MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

A petition was filed in the probate court today for letters of administration in the $3,000 estate of Mary A. Angle, who died in Avon, N. Y., last July.

The coroner has decided not to hold an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Sarah Trask, who died from the burns received in a kerosene explosion Sunday.

Thomas Carroll was arraigned in the municipal court yesterday morning, charged with holding up Al Canfield, of Brooklyn Center, and robbing him of 35 cents. He was held in $250 bail until Sept. 22.

Judge Smith has approved the final account of Walter H. Gould, as assignee of Abram J. Drew, insolvent, and has discharged him as assignee. The creditors received a dividend of 6½ cents on the dollar of their claims in this estate.

Frank Patwell, a lad, was arraigned before Judge Kerr yesterday morning, charged with the larceny of $6 from H. L. Green. The court, after hearing the case, decided to send the boy to the state training school.

The county poor farm was visited the other night by some one who broke into the barn and carried away four sets of harness. Although a thorough search has been made, the miscreant has not yet been discovered.

George W. Marchant, receiver of the McMullen Brick company, will operate the business hereafter under a trust deed. This outcome was arrived at by the advice of the creditors, and the trust deed has been filed in the district court.

At the Metropolitan "Romeo and Juliet," which will be presented with all the completeness of detail that characterized its production by Julia Marlowe at Palmer's theater, New York city, last spring, is underlined for Saturday evening, with "As You Like It" this evening, and "Romola" for Saturday's matinee.

Mrs. Electa Mosher, mother of Mrs. N. A. Dodge, died Wednesday night at the home of her daughter, 1825 Ninth avenue south. She was stricken two weeks ago with paralysis, since which time she has been helpless. She was in her eighty-seventh year. The interment will be at Waupun, Wis., her former home.

MILL CITY SOCIAL.

Brilliant Dancing Entertainment in Honor of Two Debutantes.

The first large dancing party of the season was given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. George H. Christian, at their residence, on Eighth street, to introduce Miss Christian and Miss Greenleaf. Both young ladies have recently returned from abroad, where Miss Christian spent the summer in travel through Great Britain and on the continent, and Miss Greenleaf passed the greater part of last year in Paris, in company with her mother. The guests of the occasion were largely confined to the younger members of society, and included the young married people of the dancing set. The arrivals were greeted in the drawing room by Mr. and Mrs. Christian, Miss Christian and Miss Greenleaf, and then passed on to an adjoining pavilion erected for dancing. Crimson draperies were hung against the white canvas walls, and Danz's orchestra was stationed on a balcony leading from the drawing room and screened with palms.

The programme was informal, and the ballroom presented a charming picture with its shaded lights and flitting dancers. A collation was served in the dining room. Following the dance, after many of the guests had left, there was a midnight cotillion, in which Charles C. McReeve and George A. Christian led the figures, without favors.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Plymouth church, in which Frank S. Selden took to wife Miss Ada S. Hamilton. Rev. David N. Beach, pastor of the church, officiated, in the presence of a few family friends. The bridegroom is a member of one of the old families, as the son of H. E. Selden, and is associated with the Roofing and Cornice company. The bride has been connected with the telephone exchange for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Selden went to Alexandria for their wedding trip.

SPEED OF WHEELS.

Bicyclists Make Protests on the New Ordinance.

The judiciary committee of the board of park commissioners met yesterday afternoon to consider the objections of A. B. Choate and other wheelmen of the city to the recent bicycle ordinance in connection with the parks and boulevards.

At the last meeting of the board a communication was received from Mr. Choate, inclosing what he believed to be a copy of an equitable ordinance regulating the speed, etc., of bicycles in the parks and on the boulevards. The matter was referred to the judiciary committeee, and when they met yesterday the following wheelmen were present to champion their cause: A. B. Choate, M. L. Knowlton, James Wirtensohn, Willie Becker, F. H. Williams.

Mr. Choate, addressing the committee, objected to that part of the ordinance which required a bicyclist to limit his speed to four miles an hour when passing a vehicle. He said that it was impossible for a man to guide his wheel when traveling at so slow a pace, and that there would be more danger of collision with other vehicles if that ordinance were enforced than if they were allowed to travel at a fast gait. The committee conceded their mistake and eliminated that portion of the ordinance.

Mr. Choate also objected to that part of the ordinance which required a speed of not more than seven miles an hour on the boulevards. He wanted it amended to read ten miles an hour on the boulevards and seven miles on the park driveways. This matter the committee promised to take into their consideration.

The matter of requiring all bicycle riders to carry lanterns was also discussed by Mr. Choate, who said that it was an impossibility to keep lanterns lighted at all times, and, further than that, he said that their use tended to make bicycle riding disagreeable, inasmuch as a wheel with a lantern was continually becoming daubed with oil. Mr. Choate also thought that bells were not a necessity, inasmuch as they were always being rung at inopportune times, and were of very little use. This point, however, the wheelmen were willing to concede if the committee thought it advisable.

After hearing from some of the other wheelmen along the same line, the committee adjourned, to meet at a later date, when the several objections will be considered.

Minne's School Children.

The annual report of school statistics compiled by County Superintendent H. M. Wilcox for the state superintendent, shows a marked increase over the entire enrollment of last year for Hennepin county, and also of the number entitled to apportionment, that is, those between five and twenty-one years who attend school at least four months in the year. The total enrollment has been 31,683; average daily attendance, 20,895; number entitled to apportionment, 29,505; number not entitled to apportionment, 2520. The statistics for the county districts are also given, and much interesting matter in regards to libraries, school property and expenses.

Bertha Shepherd's Case Called.

The case of Dr. Bertha Shepherd, charged with performing a criminal operation, was called in Judge Smith's court room yesterday morning. The time until 3 o'clock was occupied in securing a jury. Sarah Dunning, the prosecuting witness, was first put on the stand, and told the story of her experience with Dr. Shepherd. Her testimony was given in such detail that it occupied the most of the time before adjournment. Dr. George Hazzard testified to having been called in by Miss Dunning while she was yet very weak. He advised her to go to the hospital. Adjournment was here taken for the day.

With an Eye to the Future.

Hjalmar Lincoln has an eye to the future. Yesterday afternoon, while walking down Central avenue, and passing Olson & Carlson's shoe establishment, the thought came to him that winter was coming. He immediately appropriated a pair of shoes, without going through the customary act of paying for them. An officer happened to come by at the time and saw the one-sided transaction and gathered Mr. Lincoln in. He will this morning have to answer to the charge of larceny.

SOUND MONEY ONLY

POLITICS WERE FORGOTTEN IN THE MAMMOTH PARADE OF WEDNESDAY.

VOTERS OF ALL PARTIES,

WHO BELIEVE IN THE HONOR AND PROSPERITY O FTHE COUNTRY, MARCHED TOGETHER.

OVER 15,000 WERE IN LINE.

The Demonstration Bound to Have a Great Influence on Voters Throughout the State.

The mammoth sound money parade of Wednesday evening was the talk of the town yesterday. That it had been proven a grand success none questioned, and that it would result in a large number of sound money votes in November even Bryan men were forced to admit. Considering the number of men in line, the outlay was extremely small. The cost of ribbons, music and the hall were almost the only items of expense.

As to the number of men in line, it is believed that there were more than 15,000, the estimate as made yesterday morning. For the purpose of obtaining information concerning the number as accurate as possible, the committee on arrangements secured the services of two men to count the number as the lines passed on their way to the exposition building. The results obtained by the two men differed about 130 men, and the lowest count was 14,376. This did not include the marshals or their aids, counted only four men in a row, and did not include boys. The men who did the counting allege in their affidavit that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there were at least 1,500 more in line than the above figures, counting all. The count was made from the second-story window of No. 833 Nicollet avenue, and is doubtless as accurate as could possibly have been made.

Capt. C. W. Brown, in speaking of the demonstration, said last evening that in his opinion the parade was a great success. "The affair," he said, "had been carried out in the spirit in which the movement had been started, and was entirely non-partisan. It was not pushed by the men prominent in either party, but was worked by the business men of the city. I was surprised to find how well the practical working of the free coinage of silver is understood by the wage workers. The parade demonstrated the fact that employer and employe alike are interested in the campaign for sound money. It will have a healthful influence on the doubtful voters of the city and state."

Mr. Brown had acted as chairman of the committee on arrangements, and had been assisted by J. F. Calderwood, William Hopkins, Al Shuey, W. G. Byron, E. J. Phelps and George H. Partridge.

COMPLETING THE FUSION.

Democrats Seem to Hang Back—Sound Money Activity.

The Democratic congressional committee was called to meet at the fusion headquarters last night and adjourned to the office of James W. Lawrence, the new chairman, in the Boston block, but adjourned without completing the business before it. The proposition to select one of its number to complete the fusion executive committee is the principal business and this will not be done until a full committee is present.

Chairman Lovejoy, of the Republican executive committee is still at work upon his scheme for the organization of the work of the campaign through the Republican and sound money clubs.

The Republican executive committee met yesterday afternoon and the several subcommittees were appointed.

More than 200 young men gathered at the New York Life building last evening to organize a McKinley campaign club. S. V. Morris was elected temporary chairman and F. R. Thompson secretary. A committee was appointed on permanent organization to report at a meeting next Tuesday evening in the same building. There was great enthusiasm displayed at the meeting last evening and the club expect a large membership. All young men in sympathy with the movement will be welcomed to its ranks.

DEADLY GASOLINE.

Attorney Hubachek's Wife Receives Injury in an Explosion.

Mrs. Frank R. Hubachek, wife of the attorney, residing at 1916 Dupont avenue south, was painfully burned about the hands and face yesterday afternoon, by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The accident was caused by a leak in the oil tank. Mrs. Hubachek saw the trouble, and tried to stop it, but before she could accomplish anything, the stove exploded. Medical aid was promptly summoned, and the pains to a great extent eleviated. Otherwise the burns will not prove serious. No damage was done to the house or the furniture.

University Armory Completed.

The executive board of the board of regents of the state university have formally accepted the new armory from the hands of the contractors, the Angus McLeod company, of this city. The price of the building mentioned in the contract was $59,977, which leaves a remnant of nearly $15,000 from appropriation, and this will be devoted to the heating and lighting arrangements, and all necessary furniture.

A Speedy Recovery Looked For.

The physicians attending Dr. S. S. Kilyington, who has been so seriously ill for the last two weeks, report that he is on the road to recovery. Each day shows a marked improvement in his condition, and his speedy convalescence is looked for.

He Will Recover.

H. B. Trask, of 2809 Chicago avenue, who was so seriously burned Sunday, when his mother also received fatal injuries, will recover. He is in a serious state of mind, owing to the shock occasioned by his mother's death.

In Uncle Sam's Grasp.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 17.—H. L. Blout, a prominent cigar and tobacco dealer of this city, was arrested today by United States Deputy Marshal Daggett on the charge of violating the government revenue laws. He will have a hearing on Saturday before the United States commissioner.

WHAT

CHAS. H. CIRKLER

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, Writes:

"The genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is preferred and prescribed by the most eminent physicians in Minneapolis with the best results. I can therefore conscientiously endorse it."

602 Nicollett Avenue

C. H. Cirkler

ASK FOR THE GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. AVOID SUBSTITUTES

BIG CORN CROP.

Largest in South Dakota's History—Weekly Crop Report.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 17.—The weather and crop bureau in its weekly report says:

The temperature during the week averaged below the normal and although it was quite warm sometimes in the afternoon, the weather was generally cool, with cool nights. On the morning of Friday, 11th inst., light to heavy frost occurred in localities over most of the state. In some it killed vines and cut the leaves off the latest corn considerably, but no material damage resulted to staple crops, so far as heard from. It was heaviest on low lands.

There was more partly cloudy and rainy weather than usual.

The rains that occurred were principally in showers, mostly light, although there are localities where from 0.75 to 2.50 inches occurred, the heaviest principally in Minnehaha, Pennington and Turner and contiguous counties.

The rains were beneficial in putting the soil in condition for fall plowing, but interfered to more or less extent with stacking and threshing in localities. They were also favorable for grass, which continues green in most counties, and some haying is still being done.

The corn is practically made and is the best, the state considered, for a number of years. Many correspondents report it the best ever produced in their respective counties. The ears are full length, fully developed, and nicely matured, while in many counties the stalks produced more ears than usual. There are local exceptions to this, due, no doubt to the local character of showers, but generally the crop is very fine, considerable has already been cut and shocked, and some has been gathered from the field. There is only a little flax yet to be harvested.

Late potatoes are matured and are being gathered in some localities.

WANTED TO HEAR COCKRAN.

Large Crowd Gathered at the Hastings Depot.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Sept. 17.—It was generally reported that Bourke Cockran would speak from the east bound train upon his arrival here this evening, but word was subsequently sent here that he would be unable to do so, being indisposed. However, a vast crowd assembled at the depot, to their sorrow, the orator being out of sight in his private car.

Congregationalists Adjourn.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Sept. 17.—The session this morning of the Congregational association was devoted mostly to Sunday school work, on which Rev. R. P. Herrick, of Minneapolis, delivered an address of unusual interest. Prof. A. H. Pearson, of Northfield, gave a talk upon "Pedagogical Aims in Bible Study," and was followed by Rev. George R. Merrill, of Minneapolis, who spoke on "A Method of Bible Study With Illustrations." The afternoon was partly devoted to the Minnesota branch W. B. M. I., with opening words by Miss Margaret J. Evans, of Carleton college. Miss Susan H. Olmstead, of Constantinople, spoke on "Education of Girls in Turkey." "Christian Citizenship" and "The Message of the Church to the Citizen," are among the more important subjects discussed. The session closed tonight with addresses by Rev. G. D. Black and Rev. D. N. Beach, of Minneapolis.

Plenty of Rain.

Special to the Globe.

TRACY, Minn., Sept. 17.—Rain has been falling at intervals for several days, and is heartily appreciated by the farmers, who are anxious to get fall plowing out of the way. The ground has been so dry that but little work in this line could be satisfactorily accomplished. But little threshing has as yet been done in the county, and it is probable that snow will fly before the grain is all threshed.

Dassel Wedding Event.

Special to the Globe.

DASSEL, Minn., Sept. 17.—John H. Mattson, of this place, and Miss Ida Chelgren, of Mooers Prairie, were united in marriage yesterday at 3 o'clock at the Swedish Lutheran church at that place. The groom is one of the foremost business men of this city, and the bride the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Chelgren, of Mooers Prairie. Two hundred and fifty invited guests attended the ceremony and the reception given at the home of the bride's parents immediately after.

Eddy on the Stump.

Special to the Globe.

TRACY, Minn., Sept. 17.—Hon. Frank M. Eddy, congressman from the Seventh district, addressed an enthusiastic and appreciative audience at Syndicate hall here last evening. Mr. Eddy was by far the best speaker the Republican forces have yet introduced in their campaign, and held the audience closely. The gentleman is making a tour of this section of the state and left for the West on an early train this morning.

Monkeyed With the Buzz Saw.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., Sept. 17.—N. H. Van Slyke lost three fingers and the first joint of the thumb of his left hand at Libbey's planing factory today, on a circular saw.

Mac Should Be Happy Now.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 17.—The ladies of Aberdeen organized a McKinley and sound money club on Saturday.

STOCK SALE STOPPED.

Whole Capital of a Georgia Corporation Involved.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The capital stock of the Georgia Mining Manufacturing and Investment company, of Atlanta, Ga., upon which the Metropolitan Trust company, of this city, in 1889, under a deed of trust, guaranteed an issue of $500,000 of first mortgage twenty-year gold bonds, was to have been sold at auction on Wednesday last by Adrian H. Muller. On the previous evening, however, President Julius L. Brown, of the Georgia corporation, obtained from Judge Beekman, of the supreme court, a temporary injunction stopping the sale of the bonds. The hearing of the matter was to have taken place today before Judge Truax, but at the request of counsel for the trust company it was adjourned until Monday next. In the application for the injunction it is claimed that as the demand was only made on August 24, the sale, until a period of three months have elapsed, would be a violation of the deed of trust, and if permitted would produce injury to the corporation.

CLEVER SWINDLER DEAD.

Passed Away While Serving a Sentence in Prison.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Orrin W. Skinner died in Auburn prison today, where he was serving a sentence for grand larceny in the second degree. He was one of the most astute swindlers in the United States. He was a lawyer and a man of commanding appearance. He moved in the best society and was known in all of the large cities of this country. His first wife was a daughter of O. H. Browning, secretary of the interior under President Johnson. Skinner was a high liver and was in the habit of stopping at the best hotels in the country. It was owing to his expensive habits that he was forced to commit crime, which affected people in New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Denver and San Francisco. He was in New York in the days that Tweed was in his glory, and had much to do with the affairs of the city in those times. He came to Syracuse in 1888 and learned where a number of prominent people had their bank accounts. While these people were away he drew checks which he claimed were signed by these persons, and had thm cashed. For this he was arrested in Chicago.

SHOW OF FORCE.

Called the Kansas City Exchange to Time.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—The federal authorities made a show of force at the Kansas City Live Stock exchange this afternoon and as a result the firm of Greer, Mills & Co., which was suspended by the exchange last week for non-payment of fines aggregating $1,000, is again a member of the exchange. Until noon today there had been every indication that the board of directors would ignore the order of Judge Phillips, of the federal court, directing that the suspended firm be reinstated, pending a hearing, but when United Stats Marshal Shelby went to the exchange this afternoon prepared to arrest every member of the board of directors, a meeting of was quickly held and the suspended firm was reinstated. Some of the heaviest buyers and packers of the city are supporting Greer Mills & Co., and it is believed that whatever may be the outcome of the litigation, the exchange is doomed to dissolution.

CALLED AT CANTON

TWO THOUSAND EMPLOYES OF A PENNSYLVANIA STEEL WORKS RECEIVED.

M'KINLEY SPOKE TO THEM.

TARIFF WAS THE BURDEN OF THE BRIEF ADDRESS HE DELIVERED.

WORK, GOOD MONEY AND WAGES.

To the Mind of McKinley They Are the Things Involved in the Campaign.

CANTON, O., Sept. 17.—Maj. McKinley's organized visitors today were the employes of the Edgar Thomson Steel works at Braddock, Pa. They came via the Pennsylvania on a special train of three sections of twelve coaches each. The first section arrived at 11:40 and the others shortly afterwards. Fully 2,000 men were in line in the parade which marched to the music of the Sheridan, Sable and St. Thomas bands. There was cheering and hurrahing all along the line. At the McKinley home hearty congratulations and assurances of support were offered by J. L. Jones, of the clerical force of the company, who was spokesman for the company. Maj. McKinley responded, and a handshaking reception followed. Maj. McKinley said:

"Many delegations have waited upon me in the last two months. All have been welcomed and their visits have been inspiring, but, somehow, when an assemblage of workingmen comes to pay me a visit, it attracts my interest and touches my heart. (Cheers.) I bid you welcome to my city and to my home. I can well appreciate why the working men of this country should have a deep and profound interest in the outcome of the present national contest. (Cries of "We have.") I cannot fail to remember that one thing which stands between your labor and the labor of Europe—the one thing which stands between your workshops and the workshops of the old world—is a wise, patriotic, American protective policy. (Great cheering, cries of "Right you are.") I am very glad to have this large delegation of the employes at my home. (Applause and cries of "We're glad to be here.") You have come, as your spokesman has stated, to bring me your good will and that of your fellow citizens whom you represent. I am glad to have you come in the manner your spokesman has described—representing all creeds, all colors and all classes, men who belong to the Republican party and those who have heretofore belonged to the other parties, now acting together for what they believe to be the common good. (Cries of "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right.")

"This is distinctively the people's year, when old lines are effaced and men heretofore opposed meet upon a common platform to sustain the honor of our country. (Applause.) Political parties are only the agents of the people. They are only what the people make them, and are entitled to their confidence only so long as they serve their highest and best interests. (Applause.) We are all concerned, no matter what may be our occupations, in our country's welfare. (Cries of "That's so.") Whatever political views we may have, however we may differ on minor questions of public policy, we are all of one mind in the conviction that something or other is the matter with the country. (Applause.) We may differ in our diagnosis; we may differ about the treatment in detail, but we do not disagree upon what is essential in the first instance to the restoration of the better conditions of the past. One thing above all else that is wanted at this juncture is the return of public and private confidence. (Applause and cries of "Correct.") Its absence is our fundamental trouble. Upon that there cannot be two opinions, and that, my fellow citizens, no class of people knows better than you.

"We know the very day and the hour when this confidence was first shaken, and from that hour distrust and doubt have hung over the business of the country. It has been aggravated from a variety of causes, but none greater than the assault upon the credit and currency of the country. (Applause.) This new menace must be averted before we can hope to have any permanent prosperity. We know that the present monetary standard has not stood in the way of our prosperity in the past. (Cries of "No, no; free trade has.") You know that we were prosperous in 1892, and had been for the preceding ten years. You know that we have not seen any real measure of prosperity since. (Applause.) Business is so sensitive, so quick to scent danger, that any legislation or proposed legislation, or change of policy which would derange or alter or unsettle values is felt long before the apprehended blow is given. So that from the very hour it was determined by the American people that the Republican party, which with but a single interruption, had been in control of the government for more than thirty years, was to go out of power and another party, with a different policy was to come in, that moment every business man of the country assumed an attitude of waiting and of fear and anxiety. (Applause.)

"While business men were waiting to know exactly what legislation was to be, business was languishing from one end of the country to the other, and labor was without work. Then we commenced living from hand to mouth, and we have been living from hand to mouth ever since. (Great applause and cries of "We have!") As an old comrade said to me a few days ago, 'The distance seems to be getting greater with each succeeding year.' (Laughter and applause.) According to a census recently taken by a newspaper in New York, it appears that in July, 1892, 577 employers of labor in the United States gave work to 114,231 hands. How was it in July, 1896? (Cries of "Not so good.") The same employers gave work to 78,700 hands; 25,531 who had been employed in 1892 were thrown out of employment in 1896, and put in a state of idleness resulting in a loss of more than 30 per cent to labor.

"In July, 1892, the wages paid to the 114,231 hands amounted to $3,927,000. In July, 1896, the earnings of the 78,700 hands amounted to only $2,469,712, a loss to labor in a single month in those establishments of $1,457,000, or 40 per cent. (A voice, "Pennsylvania knows it.") Yes, and Pennsylvania, like all the rest of the country, will vote this year with knowledge. (Cries of "Right; right.") In 1892 the monthly average of wages paid in these establishments was $34.50; in 1896, only $31.

"My countrymen, I am one of those Americans who believe that the American workshop should be protected so far as possible from the foreign workshops, to the end that American workingmen be constantly employed, and so protected, too, as to be employed at American wages. (Tremendous cheering, and cries of "What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right.") Nor do I want products cheapened at the expense of American manhood. (Applause.) Nor do I think that it is economy to buy goods cheaply abroad, if thereby it enforces idleness at home. (Renewed applause.) Such goods are the dearest that the American people can buy. (Cries of "Right you are, major.") James G. Blaine (applause), that gifted statesman, in 1884, spoke words of wisdom which seem singularly applicable to our present situation, and to the present hour. He said:

"A policy that would abandon the field of home trade must prove disastrous to the mechanics and workingmen of the United States. Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children, and save a sufficient amount for the necessities of age. The reduction of wages, inevitably consequent upon throwing our home market open to the world, would deprive the workingman of the United States of the power to do this. It would prove a great calamity to our country. It would produce a conflict between the poor and the rich, and in the sorrowful degradation of labor would plant the seeds of public danger."

"The Republican party has steadily aimed to maintain just relations between labor and capital, guarding with care the rights of each. A conflict between the two has always led in the past and will always lead in the future, to the injury of both. (Applause.) Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital and capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. (Applause.) That policy is wisest and best which harmonizes the two, on the basis of absolute justice. The Republican party has protected the free labor of America so that its compensation is larger than is realized in any other country. (Great applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!")

"But, my countrymen, as if the business conditions were not bad enough and hard enough to bear, we have thrust upon us at this critical time in the business affairs of the nation, a proposition to debase the currency of the country and undermine the public credit. We know what partial free trade has done for the labor of the United States. It has diminished its employment and earnings. We do not propose now to inaugurate a currency system that will cheat labor in its pay. Laboring men of this country, whenever they give one day's work to their employer, they want to be paid in full dollars, good everywhere in the world. (Great cheering and cries of "McKinley is all right.") We want in this country good work, good wages and good money. (Applause.) We want to continue our good government with its generous privileges and matchless opportunities, and want it to be a government where law is supreme over all. (Cheers.) And for the equal benefit of all. (Renewed cheering.)

"My fellow citizens, it is gratifying to me to be assurred by your spokesman, it will be inspiring to the whole country, that the voice of labor here today declares that no party which degrades the honor of the nation, no party which stands opposed to law and order, or which seeks to array the masses against the classes, shall receive its vote and support. (Great cheering and cries of "That's right" and "Hurrah for McKinley!") Golden words are these which will strike a chord of sympathy in every American home, where virtue dwells and truth abides. (Applause.) We have this year resting upon us as citizens, a grave responsibility. The country has never failed or faltered in the past to meet every crisis. It will not falter or fail now to uphold the dignity and independence of labor and the honor and stability of the government, that it may still further exalt the American name." (Applause.)

CHANCE FOR M'CLEARY.

May Be the Next Speaker of the House.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Among the republican congressmen here there is some speculation as to whether or not Speaker Reed will be a candidate for re-election as presiding officer of the Fifty-fifth congress.

Reed can undoubtedly be re-elected, although there are several of the older western members who thing that section of the country is entitled to the speaker's gavel. In connection with Reed's intentions, there is a rumor current that he has already been tendered a position in the McKinley cabinet, in the event of the Canton candidate's election.

It is said that Chairman Hanna and McKinley have concluded that Reed is by far the biggest republican in the party, and that he should be given the portfolio of state. As secretary, Mr. Reed would have a great opportunity to make a brilliant record in diplomatic affairs, and it is believed that he will accept the position.

If the speaker is thus eliminated from the speakership contest, Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, and Uncle Joe Cannon, of Illinois, will, it is believed, become active candidates. But it is further stated that neither one will develop strength enough to secure the prize. Cannon has many enemies, for he has objected and prevented more local legislation going through congress than any other republican member. He has done so in the interest of economy, and to make the right sort of record for the republican party, but that does not make him strong friends. Henderson also lost many friends during the last session by his arbitrary position on several questions. He was the leading spirit of the committee on rules, and often brought in reports that were considered very arbitrary.

Among the possible candidates mentioned for speaker, is a man whose name is now more frequently heard around republican committee rooms than that of any other Western member. It is Hon. James T. McCleary, of Minnesota. If it is to be an open field, it is believed here that the member from the Second district will, provided he enters the contest, secure more support from the East and South, than any other member. McCleary's speeches on the financial question have been in greater demand than any other campaign document. And he has been importuned to make speeches in almost every state in the Union. The high regard in which he is held by the republican campaign managers is evidenced by his being selected at Canton yesterday, at the great meeting held at the home of Major McKinley, to make an address.

Should Tom Reed be called to the cabinet, it is not at all improbable that Minnesota will be honored with the speakership.

ALGER PARTY.

Two Days to Be Devoted to Minnesota.

DETRIOT, Sept. 17.—The route of Gen. Alger's party, composed of ex-officers of the union army, who are to make speeches in various Western states for the purpose of influencing the votes of veterans in the interest of the gold standard has been agreed upon. They will travel in his private car and the guests will be Gen. O. O. Howard, Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Franz Sigel, Adjt. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart and Corporal Tanner. The first stop will be made at Chicago, where a meeting will be held in the Auditorium the night of Sept. 21. The 22d and the 23rd will be devoted to Wisconsin, the 24th and 25th to Minnesota, the 26th and 28th to Iowa, the 29th and 30th to Nebraska, Oct. 1 to 3 to Kansas, the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th to Illinois; 10th, 12th and 13th to Indiana; 14th, Louisville, Ky; 15th, 16th and 17th to Ohio; week begining October 19th to Michigan. It is possible that the party will stop at St. Louis Oct. 5.

Fusion Hanging Fire.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17.—The fusion plan proposed by the Populists of Kentucky to the Democratic state central committee is hanging fire, pending, it is believed, further advices from the National Democratic committee. The meeting of the state committee at Lexington yesterday was barren of definite results, for though the national committee favored it, the majority of the committeemen expressed their opposition to the plan. The Populists want two electors and two congressmen, and while the Democrats are willing to concede electors, they are unwilling to give the congressmen.

MAINE RETURNS.

The Plurality for Powers Is Not Far From 49,000.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 17.—Complet returns of Monday's election are at hand. The total vote was: For Powers (rep.), 83,573; for Frank (dem.), 34,841, Republican plurality, 48,732, against 18,503 in 1892.

Sibley Nominated.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 17.—Hon. Joseph C. Sibley was formally nominated by the Democratic party as its candidate for congress from this district today.

ECHO OF HOLMES.

Bones of Possible Victims Found at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—In the dense woods between North Evanston and Wilmette, a grave has been found full of human bones. The discovery was made by A. H. Parker, of Evanston, who, with his wife, has been making frequent excursions into the woods during the last two months. Mrs. Parker some weeks ago declared the place was a grave, and urged her husband to investigate it. He at first refused, but finally consented, just to show his wife that she knew nothing about graves. He dug long enough to turn up a few ribs and a thigh bone, and then called on the police for help. This afternoon several bones and a skull, supposed from its size to be that of a woman, were found. The investigation was stopped by darkness, but will be resumed tomorrow. The spot is only a few rods from the house in which H. H. Holmes lived at Wilmette, and it is thought by the police that the bones may be those of some of his victims. The bones had evidently been interred for more than two years, and were apparently placed in the grave without a coffin, and no clothing of any sort was found. From the size of the bones it is thought they must be from several people.

BIG CUBAN EXPEDITION.

Said to Have Been Found by a Spanish Attache.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 17.—Senor J. G. Sabrat, an attache of the Spanish legation of Washington, has been here several days. He came South to investigate a report that a party of Cuban sympathizers was rendezvousing on the Mississippi coast, preparing to sail for Cuba. He has spent a week visiting Pensacola, New Orleans and other towns and cities along the coast and he has learned that Cuban sympathizers from Florida, Alabama and Louisiana have been gathering for more than a week at Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian on the Mississippi coast. He has informed the custom officials here that he has information that a large Cuban expedition was assembled on the Mississippi coast with a view to sailing in a day or two. The Spanish delegate reports that arms and ammunition have been shipped to the expeditionists in small quantities and have been accumulated. The cutter Forsker is lying in the lower bay and the inference is that she has been instructed to keep an eye on the proposed expedition.

PHILANTHROPIST DEAD.

Enoch Pratt Passed Away Last Night at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 17.—Enoch Pratt, the millionaire banker and philanthropist, died at 9 o'clock tonight. Enoch Pratt was born in North Middleborough, Mass., Sept. 10, 1808. In 1831 he came to Baltimore and established himself as a commission merchant. A little later on he founded the wholesale iron house of Pratt & Keith, which afterward became that of E. Pratt & Bro. At the time of his death Mr. Pratt was president and director of the National Farmers' and Planters' banks, the duties of which positions have devolved upon him for the past 45 years; vice president and director of the P., W. & B. railroad for 27 years; also president and director in numerous institutions and prominently identified for many years past with railroad building and shipping interests.

TO VISIT GROVER.

Lord Russell Will Call on Him Before Leaving.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Baron Russell, lord chief justice of England, arrived here today. Accompanying the chief justice are Mrs. Russell, their daughter, Miss Russell, and Mr. Fox, an English barrister. During the hours of the afternoon Attorney General Harmon escorted the party about the city and suburbs. Tonight the party remained at the hotel and received a number of callers, including Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, and Gen. Greeley, of the army. Tomorrow morning there will be a visit to the public buildings, and in the afternoon a pilgrimage to the tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon. The chief justice and those accompanying him will return to New York Saturday morning. Before his departure for home, which occurs on Oct. 3, the chief justice will probably pay a visit to the president at Buzzard's bay.

ROUND WORLD FARES

Considered by the Passenger Men at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 17.—The joint convention of the Trunk Line association and the Central Passenger association met here today, after which they adjourned sine die. The question of government transportation was thoroughly debated at length and referred to Commissioner Leslie, of the Trunk Line association, for decision. A motion to continue to issue round trip tickets at reduced rates to railroad employes was carried. The adjustment of round-the-world fares was discussed, but no decision was reached. It was decided to recognize the certificates issued by Western Passenger association lines. Leslie P. Farmer, the commissioner of the Trunk Line association, presided.

BRAND NEW SPIDER STORY.

This One Spells Out the Words "W. McKinley" in Its Web.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 17.—A spider web thre feet long with the words "W. McKinley" woven plainly in the web is drawing hundreds of people to the scene, which is on a commons in this city. Other webs have the initials "W. M." and the letters "McKinley" plainly woven in them. The letters are made by the large "gold spiders." Their backs are golden and they are unusually large. The letters are interpreted to mean that McKinley will be elcted.

SEIZED AGAIN.

Three Friends Once More in Federal Custody.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 17.—The filibustering steamer Three Friends was seized this afternoon at Fernandiz by the United States authorities. The vessel had just taken on a large cargo of coal and provisions, and was on the point of leaving when the special customs inspector went aboard and took charge. It was supposed that the steamer was on the point of starting on another expedition to Cuba, arms and men to be taken aboard at sea.

CANADA CAUTIOUS.

Providing Against a Silver Regime in the United States.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 17.—The following circular has been sent by Canadian banks to customers, with the request to sign and return it to the banks:

In consideration of the bank discounting or negotiating for us promissory notes, bills of exchange or checks payable in the United States, as may be satisfactory to said bank, we hereby guarantee the due payment of said promissory notes, bills of exchange or checks (at maturity) in gold coin or its equivalent, and agree to hold the bank indemnified against any loss or damage that may arise through payment of the same being made or tendered in silver or any other depreciated currency.

RACE TRAIN WRECKED.

Four Persons Injured, but None of Them Seriously.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The last section of the special C., B. & Q. train from the Ideal race track, which is due in this city at 7 o'clock in the evening, collided with the rear of a slow freight as it was pulling into the city, and four persons, including two passengers and the engineer and fireman, were injured. The injured are: Mrs. Emma Garner, condition not alarming; Jennie Weaver, may die; Thomas Moran, engineer, living in Milwaukee, will recover; William Moulton, fireman, Milwaukee, will recover.

Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and all complaints prevalent in the Summer, are quickly cured with

PAIN-KILLER

This good old remedy, if kept in the house, will save many sleepless nights, many dollars in doctor's bills, and no end of suffering. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A statement prepared at the mint bureau shows that the silver coinage during the month of August aggregated $2,650,000. This yielded to the government a profit or seignorage of $823,027.03, which represents the difference between the cost of the silver when purchased and the coinage value.

Do You Use A Battery?

AN ELECTRIC BATTERY, BY THE EXERCISE OF MUCH PATIENCE, you spend fifteen or twenty minutes in its application daily. You get good results from it, of course; but the time spent, the inconvenience, the jarring, jolting sensations it gives your nerves, unpleasant, and not always satisfactory. The battery sometimes causes injury.

THIS IS WHY

It is like trying to force a big foot into a small shoe—sometimes it will go, but it hurts the shoe, and the foot. The shock from the battery jars the nerves and the good it does is in the shaking up you get, not that you absorb any strength, for you don't.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

DOES what the battery aims to do; it soaks strength into the weakened nerves. There is no shock, only a steady, even current. You feel it all the time, and it gives you Electricity slowly for hours at a time, as you wear it while you sleep. You absorb this current and it stays in the body.

IT CURES

All nervous or chronic weakness, kidney trouble, torpid liver, weak stomach, lame back, rheumatism, in fact, it cures all diseases arising from weakness or inaction of the organs of the body.

DR. SANDEN'S BOOK,

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN"

Gives full information. You can get it free (sealed), by mail or at office.

SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.

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