MAN WHO KILLED HIS BABY "QUEER" FROM CHILDHOOD.

Henry Howard Stewart's Sister Tells of His Mental Vagaries.

Afraid that His Wife Loved the Little One More than She Did Him.

A New York police cell has never held a more remarkable prisoner than Henry Howard Stewart, stenographer, twenty-six years old, who starts back from this city to Cleveland to-day, to answer to the charge of killing his two-month-old baby.

On the face of the indictment at Cleveland, Stewart's crime is so brutal as to be almost unbelievable.

Jealousy the Motive.

Offhand, the authorities allege that jealousy was the motive which impelled Stewart to murder. They say that he feared lest the baby had stolen from him the love of his wife—or, at least, that the little one had divided, to his injury, the affection in which he had hitherto lived supreme and alone.

In this light Stewart appears as brutal, selfish and unnatural. It is not easy for the ordinary husband, who finds his love of home and family expanding with the advent of every little stranger, to understand a man whose heart turns bitter over the coming of his first-born.

That Stewart was worried over his wife's health, Mrs. Stewart admits.

For numbers of nights previous to his disappearance with the baby Stewart had stayed out very late, a practice contrary to all his old habits.

On the morning of Oct. 9, which was a week ago last Tuesday, Mrs. Stewart awoke from sleep in her Cleveland home to find her husband gone, and with him the baby which had been at her side.

Next day Stewart was in New York. He made no effort to hide. He engaged board and looked for work under his own name. He wrote back to his Cleveland employers for a letter which should help him to secure a new place. Apparently there was nothing which he wished to conceal.

Baby's Body Found.

Yet on Tuesday last, a week after Stewart's departure, there was taken from Lake Erie, at Cleveland, the body of a baby which was identified as that of poor little Beatrice Stewart.

The half-crazed mother fainted over the little corpse.

When he was seen by an Evening World reporter this morning in his cell at Jefferson Market, Stewart showed but little perturbation. His answers to all questions were peculiarly evasive. He refused to say decidedly whether he was innocent or not. Yet he tried to shift suspicion from himself by hinting that he was trying to shield another.

This person, Stewart half-admitted, was his young wife, but in the same breath he cried:

"For God's sake, don't let any suspicion attach to her!

"Am I guilty? The murderer of my baby? Why, man—but I won't speak. There are others to be thought of.

"It all depends on what I learn at home in Cleveland what I will say. I may declare my innocence or I may keep silence.

Soon after leaving Stewart's cell the reporter met Miss Laura Stewart, a sister of the accused man.

She is a young woman of twenty-two or twenty-three years, a student in a Philadelphia medical college. She and her brother are the only remaining members of the family.

Stewart Always "Queer."

"My brother has been demented for years," said Miss Stewart. "That is, he has been 'queer.' Not dangerous, we thought, but flighty and irresponsible.

"When he was five years old he had a severe attack of scarlet fever, which left him a puny boy. In February, 1899, he suffered from acute appendicitis and he was operated upon in June by a doctor in Cleveland.

"Twenty years ago the family, originally of Cleveland, moved to Denver. From that city, in 1897, he disappeared, and for a year he roamed about the country. I got rambling letters from him speaking of many foolish things.

"Finally he came home. Then he went to Cleveland, where he put himself under the care of Dr. E. N. Davidson. In September, 1899, he was married to Miss Wilson.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18.—Harry Howard Stewart has been indicted on two counts charging murder in the first degree. Detective James Doran is in Columbus to-day to get requisition papers to bring him to this city.

HARRY HOWARD STEWART.

BRYAN MONEY NOT UP.

$50,000 That Bell & Co. Yearn for Never Came.

There was a sound of revelry last night in the Hoffman House liquor bazaar.

There always is, for that matter.

But last night's sound had a No. 7, large size, vibration.

"The old man," chortled the wise ones in the dispensary, "is going to shoot $50,000 worth of Bryan mazuma into Wall street to-morrow morning and give the McKinley brokers heart disease. Bell & Co. will make mystery with it."

Of course the "old man" was Mr. Richard Croker.

When an Evening World reporter visited Bell & Co.'s offices at 3 New street at noon he ran into a group of opulent financiers with wistful eyes.

"No," said a representative of Bell & Co., "we have not yet received $50,000 from Mr. Croker or any other representative Tammanyite. We heard in a vague way that something was going to happen this morning. So at an early hour we sent one of our typewriter young women up into the turret and instructed one of our office youths to stand below and call fervently at ten-minute intervals, 'Sister Anne! Sister Anne! Do you see anything coming?' But she has not as yet discovered anything unusual in the madding throng below.

"As a matter of fact, all newspaper stories to the contrary, there has been practically no betting in the Wall street district for the last three weeks. Prices have ranged to date from 2 1-2 to 4 to 1. We recorded one bet yesterday of $10,000 of McKinely money to $2,500 of Bryan money. There is very little Bryan money in sight to-day."

Up to a late hour the opulent brokers, with wistful eyes, loitered about Bell & Co.'s offices. They all whispered that they would do things with Mr. Croker's money when it arrived.

But the $50,000 they longed for never came.

CROKER SMILES BLANDLY.

Says He Is Confident Bryan Will Carry New York State.

Richard Croker walked into his rooms at the Hoffman House to-day wihh his face wreathed in smiles. "I see that Bryan is being enthusiastically received at every point," said Mr. Croker. "All that is only what I expected."

"Do you think that Bryan has a good chance of carrying the State," asked a reporter.

"Evidently we do or we would not have arranged for a second trip. I think that New York State is excellent fighting ground and his year, as in former times, 'As New York goes, so goes the Union.'"

SET TRAP FOR VALET JONES.

Wetherbee Tells How He Tried to Bait Him.

Lawyer Albert T. Patrick and Valet Charles F. Jones, accused of forgery in the second degree, in presenting a check for $5,000 upon Swenson & Sons, bankers, upon which the signature of the late millionaire, William M. Rice, was alleged to have been forged, are growing impatient to learn their fate.

The examination before Magistrate Brann dragged along slowly to-day, with no indication of ending this week, and Patrick and Jones looked out of the court-room windows and sighed for liberty.

W. O. Wetherbee, of Swenson & Sons, one of the chief witnesses against Jones, was again on the witness chair. He told how he had tried to borrow $1,000 from the late Mr. Rice eight months ago, and failed. Lawyer House drew from him a scheme he had to have Jones meet him at his home, 300 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, last Winter, and again talked of making a forged will of the late Mr. Rice.

"I pretended to have Magistrate Brisiow and his wife, Charles B. Kidder and his wife and Miss Miller, a stenographer, present, but hidden from Jones, and let them hear his plans to make a bogus will. But Jones didn't come and we didn't trap him."

"That was a nicely baited trap," suggested Lawyer House.

"There was to have been a card party. They were all friends of mine, and when Jones arrived I was to give him another room with him, and Miss Miller was to take down what he said about making a will for Mr. Rice."

Mr. Wetherbee caused a slight sensation and made Jones and Patrick smile when he admitted that Swenson & Sons had accepted the $5,000 check and certified it as genuine before they knew that Mr Rice was dead.

On learning of his death Mr. Swenson scratched out the acceptance mark upon the check.

Mr. Wetherbee testified that Jones once asked him what he thought Mr. Rice's fortune was worth. "I told him about $3,000,000, as near as I knew. Jones said that Mr. Rice told him he was worth about $3,000,000."

Capt. James H. Baker, jr., who was Mr. Rice's lawyer for twenty years before his death, was next called to testify. He testified that Lawyer Patrick gave him the alleged checks for $25,000, and said that Jones had given it to him. Magistrate Brann asked Capt. Baker to look at two checks. They are alleged to have been forged.

"I don't believe those signatures are Mr. Rice's," he said, "but I won't swear that they are not genuine."

William J. Kinsley was the first handwriting expert called to testify by Assistant District-Attorney Osborne. He said that in his opinion the signatures of W. M. Rice on the two alleged forged checks were not genuine.

The forgeries, he said, lacked the character of a genuine signature. He then said that the two forged signatures when placed over each other and held up to the light were identical. They were the same size mathematically to a hair's breadth and were undoubtedly traced. Magistrate Brann held them up to the sunlight and looked at them carefully with great interest.

Handwriting Expert Kinsley testified that he had examined seven alleged forged signatures. Two were checks on Swenson & Sons; two were checks on the Fifth Avenue Trust Company; one an assignment to Lawyer Patrick of Capt. Baker's right to enter the Rice box in the safe deposit vault; an assignment of the Rice property, and an assignment of money in the Fifth Avenue Trust Company.

The expert said that Mr. Rice held his pen in writing only a little to the right of his right eye, while the tracing was done with the penholder turned several inches.

David N. Carvalho, another handwriting expert, corroborated Expert Kinsley's testimony. He also said that the $25,000 check signature was done with a fine-pointed gold pen. "I think it was a very cheap forgery," he said.

NEGRO HARRIS ON TRIAL.

Slayer of Policeman Thorpe Faces a Jury To-Day.

Arthur Harris, the colored youth who on Aug. 12 stabbed and killed Policeman Robert Thorpe at Eighth avenue and Forty-first street, was placed on trial for his life to-day before Justice Fursman and a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

It was the killing of Thorpe that led to the race riots on the west side last August. Harris fled immediately after the murder and was captured in Washington, D. C., two weeks later. Thorpe had arrested May Enoch, Harris's sweetheart, and Harris killed him in revenge.

The complete jury was secured during the afternoon and the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

STEAM DEFIED BY ROOSEVELT.

Six Whistling Engines Fail to Drown His Speech.

AKRON, O., Oct. 18.—Gov. Roosevelt made his first speech of the day in this city, but he had difficulty in doing it.

The Governor has spoken in opposition to brass bands and the tramp of thousands of feet, but this is the first time he has gone into a contest with rumbling, whistling locomotives. He had half a dozen of them to contend with.

Leaving Cleveland at 3 A. M. the train reached this place about 4 o'clock and was held on a siding. Before 6 a crowd began to gather and at 7 a band serenaded the Governor.

When he appeared upon the platform of his car he was given a rousing chorus of cheers and was introduced while so many trains were passing that for five minutes he could not begin his speech.

He appealed to the voters of Akron on the grounds of prosperity and patriotism. At one time the noise made by the engines was so great that the Governor said:

"This speech will read like a serial story."

The Roosevelt train reached Canton, the home of President McKinley, at 8 o'clock. The Governor was welcomed by the Republican organizations and escorted to the Tabernacle, where he spoke to a large crowd.

BANKER THORNE ACCEPTS.

Western Financier to Be One of Park National's Vice-Presidents.

There was a report to-day that Gilbert G. Thorne, of the Northwestern National Bank, of Minneapolis, is being considered for one of the high official positions of the Park National Bank of this city. On inquiry at that institution President Delafield confirmed the report.

Mr. Thorne is very highly regarded in the West, where he has had a long association with foremr Comptroller Eckels. Mr. Thorne is to be one of the Vice-Presidents of the Park Bank.

FIRST GOLD FROM EUROPE.

Thirteen Boxes of Yellow Coin Received in Wall Street To-Day.

The first instalment of gold recently ordered from Europe was received in Wall street to-day, having come over on the Majestic.

There were six boxes of coin, to the amount of $200,000, for the Hanover National Bank, and seven boxes of coin, aggregating $250,000, for the Bank of British North America.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises... 6 12 Sun sets... 5 17 Moon rises... 1 40

THE TIDES.

	High Water A. M.	High Water P. M.	Low Water A. M.	Low Water P. M.
Governor's Island	2 50	4 02	10 32	10 39
Hell Gate	4 31	4 39	10 37	11 00
Sandy Hook	6 20	6 28	—	12 05

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

Victoria ..... Calcutta
Harald ..... Port Antonio
Richmond ..... Norfolk
Aisenborn ..... Baltimore
Laura ..... Hamburg
Cherokee ..... Hayti
Seneca ..... Tampico

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

SAILED TO-DAY.

Fürst Bismarck, Hamburg ..... Algonquin, Charleston.
La Lorraine, Havre ..... Prins Willem V., Hayti
Cienfuegos, Santiago ..... Hamilton, Norfolk.

TO SAIL TO-MORROW.

Seneca, Tampico. Jamestown, Norfolk.
Colorado, Brunswick. El Sud, New Orleans.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

DUE TO-DAY.

Minterne, Gibraltar. Californian, Glasgow.
Seminole, Jacksonville. Aller, Bremen.
Jersey City, Swansea. Werra, Gibraltar.
Hudson, Colon.

Girl Drinks Carbolic Acid.

Nellie O'Brien, a handsome twenty-two-year-old girl, attempted suicide this afternoon in Wall's Hotel, 9 Hamilton avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, by drinking carbolic acid. She was taken to the Long Island College Hospital in a critical condition.

BEARS CRAB THE MARKET.

Prices Open Lower and Yield Further to Pressure.

Trading was dull to-day in the stock market, with a strong bear sentiment prevailing.

Prices opened about 1-4 per cent. lower and soon yielded to bear pressure. Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d preferred and Sugar were the heaviest losers, declining 1 and 7-8 respectively, while Atchison preferred and Baltimore & Ohio were off about 5-8 each.

Lake Erie & Western was a strong feature and active, moving up. Manhattan, People's Gas, American Smelting & Refining were erratic.

An effort was made to check the downward trend of prices by a concerted advance in the Iron and Steel stocks, which were bid up from 1 to 2 1-4. The response elsewhere was moderate and fell away when the steel group failed to hold, Tennessee Coal reacting 1 3-4.

The tone of speculation became unsettled about noon and some prices fell back to the lowest. Bonds were active.

Sugar and New York Central developed conspicuous strength in the final hour, the former rising two and the latter 2 1-4 from the lowest.

The market rallied generally, but in only a few stocks did prices get above last night's level. A heavy demand for U. S. Leather developed. The closing was firm, but dull at the rally.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 443,156 shares, and of bonds $1,685,000.

The Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Amer. Car & Foundry	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Amer. Car & Foun. pf	62¾	62¾	62	62
Amer. Cotton Oil	35¾	35½	35½	35½
Amer. Linseed	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf	90½	92	90½	92
Amer. Sugar	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¾
Amer. Steel & Hoop	66¾	67	66¾	67
Amer. Steel & Wire	33¾	34¾	33	34¾
Amer. Steel & Wire pf	74¾	75¾	74¾	75¾
Amer. Sugar	119¾	120¾	118¾	120¾
Amer. Tin Plate	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Anaconda Mining	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Ann Arbor pf	46	46	46	46
Atch., Top. & S. F.	29¾	29¾	29	29¾
Baltimore & Ohio	73¾	73¾	72¾	73¼
Baltimore & Ohio pf	80	80	79¾	79¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tran	54	54¾	53¾	54¾
Burlington	126¾	126¾	126¼	126¾
Canada Southern	52	53¾	52	53¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30¾	29¾	30
Chic. G. West	10¾	11¾	10¾	11¾
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
Chic. Term. & Trac.	9¾	9¾	8¾	8¾
Chic. Term. & Tr. pf	30	30	28¾	28¾
Chic. & N. W.	161¼	162¾	161¼	161¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	35¾	36	35¾	35¾
Col. South. 2d pf	15	15	15	15
Col. & Hock. Val.	35¾	35¾	35	35
Col. & Hock. Val. pf	64	64¾	64	64¾
Consolidated Gas	175¾	175¾	175	175
Continental Tobacco	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾
Del., Lack. & West.	179	179	178¾	178¾
Den. & Rio Grande	19¾	20¾	19¾	20¾
Den. & Rio G. pf	68¾	69¾	68¾	69¾
Erie 1st pf	35	35	35	35
Federal Steel	34¾	36¾	34¾	36¾
Federal Steel pf	65	66	65	66
General Electric	142¾	142¾	142	142¾
Glucose Sugar	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾
Glucose Sugar pf	99	99	99	99
Great Northern pf	153¾	155¾	154¾	155¾
Illinois Central	118¾	118¾	117¾	117¾
Inter. Paper	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Inter. Power	37¾	37¾	29	30¾
Kan. City South	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Kan. City South. pf	29	29¾	29	29¾
Laclede Gas	69¾	69¾	68¾	68¾
Lake Erie & West	34¾	36¾	34¾	36¾
Lake Erie & West pf	98	101	98	100
Louis. & Nash.	73¾	74¾	73¾	73¾
Manh. St. RR.	154	154¾	154	154¾
Mexican Central	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Met. Nat. Certs.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	29	30	29	30
Mobile & Ohio	56	56¾	55	55¾
M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	53	53	52	52
Missouri Pacific	52¾	52¾	51¾	52¾
Mobile & Ohio	38	38	38	38
Nat. Biscuit	33	34¾	33	34¾
Nat. Biscuit pf	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Nat. Lead	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Nat. Tube	49	49¾	49	49¾
Nat. Tube pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Nat. Steel	26¾	27¾	26¾	27¾
Norfolk & Western	36	36¾	36	36¾
North. Pacific	51¾	53¾	51¾	52¾
North. Pacific pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	14¾	15¾	14	15¾
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	85	85	85	85
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	37¾	37¾	35¾	37¾
Ontario & Western	21¾	21¾	21	21¾
Pacific Mail	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Pennsylvania	132¾	132¾	131¾	132¾
People's Gas	94¾	94¾	92¾	94
Pressed Steel	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Pressed Steel pf	77¾	78	77¾	78
Pullman Pal. Car	187¾	187¾	187¾	187¾
Reading	17¾	17¾	17	17
Reading 1st pf	57¾	58	57¾	57¾
Reading 2d pf	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Rep. Steel	12¾	12¾	12	12
Sloss Sheffield pf	62¾	63	62¾	63
South. Pacific	33¾	34	33¾	34
South. Railway	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
South. Railway pf	55¾	56	55¾	55¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	49	50	49	49¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	17	17	17	17
St. L. & San F. 2d pf	35	35	35	35
St. Louis S'west	12¾	13	12¾	13
St. L. S'west pf	30	30¾	30	30¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	54	56¾	54¾	56¾
Texas Pacific	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Texas Pac. Land	16	16	16	16
Third Avenue	112	112	112	112
Un. Bag & Paper pf	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
Union Pacific	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Union Pacific pf	75¾	75¾	75	75
U. S. Leather	10¾	11¾	10¾	11¾
U. S. Leather pf	70	70¾	70	70¾
U. S. Rubber	31¾	31¾	30¾	31¾
Wabash pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
West. Un. Tel.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Wheel. & L. E.	9	9	8¾	8¾
Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	53	53	53	53
Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	25¾	25¾	24¾	25
Wis. Central	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Wis. Cent. pf	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾

LONDON STOCKS FIRM.

Consols and home securities were firmer to-day in London on more favorable monetary conditions. The market for American rails was heavy, with prices from 1-8 to 1-4 lower.

WHEAT WAS WEAK.

The wheat market was weak to-day on disappointing cables which showed 1-8 to 5-8 net loss. December wheat was off to 79. Corn opened easier.

New York's opening prices were: December wheat, 79 1-8 to 79 1-4; May wheat, 82 5-8 to 82 3-4; March wheat, 82 1-2 to 82 5-8; October wheat, 77 1-8 bid. May corn, 41 3-8.

Chicago's opening prices were: December wheat, 74 5-8; November wheat, 74. December corn, 35 1-8.

New York's closing prices were: December wheat, 79; May wheat, 82 1-2; March wheat, 82 3-8; May corn, 41 3-8 bid; October corn, 45 1-2 bid; December corn, 41 7-8 bid.

Chicago's closing prices were: November wheat, 73 5-8.

October wheat, 73; November wheat, 73 5-8. December wheat, 74 1-4; October corn, 39 3-4; November corn, 37 1-2; December corn, 35 1-8.

THE COTTON PRICES.

The cotton market opened steady today and from 4 to 8 points higher. The opening prices were: October, 9.55 to 9.60; November, 9.36 to 9.37; December, 9.32 to 9.33; January, 9.30 to 9.31; February, 9.30 to 9.31; March, 9.31 to 9.32; April, 9.31 to 9.32; May, 9.30 to 9.31; June, 9.28 to 9.29; July, 9.24 to 9.25; August 9.12 to 9.15; September offered 8.90.

The closing prices were: Oct., 9.34 to 9.35; Nov., 9.25 to 9.26; Dec., 9.23 to 9.24; Jan., 9.22; Feb. to April, 9.21 to 9.22; May, 9.21 to 9.22; June, 9.20 to 9.22; July, 9.15 to 9.17; Aug., 9.05 to 9.07. Market barely steady.

OUR GOVERNOR TO-DAY.

AGAIN TREADWELL AT THE TILLER.

Roosevelt Has Been Absent Now 141 Days This Year from Albany.

Government is a trust and the officers of the Government are trustees; and both the trust and the trustees are created for the benefit of the people.—HENRY CLAY.

(Special to the Evening World.)

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—Col. George Curtis Treadwell is Governor to-day and carrying on the business of the State.

Gov. Theodore Roosevelt has been away from his desk in the executive department at the State Capitol fully one-third of the time since he has been Governor.

This is the 141st day he has been out of Albany this year.

At no time has he been here continuously except during the session of the Legislature, and even then he has taken trips out of the State, placing upon the shoulders of the Lieutenant-Governor the burden of the Executive function.

The statutes of 1900 contain several laws bearing the signature of Timothy L. Woodruff as chief executive of New York State. These were signed by the Lieutenant-Governor during the absence of the Governor, because their period for consideration by the Executive had expired.

Gov. Roosevelt was at his desk very regularly during the legislative session of 1899. In June of that year he went to New Mexico to attend the first annual reunion of the Rough Riders, and on his return went to Oyster Bay.

He remained there until the Fall, with the exception of a few rare occasions, when he came to Albany for two or three days at a time. It is estimated that 110 of the 365 days of 1899 were spent outside of Albany. This year he has been out of Albany 141 days.

He made several trips to New York City and elsewhere during the Winter, staying two and three days each time. He went to Boston and Chicago and delivered addresses, and in early June went to Oyster Bay.

Since June 15 he has been in Albany but two days, and that was in September, just prior to his speech-making tour of the West.

A total absence of 250 days is the estimate for the two years, with two and one-half months in which to increase that record.

This is the first Governor of the State who has spent one-third of his term of office outside of the capital city of the State.

BRYAN FEARS BIG ARMY; DENOUNCES THE TRUSTS.

(Continued from First Page.)

prosperity sufficient to justify a farmer in casting a vote which would involve a change of the form of government such as was implied in supporting the Republican policy in the Philippines.

The Republican idea, Mr. Bryan said, seemed to be that it was far better for the farmer to be prosperous under an empire than to take the chances of a reverse under a republic. "They want you," he said, "to sell your birthright for a mess of pottage, and then do not want to give you an opportunity to look at the pottage."

TRUST MAGNATES RULE SENATE

SPEECH NO. 4.

Bryan made a twenty minute stop at Johnstown. He spoke from the grand stand in the fair grounds, but before Mr. Bryan was introduced Mr. John J. Delaney, of New York, made a talk of five minutes' duration.

In his speech at that point he said among other things: "In the early days they did not believe that a man ought to vote upon a subject in which he had a personal interest as a member of Congress or a Senator, but now we can fill our Congress and our Senate with railroad presidents and with trust magnates and let them run their business through legislation to the neglect of the business of the rest of the people."

He added that he believed that this accounted for the fact that we now have a government in the interests of the syndicates. Mr. Bryan also made a reference to the prevailing industry here, which is glovemaking, and pointed out what he believed would be the danger attending a consolidation of those interests with others in a trust, using his arguments employed in connection with other industries concerning the injustice of such consolidations to the skilled laborer. He also discussed the Philippine and army questions.

TRUST TOWN JEERS BRYAN.

SPEECH NO. 5.

GLOVERSVILLE, October 18. — Mr. Bryan said: "Whether I should be President or not depends not upon my ambition, but upon the will of the people, for they are the soverign.

"It's astonishing to me that you voters should have allowed the growth of the trusts to go on until they are rapidly gaining control of all our industries. (Cries of 'Ice' and 'Oh, get out' and catcalls.)

"From some remarks I hear I judge that there are some of you in this crowd who will go on and approve of the trusts until you become their victims yourselves.

"If you stand by and see your neighbors in other towns beaten down by the trusts then you must not complain if the trusts reach you and beat you down. You must not complain if your neighbors do not raise a hand for your assistance, if you do not raise a hand for your assistance."

At this point a high board fence on which a hundred men were perched came down with a crash. There was a frightened hush. Nobody was hurt, however, and Bryan turning toward the crash broke the hush of anxiety with, "I guess those men were on a Republican platform; it won't stand, it won't stand."

This high fence was one of many seen all along beside the tracks in this part of Bryan's route, plastered over with flaming red posters put up yesterday by agents of the Republican campaign managers, and they bore these lines—letters a foot high: "Bryan is here; this means National dishonor and industrial collapse; a vote for Bryan s a vote for low wages or no wages, bread riots and soup houses; hard times." Bryan made no other allusion to Mr. Odell's posters than the quip given above.

REPUBLICANS BEFRIEND TRUSTS.

SPEECH NO. 6.

FORT PLAIN, Oct. 18.—The Bryan train stopped only five minutes at Fort Plain, but Mr. Bryan was warmly greeted there by a crowd which was large for the size of the town.

Discussing the trusts, he said that the Republicans must admit, in view of their record upon the trust questions, that they either don't want to destroy them or that they don't know how. If the people wanted to get rid of the trusts, their only remedy, he said, was to vote against the Republican party, which was fostering them.

"This was also the remedy," he said, "for a large standing army and for the colonial policy. If you believe," he said, "that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed you cannot support a colonial policy, for under such a policy some people must necessarily be controlled by other people."

DON'T VOTE FOR "DAILY BREAD."

SPEECH NO. 7.

LITTLE FALLS, Oct. 18.—Mr. Bryan reached the picturesque town of Little Falls, the centre of a large knitting interest, during the noon hour. He spoke there from a stand erected alongside of one of the local factories and talked for about twenty minutes to a large crowd which was attentive if not demonstrative.

He referred here to the criticisms of his tour and said that he knew of no reason why a man who was asking the suffrages of the people should not show himself to them.

Taking up the trust question Mr. Bryan said that he believed the nation is to-day threatened with industrial despotism, and he said he knew of no worse despotism.

"The trust magnate will tell you about election time that you can have your daily bread if you vote his ticket, but otherwise you will get no bread if you depend upon him."

"DRUM BEAT" OR PEACE.

SPEECH NO. 8.

HERKIMER, Oct. 18. — J. E. Rafter, Chairman of the Herkimer County Committee, introduced Mr. Bryan.

In the ten minutes allotted to speech-making here, the home of ex-Senator Warner "Woodpulp" Miller, where 4,000 "Even in a speech of ten minutes one can point out the philosophy of experience.

"The Republican party is trying to build this nation on the sands of imperialism.

"Prosperity is a relative term. You ought to ask yourselves if the farmer is getting his share of the prosperity. You'll find that the number of tenants on farms is increasing while the number of farm owners is decreasing. You'll find that the number of farmers with bank accounts is growing smaller year by year.

"I want you to ask yourself how long it will take a farmer to lay up enough money in the bank to tempt a broken down and bankrupt prince to come over from Europe and marry his daughter.

"If you want the drum beat to be heard around the world vote the Republican ticket. But if you want a government to respect the rights of others as well as to defend your own rights, vote the Democratic ticket."

BRYAN IN A CITY OF GUNS.

SPEECH NO. 9.

ILION, Oct. 18.—Mr. Bryan spoke for five minutes here. He had a good audience, and he referred to the fact, saying that he took the presence of so many people as an indication that it was not necessary to prosecute a war of conquest in order to make a market for guns.

This was a reference to the location of the Remington gun factory, which has its headquarters here.

Charging the Republican party with appealing to all classes of people, Mr. Bryan said he did not know what that party could ask of the people of this town unless it was that they "whoop it up" for war.

He also made reference to the fact that many typewriters are made at this town, saying that the man who uses a typewriter has a hard time, because of the fact that there is a trust on paper as well as upon other articles which he uses.

Watch For It

WITALIS 1 BRAND — KIRSCHBAUM & CO. — PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK

TO-MORROW

We will tell you the story of a gigantic clothing purchase we made from Ab. Kirschbaum & Co., the acknowledged largest, best and most progressive clothing manufacturers in the world. Our purchase gives us the opportunity of presenting

The Greatest Clothing Sale in the History of New York.

WATCH TO-MORROW'S PAPERS FOR PARTICULARS

Brill Brothers

Outfitters To Men and Boys.

Four Convenient Stores.
279 Broadway, near Chambers St.
47 Cortlandt St., bet. Church and Greenwich Sts.
211 & 219 Sixth Avenue, bet. 14th & 15th Sts.
125th Street, corner 3d Ave.

"DEPEW BANKRUPTED US."

SPEECH NO. 10.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 18.—From Ilion here was only a three-minute run, and a big crowd awaited the train.

As Mr. Bryan stepped upon the platform an old Irishman pushed to the front and, taking off his hat, said, despite all efforts to stop him:

"Mr. Bryan, you are welcome here, because Chauncey Depew bankrupted our town by taking away the West Shore Railway shops."

Mr. Bryan had only two minutes. In that period he said:

"An old saying is that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Now is your time to apply the ounce of prevention.

M'KINLEY AND TOUGH STEAK.

SPEECH NO. 11.

UTICA, Oct. 18.—The train arrived here at 1.45 this afternoon. John W. [illegible] Chairman of the Oneida County Committee, who joined the train at Frankfort, escorted Bryan through an immense crowd of cheering men and women to a raised platform in Bagg's Square, under a McKinley banner, for a half-hour speech.

Fifteen thousand people packed the square. It was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of the trip.

A big white button was handed up to Bryan. It was inscribed: "Bryan we trust; all other trusts must bust." Bryan said in part:

"I need not preach democracy in a county which was the home of one of the purest Democrats that ever lived. The name of Horatio Seymour was one of the first I learned to reverence. If every citizen would study carefully the questions before the country and then vote exactly as they believe, uninfluenced by corruption or coercion, I would have no fear of the result.

"But there are thousands of men who brought up in the Republican party, who will vote blindly for the party, even if they know it to be wrong, because they don't think they have the right to leave their party.

"Some men went hunting. They agreed to take turns cooking and agreed that if any one complained he was to be made to do the cooking. They got along for a few days, but one morning the steak was awful bad and one of them broke over but saved himself from the penalty. He said: 'This steak is the toughest I ever ate—but I like it.'

"That's the way with a good many Republicans, they of the Republican policies of criminal aggression, trust support and an army of 100,000 men, it's tough—but I like it.

"The Republican party denounces trusts in 1896; now they say there are no trusts, and deny the trust. In 1897 President McKinley said the annexing of a foreign colony by force would be criminal aggression. Now he insists upon holding the Philippine Islands by force, and has sent an army of 65,000 solders over there to crush that people 7,000 miles away." In 1896 the Republicans told you they wanted bimetallism when they wanted gold. That party deceives you. Do not trust it."

TWO GRASPED FATAL WIRE.

One Workman Electrocuted, Another Badly Burned.

An Italian workman was instantly killed and another severely, if not fatally, injured by coming in contact with a live electric light wire on the Boulevard at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, late last night.

The dead man is Antonio Ambrosi, twenty-five years old, who resided at Tompkinsville, and the injured man is Michael Gaberleigh, twenty-three years old, who lives on McKeon street, Stapleton.

Contractor Joseph Johnson, of New Brighton, has the contract for finishing the boulevard in question, and the men were in his employ. The two men worked to a late hour last night, as it was necessary for them to finish a certain section of the road.

When they quit work Ambrosi and Gaberleigh started through Sea avenue to their homes. An electric light wire which had undoubtedly been loosened by the gale the night previous was found dangling, and Ambrosi tried to throw it aside, as he knew it was dangerous to persons passing.

He grasped the live wire with both hands and was held fast. Gaberleigh seeing his fellow-workman's predicament, ran to his assistance and endeavored to extricate him from the deadly wire. Ambrosi was killed instantly.

Gaberleigh, in his efforts to save his comrade, was severely shocked and rendered unconscious.

He was removed to the S. R. Smith Infirmary, at New Brighton, where it was said his condition was serious.

Ambrosi's body was removed to the Morgue at Clifton.

Vanderbilt Suit Adjourned.

The suit of William Randel against William K. Vanderbilt and others, as executors of the estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt and other members of the family, was to have been begun in the Special Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn this afternoon. It was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Don't wear yourself out walking all day looking for a flat. Some one has just what you want, and he is watching the Sunday World for an ad. calling for it.

DID MARK HANNA STOP THE RAIN?

I have been sorry to hear water has been scarce in the Mohawk, and I suppose that if the Republican party can claim credit for the abundance of water in the West it is responsible for the lack of water here.—WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Over Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.