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THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

TUESDAY, AUG. 11.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Central High School—School Board 3
Central Fire Hall—Fire Board 4.

The news editor says the weather report lately is hot stuff.

The Millers are playing the part of big brother for the Apostles down in Kansas City.

The county feels easy again. Bryan has passed through Canton, and the world did not tip.

It is perhaps not a wild supposition that when he gets to New York Mr. Bryan will accept.

If this circle swinging is kept up Mr. McKinley may be forced into the side show business after all.

Old Sol was eclipsed yesterday in the Orient, but he attended strictly to business in the United States.

While the rest of St. Paul is sweltering, the Apostles are having great fun tobogganing at Milwaukee.

It is a partiality not appreciated here in this not weather that the eclipse of the sun should occur in the Orient.

If the people ever suspect it is a Bryan wave that is causing all the prostrations over the country, his goose is cooked.

It is suggested that the members of the committee to receive the St. Paul team provide themselves with coffins for badges.

A steamer St. Paul is on shore again; this time on the Pacific coast. The world will soon believe St. Paul has an aversion for water.

The silverites propose to smoke President Cleveland out by inviting him to the New York meeting. People have smoked out lions and hardly lived to regret it.

It is rumored that the gentleman with a cloven foot is thinking of locating permanently in the United States. The climate suits him better than that of his present home.

Li Hung Chang says the German emperor surprised him with his knowledge of military affairs. Li ought to be incapable of being surprised on that subject after his experience with the Japs.

An Eastern summer resort has discarded the sea serpent fable and sent out a story that an octopus is hugging all the pretty girls that go in bathing there. Now watch for the rush to the sea shore.

The Michigan young lady whose awful burns were covered by cuticle from fifty different persons must now have a beauty of decidedly composite type, as beauty is said to be but skin deep.

The Mergenthaler typesetting machine is a great boon to the compositor in this campaign of education, when the orator's stock consists of sixteen pounds of quotations to one of originality.

Hoke Smith continues to be the great enigma of the campaign. He announced Saturday that he would support the Chicago ticket, but not the Chicago platform. Oh, Hoke, please desist! Your mouth and your foot are dangerously near together.

Republicans of New York are trying to beat James Schoolcraft Sherman out of the nomination for governor of New York because he steered his bicycle into a stone wall, wrecked himself and his machine, and shattered his trousers into unrecognizable fragments.

England persists in that unaccountably stupid practice of importing more than she exports. She has been at it for years, making her the monumental debtor nation of the world. For the five months ending May 31 the imports were valued at $882,223,950 and the exports at $602,130,917; $280,000,000 more bought than sold in five months.

If the editor of the Minneapolis Tribune does not get an invitation to pistols and coffee for two, it will be because Kentucky state pride has gone glimmering. Among the notable "bolters" of the Chicago convention he places "Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Chicago." Just imagine the scornful curl of old Simon Bolivar Buckner's mustache should that statement fall under his eye.

WORSE THAN PLAGUE

OVER ONE HUNDRED DEATHS FROM HEAT YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK.

MANY DEAD AT CHICAGO.

TOTAL OF HEAT VICTIMS THERE INCREASED TO EXTENT OF THIRTY-FIVE.

NO RELIEF IS YET IN PROSPECT.

On Wednesday, at the Earliest, the Torrid Wave May Come to an End.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The number of deaths caused by the heat in greater New York today was about one hundred, and additional victims are being reported hourly. The prostrations are almost innumerable and no accurate statement of them can be made. Ambulances and patrol wagons have been running about all day, the clamor of the gongs becoming a familiar sound. Street car horses have dropped in the track by scores. Out of door work has been largely suspended and many factories are temporarily closed.

Last night was the hottest of the summer, the climax of the present torrid spell and one of the hottest known in the city for years. Morning brought no relief and at 8 a. m., the thermometer stood five degrees higher than at the same hour Sunday, but as the humidity was less intense than on the preceding day there was less discomfort in atmosphere. Early in the morning there was but fifty per cent of humidity, which is rather below the normal.

Street temperatures taken in the shade at a point near the center of the city were: 86 at 9 a. m., 97 at 11; 99 at 1 p. m., 102 at 4; at 6 it had fallen to 92, and further dropped to 89 at 9 p. m.

Suffering has been most intense in the tenement regions, where poor people are unable to get breathing space. In these sections charitable organizations have had their hands full, many infants and children succumbing to sunstroke. The hospitals were compelled to call on the police department in responding to calls, as their ambulances could not cope with the number of cases reported. So police patrol wagons were pressed into service to carry heat victims to the hospitals. Many other wagons were used to carry away dead and disabled animals. At midnight there was no relief from the strain from the past week and on thousands of roofs city dwellers were trying to get sleep. Following is a revised list of the deaths today:

Charles Swanson, 40 years old; Peter Brady, 38 years old; M. Greiten, Norah Moone, Samuel Beekman, 8 years; John Zeega, 35 years; Martin McFadden, 48 years; Thomas D. Burke, Louis Hoffman, Marie Reilly, Elsie Sullivan, 30 years; Gustave Kelly, T. C. Corritney, 46 years; James Gitlaney, 46 years; Patrick Farrel, 55 years; Mamie Carroll, Robert Anderson, 36 years; Michael McCan, 39 years; Selig Kinsburg, 65 years; John Lawler, 29 years; Deine Drucke, 67 years; Charles Carroll, 33 years; Henry Schroeder, J. H. O'Kerr, James Farrell, 45 years; unknown man, died in Harlem hospital; William Douson, 25 years; Jennie Mouze, 1½ years; Louis Schumann, 32 years; Peter O'Brien, 25 years; Norah O'Brien, 4 years; William Foy, 48 years; Charles Paula, 35 years.

Brooklyn—John Loos, 38 years; two unknown men, Frank Gibbs, 36 years; Mrs. Allen Cahill, 68 years; Mrs. Annie Sibley, 33 years; John Higgins, 25 years; Michael Hyland, 56 years.

Staten Island—Patrick Whalen, 39 years; Thomas Leach, 22 years; Patrick Regan, 35 years; Romano Lichermann, 70 years.

Jersey City—Unknown man, supposed to be a baker named A. Tripper; Patrick Shoredan, 34 years; Charles Callahan, 37 years; Henry Tiedoman, 54 years; Jacob Eisel, 35 years; Charles M. Harding, 27 years.

Hoboken—John Pridy, Richard Kraegor, Henry Mayer, 44 years; unknown man, about 40 years.

Brunswick, N. J.—Mrs. S. H. Lane, 32 years; Thomas Bradley, 50 years; Thomas Brown, 43 years.

Newark, N. J.—Daniel Couller, Michael A. Drury, Alexander McMinis, Patrick Quinn, 65 years; Frederick Blume, 42 years; Thomas J. Pitman, 54 years; William Schmidt, 50 years; Pauline Becker, 72 years; Mary Farrell, 58 years.

Late tonight the following additional deaths were reported:

New York—Edward May, president of the Mount Electric Light company; Benjamin Hosenlopp, Frederick Darling, unknown man about fifty years old, unknown man, died in Bellevue hospital; Martin Kane, Amolie Blanks, Thomas Byrnes, J. D. Kinner, J. F. Haughey, F. H. Stullender, Michael Nugent, Charles F. McDonald, Catherine Crowley, unknown woman, unknown man, died in Harlem hospital; unknown man, died in Bellevue hospital; Charles Pryor, died in New York hospital; Henry Denslate, Charles Hoffman, William Strong, Kate Uhl, Thomas Lemont, Altheus Kinnon, Conrad Shier, Thomas Kennedy, Charles Kitzendorf, Jacob Henning, Patrick McGarrien, Patrick Menton, Sophia Brandt, Martin Higgins, Jacob Mahr, Adolf Strasser, Henry Diederich, Julius Arriens, unknown man died on the way to Gouverneur hospital.

Brooklyn—Otto Soldans, Morris Pettigrew, John Kenkler.

Newark—Michato Pelof, Charles Huntley, Charles Rosencranz, David Cusack, John McHugh.

Jersey City—Unknown man, middle age; David Pryor, John Hart, John Kowin.

NO RELIEF.

The Whole Country Must Continue to Swelter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Maj. Dunwoody, the weather forecaster, scanned the map tonight in vain for a prospect of relief from the torrid heat under which the country has been sweltering for the past week. It was slightly cooler in the Ohio valley and the lower lake region was given a slight breathing spell by thunder storms. The temperature had also fallen slightly in the Missessippi valley, the mercury today registering but 92 degrees, as against 98 at St. Louis and Chicago yesterday. But out on the prairies of Nebraska and Kansas and to the southward along the Gulf states, humanity struggled to exist at 100 degrees. The Atlantic coast as far as Boston showed very high temperatures. At the latter place it was 96, which was also the maximum at Atlantic City. The same temperature existed at Albany. There was no prospect for relief in this territory tomorrow. Away up in the extreme Northwest, in the Rockies, however, Maj. Dunwoody saw a ray of hope. The barometer had risen there today, and had fallen in the lower central valleys and the lake region. If these high and low areas develop, the hot spell will be broken. "But even that is two days away," said the weather man, as he shook his head. "The conditions, beyond the hope thet lies here and here (pointing to these two areas), are practically unchanged. I see no prospect of generally cooler weather until Wednesday at the earliest. Local thunder storms may, however, afford temporary relief at various points."

The temperature here today was not so high as yesterday, the maximum being 93, as against 98. There was one death and six prostrations. John W. Stahl, a machinist at the navy yard, was the only victim.

GALE AT CLEVELAND.

Narrow Escape for a Number of Yachts.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 10.—The heated spell was broken here late this afternoon by one of the most furious storms that has ever struck the city. Suddenly and almost without warning, the sun was obscured by clouds which came up in the northwest. There were a few puffs of wind and then came a blow lasting for half an hour. The wind reached a velocity of 62 miles an hour. The lake outside the harbor was covered with yachts practicing for tomorrow's regatta. The storm was upon them almost before they had time to prepare for it. The Priscilla, Vencedor and Avoca took in their canvas in time to meet the gale, and they weathered the storm safely. The Clipper and Sprite were, however, capsized. Five men on the former had a narrow escape from drowning. The Trilby was overturned, while the Diana, Eva and Pearl dragged their anchors and were blown ashore. None of them were damaged to any extent. After the wind had spent its force, the rain came in torrents. It is still raining tonight, and is very much cooler.

AWFUL IN CHICAGO.

Total of Thirty-Five Deaths From Heat Reported.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The continued heat has greatly effected police patrolmen and letter carriers. About fifty of the latter have been compelled to quit work temporarily, and two or three may die. Some of the big department stores have, during the last few days, practically been turned into hospitals. The girl clerks have fainted by the dozen at their counters, and hundreds of them have quit work on account of the heat. The deaths reported today are as follows:

John Vicila, John Marieo, Henry Lockevre, Joseph Statopolis, Emma Leszczyk, Danola Marrona, Mary Kroll, Catharine Peckith, James O. Hull, Cecelia G. McCarthy, William Britt, Barney Machnik, Anton Shynancki, Reuben Bird, Arthur Ryan, Patrick Wrenn, Timothy Feely, Charles F. Gaul, Anna Leike, Ruth Julia Carlson, Dennis Carmody, Timothy Sudds, Mary Joyce, Henry Schuberg, Margaret Farrington, John Valsshevick, unknown man, William Fisal, Fred Retter, Thomas Wonabon, unknown man, John Maher, Herman Kowekki, Frederick Englehardt, John McGarry.

Last week 577 deaths were reported to the department of health, which is the largest record for any week in many years. It is estimated that over 1,000 animals, killed by the heat, are lying in different parts of the city, and the authorities admit they are unable to remove the animals promptly.

It began to grow uncomfortably warm today at early dawn. And as the blazing sun pushed its way up over Lake Michigan, the intensity of the heat was increased hour by hour at the rate of geometrical progression. To make life still more unbearable, a steamy hot wind, as baneful as a sirocco from the sands of Sahara, blew over the city from the marshes and swamps beyond the southern limit. It was a blighting wind, and men sought to escape from it. It was terrible even on the lake front, and in those quarters of Chicago where wealth and plenty abound, but in the poverty stricken tenement districts the agony was awful to contemplate. All night long the miserable wretches sweltered and panted in vain for a breath of refreshing air. They slept, or tried to sleep, by thousands on the sidewalks and on the paving stones, while the steamy vapors rose from the garbage heaps, spreading death and disease. The city ambulances and patrol wagons from the police stations were kept on the run all night long, bearing victims of the heat to the hospitals. This morning men walked through the streets without coat or vest and panted and sweat and suffered for want of fresh, cooling air.

Prostrations from heat began to be reported as early as 8 o'clock. Animals overcome by the heat lay dead in almost every ward in town. They were so numerous that the garbage men could not keep the street clear of them. The first death from heat reported from the police was that of Fred Retter, a laborer, at 955 Seminary avenue. He died at 7:55 o'clock. The coroner's office was busier today than it has been in years. There were not enough deputies to do the work. All of yesterday's heat victims, and part of those who succumbed Saturday, were on the books awaiting inquests. In order to get through with the work, the coroner sent out a notice that in all cases of death from the excessive heat, physicians' certificates could take the place of inquests.

The latest reports show that the total list of victims of heat prostrations Sunday numbered sixty-five. Of these twenty-two are dead, ten expected to die, and three driven insane by the heat. Of the three driven mad with the heat one ended his existence with poison, and another attempted to slash his throat with a razor. Dead are:

Charles Buckstedt, Dennis Carmody, John Caloshleth, George Carr, Charles Champion, Robert Duide, aged 23 years; John Emit, 50 years; James Gorman, 22 years; Robert Guguid, 50 years; Michael Hagos; John Hartman, 1 month; Patrick Hogan, 35 years; Mary Joyce, 78 years; William Lade, 70 years; John Marion, 62 years; Michael Marz, 21 years; Justane Poinaska, 97 years; Stephen Schrer, 40 years; Vincent Sledsky; Mrs. Ella Walton, 26 years; unknown man.

Those driven insane from heat are:

Michael Enright, attempted to take his life by cutting his throat with a razor; now at his home in a critical condition. Fred Krohne, took poison; died at his home. J. W. Johnson, a laborer, rendered insane; taken to the Desplaines police station.

SIXTEEN DEATHS

Caused in Kentucky by the Intense Heat

OWENSBORO, Ky., Aug. 10.—Sixteen deaths from various causes, all superinduced by excessive heat, have occurred here in the last three days. Among the victims are:

Miss Tillie B. Slack, stricken en route home from church; her mother, Mrs. James Slack, stricken five hours later; Miss Ollie Bowers, Mrs. Robert Yates, James Cole, Giles Crump, Mrs. Catherine Deouthet, Mrs. Sue Robinson, Martin Nally, an infant; Herschell Grissom, Thomas Thelene, child of Mrs. Mary Daily, four negroes. All the above are fatal. Several prostrations are also reported.

ONE DEATH.

Many Prostrations at Cincinnati, But Only One Fatal.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 10.—There were reported to the health board and taken to hospitals by the police patrol wagons today thirteen persons, stricken with intense heat. None of these are as yet fatal. The only fatality was that of Gus Schmitt, who was found dead in his chair this morning at 907 Central avenue. These fourteen cases are the ones reported to the health and police boards. There were evidently fully as many more taken home in private conveyances. The mercury from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. was in the nineties. The average for twelve hours was a trifle above 95. The local weather bureau agency here predicts hotter weather tomorrow. The names of heat victims reported to 10 o'clock tonight are: Dead, Gus Schmitt.

Serious cases, Annie Washington, John Tally, Louis Buschman, Nathan Saul, Timothy Linn, and two names unknown.

A TRIFLE COOLER,

But St. Louis Has Eleven Deaths From Heat Yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10.—There were not so many prostrations today as on previous days of the present hot spell, a cool wind tempering the heat, and there are prospects that cooler weather will prevail for a time. At 8 a. m. the thermometer registered 83 and but 8 degrees were added during the day. This is 8 degrees lower than the highest point reached here yesterday. A number of deaths were recorded, most of them being victims who were prostrated yesterday. They are as follows:

John Ruperts, deputy marshal first district police court. Patrick Tobin, laborer. Barney Dixon, colored porter. E. Brinkhause, cigarmaker. Thomas Haden, laborer. Frank Attenheimer, laborer. H. C. Buel, laborer.

Four deaths from sunstroke which were not made public till today occurred last night. The names are as follows: John H. Ahrens, jeweler. Thomas Ogleman, laborer. Thomas Fogerty, laborer. M. J. Carney, laborer.

Cooled by Rain.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 10.—The excessive heat of yesterday was relieved this morning by a heavy downpour of rain, accompanied by a high wind. The force of the wind was so great that it assumed the appearance of a hurricane without the effect. There was some damage caused in neighboring towns. At Bedford, fifteen miles south of here, the rain poured in torrents, filling cellars and flooding streets. The accompanying wind uprooted trees, ruined crops and did much mischief.

Relief Slight.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 10.—The heat has abated somewhat, but the relief is slight, the temperature at 7 o'clock having been 70 degrees, from which it advanced into the eighties during the forenoon, with a prospect of going above 90 degrees before 12 o'clock. The last three nights have been among the most oppressive ever experienced in Milwaukee.

Hot in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Io., Aug. 10.—Rainfall last night reduced temperature, but at 10:30 this morning thermometer marked 90, the highest at that time and date for several years. No prostrations reported.

Two Deaths.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 10.—There were two deaths in this city today as a result of the intense heat. They were Elmer Thompson, of 106 Dougherty street, and George Zapp, of West Michigan street.

SAME IN OHIO.

CANTON, CHINA, Aug. 10.—The eclipse was only partial here. At Tokio and Yokohama it was clearly visible. Northward, however, the sky was cloudy and observations impossible.—Press dispatches.

IN ENEMY'S LAND

MR. BRYAN, IN HIS JOURNEY EAST, HAS NOW REACHED PITTSBURG.

TALKS IN THREE STATES.

THE EVENING ADDRESS AT PITTSBURG THE CLIMAX OF THE DAY.

HE STOPPED OFF AT CANTON, O.

A Graceful Tribute to the Personal Character of M'Kinley Paid by Mr. Bryan.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Bryan meeting in this city tonight has proved a fitting capsheaf for the day's triumphs. It excited the amazement of the people of Pittsburg and the joy that it afforded Mr. Bryan and the redoubtable "Silver Dick" has manifested itself in their beaming features. The exceptionally long train on the Pensylvania Central, which it was almost impossible to traverse during the last 100 miles, because of the numerous committees and enthusiasts who had boarded and spread themselves out over the conveniences, ran into the Pittsburg depot at 6:50 p. m. It was immediately surrounded by acres on acres of frantic people. When Mr. Bryan emerged from the train, in spite of the efforts of the large local committee to carry out its programme, the crowd closed around him and it was a free-for-all fight, from that time on, for every person in the Bryan party except Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. Bland.

When they entered their carriages the relentless throng closed around them and seemed to bear them along at its will.

Through the various streets traversed, no available space could be discerned. Every foot of ground along the way was occupied by enthusiasts. When the Central hotel was reached, a cordon of police was stationed at the main entrance and formed a narrow passageway leading to the staircase. No one was allowed to tread it except he could show unmistakable credentials. There were police on the stairs, police in the halls, police at the dining room door and everywhere else, where men and women might seek to go, and even at the door of Bryan's room. While Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were supping with a committee of ladies' and gentlemen, the streets resounded with the continuous clamor from the thousands of throats. Many marching clubs pierced the stubborn crowds amid showers of pyrotechnics and a roar that would have rivalled Niagara's thunders.

The evening meeting had been announced to occur at 8 o'clock in the Grand Opera house and the Avenue theatre, kindred halls side by side and owned by the same parties. Each hall will seat between 2,500 and 3,000, and meetings were to be held in each. Long before the hour for opening the doors the entire street in front of these structures were packed full along the entire block and after the doors had been opened and the structures were filled, the crowd outside had suffered little perceptible diminution.

A corps of about 100 policemen was on duty at the various entrances, and, in the course of the early evening, there was an incipieut riot in which one person was severly beaten and some of the officers had their brass buttons torn off.

When Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and members of their party rode around from the hotel and entered the first hall, both of them were packed to their full standing room capacity, and it is said that half who applied had not been admitted. The crowd lingered outside in noisy but peaceful disappointment, singing, cheering and burning red fire, and a tolerable rain that came soon after the speaking began, diminished it but little, the street remaining full until the meetings closed. As the first meeting Mr. Bryan was introduced by James Mills, editor of the Pittsburg Post, and spoke as follows:

BRYAN'S ADDRESS.

I thought it might be necessary in coming so far towards the East, to bring a few of our people along to keep up the enthusiasm while I presented the truths set forth in the Democratic platform. (Loud cheering.) But after I have seen a few audiences like this, I wondered whether I might not take back a few of you to set an example of enthusiasm to the people of the West. (Laughter and cheering.) There is no more "wild West;" it is now the wild East. (Tremendous cheering and laughter and cat calls.)

A Voice—You're a brick. (Cheers and renewed laughter.)

Mr. Bryan (resuming)—I am not expected to enter into a discussion of the issues of the campaign because it is not considerate to discuss the campaign—at least for a candidate to do so—until he has been formally notified of the nomination.

A voice with an Hibernian accent—The people know about it. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. Bryan—Therefore, I am going to leave to those who come after me the discussion of such questions as may be pertinent at this time, and I shall simply thank you for this extraordinary and unexpected manifestation of interest. When I left home I told them that I was coming upon a campaign in what was now considered the enemy's country, and which we hoped—

A voice interrupting—Go East young man; go East. (Laughter and cheering.)

Mr. Bryan—But which we hoped would be our country before the campaign closed. ("Right, right," and applause.) Therefore, I have been more than gratified to find that it was not necessary to open the campaign in the East. It has already been opened there. (Cheers and laughter.) But I shall promise you this, that in the progress of this campaign, not a single private in the ranks will stand nearer to the enemy's guns than he who in whose hands is the standard. (Cheers.)

We are prepared to defend our platform. It presents, as we believe, these policies which are for the best interests of all the people, and we are not terrified because our enemies have sought to apply to us epithets and hard names when they find it impossible to oppose the positions which we have taken. (Applause.) They shall not be permitted to put us in the attitude of opponents to government, but we shall show them that there is a difference between defending a government and defending the vicious legislation inaugurated by the government for private ends. (Tremendous cheering.)

Andrew Jackson, than whom there never was a braver, truer Democrat, has expressed it well in these words: "There are no necessary evils in government; its evils exist only in its abuses." It is true, my friends, that what we attack is the abuses of the government, and not the government itself. ("That's right," and cheering.) The worst enemy of this country is the man who seeks unjust legislation, and if unjust legislation has been enacted seeks to erase it from the statute book. Who is the best friend of government? Not the man who secures vicious legislation because of the pecuniary profit which it brings him, but the man who loves his government so well that he would make it so good that it would deserve the love of every citizen in it. (Applause.)

My friends, in this campaign there is only one great issue. If that is settled it will not give us a government perfect in all details, but that one question must be settled first before other questions can be settled.

A nation that is not able to adopt its own financial policy is too impotent to legislate on any question where the people are concerned. (Cheers.) We do not say that our opponents are insincere; we do not say they are less honest men than we; but we do say that when they attempt to say to the American people that we must be dependent upon the legislative act of some other government, we say it matters not how honest they may be, we dare not entrust legislation in their hands. (Loud cheering.) I have said that in this contest we have a repetition of the contest of 1776, and that in this campaign as in that, a line will be drawn between the patriot and the Tory, and when I say it, I do not say it, my friends, to criticise the man who believes that this nation is not great enough to legislate for its own people. He believes it honestly, and I recall your attention to the fact in the struggle of our forefathers for liberty there were those who honestly believed that we ought to continue in this land the political supremacy of Great Britain. (Loud cheering.) In this they were but mistaken so, and if you go to the cemeteries you will find no monument reared by a grateful people to commemorate the names of those who thought English domination should continue. (Applause.)

There are people today who believe this nation is not strong enough to legislate for our people, and there are people who honestly believe that an attempt to do so would bring distress and many evils. We may respect their honesty, but must we enter into a life and death struggle with them because we assert here that the financial domination of a foreign power is as dangerous to the liberties of the people as political domination. (Cheers.) But I must not talk. (Cries of "Go on," "Yes, you must," "Yes, yes, go on.") I thank you for the interest you have shown in the very beginning of this campaign. I have no fear that your interest will be allowed to die—not a bit.

I believe that the toiling masses of this country—those who have achieved and who must achieve its greatness—are willing to risk their all in this republic and rise and fall with it; and that to them we can appeal in this campaign with a confident assurance that when the vote is counted, an enormous majority of the American people will declare in favor of the American system of finances for the American people, administered by Americans. (Loud and continuous cheering.)

At the meeting in the Avenue theater, Mr. Bryan was introduced to the audience by Joseph Holley, chairman of the Democratic county central committee, as the next president of the United States. Mr. Bryan was received with great applause and spoke as follows:

ANOTHER ADDRESS.

I do not consider the enthusiasm which has been manifested all along the road as aught of a personal nature. It simply proves that respect which people feel for those who stand in positions of authority, or stand before the people as candidates for those positions. We are a people who love government, who recognize its necessity and stand ready to defend it at all times. And no matter how much we may differ with those who, for the time being, may, under the form of law, make, decide or execute our laws, we sustain them in authority until we can change them and make them accede to our purposes. It shows the capacity of our people for self-government. It is the best evidence that we are a people who can be trusted in large matters as well as small, to do those things which are necessary. I have an abiding faith in the love of country and in the honest purpose of the American people to secure that which is best. We differ very much; we wrangle, we quarrel; we present our views with all the ability and all the vigor that we have, but yet, when it is all done, we bow to the will of the majority. (Applause.)

We are entering upon a campaign which will exceed in interest and intensity any campaign through which we have passed. I see before me the faces of young men—young men who, like myself, have grown up since the war. We have been fighting those war questions and too often the bitterness of a quarter of a century ago has lingered to cloud our judgment and to darken our understanding. But we have reached a new era. We have come upon a period when all war questions are settled and when the people come face to face with great industrial problems, when people come face to face with great economic questions. Every political question must, if it remains before the public long, be based upon economic truths, and every economic question is at last a moral question, a question of right or wrong, and no question has ever been settled until it has been settled upon the basis of what is right. Thomas Jefferson never said a truer thing than when he said that the art of government is the art of being honest, and that to discern right from wrong requires not the help of many counselors. He was right. The great principles of right and wrong are easily observed, and that is why the people are competent to settle every question that can arise in a government like ours.

When I find people who say that this is a great question, a complicated question, as they say the money question is, I find that they conclude by saying that they have made a study of complicated questions. (Laughter.) When I see a person who says it is too deep for the people, I find some one who says it is just deep enough for him. (Applause and laughter.) No question is too deep for the American people (great applause), and seventy million people acting as a great jury must finally decide, and they alone can decide every public question. (Applause.)

I read the other day a little pamphlet sent by some of the advocates of the gold standard, who call themselves advocates of sound money, and it contained this paragraph: That all of the financiers and capitalists, the only people who are competent to express an opinion on the subject, are in favor of the gold standard. (Great applause and laughter.) It first appeared as an article in the Forum, written by a distinguished Frenchman, and was then reproduced and scattered over this country as literature by the advocates of the gold standard, and therefore we must suppose that it expresses their ideas, that only capitalists and financiers are competent to express an opinion upon this subject, and they are not slow to express and condemn the intelligence and patriotism of all the rest of the people whom they would exclude from participation in the settlement of this question. (Great applause and laughter.)

A Voice—But they can't do it.

Mr. Bryan—My friends, I believe that each man, whether he be high or low, rich or poor, is the best judge of the effect of any proposition upon himself (great applause), and he alone has the right to say how his vote shall be cast and on which side his influence shall be thrown. My friends, it is the principle of the broadest Democracy that these questions must be settled by the common people, and that this government has never created a particular class to legislate for others. (Tremendous applause.) No man can accuse me of attempting to deny the capitalist or the financier the right to have his own views and opinion and to express that opinion. I simply deny to him the exclusive right to think upon these subjects. I deny to him the right to act for anybody but himself. (Great applause.) We stand upon the declaration contained in that immortal document penned by the greatest constructive statesman the world has ever seen, the declaration of independence. (Applaus.) We stand upon the proposition therein laid down, and would apply those propositions to every act of the legislature as proposed. The declaration says "All men are created equal." Now, my friends, we are not preaching a new doctrine; we are not preaching a new idea. We are simply asserting that the principles that underlie this government should apply to new conditions as they arise, and that you can find out what ought to be done by measuring every proposed public act by the proposition contained in the declaration of independence and by the provisions of the constitution which are based upon that declaration. That is all we ask. We simply mean this, that when we go to legislate, government shall know no distinctions, that there shall be known by government no difference between men because of birth, because of position in society or because of the manner in which they worship God. (Long and continued applause.)

That is the substance of that declaration. That is the substance of the constitution, and those principles must underlie our government while it continues in its present form. You, as citizens, have a right to speak upon this subject. I care not what your past party connections may have been.

You tell me asyou owe something to your party; I tell you that your party owes a higher duty to you than you can owe to it. (Great applause.) I would not say one word that would lesen the esteem which any one of you may have for the achievements of the party to which you have belonged, but I say that such parties cannot live upon the past. Parties must face the present. Parties must be prepared to met and solve every issue as is arises, and the party that does not care enough to meet an issue is not great enough to govern the United States. (Great applause.) Parties do not make issues. Issues make and unmake parties. (Great applause and cries of "Right you are.")

An issue has arisen. It was forced upon this people. For twenty years it has been blowing, and during the last three years its growth has been more rapid than in any three years before. This issue was presented to the American people. The Republican party met in convention. It had its opportunity. When Abraham Lincoln was the idol of the Republican party, the Republican party was willing to meet the isues of the day. (Great applause.)

The people were suffering from a gold standard. The leaders of that party knew it. In the platform they declared the gold standard a bad thing because they said they wanted to get rid of it as soon as possible. (Applause.) If any Republican tells you that the gold standard is a good thing, tell him to look at his platform. (Applause and laughter.) His pltform says that the Republican party will substitute bimetallism for gold monometallism whenever some other nation will help us to do it. (Applause and laughter.) I have said and I expect to keep on saying, that there are two questions which will drive the Republican party from the field. The first is, if the gold standard is a good thing why try to get all other nations to help us to deny to our people the benefits of it? (Applause.) If it is a bad thing, who dares to say that the American people will suffer for a bad thing? (Great applause.)

THROUGH INDIANA.

Night Run Prevented Speeches and Receptions.

MONROEVILLE, Ind., Aug. 10.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, today made a grand stride out of the West, whence he sprang, towards the heart of the enemy's country, as he has seen fit to denominate New York, as the train on the Pennsylvania Central, upon which he traveled, pulled out of Chicago at a little before midnight. The train had barely passed the city limits before Mr. and Mrs. Bryan retired to their room in the compartment car. The Bryan party failed to catch up with Hon. and Mrs. R. P. Bland, who left Chicago on an earlier train, intending to join the Bryan party at Alliance, O. J. Gilmore Johnson, national Democratic committeeman for Kansas, and likely to be a member of the executive committee; J. E. Malone, of Juneau, Wis., committeeman from that state, and George J. Sternsdorff, of Chicago, an old friend of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, and whose child was, by resolution of the Nebraska legislature some four years ago, named after the then rising young congressman from Nebraska, are traveling with the Bryan party. Hon. John A. Creighton, of Omaha, a member of the notification committee, is also with it. Mr. Bryan was feeling unusually good over a meeting at Chicago with Hon. A. J.

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IN A FRAIL CANOE

TWO YOUNG SOCIETY PEOPLE OF PINE CITY TAKE A FATAL PLEASURE TRIP.

THEY BOTH WERE DROWNED

BY CAPSIZING WHILE ATTEMPTING TO BOARD A SAIL BOAT.

ONE TRAMP SHOOTS ANOTHER.

Brutal Murder the Result of a Trivial Quarrel—News of the Northwest.

Special to the Globe.

PINE CITY, Aug. 10.—Joseph Gross and Miss Caddie Buttrick were drowned here this afternoon while boarding a sail boat from a small canoe, which overturned, precipitating them both into the water. Miss Georgia Buttrick, the sister of the young lady drowned, saw the accident and summoned immediate help, but too late. Mr. Gross was a clerk in the drug store, and Miss Buttrick was associated with her sister in the millinery business. Both were highly respected. The accident casts a deep gloom over the community.

TRAMP SHOOTS TRAMP.

Brutal Murder at St. Peter Over a Trifling Quarrel.

Special tothe Globe.

ST. PETER, Minn., Aug. 10.—Two strangers, who claimed to be harvest hands, came into town today noon on a freight. One of these is now at the morgue awaiting a coroner's inquest, while the other is in jail awaiting a trial for murder in the first degree. The murder was a cold-blooded one, and evidently grew out of a game of cards. After dinner the two men walked in to Umland's saloon, and, with other people in the place, drank a few glasses of beer. Then the two went into a card room to play cards. They grew quite noisy, and appeared to be quarreling. The bartender told them to quit, which they did, and upon entering the barroom the smaller of the two struck his companion in the face. The man who was assaulted quietly left the saloon, but returned in a few minutes, whipped out a revolver and shot six times at the man who had previously struck him. Two of the balls from the revolver lodged in the wall, but the other four took effect, one of them entering the heart. The man died within ten minutes. The man who did the shooting gave his name as Charles Clark, and claimed that his home was in Illinois. The mu:dered man is unknown.

TRIED TO RUN IN BLOOMER GIRLS.

South Dakota Sheriff Almost Precipitates a Riot.

ELK POINT, S. D., Aug. 10.—Yesterday afternoon the town was the scene of an excitement that almost reached a riot. The Boston Bloomer Girls and the local team were engaged in a Sunday ball game at the ball grounds to about 500 spectators, when, in the eighth inning, Deputy Sheriff Carter stepped into the diamond and placed the bloomers under arrest, and then hustled them into their wagon and started for town with them, where they were taken to the county jail. While the girls were being unloaded from their van a local attorney, who had been engaged for their defense, demanded the papers, and while engaged in picking flaws in them, a crowd of about 400 men and boys rushed the bloomer girls into their van, directing them to the shortest road for Iowa, sent them away as fast as four horses could pull them with three hearty cheers and "a tiger."

Youthful Mail Robber.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Aug. 10.—A boy 11 years old, giving his name as Johnnie Randall, was arrested this morning by Chief of Police Geiger, for stealing letters from the postoffice. His plan or operation was to visit the office and inquire for mail from some box, or for some fictitious name, and after he was refused mail or told there was none; would hang around and insert his hand into the front of some of the boxes where the numbering glass had been broken out, and unlock the box. It seems that on Saturday he opened the mail box of the Wisconsin Lumber Co. and opened a letter containing a check for $500. He tried to cash it at several stores, but was of course refused and the attention of Chief Geiger was called to the fact and he made the arrest as above. The boy stated that his brother, a lad of 14 or 15 years, had put him up to it. The boys will probably be sent to the reform school.

New Armory for Faribault.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Aug. 10.—The Faribault Guards, the second oldest militia company in the state, are at last to have a new armory. The lots selected are on Second street, between Main and Elm and the location is one of the best in the city. The armory is being built by Mr. J. J. Gits, one of the leading business men in the city. The building is to be 122x52 in the clear, and is to be fitted up with all the latest improvements. When finished it will be one of the most complete armories in the state. Mr. Gits thinks it will be completed about the 15th of September, and the company is making great preparations for a grand opening.

His Skull Crushed In.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., Aug. 10.—James Willis, foreman of the planing mills at the Northern Pacific shops, while inspecting some gearing this afternoon, fell from a high beam to the floor below, striking his head on a jack, badly fracturing his skull. He was taken to the Sanitarium, where an operation was performed, several pieces of bone being taken from the brain, but he has never recovered consciousness and the physicians say he cannot live. He is one of Brainerd's oldest and most respected citizens.

Winona's Old Soldiers Coming.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 10.—The old soldiers of Winona county, their friends and families, drum and fife corps and all allied organizations of the G. A. R. of Winona county, will go to the national encampment at St. Paul by a special train, leaving here at 6:30 a. m. Sept. 1. There are 401 old veterans in this county and efforts are being made to have every one atttend.

Pettigrew Couldn't Shout for Bryan.

Special to the Globe.

MITCHELL, S. D., Aug. 10.—A grand Bryan ratification occurred here tonight. Senator Pettigrew was to be the speaker, but was compelled to cancel a date on account of his voice having failed him. Judge Palmer, of Sioux Falls, took his place, and notwithstanding bad weather, was tendered a tremendous ovation. Fully 600 people were present.

Impaled on an Iron Bar.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 10.—Mary Mater, 16 years old, living five miles southwest from Yankton, in Knox county, Neb., fell from a hay stack last Saturday, striking upon an iron lever of a bull rake, which passed entirely through her body. She lived about twenty-four hours.

Cattle Shipments Begin.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 10.—Six hundred head of cattle were started from this city for the Chicago market today. This is the beginning of heavy shipments, which will continue until December.

Cracked a Postoffice Safe.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Minn., Aug. 10.—The postoffice was broken into at Marietta last night, the safe blown up and $65 stolen.

Cardinal Vaughan's Brother.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Very Rev. Prior Vaughan, of London, is lying at the point of death at the Auditorium Annex. He was overcome by the heat today, and is now in a critical condition. He is a brother of Cardinal Vaughan, of England, and is making a trip aroung the world for his health.