

WM. J. BRYAN

Accepts the Nomination of the Democratic Convention.

The Candidate Says He Stands Square on the Chicago Platform.

He Favors the Abolition of Labor Troubles—Condemns Trusts—Disapproves the Issuance of Bonds—Opposes Bank Currency, Etc.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—Mr. Bryan Wednesday made public his letter accepting the democratic nomination.

Mr. Bryan says: Hon. Stephen M. White and Other Members of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Convention—Gentlemen: I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the democratic party, and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States.

So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any personal desire except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my countrymen. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and, in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of an office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the democratic national convention, and unqualifiedly endorse every plank thereon. Our institutions rest upon the proposition, that all men, being created equal, are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the government. Because all men are created equal, it follows that no citizen has a natural right to injure another citizen. The main purpose of government being to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

This purpose must lead the government, first, to avoid acts of affirmative injustice, and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen.

A democratic form of government is conducive to the highest civilization, because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulation to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil, except such contribution as is necessary to support the government which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to pedigree—it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors.

Democracy ignores difference in wealth; neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed—recognizing the right of each individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood, and guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what church or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

THE BUCKEYE'S Fall Announcement!

Our Fall and Winter Stock is now all in, and our determination to surpass any previous display of artistic and attractive styles, has never been so successful as displayed by our surpassing Fall Stock to which we are pleased to call your attention.

OUR MEN'S ELEGANT FALL SUITS.

Splendid single and double breasted blue and black Cheviots, and neat mixtures in Cassimeres, well made and trimmed. \$5.00

At this price, we show a line which cannot be duplicated in the city. Handsome plain and fancy mixed Cheviots and Scotchies, single and double breasted suits and the Clay Diagonal Stock and Frock Suits, stylish, perfect fitting and well trimmed. \$8.00

These suits are cracker jacks. It's a suit to have made when can buy a suit as perfect fitting, as good material as we show at this price. Clay, Diagonals, Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Scotchies, Plaids, etc. \$10.00

Latest Styles in Men's Pants.

Men's good Cassimere Pants in dark mixtures and stripes, well made. \$1.25

Men's Fine Hair Line and Scotch mixed Pants, in medium and dark mixtures. \$2.00

Men's elegant Dress Pants in stripes, plaids and plain patterns beautifully made and trimmed. \$3.00

having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption, and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered. It will not be necessary for this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declaration.

Honest differences of opinion have ever existed or ever will exist as to the most effective means by securing domestic tranquility, but no citizen fails to recognize at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In a government like ours, law is but the crystallization of the will of the people; without it the citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty nor protected in the pursuit of happiness.

Without obedience to law government is impossible. The democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution and enforce the laws of the United States and it is also pledged to protect and defend the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the republic. The name United States was happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government and suggests the idealistic union of "indivisible States."

Mr. Bryan favors home rule and economy in the expenditure of public money. In determining what appropriations are necessary the interests of those who pay the taxes should be consulted rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public money. An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes, but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its coin in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to the holder of the obligations. The administrative policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues.

The issue of interest-bearing bonds rather than the issue of currency is a matter of expediency rather than of principle. The government has been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to their changing whims shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence over the treasury department. The government of the United States, when administered in the interest of all the people, is able to establish and maintain its own financial policy, not only without the aid of any syndicate, but in spite of any opposition which the syndicate may exert.

The nominee does not favor the extension of the bank currency. United States greenbacks he considers the best. They are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds. Our foreign policy should be both dignified and firm. This he considers the best guarantee of amicable relations with other nations. The United States should resist any extension of European authority in the western hemisphere.

No nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred duty. A nation, which, like the United States, relies upon volunteer service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defense, and for those who are dependent upon them.

The interest of the working man should always be considered. Brain and muscle are the creators of wealth. Mr. Bryan is in favor of the arbitration of labor troubles. Society has an interest even greater than the interest of employer or employee, and has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvolence and embarrassments occasioned by disputes between those

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Our Fall and Winter Stock is now all in, and our determination to surpass any previous display of artistic and attractive styles, has never been so successful as displayed by our surpassing Fall Stock to which we are pleased to call your attention.

SCHOOL TIME

is here and our store is the place to buy Boys' School Outfits.

Boys' Knee Pant Suits, double breasted, (4 to 15 years) and Junior Suits (3 to 7 years) blue and black, all wool Cheviots and dark mixtures, as good as you can ever bought for \$2.00. \$1.50

Boys' Knee Pant Suits, double breasted, (4 to 15 years), (3 to 8 in Reuber style), elegantly made, all wool Cheviots, made to withstand the hardest wear. \$2.25

BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS.

Double Breasted (4 to 15 years) in finest fabrics, Diagonals, Scotchies and Cassimeres; also handsome Junior and Reuber suits, 3 to 8 years. \$3.75

Youth's Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19 years, in all wool Cheviots and good mixed Cassimeres, well made and trimmed. \$4.00

Boy's extra well made Knee Pants, at 25 and 50 cents.

The Buckeye. Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, Cor. Front and Butler sts., Old P. O. Building MARIETTA, OHIO.

who own the great arteries of commerce on the one hand and the laborers who operate them on the other. The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

The democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law, and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them; they are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury.

The right of the United States government to regulate interstate commerce can not be questioned, and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that right is becoming more and more imperative. The interests of the whole people require such enlargement of the interstate commerce commission as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places and protect patrons from unreasonable charges.

The people of the United States, happy in the blessings of free government, feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy, while respecting all treaty obligations is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggling of neighboring people, who, like the Cubans, are near enough to observe the workings of a government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed.

Of the civil service he says: A fixed term in appointive offices, except where the federal constitution now provides otherwise, would open the public service to a larger number of citizens and improve the quality of the service. The territorial form of government is temporary in its nature and should give way as soon as the territory is sufficiently advanced to take its place among the states.

The policy of improving the great waterways of the country is justified by the national character of these waterways and the enormous tonnage borne upon them. Experience has demonstrated that continuing appropriations are in the end more wasteful than single appropriations separated by long intervals.

It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which, in some form, is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles, but a postponement of financial conditions can not be postponed.

Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of the United States are entitled to a candid and unprejudiced judgment in the cause which need not be prosecuted against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil, or shut the doors of mercy on mankind. In the presence of this overwhelming issue differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal gold standard shall be stayed and the gold and silver standard of the constitution restored.

EX-SENATOR PAYNE.

The Cleveland Millionaire, Passes Away—Stricken With Paralysis Two Weeks Ago.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 9.—Hon. Henry B. Payne, ex-United States senator, died at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at his home, 595 Euclid avenue. His death was directly due to a stroke of paralysis, which he was attacked with last Saturday morning. His son, Col. Oliver H. Payne, of New York, and his daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Bingham, the only surviving members of the family, were at his bedside when he passed away.

Mr. Payne was born at Hamilton, Madison county, N. Y., November 30, 1810. His father, Elias Payne, a native of Connecticut, moved from Lebanon in that state to Hamilton in 1793. He was founder of the Hamilton Theological seminary. The Payne family is of English origin, but the mother of Henry B. Payne came of the noted Douglas stock of New England. Mr. Payne's father, Mr. Payne graduated at Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., in 1832. In the same year he began the study of law in the office of John Spencer, an eminent lawyer of Cincinnati and afterwards secretary of war in President Tyler's cabinet. Mr. Payne studied for a year in the office of Sherlock J. Andrews and in the following year formed a partnership with Judge Hiram V. Wilson. In a few years he had charge of the largest legal business in the state. When Cleveland was, in 1836, chartered as a city, Mr. Payne was chosen as city solicitor. He married in 1837, Miss Mary Perry, only daughter of Nathaniel Perry, a retired merchant. He served two years in the city council. In 1849 Mr. Payne, with John W. Allen, Richard Hilliard and John M. Willey inaugurated measures for the construction of the Cleveland and Columbus road. The road was completed in 1851 and Mr. Payne was elected president, an office he held until 1854. In 1852 he was appointed president of the board of sinking fund commissioners. At one time he was a director and stockholder in 18 corporations. The financial and iron mining, various branches of manufacturing and banking.

In politics he was a conservative democrat. He was a presidential elector on the Cass ticket in 1848. Three years later he was elected to the state senate and became a candidate for United States senator. His party stood true to him through 26 ballots, while the whigs matched him alternately with such men as Esling, Morse and Andrews. Several free soil members held the balance of power. The result was the election of B. F. Wade by one majority.

In 1857 he was nominated for governor and carried with a few votes of defeating Gov. Chase for a second term. He was delegate to the democratic national convention, held at Cincinnati in 1856, which nominated Buchanan for president, and delegate-at-large to the convention at Chicago in 1860. He reported from the committee the minority resolutions which were adopted by the convention. Mr. Payne was selected by Senator Douglas to reply to the attacks of Yancey and Fremont in his campaign in 1858 against Lincoln and the Buchanan office holder. In 1863 he united with the prominent men of both the democratic and republican parties in addressing an encouraging enlistments. With a large number of other wealthy citizens he signed a guarantee and indemnity to the county treasurer for an advancing of money to equip regiments for the field. Mr. Payne was chairman of a few of the delegations to the convention which nominated Greeley at Baltimore in 1872. Two years later he was nominated by the democrats for congress from the Cleveland district and was elected by a large majority. The financial bill known as the "Payne compromise" was his greatest work in congress. His name was presented as a candidate for the presidency before the national democratic convention held in Cincinnati in 1894. In 1888 Mr. Payne was elected to the United States senate.

The death of Mrs. Payne and a daughter, Mrs. W. C. Whitney, occurred only a few years ago.

THE WEATHER

Favorable for General Farm Work and Maturing Crops.

An Excellent Corn Crop in the Central Valley States Assured.

Cotton Picking Proceeding Rapidly Under Favorable Conditions—Nearly All Kentucky Tobacco Housed—Early Corn Being Shooked in Indiana.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country are as follows:

The week has been very favorable for general farm work and maturing crops. In the principal corn states of the central valleys an excellent crop is now assured. In Kansas corn is being cribbed and some has been marketed. Cotton picking has proceeded rapidly under favorable conditions, and is now well advanced over the northern portion of the cotton belt. Plowing for fall seeding has made good progress during the week, and the general condition of the soil is now very favorable for this work. Winter wheat seeding has been delayed in Nebraska and portions of Missouri and in Pennsylvania.

Kentucky—Cool and partly cloudy weather with light showers. Early corn is in shock, late corn is improved but still needs rain. Nearly all tobacco housed; curing nicely. Too dry for plowing. Sorghum making in progress. Young clover fine.

Indiana—Corn is maturing rapidly and most of it is in the shock. The late planted will be safe from frost in a few days. Large crop of potatoes dug. Tobacco nearly all housed. Tomatoes ripening. Buckwheat fine, but frost may injure it. Plowing and seeding in progress.

Ohio—Warm, sunny days, light showers, cool nights, no damaging frosts. Corn maturing nicely and considerable cut. Buckwheat, young clover and millet in fine condition; pastures and gardens good. Tobacco being housed and curing in excellent condition. Potatoes yielding well. Fruit abundant.

Silver Men Notify Wm. J. Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—The national silver party, through its regularly appointed committee, Tuesday night formally notified Wm. J. Bryan of his nomination by its convention at St. Louis. The ceremonies attending the notification were in strong contrast to those at the Madison Square garden last month, when Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall were officially informed that they were the choice of the Chicago convention. Instead of the spacious auditorium, with its boxes and galleries, Tuesday night's function took place in the open air on the plaza and lawn in front of Nebraska's state capital building.

Directors of the A. R. U. Meet.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 9.—The board of directors of the A. R. U. met here Tuesday in special session, President Debs presiding, and with all members of the board present. James Hogan was elected vice president to succeed Wm. Howard. Wednesday the board will issue an address in regard to one feature of the presidential campaign which will be of sensational interest to the railway employes of the country.

Bryan at Home.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—The second home-coming of Wm. Jennings Bryan since his nomination by the Chicago convention was the occasion of an enthusiastic outburst on the part of his fellow townsmen. It was 10:45 when Mr. Bryan's train reached the Burlington station. Several thousand people were waiting him there and as the nominee stepped to the platform he was given a real western welcome.

The Palmer-Buckner Notification Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 9.—Gen. John M. Palmer and Simon Bolivar Buckner, the national democratic nominees for president and vice president, will arrive in the city Friday to attend the notification ceremonies at the Auditorium Saturday night. Both gentlemen will be met at their trains by the reception committee, headed by a band, and they will stop at the Galt house.

British Troops Capture Maloni.

BULWAYO, Sept. 9.—The British troops Monday captured Maloni, an important Matabele chief who had taken a prominent part in the native revolt. He was tried by court martial and sentenced to be shot, which sentence was carried into effect Tuesday.

Justifiable Homicide.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 9.—In the case of J. B. Wimmer, who Monday stabbed to death S. A. Thalheimer, on Broad street, this city, for alleged betrayal of Wimmer's daughter, the coroner's jury Tuesday morning found a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Will Be Placed in Receiver's Hands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Controller of Currency Eckels said Tuesday that it would be necessary to place the failed First national bank, of Helena, Mont., in the hands of a receiver and he will appoint one within a day or two.

Prominent Ex-Banker Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Geo. Mooney, who had been a prominent figure in banking and business circles, both in this country and England, died of pneumonia at his residence in this city.

Armenian Refugees Killed.

ATHENS, Sept. 9.—It is officially stated that a number of Armenian refugees who were passing through Scutaria, Albania, were attacked by Turks and that 20 of them were killed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength—Largest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N.Y.

BUCKEYE NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

PENCIL DRIVERS.

The Republican Editorial Association Meets at Canton, O.

CANTON, O., Sept. 9.—The Republican Editorial Association of Ohio met in the Elk's hall at 10:30 Tuesday morning. The venerable John Hopley, of Bucyrus, presided. Canton was fixed upon for the meeting place of the association for the reason that it is the home of the presidential candidate, supported by the editors of the association and in order that a formal call might be made upon him. About two-thirds of the republican editors of Ohio were present. Among the more prominent ones are Col. Wm. S. Cappellet, of the Mansfield News; S. S. Knabenshue, Toledo Blade; J. H. Rabbits, of the Springfield Times-Register; J. M. Leakes, of Newark Tribune; S. S. McClure, of Columbus, and P. P. Boyden, of Cincinnati.

When it was announced by Col. Brown that he had a letter from White-law Reid, of the New York Tribune, there was an outburst of cheers. The reader was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the close of the reading Hon. J. M. Leakes moved a vote of thanks be given Mr. Reid and it was unanimously carried.

Letters of regret were received from Gov. Bushnell, Horace White, of New York; Robt. P. Porter and C. L. Kurtz.

HEREDITARY INSANITY

Causes Ed White to Nearly Brain His Wife and Then Take His Own Life.

ASHTABULA, O., Sept. 9.—Meager details have been received here of a horrible murder and suicide committed at Andover, this county, Wednesday morning.

Ed White, a young stonemason at that place, nearly brained his wife with a baseball but about 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, and physicians say that she can not live. White was found about half a mile from his home, stone dead, with his throat cut from ear to ear. White's father has been in an insane asylum and insanity is hereditary to the family. It is believed that White was temporarily insane.

The alarm was given by the child of White, who ran to a neighbor's house and said his father was killing his mother. When the neighbors reached White's house the murderer was missing and he was not found until daylight.

JEFFERSON, O., Sept. 9.—News of the White tragedy at Andover reached here early Wednesday morning. Those who brought the news here say that jealousy is given as the cause of the crime. The Whites had four children.

AKRON, O., Sept. 9.—A special to the Press from Akron, O., says: John Krenner, a grocer and commission merchant, has assigned to Robert L. Anderson. His liabilities are estimated at \$20,000, with assets several thousand dollars below that amount. Inability to meet paper falling due is given as the cause of the failure.

Jr. O. U. A. M. State Council Meets.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 9.—The twenty-fourth annual session of the State Council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics began here Tuesday, and will last three days. Three hundred and fifty delegates are in attendance.

A Fortune in a Bed.

ATHENS, O., Sept. 9.—Wm. Gilky, 79 years old, and one of the pioneers of Athens county, died suddenly Monday night. He was one of the wealthiest men in the county, and Tuesday morning the sum of \$18,000 in gold and paper money was found hidden in his bed. The find created great excitement, and his relatives are making a thorough search for more cash.

The St. Louis Makes a New Record.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The American liner St. Louis, Capt. Randall, which arrived at Southampton Wednesday from New York, has made a new record for herself between Sandy Hook lights and Hurt castle. Her time on this trip will closely approximate 6 days, 12 hours and 30 minutes. She has cut nearly an hour from her best previous eastward passage of 6 days, 13 hours and 25 minutes. The record is 6 days, 10 hours and 55 minutes, made by the Hamburg-American line steamer Furst Bismarck in September, three years ago.

International Bicycle Races.

VIENNA, Sept. 9.—In the international bicycle tournament here Tuesday Huet and Buechner covered 500 metres on a tandem in 30-2-5 seconds, beating the record for the distance. The race for the championship of Europe was won easily by Jaquelin, the present holder.

No. 6 Launched.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9.—Torpedo boat No. 6 was successfully launched from the Herreshoff shops at Bristol at 10:00 Wednesday morning.

MARKS ARNHEIM, TAILOR, BROADWAY AND NINTH STREETS, NEW YORK } NEW YORK, August 17th, 1896.

Mr. Geo. Blake, Star Clothing House, Marietta, Ohio:

DEAR SIR:—Replying to your favor of the 14th, we beg to say, it is no trouble whatsoever for us to fill all orders we receive from you, in 7 days after their arrival here, in fact on special occasions in 3 days, if required. We have the largest STRICTLY TAILORING establishment in the United States. We say STRICTLY TAILORING, because there are houses who do ready made and tailoring together. Our advantages over small tailoring concerns are very many.

1st. We buy all our goods from manufacturer's agents, or in other words from first hand.

2nd. All our purchases are on the largest possible scale.

3rd. Every garment we turn out is made on the premises, giving us the advantage of getting them out on short notice. Furthermore, it assures our customers that they are neat, clean and fresh.

4th. Strictest care is exercised in the selection of our goods. Most of the patterns we handle are designed and made expressly for us.

5th. The large volume of business enable us to work successfully on a small margin.

We occupy our own building, using 6 floors 75x150 for cutting, fitting and manufacturing. Employ about 40 cutters and 600 hands in different shops. In conclusion we beg to say, that we guarantee every garment we turn out, and at any time where customers have just cause for complaint, do not hesitate to notify us, as we are always ready to live up to our agreement.

Yours very truly,

MARKS ARNHEIM.

AN OPEN LETTER.

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