an Irishman. If you are, you were transported." This raised a laugh at the speaker's expense.

In closing Mr. Sheridan said: "We have had violent tornadoes, blizzards and storms in the West for the last thirty years with great loss of life. Until recently nobody could account for the cause. Now we know the wind was raised by Bryan practising his juvenile oratory."

J. H. Morse followed. He said in part:

"The purchasing power of a dollar was never so great as it is to-day. Do you favor a cheap dollar. If you take 47 cents from its value, as the Democrats propose to do, the workingman will be the greatest sufferer."

Major Kemble, of West Virginia, attempted to deliver an address. He was greeted with three rousing cheers for Bryan. The noise was kept up for several minutes. Mr. Kemble finally resumed, but the crowd was so hostile that he made his remarks brief. The longshoremen then cheered again for Bryan and hurled derisive remarks at the group of Republican speakers. Before the meeting dispersed a laborer, who had interrupted the proceedings, jumped on the platform with the idea of haranguing his friends. "Fellow-citizens," he began. "Grover Cleveland done you'se a good turn and"—

He got no further. A big policeman grabbed him by the coat collar and led him around the corner.

TWO CANDIDATES NAMED.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS CONVENTIONS AT WHITE PLAINS AND YONKERS.

WILLIAM L. WARD NAMED BY THE FRIENDS OF WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON, AND BEN L. FAIRCHILD TO TRY TO SUCCEED HIMSELF FROM THE XVITH DISTRICT.

Besides the delegates, there were a large number of prominent Republicans from all parts of the district in attendance at the Republican Congress Convention of the XVIth Congress District at White Plains yesterday. Among others there were Joseph B. See, Supervisor of North Castle; Assemblyman James W. Husted, ex-County Judge Isaac N. Mills, Henry C. Henderson, John J. Mahaney, Samuel C. Miller, T. Astley Atkins, James H. Moran, William Bleecker, James Bird, president of the village of Tarrytown; Charles R. Dusenberry, James S. Fitch, County Clerk Leverett F. Crumb, Coroner Charles A. Miles, of Yonkers; Joseph W. Middlebrook, Walter A. Pace, James A. Apgar, Frederick W. Sherman, Samuel H. McMillan and William L. Ward.

Among Republicans generally the feeling was strongly opposed to the methods adopted by the friends of Congressman Fairchild in calling a convention through any other medium than the regularly constituted committee of the district. Facts and figures were plentifully cited to show the absurdity of the claim of regularity, and the intention of supporting the nominee of the White Plains convention as the regular candidate of the party was the unanimous expression of all.

The Convention was called to order in the parlors of the Orawaupam Hotel by William H. Robertson, chairman of the District Committee, and Frank V. Willard, of Greenburg, was elected chairman, and Dr. Edward J. Tucker and John P. Moran secretaries. The roll of delegates was as follows: Westchester County—1st Assembly District: John G. Peene, George Brill, Henry Osterheld, W. J. Bearstow, John H. Whittle; IId District—Addison Johnson, John H. Clapp, George Archer, John P. Moran, Frank V. Millard; IIId District—James P. Teed, James F. Lawrence, Israel A. Haight, James Hopkins, Joseph Hudson, Thomas Leary. New-York County, XXXVth Assembly District—Benjamin Girding, Edward J. Tucker, John E. Eustis, Henry W. Linson, Walter Cox. By this it will be seen that every district in the Congress District was represented except the XXXIVth Assembly District of New-York.

The secretary then read the call for the Convention, which was approved, and an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

At the afternoon session, nominations being in order, Mayor J. G. Peene of Yonkers placed the name of William L. Ward, of Port Chester, in nomination. The nomination was seconded by John H. Clapp, of Port Chester.

John E. Eustis, in a complimentary speech, presented the name of Samuel H. McMillan, of New-York City, before the Convention, and the nomination was seconded by Dr. Edward J. Tucker.

On the rollcall, Mr. Ward received sixteen votes and Mr. McMillan five votes. Mr. Ward was declared the nominee of the Convention.

Delegate Lenson, of the XXXVth Assembly District, asked to change his vote from McMillan to Ward, which was allowed, making the vote 17 to 4. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was defeated by Benjamin Girding, of the XXXVth District, voting in the negative. When asked, after the Convention, why he refused to make Mr. Ward's nomination unanimous, he gave as his reason that the nomination had been promised to Mr. McMillan, and that it was a shame he did not get it. Mr. Girding was not able to say who was credited with the power to fulfil any such promise, let alone make it.

H. C. Henderson, Joseph B. See and Edward J. Tucker were appointed a committee to carry out the purposes of Section 66 of the Election law.

A resolution indorsing the Republican candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and pledging to them the greatest majorities ever rolled up in Westchester County, was then adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

William L. Ward, the nominee, is well known and extremely popular throughout the Congress district. He is president of the Port Chester Bolt and Nut Company, and a sterling Republican, and his personal influence and his wisdom as a leader have long made him an important factor in the councils of his party. At the spring convention of the Republicans of the district, Mr. Ward was named as the Presidential elector. In view of the fact that there is a growing feeling that the business men of the country should have a larger representation in the halls of legislation than they have at present, Mr. Ward's nomination seems to be peculiarly well timed in a district in which so many business interests centre.

A Republican Congress Convention, called by William H. Ten Eyck, Charles H. Young, E. H. Healy and James M. Hunt, was held at the Getty House, Yonkers, yesterday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress to represent the XVIth District. It was in session only a little more than an hour, and placed in nomination Ben L. Fairchild, the present incumbent. The delegates were early on the ground, and at noon William H. Ten Eyck, the chairman of the committee, called the convention to order and read the call. Joseph Miller, of the 1st Westchester District, was made temporary chairman, and Frank H. Scardefield, of the XXXIVth New-York District, was made temporary secretary. They were afterward made the permanent officers of the convention. J. A. B. Cowles, of the IId Westchester District; C. A. Bunner, jr., of the XXXIVth New-York District, and Seward Baker, of the IId Westchester District, were appointed the Committee on Credentials and on Contested Seats. The committee reported that there were no contests, and recommended that the temporary roll of delegates be made the permanent roll. The delegates were—XXXIVth New-York District, C. A. Bunner, jr., John Johnson and F. H. Scardefield; XXXVth New-York District, Charles H. Cronin, Joseph J. Schmidt, William M. Neworth, Otto L. Fowler and John J. O'Brien; 1st District, Westchester, Frank N. Glover, William Bailey, W. J. Gardinier (alternate for George Brill), Joseph Miller and D. W. Whitmore; IId District, Westchester, J. A. B. Cowles, E. G. Byrnes, Charles Earwicker, James Young and Seward Baker. The committee reported no delegates from the IIId Westchester District.

John Johnson, of the XXXIVth New-York District, and William Bailey, of the 1st Westchester District, were appointed tellers. The officers of the convention were then sworn in by Charles H. Young. Mr. Fairchild was placed in nomination by J. A. B. Cowles, of the IId Westchester District. The nomination was seconded by William M. Neworth, of the XXXVth New-York District, and the secretary cast the eighteen votes in the convention for Mr. Fairchild. In accepting the nomination Mr. Fairchild said that he would renew the pledges made two years ago to devote all his energies and time to the interest of the Republican party and the XVIth Congress District.

A new Congress committee was appointed, as follows: XXXIVth New-York District, William H. Ten Eyck; XXXVth New-York District, E. H. Healey; 1st Westchester, James M. Hunt; IId Westchester, Charles H. Young; IIId Westchester, W. H. Robertson. After the convention adjourned Congressman Fairchild entertained the delegates and a number of others at dinner at the Getty House. In the evening he spoke at a meeting of the Lincoln Legion in the Grant Building.

BUCKNER AND FELLOWS SPEAK.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 16.—General Simon B. Buckner, Vice-Presidential candidate of the National Democratic party, and Colonel John R. Fellows, of New-York, arrived here this morning from Nashville. This afternoon they held a reception at their hotel, which was attended by leading local members of the Sound Money party. This evening they addressed 3,000 people in the Auditorium.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

Colgate & Co's VIOLET WATER

AFTER SENATOR CAFFERY.

LOUISIANA POPOCRATS DEMAND HIS RESIGNATION.

THE SENATOR WILL PROBABLY IGNORE THE DEMAND OR FOLLOW THE PRECEDENT SET BY MR. LAMAR IN A SIMILAR CASE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Sept. 16.—"In behalf of an injured State and a betrayed party," some of United States Senator Donelson Caffery's fellow-citizens of Louisiana "demand, and require, that he return to the people and to the State he has ceased to represent the commission with which he has been intrusted by them," and in the event of his refusal to resign his seat in the United States Senate in disregard of this demand, they "disavow and repudiate every word that he may say, every act that he may perform, and every vote that he may give as a Senator from Louisiana."

Friends of Senator Caffery say they believe he will ignore this demand; or, they say, if he takes notice of it, he will follow precedents in kindred cases, where constituents, whether in convention assembled or by formal resolutions of State Legislatures, have attempted to rebuke United States Senators by instructing the latter to vote contrary to their convictions, or demanding their resignations on account of actions which conflicted with the opinions or sentiments of such constituents. One of the precedents which seems to fit the present case, and on which it is suggested Senator Caffery may rest, was made by a distinguished man of the State adjoining that which honored Mr. Caffery with the commission which he is now ordered to return. At a previous period of excitement on account of the agitation for the free coinage of silver, the Legislature of Mississippi became displeased with the course and the attitude of Senator L. Q. C. Lamar toward that question, and that body attempted to coerce Senator Lamar into voting for free coinage of silver contrary to his already expressed well-grounded judgment. What in that instance the Mississippi Senator said and did will, in the opinion of Mr. Caffery's friends, be adopted by the Louisiana Senator as his guide in this instance.

Mr. Lamar arose in the Senate and said: "Mr. President, having already expressed my deliberate opinion at some length upon this very important measure now under consideration, I shall not trespass upon the attention of the Senate further. I have, however, one other duty to perform—a very painful one, I admit, but one which is none the less clear. I hold in my hand certain resolutions of the Legislature of Mississippi which I ask to have read." The chief clerk read as follows:

Concurrent resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the acts remonetizing silver and repealing the Resumption Act:

Whereas, In the judgment of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi and the people whom they represent, the acts now pending before the Congress of the United States remonetizing silver and repealing the Resumption Act will restore public confidence and relieve the existing public distress and will not violate the public faith of the General Government nor impair the National credit:

1. Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Mississippi (the House of Representatives concurring), That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives requested to vote for the acts remonetizing silver and repealing the Resumption Act, and to use their efforts to secure their passage.

2. Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of State transmit immediately a copy of these resolutions to our members of Congress.

Mr. Lamar then said: "Mr. President, between these resolutions and my convictions there is a great gulf. I cannot pass it. Of my love to the State of Mississippi I will not speak; my life alone can tell it. My gratitude for all the honor her people have done me, no words can express. I am best proving it by doing to-day what I think their true interests and their character require me to do. During my life in that State it has been my privilege to assist in the education of more than one generation of her youth, to have given the impulse to wave after wave of the young manhood that has passed into the troubled sea of her social and political life. Upon them I have always endeavored to impress the belief that truth was better than falsehood, honesty better than policy, courage better than cowardice. To-day my lessons confront me. To-day I must be true or false, honest or cunning, faithful or unfaithful to my people. Even in this hour of their legislative displeasure and disapprobation, I cannot vote as these resolutions direct. I cannot and will not shirk the responsibility which my position imposes. My duty as I see it I will do, and I will vote against this bill. When that is done my responsibility is ended. My reasons for my vote shall be given to my people. Then it will be for them to determine if adherence to my honest convictions has disqualified me from representing them; whether a difference of opinion upon a difficult and complicated subject to which I have given patient, long-continued, conscientious study; to which I have brought entire honesty and singleness of purpose, and upon which I have spent whatever ability God has given me, is now to separate us; whether this difference is to override that complete union of thought, sympathy and hope which on all other and, as I believe, even more important subjects binds us together. Before them I must stand or fall. But be their present decision what it may, I know that the time is not far distant when they will recognize my action to-day as wise and just; and, armed with honest convictions of my duty, I shall calmly await results, believing in the utterance of a great American who never trusted his countrymen in vain, 'That truth is omnipotent and public justice certain.'"

MR. SHANNON SERENADED.

The McKinley and Hobart Battery of the XIIIth Assembly District, headed by Robert Miller, serenaded Richard C. Shannon, Republican candidate for Congress, at his home, at No. 19 West Fiftieth-st., last night. Mr. Shannon, who was prevented from making a long speech on account of a throat affection which has been troubling him for some days, made a brief address thanking those present for their remembrance of him and expressing the hope that they would see each other frequently in the course of the campaign. He predicted Republican success in November. There were more than a hundred members of the battery present.

A TALE OF WOE FROM MISSOURI.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A complaining delegation of prominent Missouri Republicans arrived at National Committee headquarters to-day and spent several hours in secret conference with Chairman Hanna and others in authority. The delegation complained that stacks of literature, which had been sent to the State Committee headquarters in St. Louis, were still lying there because the committee, which was really Mr. Filley, had no money to distribute the printed arguments among the county committees and elsewhere. Richard C. Kerens, who was defeated by Mr. Filley at the St. Louis Convention, headed the delegation. He spent yesterday in Canton with Major McKinley telling him the same story. Mr. Kerens said Mr. Filley was confining his campaign work to St. Louis and neglecting the rest of the State, allowing no one to advise or assist him.

Governor Bradley of Kentucky will speak in Cleveland on September 25, and in Zanesville on September 29. Benjamin Butterworth has been assigned to Wyoming for the same dates. He will then go to Colorado, and from there to the Coast, making three speeches in Oregon and five in California.

M'KINLEY BANNERS RAISED.

The West Side Merchants' Sound Money Club has made a rapid progress in its organization, and will have an enrolment of from 2,000 to 2,500 members. The officers of the club are William Wills, president, and the vice-presidents are from about fifty of the most prominent firms in the wholesale produce and grocery trade, who have heartily co-operated in the movement. As a result of its efforts at 10:30 yesterday morning, a magnificent flag, 50x30, bearing the title of the club, was suspended from its headquarters at the New-York Mercantile Exchange, Hudson and Harrison sts. Among the firms identified with the club are John S. Martin & Co., Wright & Winsor, Francis H. Leggett & Co., Dreste & Snyder, Fitch, Rowland & Co., W. H. Duckworth, Hunter, Walton & Co. and Francis B. Thurber.

Two McKinley and Hobart banners have recently been swung on the block on Broadway, between Spring and Broome sts., by the merchants in business there. Another handsome banner was floated in Broadway at noon yesterday, a few doors north of Houston-st. It bears the names of McKinley and Hobart, and the words "Gold and Prosperity." Speechmaking and National airs marked the raising.

Two banners were raised yesterday afternoon in the block between Spring and Prince sts., in Broadway. One is in front of the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League, at Prince-st., and has the name of the League upon it. The other is near the corner of Spring-st.

ILLINOIS SEEMS TO BE IN LINE.

The Republican victory in Maine was being discussed in Chauncey M. Depew's office, in the Grand Central Station yesterday, when one of the men present said that, according to Senator-elect Foraker's views on the subject, Ohio would be equally emphatic in her repudiation of the silver candidate. "And here is a letter," said H. C. Du Val, "from one of the most conservative men in his State, which shows what may be expected from Illinois," and Mr. Du Val read the following from a letter written by R. C. Greer, secretary of the Board of Trade of Peoria: "Politics is the all-absorbing topic hereabouts. Illinois is safe for McKinley—moderate estimate, 50,000 majority. If you have your ear to the ground on the evening of November 3, do not be astonished if you hear a distinct rumbling and Illinois rolling in with 150,000 to the credit side."

APPALLING SHRINKAGE IN WAGES.

A FALLING OFF OF 40 PER CENT FROM THE M'KINLEY TO THE WILSON-GORMAN TARIFF.

Wilbur F. Wakeman, the general secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, has been conducting an investigation as to the difference in the condition of labor and wages in 1892 and in 1896, taking the month of July in each year for the purposes of comparison, because in July, 1892, the McKinley Tariff had been in operation about two years, and in July, 1896, the Wilson-Gorman Tariff had been in operation almost two years. Up to the close of last week he had received upward of 550 reports from employers in thirty-six different States who, in July, 1892, afforded occupation for 114,231 hands, whereas the same concerns could only employ 78,700 hands in July of this year.

The amount of wages paid, in July, 1892, to the 114,231 hands aggregated $3,927,200. But the pay rolls for last July, after two years of the Democratic free-trade tariff, aggregated only $2,469,712. The monthly average rate of wages has declined from $34 50 to $31 among those who are at work. The number of idle hands, in about 550 establishments, was 35,531. The monthly loss of earnings to the wage-earners was $1,457,488. The decrease in employment has exceeded 30 per cent. The decrease in wages earned has been 40 per cent.

"There can be no claim that the comparison made is unfair," said Mr. Wakeman yesterday, "and the comparison shows the results of the Democratic free-trade tariff, after two years' operation, as compared with the McKinley protective tariff two years after its enactment. Mr. Bryan, the free-trade candidate, doubtless will be glad to learn, thus early, the evil that he has accomplished for American labor by his advocacy of, and by his vote for, the Gorman tariff. He worked exceedingly hard to secure the enactment of the original Wilson bill, which would have been far more disastrous."

IN THE PACIFIC STATES.

GOOD NEWS RECEIVED DAILY BY THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Washington, Sept. 16 (Special).—The Republican Congressional Committee is receiving good news daily from the Pacific States. In Oregon especially the Republicans are thoroughly organized and active in the campaign and confident of success. Governor W. J. McConnell, of Idaho, is engaged in an active canvass for the Republican ticket in his State. He says the Republicans of Idaho are thoroughly organized and are going to make a redhot campaign. In Oregon Congressman W. R. Ellis and Binger Hermann, both of whom were silver men, are advocating the election of the Republican ticket. Mr. Ellis is filling dates in various parts of the State fixed by the Republican State Central Committee. Mr. Hermann delivered his first speech at Roseburg on September 11, and will make a vigorous canvass later in the season through his district. He is a popular man, and the announcement of his determination to enter the canvass was received with great satisfaction in Oregon. Two enthusiastic meetings were held in Portland on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Senator Mitchell is filling dates under the direction of the State Central Committee, and speaks at Eugene on the 26th, at Ashland on the 22d, at Grant's Pass on the 24th, and at Roseburg on the 25th. J. W. Ivey, an eloquent speaker and a thorough master of the tariff question, is speaking to great crowds in Eastern Oregon. S. C. Spencer, another effective campaigner, is doing good work for the Republicans and is discussing the tariff question with great effect. On his recent visit to Butteville, where he talked to the hop-growers on the question of Protection, Mr. Spencer aided in organizing a McKinley club with seventy-five members. Barkley, the free-silver advocate, had recently visited the place and succeeded in getting together fifty-six members, two-thirds of whom were women.

The following McKinley clubs were organized last week: Merlin, Josephine County; Gold Hill, Jackson County; Klamath Falls, Troutdale, Pleasant Hill, Clackamas County; Elk City, Lincoln County; Grant's Pass, Dayton, Ashland, Cottage Grove, Waldron, Crook County; Pilot Rock, Umatilla County. The latter club is in an agricultural district and numbers 100 members, which are three-fourths of the voters in the immediate neighborhood.

NOMINATIONS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—After an exciting session the IVth District Convention this afternoon nominated James R. Young for Congress over John E. Reyburn. The other Republican Congressmen—General H. H. Bingham (1st District), R. Adams, jr. (IId District, F. Haltermann (IIId District), and A. C. Harmer (VIth District)—were renominated without opposition. Candidates for the State Senate and Assembly, Sheriff, Judges and County Commissioners were also chosen.

POLITICAL NOTES.

That "large defection from the Republican ranks in the Western part of the State" has failed to materialize. "If it exists," says "The Buffalo Enquirer," "it is certainly very elusive, for a conscientious observer who has recently spent a week in the country district says that wherever he went he discovered that the defection was just over in the next county."

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon ex-Congressman Belden to accept the nomination for Congress tendered him by the McKinley League and indorsed by the Sound Money Democratic Convention of Onondaga County. It seems to be generally agreed in Syracuse that if he runs he will win by an overwhelming majority. The independent newspapers, such as "The Syracuse Herald," declare that he has great personal strength in the district; that "he is especially popular with the old soldiers and the workingmen, and if he should enter the field the contest will be a battle royal, attracting attention throughout the State. It will be one of the most picturesque engagements of the entire line of battle."

Timid folks who have lost faith in the common sense and common honesty of the American people and are worrying about such States as Iowa may derive some satisfaction from the train votes taken in that flourishing Commonwealth by "The Des Moines Capital." The results of its canvass are certainly encouraging, for they show invariably a large majority for McKinley among the passengers on the various railroads running to the State Fair. The votes seem to have been taken carefully and intelligently, and are probably a fair index of sentiment among the rural population of Iowa. The conclusion drawn from the canvass by "The Capital" is that Mr. Bryan may forthwith put Iowa in the list of States absolutely assured to the Republican candidates.

If it is true that the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and trained-flea troupes regard Bryan's speaking tours as injurious to their interests, it is to be remembered, in excuse for the free-silver candidate, that if he did not go to the people the people would not go to him. He has to look for his audiences, while, as "The Cattaraugus Star" aptly remarks, "McKinley's audiences travel from one end of the country to the other to hear him speak."

The election of McKinley and Hobart will not be enough. The principle of public and private repudiation must be stamped upon and stamped out by a majority so overwhelming that the people of the United States will be freed from the menace and the danger of that principle ever again being powerful for mischief. "Make it a landslide!" cries "The Syracuse Post." "Let it be a landslide for Sound Money!" And every Republican, every patriot should labor from now to the evening of Election Day to make it a landslide.

William Sulzer would be the right man in the right place as repudiation candidate for Governor, according to "The Brooklyn Eagle," which once referred to Mr. Sulzer's legislative history as "a political misdemeanor," the thereupon immediately contended in substance that he had never done wrong, "unless he was told to do it." "This sort of defence," says "The Eagle," "is usually known as pleading the baby act. An individual of Sulzer's confessed capacity, or incapacity, would fittingly head a State ticket in combination with the Chicago Bryan-Sewall-Watson menagerie."

Under the heading, "Result Assured," "The Buffalo Enquirer" remarks that "the incidents preliminary to the meeting of the Buffalo Convention dispose of the Democratic chances of success in this State. They were not very bright before, but now they seem hardly worth discussing."

THE BLAINE CLUB'S MASS-MEETING.

The Blaine Club held a meeting last night at No. 19 West Twenty-fourth-st. for the purpose of making arrangements for their mass-meeting next Wednesday night. Colonel Charles N. Swift presided. General Wager Swayne made a few remarks and then the different committees were appointed for the mass-meeting. It was decided to erect a platform in front of Nos. 17 and 19 West Twenty-fourth-st., and to decorate both buildings with Japanese lanterns and bunting. A brass band and fireworks will be other features.

Among the speakers will be Timothy L. Woodruff, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor; John M. Mitchell, Clarence W. Meade, both candidates for Congress, Dr. P. H. Murphy, renominated for the Assembly, and Major J. R. McKelvey.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

ANGRY AT MR. BYNUM.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS SAY HE BROKE A PROMISE TO SPEAK AT THEIR MEETING.

Neither ex-Congressman W. D. Bynum, of Indiana, nor George E. Foss, of Chicago, who were to speak at yesterday's meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Club, was present. Their absence caused considerable comment, and Colonel John M. Shepherd, the secretary of the club, made this public explanation in reference to Congressman Bynum: "We never announce a speaker until we have a personal pledge for his appearance. At 9 o'clock this morning Congressman Bynum promised to be here at 10 o'clock. He dictated his proposed address to a stenographer, and it has been sent to all the newspapers. I consider his breaking faith a direct insult to the 400,000 commercial travellers represented here."

James Logan Gordon, of Boston, was the only speaker at the meeting. He and a negro quartet occupied the time until adjournment. Most of Mr. Gordon's argument was in rhyme of this description: "France has the lily, England has the rose, Ireland is the land where the shamrock grows; Scotland has the thistle, blooming on the hill, but America's fair emblem is the one-dollar bill."

Mr. Gordon said further: "If Mr. Bryan is satisfied with fifty-three-cent dollars, he is a fifty-three-cent man. If he is elected he will give us a fifty-three-cent Cabinet and a fifty-three-cent Administration, and at the end of his term there will not be 53 cents in the Treasury. You can't make good times by manufacturing bad money. Hard work is the only cure for hard times. There are three great fools in America—the workingman who will vote for a fifty-three-cent dollar is one, Mr. Bryan is the other two. If Mr. Bryan is not sincere he is the most colossal hypocrite who ever posed before the American public. If he is sincere, he is fit only for a lunatic asylum."

Then Mr. Gordon made some puns. He referred to the silver arm of the Democracy as the Damocracy, and said: "The tariff question is the tariff, the silver question is tariffic." Then, after declaring that the claims of the silver men were dishonest, he lapsed again into verse: "If it's a lie, let it die; if it's a joke, cut its throat; if it's a blunder, blast it, by thunder!"

Meyer Jonasson will preside at the meeting of the club to-morrow. Congressman Sereno E. Payne will be the principal speaker.

Before yesterday's meeting two banners, one at Spring-st. and one at Prince-st., were strung across Broadway under the auspices of the club.

At the National Democratic headquarters yesterday it was said that Mr. Bynum fully intended to keep his engagement with the travellers, but that he was so busy that it was impossible. He not only missed the meeting, but the train for Chicago, which he intended to take at 2 p. m.

THE HAT MEN'S M'KINLEY CLUB.

HEADQUARTERS OPENED WITH SPEECHES BY MAYOR STRONG, GENERAL PORTER AND OTHERS.

The members of the Hat Trade McKinley and Hobart Sound Money and Sound Government Club formally opened their headquarters at Nos. 28 and 30 Waverley Place yesterday. W. B. Thom presided. He congratulated the club upon the large membership roll and the lively interest which he said was being manifested in the organization. Mayor Strong, who made a brief address, said that he had received a letter from a colored clergyman of Boston in which the writer had given one of the clearest and most comprehensive presentations of the political issues of the day that he (the Mayor) had ever read. The Mayor mentioned the letter to illustrate the fact that the colored people had become as deeply interested and as intelligent as most other people regarding National affairs.

General Horace Porter was the next speaker. He declared that sound money was the true basis of prosperity. Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, who followed General Porter, urged his hearers to do all in their power to elect the Republican National ticket. Frank Fort, of New-Jersey, also spoke. Among the members of the club who took part in yesterday's opening of the headquarters were Charles Biggs, W. T. Brigham, R. R. Bonar, R. J. Van Sickle, W. T. Alexander, Charles H. Merritt, R. Maynard, J. A. Dermody, E. Denzer, Frederick Berg, S. Simonson, Robert Dunlap, William Carroll, James L. Carr, C. A. Wharton, N. B. Day, N. S. W. Vanderhoef, E. M. Knox, L. H. Rogers, Edmund Tweedy, E. H. Snethar, Richard S. Roberts, James Marshall, Charles H. Tenney, Jerome Taylor, Arthur B. Waring, E. V. Connett, William Read and George J. Ferry. The officers of the club are as follows: President, W. B. Thom; vice-president, Alexander Caldwell; treasurer, Emil Rinke; secretary, L. D. Gallison. The headquarters are handsomely decorated. The pillars are wound with red, white and blue bunting and the walls covered with flags and other devices. In the windows are displayed quotations from the speeches of Major McKinley, ex-President Harrison, W. Bourke Cockran and ex-Governor Flower. A public mass-meeting under the auspices of the club will be held at the headquarters at noon on every Wednesday in the campaign.

THE DRYGOODS MEN'S MEETING.

PROFESSOR HUFFCUT, OF CORNELL, SPEAKS AGAINST THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

The second public mass-meeting under the auspices of the Drygoods Republican Club was held at noon yesterday at No. 350 Broadway. The large first floor of the building was packed with men. William B. Fuller presided. He was assisted by Charles H. Webb, who represented the club's Executive Committee. The assemblage sang "McKinley Marches In" to the tune, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." The first speaker was Professor E. W. Huffcut, of Cornell University, who said that a great crisis had been reached in the history of the United States. The contest that agitated the land was not a struggle between Democrats and Republicans. Old issues were past. At the present time, the speaker added, the controversy was between sensible Democrats and Republicans, on the one hand, and the foolish men of the two parties, on the other hand. It was the duty of the true friends of the country to cast aside old party lines and prejudices and to come out for sustaining the National credit and honor. In the course of his address he commended President Cleveland for his Venezuelan message.

Lee Fairchild, of California, and Abraham Gruber also spoke.

At to-day's meeting Senator-elect Foraker, of Ohio, will speak.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MICHIGAN.

Washington, Sept. 16 (Special).—A. L. Morrison, a well-known Republican who has been doing campaign work in Michigan, writing to Mr. Babcock, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, relative to the situation in that State, says that he finds that in most places "the reasoning people are fast recovering their senses." He continues: "There is a demand for discussion of protection and reciprocity, and fortunately for me I anticipated this and procured a copy of the Ways and Means Committee's report. It is positively wonderful to find how ill-informed farmers are on this subject. I was told it was a perfect revelation to them. Many people crowded around me at the meetings to know where it could be procured. Your two speeches and also that of McCleary are giving great satisfaction. They are in universal demand. I think Jefferson's order stopping the coinage of the silver dollar in 1806 ought to be published in every Sound Money paper. Some of the most ignorant of these fanatics deny its existence in toto. The change of sentiment is so marked that our folks are claiming the State by 30,000 majority."

Before the finished fruit come bud and blossom. Bud grows into blossom and blossom into fruit. And so girlhood merges into womanhood and the woman into motherhood.

The two most critical times in a woman's life are the times which make the girl a woman, and the woman a mother. At these times, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is of incalculable value. It turns danger into safety and pain into ease. It is a medicine which has but one object. It is good for but one thing. It strengthens and invigorates the organs distinctly feminine, it promotes regularity of the functions, allays irritation and inflammation, checks unnatural, exhausting drains, and puts the whole delicate organism into perfect condition. Almost all of the ills of womankind are traceable to some form of what is known as "female complaint." And this generally begins either at the time of puberty or childbirth, or at the "turn of life."

There are not three cases in a hundred of woman's peculiar diseases that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will not cure. Thousands of grateful women have been rendered healthy and happy by its use, and the experience and testimony of many of them has been included in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser.

When Dr. Pierce published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would give away the next half million *free*. He is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at Buffalo, N. Y., twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as that sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly, therefore, do not delay sending *immediately* if you want one.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

Resolutions indorsing the nominations of Lemuel E. Quigg for Congress for the XIVth Congress District, D. Frank Lloyd to represent the XVIIth Assembly District in the Legislature, and Dr. A. Tuthill for Coroner of New-York County, were adopted yesterday at a meeting of the XVIIth Assembly District Republicans at No. 836 Ninth-ave.

Under the auspices of the Campaign Committee of the Republican Club of the City of New-York, a large National flag, with the National and State tickets attached thereto will be swung across Thirty-fourth-st., from the rooms of the Republican Club of the XIth Assembly District, No. 265 West Thirty-fourth-st., to the North River Savings Bank, opposite, to-night, on the return of the latter club from its outing. There will be music and speeches will be made by Charles H. Treat, Senator Frank D. Pavey and others.

A mass-meeting will be held in Independence Hall, Twenty-seventh-st. and Third-ave., to-morrow evening, called by Republican voters of the XIIth Congress District who favor the nomination of M. M. Mulhall for Congress.

The merchants of Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth sts., raised a McKinley and Hobart flag, 20x30 feet, yesterday.

The West Side Merchants' Sound Money Club displayed a big flag yesterday at its headquarters, Hudson and Harrison sts. The club has a large membership. William Mills is president.

The regular meeting of the Italian Citizens' Republican Club of the XXVIIIth Assembly District was held in London Hall, at No. 4 Prince-st., at 8:30 o'clock last night. There was an attendance of more than 200 at the meeting. The club indorsed the nominations of Frank S. Black for Governor, Timothy L. Woodruff for Lieutenant-Governor, J. Murray Mitchell for Congressman and John Palmiro for Assemblyman. Speeches were made in English by Messrs. Armstrong, John Davis and "Ben" Lazarus. Vite D'Antonio made an address in Italian. Michael Cerigliano also spoke. The club was organized five weeks ago and has been instrumental in spreading Republican sentiment among New-York Italians since then. It now has a membership of 400. The club will hold another meeting in London Hall a week from to-day at 8:30 p. m., and the officers expect to secure Messrs. Mitchell and Palmiro as speakers.

The Republicans of the IId Assembly District held a spirited rally last night at No. 69 New Bowery under the auspices of the McKinley League and the Irish-American Club. Denis P. Sullivan was chairman, and the speakers were George W. Dease, M. J. McCann, William Sheridan and Charles E. Abbott.

The Henry J. Miller Republican Association of the XIXth Assembly District held a meeting at the New Oak Hall, No. 125 Amsterdam-ave., last evening, at which there were about 250 present. Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, Robert Mazet, candidate for Assembly in the XIXth Assembly District; Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican County Committee; J. Leslie Gossin, J. S. Whipple and William R. Davis, a colored man, made speeches.

THE SITUATION IN THE WEST.

A LETTER RECEIVED BY D. V. ESHBAUGH WHICH SHEDS SOME LIGHT ON THE BRYAN CLAIMS.

D. O. Eshbaugh, president of the New-England Loan and Trust Company, of No. 34 Nassau-st., whose recent letter regarding the condition of farmers in the West, published in The Tribune, has attracted considerable attention, is in receipt of a number of communications, among which is the following:

Des Moines, Iowa, September 12, 1896.

Dear Mr. Eshbaugh: Here is a straw that shows a little of the direction in which the breeze is blowing in Iowa. Mr. Stilson, of Corwith, has just been in and given it to me. In Winnebago County there is a osnker, a Mr. Plumer, who is a free-silver man, and who is canvassing his county, speaking in the schoolhouses in favor of Bryan. He is claiming everything, and made the statement to Mr. Stilson that the majority was overwhelmingly in favor of free silver. Within a few days past, however, the Republicans held their primaries to elect their delegates to the county convention to nominate county officers. They called their ticket a sound money ticket, and asked everybody to come and vote at the primaries who was in favor of sound money, and did not allow any Republicans to vote who were in favor of free silver. There are about 2,200 voters in the county, and 1,793 voted at the primaries. How does that strike you? One cannot help thinking of the frog story. Yours very truly, E. D. SAMSON.

COCKRAN SPEAKS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

AN AUDIENCE OF 10,000 PERSONS TO HEAR THE ELOQUENT NEW-YORKER.

Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—The demonstration this evening on the occasion of the appearance of Bourke Cockran at the Exposition Building, exceeded anything in the political line ever witnessed here. Not less than 7,000 people joined in the parade, and 10,000 people filled the hall. Many were on the outside vainly clamoring for admittance.

The meeting was presided over by D. W. Lawler, of St. Paul, Democratic National Committeeman for Minnesota. Mr. Cockran was suffering from hoarseness and at the outset was hardly able to make himself heard, but as he warmed up this difficulty was overcome and he made a most forcible and able speech on the lines of his previous addresses during this campaign.

WAGE-EARNERS' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE.

In preparation for the formal opening meeting on Friday night at its headquarters, No. 1,556 Third-ave., the Wage-Earners' Patriotic League has erected a transparency and banner in front of its rooms bearing the motto, "Honest Dollars for a Day's Honest Toil." Other suggestive sentences read: "No Speculation in Our Wages," "The Integrity and Honor of Our Union Must Be Preserved."

The following definition of an honest dollar has been favorably received: "An honest dollar, whether greenback or coin, redeemable on demand for its face value of 100 cents in gold, insures a definite fixed stand