-hundred-and-first Regiments, of which he was a member.

New Headquarters Dedicated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 2.—The headquarters of the Republican Club were formally dedicated last night. The address was delivered by John C. Chaney, of Sullivan, who aroused great enthusiasm. A company of 120 Rough Riders was formed, with Perry Tindolph as president, and Dr. J. N. McCoy secretary of the company.

Mr. Littlefield on Trusts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 2.—Representative Littlefield, of Maine, spoke here to-night. The major portion of his address was devoted to trusts. A large audience listened to him. A big street demonstration proceeded the speaking.

Col. Schreeder for Representative.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 2.—Col. C. C. Schreeder, of this city, was unanimously nominated for legislative representative of Vanderburg, Gibson and Knox counties by the joint Republican convention here this afternoon.

Ex-Democratic Senator for McKinley.

COVINGTON, Ind., Oct. 2.—Ex-Senator Fred C. Boord, of this city, who supported Bryan four years ago, has given out that he will vote for McKinley this time and will help all he can toward the success of the Republican ticket.

VOTES FOR M'KINLEY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE CLAIMS TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX.

Former President Harrison Is Considering the Matter of Making a Few Speeches in New York.

TICKET IS LED BY PAINE

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS PUT UP THEIR SACRIFICES.

Platform Promises Filipinos "Restoration" of Independence—Election in Georgia To-Day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—In a statement issued from Republican national headquarters, through Committeeman Manley, the national committee claims 266 votes certain in the electoral college for Mr. McKinley, 112 for Mr. Bryan and 54 were put down as in doubt. The States conceded to Bryan are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

In the doubtful column is put Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Nebraska and Utah. Everything else is put down for McKinley but Indiana, which, with its fifteen votes, is admitted to be in doubt.

Gen. Harrison May Speak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Concerning the report that ex-President Harrison, who came to the city last night with his family from the mountains, would make a few speeches during the campaign, it was learned to-day that the national campaign committee wrote him about a month ago, asking him to take some active part in the campaign. Mr. Harrison replied asking the committee not to press him to make any speeches early in the campaign. He explained that he had overworked himself in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, and needed several weeks of complete rest. He added that he would be in New York early in October on some legal business, and would then put himself in communication with the national committee. It is now said on the highest authority that General Harrison will not be asked to make any speeches until near the close of the campaign—till after Governor Roosevelt has made his tour of New York State. Then he will take the stump and make several speeches, at least two of which are to be delivered in this city.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

They Put Up a Ticket Headed by Robert Treat Paine.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Robert Treat Paine, jr., will again head the ticket which the Democrats of this State will be asked to support at the coming election, having received the nomination for Governor at the State convention held here to-day. The remainder of the ticket follows: Lieutenant governor, John B. O'Connell, of Northampton; secretary of state, Gen. Luther B. Stevenson, of Hingham; auditor, E. Gerry Brown, of Brocton; treasurer, John L. Chalifoux, of Lowell; attorney general, John C. Crosby, of Pittsfield.

The platform indorses the Kansas City platform as "the expression of the ancient doctrines of Democracy;" declares that the Republicans are leading the Nation astray on a policy of "sordid commercialism;" that "neither conquest, colonization nor forcible government are Democratic or American;" denounces the Porto Rican government bill as "a gross outrage upon the liberties of the people of that island;" declares that the United States has no right to interfere in the Cuban scheme of government; that "to the Philippines we owe a speedy restoration of their independence and our protection of the new nation" against foreign interference, and protests again "the slaughter of those who dare to appear in arms in defense of their freedom" in those islands. "The sublime patriotism" of the Boers is referred to approvingly, and the alleged secret Anglo-American alliance is denounced. The balance of the document is devoted to state issues.

An innovation was the reading of the Declaration of Independence previous to beginning the work of the convention, this preliminary being deemed fitting in view of the fact that this convention was held on the anniversary of the first election of Jefferson.

William S. McNary, of Boston, was permanent chairman of the convention.

JOHN G. WOOLLEY IN OHIO.

Enthusiastic Meetings at a Number of Points in the State.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—John G. Woolley, Prohibition candidate for President, arrived here at 7:30 to-night and concluded the day's programme with an evening rally at the Board of Trade auditorium. J. A. Ashenhurst, of Columbus, chairman of the state Prohibition committee, made the welcoming address, introducing John G. Woolley as the man who ought to be President.

Mr. Woolley made an able discourse on the evils of the liquor traffic, his remarks being well received. Addresses were made by Samuel Dickie and Oliver W. Stewart. The special to-day made the run from Fort Wayne, Ind., including a total of eight stops. Half-hour meetings were held at Ada, Forest, Mansfield, Loudonville, Wooster and Millersburg. The last stop before reaching Columbus was at Westerville, where the most enthusiastic reception of the day was met with. The entire enrollment of Otterbein University was at the depot, with the college band. Fully two thousand persons were gathered in front of the Holmes Hotel, where the speakers' stand had been erected. Woolley made a short address and was loudly cheered.

THE ELECTION IN GEORGIA.

Democrats Expect Sixty Thousand Majority by To-Day's Vote.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Sixty thousand majority is what the Democratic party of Georgia expects to obtain at the general State election to-morrow. The Populists, who have a ticket in the field, do not expect to elect it, but in many of the doubtful counties of the State they claim they will name the local officers and the members of the General Assembly. The Republican organization has no State ticket to be voted upon. In some districts congressional candidates have been named, more for the preservation of the party organization than for hope of election.

On the Democratic ticket there are sixty nominees to be elected by a general vote of the State. The usual number has been increased by a recent enactment of the Legislature declaring for the election of judges and solicitors of the judicial circuits by direct vote of the people.

Montana Independent Democrats.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 2.—Nineteen of the twenty-four counties of Montana were represented in the independent Democrat state convention, which met here to-day. To-night the ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Joseph E. Merriam; secretary of state, George M. Hays; assistant justice, Robert Lee Word; treasurer, Alexander Livingston; auditor, E. G. McLain; attorney general, W. R. C. Stewart; superintendent of public instruction, P. A. Leamy.

Late Speaking Announcements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Republican national committee has arranged for speeches in South Dakota Oct. 15 to 20 by Senators Frye, of Maine, and Hanna, of Ohio. The Democratic managers have arranged to have Mayor Jones, of Toledo, accompany Mr. Bryan on his tour of New York State, following Mr. Bryan's appearance at Madison-square Garden.

"Honest Elections" Democrats.

COVINGTON, Ky., Oct. 2.—This afternoon in this city, a delegation of Democrats from every county in the Sixth district met at Latonia Hotel and nominated Theodore F. Hallam, of Kenton county, for Congress. Their ticket is designated as the Honest Election Democrats. It is understood that all of them are Gold Democrats.

Perry Belmont Nominated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Perry Belmont was nominated for member of Congress to-day by the Democratic convention of the First district, which embraces Queens, Suffolk and Nassau counties.

BIG MAJORITIES.

Conservatives Make Small Gains by Large Popular Votes.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 3 a. m.—Up to this hour the total number of members of Parliament elected is 183, as follows: Ministerialists, 147; Liberals, 20; Nationalists, 18. The Nationalists elected include Mr. William Redmond (East Clare) and Mr. James Daly (South Monaghan.)

The feature of the election so far is that, while the actual representation of the respective parties is only slightly changed, there is undoubtedly, in both London and the provinces, a big increase in the Conservative majorities, and the indications are that the Conservatives will enter the new Parliament with increased strength.

Vatican Robbed of Securities.

ROME, Oct. 2.—It became known to the public to-day that thieves had entered the Vatican, forced a safe and carried off securities worth 357,000 lire and 3,000 lire in silver. The safe, situated on the second floor, belongs to the management of the Apostlic Palace, which looks after the horses and carriages and the decoration of St. Peter's Cathedral. Evidently the burglars were well acquainted with the apartment and prepared for the theft. Thus far the investigations by the Vatican police have been without results.

NEGROES OVERAWED.

All Danger of a Riot at Georgetown, S. C., Has Passed Away.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 2.—Governor McSweenie was advised this morning that all is quiet at Georgetown. The presence of six companies of militia have overawed the negroes.

The cause of the trouble has just been learned. Saturday afternoon John Brownfield, a negro barber, shot J. C. Scurry, a deputy sheriff. The negroes heard that the white people would ring the fire bell to get the negroes to assemble in another part of the town and then the whites would rush to the jail and lynch Brownfield. The negroes rang the bell themselves and a thousand of them dashed to the jail with rifles and pistols to protect the prisoner. They kept up horrible orgies all night. The whites intended no violence to the prisoner.

MORE FILIPINO PAPERS

LETTERS OF REBEL OFFICERS TRANSMITTED FROM THE ORIENT.

The Speedy "Downfall of McKinley" Counted on as a Means to Victory —Text of the Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The War Department has just received from General MacArthur, by mail, another batch of insurgent papers captured by the American troops. Among them are letters from Theo Sandico and Regio, agents for the Filipino junta at Hong-Kong, which express their views with much freedom. In a letter addressed by Sandico to Lieutenant Colonel Cassimirio Tinio, the writer says in part: "The present campaign and some other circumstances have created in America a political situation that may, perhaps, produce the downfall of McKinley, which will signify the triumph of our ideals. For the same reason the disastrous war in the Transvaal, and more especially the fierce revolution in China, have created a political atmosphere sufficiently critical to cause the birth of a disturbance of the armed peace of the great powers that may result favorably to our aspirations, because America may prefer to sacrifice some of her plans with respect to the Philippine islands, accepting our independence under her protectorate, rather than sustain two wars and run the risk of losing the whole archipelago. I believe then that under the conditions so favorably colored by the present circumstances it is necessary that we continue the struggle and only accept peace on a basis of independence, although under an American protectorate. * * *

"If the re-election of Mr. McKinley be accomplished and the revolution in China be wiped out, and the war in the Transvaal take no new complications, then will I be the first to accept the peace that I believe to be necessary, though it be at the cost of acknowledging the sovereignty of the United States, since I consider that our forces are now impotent to defend our sacred and legitimate rights." General MacArthur, in transmitting these papers, says: "Possibly Sandico is as close to Aguinaldo as any of the leaders who continue in open hostility."

Regio, writing from the Hong-Kong junta to Sandico, describes the anti-imperialist convention in Philadelphia and the Boston meeting to show that the Philippine sympathizers are increasing in number, and that the victories obtained by the seasoned Filipino army exercise great influence "on the very impressionable minds of the American people." He concludes: "This impression is and will be one of the determined causes of our triumph, which triumph will come soon if we but resist a little more, now that but little is lacking to change the announced elections, as with the downfall of McKinley comes the ascendance of the starred banner over our soil."

Deaths Reported by Cable.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The following cablegram has been received at the War Department from Manila, dated to-day:

"Killed between Pavia and Santa Barbara, Panay, Oct. 1, Second Lieutenant Max Wagner, Twenty-sixth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry. MACARTHUR."

Lieutenant Wagner was a resident of West Medford, Mass., and during the Spanish war, was a lieutenant in the signal corps.

Colonel Perley, surgeon-in-chief of the hospital ship Relief, cables from Nagasaki, announcing the death, Sept. 26, of Sergeant James V. Forden, of the band of the Fourteenth Infantry, of abcess of the liver.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Charles R. Hewitt filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court to-day, showing liabilities of $351,519; no assets. Among the creditors are the Kimball Lumber Company, Apalachicola, Fla., $12,000; Danzler Lumber Company, Pascagoula, Miss., $9,495; Atlantic Lumber Company, Jacksonville, Fla., $4,320.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Rapid consumption is often the penalty of trifling with a severe cough; but no such a catastrophe can occur if Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is taken before the disorganization of the lungs has commenced. Take time by the forelock and you are safe. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

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

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

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better, and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling, and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's to-day.

BANKERS IN SESSION

ANNUAL MEETING OF THEIR ASSOCIATION AT RICHMOND.

Secretary's Report Shows Wonderful Growth During the Last Five Years in Members and Resources.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT HILL

HE SAYS BANKERS ARE ON A 16-TO-1 INTEREST BASIS.

Steps Taken Toward Securing the Gold Standard—Report of the Committee on Education.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2.—The American Bankers' Association convened in annual session here this morning and was in session until after 3 p. m. On the stage during the opening session was President Walker Hill, of St. Louis; Secretary James R. Branch, of New York; Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States; Governor Hoge Tyler, Mayor R. M. Taylor, Col. John B. Purcell and others. After the association had been called to order and invocation offered by the Rev. Carey Morgan, Mayor Taylor delivered a short address of welcome on behalf of the city. This was followed by the reading of an address of welcome by Virginius Newton on behalf of the bankers of Richmond, and a response by President Walker Hill, of the association. Governor Tyler then made an address of welcome on behalf of the State in which he urged a broader basis of security in the lending of money.

The annual reports of the president, the secretary and the treasurer were then read and just before the hour of adjournment there were also read the reports on "Education," "Uniform Laws" and "Fidelity Insurance."

President Walker Hill, in his annual report, referred to financial legislation in the following language: "I think that all the members of this association will agree with me that a variable standard of value is to be deplored and avoided if possible, though we may not agree as to what would constitute such a standard and how it could be best avoided. Furthermore, few dispute the proposition that gold is the most unvarying money standard, though some contend that it is not the only or best standard to be had. Mr. Bryan says he first desires to preserve 'greenbacks' from legislative destruction, and that he will then consider whether they should ever be paid, and if so, how. I would firmly establish gold as the only standard money of this country, as the past and present both teach that it is the best standard. I am always in favor of improvement, but I do not believe that everything so-called is properly named.

"Since our last meeting a step—though not as long a one as I had hoped for—has been taken toward fixing gold in the monetary scheme of this country. I refer, of course, to the act of Congress approved March 14, 1900. It authorizes an increase in the national bank circulation, and leaves undisturbed our ten different kinds of money, and it should, therefore, not offend, though it may not satisfy, the monetary expansionist. This action leaves the standard silver dollar a legal tender to any amount in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated by contract. It provides that nothing in it shall be construed to affect the legal tender qualities 'as now provided by law, of the silver dollar, or of any other money coined or issued by the United States.' Therefore, all private contracts merely providing for the payment of 'dollars' can still be discharged by the payment of silver dollars, Sherman certificates, and greenbacks; that is, it has not affected the standard of private contracts. It has, however, provided that something over $82,000,000 out of about $1,026,000,000 of government bonds bearing 3, 4 and 5 per cent. interest, and payable in 'coin,' may be refunded into 2 per cent. gold bonds. That is, to be assured of gold in payment of the interest and principal of these bonds, they must be readjusted, as it were, into 2 per cent. obligations on a 16 to 1 or 50 per cent. basis, as you may say, so far as interest is concerned."

The secretary's report shows that whereas there were 1,511 members Oct. 1, 1895, who paid dues of $12,492, on Oct. 1 this year there were 4,500 members paying dues to the amount of $61,200. The net gain for the year was 585.

These 4,500 members represent $1,412,481,468 in capital, surplus and undivided profits, and $5,168,377,728 of de