# MINNEAPOLIS DONALDSON'S

**OPENING** TODAY. The Largest and Most Magnificent Assortment

## Pattern Hats and Bonnets

Ever shown west of New York. Over 500 Paris, London and New York Patterns, and as many beautiful creations from our workshop. Elegant display of Autumn Decorations on Second Floor. Delightful music to entertain you. We extend an invitation to every lady that enjoys seeing Rare and Artistic Millinery. Don't miss our window display, corner 6th st.

#### BIRD OF PARADISE

The bird of Gorgeous Plumage. A flock of the most beautiful birds in the world imported for this Great Millinery Exhibition.

All Interurban Cars Pass Our Store.

#### MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Rev. Frank Doran, of the Franklin avenue M. E. church, has received a unanimous call to the First M. E. church of Rochester, Minn. Mrs. Ballington will be in Minneapolis Sunday, Sept. 27, and not next Sunday, as stated. She will speak both afternoon and evening under the auspices of the American Volunteers.

The residence of Frank McKay, a lette The residence of Frank McKay, a letter carrier, at 2515 Taylor street northeast, was struck by lightning at 3 a. m. yesterday and a small damage was sustained. The crash which followed the bolt was heard in all portions of the city.

which followed the bolt was heard in an portions of the city.

Tonight and Saturday nights will be devoted to the Tabers' magnificent production of "Romeo and Juliet," at the Metropolitan, and for Friday evening "As You Like It" is announced. "Romoia" will be given again at the Saturday matines.

Judge Elliott has filed an order in which he denies the motions for amendments of the findings in the salvage corps case. The attorneys will at once appeal, as was stipulated some days ago. A few immaterial changes in dates were made, but the case practically stands as before, in favor of the merchants' corps.

corps.

H. A. Chapman, a resident of Brooklyn Centre, had his leg broken by being thrown from a wagon through his horses running away at Plymouth avenue and Second street north. Tuesday evening. The injured man was removed to the home of his son at Lyndale and Fortleth avenues north.

The Salvation Army will take possession of the old Comique Oct. 1. The first service in the new hall will be held Friday, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m., and promises to be a great event in the army circles, as numerous delegations from other cities and several brass bands are expected.

brass bands are expected.

Few people save those directly interestsed are aware that the statue of limitations has become operative in the case of a lot of claims arising out of the bank failures of 1893. Such, however, is the case and a number of persons who have been on a figurative ragged edge are breathing easier.

ragged edge are breathing easier.

Next week at the Bijou will present the initial visit to this city at popular prices of that popular lady. "Charley's Aunt." To many tongues and languages has this popular pizy been translated and everywhere it has met with the same success. It is full of fun from start to finish and does not depend upon specialties, but is a refined, humorous and natural farce.

natural farce.

The remains of Edward L. Rockwood, the Soo conductor who was killed yesterday by a Great Northern train in St. Paul, were brought to his late residence at 2317 Polk street northeast last night, from where the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon. The remains will be shipped to Eau Claire, Wis., for interment. The deceased was 45 years old and was in the employ of the road a number of years.

W. B. Brocchus, of the Moody Bible Institute, Chleago, will speak at Lowry Hill church this evening on the subject to which D. L. Moody is now giving most of his time, namely: the furnishing of prisons and jails with Christian reading, a work in which Mr. Moody thinks all should be earnestly interested.

#### Chinaman Becomes a Citizen.

Woo Won, a Minneapolis Chinaman, having compiled with the requirements of the federal law, was made a full fledged citizen of the United States by Judge Lochren yesterday. He filed his original papers with the local collector of Internal revenue in 1893. He is 28 years old and has been a resident of this country ever since 1878.

The grand jury labored all day yesterday in the Excelsior liquor cases, examining a crowd of witnesses in the attempt to arrive at the true inwardness of the suburban wet and dry row. The report will be made today.

RECOVERED HIS MONEY. A Granger Who Lost \$30 in a Game

of Cards Gets His Cash Back.

William S. Hunt, of Wheaton, Minn., was robbed of \$80 in the rear of the Clipper saloon, Washington avenue and Second avenue couth, Tuesday. He reached this city that day, and, leaving the train at the Milwaukee depot, was accosted by a stranger, who inquired if he wanted employment. Replying in the affirmative, the stranger stated that he wanted men to accompany him to lowa to work on a farm. They entered a saloon, professedly to get a drink, when a man came in and challenged of Cards Gets His Cash Back.

the stranger to a game of cards. The latter borrowed \$30 from the Wheaton visitor, and both skipped through a rear door. The victim told Patrolman McNamara of the affair. He went to the saloon and after a talk with the proprietor demanded from him the repayment of the money to the visitor. He demurred strongly, but finally gave him a check for the amount.

THE VERY LATEST.

Hundreds Admire Donaldson's Millinery Opening.

A millinery opening.

A millinery opening is always a matter of interest to the feminine portion of the community and L. S. Denaldson's Glass Block was crowded, yesterday, with ladies who came to admire the latest novelties and importations in headwear. The large windows at Nicoliet and Sixth streets was handsomely decorated in a rich shade of yellow, with brilliant hued autumn leaves twined around the pillars and scattered on the soft background. A few broad leaved palms were placed high in the window and among them a flock of real paradise birds simulating most a flock of real paradise birds simulating most life-like attitudes. The window was filled with pattern hats and all the latest adjuncts of fashionable millinery.

with pattern hats and all the latest adjuncts of fashionable millinery.

In the millinery department on the second floor the prevailing tone of decoration was also yellow, intertwined with autumn leaves. The walls, pillars and mirrors were draped with soft yellow fabries, made a pretty background for the sparkling ornaments, rich plumage, and velvets, and also giving a cheery suggestion of the fall season, with its rich

plumage, and velvets, and also giving a cheery suggestion of the fall season, with its rich natural tints.

Among the novelties of the season was noted the frequent use of soft paradise plumes, and sometimes the whole bird with its mingling of golden brown and orange tints, with just a touch of greenish gold on the throat and the long soft plumes, varying in tint from burnt orange near the body to a dainty cream at the tip. By the way, this is the first time the bird of paradise has been brought to this city for millinery use. Its plumage was noted in combination with ostrich feathers, wings, and other trimmings.

In feit hats there seems to be an unusual variety of shapes, but the velvet band trimming on the edge is substituted for the satin cord of other seasons. A large number of velvet hats were noted. One, in the window, had a novel and pretty combination of black moire silk and rich velvet, on a large shape having the crown covered with black ostrich plumes.

One of the extreme new styles was a large hat of olive green felt. somewhat in the Gainsborough shape, with a bell crown, the broad brim faced with a band of black velvet and soft folds of green velvet encircled the crown. Bird of paradise plumes dropped at one side and were fastened with a handsome buckle.

A very striking hat was a large shape in roi velvet, rol being the new shade between purple and cherry. The crown had large puffs of the velvet brought forward, and directly in front were four immense Spanish wings shaded from black to rol and fastened with a dainty ornament. The back of the brim was caught up with velvet roses.

There were any number of others in all sorts of dainty combinations of color, and the pleasures of inspecting the new goods was enhanced by a musical programme rendered by Watson's orchestra. natural tints.

#### Two Wedding Events.

Two Wedding Events.

Bethany Congregational church, on Taylor street northeast, was the scene of an interesting wedding last evening in the marriage of Miss Clara B. Maddock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Maddock, to Arthur E. Shaw, of the postal service. The church had been prettily decorated by friends of the bride. The ceremony of marriage was performed by Rev. S. J. Rogers, of the Robinsdale church. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, 2133 Lincoln street northeast, to which 175 guests had been bidden.

den.

A charming home wedding took place last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley M. Lawrence, 1922 Clinton avenue, in which their daughter, Miss Mildred Lawrence, was married to John Elford Soper, of Delano. Rev. Morgan E. Wells, of Fort Worth, Tex., present supply for the First Baptist church, officiated, and a company of fifty friends witnessed the ceremony.

LEVERING COMING.

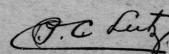
Party's Candidate.

Prohibitionists Will Hear Their

### P. C. LUTZ Writes:

"Having sold the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EX-TRACT for many years I know it well. It is the best known aid for digestion and is so recommended by prominent physicians."

Druggist, 364 Wabash Street ST, PAUL, MINN.



Ask for the genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid Substitutes. EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York

Cause of Sunday's Explosion Explain-Grocer's Stock Condemned. The oil explosion last Sunday which resulted so fatally to Mrs. Trask, has been investigated by the authorities, and some interesting facts have been discovered. State Oil Inspector H. W. Foote pays a man \$1,200 a year, whose entire business it is to investigate all explosions occurring from oil.

This inspector has investigated the causes and facts connected with this explosion.

causes and facts connected with this explosion.

He took samples of the oil from a lamp at the Trask home and tested it. He had practically no fire test as it ignited at 70 degrees, and it was found that there was gasoline mixed with the oil. This was much lower than required by law. He inquired from Mr. Trask where he had obtained the oil, which was a grocery store on Sixth street south. He had purchased the oil Sept. 9, and the grocer had obtained it from the tank wagon the day before, Saturday, the day before the explosion the grocer had twenty-five gallons more placed in his tank from the tank wagon. This raised the test up to 104 degrees and was the size of the siz wagon. This raised the test up to 104 degrees and was the same as the inspector found when he visited the store after the explosion. This being below the required number of degrees, he condemned it

He then looked up the tank wagon and ordered it back to see if there were any leaks. He then visited all the families who had obtained oil from the wagon and found the test of the oil to be 135 degrees, or 15 more than the law requires. The oil in the wagon showed the same number of degrees, 135.

This proved that an accidental mixture had taken place in some way at the grocery store, just how could not be found, but it is supposed that the man on the tank wagon either drew five gallons of gasoline by mistake, or that the grocer dumped some gasoline into the tank in the store by mistake. He then looked up the tank wagon

THESE ARE REAL DEMOCRATS.

An Address by Prominent Men o Stearns County.

Special to the Globe.
ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 16.—The following address to the Democrats of Stearns county has just been made

As a committee, duly appointed for the county of Stearns, we beg to callattention to the platform of principles adopted, published and declared by the National Democratic party assembled at Indianapolis on the 3d day of September, 1896, and affirm our allegiance thereto as the principles promulgated by Thomas Jefferson in 1776, by Samuel J. Tilden in 1876, and in accordance with which, in their respective terms of office, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Grover Cleveland administered the government of the republic.

public.

In the Chicago platform we see an abandonment of Democratic principles, of all that makes our citizens secure in the fruits of their toil, in the possession of their homes, in the support and protection of their familiar.

in the support and protection of their homes, in the support and protection of their families.

The Chicago platform attacks President Clevelaid for maintaining law and order within our borders, for restraining violence in the state of Illinois, and for upholding the credit and honor of the nation. It assails the supreme court of the United States for being intiligent, upright and fearless in the interpretation of the laws of the land, and threatens, if successful in the coming election, to overturn and destroy this bullwark of popular government, of civil liberty and of human rights.

The Chicago platform, enacted into law will banish gold from circulation in our ousiness channels and from our country and will result it, a repudiation of our just debts, cur honest obligations, by paying them with a dehased and dishonest dollar.

The convention at Chicago in July last was

result in a repudiation of our just debts, cur homest obligations, by paying them with a dehased and dishonest dollar.

The convention at Chicago in July last was not controlled by Democrats—Democrats were compelled to sit silent there—but by Populists, reckless politicians and office seekers who captured our party organization and brought disgrace on the Democratic name.

We denounce their platform as morally dishonest, commercially retrogressive and industrially ruinous.

The Indianapolis nominees for president and vice president, John M. Palmer and S. B. Buckner, are neither unknown nor untried in public life, and should they be elected, as they deserve to be, they will administer the affairs of state in a manner of which we may all be proud, and we earnestly commend them to the support of Democrats everywhere.

In this connection we quote the following telegram, which will explain itself:

"Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 10.—To Hon. W. D. Bynum: I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a Democrat, devoted to the principles and integrity of my party, I should be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of true Democracy shall not be smothered and insist that its glorlous standard shall be borne aloft as of old in faithful hands.

—Grover Cleveland."

In view of all of which we ask the voters of Stearns county to read, reflect and consider that the duty of every loyal American at this time, as in 1861, is to rally round the flag, and use all honorable means to bring about the defeat at the polls in November next of those misguided so-called Democrat's who have joined the Populists in seeking to bring humiliation. ruin, disaster, suffering and misery upon all our people.

—Henry Keller,
—

#### IN SOLID COLUMNS

TWELVE THOUSAND ADVOCATES OF SOUND MONEY MARCH.to

IT WAS A WONDERFUL DISPLAY

SUCH A DEMONSTRATION AS EVEN THE MOST SANGEINE HAD NOT HOPED FOR.

EVER VARYING DIN INTEREST.

Individuality Shown in the Different Clubs and in the Hundreds of Transparencies.

A simile would signally fall to express the spontaneity of the immense gathering of voters that assembled early in the evening at the points designated, for the purpose of marching in solid columns, to give the solemn note of warning to those who would dishonor the greatest republic of the world by a dishonest financial basis.

Early in the evening, from all parts of the city, came the marching columns, all headed for the place of meeting designated, all the side streets converging from Tenth street, from Nicollet avenue to Park avenue inclusive. Everything was at the double quick, showing that the hearts of the men were in it, and that they had needed no urging to come and lend their presence to a cause which meant the good of the nation they loved. One of the most wonderful things

about the parade was the individuality which showed itself everywhere. The call had been made for marching men, but a surprise was in store in the many elaborate and brilliant features, both in dress and illumination. It seemed incredible that without a prearranged system such a gathering should be brought together, especially as there had been no hints of the kind until the moment of the forming of the lines on Tenth street

lines on Tenth street

At that point the streets were a sight.

At 7 o'clock there was fittle to be seen aside from several small boys and a dog, but springing into sight, as if by magic, columns of men appeared, and within ten minutes the streets began to be packed with a mass of humanity. Then the jam became denser, and in a quarter of an hour it seemed impossible that the marshals could ever bring order out of that seeming chaos.

HAD A PERFECT SYSTEM

HAD A PERFECT SYSTEM.

The system had been perfected, however. Denser became the lines, until upon the converging streets the clubs and wards were drawn up three abreast, awaiting the word to move, torches glaring, brilliant hued lights flashing, drums beating, a dozen bands playing martial music, the shrill shriek of the fife piercing the tones of the brass instruments, and above all the hoarse and enthuslastic cry of the men with the yellow ribbons, waiting patiently for their turns to fall into column and march with the rest. Looking HAD A PERFECT SYSTEM. umn and march with the rest. Looking from Nicollet avenue up Tenth street, the street was not so animated, for the marshals succeeded in keeping the thoroughfare fairly well cleared, but as the converging streets were passed, as far as the eye could reach either way, the marchers were waiting until it seemed.

as the eye could reach either way, the marchers were waiting, until it seemed as if there could be few people left to look on the parade, with the exception of women and children.

Some idea of the magnitude of that immense gathering can be imagined when it is remembered that beginning with Nicollet avenue, from Tenth street out, there were five blocks of solid men waiting to fall into line. Each cross street from there to Park avenue, each way, had from three to five blocks, and out Park avenue, where the head of the reserve column was to march. the reserve column was to march, there were three blocks. These distances were not made up of men ranged in double file, as is often custo-

ranged in double file, as is often custo-mary in political parades, but the streets were literally filled, and on the streets where cars were to run it was with difficulty that the cars forced a way through, and they were all marching men, and not onlookers. Counting the blocks as they were filled with the men, and marching the men in lines of breadth enough to reach across the of breadth enough to reach across the street, it appeared that there would be fully three miles of parade in that shape, which is more dense than a parade ever marches. To estimate parade ever marches. To estimate how far the lines would reach if formed in double file, would be mere guess work, for the crowds were too much

packed to give any idea.

A GOOD NATURED CROWD. Above all there was the best of good Above all there was the best of good nature. At every crossing were marshals or people left to inform those who belonged in the lines, and there was little confusion. Ever and anon there would come the battle cry of some club, then the cheers of some more than usually enthusiastic body of marchers, and then the whole would be stlerned by silenced by the strain of the bands stationed at intervals along the route, which played selections in order to keep the men patient. It was predicted keep the men patient. It was predicted that on account of the unexpected immense number—although a large turnout had been looked far—that the parade would be at least an hour late in starting, but the work was so well done that it was precisely 7:35 o'clock when the elephant float turned down Nicollet avenue and the column form.

when the elephant float turned down Nicollet avenue, and the column formed on that street wheeled into line amid the cheers of the veterans, and the line of march was taken up with the cavalry in the lead.

Everything worked to perfection. The Nicollet avenue column waited until the head of the other column approached, and then marched. The head of the other column formed on Park avenue, and as it marched down Tenth street, as soon as the rear of that avenue, and as it marched down Tenth street, as soon as the rear of that column reached the first cross street the head of that column swung in with a shout, and when the rear of that column swung into the street, the opposite side of the street formed in, and so on until the last of the column, formed on First avenue court. formed on First avenue south, fell in and marched with the rest. In spite of the immense crowd of marching men, therefore, there was no confusion, and the columns were well handled.

A FEW WERE MIXED. A FEW WERE MIXED.

Of course there were some unfortunate circumstances, but they were owing to the fact that the marchers themselves had not sufficiently informed themselves as to the proper places to form. Therefore, there were numerous stray men with yellow ribbons who never found their ranks, and the huge parade was perhaps a thousand short in number for that reason, but it was large enough. It filled the streets with humanity and excellent lungs, and in in number for that reason, but it was large enough. It filled the streets with humanity and excellent lungs, and in spite of the size of the crowd, the size of the enthusiasm exceeded it all.

The parade numbered not far from 14,000 men. The head of the procession crossed the bridge about 8 o'clock, and it was 9:30 when the rear was brought up. A squad of policemen on horseback opened the way, crowding through a mass of struggling humanity. John Calderwood and F. S. Danforth rode at the head of the column, followed by the First Regiment band and a float representing the G. O. P. elephant. A division of mounted men, following and led by P. F. Jones, acted as an escort to Gov. Clough and his staff, after whom came the Minneapolis Flambeau club. This organization was commanded by W. Q. Rogers, and had fifty men in line. Then came the Union Veteran league. E. W. Mortimer was in command of the league, and there were not less than 300 veterans out. A large

number of graybeards came next in line, and they said they had voted for Fremont way back in the fifties. They were in charge of Gregor Henzel, and numbered 140 men. This division received its full share of applause from the spectators.

A crowd of full soo men followed the Fredam of the control of the co

men. The insurance interests of the city were represented by 210 men. Alexander Campbell leading the army. The lawyers came next, but most of them had deserted for places nearer the beginning of the march. Dr. Murdock led about 100 physicians, who finished the parade.

SILENT BUT FORCEFUL

Were the Mottoes Displayed on the

Transparencies. The muster of transparencies in the great parade last night was considerably over 1,000 parade last night was considerably over 1,000. The mottoes and phrases upon them were as numerous and as varied as the most versatile brain could devise. Some of the clubs had fully a score, while others were conspicuous for the absence of them. All kinds of shapes and sizes were represented. The following are some of the sentiments expressed:

Sound money makes all things sound.

What's the matter with the money we have?

have?
We are Pillsbury's Best and after the gold.
We are against national dishonesty and dishonor; for business integrity and prosperity.
In November it will be 10 to 1 for McKinley and sound money.
Back of Bryan stands repudiation and revolution.

earn it.
We want to be paid in 100 cents on the dollar.

Prices in Mexico: Coffee, 60; milk, 12; oil,
48; butter, 60. Labor, mechanics, 75 cents a
day, common laborers, 20 cents. No Mexico
for us.

Honest men want to be paid in an honest

follar.

16 to 1 means 16 idle and 1 busy.

No free silver for the hayseed.

Even a goose lays golden eggs; don't kill it.

We demand the free and unl'mited co'nage of eggs at the ratio of 13, 12 to 1 (dozen), without the advice or concern of any foreign rooster. rooster. No 53-cent dollars on our truck.

16 to 1 or 0 to 8.

Free coinage of coal is a great thing for the people.

The brains of the Democratic mule are for sound money; the tail for free silver.

What's the difference between Buffalo B'll and Bill Bryan? Buffalo B'll has a show.

See?
Sound money means better times.
Eighth ward casts 3,266 votes. Gold, 2,260; silver, 6.
No reform about a 53-cent dollar.
A 100-cent dollar is none too good for us.
Why enrich the mine owner at the expense of the people?
One country, one flag, one dollar.
Fifty cents for one dollar. Will you accept it?
We favor a non-partitum commission.

A combined force of 100 men represented the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards. led by C. B. Dickinson. The Boston block had a delegation of nearly 100 men in line, with Thomas Bloom at their head. The Guar-

Back of Bryan stands repudiation and revolution.

Sound money is the basis of trade.

Open the mills and not the mints. We want work with good wages in good money.

"B" is for Bryan and buncombe and Bill.

Eut "S" is for sense and we've got some left still,

"B" is for Bryan and bankruptcy and bust;

But "H" is for honor, preserve it we must,
So go your way. Bill, you'll talk yourself iil.

But you'll never make par, a half-dollar bil,
50 cents don't go.

You can't Mexican'ze us.

A half dollar is not equal to a whole dollar,
nor will it buy as much.

Away with repudiation.

Free silver, nit!

Sound money and sound sense (cents).

We want an honest dollar and a chance to
earn it.

Fifty cents for one dollar. Will you accept it?

We favor a non-partisan commission on tariff and finance.

None so dear as the cheap dollar.

Not a question of party but of sound money. Bryan in the brine, November 4.

Free silver means repudiation, ruin, dishonesty and money for the silver mine owner, but none for you.

A united nation and an honest dollar in 1896. Good money means good business.

Remember the experience of 1857 and cheap money. It was the one thing noboby wanted. We want cheap money. Nit!

McKinley and sosund money.

Money makes the mc go.

We vote in November as we march tonight—for McKinley and sound money.

Railroad boys solid for sound money.

If you want cheap money we can furnish you with iron dollars at the ratio of 16,600 to one.

250,000



## Given Away

this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Cenuine

Durham

Tobacco You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

#### TWOSTATES TOURED

The Best

Smoking Tobacco Made

TENNESSEE AND NORTH CAROLINA VISITED BY THE FREE SILVER CANDIDATE.

HE BEGAN HIS DAY EARLY.

BEFORE THE SUN WAS UP MR. BRYAN HAD COMMENCED TALKING.

KEPT IT UP ALL ALONG THE WAY.

Most Important Address Delivered at Knoxville and Asheville to Good-Sized Crowds.

liam Jennings Bryan continued his trip in the South today, covering portions of the states of Tennessee and North Carolina. His principal addresses were delivered here and at Knoxville. After he had spoken at the last named place a special train was taken to Asheville. The Knoxville committee, which received Mr. Bryan, escorted him on the way back to Asheville, and at Hot Springs, N. C., the committee from Asheville of seventyfive, took the train in charge. The North Carolina committee had come to Knoxville and took the train with the nominee. They were Julian S. Carr, chairman of the North Carolina reception committee; Maj. E. J. Hale, representing Chairman Manley, of the state central committee; Josephus Daniels, national committeeman, from North battery sometimes causes injury. Carolina; W. F. Randolph, chairman of the transportation committee. The reception committee from Asheville met the party with a special car, which

was attached to the train. was attached to the train.

Mr. Bryan began his day's work in
Transesee at 2 o'clock this morning.
He was going through the city of
Somerset, a Republican stronghold, and started to make converts while many good people were sleeping peacefully and 500 of the citizens of Somerset disturbed their rest in order to hear the nominee. They hallooed good and loud, and the few remarks of Mr. Bryan were well received.

At Oliver Springs, a reception comnon shock, only a steady, even current. You

At Oliver Springs, a reception committee of twenty-five from Knoxville, got on the train, headed by Hon. J. W. Sneed, one of the prominent Democrats of that city. The train arrived in Knoxville shortly before 8 o'clock, and Mr. Bryan was taken immediately to the speaker's stand erected in front of the court house. He was introduced the speaker's stand erected in front of the court house. He was introduced by ex-Gov. Robert T. Taylor, with a few appropriate remarks. On the stand were seated Judge Clark, of the United States district court; Chief Justice D. L. Snodgrass, chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Tennessee; W. D. Beard, W. C. Caldwell, W. K. McAllister and J. S. Wilkes, associate judges of the same court, and the reception committee. Mr. Bryan's appearance was a signal for the greatest applause and the citizens of Tenest applause and the citizens of

est applause and the citizens of Tennessee showed themselves fully as capable of shouting and yelling as had the Kentuckians the day before. Knoxville is a great stronghold of the Republican party of the South, but the members of that party were not in evidence\_yesterday or today.

The first stop after leaving Knoxville was at the little hamlet of Mossy Creek, where the usual handshaking process was gone through with. At 10:45 o'clock, Morristown was reached and here Mr. Bryan spoke a few minutes to the 1,500 people about the car. A pleasant little incident in the trip was a presentation of a handsomely A pleasant little incident in the trip was a presentation of a handsomely polished cane to the nominee from the local silver club. A large portrait of Mr. Bryan was conspicuously displayed on the platform frozen in a huge cake of ice. In his speech Mr. Bryan referred to it, saying he hoped it did not suggest a chilly recention in Tennot suggest a chilly reception in Tennessee. Hon. John T. Shields, who introduced Mr. Bryan to the audience assured him that it was given him because of the cool headedness which was one of his chief characteristics. Four hundred people were in the crowd at Newport, the last stop of the special train in Tennesee. To them Mr. Bryan made a few remarks from a covered platform erected near the track.

The last stop before Asheville, N. C., was reached, was at Hot Springs, the summer and winter resort, where several hundred people gazed at Mr. assured him that it was given him be

several hundred people gazed at Mr. Bryan for two minutes, and, as the train pulled out, cheered him loudly. Bryan was given a most hearty welcome when he reached Asheville. It was the first time since 1864 that a presidential nominee had visited this section of the country and the farmers

section of the country and the farmers for miles around gathered here today by the thousands to pay homage and cheer the candidate.

Mr. Bryan was driven to the Battery Park hotel, where he and members of the party were given an elaborate dinner by E. P. McKissick, the manager of the resort. The party was then driven to a platform in the valley between the great hills which have helped to make this place so beautiful. There Mr. Bryan addressed a very large crowd. Mr. Bryan was introduced to the audience by Hon, Locke Craig in a few appropriate remarks.

IN BRYAN'S HOME.

An Address Delivered by Watson at Lincoln.

Money makes the measurement of the work of the Very of the November as we march tonight —for McKinley and sound money.

Railroad boys solid for sound money, and if you want cheap money we can furnish you with iron dollars at the ratio of 16,000 to one.

Party lines snap when repudiation threatens.

Loyalty pulls together in 1896 as it did in 1861.

No more wild cat money for us. Once is enough.

Don't forget the votes for sound money count. Others are lost.

Silver will do for spoons, but we want gold for money.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 16.—Congress-man Thomas Watson addressed an audience of 2 000 people at the Lancing theater this afternoon. Watson said that in accepting the nomination of the People's party for the office of the president of the United States, he had been given a plain duty to perform. He should remain on the ticket and carry forward the burden of that duty until the end of the fight on the night of November 3. He refrained from any mention of the name of Sewall,

and when a voice from the balcony inquired, "What about Sewall?", this was the only question put to him which he ignored. He said the recent elections in Vermont and Maine had conclusively proved that the money power prevailed in the North and East. The West could not win alone, neither could the South Only by messing the could the South. Only by massing the forces of each was the election of Bryan possible. There was great danger that Bryan would be betrayed in the house of his alleged friends.



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