# THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XXX. NO. 168. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1896. EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.



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Finest Quality Yellow Danver Onions

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Sacks contain from 110 to 120 pounds. This ought to interest hotels, restaurants and boarding houses.

"MORE SUGAR" SYRUP

Is simply delicious.
1-gallon can, each .....$ .80
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Fresh Ranch Eggs, 30c per dozen.

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**Gunther's Fine Candies.**

Fresh this week from Chicago—Assorted Bon Bons, Crystallized Fruits, Marsh Mallows, Caramels. All the most elegant made and at Eastern prices.

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Have you tried them? Hickory, Pecan, Walnut, Peanut. They are fine. 10c a bar.

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This is only a sample of our line.
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Nos. 627 and 629 First Avenue.



**NEW** NEW YORK BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

This Year's Product of Finest Quality.

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If you need a new watch or want your old one repaired come to us. We can save you money.

FRISCH BROS., Jewelers, No. 720 First Avenue.



**"IMPERIAL"** On Hams, Bacon or Lard means a home product that cannot be beat. : :



**NOTICE--Bank of British Columbia.**

It having been decided by its board of directors of this bank to discontinue business in Seattle and close up the branch, depositors having current accounts and persons holding certificates of deposits are therefore requested to call at their early convenience, and bring their pass books or receipts, and withdraw their balances.

R. LEA BANES, Manager. Seattle, Wash., October 16, 1896.



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Home Production

S.C.CO. FRESH GROUND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Take None Other Than the Seattle Cereal Co.'s DIAMOND BRAND.



Although it has been deemed expedient to place the affairs of this company in the hands of a receiver for the present, we wish to inform our friends and customers that the business will be continued in all its details.

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Ladies,' Men's, Misses' and Boys' Mackintoshes.



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MORTGAGE SALES; SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.


## ARE NEARLY MOBBED.

### Palmer and Buckner Attacked by Enraged Missourians.

### WOMEN TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT

### A Rioter Attempts to Punch Buckner With a Flag Pole.

**But Is Prevented by a Citizen, Who Is Beaten for Interfering—Many Fight Savagely in Trying to Strike Down the Veterans—Bryan Banners the Weapons—The Generals Not Permitted to Speak—Scenes at Booneville and Paris More Disgraceful Than the Rotten Egging of Carlisle.**

Booneville, Mo., Oct. 30.—At Fayette today Generals Palmer and Buckner received most discourteous treatment, and for a time violence was threatenedted them. The party was greeted by a howling mob, which seemed bent on causing trouble from the moment the train stopped. No sooner has the two generals emerged upon the car platform than a Bryan banner, bearing the inscription, "Fayette Democratic Club," was thrust into General Palmer's face by its bearers. A citizen named Williams tried to urge peace, and the gold men rallied and rushed the Bryan banner back. This only made the disturbers more ugly.

A man tried to punch General Buckner with a flagpole, and Williams seized it, and the crowd rushed upon him and began beating him. The rioters then tried to get at the generals, and strike them with their banners. Scores of men fought bitterly around the car end; women were pushed about and knocked down, and many blows were exchanged. An old farmer climbed on the rear end of the car and shouted:

"You are carrying Missouri for McKinley."

He was pulled down by the crowd. After five minutes' fighting, screaming and tooting of horns, the train pulled out without the candidates even attempting to make a speech.

Most of the rioters were young men and belonged to the so-called Fayette Democratic Club, and wore high white hats with Bryan's name inscribed thereon and white badges. Most of them seemed to belong to the well-to-do element. Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Buckner, who are accompanying the candidates, were witnesses of the scenes of disorder. Aboard the train the party showed the utmost surprise at the treatment accorded. Said Gen. Buckner: "All through Iowa we were treated with great courtesy. I did not believe we would be shown such disrespect in Missouri."

The Central College boys ran after the train as it pulled out of Fayette, and with loud cries begged the generals to believe that had they known of the plan they would have stopped it with the aid of the good citizens and the old soldiers.

At other points along the line the party was greeted by respectful crowds, and the remainder of the trip to Kansas City, which place was reached this evening, was without incident.

Paris, Mo., Oct. 30.—Gens. Palmer and Buckner arrived here this morning and were met at the depot by 500 people. As the candidates stood on the rear platform of the car with bared heads some young men pushed up with a large Bryan banner and shoved it under the noses of the generals, at the same time shouting for Bryan. Several efforts of Buckner to speak were interrupted by cries of derision, many of the crowd yelling, "Look at the McKinley aid society." Stung at this last fling, Buckner pointed at the banner and said:

"Let me tell you who and what constituted 'the McKinley aid society.' In 1892, on a sound money platform, we elected Grover Cleveland, and at the last elections Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio were disastrous because you, you shouters with your heresies, drove the Democratic party on to failure and contempt. Hold up that banner. There is the emblem of 'the McKinley aid society.' Look at it."

The train pulled out before Palmer could speak.

#### The Rioters' Version.

Kansas City, Oct. 30.—The Times (Dem.) will tomorrow morning print specials from Paris and Fayette, Mo., which state that Generals Palmer and Buckner provoked, and were in a large measure responsible for the riotous disorders at those places this afternoon. The dispatch from Paris says:

"When Col. Rufus E. Anderson, of Hannibal, came out upon the rear platform of the car to introduce Generals Palmer and Buckner, his appearance was the signal for a wild Bryan demonstration from a crowd of Democrats who were bearing a huge Bryan banner. When the shouts had somewhat subsided Gen. Palmer said:

"'I am glad to meet you all, with a few exceptions.'

"This thrust provoked a still greater demonstration by the Bryan crowd, who brought their banner closer. Then, pointing toward a man carrying the banner, Gen. Palmer continued:

"'I see a saphead fool over there with a Bryan picture. Why doesn't he come out from behind the picture, so we can see who he is? I have observed all through this campaign that the men who say they are for Bryan have to go labeled with their candidate's name, so they will not forget who they are for.'

"This sally provoked a Bryan demonstration that overwhelmed the speaker, and Gen. Palmer retired in anger.

"Gen. Buckner appeared, and there was another tremendous shout for Bryan. As soon as the Southern general could be heard, he came back at them with the following retort:

"'You can holler mighty loud for Bryan, but not one of you can give a sensible reason why you are going to vote for him. Maybe the man who is screeching Bryan's name out there can count as much as a hundred without making a mistake, but I doubt it. I also doubt that he knows the alphabet, and I'm certain he can't say it backwards. The gabble of a fool is utterly incomprehensible, to me, and therefore I'll pay no further attention to what he may have to say.'

"At this juncture some one shouted:

"'Hurrah for the McKinley aid society.'

"'I'm glad some fool has said that,' retorted Gen. Buckner, who endeavored to continue his speech, but the crowd surging around the car had by this time become so uproarious that the speaker was obliged to wait a long time before he could proceed, and then he spoke only a few words afterward, and his speech could be heard by only a few of the assembled crowd.

"When the train left Paris the Bryan men at that point, who were aggrieved at the language used by the candidates, telegraphed ahead to Fayette, and these telegrams, according to the Times' Fayette correspondent, stirred up the Fayette Democracy almost to the fighting point. The result was a demonstration so tumultuous when the train arrived at Fayette that the campaigners were unable to make themselves heard and gave up the contest to their opponents, by whom they were overmatched in lung power."

#### Free Speech Not Permitted.

Two big audiences turned out here tonight to greet the National Democratic party's candidates. At the Gillis theater, into which about 2,000 people were crowded, Gen. Palmer was the speaker. He referred briefly to today's riotous demonstrations at Paris and Fayette, stating that free speech had not been permitted. At Turner hall Gen. Buckner and Judge Chester H. Krum, of St. Louis, addressed another big audience. At both places the audiences were respectful and attentive. Before the party left the city for St. Louis, at 11 o'clock tonight, Gen. Palmer addressed the Veterans' Sound Money League at one of the G. A. R. halls. A company of G. A. R. veterans acted as escort for the party during their stay in the city.

Warrensburg, Mo., Oct. 30.—A big crowd turned out here today to greet the National Democratic party's candidates. In closing his address from the car platform, Gen. Palmer said: "I will promise you, my fellow-Democrats, I will not consider it any great fault if you decide next Tuesday to cast your ballots for William McKinley, although you may, if you desire it, vote for Palmer and Buckner."

#### AGAINST THE HUMBUGS.

**New York Veterans Pledge the State to McKinley.**

New York, Oct. 30.—The Union Veterans' Protective League, which has carried on an active canvass in this city and throughout the country, closed the campaign for McKinley and Hobart with a rousing meeting tonight at Carnegie hall. Gen. Horace Porter presided, and with him on the platform were thirty-three other generals, four colonels and Corporal Tanner.

In opening the meeting, Gen. Porter said he was with the party in favor of "goldbugs" as against the "humbugs." He said the nation's present situation was more perilous than in 1861, and that the only words in the English language that could describe the threatened situation were "red-handed anarchy." The "free silver" cry was a mere subterfuge, he said, a mere pretext for, "Strip off the mask, and you will find anarchy."

At the conclusion of the meeting the following telegram was sent to Maj. McKinley:

"The Union veterans of New York and vicinity, at a mas meeting assembled and the 30 generals present tender their congratulations and promise that the Empire state will give you an enormous majority next Tuesday."

## YELLOW BADGES NUMEROUS

**Bryan Runs Into a McKinley Demonstration—He Criticises the National Democrats.**

Madison, Wis., Oct. 30.—Mr. Bryan's speeches today were made at Green Bay, De Pere, Kaukauana, Appleton, Neenah, Menasha, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Chester, Juneau, Watertown, Jefferson, Fort Atkinson, Janesville, Evansville and Madison. None of them were of more than thirty minutes' duration, except the addresses which were made at night at Madison. All except the Madison speech were made from the rear of his special car. The arrangement proved of immense benefit to Mr. Bryan physically, saving him the wear and tear of making his way back and forth through immense crowds of people, eager to press close to him, and also in saving time. From almost the beginning of the day's tour the train ran on time until it reached Madison.

There was no semblance of disturbance at any place until Jamesville was reached. There it was apparent from the display of yellow badges in many places that his audiences were not entirely in sympathy with him. Still there was respectful attention from those who wore the colors of the opposition, and the silver men were at all places demonstrative. This point was reached about dusk, and there was congregated about the station a large assembly of people. He had scarcely begun speaking, however, when a procession crossed the railroad track in the rear of the audience. It soon developed that the procession was composed of a uniformed McKinley club, carrying banners, mottoes and pictures of the Republican candidates and a large American flag. Immediately after crossing the railroad, the procession turned abruptly into the crowd as if intending to come directly to the platform. There was a disturbance of two or three minutes' duration, which caused such confusion, as to put a stop to the speech. The mottoes and banners were made the object of contention, and a scuffle ensued over their possession. These gradually went down, with the exception of the portrait of McKinley and the American flag, which there was aparently no effort to disturb. It was asserted that in the general scuffle there was some resort to physical violence, but it was impossible from the train to observe all the details of the encounter. The McKinley procession gradually withdrew and order was very soon restored.

At Fond du Lac the yellow badges were prominent.

In his speech there Mr. Bryan spoke of the conditions prevailing previouh to the recent national conventions when, he said, a great many people were predicting that both the Republican and Democratic conventions would declare for the gold standard. Notwithstanding these early predictions, he said, the clamor for gold was soon subdued, and when the Republican convention met at St. Louis, instead of declaring for the gold standard as had been predicted, it "declared that international bi-metallism was the thing desired." Then came the Democratic convention at Chicago, speaking of which the nominee said:

"Those delegates who came instructed, could neither be driven from their instructions by threats, nor be drawn by persuasion, but they carried out the will of the people, who sent them there, and that Democratic convention was the most Democratic convention that this nation has seen for twenty-five years. What did the gold standard Democrats do at Chicago? They joined in the minority report, which declared they were afraid that it would prevent international bi-metallism. Where were those gold standard Democrats who had talked so much about gold being the money of civilization? Why, they went into that convention and pleaded, not for the gold standard, but for international bi-metallism; and yet, my friends, when they were defeated, defeated in as fair and square a fight as was ever made in a convention, they went to Indianapolis, and when they had the power to write a platform such as they wanted, instead of declaring for international bi-metallism, they forget all about international bi-metallism, and declared for the gold standard."

A good sized crowd turned out at Chester and listened with respectful attention to the candidate.

At Juneau there was not a yellow badge visible and the few remarks of the candidate were well received.

There were large crowds at Watertown, Jefferson and Fort Atkinson, but the majority at each of these places were apparently not in sympathy with the free silver doctrines.

Evansville was the last stop before Madison was reached.

#### Kansas City for McKinley.

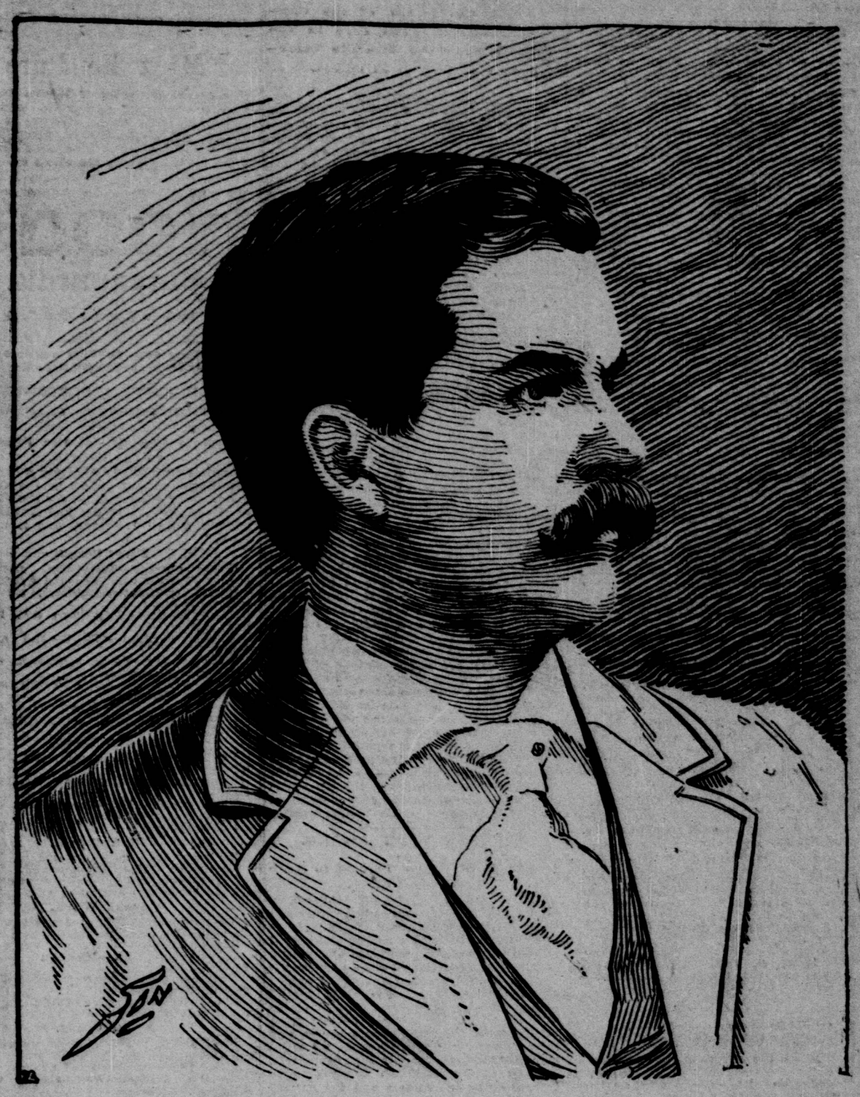
Kansas City, Oct. 30.—On the basis of their canvass of the city and a part of the county, the Republican managers and Chairman McCoy, of the county committee, claim a majority of 2,800 in the city for the Republican county ticket and 4,000 for McKinley. Chairman McCoy says: "Our poll shows that the number of gold Democrats who will vote the whole Republican ticket exceeds the number of silver Republicans or silver men who have heretofore voted with us, by a considerable number."

#### Silver Badly Beaten.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 30.—The last of Carlisle's five speeches in Kentucky was made here this afternoon to a tremendous and enthusiastic audience. Mrs. Carlisle joined the secretary here this morning. They will leave for Washington City tonight. Carlisle said today that his visit to Kentucky had only confirmed his previously expressed opinion that Bryan would be badly beaten.

Julius Mannowa was hanged in Chicago Friday for the murder of Carey B. Birch.

## THE NEXT STATE AUDITOR.



JOHN E. FROST.

## PRETTIEST SIGHT YET.

### THOUSANDS OF CANTON SCHOOL BOYS VISIT MAJ. McKINLEY.

**They Wave American Flags, and With Childish Enthusiasm Shout for Their Favorite—The Demonstration Arranged by the Children Themselves—The Town Rechoes With Boyish Cheers—A Speech by Maj. McKinley and Dr. Depew.**

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 30.—The demonstrations have been continuing in Canton all week with an increase of vim and parade effects scarcely expected for the closing days of the campaign. Chauncey M. Depew today added enthusiastic comment on the marvelous scenes enacted here, when he said that, lengthy and descriptive as the newspaper reports had been, he had had no appreciation of the wonderful ovations through which Maj. McKinley was passing, and no conception of the magnitude of the work he has been doing.

No more novel or prettier campaign sight has been presented in this campaign of notable features than the one which greeted Maj. McKinley this afternoon when he returned from the depot, whither he had accompanied his distinguished guest, Dr. Depew. Most conspicuous in the throng of people that crowded the yards and streets about his home were thousands of school boys of Canton, waving American flags and shouting for McKinley. Back of them and all round them were the school girls of Canton, and still further in the rear were the fond parents of those children, men and women of Canton, in countless numbers. The affair which attracted this assemblage was arranged by the school boys themselves, when they decided to call on Maj. McKinley, to pay their respects. It was early concluded to carry out the plans pursued by older people, and this was accomplished most successfully.

Maj. McKinley was visibly affected by the demonstration of his old neighbors and their children, and it was with much feeling that he delivered an address in response to the greetings. The demonstration of the students was participated in by representatives of forty-five institutions of learning. They hurrahed and yelled and made the town resound. Besides a response by Maj. McKinley, the students enjoyed a talk from Dr. Depew and shook hands with both speakers.

## POPS DOOMED TO DEFEAT.

**Rogers Tramping About Tacoma, Trying to Conjure Up Votes—Pierce Won't Have Him.**

Tacoma, Oct. 30.—Special.—Although they know they are doomed to defeat, the Populists are making desperate efforts to stem the tide that has set in overwhelmingly against them in Pierce county. Beginning Wednesday night, they laid siege to Pierce county, centralizing their efforts in Tacoma. Rogers spoke Wednesday night at Germania hall. He was followed by Lewis at the same place last night, both meetings being of a character to discourage further efforts to save Pierce county.

Tonight Rogers has spoken in four different precincts, traveling around in rain and mud from end to end of the city. Small crowds have turned out to hear his stereotyped speech, which is literally filled with false statements.

The Pops will make a final effort to save themselves in this county tomorrow night, when they will have a parade and rally. "Pitchfork" Tillman was to speak, but gave it up and has gone East.

The best posted men agree that Pierce county will give Sullivan 1,500 to 2,000 majority. The Populists all but admit that the country is lost to Rogers. Their frantic efforts to save something from the wreck is evidence they are on the run.

#### Watson Declared Himself Out.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 30.—Thomas E. Watson spoke at Sandersville today in behalf of West, the Populist candidate for congress in the Tenth district. In the course of his remarks he expressed a sincere desire that Bryan be elected at all hazards. Respecting himself, he said, among other things: "I am out of the race in Georgia. There are two tickets you can vote for next Tuesday—Bryan and Sewall, or McKinley and Hobart—and if you cannot stand either, stay at home." He paid his respects to the fusion which has been effected in various states, and especially Kansas, and as to North Carolina, he said Butler had arranged the most beautiful fusion ever seen. "If I were to go into that state to speak," he exclaimed, "what could I say? I could repeat the Ten Commandments, say the Lord's Prayer and dismiss the congregation." Mr. Watson is not looking well, his voice is not strong and he seems to be jaded.

#### Harrison to Workingmen.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 30.—Gen. Harrison closed the first day of his second Indiana tour at Fort Wayne, Ind., where he spoke briefly at 8 o'clock this evening. At Anderson he spoke of the charge of coercion, denying it. Referring to Mr. Bryan's advice to workingmen to wear the McKinley button, but to vote as they pleased, he said it was not good advice.

"I beg you, as one who esteems the dignity of a man with regard to the question of his employmen, to be a man, and if you will vote for Bryan to wear a Bryan button. I beg you not to consent to walk the street and stand at the bench where you are employed proclaiming to the world and confessing to your own conscience that you have surrendered your very manhood and your political independence."

Brief speeches were made at Muncie and Winchester, Gen. Harrison confining himself to the financial question.

## IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

**Snohomish County Populists Vainly Trying to Set Republicans Against Each Other.**

Everett, Oct. 30.—Special.—A transparent campaign trick by the Populists was sprung in the Evening Times, the Populist organ of Seattle, this evening, by the publication of a purported dispatch from Snohomish to the effect that certain Republican nominees had entered into a combination to trade everything for office. The article is characteristic of the Populistic press, and in itself is sufficient to show the straits to which the party has been driven in this county. It is as follows:

"Intense indignation hardly expresses the feelings of a large number of Republicans in this city. For some time past rumors, of a fairly authentic character, have been in circulation to the effect that an effort was being made on the part of a few candidates on the Republican ticket to trade the national, state and county ticket, in return for Democratic and Populist votes for a few Republican candidates. The rumors were vehemently denied until today, when the whole disreputable scheme was laid bare by the following printed ticket falling into the hands of those outside the ring:

"'For governor, P. C. Sullivan; for superior judge, John C. Denney; for county auditor, Peter Leque; for county assessor, John M'Ewan.'

"For two weeks past friends of the above quartette have been making overtures to Democrats and Populists in this city, in which offers were made to vote the entire People's party ticket, from the Bryan electors down, in return for votes for the above gentlemen. When it is considered that they are not only willing to sacrifice their associates, but vote for the free silver senator and representatives, it indicates that the patriots-for-revenue-only are not all dead yet. The base betrayal of such men as Capt. L. H. Coon, candidate for prosecuting attorney (the only old soldier on the ticket); H. J. Langfitt, candidate for superintendent of schools; Editor J. H. T. Bartholomew, candidate for clerk, and others, is the talk of the town, and the consensus of opinion is that 'the big four' will be the worst defeated men on the ticket. The union forces propose to vote the straight ticket."

When Thomas A. Garrigues, chairman of the Republican county central committee, was shown the article, he at once pronounced it a studied attempt to stir up dissensions among the Republicans. "The story is utterly without foundation," he said, "except that such a form of ticket has been circulated. But it has been conceived and circulated by the Populists themselves, in order to set Republicans against each other. I know from personal knowledge that the nominees mentioned are working harmoniously for the entire ticket. The fact that they are mentioned shows that the opposition particularly fears them, for they are the strongest men on the Republican ticket. But the scheme will accomplish nothing for Populism, as the Republicans are united in the fight for sound money."

## BRYAN A LONG SHOT

### AND AMONG BETTING MEN HE IS GETTING LONGER EVERY DAY.

**As the Election Approaches the Odds Against Him Grow—$2,000 to $800 That McKinley Will Win, Also $1,200 to $250 on the Same Result—All Populist Money Eagerly Snapped Up.**

New York, Oct. 30.—Bryan is a long shot in this campaign, and as the election day draws nearer the betting odds against him grow longer. Following are some of the bets closed today:

Col. H. Swords with unknown man, $3,000 to $1,000 that McKinley will be elected.

F. H. Brooks with unknown man, $3,000 to $2,500 that McKinley's plurality in New York will exceed 150,000.

Billy Edwards with unknown man, $1,000 even that McKinley's plurality in New York state will reach 200,000.

E. E. Beeman with A. L. Johnson, $2,000 to $200 that McKinley will be elected.

John S. James with Josephson, $1,200 to $300 that McKinley will be elected; also $4,000 to $1,000 on the same result, and $1,200 to $250 on the same result.

James S. McCob with David Lapsley, $4,000 to $1,000 that McKinley will be elected.

A business man through a Wall street broker, $1,500 even that McKinley will have 40,000 plurality in New York city.

#### Gold Find Near Fort Cudahy.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 30.—William Ogilvey, land surveyor, who is in the Yukon district in connection with the delimination of the Alaska boundary, has made a report to the minister of the interior stating a great gold find has been made on Bonanza creek, which flows into Deer river, about forty miles from Fort Cudahy. Mr. Ogilvey said that 200 claims had been taken up and there is room for 1,600 more. If properly prospected, there is work for 2,000 men. One gold nugget worth $12 was picked up on the surface, and in an hour's time three men took out $75. The department will send an officer to see about the claims being laid out properly, so as to avoid disputes.

#### First Snow at Monte Cristo.

Everett, Oct. 30.—Special.—The first snow of the season fell at Monte Cristo yesterday. It was light and barely covered the track. A heavy rainfall was noted in the Snohomish and Stillaguamish valleys.

## JEFFERSON COUNTY SAFE.

**Sure to Give a Large Majority for the National, State and County Tickets.**

Port Townsend, Oct. 30.—Special.—While the crowd which greeted Judge Thomas Burke, the champion of sound money, at Learned's opera house Wednesday night was an unusually large one, it in no wise surpassed the throng which assembled there this evening to greet United States Senator John L. Wilson, who delivered a masterly address on the issues of the day, unmercifully and artistically flaying the incendiarism of Popocracy and its platform. Elaborate preparations for a monster torchlight parade with fireworks resulted in nothing as a consequence of the fierce rain and wind storm which has prevailed since last night, and which was sufficient to prevent the use of torches and combustibles. But it put no damper on the ardor of the small army of people from all walks of life making up the audience which packed the great building to overflowing from pit to dome. While Senator Wilson's arguments were essentially from a Republican standpoint, nevertheless they won votes for William McKinley, the champion of protection, and the good citizens' ticket down to wreckmaster.

It is now an assured fact that this county will go heavily for the David of Canton, as well as the entire state and county Republican tickets. Popocracy is buried forever deep in Jefferson county.

#### The Gold Reserve.

Washington City, Oct. 30.—The treasury today lost $991,900 in gold coin and $10,500 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $117,989,280.

## BUSINESS, THEN MONEY.

### Thomas B. Reed Pleads for a Return of Prosperity.

### GREAT SPEECH AT SANTA ROSA.

**The Cause of Hard Times Is Not Found in Demonetization.**

**Human Nature, Not Lack of Money, the Source of the People's Woes—"Money Does Not Make Business; It Is Business That Makes Money"—The Chicago Platform a Snare to the Debtor, Who Is Invited to Repudiate Half of What He Owes—Forty Thousand Men to Parade in San Francisco Today.**

Santa Rosa, Oct. 30.—Thomas B. Reed was greeted by an immense audience here today, but owing to inadequate arrangements in having him speak in a large pavilion at Kroncke's park, only one-half of the big audience heard what he said. He was introduced by A. B. Leonard, and expressed a high sense of appreciation at such a fine audience, and said he would appeal to reason, not to passion or prejudice. He then paid a tribute to the Democrats who are aiding in the election of McKinley, and opposing the Chicago platform and ticket. He indulged in a short review of the history and accomplishments of the Republican party, claiming that the Republican party had made a better average than any other party in the history of the United States. With the aid of loyal Democrats, they had saved the country during the war, and he asked the Democrats if they were not proud of the part they had taken at that time. He praised the Republican party for what it had done in resuming specie payments. Since that time the country had paid off an enormous amount of debt. Many who held those debts paid only 70 cents on the dollar, but paid when the risk was very great, and it is only right they should be paid the full amount. The United States might have paid as the Confederate states did, but the nation arose to the emergency, and made that every bond was as sacred as soldiers' graves. The Republican party made it so.

In discussing greenbacks Mr. Reed said that many had said they had carried us through the war. He did not believe it. There is some virtue in flat money in a certain amount, but when legislative bounties are sure to be asked to make the issue, it is like getting into a big hole and then trying to climb out. Greenbacks are like digging a hole so deep we have a long clinch to get out. Following the resumption of specie payments came fourteen years of the greatest prosperity ever known. This was due to the Republican management of the government. In referring to the elections two years ago, Reed said the people failed to show their usual common sense. He criticised the Wilson bill, holding Democratic tariff legislation and bad administration as responsible for much of the hard times, said he, "We never refer to that as the 'crime of '73.'"

He said the Democratic party had been incapable of running the business of the government, because that party is controlled by men who are not business men. He acknowledged that he disliked to discuss the silver question, for after a few months' study, it seemed so trivial to him that he wondered how people ever took such an interest in it. But a nation is like an individual—it has a strong imagination. It imagines something terrible in the matter, when the alleged cause has nothing to do with the case.

Speaking of the "crime of 1873," so often prated about by silver men, he said if any crime was committed it was done by the senators from Nevada and other silver men. He claimed that since the "crime" the country had seen the greatest prosperity, but not greater than it will have in the future. He said:

"We have had hard times before. In 1837 there were hard times, and there had been no demonetization. England has also had hard times and disasters, but the cause of them lay in human nature. Lack of money has not caused hard times in this country. After prosperous times, suppose the Democratic party or some other party gets possession of the country and commits a crime like that of 1873. Business stops and hard times come. People stop to take an account of stock. Those who are mortgaged do not have enough property to pay their debts. Then comes a panic, and as times gradually get better, confidence returns, speculation revives and prosperity reigns. By and by some banker calls in his loans. Others are suspicious, and then come hard times again. The country has done this several times, and will probably do so again.

"The silver men say, 'Give us silver, and hard times will disappear,' but they give us no reason. They say, 'Give us more money.' I say money does not make business; it is business that makes money. Business is not dependent on gold or silver, but upon confidence. At present no one borrows, so they have no stock in the future. The people took no stock in the greenbackers, but when the Republican party said greenbacks should be as good as gold, the people said prosperity would come, and it did come."

Addressing the farmers, Reed said the Chicago platform had offered them a bribe by promising that should its party be successful, they would only have to pay half their debts. He ridiculed the statements of the silver men, saying that whoever sups with the devil had better have a long spoon. It is better to be able to borrow than to repudiate. By borrowing, a nation is enabled to save its life; sometimes so with farmers; by borrowing they are enabled to save their farms and orchards. It is folly to tamper with credits.

In closing, Reed said the United States had always maintained a gold standard, and when bonds were payable in coin, gold is meant. The national debt is a debt of honor and must be paid. Prosperity is only delayed by the Chicago convention and the platform, which hangs like a wet blanket over the country. He said there is more anarchy claptrap in the Chicago platform than was ever put on white paper before. He appealed to the people to stand by the honor and prosperity of the country by supporting McKinley, protection and prosperity.

Reed was frequently greeted by vociferous cheering during the delivery of his speech.

#### For Reed, 40,000 Strong.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—Thomas B. Reed arrived here tonight from Santa Rosa. He was met by a committee of prominent Republicans and escorted to the Palace hotel. Mr. Reed rested from his labors tonight and spent the evening at the hotel. He visited the rooms of the Union League Club, in the hotel, and retired early. Tomorrow afternoon he will review the great Republican parade, in which 40,000 men will march, and in the evening he will speak at Woodward's pavilion.

#### Despondent Miner Commits Suicide.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 30.—Special.—The body of Kit Carson, an old placer miner, was found today about twelve miles south of town. He has been missing since Friday. He had wandered away from his cabin and then committed suicide by cutting a vein in his right arm. Despondency due to old age and ill-health was the cause.