HITS TRUSTS WITH HARD FIST

Governor Roosevelt Defines His Position to the People of Bismarck.

TELLS WHAT HIS PARTY DID IN NEW YORK

Today the Party of the Vice Presidential Candidate Will Continue on Its Way to Montana, but There Will Be No Speeches.

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 15.—The Roosevelt special train arrived at Bismarck at 6 o'clock today and remained here during the night. This is a place familiar to Governor Roosevelt and he met many of his old cowboy friends at the station and in the town. Among them were some who had been with him on his ranch. A street demonstration had been prepared in his honor, consisting of a parade and fireworks in the evening, together with a reception. He spoke in the evening at the Athenaem. After relating some reminiscences of his cowboy days in this country, he spoke of the general prosperity of the country under the McKinley administration and then discussed the Philippine question much as he has in other speeches during the present trip.

Speaking of the trust issue he said:

Of course when prosperity comes it comes to the unjust as well as to the just, and just exactly as hard times strikes a decent man, it also strikes the man that is not decent. There has been complaint against President McKinley and his administration because trusts have flourished. They did not flourish four years ago. Nothing flourished fours years ago.

We have had four years of going forward. Now abuses are sure to come. We want to devote our best energies to get rid of those abuses. We have had a little experiment of that kind in my own state. Now two years ago I ran for governor in New York. Against me they had put up Judge Van Wyck, who was a special protege of Mr. Bryan and a bosom friend of Mr. Croker. (Laughter and applause.) You seem to have heard of the gentlemen. Now Mr. Croker and Mr. Van Wyck were very severe upon corporations. They said they were down on corporations; that they were against them. I say I was no more against corporations than I was against red-headed men. I am going to do justice to red-headed men. If he is a bad man I will clench him. If he is a good man I will stand by him. If a corporation does its duty and acts squarely, it is all right and I will stand up for it. If it don't do so, I will make it if I have the power. Now you see I have the advantage of talking the way I did because I could keep my promise. I made the kind of promises that could be kept. We got a law enacted. There were deferts in it of course, but the result so far has been that we have put on the assessment roll for taxation something like $200,000,000 corporate property that has previously escaped taxation. That was something tangible. You never can accomplish everything at once.

DON'T HIT SOFT, GENTLEMEN

Governor Roosevelt Gives Sound Advice Anent the Philippines in Plain but Pointed Words.

BISMARCK, N. D., Sept. 15.—At Jamestown Governor Roosevelt said in part:

Our opponents appeal to us to undo all the work in which our men of the First Dakota took part in 1879. All west of the Missouri river was Sioux territory. It was just at the closing of the lighting of Custer and Crook out there. It would have been nonsense to apply the principle of self-government to absolutely wild Sioux at that time. So it is with the Filipinos. You cannot make them govern themselves now as we would govern ourselves. They do not know how. You could no more do that than you could transplant an oak and make it grow in foreign soil. All the conditions must be right. We are going to introduce our system of government in the Philippines, but we have got to exercise commonsense in introducing it. In the interest of the Filipinos themselves and in the interest of manhood and the honor of this nation we have got to continue the work we have begun. Opponents talk of liberty. The people of these islands now, wherever the flag floats, have greater liberty than they have ever known before throughout the ages. Our duty is prfectly plain.

I appeal to every good American, no matter what may have been his past political affiliations, to stand for the re-election of the man who has, more than any American, in the last four years contributed to those conditions which have made our country great and prosperous.

Do Not Hit Soft.

Again he said:

Now, gentlemen, there is one lesson that is good for a private citizen to learn just as well as a nation. It is the lesson of not hitting soft. Don't hit at all if you can help it; avoid hitting if you can help it; but if you do hit, don't hit soft. There is a corrolary to that proposition. If you get into a job put it through. Did we not use every effort to avoid getting into trouble with the Filipinos? We tried our best to get the insurgents to listen to reason and the president sent them message after message to make them understand that we came as friends; that we would grant personal liberty and personal freedom and just as much of self-government as they were able to use, and just such a degree of self-government as they were fitted for. Every effort was made to convince them of our sincerity, but they struck and now we have got to decide as a nation whether we belong to that foolish class who thing that when you get into trouble you can hit a little, but not too much. You know what that means between two men. You never yet heard of any instance where one man earned the credit of another by striking him a little. The only effect is, if you hit a little, you make him angry.

Now, to have gone into the Philippines at all was the greatest mistake unless we are prepared to put the thing through. I am not reminding you of where the mistake began. It was a mistake for Dewey to sink the Spanish fleet unless we were prepared to fight out what was then done. Let us pause and examine this subject a little. At present we see among our opponents a very singular alliance, an alliance of men who clamored for the Spanish war and those who were against it. For instance, down in Maryland Mr. Bryan, who wanted the Spanish war, struck hands with Senator Wellington, who did not want it. Now it would have been a good deal better not to have gone into the war than, having gone into it, to fail to accept the responsibilities that have come from it. If you are not prepared to put a job through then you are not to be pardoned for having gone into it. When you went into the war to drive out the Spanish tyrants from the islands of the eastern and the western tropic seas it became incumbent upon us to see to it that a proper government was substituted in these islands, according to their several capacities and according to the needs of our country and to the needs of the people of the islands themselves. It was not an easy task. Heavy blame must attach to those who went lightheartedly into the trouble, thinking that it would be easy. The rest of us knew that it would not be so. We thought when we went to war that we were doing something serious. It meant we had put our hands to that particular job and whatever might be the difficulty in the way we were going to see it through.

MULL'S

LIGHTNING PAIN KILLER

has honestly earned the title of "The Conqueror of Pain." There is no human agony pain it will not instantly relieve and permanently cure. It contains no opiates, ammonia or capsicum, and can be used either internally or externally with wonderful results. 25c and 50c size. Ask your druggist or write the Lightning Medicine Co., Muscatine, Iowa.

PIONEER KIDNEY CURE is the one sure and safe remedy for Kidney diseases. A dollar draft in each $1.00 box.

APPEALS TO STURDY MEN

Roosevelt Tells North Dakotans That Philippine Policy is Step to National Greatness.

VALLEY CITY, N. D., Sept. 15.—A special train with the Roosevelt party spent the night at Fargo, leaving there today. Accompanying the party today were United States Senators Hansbrough from North Dakota, Thomas Carter of Montana and Wilson of Washington. The train will stop tonight at Bismarch, where the night meeting is arranged. One-minute stops were made today at Casselton, Wheatland, Buffalo and Tower City. At Valley City a stop of one hour was made and Governor Roosevelt made a short speech. He said in part:

We have the right to appeal to all men who are indeed men, who are indeed Americans, to uphold the policy that tells for national greatness. We stand at the threshold of a new century. We begun that century as one of the greatest nations of the world, standing in the forefront. If we are true to ourselves we shall establish for this nation during the century to come a record unequalled in the history of mankind, but it can only be done by facing each task as it comes and not flinching from it. You men of the west who have made this commonwealth what it is today have not done it by seeking an easy time, not by trying to find out how to avert every difficulty and recoiling from it and being afraid of it, but by overcoming it, by wresting your livelihood from a hostile nature and by building up, farm by farm, town by town, in this great state. What you have done as individuals the nation must do as a nation, only in that way can each of us maintain the right we now have to hold up our heads with pride because of the deeds that have been done by Americans in the past. Each generation has its allotted task and according to the way in which each generation does or does not perform the task will the next generation have cause for pride or shame.

In order to keep his engagement in Montana Governor Roosevelt's train will continue its journey Sunday, but there will positively be no speechmaking. This country from Mandan to Miles City is the country through which Governor Roosevelt used to roam with his cattle and where many of his old cowboy friends still live and where he was once a peace officer. It is a matter of deep regret on the part of the governor that he is thus compelled to pass through this territory in this summary way, but circumstances have made it necessary. Not only will there be no speaking, but the train will not be allowed to pass through any village during the hour in which religious services are in progress.

BRYAN'S DAY ON THE TRAIN

Democratic Candidate Spends a Busy Day Enroute for St. Louis.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 15.—Hon. W. J. Bryan arrived here this forenoon on his way to St. Louis, where he will speak to the traveling men tonight, giving in detail his views concerning the trusts. He began the day early, having left Columbus at the early hour of 2 o'clock, and was routed out of his sleeper a few minutes after 6 o'clock in order to make a change of cars and was met by a number of Indianapolis representatives of the press and from that time on the day was a busy one.

Crowds were assembled at Greencastle and Brazil and stops were so brief Mr. Bryan could not comply with the demands for a speech and could do no more than grasp half a dozen outstretched hands. At this point the train was met by a goodly crowd, who cheered heartily as it pulled into the station.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 15.—At Effingham Mr. Bryan referred to affairs in South Africa in the following laaguage: "If the republicans say they believe in a republican form of government, you tell them that when a king dies a republican president will send a message of condolence, but that when two republics are dying your republican president dares not express his regret. I want you to ask your republican friends what has made the change in the republican party. In 1896 the republicans were not afraid to say that they sympathized with the struggling patriots in the island just to the south of us. But now, when Paul Kruger has been defending the existence of a republic and has been driven step by step from his own, not a republican of prominence dares send across the ocean one word of sympathy to men whose heroism revives the memories of Marathon and Thermopylae."

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Sept. 15.—At Terre Haute Mr. Bryan was given only five minutes time, but he made a speech, expressing his confidence in the democratic outlook for the state at the forthcoming election.

"We are counting on Indiana this year for its old-time democratic majority," he said, and some one shouted back, "you'll get it."

The talk was informal and along general lines, as in many other of his brief speeches. Mr. Bryan suggested a number of questions to be asked republicans.

As the train moved out he said:

"In 1896 the people came to us in the hope of securing an American financial system; this time they are coming to us because they want to continue our American system of government."

There was also an informal reception at this point and a few words in response.

Bryan Hedges on Expansion.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 15.—Mr. Bryan spoke here this afternoon. His audience, which was large and demonstrative, consisted largely of laboring men and their families and to them it was addressed. He said that the platform of the democratic party was peculiarly in the interest of the working people and he was glad that it was receiving their support, as it was in a marked degree. He repeated at length his characterization of the republican party for "a full dinner pail" and reiterated his assertion that while the laborer wanted a bountiful table he was not to be caught by an appeal to his stomach only. He denounced the trusts and pointed out the dangers of a large standig army, contending that the tendency of the republican party was towards such an institution. "But," he said, "if we are going to have a system of imperialism we shall have to have a big army to keep our colonial subjects from making faces at us while they swallow our system of benevolent assimilation."

The democratic party was, he said, favorable to the expansion of our trade, but there was a vast difference between expansion and imperialism; the one looked to a simple enlargement, the other to a change of the governmental system. If we were to help govern the Philippines then they must be expected to help govern us; the arrangements must be reciprocal. No other system should be in accord with our institutions; no other system could be reconciled to our declaration that "all men are created equal."

Did we want the Filipinos as senators or members of congress? No. Then we must take them, if at all, as subjects. This could not be thought of and the only course open was to get out of the Philippines just as we are preparing to get out of Cuba.

Mr. Bryan was followed by Hon. Webster Davis.

General Electric Pays.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The directors of the General Electric company in Boston have declared a dividend of 2 per cent for the quarter in the common stock, an advance of ½ per cent from the last quarterly dividend.

BRYAN REVAMPS OLD SPEECH

Popocratic Candidate Talks of Trusts and Monopolies at St. Louis.

CROWD OBJECTS TO USE OF MANUSCRIPT

Webster Davis Performs His Duty as Side Attraction by Adding Two or Three Chapters to His Never-Ending Self-Defense Serial.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—A less experienced man than Hon. W. J. Bryan might very well have had his head turned by the reception awarded him in St. Louis tonight. He spoke here at the Coliseum hall under the auspices of the National Democratic Committee of Commercial Travelers. The hall is said to seat 14,000 people. Not only was every seat occupied, but every available foot of standing room was also covered. There were no vacancies anywhere when the hour for calling the meeting to order arrived, but others continued to seek admission for some time afterwards.

Mr. Bryan was late in arriving at the hall, having been detained by his attendance upon a meeting of the Knights and Ladies of Honor at Concordia park, where he also made a brief address. Mr. Bryan had arrived in the city about 5 o'clock, coming here from East St. Louis. He was escorted across the Mississippi by a committee of the commercial travelers, who met him in the Illinois city. They brought him to this city in a carriage drawn by four cream white horses and followed by twenty other carriages, all drawn by white horses and accompanied by a mounted guard and a large squad of police. From the time the cavalcade crossed the long bridge the reception began. The streets were crowded and many large flags floated from the buildings. There were occasional cheers and altogether the street greeting was at least a faint index of what the real reception was to be. The carriages were all decorated in the national colors and they made an impressive appearance.

The meeting at the Coliseum was presided over by J. W. Jump, chairman of the commercial travelers' committee, and the time previous to Mr. Bryan's arrival was filled by other speakers. The first of these was Hon. John A. Lee, democratic candidate for lieutenant governor of this state, and himself a commercial traveler, and by Hon. Webster Davis.

Web Davis Defends Himself.

Mr. Davis took occasion to reply to the recent charge that he had received money from President Kruger for taking a position in favor of the democratic ticket in the present campaign. He said that he had gone to South Africa to visit a personal friend of his, who was consul there. He then referred to his career as assistant secretary of the interior under the present administration, saying that he had worked day and night for the government for three years. In addition he had fought the battles of the republican party for four years, having given several weeks of his time to secure the election of Mr. Hanna to the senatorship from Ohio.

"When I reached Capetown," he said, "I was warned by Sir Alfred Milner not to go among the Boers, because of the danger of being murdered, because I spoke English. I did go, nevertheless, and I found only three Boers who were not able to speak the English language as well as I can speak it. I then made up my mind that the Boers were being lied about. They were being lied about," he continued, "just as I am lied about today."

He then said:

Web Tells Where He is At.

"I have been accused of an infamous crime by men I do not know and who I have no doubt are getting big pay for what they are doing. I challenge them to produce a single letter that I have ever written or to bring forward any other legitimate proof to substantiate their charges. They cannot do that and I say here tonight that any man or newspaper which says I received a single dollar from Kruger or any one else is an infamous, damnable liar. I will be at the St. Nicholas hotel in this city until tomorrow afternoon and any dirty cur who takes issue with this characterization can meet me there."

Mr. Davis then said that since he had taken his position his crippled brother, who had held the place of assistant postmaster at Kansas City, had been deprived of his office.

There were alternate cheers and hisses while Mr. Davis was speaking and at times the scene was exciting.

Bryan Given an Ovation.

Mr. Bryan arrived at 8:45 and the audience rose almost as one man to greet him as he strode across the stage.

A majority of the vast multitude were equipped with small American flags and they waved them with a will. The demonstration continued for five or six minutes and it was in some respects a repetition of the flag episode in the Kansas City convention.

Mr. Bryan read his speech from manuscript. This did not seem to meet the approval of some of the audience and he had not proceeded far in his delivery when several persons seated in the rear of the hall had left.

The points of the address were cheered when made and the entire document was well received.

Mr. Bryan began by saying:

The lament of David over Absalom is one of the most pathetic passages of the Old Testament. The fact that the son was in rebellion against civil as well as parental authority did not shake the father's affection, and the anxious query, "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" lingers in the memory of all who study the life of the Hebrew king. And yet the interest which David felt in his son, Absalom, has its parallel in the more than 10,000,000 families which make up the American people.

No language can describe a mother's love or overstate the abiding interest which the father feels in the welfare of his child. From the time when the mother's life hangs in the balance at the boy's birth until the death of the parents there is scarcely a waking hour when the son is not present in their thoughts and plans. It is to this parental devotion, so universally recognized, that I desire to appeal on this occasion.

Appeal to Parental Devotion.

I would call the attention of every father and mother to present political and industrial conditions. I would ask them to analyze these conditions, investigate their causes and their tendencies. I would press upon them this question: "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" Are you satisfied with the possibilities and the probabilities which now open before your son?

Is he safe when foreign or domestic financiers are allowed to determine the monetary system under which he lives?

Is he safe when national banks control the volume of money with which he does business?

Is he safe when the bond holding class determines the size of the national debt upon which he must help to pay interest?

Is he safe when by means of taxes laid almost entirely upon consumption he is compelled to contribute according to his wants rather than according to his possessions?

Is he safe when corporate interests influence as they do today the selection of those who are to represent him in the senate of the United States?

If he is a wage earner, and you do not know how soon he may be, even if he is not now, is he safe when he is liable to be deprived of trial by jury, through the system known as government by injunction?

Is he safe, if a laboring man, when he is denied the protection of arbitration and compelled to submit to such hours and terms as a corporate employer may propose?

Mr. Bryan then devoted himself to monopolies, as follows:

All Monopolies Are Bad.

Those who attempt to divide private monopolies into good monopolies and bad monopolies will never make any progress toward the overthrow of the trusts. There is no good monopoly in private hands; there never was and never will be. With all the advancement in civilization man is still too selfish to be trusted with the absolute control with that which his fellows must have. The republican party has no remedy for the trusts. Publicity is good, but publicity alone is not sufficient. The practices of the trusts must not only be made known, they must be prevented. The democratic platform contains a demand for legislation which will place trust made articles on the free list. There is no doubt that such a law would protect the people from much of the extortion which is practiced under cover of high tariff laws. If a tariff duty excludes the foreign product, while domestic manufacturers combine to raise the price of home product, the American citizen may be plundered here, while the trust sells abroad in competition with the world. It may not be out of place to suggest that I introduced a bill eight years ago providing for this remedy, but we are not willing to stop at one remedy, we desire to apply every remedy within the power of the state and federal governments. Congress can at least do its part by refusing to license a trust which confines its operations to a single city or a single state. Such a trust can be exterminated by state legislation. It is within the power of the state to prescribe the conditions upon which corporations shall be organized and these conditions should be such as to make no private monopoly place limitations upon outside corporations doing business within the state. This, however, is not sufficient. Congress must co-operate with the state in preventing the organization of any interstate monopoly. Without impairing the present authority of the state congress can provide that corporations organized in any state shall not do business outside of the state until certain necessary conditions are complied with. If the people of any state are willing to create and continue a monopoly, the people of other states need feel no concern, so long as the monopoly is confined to the state in which the corporation originates.

Congress Must Take Action.

But the moment a monopoly crosses the state line and invades other states congress has a right to, and must, interfere for the protection of the public at large. If a corporation organized in New Jersey or any other state were prohibited from engaging in interstate commerce until it produced evidence to show that there was no water in its stock, and that it had not attempted and was not attempting to monopolize any branch of industry, its power to do harm would at once be destroyed. An honest corporation engaged in legitimate business ought to join in the enactment of laws which will protect them and the public from the industrial highwaymen who commit larceny upon a grand scale. Those who desire the annihilation of the trusts are not hostile to property rights, but they protest against allowing the fictitious person, created by law and called a corporation, to trample upon the rights of the natural man of flesh and blood. If the man-made corporation supports the republican party, we ought to be able to appeal for support to the God-made man.

As to Railroad Discriminations.

The railroads have by discriminations and rebates materially aided in building up monopolies. At one time the Standard Oil company had a contract with a railroad whereby it not only enjoyed lower rates than its competitors, but received a part of the freight paid by its competitors. The interstate commerce commission has repeatedly asked for legislation which would enlighten the commission to protect the public, but the republican party has turned a deaf ear to those appeals.

It is generally assumed that the bankers will co-operate with the trusts in preventing remedial legislation, but the banker himself is apt to fall a victim of this policy of concentration. Some are already urging the establishment of branch banks, and when the branch bank is established it will be able to run all the other banks out of business. Even now the association of several great financial institutions in New York, under the influence of one group of financiers, is embarrassing other and smaller banks.

But why multiply illustrations of the evil of monopoly? No matter how tempting the present advantage, no matter how alluring the immediate prospect every citizen will find it to his permanent advantage to aid in the overthrow of the monopolist, in principle, and in the re-establishment of the industrial system upon a basis of justice. Give the boy a chance and let success be the reward of merit.

When Mr. Bryan concluded the reading of his prepared speech he yielded to the gently expressed demand for an extemporaneous talk, devoting about fifteen minutes to an informal review of the political situation. He was in his best form. The large audience was inspiring and he spoke with great force. The applause was frequent and at times deafening. The demonstration was especially marked when Mr. Bryan referred to President Kruger's defeat and slow retreat before "an overwhelming foe" and said that it was humiliating to live under an administration which could so easily express its sympathy over the death of kings, but could find no word of regret over the destruction of two entire republics. The sentiment was cheered to the echo, many rising in their seats and waving flags.

Mr. Bryan closed at 10:30 o'clock.

FUSION RALLY IS A FROST

Crowd at the Maryville Meeting is Not as Large as Was Expected.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Sept. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—A. M. Dockery, democratic candidate for governor, and C. F. Cochran, democratic candidate for congress, spoke at the democratic rally here this afternoon and Mayor Reed of Kansas City addressed a crowd at the court house tonight. The meeting was in the nature of a frost, the crowd present being no larger than is usually in Maryville on Saturday, and the democratic managers feel somewhat chagrined.

The meeting had been extensively advertised as the opening gun of the campaign. Mr. Dockery spoke first. He told how the democrats have reduced the state debt since coming into power, but made no other references to state issues. Taking up the trust question he argued at considerable length to show that the protective tariff is responsible for trusts.

The first thing Bryan will do after he is elected, he said, will be to break up the trusts' business by causing the enaction of a law which will lower the tariff to the revenue point. England's free trade policy has given it control of the commercial world and by tearing down this trust wall we shall lay the foundation for further commercial expansion.

Messrs. Cochran and Dockery both addressed another meeting at Clyde, in the eastern part of Nodaway county, this evening.

Bryan's Speaking Dates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—After spending the 28th and 29th of this month in the Dakotas, Mr. Bryan will go to Duluth, remaining there over Sunday, the 30th, but not making a speech. October 1, 2 and 3 he will be in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The 4th he will attend the meeting of the National Democratic clubs at Indianapolis, devoting the two following days to Indiana. The night of October 6 he will speak in Louisville, Ky., and on the 8th and 9th he will be in Illinois.

Low Rates for Political Rally.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The executive committee of the Western Passenger association at a meeting here today arranged a basis for reduced rates for political gatherings, which will be held in all parts of the territory from now until the elections in November. The rate agreed upon is one fare and one-third for the round trip from all points within a radius of seventy-five miles of the point at which the meeting is to be held.

Corporal Tanner on the Stump.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 15.—Corporal Tanerr of New York addressed a republican meeting of 5,000 in Warsaw this afternoon. It was his first of a series to be made in Indiana from now until September 22. Three hundred veterans met him at the train and comprised his escort.

Dawes at Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 15.—Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, addressed a large audience here tonight in Warner hall. E. C. Bowen was chairman of the meeting. Mr. Dawes' remarks were greeted with generous applause.

SENATOR HANNA IN INDIANA

Republican Campaign Manager Addresses Big Crowd at Delphia.

CALLS ATTENTION TO BRYAN'S PERFIDY

Those Who Are Anxious for the Re-Election of McKinley and Continued Good Times Warned Against Over-Confidence.

DELPHI, Ind., Sept. 15.—Five thousand people gathered today to receive and hear Senator Marcus Hanna. This is the home town of Congressman Landis of the Ninth district, and the first appearance of Senator Hanna on the political stump in Indiana caused great interest. His style pleased the crowd and he was greeted with cheers at the close of nearly every sentence.

Senator Hanna arrived here from Chicago at 2:45. The train was met by a large delegation, headed by Congressman Landis. A long parade escorted the senator to the court house yard, where the speakers' stand stood. Mr. Landis called the meeting to order at 3 o'clock, and after a brief comment of congratulation on the size of the crowd he introduced Frank B. Posey of Evansville as the presiding officer. Mr. Posey devoted his brief speech to commenting on the attacks that had been made on Senator Hanna and defending him. He said the democrats had a god to worship and a devil to hate; that Bryan was the god and Hanna the devil. He briefly discussed the question of imperialism and introduced Senator Hanna, who discussed the issues of the campaign at length. Speaking of Bryan's part in the ratification of the Spanish-American treaty, by which the Philippines were acquired, Senator Hanna quoted from a Boston speech of Senator Hoar as follows:

You all know that I have not been in harmony with my party upon this Philippine question, but that is only one of the many important questions, and as long as my party stands upon the foundation, the principles of which was the beginning and baptism of its life, I shall stand by my party. But I propose to tear the mask from the face of that hypocrite, William Jennings Bryan. (Applause.) I call him a hypocrite because, like my friends Senator Lodge and Senator Hanna, I know the motive which inspired the action on his part to ratify the treaty. You told me then, but I could hardly believe it was true, and I now see that it was true and that he is acting the part of a consummate hypocrite in all his connection and advocacy of his opposition to the president on that question.

Sounds Note of Warning.

Senator Hanna concluded:

I feel that if anything could induce me to appear before audiences of my fellow citizens it would be not to sound the keynote, but to sound a note of warning.

I am not surprised that the people of the United States should feel comfortable and well satisfied under present conditions, but I don't want them to be surprised if they find that their over-confidence results in the defeat of our ticket. I tell you, my friends, that I do want to sound a note of warning. There is evidence on all sides in our country that the republican party feels that it has a sure thing; that William McKinley will be re-elected and therefore they do not feel called upon to exert any extraordinary efforts to contribute their share toward preventing it. That is a duty as sacred to every man as the duty that he owes to his family and his God. It is a duty that he cannot shift. He cannot shift the responsibility of it upon the shoulders of his neighbor. He cannot excuse himself for not performing that duty by attempting to console himself with the idea that somebody else will do his work.

At the conclusion of his address Senator Hanna was cheered to the echo.

The Hanna party left here for Chicago at 5:34.

DENVER GIRL IN TRAGEDY

Companion of Grosvenor Barbour, Who Killed Himself in New York, Identified.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The mystery surrounding the suicide of Henry Grosvenor Barbour, son of the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, rector of the Church of the Beloved Disciple, this city, has been cleared up and the whole story makes the suicide one of peculiar tragical interest.

Young Barbour shot himself Thursday evening at a Brooklyn hotel, situated in the shady part of the city, his body being found Friday morning. He had come to the place with a young woman who was described as being beautiful to a degree. She disappeared and the events leading up to the affair might have remained hidden had she not been found today in Seney hospital, Brooklyn, with a bullet wound in the breast. This wound, she says, was inflicted by Barbour.

The young woman in the case is Miss Helen Southgate Forbes, 19 years old. When a child she was adopted by Bishop Horatio Southgate, a distinguished protestant Episcopal missionary and orientalist, who died some years ago. The girl was given a most thorough schooling and at the convent in Georgetown, D. C., she was perfected in music and languages. While at the convent, it is said, she became converted to Catholicism, which led to an estrangement with Mrs. Southgate, her foster mother, and the girl resumed the name of Forbes. This was two years ago. She went west and the family heard nothing of her until this summer, when Mrs. Southgate visited Rev. Edward Southgate, an adopted son of the bishop, an Episcopal clergyman in Baltimore, and found the girl visiting at his home. She invited her to visit her at Goodground, L. I., where the Southgates and Barbours have had adjoining summer homes for many years though at the time of the separation the elder woman was exceedingly angry and had gone into court to have the legal adoption by the bishop dissolved.

The girl, according to the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, was so charming in manner that he expresses no wonder that his son, Henry G., became infatuated with her. They were together constantly, and among other recreations practiced revolver shooting and it was with the revolver thus used that the suicide and shooting was done.

Of the antecedents of the girl Richard K. Southgate, a foster brother, says she was one of the five daughters of a New York druggist, now dead. Her mother remarried and now lives in Denver. Wednesday the girl left the Southgate home at Goodground, saying that she was going to visit friends in Brooklyn. Young Barbour followed her and the tragedy ensued. According to her story he was drinking heavily at the hotel where they went and proposed a double suicide, she accepting the proposal. They first burned all the laundry marks on their clothing, then lay down on the bed and Barbour shot her in the right breast. He then killed himself by sending a bullet into his mouth. The girl was only wounded and quickly left the room and hotel, going to Seney hospital. The physicians there are in doubt as to her recovery. In trying to destroy all marks of identification the couple forgot to burn a number of pawn tickets which Barbour had in his pockets, and these led to the identification and the unraveling of the mystery.

Callers on the President.

CANTON, O., Sept. 15.—Almost with the opening of the doors at the McKinley home today callers began to arrive. Among the more prominent was Judge Hosea Townsend, accredited to Colorado, who is a United States district judge in the Indian territory. Another caller was J. N. Ruffin, United States consul to Paraguay, South America. Mr. Ruffin, who is a colored man, is in the states on leave of absence and is devoting his time to advancing the commercial returns between the United States and South America.

MANY WRECKED MEN RESCUED

Many Men Have Been Wrecked on the Rock of Sexual Vice—Thousands Have Been Saved By

The State Electro-Medical Institute, Which Combines All of the Curative Powers of Both Medicine and Electricity in Our System of Electro-Medical Treatment.

Professional Excellence Can Be Attained Only by the Doctor Who Concentrates All His Faculties on a Single Class of Ills.

SPECIALSTS FOR DISEASES OF MEN.
SPECIALISTS FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.

DOCTOR TOLSON,

Specialist in Diseases of MEN, of the State Electro-Medical Institute.
1308 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

In almost every vocation specialty work is now called for and demanded. This is notably true when life or health is involved. It is then that the best treatment the medical profession affords is sought after, and this can come only from the true specialist, whose deep knowledge, expert skill, vast experience and thorough scientific equipments have given him complete mastery over the diseases that constitute his specialty.

Whatever may be your ailment get help from one who has made such cases a special study. If your eyesight is failing go to a reliable optician or oculist. If your hearing is defective consult an expert aurist. If a tooth is distressing you engage the skill of a dentist. Or, if you are burning with fever or shaking with chills, tell your troubles to a family physician. They can do more good than I can, for I do not treat such complaints, nor pretend to cure them.

But if you have any of the serious diseases peculiar to men, such as VARICOCELE, KIDNEY OR URINARY TROUBLES, RUPTURE, SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY or allied trouble which is depleting your manhood, or if your case has been aggravated and made worse by the use of specifics, free samples, trial treatments or similar devices, this is your unfortunate condition. I want you to write us or to come to our office, where you will be welcome to private counsel, a careful personal examination and an honest and scientific opinion of your case free of charge.

These diseases of weaknesses of men and they alone are my specialty. To them I have earnestly and exclusively devoted 20 of the best years of my life, during which time I have discovered and developed various forms of treatment which make their cure an unqualified and absolute certainty. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

VARICOCELE.

Whatever may be the cause of Varicocele, its injurious effect is well known. It depresses the mind, weakens the body, racks the nervous system and ultimately leads to a complete loss of power.

If you are a victim of this dire disease come to my office and let me explain to you my process of treating it. You will then not wonder why I have positively cured more than 700 cases of Varicocele during the past 12 months.

Under my treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely, and in their stead come the pride, the power and the pleasure of perfect health and restored manhood.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES.

It matters not how long you have suffered from obstruction of the urinary canal, nor how many different doctors have disappointed you. I will cure you just as certainly as you come to me for treatment.

I will not do it by cutting or dilating.

My treatment is new, entirely original with me and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural discharge, allays [illegible] reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when irritated or congested, invigorates the organs and [illegible] soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON.

On account of its frightful hideousness syphilitic blood poison is commonly called the king of all venereal diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted.

Once the system is tainted with it the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions or copper-colored spots on the face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally in leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone.

If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult me immediately. If I find your fears unfounded I will quickly unburden your mind. But if your constitution is infected with poisonous virus I will tell you so frankly and show you how to get rid of it.

My special treatment for syphilitic blood poison is practically the result of my life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom of the disease disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

NERVO SEXUAL DEBILITY.

Men, many of you are now reaping the result of your former folly. Your manhood is failing you and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself.

There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all sexual diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you and fill your whole future with misery and indescribable woe.

I have treated so many cases of this kind that I am as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight.

Once cured by me you will never be bothered with drains, prematureness, small or weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage.

My treatment for weak men will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy, happy man, with physical and mental powers complete.

ASSOCIATE DISEASES.

In curing an ailment of any kind I never fail to remove all reflex complications or associate disorders.

If the case is Varicocele, the weakness caused by it disappears.

If it is urinary trouble which has developed into Prostratic, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthy condition.

If it is acquired Blood Poison, and all Skin, Blood and Bone Diseases arising from the same, they are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system.

If it is Nervous Debility, the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical and mental powers are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood.

Hence all resulting ills and reflex complications, which may be properly termed associate diseases and which, in fact, are often more serious than the original ailment that gives rise to them—all, I say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

WOMEN DO YOU KNOW that our combined Electro-Medical Treatment will promptly relieve all your sufferings and ailments and restore you to health and enjoyment of life? If you are a sufferer either from acute or chronic ailments, avail yourself at once of this most successful and life-giving combined treatment. Backaches, headaches, painful mestruation and leucorrhea are permanently and quickly cured. Don't consent to that operation until you have investigated this system.

THE ELECTRO-MEDICAL SPECIALISTS OF THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

of this Institution by their special combined Electro-Medical treatment are making many wonderful cures in diseases of the

Nose, Throat and Lungs, Head, Heart, Stomach and Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Paralysis, Piles, etc. All Diseases Peculiar to Women, Private Diseases, Blood Poison, Rupture, Stricture, Hydrocele and all Allied and Associate Diseases of Men.

TREATMENT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, giving all symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult us. We make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at the institute today, write. Address all communications to

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Permanently Located at 1308 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.