TO MOTHERS!

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM

CURES

COUGHS, CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE

And You Will Soon Learn its Worth.

Contains No Opium in Any Form.

At Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a Bottle.

MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

At the Bijou opera house "Charley's Aunt" is a popular farce, and the indications for the remainder of the week are excellent.

The bond of D. H. Waterman, as assignee of F. H. Brown, has been fixed in the sum of $3,600, John F. Cameron and Judson C. Higgins acting as securities.

The funeral of Thomas T. Cortis, who committed suicide Sunday, took place at Lakewood yesterday afternoon from Anderson & Moe's undertaking establishment.

The new North Side High school building will be ready for occupancy Monday, and all scholars who are to attend school in the building are requested to report Monday at the usual hour.

Notwithstanding the fact that "A Midnight Bell" is a high-class production, and especially designed to high-class play-houses, it will be given at the Bijou next week in all its magnificent detail without a raise of prices.

Judge Smith has signed an order authorizing Charles F. Wheeler, as assignee of the Minneapolis Supply association, to sell the stock of the insolvent firm to P. Kavanaugh at a price corresponding to 50 per cent of the value as set down in the inventory; also to sell the office furniture and certain other assets to Joseph Fruedenfield at a price of $1,025.

The Paulist Fathers, of New York City, most of whom are converts to Catholicity, will open a mission in the Church of the Immaculate Conception next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The mission, to which Catholics and non-Catholics are invited, will continue for two weeks. The principal exercise of the mission will be the evening sermon at 8 p. m. daily.

The journeymen horseshoers of the city held a largely attended meeting last night at 314 Third avenue south, and a local union, to be known as No. 27, was organized with the following officers: President, Edward Prouse; vice president, Edward Gamble; secretaries, Norville Douglas and Ralph Clark; treasurer, R. Somerheuser; delegate to the council, P. Jasmig.

JURY DISAGREED.

Quite Possible the Case Against Dr. Shepard Will Be Dropped.

The jury in the Bertha Shepard case was brought into court before Judge Smith shortly before noon yesterday. The foreman of the jury stated that it was an utter impossibility to reach an agreement. The court realized that such was possibly the case and concluded to discharge them. The jury had been out from about 4 o'clock Tuesday night and during all that time had practically stood as it did at the time it reported, which was seven in favor of conviction and five in favor of acquittal.

After the jury had been discharged Mrs. Shepard was ordered to appear for disposition of the case Oct. 5. County Attorney Nye stated this afternoon that the case will be tried again this term if possible, but the prevailing opinion seems to be that no further trial of the case will be had.

FIVE SMOOTH CITIZENS.

Detectives Think They Are Better Off Behind the Bars.

Detectives Hoy and Lawrence captured five men last night who are very much better in iron cages than when they are mingling with the innocent public. They are Edward Keeley, William Mackey, Charles Wadswirth, John Sexton and Tom Harris.

The first three mentioned are very smooth samples of the confidence man, and while they have done much to relieve the burden of their fellow man it has been done in such a manner as ot make their incarceration very desirable. They are well dressed and present a very respectable appearance.

John Sexton and Tom Harris, are what are known in police parlance as "strong arm men." In other words they are generally bad men to be out of doors.

Will Remove the Chemical.

On account of the refusal of the owner of the barn in which the Kenwood fire company is located, to permit the department to occupy his building any longer, the council committee yesterday ordered the chemical engine stationed there removed to Engine House No. 18, on Third street and Thirty-second avenue north. It was reported that the fire department will receive about $1,800 from state insurance tax, and the chief was directed to look around Lowry hill and vicinity for a suitable lot for an engine house. It was voted to pay $150 to Joseph Stanchfield, who was run down by a fire engine and was injured. The city attorney does not believe that Stanchfield has much of a claim, but the committee thought it best to compromise.

Bryanites Want Old Soldiers.

The old soldiers are to be looked after in the campaign by Col. M. W. Glenn. A sign graces the bulletin board of the headquarters, asking old soldiers to register their names, company and regiment, with Col. Glenn, and to be on hand to join "The Old Soldiers' Bimetallic club," to be organized Saturday night at the Bryan club rooms, 321 Hennepin avenue.

New Directory Company.

A new city directory company has been organized in Minneapolis in competition with the present company. The reasons given for the establishment of the new enterprise are the facts that the old company has passed into the hands of St. Paul and Detroit capital, and that the present book contains many glaring errors. W. P. Cooper, who for five years was manager of the old company, will be manager of the new directory company, which will be known as the Cooper-Foote Publishing company, C. M. Foote being Mr. Cooper's associate.

Levering Talks at the U.

Joshua Levering, the Prohibitionist nominee for president of the United States, made a short address to the students of the university yesterday morning. He was accompanied by J. Dean and other nominees on the Prohibition state ticket, and received a rousing welcome from the young people.

New Church Year Begun.

The ladies of First Unitarian church gave a reception last evening to their pastor, Rev. H. H. Simmons. It was also a sort of reunion for the members of the congregation; for the church being closed during the summer months, and many members away from the city, all look forward with pleasure to the annual reception given to their esteemed pastor. Receptions similar to that of last evening have been held at about this time for several years, and serve as the starting point for the many social and intellectual affairs which brighten the winter months.

HONORING ST. PAUL

PYTHIANS DECIDE TO HOLD THE NEXT GRAND LODGE IN THE APOSTOLIC CITY.

GRAND OFFICERS INSTALLED.

CONVENTION WORK COMPLETED AND DELEGATES ADJOURN—EVENING OF PLEASURE.

JURY IN SHEPARD CASE DISAGREE.

Possibility That the Prosecution Will Be Dropped—News of the Mill City.

After taking a short breathing spell the Pythians got down to work again yesterday afternoon and before 5 o'clock the business of the Grand Lodge of the Domain of Minnesota had been completed and the convention adjourned.

The amount of business transacted by the convention has been a record breaker, considering the tendency to talk on the part of many of the representatives. All actual work of the convention was done yesterday, and, in addition, the officers were installed with a ceremony which took considerable time. This took place after the regular work had been finished. The installation was conducted by L. P. Hunt, of Mankato, the supreme representative of Minnesota. The officers were Robert Stratton, Minneapolis, grand chancellor; C. W. Stilson, Duluth, grand vice-chancellor; A. C. Godfrey, Minneapolis, grand master of the exchequer; Fred Wheaton, Minneapolis, grand keeper of records and seal; A. J. Stobbart, St. Paul, grand master of arms; J. B. Richards, Mankato, grand inner guard. Two of the grand officers, Rev. C. C. Rollit, Red Wing, grand prelate, and M. J. Daly, Perham, grand outer guard, were not present to take the insigna of office, and they will be installed at some future date by the grand chancellor.

The business of the afternoon consisted chiefly of winding up committee reports and "fixing" the various resolutions which had been offered to the convention. The proposition to change the date of the annual meeting was laid over until the next annual session. A proposition to reduce the per capita tax was defeated. A dispensation was granted to Kitchi Gammi lodge, No. 123, West Duluth, to confer the Pythian rank for $15 until April 30, 1897.

It was provided that in the future all amendments to the grand statutes must lay over one year, unless passed by a two-thirds vote of the majority membership of the grand lodge.

The report of the committee on state of the order, rendered its report and it was declared the best which has ever been presented to the Minnesota grand lodge. The convention unanimously passed a vote of thanks to the committee.

TO REVISE THE STATUTES.

The grand chancellor was empowered to appoint a committee of three to revise the grand statutes in conformity with the supreme statutes, and also a committee of three to compile a history of the order in Minnesota. The grand chancellor's salary was fixed at $600, with $800 for traveling expenses. A warrant of $1,300 was ordered drawn to pay the expenses of the convention. Immediately after the installation of the grand officers the grand chancellor appointed the committees on law and fraternal correspondence.

A vote of thanks was extended to the retiring grand chancellor, E. H. Williams, of St. Paul, and as if to further honor him, it was voted to hold the next convention in his city.

After the adjournment, most of the representatives made ready to depart from the city. Quite a number, however, remained over, and last evening visited the various lodges of this city and St. Paul which were in session. Several of the lodges made special arrangements to entertain the representatives from the country, and their hospitality was much appreciated. Several of the committees and officers continued to work last evening, and among them the G. K. R. S., Fred Weaton, who will be about the busiest man in the state for the next few weeks.

Before the grand lodge adjourned it was voted that the grand lodge subscribe for the Pythian Advocate and Pen for each member of the grand representatives.

A delegation of ladies from the Rathbone Sisters visited the convention hall just after adjournment and thanked the knights for courtesies which had been extended to them. A formal exchange of good wishes followed, and the ladies retired.

One of the grand chancellors first duties will be the appointment of the deputy grand chancellors. This will be done immediately.

BIG STORE BRILLIANT.

Electric Lights and Handsome Fall Goods at Olson's Opening.

S. E. Olson's big store last night was a scene of splendor, which reminded one of carnival week. The big arch just before the store also twinkled with the many rows of light and in the soft clear atmosphere, the whole effect was even more charming than in the heat and dust of the carnival. In addition to the outer illumination of the big arch and the building itself, Watson's First Regiment band rendered a pleasant programme for the amusement of the thousands of people who roamed about inspecting the tempting array of fall goods in the various departments.

The windows showed some specially novel and artistic effects which had been evolved by J. W. Mattern, who has charge of this work. In the millinery window a bicycle made entirely of flowers, attracted much attention. The wheels were composed of pink roses and the frame of violets. Every detail was carefully carried out and beside the wheel was a life-like figure of a little girl gowned in airy costume of white about to mount. The front of the window was filled with the latest importations in fall millinery. Other windows showed very handsome designs and displays of the latest goods.

MRS. EARHUFF HONORED.

Chosen Grand Senior Vice Commander of Rathbone Sisters.

Rathbone Sisters elected their officers for the coming year yesterday afternoon, but did not succeed in finishing all the work before them. With one or two exceptions the grand officers will be installed at a meeting to be held in K. of P. hall, Masonic Temple at 10 o'clock this morning.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Sarah J. Hill, grand chief; Mary T. Earhuff, of St. Paul, grand senior vice; Sadie Kreitter, of Duluth, grand junior vice; Emma L. Crockett, of Winona, grand manager; Miss Hattie Godfrey, M. of R. and C.; Abbie Bean, of Mankato, grand guard; Ella H. Mantor, of Willmar, mistress of finance; Mrs. Florence Fish, of Sauk Centre, grand protector; Olive J. Gilmore, trustee.

Mrs. Hill and Miss Godfrey were elected by a unanimous vote. The Rathbone Sisters are much plased with the results of their convention and think they have the foundation laid for the erection of a large number of temples in the coming year and that the friendly attitude of the Minnesota K. of P. will have an influence upon the supreme council when the question of their admission as a fraternal body comes up again.

JUDGMENTS SET ASIDE.

Decision of Much Importance in Contested Tax Cases.

Judge Jamison has made orders setting aside tax judgments and decisions in the cases of the state against Luther Barton, C. W. and J. E. Phillips, N. D. Jennison, George Ley and E. T. Earle. The defendants are owners of lands at Minnetonka, who fought the tax judgments against them on the 1894 assessment. In that year the state board of equalization raised the tax 50 per cent on Minnetonka lands, which caused the owners whose names are here given to refuse to pay, and hence the litigation.

Judge Jamison, in his decision, holds that "the judgment of this court in the proceedings entitled 'The State ex. rel. E. H. Burwell vs. The State Board of Equalization,' adjudging and decreeing the acts of said board, and all thereof, at its sessions in 1894, in increasing the valuation for taxation of all acre property in the village of Minnetonka, 50 per cent of the reduction thereof, as fixed and returned by the county board of equalization of the county of Hennepin, were without authority of law and were void, and that the taxes levied on said valuation were void, is final and conclusive, cannot be disregarded in this action or proceeding, and is a bar pro tanto to this proceeding."

The decisions are important, as they show what had been heretofore claimed, that in all cases where property tax was affected by the action, which proceeding was found to be void, the state cannot collect for the taxes. Many people have paid without question, but those who contested their cases have won. The decision referred to in the Burwell case affects thousands of dollars worth of property in the tax of 1894.

TWO SISTERS THE BRIDES.

Pretty Double Wedding Ceremony in the Mill City.

For the second time this month there has been a double wedding in social circles, and yesterday the two daughters of Mrs. William Snowden became happy brides. The sisters were married in their mother's suite of apartments, 11 East Seventeenth street, in the presence of sixty friends, and the wedding was both an interesting and a pretty affair. Together, on the day of their nuptials, the two brides left in the evening for widely separated homes, the elder going West to Santa Cruz, Cal., the younger East to Pittsburg, Pa., The double ceremony was performed at high noon by Rev. J. J. Faude, of Gethsemane church.

The marriage of Miss Alice C. Dyer to Dr. Edmund Smith was solemnized last evening in First Congregational church, in the presence of a large company of wedding guests, for the bride is daughter of one of the old East side families, and the bridegroom is well liked in the local medical fraternity. The decorations in the church were disposed entirely around the altar and consisted of an effective grouping of palms. The ceremony of marriage was performed by Rev. Pleasant Hunter, of Westminster church. Following the ceremony there was a small reception at the Dyer residence, 929 Eighth street southeast, to which only the relatives and a few friends were bidden, making a company numbering hardly more than sixty. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have gone directly to their home in the Imperial, on Grant street. Their reception days will be Fridays in November.

GRAND STAND IN ASHES.

Flames Cause Ruin in Minnehaha Driving Park.

Minnehaha Driving park seems to be doomed. Some time ago a gentle breeze lifted the roof from the grand stand and deposited it upon the track. The hand of fate clutched it in its grasp again yesterday afternoon, and today where once stood the stables, windmill and barns, there is but a waste of ashes.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire was discovered in one of the stables, but on account of the distance it was impossible to secure help from the fire department, and there was nothing left for it to do but to burn itself out. Four stables, windmill tower, two barns and a number of sheds were totally destroyed. The loss is about $4,000, partly insured. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

They Get Two Judges.

Attorney General Childs rules that while to all intents and purposes the Populists and Democrats are one party, having fused upon presidential electors, congressmen, governor and the county and city ticket, they are still two parties and as such are entitled to a judge of election at every polling place in the state, provided they ask for his appointment.

Kerchival Incurable.

William J. Kerchival, who was last year charged with grand larceny in the second degree by the grand jury of Hennepin county, and afterward committed to the asylum at St. Peter as insane, has just been recommitted to the asylum at Indianapolis, his old home, as hopelessly insane.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 23.—The first state convention of the National Democratic party of Georgia was convened today in the state capitol. About 100 delegates were present, representing forty counties. The convention was called to order by Thomas F. Corrigan, national committeeman for Georgia. Hon. D. B. Hamilton was chosen temporary chairman, and W. A. Matthews temporary secretary. The convention adjourned at 1:30 for dinner. Jefferson Randolph Anderson was made permanent chairman this afternoon. The temporary and permanent chairmen are lineal descendants of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson.

The committee on resolutions reported the following platform, which was unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved, by the National Democratic party of Georgia, in state convention assembled, that we do most unreservedly accept and ratify and indorse the action taken and platform adopted by the recent national convention of our party at Indianapolis, and that we pledge to the party and its nominees our earnest and hearty support, in confident belief that the principles advocated by the party are based on everlasting truth and must ultimately prevail, and that on the success of those principles will depend the honor and welfare of the country and preservation of true Democratic faith on the lines laid down by Jefferson and illustrated by long lines of distinguished successors from Madison to Cleveland.

We heartily commend the administration of President Cleveland for his patriotic and dignified conduct of our foreign affairs, for its firmness and energy in the maintenance of civil order and enforcement of laws, for its improvements and extensions in reform of the civil service, and for its unswerving and sturdy maintenance of public faith and credit.

The full ticket of electors was named and the convention adjourned after speeches by S. G. McLendon, of Thomas; Albert Cox, of Atlanta; M. C. Chandler, of Dekalb, and William Hammond, of Thomasville.

The Mild Eyed Goddess

of the home—the loving wife and mother—

Drinks Blatz The STAR Milwaukee Beer . . .

to give rich, nourishing quality to her baby's food and to keep herself in the pink of health.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., St. Paul Branch, Lower Levee, Foot of John St. Telephone 1414.

BRYAN IN BROOKLYN

FREE SILVER DOCTRINE ONCE MORE DEFENDED IN THE EMPIRE STATE.

TWO BIG MEETINGS HELD.

ONE WAS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF VARIOUS LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

NEW JERSEY TOWNS TAKEN IN.

Short Speeches Scattered All Along the Line From Philadelphia to Kings County.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—William Jennings Bryan arrived in Broklyn today after having spoken in a number of New Jersey towns. There were two big meetings for him here, one a labor demonstration, and the other under the auspices of the county Democracy.

Before 6 o'clock every entrance to the Academy of Music at Brooklyn was the battle ground of a howling, tumultuous mob, and when the doors were flung open, a little past that hour, it took less than ten minutes to fill the big building from the front steps to the rear wall. It was a good-humored crowd, and it had a great deal of amusement with itself, pending the arrival of the candidate. In one corner of the orchestra space was a brass band which helped the fun along by playing patriotic airs. The first note was the signal for somebody in the upper part of the house to scatter through the air a great number of small American flags and a moment later the entire audience was on its feet wildly waving the tiny emblems to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner." This sort of amusement was varied by cheers for Mr. Bryan.

The house was bare of adornment except for two large portraits of Bryan and Sewall, draped in American flags, which depended from the proscenium and the small table reserved for the speaker which had a similar dress. A very considerable portion of the audience consisted of women, every box containing a party, while a number were seated upon the stage.

By 7:30 o'clock every inch of space in the house was occupied, except the two main isles of the orchestra, which the police kept clear until after the arrival of Mr. Bryan and his party. Fully 10,000 people were in the house. Among them were many of Brooklyn's prominent Democrats, including Hugh McLaughlin, the local leader, and the members of the county organization. There were few prominent New Yorkers there, however. By 8 o'clock the crush had become so thick that all the doors to the Academy were closed, shutting out a clamoring crowd of thousands who thronged the entire block.

When James D. Bell, chairman of the Kings county Democracy, rapped for order the candidate had not yet arrived. In a few words Mr. Bell named as chairman of the meeting "Fighting Judge" William Gaynor, of the supreme court, whose name was greeted with tremendous applause. The judge stepped to the little table in the front of the stage and pounded the gavel. He made a neat speech, in which he said this was a time for moral courage. "In the hour when we are being called by those whom we created here in the East, (cries of "Down with them.") anarchists (a cry "Do we look it,"), and communists, and this we are called for calmly and dispassionately declaring our earnest convictions." He concluded by nominating Senator Patrick H. McCarron as the secretary of the meeting. After his selection had been enthusiastically ratified, the senator read a set of resolutions which the meeting adopted. They recite that the election, to be held in November, is of greater importance than any since the civil war; denounce corporations and monopolies, and compliment Bryan for the skill with which he has thus far led the fight, saying:

We find our faith in him strengthened by the abuse poured out upon him by the enemies of the people, the defamers of Democracy and the traitors to the Democratic cause who, venturing to insult the intelligence of the American people, by using the Democratic name as a decoy flag, have at last found their fitting home in the bosom of Republicanism, as it is typified by Quay, of Pennsylvania; Platt, of New York, and Mark Hanna, the labor crusher of Ohio.

The document in conclusion pledges the allegiance of the county Democracy for Bryan and the whole ticket. Senator McCarron had scarcely finished before distant shouts from the outside of the building announced the arrival of the Bryan party. The noise grew louder and nearer, gradually developing into a muffled roar and eventually bursting into a torrent of sound, the volume of which shook the building to the center as the candidate walked down the stage.

The noise continued unabated for six minutes, at the end of which time Mr. Bryan's raised hands finally brought about order. Without delay he stepped to the front of the stage and said:

BRYAN'S ADDRESS.

We have commenced a warfare against the gold standard, which will not cease until victory is won. Before addressing myself to the money question, I desire to say something in regard to those planks of our platform which have been assailed by the enemy. I only speak of them because persons high in the Republican party have called attention to them and sought to twist them into meanings not intended to be given them, and an interpretation which they will not bear. Let me read to you the plank of the Chicago platform, against which so much abuse has been leveled:

"We denounce arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs, as a violation of the constitution of the United States, as a crime against free institutions."

That is the part which they say is bad. When did that become bad? Let me read a plank of another platform, and see how this plank which I am about to read compares with the one which I have read:

The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the state, and especially the right of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions, according to its own judgment, exclusively, is essential to that balance of power upon which the operation and endurance of our political fabric depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any state or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the greatest of crimes. (Applause.)

Do you know from what platform that plank is taken? (A voice, "From Abraham Lincoln's.") Yes, from Abraham Lincoln's; that is a plank in the platform of the Republican party of 1860, and when you compare our plank with that, you will find that ours is mild in language compared to this one. (Applause.) Abraham Lincoln ran for president on that platform. He was elected president on that platform, and in his inaugural address he quoted that plank in full and reiterated it with his approval.

They say that we are trying to destroy our institutions. Let me read you the language of one whose name I honor

"Assidious efforts are making to terrify the public mind with apprehension of social disorder, to represent the great measure of reform which is now presented to you as disorganizing and to stigmatize its supporters as destructive and agrarian. We who now address you have been the organs of these imputations. We pause, therefore, for a moment to repel them. We entertain no sentiments adverse to social order, we seek not to destroy, but to preserve in their purity the institutions of our country."

Whose language is that? It is the language of Samuel J. Tilden, used in an address to the farmers, mechanics and workingmen. There they accused the reformers as being disturbers of the peace, and they asserted then as we assert now, that we have come to save the government which we love. (Great applause.) They had just such a contest then as we have now.

If a banker dares have an opinion of his own, he is menaced with ruin, and half of the New York banks who terrify and intimidate their country correspondents, stand with the great London banks, which have padlocks on the safes of the New York banks. I believe that the patriotism and the firmness of a patriotic people will prevail in this struggle. To think otherwise would be to despair of a government like this. My friends, we cannot have a free government unless the people are free to act. If the people have to obtain consent from a few people before they can act, then their action will have the same effect as that of a few people, and we will have a democracy merely in form. We would have a plutocracy in effect, which is the worst form of government. I have read these extracts to you, my friends, to show you that in this day we were assailed by the same people who assailed those who were aiding to make government better in these days, who sought to lighten the burdens upon the backs of the people and give them a larger share in the control of the government under which they lived. This is history repeating itself, and, my friends, we should not be discouraged by these things. Let me read another extract:

Banded together by the same unity of interests, arraying them in an organized mass, which acts and operates through all the ramifications of society, constituting property by monopoly and perpetuities, and binding to it political power and establishing an aristocracy more potent, more parmanent and more oppressive than any which has ever existed. Such is the dynasty of associated and privileged wealth which is the ruling power at present in nearly every civilized nation."

Those are the words of Samuel J. Tilden. I repeat them today, that this government of associated wealth, this government by corporation, is the most tyrannical government that any people ever suffered under. When you hear that I am opposed to governments, you know that I am opposed to governments by corporations; when you know I am opposed to a government by great aggregations of wealth, you will understand why they call me an anarchist.

Mr. Bryan then went into an extended discussion of the silver question.

Mr. Bryan's address lasted an hour and a half, and was concluded at 10:15. Under the guidance of a local committee he left the Academy for the rink meeting. Upon reaching Montague street however, the disappointed crowds who failed to get entrance to the hall shouted for a speech, and from a rude platform hastily provided, the candidate made a brief open air address. Meanwhile, inside the hall Senator "Joe" Blacburn, of Kentucky, had been introduced. He arraigned the bolting Democrats mercilessly, declaring that New York Democrats were today confronted by a spectacle which they had never before had. "From president to dogpelter," he cried, "the leaders of the party are skulking in the rear." Amid great applause one of the most enthusiastic meetings Mr. Bryan has held in the East was brought to a close.

Desperation will often lead a man to do valiant deeds and overcome seeming impossibilities. What will not a man do to break out of the prison cell of a tyrant? But the same man, imprisoned in the charnel-house of ill-health will but too often idly, and without an effort, await the approach of death. There is but one way to meet and overcome the deadly disease, consumption. It is to grasp the best weapon at hand and valiantly beat down the barriers of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best and only sure weapon to use in battling with consumption. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases. It purifies and builds up the blood, and drives out the disease germs. The lungs cannot long remain diseased that are constantly renewed by rich, red, arterial blood of the best quality. When the lungs are supplied with pure blood, the germs of consumption are soon rendered harmless. The "Discovery" also contains elements that steady and strengthen the nerves, and it is the best medicine for those suffering from loss of sleep, brain fag and overwork. Thousands have testified to the great benefits received from this wonderful medicine.

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "For nearly ten months I have had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse, until I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I hesitated at first, for it seemed to me nothing would give relief only death. My parents were anxious about me, and I was said to have consumption. I tried your medicines, and before I had taken many doses there was a great change. When the second bottle was empty I am thankful to say I had no cough and was a great deal stronger. Many thanks to the 'Discoverer' of such a medicine."

If you want a $1.50 doctor-book in paper covers free, send 21 cents in stamps. For French cloth binding, ten cents extra. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

LABOR DEMONSTRATION

At Brooklyn in Honor of William Jennings Bryan.

There has, perhaps, never been such a significant demonstration for William Jennings Bryan, in the East, as that given tonight in Brooklyn by the combined labor interests. It has been a mooted question whether the labor people of the East would respond to a call for a mass meeting in favor of Mr. Bryan, but there was no mistake about the demonstration at the Clermont rink. The capacity of the building was estimated at 8,000 and every available corner was filled with good natured humanity, while thousands besieged the doors and were refused admission.

It was a typical labor gathering and even the woman and children present were filled with the enthusiasm of the occasion. It was also a meeting far out of the ordinary in its method of procedure. Instead of the formal introduction, nominating a presiding officer, introducing the candidate; a chairman, a clean-cut man with gray hair, stepped to the front of the platform shortly before 8 o'clock and said: "Will the audience please take from their seats the song that is there and join in singing it," and they responded so heartily, that the refrain "You shall not press the crown of thorns upon the toiler's brow" rang against the unpainted rafters and re-echoed again and again, and when it was finished, a mighty cheer went up. And so it was throughout the meeting. While they were waiting for the arrival of Mr. Bryan, who was speaking at another place, they listened to several speakers.

The meeting was presided over entirely by labor organizations and the stage contained a representative from each local organization. When the meeting was called to order every aisle and each corridor was crowded, and when letters of regret were read from Eugene V. Debts and John W. Hayes, secretary of the Knights of Labor, there were vociferous cheers. Debs said in his telegram:

Millions are with Bryan and will place him in the chair Lincoln occupied, in spite of British Toryism and corporation coercion.

Resolutions were adopted commending the work of the Chicago convention and proclaiming:

We believe the present contest to be much more than a struggle between the Democratic and so-called Republican parties, more than silver against gold. It is not a fight of the poor against the rich, nor of labor against capital, nor of the farmer against the artisan or mechanic, nor the creditor against the debtor class; but when sifted and analyzed and stripped from all sophistry, is a battle of the people against the oligarchy of wealth, founded on special privilege, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we pledge our services unreservedly to the earnest and active support of the able young tribune of the people, William Jennings Bryan, for president of these United States, and we ask the support and earnest co-operation of all the toilers.

President John McKetchnie annaunced that it would be 9:30 o'clock before Mr. Bryan would arrive, and the audience cheered lustily his declaration that "we will wait until morning if necessary." The time before the arrival of Mr. Bryan was whiled away by brief speeches. It was a few minutes after 10 o'clock when Mr. Bryan appeared, and after the police had fought a way through the crowds at the door for him, they had to repeat the operation inside, the vast assemblage in the meantime standing upon the seats and yelling themselves hoarse in their adulations of the leader. When the leader had secured order Mr. Bryan made a speech covering the same grounds of his previous speech.

THROUGH NEW JERSEY.

Busy Time Put In by the Silver Nominee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—William J. Bryan left Philadelphia on the 9 o'clock train this morning via the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania railroad, for his tour of Northern New Jersey. A half minute stop was made at Bristol, Pa., and the candidate waved his hand from the car platform to a small but enthusiastic crowd. At Trenton, a two minute stop was made, but Mr. Bryan made no speech, contenting himself, but disappointing an enormous crowd, with a smiling bow. The first speech of the day was made at Lambertville, N. J., where a stop of four minutes was made. The platform of the station was thickly packed with people as was also the upper shed of the structure. A baggage truck was wheeled into requisition and from this Mr. Bryan made a brief address.

At Frenchtown, a party of politicians boarded the train and clasped hands with the candidate. Among them was Ex-Senator Martin, of Hunterdon county, now president of the Frenchtown National bank, who assured Mr. Bryan that he is a silver man. Mr. Bryan spoke from the platform.

At Phillipsburg, a royal greeting was given Mr. Bryan. The station fronts upon a public square where a stand had been erected. A brass band and an immense throng were in waiting, and to them Mr. Bryan spoke. At Belvidere a few hundred people were waiting at the depot and when the train bearing the Bryan party rolled into the station they cheered enthusiastically. Mr. Bryan spoke to them from the rear of the car.

At Washington, N. J., the home of ex-Congressman Cornish, who was in the party, a stop of nearly an hour was made. Mr. Bryan received an enthusiastic ovation and spoke from a stand erected in the center of town. Mayor C. B. Smith introduced the candidate. At Dover a few hundred people gathered about the train which stopped but a moment. The crowd cheered the nominee enthusiastically. He spoke a few moments before the train pulled out. Morristown turned out in force to greet Mr. Bryan. There were, however, feeble cheers for McKinley, mixed in with shouts for the Democratic nominee.

The streets of Newark about the rear of the train were packed with people to greet the candidate, and long before the station was reached the cheers could be heard by those on board the train. The train stopped but a moment, but in that time Mr. Bryan talked to those whom he could make hear.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"READ BOTH SIDES"

Then Fusionists Proceeded to Use Russian Censorship Methods.

When the fusion headquarters were opened yesterday morning Col. Glenn, superintendent of the bureau of information, and his assistant, with the aid of a large stamp, commenced the task of stamping out the appendix to the speech of Senator Teller. The objectional clause to the fusionists is the paragraph in the quotation of Francis A. Walker: "While holding these views (in favor of bimetallism) I believe that the United States has suffered far less from this cause, and have a far smaller interest in the restoration of bimetallism than any country of Europe; and that I am, therefore, opposed to any action by our government alone." Col. Glenn has stamped the first page of the pamphlet in big red letters: "Read both sides. This is a campaign of education. Be sure and register."

The last page on which appears the objectionable quotation is smeared over with red ink so as to completely blot out Mr. Walker's letter.

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Receiver Asked.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—Application was made yesterday for a receiver for the Huntington Seed company. The creditors are numerous, and their claims aggregate about $40,000. The assets are about $50,000.

Do you find it an effort to get out of bed in the morning? Does your back sometimes feel as if it would break? While not too sick to work you have that tired, all-gone feeling as though you might break down at any minute, and you no doubt often ask yourself the question, "What will become of me if I do?" The causes for this state are various: Early indiscretion, sexual weakness, deranged kidneys or liver, poor digestion, overwork of brain or body, &c.; but whatever the cause, neglect will mean suffering, expense and premature death, and NOW is the time to mend it. Medicine often aggravates and seldom cures these complaints. Nature's remedy is always the best; it is safe and it is sure. It is PROPERLY APPLIED ELECTRICITY. A Dr. Sanden Electric Belt reaches nearer perfection than has ever before been attained. It is a complete medical battery and supplies quietly and immediately the life force that has been taken from the body by indiscretion or disease, and will cure after all other remedies fail.

We have hundreds of letters like this:

DR. A. T. SANDEN, Dear Sir—I had grave doubts of your Belt ever doing me any good, but I must say it did me more good than I thought it would and indeed did all you promised and more. I feel ten years younger now, and the Belt just put new life into me again, and I would not part with it for anything. Yours truly, JOHN ANCH, Lake Elmo, Washington co., M.

Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes of Men," free at office or sealed by mail.

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Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully by entirely New and Rapid Methods. It is self-evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Call or write. Symptom list and pamphlet free by mail. The doctor has successfully treated and cured thousands of cases in this city and the Northwest. All consultations, either by mail or in person, are regarded as strictly confidential and are given perfect privacy.

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