

BUCKNER TELLS TO BINESEANS Memphis Address of the National Democratic Candidate.

BRYAN'S NAME CHEERED Discussion of the Financial Question by the Kentucky Leader.

SPEECH OF JOHN R. FELLOWS Free Coinage of Silver Denounced as a Fraud Perpetrated Upon the People.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 16.—General Simon Buckner, Vice-Presidential candidate of the National Democratic party, and Colonel John R. Fellows, campaigner for the Sound Money League, to-night addressed an audience of 2500 at the Auditorium.

General Buckner was the first speaker and at once took up the financial question. He discussed it from the standpoint of its elementary principles and contended that if the stamp of the Government, by being placed upon a piece of silver or gold, can give it a different value from that in a commercial sense, that stamp can give any value it pleases, even to a thousand times so that the proposition is reduced to an absurdity.

He contended that the proposition in support of his proposition that whenever a country had undertaken to issue this value into the metal by coining it the result had been commercial convulsion, consternation and strife among the people and rebellion against the Government.

He contended that the proposition as advocated by the advocates of free silver coinage, insisting that it was nothing more than defrauding the people. Touching the work of the Chicago convention and the Democratic ticket, he said that the Democratic ticket was a fraud perpetrated upon the people.

Last summer, under the regular organization of the Democratic party, meetings were called in every county in every State in the Union. Delegates were appointed, and State conventions and State conventions appointed delegates to the Chicago convention.

Under that theory General Washington and the Continental army were better because they were not in the hands of the British. Because we will not follow these gentlemen at Chicago in their defection from Democratic principles, we are called traitors.

In the course of his speech General Buckner mentioned the name of Bryan and no sooner had the word left his mouth than the house was the scene of the wildest demonstration of the evening.

At the conclusion of General Buckner's speech Colonel John R. Fellows was introduced. He said that the silver dollars and paper dollars of this Government to-day are equal to gold, due to the method of the Government, by which it has made them so.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Now that Maine has voted Speaker Reed will be released to the country at large, and there will be a lively demand for his services in all sections. In all probability, he will be heard in the Middle and denatable Western States.

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facilitating their stamping the growing strength of their stamping forty Bryan men are depressed. They have nobody to send after a man like Mr. Reed and Mr. Carlisle. The embarrassment is only fully to be measured when it is considered that Senator Gray, Senator Brewster, Senator Hoar, ex-Governor Waller and E. J. Phelps have all been driven into opposition.

WATSON WILL NOT RESIGN. Will Remain on the Ticket to the Bitter End.

LINCOLN, NEBR., Sept. 16.—The Lansing Theater was crowded to the doors this afternoon, the attraction being Hon. Thomas E. Watson's address on the issues of the campaign. Mr. Watson was introduced by State Chairman Edmiston and spoke for an hour and a half. His speech was a defense of the Populist National platform, and in no sense did the Vice-Presidential candidate refer to Mr. Sewall or the recent election in Maine.

Mr. Watson showed the manner of "putting a nation in bondage" by dwelling upon the situation in Egypt and the recent absorption of the Fiji Islands by Great Britain. Quoting from a recent speech of Major McKinley's, he endeavored to show the inconsistency of protection and gold-standard finance, contending that, whereas, a high tariff would raise prices of commodities, the appreciation in the value of money under gold monometallism would depress them.

Mr. Watson warmly eulogized Mr. Bryan, and when he said "I sincerely hope that the ticket will be elected," he thought out tremendous and long-continued applause. He was particularly emphatic in declaring that under no circumstances would he withdraw from the race, saying: "I put me on a sentimental duty to hold a place on the National ticket. They selected the post of duty, and without solicitude, effort or desire on my part, selected me to fill that post of duty; and no matter what any Republican newspaper or Democratic newspaper may say upon that subject, I shall hold that post of duty until the last gun in this campaign is fired."

WANTS GOLD MEN TRIED A Minnesota Politician Asks That Bourke Cockran Be Indicted.

Says That Thousands Are Dying of Starvation B cause of Scarcity of Silver.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 16.—A special from St. Paul, Minn., says: Attorney-General Childs has been asked to secure the indictment of Bourke Cockran while the New Yorker is within the State making an address at Minneapolis this evening. The complaint against Cockran is contained in a written communication signed by H. Ellington, a writer in favor of free silver.

Mr. Ellington maintains that the present depression is attributable and legally traceable to the depreciation of prices due to the criminal reduction of the amount of legal tender money in circulation by the demonetization of silver.

DO NOT LIKE FILLEY'S WAYS. Missouri Republicans Object to His Campaign Methods.

CHICAGO, ILL., 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. They made no concealment of their dissatisfaction with Chairman Filley's manner of conducting the Missouri campaign and admitted that the object of their mission was to present the true status of the party to Mr. Hanna, suggesting that Mr. Filley be induced to ask that an abundance of literature and speakers be sent to Missouri, or the State would be lost to McKinley.

The delegation complained that stacks of literature which had been sent to the State Committee in St. Louis was lying there because the committee, which was really Mr. Filley, had no money to distribute the literature among the various district committees and elsewhere. Richard C. Kereus, who was defeated by Mr. Filley at the St. Louis convention, headed the delegation and spent yesterday in Canton with Mr. McKee, saying: "They will do us wrong in the party were also Chairman Nathan Frank of St. Louis, Major Bittinger of St. Joseph, Samuel C. Scott of Kansas City, Joseph Parke of La Plata, Kansas City, E. J. Morse of Excelsior Springs, Mr. Kerr of St. Louis, and others confining his campaign work to St. Louis and neglecting the rest of the State, allowing no one to advise or assist him."

MAINE'S MAJORITY GROWING. The Republicans Carry the State by Fifty Thousand Plurality.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 16.—The Portland Press has received returns from all but sixty-one of the towns and plantations in Maine. These returns give for Governor: Power (R.), 80,221; Frank (D.), 32,683; Bateman (Pop.), 3253; Lead (P.), 2098; Clifford (Nat. Dem.), 633. Power's plurality is 47,538 in these towns. The same towns in 1894, the landside year, gave Cleaves (R.), 68,834; Johnson (D.), 28,968; Bateman (People's), 5462; Hersey (P.), 2444. Cleaves' plurality for these towns was 37,868.

RIOT AT KNOXVILLE. Free Fight at the Debate Between Tillman and Taylor.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 16.—There came near being a riot this afternoon when gubernatorial candidates Bob Taylor and G. N. Tillman met in the presence of 6000 people. A fight occurred near the speaker's stand and a dozen persons were more or less injured. The excitement was intense, and it was with the greatest effort that order was sufficiently restored to enable the crowd to hear the addresses.

CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN NEW YORK. Really Being Run by the Advocates of the Single Gold Standard.

SUPPOSEDLY FOR SILVER. Really Being Run by the Advocates of the Single Gold Standard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—"It is the most astounding proposition I have heard advanced by any man, and it will bring us thousands of votes." Such was the exclamation of Chairman Faulkner of the Democratic Congressional Committee to-day after reading Secretary Carlisle's letter.

SENATOR HILL IN COMMAND. Timmany Braves He p to Nominate a Ticket Which They Will Surely Knife.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Democratic convention held a session of just one hour and eighteen minutes to-day, and adjourned until to-morrow morning without effecting a permanent organization. It was free silver from the moment ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady took the gavel as temporary chairman. His first utterance in favor of Bryan and Sewall and the restoration of silver was greeted with tumultuous applause, which showed plainly where the convention will stand.

Later on, a resolution endorsing Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform, offered by J. W. Ridgeway of King County, was greeted with cheers, but under the rules was referred without action to the committee on resolutions. The latter body has put in several hours work and agrees to present a platform to-morrow which indorses the Chicago platform as a whole and pledges the support of the Democracy of the State to the Bryan and Sewall ticket. It will be adopted with a whoop.

Just how much this action may aid the Democratic ticket is a question. There are men here with good powers of observation who say that this is but a silver-plated convention, and that it offers Mr. Bryan only empty honors, as the sound-money Democrats predominate in this State, and the man who openly indorse the regular ticket for the sake of regularity will knife it or trade it at the polls in November.

There are many men who are sincere in their belief, and they are loudly protesting against the manner in which the organization is running the convention. In the first place they object to the stated nominee, John Boyd Thacher of Albany, who is a sound-money man, and who lately made a strong speech at the June convention in Saratoga. Next they object to Frank Campbell, ex-Comptroller of the State, who is slated for National committee.

There have been conferences of silver men who are opposed to the machine program, but his ally have not been able to find a way to block the wheels. David B. Hill has run things up to date as he pleased by the aid of a long-distance telephone and the telegraph. The state is unpopulated, except that Galin, Stout and Ridgeley of Kings are not in the State. James W. Hinckley, ex-Mayor of Syracuse, seems to be the most prominent running-mate for Thacher in sight.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the State of New York in convention assembled at the city of Buffalo do hereby most cordially approve and endorse the platform adopted by the National Democracy at the Chicago convention in July last, and we hereby unreservedly and unequivocally ratify and approve of the nominees of said convention.

The committee on platform was notified to meet at 5 p. m., when the convention, which adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The committee on permanent organization met at 4 p. m., and selected H. H. Rockwell of Chemung for permanent chairman, and the committee on credentials met at 4:30 p. m. Charles M. Bulger of Oswego was elected chairman.

The committee on resolutions met shortly after 5 p. m. at the Genesee. Benjamin W. York of Kings was made chairman. The committee was confronted with a stack of resolutions and proposed planks a foot high, and the indications are that their session will be a prolonged one.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 16.—The demonstration this evening upon the appearance of Bourke Cockran at the Exposition building in the advocacy of the election of William McKinley exceeded any event of a political nature in the experience of Minneapolis. Not less than 7000 people joined in the parade prior to the meeting, which was presided over by D. W. Lawler of St. Paul, Democratic National Committeeman for Minnesota.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 16.—The poll of Missouri by the Democratic State Central Committee is nearly completed. Secretary Love made an unofficial advance report to-day. He said: "We find from the reports by school districts that there is very little defection among the Democrats of the interior, and that the Republicans are going to lose a

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S LETTER. Chairman Faulkner Says It Will Hurt Republicanism.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—"It is the most astounding proposition I have heard advanced by any man, and it will bring us thousands of votes." Such was the exclamation of Chairman Faulkner of the Democratic Congressional Committee to-day after reading Secretary Carlisle's letter.

"The sting to this letter is concealed in the midst of a lot of verbiage, but it comes boldly to the front on careful reading," continued Senator Faulkner. "In view of the Secretary's letter to me and his previous statements, I can only look upon his present attitude as something remarkable. It would force another issue of bonds, and the Chicago platform says that 'under such conditions (free coinage) the Government would be compelled from the beginning to exchange gold for silver dollars and their paper representatives wherever demanded, just as if no exchanges could for its own notes when demanded.'"

"Such an announcement contemplates an entire reversal of the established policy of this Government and would be a violation of the law itself. The silver treasury note, on its face, is redeemable in silver dollars and now the Secretary comes along with an advocacy of its redemption in gold, and not only the silver certificates, but the silver dollars themselves, are to be changed into gold for its own notes when demanded."

"Not more than two weeks ago I received a letter from the secretary which I gave publicity, in which he said that gold had never been demanded in exchange for silver during his administration. He said that the Government failed to show that such demands had ever been made."

"The letter of the Secretary published this morning is a notice to the bondholders of the Government that the Secretary deems it necessary they will redeem silver with gold. It is the proposed establishment of a condition that will compel another issue of bonds. When the policy of the Secretary is so changed, it is an unqualified breach of faith, and became the subject of speculation. When treasury notes were held to be redeemable in gold they likewise became the object of solicitude on the part of the men engaged in the business of cornering money. Now we have the astounding proposition to pay gold for silver certificates and induce another money corner that will contract our currency to a very small amount, and so only money that now does the business of the people."

RETURNS FROM ARKANSAS. Republicans Find Cause for Jubilation Therein.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—The revised election returns from Arkansas are affording the Republican managers considerable satisfaction. Chairman Babcock was in a particularly cheerful humor as he discussed the subject this afternoon.

"In the election of 1894," said he, "Clarke, the Democratic nominee for Governor, carried the State by 48,724 plurality and by a majority of 24,273. He received 20,853 votes and Baker (Pop.) 24,441. According to the returns so far received from sixty-one out of sixty-five counties Jones (D.) received 71,645 votes, or 3164 less than Clarke received two years ago. Kemmel, the Republican candidate, received 28,410, a gain of nearly 400 votes, while the Populists lost 13,000 votes from the vote they polled two years ago."

The significance of all this lies in the tumble from the plurality of over 80,000 to a plurality of 38,000 or 15,000 less than two years ago which has taken place since the first reports of the recent election were given to the public by the Democratic managers, and with a view of offsetting the Vermont tide wave. These dispatches say the four counties yet to hear from will not materially change the result. This is probably too optimistic in view of the manner in which election returns are being reported in Arkansas. It would not surprise me if the returns from those four counties were held back to round out Jones' 'magnificent victory.'"

FUSION IN ILLINOIS. Democrats Design to Make Room for Populists.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 16.—Fusion of the Democrats and Populists on Presidential electors, State ticket and Congressmen was completed to-day at a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee. The agreement had been made in detail by the leaders on both sides beforehand, and only the formal execution was needed to make the fusion legal and binding.

By an agreement the resignation of Thomas C. Chase, Governor of Illinois, Justice George P. Foster of Chicago, Third District elector, and George M. Leckrone of Effingham, Nineteenth District elector, were accepted and the vacancies filled by the following: Chase, by Charles C. Taylor, chairman of the National Committee; Dr. H. S. Taylor, chairman of the Cook County committee, and Herman Alschuler, a Populist elector committed to the Democratic ticket; Leckrone, chairman of the Populist State Committee, and George M. Leckrone, chairman of the State Auditor in place of W. F. Beck, who resigned for that purpose.

Lieutenant-Governor Gill's resignation as Democratic elector because of differences with Governor Altgeld and lack of sympathy with the National platform, was referred to the executive committee to accept or not.

BRYAN TELLS FOR BUNCOMBE Unique Reception Accorded the Democratic Nominee.

Escorted to Luncheon by a Cavalcade Numbering a Thousand.

MET BY MOUNTED MEN. Escorted to Luncheon by a Cavalcade Numbering a Thousand.

ON HIS WAY TO CHARLOTTE. A Few Silver Utterances Dropped by the Wayside by the Great Boy Orator.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 16.—William J. Bryan has been "talking for Buncombe" for weeks he has poured into the ears of the people of the country, from Nebraska to the sounding sea, a torrent of talk that his political opponents have often designated as "buncombe," and at last he is convicted—caught in the act. To-day he imitated the Congressman of long ago, who, rising to address the House, and having no extraordinary powers of manner or matter, drove most of his audience from the building, then naively told those remaining that they might go, too, as he was only "talking for Buncombe." Asheville is the capital of Buncombe County and for it Mr. Bryan talked to-day.

Mr. Bryan was never received more uniquely than in this famous mountain resort. Arriving at 3 o'clock, accompanied by a detachment of Asheville militia, a reception committee from Asheville, headed by a number of prominent North Carolinians, he was met by a great cavalcade of men and women mounted on all kinds of horse-flesh, from spirited thoroughbreds to hard-worked mules. He was conveyed to the Battery Park Hotel in a gayly decorated carriage drawn by four horses, and with him and the members of his party galloped the mounted escort. The ladies who formed part of the escort were attired in well-fitting riding-habits and formed an agreeable feature of the procession.

Mr. Bryan's carriage was driven rapidly, and the horsemen rode furiously along the city streets, many of them shouting as they went. It was a wild and hilarious sight, exceedingly picturesque, and the fired candidate enjoyed it highly. Luncheon was served at the Battery Park Hotel, and Mr. Bryan and the more prominent members of the Tennessee and North Carolina contingents, E. P. McKissick, the manager of the noted hotel, was the host and sat at the head of the table, with Mr. Bryan at his right.

Cutting short the luncheon the party proceeded, again under the escort of the horsemen and horsewomen, estimated to number more than 1000, to a natural amphitheater near the Southern Railway depot, where the candidate addressed a large and enthusiastic audience. People from Buncombe County and from many other points in the State largely swelled the Asheville contingent. The sites of the hill on which the candidate spoke were a solid mass of humanity, numbering perhaps 30,000. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Hon. Locke E. Craig. The enthusiasm shown was of the heartiest kind.

My reason for coming to North Carolina which is personal, aside from my interest in the electoral vote of this State. It was the State of North Carolina which at Chicago, carried the honor which would have been accorded to give me the unanimous vote of my delegation in that National convention. I do not think it is possible for me to do more, and therefore it gives me great pleasure to come among these people and give what assistance I can, if any assistance be needed to elect the electors of the State for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. [Cheers.]

and the canvass of this State opens in this county, which was the home of one of the grandest public men given to this Nation, not only in North Carolina, but in the entire country—Senator Vance. [Great applause.] I am a man whom I delighted to honor, and I am glad to stand among his neighbors and friends advocating the same cause he so eloquently advocated.

The Democratic idea has been that a party is not the property of any man, but that it derives its power from the will of the voters who number themselves as members of it. Yet it is in the case that the party machine or boss or the party boss with shaping the policy and making the nominations that the voters themselves. I am not a party man, and I do not think it is right the Democratic party was a possibility of success which it never could have hoped for if they were not the party. I do not think it is right the Democratic party was a possibility of success which it never could have hoped for if they were not the party.

When he had finished speaking Mr. Bryan was taken to the Southern Railway depot and left at 5 o'clock for Charlotte on a special train furnished by the North Carolina State Democratic Committee. Knoxville, the seat of Republicanism in Eastern Tennessee, was crowded with people this morning to see and hear the Democratic nominee. The train on which Mr. Bryan made the journey from Lexington, Ky., reached a most favorable reception at 8:30 a. m. Excursion trains from all surrounding districts had brought in carloads of farmers. Escorted by the reception committee, Mr. Bryan was conveyed to a stand erected in front of the courthouse. He was introduced by ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor, who is a candidate for the gubernatorial office this year. On the stand were Chief Justice Snodgrass and Judges Beard, Caldwell, McAllister and Wilkes of the Supreme Court of Tennessee and Judge Clark of the United States District Court. Estimates of the size of the concourse ran as high as 20,000. Mr. Bryan was loudly cheered and his speech was frequently applauded. Mr. Bryan said:

I come to you as a representative of a principle paramount in this campaign. It is the right of 700,000 of people to have just the kind of financial system that they want, whether any other foreign nation has to have it or are willing for us to have it. My friends, when you find a party which tells you what it wants, and tells you how it is going to get it, and what in the judgment of that party will be the effect of that policy if you have the right to conclude that they are honestly believing in the justice of the cause which they represent. When

you find people talking of an honest dollar and then deal dishonestly with the people with whom they come in contact, you have a right to believe that they are not entirely devoted to the cause of the people. People are not willing to take into their confidence. We assert that when they attempt to build a party upon a money which they cannot produce, then the party is a party of structure upon an invisible foundation, and are insulting the intelligence of those who mean what they say and say what they mean.

DEADLY COTTON-GRUB EXPLOSION. DENISON, TEX., Sept. 16.—Noble's cotton gin, fourteen miles west of here, blew up last night. Dan McSwain, the proprietor, and a boy named Peter Juggett were instantly killed. About twenty people were more or less hurt.

AN OMAHA BANK RUNS SHORT. OMAHA, NEBR., Sept. 16.—The Midland and State Bank, a North Side institution of this city, is in the hands of the banking board as a result of long and steady withdrawals. Its deposits were about \$65,000.

The train on which Mr. Bryan left Knoxville for Asheville was a special engaged by the Knoxville committee, and the candidate was provided with every comfort en route. The first stop was at Mossy Creek, where several hundred people cheered Mr. Bryan.

At Morristown, Tenn., Mr. Bryan mounted the platform erected beside the track and was introduced to an audience of 2000 people by Hon. John T. Shields of that place. Mr. Bryan spoke very briefly, urging all to make a silver speech on election day by putting a cross in the right place on the ballot. He then read a large lithograph of Mr. Bryan frozen into a cake of ice. Mr. Bryan said he hoped it did not indicate he would receive a chilly reception in Tennessee. Mr. Shields replied that it only signified that the silver train and the candidate was well-cooled-headed. The train stopped at Morristown five minutes.

Hot Springs, N. C., was reached at 1:20 p. m. It was the first stop in North Carolina, and here Mr. Bryan was met by the Asheville reception committee, headed by John Y. Jordan, who had come down on a special car. Mr. Bryan made a speech to a big crowd at Newport, the last place that the train stopped in Tennessee.

HICKORY, N. C., Sept. 16.—After leaving Asheville the Bryan special was stopped at Black Mountain in order that the nominee might see the home of the late Senator Vance. A couple of hundred people cheered them there.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 16.—Mr. Bryan reached Charlotte tonight at Marion. He had reached his north in the sleeper attached to his special train between Statesville and this city, feeling somewhat fatigued. He has decided to spend Sunday in Washington, returning there from Baltimore Saturday night.

NEBRASKA FOR MCKINLEY. Congressman Strode Predicts a Majority of 10,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Congressman Jesse B. Strode represents the First Congressional District of Nebraska in the present Congress. This is the district formerly represented by William J. Bryan. Mr. Strode is a Republican, and was elected over Democrat-Populist and Prohibitionist nominees. He lives in Lincoln, and is a neighbor of Mr. Bryan's. Speaking of political conditions in Nebraska, he said to a CALL correspondent: "The electoral vote of Nebraska will surely be cast for McKinley and Hobart, sound money and protection. The Republican ticket will be successful by a majority ranging from 10,000 to 15,000. The vote will be made up much on the issue of place as regards the tail end of the Populist ticket. If Sewall is withdrawn, Bryan's chances will be weakened, because there are many Democrats who do not favor making it possible for thoroughbred Populist like Watson to become Vice-President."

CONNECTICUT CONVENTION. Democrats Half-Heartedly Indorse Bryan and Sewall.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 16.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated Joseph B. Sargent of New Haven for Governor by acclamation. C. A. Crandall of Norwich was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. The ticket was completed as follows: Treasurer, A. S. Ross of Thompson; Comptroller, Edwin M. Ripley of Unionville.

CROWD NAMED FOR CONGRESS. Alabama Populists Choose a Fire-Eater to Represent Them.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 16.—A Sun special from Birmingham, Ala., says: G. B. Crowe, State president of the American Protective Association, was yesterday nominated for Congress at the convention of the Populists of the Ninth Alabama Congressional District. No other candidate for the nomination was named and Dr. Crowe received it by acclamation. He made a speech of acceptance, in which he stated that the Democratic party could not find a man in their ranks to put the head of their ticket. He said Bryan wrote the Democratic platform.

SEWALL NOT TO WITHDRAW. Committeeman Jones Says He Knows Nothing of It.

MANFIELD, OHIO, Sept. 16.—To-day at noon a representative of the United Press on the Baltimore and Ohio train conveying Chairman Jones of the National Democratic Committee to Chicago, asked whether the dispatch in the morning papers from Little Rock to the effect that Sewall would be withdrawn in a week and that the Democratic ticket would be headed by Robert L. Taylor, was correct. Jones said: "The story as has been printed before, and is not correct so far as I know."

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 16.—The Democratic State executive convention is in session here to-day, considering the question of fusion with the Populists. The Populists are making demands that the Democrats will not grant. The sound-

money leaders threaten to put a State ticket in the field. There now seems little prospect of fusion.

VER AND OVER people have tried a sarsaparilla containing iodide of potassium and always the same result—bad boils, pimples and facial blemishes. When you take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla you are sure to have a clean stomach, bowel and a good liver.



Do You Sleep Sound?



Is your sleep refreshing, or do you roll and toss and fret and worry about your trouble? If your nerves are healthy and full of vitality your sleep will be sound and you will wake up feeling vigorous and refreshed. If your nerves are weakened from excesses, dissipation, overwork or brain weariness you will have noticed that your sleep is disturbed, you roll and toss, you dream or have night sweats. Then you get up in the morning feeling about as bad, or worse, than when you went to bed. Your nerves lack tone and vigor. Your system needs bracing up. Your vital functions are sluggish. You may have been using a medicine to induce sleep. So much the worse for you in the long run. By its use you simply deaden the nerves. Of course it induces sleep, but how do you feel in the morning? How is your appetite for breakfast and your ambition for work? Don't you see the mistake of it all? You do not need medicine. You need the toning and soothing effects of a mild current of electricity, such as you can get by applying



Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

It is life and vitality to the tired nerves and induces a calm, refreshing, invigorating sleep, from which you wake with all your faculties alert and active, feeling like breakfast and work. As good for women as for men.

A Late Cure.

MARYSVILLE, CAL., Sept. 14, 1896. DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir: I wish to say that the belt I got from you two months ago, when I was suffering with nervousness and loss of sleep, has done a wonderful amount of good and I most cheerfully testify to its curing me of my troubles. I was unable to sleep at night and had no appetite. Now I can sleep sound all night and eat three good meals a day. I have gained six pounds since commencing to wear the belt, although I did not give it a fair trial on account of the intense heat that we are subjected to up here. I cheerfully give my experience for the benefit of others who suffer. Respectfully yours, M. J. GORMAN.

A Grateful Lady.

BOURNE, Baker Co., Or., July 5, 1896. DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir: As it is now a month since I commenced to wear your belt I will write you and tell you how I am getting along. I have been putting the belt on in the evening and wearing it all night. My back move regular every day now and the dull, tired feeling has disappeared to a great extent. My general health has improved. I have followed your advice as near as possible. My back has not troubled me any since wearing the belt and my kidneys are a great deal better. My nerves are also very much better. I cannot say enough in praise of my belt. I am, your friend, MRS. J. M. GRIFFIN.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. With its patent regulator, giving you power to make the current strong or mild at will, is a boon to weak men and women. Its wonderful virtues cannot be appreciated till you try it or talk to those who have been cured. It has reached as near perfection in the science of electric treatment as the knowledge of man at this day permits. The little book "Three Classes of Men," gives further information and prices, free, sealed, by mail.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 630 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal. Wholesale Office: 400 S. W. 4th St., Portland, Ore. Sole Agents: Los Angeles, Cal., 255 Washington Street.