Who Said Wool?

We did, if you please, and we mean it. It isn't every one who can say it honestly in speaking of clothing, and a good many say it who oughtn't to. But we couldn't afford to deceive you if we wanted to, and common sense, as well as common honesty, dictates our policy.

If every one really appreciated the thoroughly trustworthy qualities of the clothing that we make, and the beauty of workmanship and finish that characterizes all our goods—we wish every one did—we wouldn't be able to supply the demand.

But the increasing demand for our clothing shows increasing knowledge of it.

Our All-Wool, Fast Color, Tailor-Made **Overcoats** and Business Suits for **$10.00** and **$15.00** have 25 per cent more value in them than any like garment offered in this city.

BROWNING, KING & CO,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

CAMPAU IS MODEST

CLAIMS EVERYTHING FOR BRYAN BUT VERMONT AND THE NON-VOTING TERRITORIES.

WITH SERENE CONFIDENCE

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRAT CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE WAITS THE SLAUGHTER.

SUCCESS STARES HIM IN THE FACE.

Knows It Is All So Because He Relies on Disinterested Free Silver State Chairmen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Chairman Daniel J. Campau, of the Democratic national campaign committee, received today telegraphic reports from each state chairman in the Union, giving estimates based on the latest information as to how the different states will record their votes one week from today. These are the last formal reports that will be made by the chairmen of the different state committees. Mr. Campau said:

The Democratic national committee awaits the result of next week's election with serene confidence. William Jennings Bryan will be elected by the largest popular majority given any president in a quarter of a century. He will have more than three hundred votes in the electoral college. Our reports from the Middle Western states show the effect of his wonderful campaigning tour through them. His majorities will be increased by many thousands as a result of his great journey. Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota are absolutely safe, and our chances of success in Ohio and Wisconsin are more than flattering. The ever rising tide of enthusiasm for the great cause and the great leader of the common people will sweep those states.

Senator Gorman, one of the most astute political leaders of the nation, guarantees us Maryland. Our reports from Kentucky are that Republican monopoly and Democratic treason will be outvoted by more than 40,000. The desperate and despotic effort to coerce and buy the American people is doomed to dismal and humiliating failure. The solid South and the silver West will join hands in an alliance at the polls. The great middle-West is with them in an invincible union. Our intrepid leader is sure of a magnificent victory. These states will give their votes to him without the shadow of a doubt:

Alabama, 11; California, 9; Florida, 4; Idaho, 3; Indiana, 15; Kansas, 10; Louisiana, 8; Michigan, 14; Mississippi, 9; Montana, 3; Nevada, 3; North Dakota, 3; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Utah, 3; Washington, 4; Wyoming, 3; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Georgia, 13; Illinois, 24; Iowa, 13; Kentucky, 13; Maryland, 8; Minnesota, 9; Missouri, 17; Nebraska, 8; North Carolina, 11; Oregon, 4; South Dakota, 4; Texas, 15; Virginia, 3; West Virginia, 6; total, 283.

In addition, our chances of success in these states are far better than those of the Republicans: Delaware, 3; Ohio, 23; Wisconsin, 12.

It has been a long, hard campaign, but the people's cause has never ceased in its steady march to victory. Success is now in plain sight. The brag and bluster of the Republican national committee in claiming 350 electoral votes is shown in the inclusion in their estimates of such states as Texas, Idaho, Utah and Montana, where the majority for Bryan can only be measured by considering almost the whole voting population for him.

Chairman Campau gave the following reports of the different state chairmen showing that the confidence of the national committee is fully shared by the managers in the different states:

Arkansas—Democratic and Populist fusion on the electoral ticket working harmoniously and will receive at least 95,000 votes. McKinley will not receive over 35,000. Bryan's majority will be 60,000. Carroll Armstrong, chairman.

California—In my opinion, in spite of intimidation and coercion, which are being practiced in all the cities and large towns of California to a very great extent, they cannot prevent by any possible means the election of the fusion electors by a majority that will not fall below 35,000. William H. Alford, chairman.

Colorado—Bryan and Sewall electors will have 120,000 majority in Colorado. Frank P. Arbuckle, chairman.

"ET TU," CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut—The Republicans in Connecticut are boastful, making reckless estimates without anything to back them. Impossible to make canvass. Workingmen, regardless of past affiliations, unanimously for Bryan. Republicans are counting McKinley buttons worn by workingmen and basing estimates upon them. Workingmen wear McKinley buttons to retain employment. In one factory where superintendent made canvass in a room of eighteen, canvass showed McKinley, 17; doubtful, 1. That was for the superintendent. The way they will vote is Bryan, 12; McKinley, 5; doubtful, 1. Believe there is a surprise in store for the Republicans. Will elect congressman in the Second (New Haven) district, possibly one in the Fourth (Bridgeport) district. The silver men are hopeful, putting up a good fight, while the Republicans are full of bluff and bluster without anything to back it. Alex Troup, chairman.

Idaho—Bryan will carry this state by 18,000 majority. James A. McGee, chairman.

Illinois—The corrected poll of nearly all the counties in Illinois shows a substantial gain over the first poll taken. There seems to be no doubt of a very large Democratic majority in the state outside of Chicago and we are now confident of carrying the city. Making the largest allowance for the doubtful vote we can count on a plurality of at least 30,000 for Bryan. We shall elect fourteen of the twenty-one congressmen. W. H. Hinrichsen, chairman.

Indiana—The situation in Indiana was never brighter for a sweeping Democratic victory. I am confident we will give Mr. Bryan the electoral vote of Indiana, elect a legislature and carry nine and probably all of the thirteen congressional districts, beside our entire state ticket—all by a safe majority. Notwithstanding the attempts at coercion and corruption the people are loyal and determined. All the recent alleged defections which have been heralded so loudly by the gold standard press are of men allied with corporations and who fought the silver element prior to the Chicago convention and have given the ticket no support since, so that the effect of their desertion was long since discounted. The free silver Republican vote will exceed the gold standard vote three to one. Park M. Martin, chairman.

Kansas—This state is absolutely safe for a majority for Bryan electors of not less than 40,000. State fusion ticket will also be elected. We will elect six congressmen sure, and good fighting chance for the other two. Campaign is in splendid shape. J. Mack Love, chairman.

Louisiana—It is certain the Democratic electoral ticket will receive 40,000 or 50,000 majority. Expect solid Democratic delegation to congress. M. E. Cunningham, chairman.

Michigan—There is no doubt that Michigan will give its electoral vote to Bryan. Our conclusions are based upon the following reasons: A harmonious union of the elements that in all past presidential campaigns have together constituted a majority. These united forces have been constantly increased at the expense of the Republican party. Not a day but reports come from every county asserting that we are steadily gaining new converts. A poll of thirty counties shows twenty-eight will give majorities for Bryan. Precincts polled show an average of sixteen Republicans who will vote for Bryan. If the average in the thirty counties holds good throughout the entire state it will amount to over 30,000, which would indicate a majority of not less than 36,000 for Bryan. This calculation assumes that the gain from Prohibition votes would equal the vote for Palmer and Buckner. There is no escapeing the conclusion that the state is safe for Bryan and the entire ticket. George F. Richardson, acting chairman.

Minnesota—We will give the Bryan electoral ticket 20,000 to 25,000. L. A. Rosing, chairman.

Mississippi—The Democratic free silver majority will not be less than 75,000. Solid free silver congressional delegation. C. C. Miller, chairman.

MISSOURI COUNTED IN.

Missouri—Bryan's majority cannot be less than 65,000. State ticket on which there is no fusion may run 20,000 below this. Legislature will be safely Democratic in both branches, and largely so in the joint ballot, and will re-elect Hon. George G. Vest to the United States senate. We will elect fourteen congressmen. Samuel B. Cook, chairman.

Montana—This state will give the Bryan electors at least 12,000 majority. W. M. Cockrill chairman.

Nebraska—Our poll shows 17,800 majority in Nebraska in favor of Bryan. Lee Herdman, secretary.

Nevada—The total vote of Nevada will be 10,000. The Bryan electoral ticket will receive 7,000 votes. Newlands will be re-elected to congress by increased majority. Joseph R. Ryan, chairman.

North Carolina—Electoral fusion between Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans will secure a majority for Bryan of 30,000 at least. Clement Manley, chairman Democratic state central committee; H. W. Ayers, chairman Populist executive committee.

North Dakota—The state will be for Bryan by 3,000 on conservative estimate, based on full poll of state. Not to exceed 200 gold Democrats in state, while there are fully 5,000 silver Republicans, many of them prominent leaders. Will also elect congressman and full fusion ticket, with almost the certainty of carrying legislature and electing a United States senator. In legislative fight the Republicans have the advantage of 12 majority of hold-over state senators, but their corrupt legislative record with overwhelming silver sentiment among farmers, will give us a majority. Thomas Kleinogel, chairman.

Oregon—This state is safe for Bryan at from 3,000 to 5,000. A very conservative estimate. Republican claims are largely exaggerated. F. A. Estar, chairman.

South Carolina—Will give Bryan a majority of at least 50,000. All Democratic candidates for congress will be elected. J. L. M. Irby, chairman.

South Dakota—We are confident that South Dakota will give Bryan electors 5,000 to 8,000 majority. J. A. Bowler, chairman.

Texas—From the information obtainable, the Bryan and Sewall electors will have a clear majority of 150,000 over McKinley. There is no possible combination that can defeat Bryan and Sewall in Texas, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. This estimate is based upon a careful and conservative poll of the state. J. W. Blake, chairman.

Utah—Bryan will carry Utah by 40,000 majority. King, Democratic candidate for congress, surely elected; will elect Democratic legislature. John W. Burton, chairman.

Virginia—The state is safe for Bryan by a handsome majority. J. Taylor Ellison, chairman.

Washington—We will give Bryan at least 15,000 majority. H. T. Jones, chairman.

Wyoming—Bryan will have not less than 1,800 majority, and it may reach 3,000. The Hanna managers are using desperate efforts to buy and steal the state, but they cannot buy and steal enough to reduce the majority below the above mentioned figures. Ex-Gov. Osborne will be elected to congress over Mondell, the present congressman, without doubt. Charles E. Blydenburgh, chairman.

Florida—There is no doubt whatever that the vote of Florida will be for Bryan and Sewall by a majority from 10,000 to 15,000. W. A. Rawls, chairman.

West Virginia—We will carry West Virginia for Bryan and the entire state ticket by 8,000 to 10,000 majority and will certainly elect three and probably all of the Democratic candidates for congress. A. F. Edemiston, chairman.

Maryland—Our campaign is exceedingly warm and we are more than satisfied with the progress we have made in Maryland. Hallersly W. Talbot, chairman.

Iowa—From every legitimate source of information I am firmly of the belief that Bryan will carry Iowa by a large majority. All reports show daily increasing gains. The tide cannot be checked. The people are thoroughly aroused. E. W. Curry, chairman.

Tennessee—We will give our electoral vote to Bryan and Sewall by a very large plurality, and will elect 8 out of 10 Democratic congressmen. J. M. Coleman, chairman.

New York—We entered upon the campaign in New York under very discouraging circumstances and with but slight prospects of saving the state for Bryan and Sewall. The sentiment in favor of our national ticket has grown in strength daily, and Democrats have gradually gained confidence in Democratic success. A majority of the voters of this state are in favor of the election of Bryan and Sewall. I do not believe that the vast corruption fund raised by the Republican campaign managers can check the current of opinion which is running in favor of our national candidates. I believe that New York city will give at least 40,000 majority for Bryan and Sewall, and that we shall carry the state by 50,000 majority. Elliott Danforth, chairman.

HAS ESTIMATES HIMSELF.

The Campau Figures Make Hanna Laugh.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Mark Hanna has received the final reports of the chairmen of the state committees of Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Michigan and Tennessee. All the state chairmen claim that their states are safely for McKinley, although the telegrams received by Mr. Campau, of the Democratic national committee, placed all of these states in the silver column.

According to Mr. Hanna's reports, the states named will go for McKinley by the following pluralities: Iowa, 50,000; Kentucky, 15,000 to 20,000; Minnesota, 20,000 to 40,000; Michigan, 15,000; Tennessee, 15,000.

WILLIAMS SEES RAINBOWS.

George Fred Counts Minnesota as Safe for Bryan.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—After a two weeks' stumping tour in the middle West, George Williams arrived home tonight and was received at the station by 5,000 of his enthusiastic supporters. After heading a torch light procession through Washington street, with red fire and fireworks, Mr. Williams spoke to a crowded meeting in Faneuil hall with C. T. Callahan, the candidate for lieutenant governor. Mr. Williams said:

"I am here to bring you some greetings from the Middle West and throw some light into the darkness of the Boston press. Indiana and Michigan are no longer in the doubtful column and there will be a majority in the electoral college for Wm. Jennings Bryan. Minnesota will also be found on the right side and so will Ohio. I spoke in the latter state last night and, while the hall in which I spoke was filled to overflowing, a Republican rally in a hall which could accommodate some 10,000 people had present only 256."

SILVER PARTY FORGERY.

Roundly Denounced by Three Prominent Labor Leaders.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 27.—The following circular was issued today:

"To the Workingmen of the United States:

"To refute a false statement, as we sincerely believe it to be, and correct an impression that our friends and acquaintances may have formed concerning our signatures to a campaign document going the rounds of the press, and circulated broadcast on the streets entitled 'Proclamation,' in which it is made to appear that we are in favor of free silver at any ratio, and substantially the establishment of two standards of money contradictory as the terms may be, we wish to be recorded by all who are interested in our position, as being emphatically and unequivocally against any such measures, but are for the sound money plank promulgated by the republican convention at St. Louis.

"Our signatures were obtained nearly three years ago to a document pretending to be a memorial to congress then in session, which in our belief and memory was a much milder paper than is the 'Proclamation' referred to. And no matter what our opinions may have been on the money question at the time of our signing the memorial, nearly three years ago, we have learned enough since on the subject to warrant us in denouncing the attempt at free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, believing it to be directly against the interests of labor, and also believing that under a condition of free coinage this country will be subjected to one of the most frightful panics that any country in this world has ever seen. Our belief in this statement is strengthened by an admission made by William J. Bryan, candidate for president, in a recent speech in the Northwest, wherein he is reported to have said that he thought that a free silver condition would bring for the present stagnation and panic, but from which, in four years, we would recover.

"We do not believe that this country can stnd and additional four years of misery and distress, and are therefore opposed to the sentiments contained in the aforesaid "Proclamation. Respectfully,

"P. M. ARTHUR,
"Grand Chief Brotherhood of L. E.
"F. P. SARGENT,
"Grand Master Brotherhood, L. F.
"F. W. ARNOLD,
"Grand Sec'y and Treas. B. of L. E."

TOM'S LONG LOST LETTER.

It Was Held for Want of Proper Postage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist national committee, before leaving here for Indiana, authorized the publication of the following signed statement concerning Watson's letter of acceptance:

Mr. Watson's letter was received Saturday night. It had been detained in the postoffice for want of sufficient postage, and I had not been notified by the postoffice authorities. Of course, I expected Mr. Watson to give his letter to the public in the usual way, as soon as he had it ready. At a recent meeting of our executive committee at Chicago, Mr. Washburn was sent by our committee to Thomson, Ga., to confer with Mr. Watson. On last Monday, Oct. 19, I received a telegram from Mr. Washburn, sent while he was at Mr. Watson's home at Thomson, Ga., asking me not to publish Mr. Watson's letter until I heard from him, but that was before I had received the letter. In the meantime, Mr. Washburn went to Nashville, Tenn., on last Saturday, for another conference with Mr. Watson. I wired Mr. Washburn, who had just returned from Nashville, where he had a second conference with Mr. Watson, that the letter had been received. Mr. Washburn wired me in reply, asking me not to publish the letter at present. In the meantime I have written to Mr. Watson, urging the advisability of making at least one important change in his letter. If he authorizes this change I will give out the letter. Otherwise he must take the responsibility of publishing it himself.

—Marion Butler.

SHEEHAN CHARGES COERCION.

Employes Advised to Wear Buttons and March.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—John C. Sheehan, of Tammany Hall, tonight issued a statement to the voters of the city of New York. He accused employers of endeavoring to coerce their men to vote for McKinley, and advised workingmen to march in the Republican parade this week if they are obliged to. He says in part:

There are thousands of men who will join in the procession who are in sympathy with Democratic candidates. In submitting to such a system of tyranny these employes are adopting the only wise course open to them. A refusal to march on this day is certain to mark them for dismissal immediately following this election. Having others depending upon them for support, they should comply with the request of their employers no matter how unjust or unreasonable the demand may be. If insisted upon they should even wear McKinley buttons as well as parade. On Tuesday next they will have the power to resent this insult to their manhood, and to the American people. On that day removed from the influence of their employers they can mark the cross in the circle underneath the star, and thereby more emphatically express their opposition to a system of illegal interference with their rights as citizens.

Whole Family Threatened.

INDEPENDENCE, Wis., Oct. 27.—Attempts were made last Sunday night to burn the family of F. J. Bautsch. When the family awakened the flames had gained a start and the inmates of the house were compelled to jump from the second story window to save their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Bautsch were badly burned, and a hired girl received probably fatal injuries. Evidence shows the fire was incendiary, and a strong effort will be made to find the author of the deed.

AN INSPIRING SCENE

IMPROMPTU PATRIOTIC CONCERT THE EVENT OF THE DAY AT CANTON.

MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER.

CROWD NOTABLE FOR THE WIDE RANGE OF THE COUNTRY COVERED.

WAS A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

The McKinley Residence Surrounded All Day by a Multitude of Cheering Delegations.

CANTON, Oct. 27.—There never was a more inspiring scene than that witnessed on the public square of Canton from 4 to 5 o'clock this afternoon. Thousands of people, including the Ladies' McKinley club, from Norwalk, many visitors from Boston, West Virginia and Maryland and Cleveland gathered in front of the handsome court house on broad public square and sang patriotic melodies, interspersed with music by the bands of music, frequent cheers and the waving of flags, banners and campaign parasols, with which the women's delegation was supplied. "America," "Yankee Doodle" and the "Star Spangled Banner" quickly followed one another. Nor was "Dixie," or "Maryland, My Maryland" forgotten. Both were sung as lustily and as patriotically as was "John Brown's Body" and "Marching Thro' Georgia." The affair was entirely impromptu and ended at 5 o'clock with "Home, Sweet Home," from both bands and the vast audience, which had gathered first as spectators and then as participants in that great patriotic concert.

Today's demonstration was full of beauties and features. It was notable for a large crowd. It was notable for the wide range of territory represented by the visiting delegations. It was notable for the varied interests of the people who called. The demonstration began in earnest at noon with the arrival of a party representing three states, and it continued till dark. All that time the McKinley residence was surrounded by an interested crowd, shouting and cheering for the nominee and applauding the splendid delegations which marched up the street. All that time the air was filled with the music of bands and at no time was the street leading to the McKinley home without a line of men and women, either marching or waiting orders to march.

In the first party to arrive today were sixteen coach loads from Eastern West Virginia, Western Maryland and Martins Ferry, Ohio, the latter delegation being composed of women coming with greetings for Maj. McKinley and with beautiful flowers for Mrs. McKinley. Employes of three large Cleveland manufacturing concerns were next upon the scene, and when they gave way, it was to make room for more Ohio people, men and women, from Mingo Junction, Ohio, the employes of a large iron and steel plant and their wives and friends.

After these came the New England delegation under the banners of the New England Sound Money club. This party occupied a special train of six sleepers and two dining cars and was on the way from 2 o'clock Monday afternoon till 2 o'clock this afternoon. The party came largely from Boston, but a number of other New England towns were represented. It is composed of former Democrats as well as Republicans and one of the men presented to Maj. McKinley was introduced as one who had for over fifty years voted nothing but the Democratic ticket, but who, this year, would vote for McKinley and Hobart. The visitors were introduced by Frank N. Rollins, ex-president of the New Hampshire senate. Many relics and mementoes of the visit were brought for Mrs. McKinley from Boston, from New Bedford, and from historic Salem, including whales teeth, twigs from a tree planted by Gov. Endicott in 1628 and a gold witch spoon. The party remained in Canton till 6 o'clock and then went to Cleveland, where a stop of two hours was made, and from there they went to Niagara Falls for a short stop, the schedule being to reach Boston at 7 o'clock Thursday evening.

WOMAN'S CLUB RECEIVED.

No prettier sight has been witnessed in the whole campaign than the reception of the Women's McKinley club, of Norwalk, Ohio. This club of some 500 members, is splendidly organized and drilled and when on parade carries campaign umbrellas upon which the portraits of McKinley and Hobart are conspicuous. They were commanded by a chief marshal, Mrs. A. T. Bloxham, and their evolutions well might attract the envy of voting clubs. A reception committee of Canton ladies met the visitors at the station and together with the Canton troop of horsemen, escorted them to the McKinley home, where Mrs. Wm. R. Day and Mrs. George B. Frease, introduced respectively Mrs. L. C. Laylin, who made the introductory address, and Mrs. George Titus, who presented a large cluster of yellow chrysanthemums to Mrs. McKinley. The latter, owing to illness, could not receive the visitors. The major's mother and sister, however, were at the house and extended a most cordial welcome to the callers. When Maj. McKinley concluded his address, to the accompaniment of the Norwalk band, the women united in singing a campaign song to the tune of "Red, White and Blue," waving their handkerchiefs all the while and producing a most striking effect.

Then came a visit of five or six carloads of insurance men from Cleveland, who were introduced to Maj. McKinley by A. R. Manning.

In responding to the delegations of the day Maj. McKinley said in part:

This is a year when partisanship counts for but little and patriotism for everything. We have presented in this campaign a question that should in no sense be political, partisan or sectional; a strange but very serious question, astonishing indeed, at this juncture of our national affairs; a question fraught with the greatest peril to every interest of the United States. It is not a question simply as to whether one party or another shall win, as in times past, but it is a question whether now, in our greatest strength and majesty, we shall proclaim to the world whether or not we are a nation of people that can be trusted, or whether or not we shall allow it said that we, the people of the United States, believe in paying our honest debts in bits of metal stamped in the name and by the authority of the great republic as worth a hundred cents for all dues, public and private, when in fact they are worth only 50 cents.

The mere statement of the proposition brings the indignant answer of instant and instinctive condemnation. I do not know what you may think of such a proposition, except as I judge of your past history; but I feel, as I believe Americans must feel, when I contemplate such a project, like invoking the prayer of Patrick Henry, when he cried aloud with fervent voice: "Forbid it, Almighty God." We cannot afford to be indifferent, listless or unconcerned in such a question, and we are not. Men in every part of the country are quickened into activity to avert the threatened danger as they have seldom, if ever, been quickened before. There is more in life—vital as they are—than food and raiment, lands and wealth; more in life than power and riches. Whatever our condition, there comes a still small voice, more penetrating than the tempest, that asks and insists that we shall answer, "Is this just, true and righteous." And that question, addressed to every man's conscience, must follow us into every election booth in the country.

If we could profit by public dishonor, we would still spurn it, but no nation, state or individual ever did or can profit by dishonor. The essence of life is right living, and its exaltation is decency and honor. The essence and strength of government among men is virtue and honor, liberty and law.

The spirit of Washington and of Jefferson and of the Adamses and of Lincoln and of Grant has settled on the American people today. Will we yield to the suggestion of national dishonor and consent to a debased standard of value? I do not, I cannot, believe it. American spirit was never higher, stronger than now, or firmer; American sentiment was never dearer to the hearts of the people than now. We will not forsake the paths of our fathers; we will not assist in any act of dishonor to this republic; we will not aid in the destruction of the American confidence which is the very basis of our credit and business prosperity.

I have observed in the course of this campaign the great interest which the men of toil have for the rightful settlement of the questions which are presented to the American people for their ballots this year. I do not know of any portion of our population that can be more deeply interested personally than the men who depend upon their daily toil for a living. This whole question of American development is to a greater degree a question of labor than anything else. We have in this country just as good machinery as they have in Europe and just as skilled workmen; workmen that possess as much inventive genius as can be found in the world; and the only reason we want a tariff, aside from revenue purposes, is to protect the American workingman and the American scale of wages against the cheap labor and lower scale of wages prevailing in other parts of the world.

I have always believed that it was true statesmanship to adopt that policy that would give to labor and American citizenship just as high a reward for its toil as possible. I have never believed in free trade, or partial free trade. I have always recognized, what every thoughtful man must recognize, that free trade would open up our markets to foreign products as freely as to American products, and this would mean idleness or cheap wages to our workingmen, and that this would bring our standard down to the European standard.

We must therefore have, as far as possible, free and independent citizenship, so that every man in our country is given a voice in the control of the government. Ours is a government that cannot afford to divide its people into classes; it cannot afford to array one section against another, because we are all equal citizens and have all equal power by the ballot.

MCKINLEY TO WOMEN.

McKinley, in reply to Mrs. Laylin, of Norwalk, on behalf of the Ladies' McKinley club of Norwalk, O., said:

It gives me sincere pleasure to receive this visit from the women of Norwalk, made to Mrs. McKinley and myself. She very deeply regrets that by reason of illness she is denied the pleasure and honor of receiving you personally, and bids me to say that she appreciates most highly the compliment and honor of this call. It is a good omen when the women of the country manifest an interest in public affairs. That they should have and show a deep concern is not at all surprising or unnatural, for none can be affected more than they. They profit by good laws and suffer from bad laws quite as much as men. Every interest which they have is in favor of good government, good morals, clean politics and wise legislation. The interest that they are exhibiting in the rightful settlement of the public questions at this time cannot but be helpful, and their influence elevating and inspiring. They have been effective for good since the world began. They exalt every cause they touch and never can be enlisted for the wrong. It will not be forgotten that "the hand that rocks the cradle, writes the songs for the millions," and in some of our states wields the ballot.

The voice that sings the lullaby, the sweetest song of all, entrances the world with dearest notes and speaks with mighty eloquence, and always for the right. The head that plans for the family is never too much occupied to embrace the cause of country. The hand that made bandages for the country's soldiers will never cast a ballot against country's honor or the American home. It is incapable of striking a blow against country, and will never cast a ballot except for the country's glory. I congratulate you upon what woman has done in the past for humanity and civilization. I salute you from the bottom of my heart for the opportunities that are before you for still greater usefulness in all that helps mankind, blesses the race and elevates the country. In closing a sanitary fair in Washington, Mr. Lincoln, on March 18, 1864, said:

"I am not accustomed to the use of language of eulogy. I have never studied the art of paying compliments to women, but I must say that if all that has been said by orators and poets in praise of woman was applied to the women of America, it would not do them justice for their conduct during this war."

I will close by saying, as Mr. Lincoln closed by saying, "God bless the women of America." (Great applause and waving of handkerchiefs.)

M'KINLEY'S REGRETS

Sent to the Sound Money League of New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Tomorrow will be "Ohio Day" at the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money league, and it is expected that a large number of prominent men will be present and will deliver addresses. Both Maj. McKinley and Mark Hanna have sent letters of regret. The letter from McKinley to the secretary of the league is as follows:

Referring to yours of the 17th inst., would say that I know that the noon-day meetings of the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money league, which have been held in your city, have been very effective in inspiring the interest of thousands of business men and others with the overwhelming importance of the question now at issue before the American people. The commercial travelers of your league could not have engaged in a more laudable and indeed a more patriotic work. Through you I return my hearty congratulations to those who have had this matter in charge, and I thank you for your invitation to be with you at the meeting on the 28th instant, but I must beg of you to accept my regrets and express my good wishes to the assembled league.

Very truly yours,
—William McKinley.

Mr. Hanna's letter is as follows: Your notice that the 28th will be "Ohio Day" offers me the opportunity to send congratulations to the Commercial Travelers' Sound Money League of New York, and I thank them for their energetic and loyal support to the cause which means so much to the American people. I send greetings from the great states of the West and promise that they will contribute their full share to the glorious victory of Nov. 3, which will stand as a bulwark of defense to the nation's honor and credit.

—A. Hanna, Chairman.

REED IN CALIFORNIA.

Rain Interfered With the Imposing Demonstration Planned.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 27.—A steady, drizzling rain put a damper on what was calculated to be the greatest political demonstration Southern California has ever known. The business Mens' Sound Money league had made most elaborate preparations for Tom Reed day. Thousands of uniformed men were to have been in the line of march and the business portion of the city had been decorated gorgeously with pine boughs, palm leaves and American flags. The rain made the attempts at decoration dismal failures, and the great crowds that came on special trains from all parts of California were forced to seek the shelter of hallways and awnings, while only the most enthusiastic could be induced to take to the mud and join the procession. The parade was imposing only because of great numbers. Gorgeous uniforms were concealed under rubber coats and dampened plumes hung limply below umbrellas.

Mr. Reed was met at San Bernardino by a committee of business men and brought to this city on a special train. A carriage drawn by four cream colored horses with yellow trappings and smothered in yellow chrysanthemums, was in waiting, and the distinguished visitor was taken to the corner of Main and Maple streets, where the parade was joined. Although Mr. Reed was not scheduled to speak at Athletic park until 3 o'clock, thousands of people, many of them women, assembled at the grounds early in the morning and stood waiting in the rain. Twenty-five thousand people greeted Mr. Reed with wild cheering when he stepped to the platform, and the witty points of his speech were received with much appreciation.

POPULISTS BETRAYED.

Watson Still Speaking His Mind Very Freely.

THOMSON, Ga., Oct. 27. — Hon. Thomas E. Watson spoke yesterday at Lincolnton, to 3,000 Populists. He declared he would be in the race for vice president until the last vote was counted. He said that the withdrawal of the Populist electoral ticket in Georgia did not indicate that he would come down, but it was only a protest against the present management. He declared that the Populist party had been betrayed by its leaders. He denounced Sewall as a plutocrat.

Eddy at Fergus Falls.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Oct. 27.—The Republicans had a great rally here tonight, preceded by a torchlight procession with several hundred in line. There were the usual transparencies and a novelty in the shape of a G. O. P. elephant. The crowds filled the Lyceum and court house, and speeches were made at both meetings by Gen. M. E. Clapp and Congressman Eddy.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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BOYS THREW EGGS

Continued From First Page.

a man who is willing to advocate anything, whether he believes it or not, which would be advantageous to him and gain him popularity. I have never advocated during my public life a single thing that I did not myself believe. I have been taught to believe that the ballot was given to the individual for his own use, and that the citizen who has the right to vote also has the ability to determine how he ought to vote. And therefore in this campaign I want to address my arguments to the individual voters and not to the head of a firm or the president of a railroad or the boss of a corporation.

Three political parties have declared that the money question is the paramount issue. The bolting Democrats who are helping the Republican ticket, without having the courage to come out and say so, have declared that this money question is the paramount issue, and the leading Republicans have admitted it, and yet when our opponents are driven to the wall on the money question, when they have failed in their attempt to defend themselves before the American people they attempt to turn the decision of this campaign off from the money question onto other questions, but I give them notice that for one week more they have got to march up to the money question.

My friends, I am willing to trust to the intelligence of the American people to decide whether this government is safer in the hands of those who believe in the ability of the people to govern themselves or in the hands of the trusts and syndicates that have been bleeding the people of this country.

The first of the half-dozen of Mr. Bryan's speeches, following the initial address, at Battery D, was delivered at Arcade hall. The building was packed, and Mr. Bryan was wildly cheered. Coming a mile closer to the business center of the city Mr. Bryan next spoke at Boulevard hall. Mr. Bryan was introduced as the next president. Here the candidate discussed the general question as to which is the better, the gold standard or the double standard. At Polish school hall Mr. Bryan was greeted by an immense audience, which filled the hall to overflowing, and reached far into the streets on all sides. He was introduced by Rev. Francis Langer. At the mammoth tent, Twenty-ninth and Halsted streets, and at Germania hall, Thirty-fourth and Halsted streets, Mr. Bryan was also greeted by immense crowds.

Mr. Powers late tonight offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the person or persons who threw the eggs. Chief of Police Badenoch has put a dozen detectives on the case, and says he will exhaust every effort to find the egg-throwers.

The star meeting of the night was at Tattersall's, a huge structure which was a rival with the Coliseum for the Democratic convention. The vast audience numbering far up in the thousands, cheered Mr. Bryan for five minutes. He was presented with two floral tributes, one from the Fourteenth Ward Hebrew Democratic club, bearing the inscription in flowers:

"No Crown of Thorns, No Cross of Gold," and the other from the Journeymen Horseshoers' association in the shape of a huge horseshoe, with the inscription, "Good Luck." Preceding Mr. Bryan's address, Vice President Stevenson made a quite lengthy address. He said he brought advices of good cheer from Central and Southern Illinois. The Democrats were in line and marching to certain victory. He declared the question at issue in this election was whether or not to adopt the Republican idea of waiting to consult England for the restoration of bimetallism.

BRYAN HARD AT WORK.

Began to Make Speeches in Illinois Before Breakfast.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 27.—William J. Bryan evidently will make the last week of the campaign one of hard work, and in all probability a record-breaker. Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, he was talking to the people of Lincoln, Ill., and at 9 o'clock the people of Bloomington were listening to the tripple nominee. At Lincoln there was a good sized crowd down to the depot before breakfast, in fact, many were there all night, for when the special car was side-tracked, shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, a crowd of ardent admirers of the nominee showed their affection for him by disturbing his rest and demanding a speech at that early hour. When he arrived in Lincoln, the crowd surrounded the car and loudly demanded his appearance, all of which was very comforting, not only to Mr. Bryan, but to the other members of the party. When Mr. Bryan began to speak, there was a crowd of several thousand assembled about the platform in the public square in Lincoln, and nearly every member of the crowd wore a Bryan badge. Mr. Bryan's talk was in the main referring to the statement that a panic would follow the enactment of the law looking toward the free coinage of silver. His speech was liberally applauded, and he was in touch with the crowd which heard him.

The Bloomington people listened to W. J. Bryan at 9:30 this morning, and they gave him a cordial reception. From a stand in Franklin Park, and near the residence of Vice President Stevenson, he talked to an audience of several thousand people, and after being introduced by the vice president, paid that gentleman a compliment as being one of the democrats still true to the traditions of his party. He then proceeded to answer questions propounded to him by a morning paper, and his answers apparently satisfied the crowd. Mr. Bryan said:

This is the home of the vice president of the greatest nation on God's footstool. We who have been keepers of the democratic faith love Adlai Stevenson, not only for what he is, but we love him because he is all we have left of the last national democratic ticket. If you have any doubt as to the democracy of our position on the money question, I want you to read what the republican candidate for the presidency said yesterday. He said in a speech from his front porch (laughter): "Every dollar representing one hundred cents and good, not only among our own people, but wherever trade goes, in every mart and market of the world."

Now, remember what he says. Speaking of this dollar, he says: "It was made by the republican party. But let me say, while it was made by the republican party, the administration of Grover Cleveland has maintained it." There he tells you that Grover Cleveland has simply carried out the policy of the republican party and inferentially tells you that the republican success means that the republican party for four years will carry out the policy of Grover Cleveland. This administration has issued $262,000,000 in bonds to maintain a gold standard for three years, and Mr. McKinley praises Mr. McKinley for having maintained the standard. When Mr. McKinley says that Mr. Cleveland has maintained republican doctrines and praises Mr. Cleveland, you have reason to believe that if Mr. McKinley is elected you will go on issuing bonds for the benefit of the bondholders and leave the taxpayer to pay for them. My friends, these are strange times. You will not find in our political history another instance where the president has been thrown over by his own party, only to be caught up and idolized by the opposition party.

Yet that is what you find today. The only people who are commending the financial policy of Grover Cleveland are the men who are trying to elect a republican president to continue that policy for four years more. Are you surprised when you find a democratic president indorsed by a republican candidate for the presidency, that a policy inaugurated at St. Louis and reiterated by the republican candidate is driving out of the republican party those who still believe in a government by the people, for the people and of the people. (Cheers.) I have been introduced this morning to republicans who have until this year voted the republican ticket, but this year they are joining with us to restore the money of the constitution I am proud of the kind of men who come to us. I am glad that those who go from us are the ones who have been millstones about the neck of the democrats and have been using the instrumentalities of government for public plunder. And the more of them that go into the republican party the worse for the republican party.

NO WASTE OF WORDS.

Evidence Which Is Right to the Point and Reliable.

Judge Frank Ives, of the district court of Crookston, Minn., says: For some time I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with seeming great benefit, with few exceptions