THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 15.

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EVENTS TODAY.

Grand—Charley's Aunt 2.30, 8.15.
Aurora Park—Elks Base Ball 3.30.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Ethiopia, Glasgow; Nomadic, Liverpool; Georgia, Copenhagen.
QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Manitoba, New York.
GLASGOW—Arrived: City of Rome, New York.

It is a case of about sixteen to one up in New England.

David B. Hill isn't singing "Put me off at Buffalo" today.

What a pull Gaudaur would have if he went into the political race.

If any one else wants to accept, let him speak early before the rush begins.

There are no "keep off the grass" signs in Canton nowadays—and no grass.

Bryan is not so far South yet that he will not be able to hear the voice of Maine.

There are men in Canton who would rather be hotel keeper than presidential nominee.

A blind beggar was murdered at Indianapolis for his money—and yet people claim times are hard.

Mr. Sewall, having heard from Maine, will next hear from the engineers of the silver machine.

Maine falls in behind Vermont in the "sound money demonstration." Watch the procession as it marches past!

With 400 physicians in consultation over his case, there is every hope that St. Paul will recover from his G. A. R. spree.

An uninformed public would like to know what offices Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been nominated for, that they should be so active in oratory.

The Twins propose to do a little demonstrating in the sound money line themselves tomorrow in connection with the Bourke Cockran meeting.

The Minneapolis crank who wants Bourke Cockran indicted for murder should have charged him with aiding and abetting the slaughter of the silver party.

The troubles at Constantinople are apt to ripen earlier than usual the annual crop of cartoons representing the powers enjoying a thanksgiving feast of Turkey.

John Bull breathes easier now that he has Li Hung Chang safely on the ocean homeward bound, without allowing him to investigate American institutions too closely.

The Chicago university has been given a half million dollars with which to add another ology to its curriculum. Ologies in education seem to be as costly as isms in politics.

It may be hard to get the ordinary silver bill into circulation, but there is one Silver William, whose last name is Bryan, who seems to be circulating quite freely in all parts of the country.

What an elegant house for congress the projected revolving building in Paris would make. It would enable congressmen to get on all sides of a question without indulging in such astonishing acrobatic feats as some of them have lately.

Mr. Bryan denies that he proposes to address the people from the steps of the national capitol next Saturday. As another gentleman is booked for a speech there March 4, it is safe to say that Mr. Bryan's denial applies to that date as well.

St. Paul is coming in for wholesale criticism and misrepresentation in the press throughout the country because of the trouble over school funds. Thus does a single blunder apparently nullify the good effects of the city's munificent hospitality to the veterans.

BY FIFTY THOUSAND

LARGEST PLURALITY IN HER HISTORY GIVEN SOUND MONEY BY MAINE.

VOTING WAS ALL ONE WAY.

GREATER PART OF THE DEMOCRATS STAYED QUIETLY AT THEIR HOMES.

SEWALL TURNED DOWN AT HOME.

Largely Increased Majorities for Governor and Congressman Given the Republicans at Bath.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Election returns surpassed the highest estimates made by the Republican managers. The Evening Express estimates show that the state will give 48,000 plurality for Powers. Two hundred towns give Powers 52,950; Frank 24,330; Republican plurality, 28,620. Indications denote larger congressional plurality.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Returns from 130 towns, compiled by the Republican state committee, show an increase in the Republican plurality over 1894, when Cleaves was elected by almost 40,000 plurality, of six thousand. If this proportion of Republican gain is carried out in the state, the plurality for Powers will be between 45,000 and 50,000.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Maine has followed the example of Vermont and declared for the Republican ticket by the largest majority in her history. According to the latest returns tonight, the plurality for Powers, Republican, for governor, will be over 45,000 and probably in the neighborhood of 50,000.

Hon. T. B. Reed is re-elected to the house by over 10,000 plurality. The returns show a majority of about 12,000 for Mr. Dingley for congressman from the Second district; over 12,000 for Mr. Milliken in the Third district, and practically the same for Mr. Boutelle in the Fourth district. In the state legislature the Democrats will apparently have less than half a dozen of the representatives in the house, and not one in the senate.

As anticipated, the Republicans polled a tremendous vote and secured many Democratic ballots. On the other hand many disaffected Democrats remained at home and only a few voted for the nominee of the gold standard wing. The Populist and Prohibitionist vote has been received only from a few towns, but it is evident that neither party polled as large a vote as two years ago.

From early morning it looked as if rain would fall, but it did not, and about 4 o'clock the sun came out bright. Everywhere at the polls, the organization of the Republicans was evident in the activity they displayed in getting out a full vote at the earliest possible hour. Scores of hacks and carriages were in commission to carry the old and lame voters to the polling places, and many persons from other states also came home to vote.

The Democratic organization was not nearly as good. There were only a few local contests to arouse factional feuds, and order was preserved at the polls throughout the state without much difficulty.

The campaign was the most interesting Maine has seen in twenty years, if ever in her history. It has presented the unique features of son arrayed against father, in the case of the Hon. Harold Sewall, of Bath, who took the stump to argue against the principles of Hon. Arthur Sewall, the Democratic nominee for vice president. But in all the strife and contention, the contest was remarkably free from personalities. The most effective work was done from the stump, and never did a more formidable array of campaign orators expound Republican doctrines in a New England state. But the struggle was not entirely one-sided. With internal dissensions and a lack of funds to contend with, the Democrats made a very strong fight, especially in the cities. Candidate Frank did good work on the stump, and, while the speakers generally from outside the state were not orators of great fame, their work was productive of some results. In the last two weeks the gold Democrats took a hand in the struggle and several of their leaders addressed large audiences in the cities, and the returns tonight indicate that the principal effect of their participation in the campaign was to strengthen the Republican ranks. If the names of the nominees of the gold Democrats had been on the ticket, however, it is believed a very good showing would have been made.

Candidate Bateman was the main strength of the Populists in their canvass, his efforts being mainly devoted to keeping the members of his party, who favored free silver, out of the Democratic ranks. His opposition has been based on the candidacy of Mr. Sewall for vice president, which, he maintains, is inconsistent, and his objection to the Democratic ticket upon that account have been most strenuous.

The figures at hand tonight indicate that there has been some decrease in the Populist vote. It is believed that some of this loss has been added to the Democratic strength. The Prohibitionists conducted their campaign on practically the same lines as in past years. In none of the congressional districts was there a close contest. All of the Democratic candidates for congress evidently believed it was impossible to defeat the Republican nominees, and their canvass was not very active. In Mr. Reed's district it was conceded that his majority would be greater than ever before, and it was also expected that Messrs. Dingley, Milliken and Boutelle would be successful by increased majorities.

VICTORS AND VANQUISHED.

Men Who Were Elected and Men Who Were Not.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—The successful candidate for governor is the Hon. Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton, Republican. The nominees of the other parties were: Hon. Melvin P. Frank, of Portland, Democrat; Luther C. Bateman, of Auburn, Populist; Ammi S. Ladd, of Calais, Prohibition, and Hon. William Henry Clifford, of Portland, National Democrat.

Thomas B. Reed, of Portland, from the First district; Nelson Dingley, of Lewiston, from the Second district; Seth L. Milliken, of Belfast, from the Third district, and Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor, from the Fourth district, who have for years represented Maine in the national house, are the congressmen re-elected. The candidates who opposed them were: First district, Edward N. Staples, of Biddeford, Democrat; James E. Campion, of Portland; Aaron Clark, of Buxton, Prohibition. Second district, Atwood Levansaler, of Thomaston, Democrat; Charles E. Allen, of Dresden, Populist, and Edward R. Ogler, of Camden, Prohibition. Third district, Melvin S. Holway, of Augusta, Democrat; Bradford F. Lancaster, of Norridgewock, Populist, and William S. Thompson, of Augusta, Prohibition. Fourth district, Andrew J. Chase, of Solon, Democrat; Oliver T. D. Chapman, of Plymouth, Populist, and George M. Park, of Presque Isle, Prohibition.

IN SEWALL'S HOME.

Republican Majority the Largest Ever Given There.

BATH, Me., Sept. 14.—The plurality of 375 for Powers, Republican for governor, is the largest plurality ever given here. For congress, Dingley gained 254 over his 1892 plurality. This is the home of Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for vice president.

PALMER'S VIEW.

The Result a Rebuke to the Chicago Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—When asked what he thought of the result of the election in Maine tonight, Senator Palmer, National Democratic candidate for president, said:

The election returns from Arkansas, Vermont and Maine show that the Chicago convention party succeeded in its purpose, which was to disband the Democratic party and under its name to organize a new sectional party. The convention, by its platform and its nominations, sought alliances with other sectional organizations, which were promptly accepted. The country has not yet reached the danger point, but it soon will, unless this coalition is defeated. Prejudices based upon the real or imaginary interests of different sections are easily excited and the Chicago convention did all that was possible to form a party on sectional lines. The result in Maine proves that the people of that state at least understand the animus of the Chicago convention and have determined to rebuke it.

Hughes Expected It.

BATH, Me., Sept. 14.—George E. Hughes, chairman of the Democratic state committee, said tonight: "The result of today's election is just what everybody expected. The only significant thing about it is the large vote given for the Democratic candidate and free silver after such a short campaign."

Democrats Surprised.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Secretary Bean, of the Democratic state committee, concedes the election of the Republican ticket by over 40,000 majority. He said: "I am satisfied Powers' majority will be over 40,000. It is much greater than I expected. I have nothing to say of the result."

Bryan in a Trance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—Mr. Bryan was seen by a correspondent of the Associated Press tonight and showed the bulletins from the Maine election, and asked for his views. "Just say," said he, "that I decline to be interviewed."

HILL WON'T ATTEND.

Silver Men Will Run the Buffalo Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Senator Hill refused to be interviewed on any subject tonight, but stated that he did not expect to go to Buffalo and would not go there unless some circumstances entirely unforeseen by him at the present time should arise.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—It seems probable tonight that the ticket to be named by the Democratic state convention when it assembles on Wednesday, will be as follows: For governor, John Boyd Thatcher, of Albany; lieutenant governor, Charles P. McClelland, of West Chester; judge court of appeals, Robert C. Titus, Buffalo. The platform will be brief, if the wishes of those at present here are carried out. It will indorse in few words the platform and ticket adopted at Chicago; will proclaim that the people are downtrodden by the accumulation of wealth with a few and will denounce the Raines' liquor law. No mention will be made of the national administration unless the friends of Mr. Cleveland can carry a resolution in the convention. Norton Chase, of Albany; Elliot Danforth, of Chenango, and William Sulzer, of New York, are mentioned as candidates for the temporary and permanent chairmanships.

Mayor Malloy, of Troy, who is the personal representative of Senator Murphy, has arrived. He confirms the news that Senator Murphy, who has been ill, will not attend the convention.

After a conference of silver Democratic leaders, Norman E. Mack telegraphed Wolfert's Roost, Albany, and urged Senator Hill to come to the convention. Senator Hill thanked them for their kindness in giving him a special invitation, but said that he could give them no encouragement. It was generally agreed among the conferees that Senator Hill would not be present.

WARNINGS WASTED.

Sultan Does Not Believe the Powers Are in Earnest.

Constantinople, Sept. 13—(Via Sofia, Bulgaria.)—There is little or no change in the political situation here, and it is not believed the powers will take action immediately in the case of the sultan, Abdul Hamid, a great deal depending upon the result of the czar's approaching visit to Balmoral.

According to palace officials, the audience which Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, had with the sultan on Friday last, resulted in convincing his majesty that the feeling against him in Great Britain is much more intense than he has realized, and it was intimated to him that Great Britain, in certain eventualities, might be compelled to take action, independent of other powers, in preventing further disturbances here.

In spite of this assurance, it is noticeable that there is a renewal of serious anxiety among the foreign portion of the population that another outbreak will occur at a not far distant date. The British vessels carrying Armenian refugees are guarded by the British warship Dryad, while in these waters, in order to prevent the arrest of their passengers by the Turkish authorities. The Dryad's commander has received explicit instructions from the British ambassador to resist any interference with the rights of British vessels on the high seas.

FIVE DEATHS

Resulted From the Wreck of the Monte Tabor.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Sept. 14.—The Italian bark Monte Tabor, from Trapani for Boston, with a cargo of salt, was wrecked on Peaked Hill bar, at midnight. To escape death from drowning, it is presumed, Capt. Generio committed suicide by shooting, and his example of self-destruction was followed by the mate, who cut his throat with a razor. Three of the crew of ten, all of whom were swept overboad, were drowned. The remaining men reached shore on the vessel's deck house, which was the largest portion left from the vessel, a short time after she struck.

The body of the mate was washed ashore off Race Point, and subsequently the corpses of two of the seamen were recovered. One of these latter had a big gash in the throat similar to that on the mate's body. The wound is not accounted for.

The dead are: Louis Generio, captain, and Rappolla Giovanni, mate, (by suicide). Oliver Mangelo, cook. Eppelette Braggi and Bornello Capello, seamen (drowned).

MILITIA WANTED.

Leadville Situation Regarded as Being Serious.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 14.—Gov. McIntyre is considering the advisibility of sending troops to Leadville to suppress disorders caused by the miners' strike and protect men who wish to work. The national guard of Colorado will probably be en route to the famous carbonate mining camp before long.

Iowa Failure.

DES MOINES, Io., Sept. 14.—D. E. Lyons, capitalist, made an assignment today, due to money stringency. His total liabilities are $174,047.39 and his total assets, $102,597.31.

T. REED OF MAINE

CZAR OF THE HOUSE ON THE RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S ELECTION.

MR. SEWALL'S STAR SINKS.

RESULT TENDS TO RELIEVE MR. BRYAN OF ONE OF HIS APPENDAGES.

OUTCOME AS VIEWED BY POWERS.

Governor-Elect Thinks His State Has Declared Against Repudiation in Positive Terms.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Mr. Reed was serenaded tonight by the Lincoln club and 5,000 people. He spoke as follows:

I told you long ago that Maine would make her own record. She has done so. I asked you when you were here last to give a large majority, and you did so. I do not think you did so because I asked you, for you have ideas of your own, and know how to carry them out. One thing, perhaps, is to be regretted, you have helped to settle a little trouble among the Chicago Democracy. The ticket has two, let us say, appendages. One of them has now disappeared. Sewall's star sinks and Watson's rises. At least it seems so, but as neither of them were stars of the first magnitude, it may be a little uncertain. What does this result mean? The West is said to be different from the East, but I have not found it so. Too many Maine men have gone West to build up the country for anybody to say that. They will do as well as we have done. I congratulate you on this great majority. It was a victory which belongs to good men of both parties, and cannot fail to do good to the whole country.

NO REPUDIATION.

To Governor-Elect Powers That Is What the Election Means.

HOULTON, Me., Sept. 14.—Gov.-elect Llewellyn Powers was seen tonight, and asked for an expression of his opinion on the result of today's election. He said:

"Maine has today declared in no uncertain terms against repudiation and dishonesty, as represented by free silver and a fifty-cent dollar. We all knew that the Pine Tree state could be depended upon in the emergency to set the entire country a good example, but the extent to which her citizens have expressed their approval of sound money and the Republican policy has even exceeded our expectations. I think the result of today's balloting is most significant. The campaign has been a short one, but the people of Maine have been greatly interested and the majority with which our citizens have honored the Republican ticket simply indicates that in November the Democratic policy of injustice and inflation will receive a blow from which it will never recover."

MCKINLEY TICKLED.

Pleased to Hear From His Friends in Maine.

CANTON, O., Sept. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Harter, who live two doors south of the McKinley home, entertained the McKinley family at dinner this evening. Maj. McKinley received the news from Maine, which came to him over the Repository Associated Press wire, the Western Union company providing a loop to his house, for the occasion.

"Have you heard from Maine?" he was asked, as he returned to his home. The answer came in the telegrams of congratulation which he handed the reporter, as soon as he had opened and read them. Maj. McKinley's friends have throughout the entire campaign felt that their standard-bearer has never for a moment doubted that the overwhelming sentiment of the country was with his party's cause. He showed no sign of unusual emotion when the Press bulletins said: Democratic Chairman Bean conceded Maine by 40,000 for the Republicans. He said he was glad to hear from his faithful Maine friends, when Joseph H. Manley had telegraphed him that "the returns indicate 50,000 majority."

GALLANT FIGHT.

Defeated Candidate Thinks It Was Made for Him.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—M. P. Frank, the Democratic candidate for governor, gave out the following statement tonight:

"The Democratic party of Maine had adopted a platform which proved to be in direct opposition to the Chicago platform on the currency issue, and nominated a candidate for governor upon that platform. After the national convention they were obliged to change their position, and put in nomination another candidate. The Republicans, having a thorough organization, had meanwhile taken advantage of the situation, and committed substantially all their voters to their policy on the currency question before the Democrats were reorganized on new lines. The disaffection created in the party by change and the disorganized condition of the ranks enabled the Republicans, with their thorough organization and unlimited means at their command, while the Democrats were without funds to pay even the absolutely necessary expenses of the campaign, to make the gains they have over their vote of 1894. Considering the conditions of the parties, the short time and limited means that the Democrats had, the result is fully as good as could reasonably have been expected. Indeed, they have fought a gallant fight against adverse conditions and tremendous odds. In view of the above facts the result can have but little effect on the national contest."

GRAND RESULT.

Very Enthusiastic View Taken by Mr. Manley.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—J. H. Manley said this evening:

"The sweeping Republican victory in Maine proves conclusively that, so far as Maine voters are concerned, the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 cannot be defended, and will never have the indorsement of the people of this state. Great credit should be given to those Democrats throughout the state who rose above party and aided the Republicans in winning this fight. Any attempt to ignore or belittle the effect of the decisive vote in Maine today by the leaders of the silver party will only make them ridiculous. The Democratic party has resorted to every effort and every device to cut down the Republican majority of four years ago. It expected to do it; it openly boasted it would do it, and now, when it is overwhelmed with the indignant rebuke of the people, it attempts to say that it is just what it expected. It is a victory greater and grander than the Republican party in Maine ever before won, and the country will soon understand it, and no amount of explaining or excusing will wipe out its effect."

MANLEY TO HANNA.

Result in the State a Clean Republican Sweep.

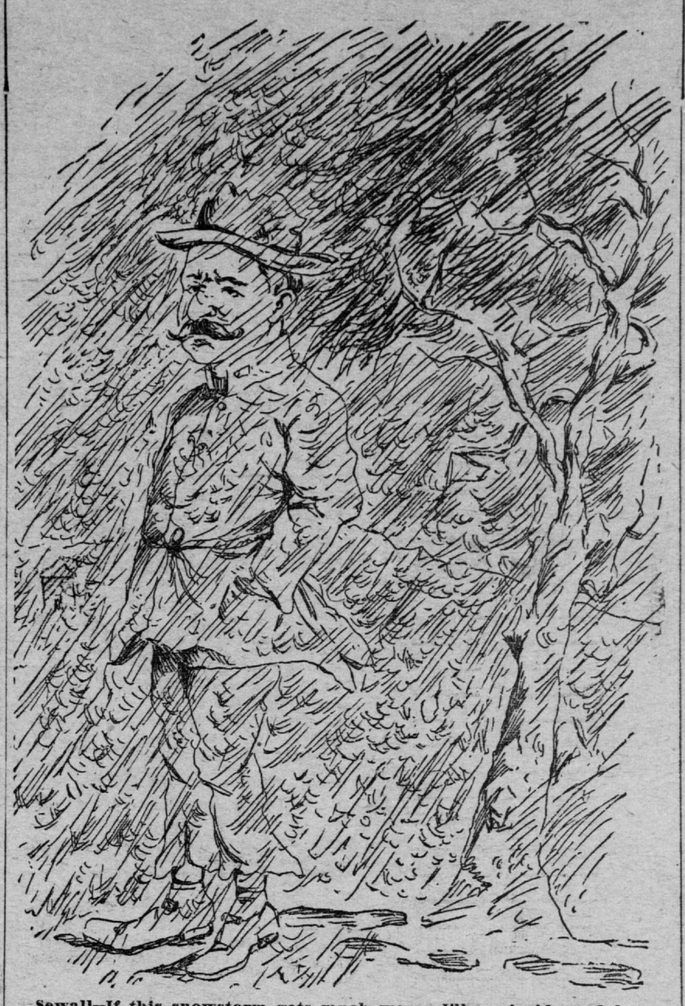
AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Chairman Manley, of the Republican state committee, sent the following telegram to Hon. M. A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee:

The Republican party has achieved this day the most sweeping and magnificent victory ever accorded to any party in the history of Maine. We have carried every county in the state; elected every state senator; at least 140 out of 151 members of the house of representatives; secured every county officer; given each member of our magnificent delegation in the house of representatives the largest majority they ever received; elected our candidate for governor by the greatest majority ever given a candidate for that high office; indorsed the St. Louis platform and declared for McKinley nd Hobart by 50,000 majority. The Republican vote will exceed by several thousand the largest Republican vote heretofore given, and the vote given the Democratic candidate for governor is the smallest Democratic vote cast with one single exception, and that is the vote of 1894, which was only 3,000 less. What more could Maine have done for the cause of good government, honest money and protection?

Dingley's View.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 14.—In an interview Congressman Dingley, says: "The unexpectedly large Republican plurality in Maine, unexpected even by those most closely associated with the sound-money fight, cannot fail to exert a wide influence on the Republican cause. It shows clearly the trend of public opinion."

COLD DAY IN MAINE.



Sewall—If this snowstorm gets much worse I'll go inside and leave the field to Watson.

TOM WATSON TOLD

NOTIFIED AT LAST THAT HE IS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CANDIDATE.

WARM ROAST FOR SEWALL.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER HARDLY ABLE TO SEE WHERE ARTHUR COMES IN.

LETTER SENT TO BRYAN AS WELL.

Informed Why the Populists Considered Him the Right Man to Name for President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The following is the letter sent by Senator Butler, the chairman of the Populist executive committee, to Hon. Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, notifying him of his nomination as candidate for vice president by the Populist national convention:

Headquarters Populist Party, National Executive Committee, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—Hon. Thomas E. Watson: Such is our form of government that the citizens of the United Staes must shape its course for good or evil, through the agency of political parties. When there is no political party which represents the principles of good government, no party that stands for the right and interest of the laborers, wealth producers and all who strive to make an honest living by fair and legitimate means, then it is impossible for the majority of the voters to express their will at the ballot box. When all the political parties stand for the selfish interest and personal greed of money changers, corporations, trusts and monopolies, as does the Republican party, under the leadership of John Sherman and the Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, the great producing masses are victims without the alternative. To withhold their votes will furnish no relief, while to cast their votes for either party is to sanction their own spoliation and so strengthen the power that oppresses them.

This was the political situation in 1892, when stern necessity forced organized labor, the organized wealth-producers and others who believe in good government, and were engaged in a legitimate business interest, to meet and form a new political organization, known as the People's party. The Democratic and Republican parties no longer represented the principles upon which they were founded. Both had betrayed the people and had legislated in the interest of bankers, speculators, bondholders and monopolists, thus enabling the favored few to absorb the millions of property earned and created by the toiling masses.

The People's party was the first political organization in twenty-three years that made an honest demand for the free and unrestricted coinage of silver. The People's party was the first political organization to make definite and specific what is meant by opposition to monopolies, instead of indulging in glittering generalities. So successfully has it exposed the short-comings of the two old parties that one of these old parties has been forced to retrace its erring steps and cast off, for the time being at least, its base and treacherous leaders. It was the People's party that brought out that all-important and overshadowing question of financial reform to the front.

The Democratic party, so long debauched, and now divided, a party beset from without and within by the gold and monopoly Democrats, who are plotting to again control it, cannot be relied upon to carry out these reforms of the People's party, and to restore prosperity to the American people. Therefore, there was never greater need for the continued existence and vigorous growth of our party than now.

The letter then refers to the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Democrats, and says: The People's party, at its second national convention, recognized in him a man who stands in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles. It then continues:

If the Democratic party had been true to the people and its own platform in its selection of a candidate for vice president, we would not now have the honor of addressing you, one of the worthiest and mose beloved sons of the People's party, in this official capacity, for in that event the People's party would have nominated the whole Democratic ticket by even a larger majority than it nominated Mr. Bryan. But such was not the case. It seems that the party was not able, at one effort, to purge itself of its modern heresies, cut off its plutocratic leaders, and at the same time it nominated Mr. Bryan, give him a running mate who had earned, in the arena of action, contending against foes of the republic, the affection, confidence and trust of the masses of our people as had Mr. Bryan himself. Had it nominated a man for the vice presidency who was known to America as a chieftain and a leader in defense of the toilers and producers of the land; one who by the use of voice and pen had endeared himself to the American people; one with a past not obscured in silence suggestive of either ignorance or indifference to the struggles of the people with the money power, the occasion of this communication to your worthy self would not have occurred.

The People's party, true to its principles and teachings, nominated for the high office of vice president a man worthy to have headed the ticket, a man who represents what Mr. Bryan represents, and therefore presents to the people today in the persons of Bryan and Watson the best silver ticket in the field—a ticket more representative of American interests than any other, a ticket that stands for just the opposite to that for which the Republican ticket stands.

If the people win this fight for financial refrom it must be accomplished by the co-operation of the silver forces of all political parties. To secure such co-operation of the different parties it is necessary to have a co-operative ticket. Therefore, Bryan and Watson is not only the best silver ticket but it is also the true co-operative ticket.

I have the honor, representing the second national convention of the People's party, to formall notify you of your nomination for vice president of the United States, and hope you will accept the high trust, and carry our banner of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none" to victory against the combined millions of special privileges, aggregated capital and organized greed.

BRYAN AS WELL.

Not Expected to Abandon the Chicago Platform.

MADISON, Neb., Sept. 14.—Hon. M. V. Allen, chairman of the Populist national committee, mailed to William J. Bryan today the following letter, officially notifying him of his nomination by that body:

To Hon. William J. Bryan: At the convention of the People's party you were unanimously nominated for president of the United States to be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its convention held at Chicago a few days before that time, and that you would in all probabilities accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the People's party was not, therefore, made with any thought that you were a Populist, or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform. It was due largely to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political issue of the age, and because you have at all times been an unswerving, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1. It was thought also hat the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all reform forces, and the convention took the liberty, without soliciting or consulting you, of placing your name before the people as its standard bearer.

The convention was, in doing so, guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare and acting on its own motion, prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable results. So much has been said respecting the rehabilitation of silver by again placing it in our coinage acts in the position it occupied when stealthily demonetized by the act of 1873, that it would be idle for us to discuss the question. You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day and because Populists believe that you are in accord with them on this question, you will receive their ballots in November. It has at no time been expected, or is it now, that you will abandon your adhesion to the Chicago platform, nor that you will accept all that is declared in the People's party platform, however gratifying the latter would be to all Populists. It must be understood that the party does not abate one jot or title or loyalty to its principles. We have declared ourselves in favor of many important reforms, in our judgment essential to the liberation of the people from present unjust and iniquitous industrial bondage.

In accordance with precedent of our party, we take this method of notifying you of your nomination. We shall not send a committee, according to old party custom. In sending this letter of notification of the great honor that has so justly been conferred on you by our party, it is needless for us to assure you that you have the confidence and esteem of all. We feel that in the event of your election, which now seems certain, that you will carry into the executive office the principles of monetary reform, to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial conditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or disjoint the business interests of the country, but that it would be done gradually and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all.

The People's party will exact no promises farther than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member.

In your nomination our party has risen above mere partisan surroundings, adopting a high plane of patriotism, believing that a division of forces would result in the election of Wm. McKinley, the foremost advocate of a deeply burdensome and unnatural taxation and the criminal policy of the single gold standard, resulting ultimately, if not in some manner checked, in the complete destruction and disintegration of our form of government. Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor of the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the duties the office will impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our country, in our judgment, highly qualifies you to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none and justice to all, thus making our government, for in fact, as it is now in form only, a government "of, by and for the people."

FEARS FOR MINNESOTA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—There was an important conference of Democratic leaders at the capitol today. Senator Teller, of Colorda, and Senator Dubois, of Idaho, had a conference with Senator Jones. The conference lasted all the afternoon. Senator Dubois, who has been in the West since the conventions, expressed the opinion that Bryan would carry every state west of the Mississippi. Senator Teller, however, expressed some doubt about Minnesota.

IS COL. BRYAN NOW

NEBRASKA'S BOY ORATOR INVADES THE HOME CITY OF HENRY WATTERSON.

THREE TALKS AS USUAL.

SILVER SPEECHES TURNED UPON THE HOSPITABLE PEOPLE OF LOUISVILLE.

WARM WELCOME IN KENTUCKY.

At Henderson Fifteen Thousand People Turned Out to Hear and See the Nominee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—Three speeches, delivered in three different parts of the city to large crowds, constituted the night's work of Mr. Bryan in this city. The first was at Phoenix hall, where the candidate addressed an audience estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. There were at least 5,000 people in the assemblage which listened to him at the Hay Market and double that number at Willard's hotel. In the first speech Mr. Bryan took occasion to indirectly pay his compliments to the National Democratic convention nominees by admonishing his audience to either to vote the Republican ticket or to cast their ballots in favor of the Chicago ticket. The other two speeches of the nominee were short and have been covered to a great extent by other addresses of Mr. Bryan.

The reception of the Bryan party in Kentucky was enthusiastic in the extreme. The people of Henderson brought out the 10,000 inhabitants of that city and borrowed nearly half as many more from the surrounding towns. The streets were blocked from the depot to the stand erected in the public square, where a mass of humanity was gathered. Mr. Bryan made two speeches, one from the city park, the other from a stand erected in one of the streets of the city.

After leaving Henderson the train made five-minute stops at Owensboro, Hawesville, Clover Point and Irvington, where Mr. Bryan told the crowd that he was glad to note the interest they were taking.

The train bearing the Bryan party arrived in Louisville at 7:45, a quarter of an hour ahead of scheduled time. The nominee was driven immediately to Willard's hotel, and a quarter of an hour later was on his way to the first meeting of the evening. The whole drive was a continued ovation to the candidate, though in one portion of the route through which the party drove there were continued cheers for McKinley.

At Phoenix Hill, the carriage was immediately surrounded by a howling mob, and it took the combined efforts of twenty policemen to force a passageway to the platform for Mr. Bryan. His appearance on the speaker's stand was the signal for uproarious applause and cheering. He was introduced to the assemblage by ex-Congressman Asher G. Caruth.

COCKRAN IN OMAHA.

Talked Honest Money to a Crowded Audience.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 14.—Hon. Bourke Cockran spoke in Omaha tonight under the auspices of the Democratic Sound Money league of Nebraska. The Coliseum's capacity is 16,000. Requests had been received from all parts of Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska for tickets aggregating 40,000. The demonstration was in no sense a local affair and when Secretary Morton arose to introduce the speaker, every seat was occupied, and several thousand people were on the outside clamoring for admission. The efforts to hear the speaker assumed the proportions of a riot until the crowd around the immense building received an assurance from the police that no more could be accommodated. The two hundred vice presidents who had been selected for the occasion, sat on the stage and represented all sections of Iowa and Nebraska, the majority being men who have been for years the recognized leaders of the best element of the Democratic party in their respective localities. Mr. Cockran was given a genuine Western reception. He launched at once into his subject and from his first words to the inspiring peroration which concluded his efforts, he held the big crowd in almost breathless attention.

WORE WOOL BADGES.

McKinley Talked to Sheep Raisers of Ohio.

CANTON, O., Sept. 14.—At 11 o'clock today a special train of eleven coaches steamed into the Canton station. It brought a delegation of 1,000 residents of Cadiz, Harrison county. The crowd was largely composed of farmers and wool growers, and represented one of the foremost wool growing sections of the country. It was headed by the Cadiz City band, a very excellent musical organization, and, escorted by the Canton troops and a large citizens' committee, marched to the McKinley home, where D. A. Hollingsworth, ex-attorney general of Ohio, introduced the visitors. The train was decorated with streamers and the marchers carried numerous campaign banners. Among the inscriptions were the following: "Protection 1891. Price of Wool, 32 cents. Free trade in 1896, 15c—15c less;" "Under protection we had more sheep to the acre than any other county in the United States;" "1891, value of sheep and wool, $1,047,575; 1896, $215,040; loss, $832,535;" "Pounds of wool in 1891, 874,018; in 1896, 512,265; loss, 361,753." "First McKinley club in the United States organized in Cadiz."

Each of the marchers wore a badge composed of a buckeye, a little bunch of wool and a sprig of golden rod. The committee wore a badge of blue ribbon with a little bunch of wool, and Maj. McKinley appeared on the porch wearing one of these. While the committee was waiting on Maj. McKinley in the library, the Scio contingent of the delegation gathered in front of the house and gave the Scio college yell, and a selection was rendered by the Scio band and another by the Cadiz band.

McKinley was given a grand ovation as he appeared, and both he and Gen. Hollingsworth were interrupted by applause at short intervals.

BRYAN HAS LIMITS.

Declines to Speak From the National Capitol Steps.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 14.—William J. Bryan today denied the story that he was to speak from the steps of the national capitol at Washington. He said that he heard of such a rumor and that he had telegraphed the committee in charge of the meeting that to do so would not be in accord with his wishes. "It would be a bad precedent," said Mr. Bryan, "and one which I would not wish to establish. So far as I know no candidate for the presidency has ever spoken at the capitol. I do not care to be the first."

SEWALL'S FATE SEALED.

His Withdrawal Said to Have Been Agreed Upon.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 14.—Congressman Howard, who is here to attend the fusion conference, today stated that he had a letter from Senator Butler advising him that the confusion in the matter of the nominees for vice president will shortly be adjusted by the withdrawal of Sewall, which has been agreed upon.