Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarchoea, and all complaints prevalent in the Sum. mer, are quickly cured with

PAIN-KILLER

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

MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Smith & Zimmer have been sued in the district court by Harry B. Lusch to recover \$2,990.04 alleged to be due on a promissory

The funeral of the late Thomas Hall was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the residence, 2828 Grand avenue. The services were private.

the residence, 2828 Grand avenue. The services were private.

Forster & Smith, of Minneapolis, were the lowest bidders yesterday for the interior finish of the Detroit federal building. They offered to do the work for \$216,740, and the next lowest bid was \$306,648.

Judge Belden has made an order in which he decides against the claim of William McMullen, in the assignment of George Vetter. The assignee disallowed the claim, and the claimant appealed to the court.

An inquest will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock, on the remains of Thomas Kelly, the seventeen-year-old lad who died Tuesday from the results of injuries received in the Great Northern railway yards.

Alden Krump fell from a Great Northern freight train yesterday afternoon at the Great Northern junction, and had both feet crushed. He was taken to the city hospital, where both injured members will probably be amputated.

Henry Green and Harry Langton, the men tracked by the officers Tuesday, were arraigned before Judge Kerr, chrged with burglary, Henry Ingham being complainant. They were each held in \$500 bonds pending examination Saturday morning.

The Salvationists have planned a welcome demonstration for Maj. and Mrs. Gifford, the new divisional officers, and Ensign Potter, the new secretary, which will take place at the Union Mission hall, 220 Washington avenue south, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Victor Nord, a Western Union telegraph boy, was bitten yesterday morning by a dog owned by J. Morgan, of the central market. The boy was passing the market when the dog rushed out and bit him in the leg. The case was turned over to Dog License Inspector Hicks.

Miss Katie Colliton died Sunday night at

spector Hicks.

Miss Katie Colliton died Sunday night at the home of her parents, 207 University avenue southeast, of consumption. A host of young friends will deeply mourn her demise. The funeral will take place this morning at 9 o'clock and the interment will be at St. Mary's cemetery.

Panic in the Guaranty Loan.

Panic in the Guaranty Loan.

A small flame of fire was seen issuing from one of the windows on the ninth floor of the Guaranty Loan building last evening at 9 o'clock. The fire department was summoned, but their efforts were not needed, as the element preyed only an awning on one of the windows of the law offices of J. F. Wioliamson, Nos. 929 to 933. The origin was attributed to a lighted match being dropped on it from above. The report that the Guaranty Loan was after created a temporary excitement in the building. During the evening but one of the elevators is run, but in a twinkling the others were started up and there was a hurried exit of people from many of the offices. Their fears were soon appeased.

Greek Girls in Camp. The young ladies of the Kappa Alpha Theta

The young ladies of the Kappa Alpha Theta fraternity, at the university, have gone into camp on the west shore of Lake Calhoun, using the Spring Beach club house and tents. They will be out two weeks. An informal hop will be given to their friends next Saturday evening. Those in the party are Misses Rowena Pattee, Katherine Jackson, Jane Pomeroy, Isabel Armstrong, Ada Daniels, Gesena Koch, Mary fflan Cleve, Mary Felton, Grace Rector, Elizabeth and Minnie Fisher, Florence Dennis, Foy Hotchkiss, Bertha Fisher and Mrs. R. J. Burglehaus.

I. O. O. F. Piente.

The local lodges of the I. O. O. F. had their annual plenic yesterday at Tonka bay, and the Lake Park grounds were filled with picknickers. There was an attendance of 800 or more to enjoy the sports of the day, and there was were in the property of the support every inducement for "ployment. The day passed off very successfully, with games and contests on the green and boating on the water. A long list of prizes was incentive for spirited participation in the sports, and there was every kind of race for the swift-footed and laggard.

Elks Jubilant.

The Elks held a jubilee meeting last evening at their club rooms as a result of the triumphant return of the delegates to the meeting of the grand lodge at Cincinnati with the prize, the grand lodge for next year. The delegates gave their report with the further information that the members of the order all over the country were looking forward to the meeting in Minneapolis as a great event. Nothing was done towards arrangements, as it is yet too early.

Gone to Capture the Baptists.

The delegates to the Baptist Young People's convention at Milwaukee left yesterday afternoon over the Milwaukee road. The number going from this city is about sixty-five, which, with the delegates from St. Paul and the rest of the state and the Northwest, will swell the number to over 200. The entire Northwestern delegation is prepared to do all they can to bring the next convention in '98 to this city.

Kerchival Not to be Prosecuted. The indictment charging William J, Kerchival with larceny in the first degree was nolled yesterday by Judge Smith on motion of County Attorney Nye. The superintendent of the asylum at St. Peter, where Kerchival has been confined, reported that he was perfectly harmless, but would probably never be any better. It was accordingly thought best not to hold the indictment against him. Kerchival's family expect to take him back to Indiana.

Coal Rates Go Down.

The cut in bituminous coal rate to 75 cents from the head of the lakes to the city was occasioned by the lowering of the rate from the Illinois coal fields. The St. Paul & Duluth road expects the rate to hold good for the rest of the season. Different railroad men advance various reasons for the cuts, some feeling that it is a mistake, while others even look for a cut in hard coal rates.

Opposition to Bryan Uncle Sam's Nephews and Nieces will hold a meeting Saturday evening at Dania hall.
Speeches will be delivered by Dr. A. A.
Ames and Dr. Clark. Resolutions will also
be presented instructing the delegates to
St. Louis not to vote for Bryan.

It Advertises Minneapolis.

The Commercial club has issued a neat compact pamphlet which treats of the past, present and future of Minneapolis. It contains many illustrations and all possible information of the city. It will be distributed by the business houses, who have aiready subscribed for a large number.

Mayor's Office, Nashville, Tenn.

THE DATE IS AUG. 19

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT CON VENTION TO BE HELD IN MINNEAPOLIS,

DISTRICT IS REAPPORTIONED.

NEW BASIS OF REPRESENTATION GIVING A TOTAL OF EIGHTY-NINE DELEGATES.

FREIGHT MEN AT MINNETONKA.

Question of Grain Rates on the Mis souri Lines Discussed-Mill

City Matters.

The judicial committee of the Fourth judicial district met yesterday afternoon at the office of Chairman Louis The purpose of the meeting was to decide upon the issuance of the call for the judicial convention which is to place in nomination two candidates for the seats on the district court bench now occupied by Judges Pond and Smith. There was some discussion over the proposition to call the convention direct, without the intervention of the county committees. This plan, if it had been found practical, would have suited some of the candidates, who fear a combination against

But the difficulty in the way of such a proceeding and the objection to ask-ing delegates from Isanti, Wright and Auoka county to come to Minneapolis to attend the convention in sufficient numbers to make a thoroughly representative body were so great as to defeat the suggestion. It was decided to hold the convention in the Union hold the convention in the Union League rooms, Minneapolis, at 2 o'clock, Aug. 19. The basis of representation is one delegate for every 500 votes cast for Gov. Nelson and five delegates at large. This will give a convention of 89 delegates, as follows: Anoka, 8; Wright, 12; Hennepin, 61. The calling the caucuses will be in the hands of the county committees. It is hands of the county committees. It is understood that the primaries will be held Monday evening, Aug. 16, and the county convention, Tuesday following.

A BLOW TO ATTORNEYS.

Judge Belden's Ruling on a Motion for Fees.

Judge Belden has denied Merrick and Merrick a motion for attorney fees, in the matter of the assignment of George Vetter. The firm brought an action and proceeded with the hearing of an action to allow creditors to participate in the assets without filing releases The memorandum says:

"I am unable to perceive that I have any authority to order this claim paid out of the assets of the estate. The services rendered by the applicants were on behalf of certain creditors, whose claims in the aggregate constituted a small minority of all claims proven. I do not think it can be successfully maintained that the order denying the insolvent his discharge was beneficial to the creditors in such sense that it follows that the ser vices of counsel in procuring such or-der were rendered in behalf of the estate or of the creditors generally. For aught that appears, the majority of the creditors not joining in the proceedings prosecuted by these attorneys were entirely willing and content that the insolvent should have his discharge, and I do not think it would be just to compel those creditors to share the burdens of the expense of such proceedings. proceedings. And furthermore, I am not aware of any rule of law, statutory

have been willing to rely upon getting their pay from the estate at the hands of the court, and not really from any claim of creditors. Many attorneys have been allowed fees in such instances, and this will be a blow to those who anticipate such payment in the

FREIGHT MEN AT 'TONKA.

souri Lines.

Question of Grain Rates on the Mis.

After their delay of a day in beginning their bi-monthly meeting, the Western freight men attacked business yesterday morning, and held two sessions at Lake Park hotel. The attendance was not so large as at first conjectured. W. W. Hosmer, of Chicago, secretary of the body, presided over the meeting. The anticipated discussion of the grain rutes did not go through. The matter was referred to a committee, which will check out rates at a meeting to be held tomorrow in Chicago. The same thing was done with the matter of soft coal rates, a committee of Lake Superior and Chicago lines to decide upon them at a meeting for Tuesday in Chicago. Some progress was made on the routine docket, and the association hopes to conclude its business with today's session.

It is barely possible that fates on wheat, corn and flax now in force may be reduced by Missouri lines. In that event all lines interested will meet rates. It is possible that a rate of 4 cents will be made. Kansas City to St. Louis, and 9 cents to Chicago, which is 2 cents lower than the present rate.

Several lines members of the association are not represented, which is taken as an ill omen by many.

CANDIDATES WERE THERE.

They Swell the Attendance at the Fifth Ward Meeting.

McKinley, protection, sound money and "I want your votes" were the themes of the gentlemen who spoke last evening at a meeting of the Fifth Ward Republican club at the court house. It was one of the largest ward meetings held yet this campaign. It was particularly prolific in candidates, there being eight among the speakers. Those who spoke were: A. H. Hall, candidate for county attorney; John M. Rees, candidate for county attorney; John M. Rees, candidate for county attorney; J. N. Bearnes, another candidate for county attorney; Fred C. Cook, still another candidate for county attorney; Ald. F. C. Harvey, candidate for pre-lection as sheriff. J. N. Ege, candidate for re-election as sheriff. J. N. Ege, candidate for sheriff; George W. Myer, president of the national stonecutters' union; Warren Wakefield, of Orono, and C. N. Dickey.

DID SHE FLY THE TRACK!

worth at the Night's Finish. There was a red-hot and wholly unexpected

What

Pitcher's Castoria.

beth, Peter III., Catherine II., Paul I.,

Alexander III., all ruled on the strict autocratic principle, which Nicholas II.,

SALEM'S FIRST SON

DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR OF MR. BRYAN AT HIS NATIVE HOME.

finish at last night's run of the six days' ladies' bleycle race—a finish which made 2,000 people shout themselves hoarse. Anderson by a great burst of speed in the last lap passing Farnsworth and finishing first.

Farnsworth made — miles in five hours six minutes and twelve seconds, which is forty-one seconds slower than the record made in the open air Winnipeg race.

The score up to date is as follows: Anderson, 114 miles and 4 laps; Christopherson, 114 miles and 4 laps; Parnsworth, 114 miles and 4 laps; Parnsworth, 114 miles and 4 laps; Parnsworth, 114 miles and 4 laps; Alfen, 108 miles and 8 laps. FARMERS ALL TURNED OUT.

Ames and Mrs. Lease.

Old Resident Dead.

Condition of the Lungs Easily Ascer

anywhere.

chief

The

Tained by Means of the Light.

The man who was shown this morn-

distinctly. The right lung, which was

waiting all the morning, which ex-

sicians must have seen it up to noon.

RUSSIA'S REIGNING FAMILY.

Origin of Romanoff Dynasty Which

Rules the Muscovites.

During the long civil wars in Russia

still claimed by upstart usurper czars.

In 1613 a new dynasty was chosen to

put an end to the rule of pretenders.

Michael Romanoff, the son of Philaret,

the metropolitan of Rostoff, was elect-

for the purpose. There had been vari-

ous candidates, but a letter, said to be

couched in terms advocating consti-

church dignitary was elected. The let-

ter said that the assembly ought not

oath imposed upon Michael Romanoff

before the assembly, which

boyars and the states general.

thode ray.

Fortnightly Review.

FOR A TIME A STORM THREATENED TO SPOIL THE TOTATIVI-TIES.

BRYAN TALKED TO HIS FRIENDS.

Ames and Mrs. Lease.

Mrs. Mary Lease and Dr. A. A. Ames as a joint attraction are announced by friends of the latter as the speakers at a demonstration to be held next Sunday afternoon at Gale's grove, on Plymouth and Girard avenues, in Dr. Ames' honor. The gubernatorial bee is buzzing hard in the good doctor's bonnet, and he cannot get away from the idea that the people of Minnesota are about to rise in their might and imperiously demand that he be seated in the chair of the chief executive. A meeting is to be held Friday evening at 316 First avnue south, at which the Ames' club already in existence will perfect such organization as it now has, and with its backing Ames hopes to make a fight against John Lind and all other comers for the Populist nomination. ideal Citizenship and Ideal Govern ment the Theme of the Address He Delivered.

Caspar Cantleny, 89 years of age, a resident of this city for 31 years, died yesterday at his home, 815 Washington avenue north, after a lingering illness, of dropsy. He was a vet-eran of the War of the Rebellion, and had lived in Minneapolis since the war. SALEM, Ill., July 15 .- It was well on toward the middle of the forenoon when Mr. and Mrs. Bryan breakfasted today. Both were tired out last night. They drove over from Odin to Salem in a carriage, on their return from Cen-ROENTGEN RAYS AND CONSUMPTION tralia, and it was midnight when they reached the home of Mrs. Bryan's sister, Mrs. Baird. As soon as they had finished breakfast, they began to receive calls from friends and relatives More interest is taken in the cathode who had come in to attend the demonray exhibit in Mechanic's building, stration. It was entirely informal. Any where the meeting of the Massachuone so desiring, could walk into the Medical society is being held, se and grasp the nominee and his than in all the other exhibits put towife by the hand. Just before dinnergether, and Russell hall was crowded everybody takes dinner at noon in this the morning with medical men place-Mr. Bryan excused himself and anxious to see the revelations which were being made there by the new went down to the little barber shop and was shaved. Mr. Bryan's right arm is almost paralyzed today. The Dr. H. A. Codman has charge of the exhibit, and it is one of the unaccustomed strain of shaking hands, largest and most complete ever shown in which he has been vigorously engaged, is beginning to be felt by him. The strain has been worse since his

object of interest is the big flourscope, by which the whole upper part of a man's body, penetrated by the cathode rays, is shown. This is done by coming to Salem. The great, brawny farmers in this region have a fashion of shaking hands with a vigor that causes less muscular power to winee. throwing the shadow from the tube Mr. Bryan hopes to be able to rest on a large canvas screen forming one from the handshaking business after leaving here tomorrow until he reaches sits. By means of this apparatus the interior of the man's chest could be plainly seen, with the outline of the St. Louis, thence to Kansas City and different organs against the light from then to Lincoln.

While the hundreds of people who had come here from all over this part ing was a consumptive, having had a cough for about two years and the cathode ray showed his condition very of the state to attend the celebration were assembling in the court house yard today, a big black cloud loomed up in the Northwest. It approached with frightful rapidity . There were healthy, was penetrated by the light so that the ribs on the front and back terrific peals of thunder and there was could be seen plainly, but on the left a scattering of people in every direc-tion to get out of the fast aproaching side the lung was tuberculous, and the ray did not penetrate, so that only a rain. Many of the people became panic-stricken, as they still had an unpleasdark mass could be seen. This exhibition caused the greatest interest, not ant recollection of the awful cyclone among those of the physicians which passed through this region a few who make a specialty of diseases of the weeks ago, when St. Louis was almost ruined. For a time it looked as if a lungs, but among nearly all who attended the meeting. There was a line general stampede would result. At length the rain broke and it came down tended from the apparatus across the in torrents. In the space of ten minoom and out to the door of the main utes the bunting, flags and drapings of hall, and, as it took less than half a the buildings, which had looked so atminute to make the examination, it is tractive in the morning, were bedragprobable that several hundred phygled and almost ruined.

It was after 1 o'clock when the rain Besides this large fluoroscope, there were several instruments of the orceased. Then the crowd came out from were several instruments of the or-dinary kind, on which examinations were made by means of eye shields. One of these instruments the stores, taverns and other places of shelter and again began to gather beneath the trees in the court house yard. One of these instruments was more powerful than the one used on the large The numerous country bands, that had powerful than the one used on the large fluoroscope, although, of course, only a small part of the body could be seen by it. Not only could the ribs and vertebrae be seen plainly when one of the eye shields was held against a man's chest, but when a pair of forceps was held against his back, on the coutside of the coat they could be discome from the neighboring towns, with Bryan clubs, began to play such inspir-ing tunes as "White Wings," "Comrades," "Marching Through Georgia" and "Dixle." The bustle and excitement that prevailed in the early mornor otherwise, that would warrant the granting of the application."

The decision will be important in the face of the large number of such actions which have been brought wholly upon the wish of the attorneys who have been willing to rely upon getting. of the cathode ray in medical work.

In another part of the room photographs made by the X ray process were when it was brought forward the crowd indulged in some enthusiastic cheering. A big banner then was posted bearing this inscription: "Our Billie made his first political speech under a campaign flag 1880 at Salem." This occasioned another burst of applause.

under our institutions than the generation which went before.

"Abraham Lincoln, in that greatest of his speeches, said that we had an unfinished work. Every generation receives from the preceding generations an unfinished work. The works of man can imported. We shall labor on from cheering. A big banner then was postthrown upon a canvas by a stereoptithrown upon a canvas by a stereopti-con, showing some excellent cases of broken bones and dislocated joints, and also cases where objects were imbed-ded in the flesh, one or two of which it would probably have been impos-sible to find without the aid of the cacampaign flag 1880 at Salem." This oc-

By this time the number of people packed in the court house yard had increased, until at least 3,000 people were Half a dozen bands were scattered about, all playing at once, and each playing a different ture. The din produced was appalling. At intervals there would be a lull and then the en-thusiastic multitude let off steam by giving cheers for Bryan, free silver and

which followed the extinction of the Rurik dynasty the imperial title was Democratic success. Man Although Gov. Although had been advertised to speak, he did not come. This afternoon word was received that the governor's health was such that he could not come. He was greatly exhausted after the Chicago convention ed by a kind of states general convoked and has not yet fully recovered. When this fact became known to the throng of Democrats there were general exwritten by Philaret, having been placed pressions of disappointment.

At 2:15 it was anonunced that the distinguished "Son of Salem" was aptutional government, the son of that proaching. All the bands started in afresh, the crowd howling like This was kept up until Mr. and Mrs. to confer irresponsible power upon the Bryan were seated on the platform. monarch whom they would appoint, but When quiet was restored, Hon. L. M. that the legislative power should be Kagy introduced the Rev. F. B. Young, divided between the czar, the house of of the Methodist Episcopal church, who prayed for the blessing of the God of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and

was, therefore, to the effect that he should neither decree laws nor declare Mr. Kagy then said that he was hapwar nor conclude treaties of peace or Mr. Kagy then said that he was happy to be able to present his old classmate who had been made famous by being chosen to lead the Democratic party. Mr. Bryan needed no introduction. It was not only in Mr. Bryan's honor that the assemblage had come. It was to honor a principle dear to all Democrats. He concluded by paying alliance, nor inflict capital punishment or confiscation of property upon any person except with the assent of the boyars and the parliament.

Afterward this letter, when it had served its purpose, was declared to be a forgery. A few years later the young czar ordered the charter of 1613 to be destroyed and to be replaced by Democrats. He concluded by paying an eulogy to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan

"I have no disposition to talk politics today. I shall leave the discus

czar ordered the charter of 1613 to be destroyed and to be replaced by another, in which it was laid down that Michael Romanoff was elected czar "and autocrat" of all the Russias. Gradually the convocation even of a merely consultative assembly became less and less frequent. Finally its existence was altogether done away with. After 1682 no convocation took place any more, except once under Catherine. PARTY QUESTIONS any more, except once under Catherine
II, for a mere temporary object.
It is to these sporadic cases of states
general, if they may be called so, and
to a charter enshrouded in some histerical doubt that Russian liberals have
in our time now and theorems. in our time, now and then, referred as to a precedent. At least they did so in writings published abroad, Russian censorship having forbidden the subject to be touched upon at all. Peter I., Catherine I., Peter II., Anne, Elizabeth, Peter III. Catherine I., Peter III.

PARTY QUESTIONS
to those who shall follow. Returning to
the scenes which surround my early
home, the memories of other days
crowd out all thoughts, of subjects upon which we may differ. I remember
with such grateful appreciation the
kindly feeling which has abounded, regardless of church and party lines
that I shall not say a word to divide
those who are assembled here today.
"This is the home of my birth of my
boyhood and my early manhood. Three
blocks south I first saw the light of
day. It was in this court house that I
first gained the ambition to be a lawyer. It was in this court house that I
made the first political speech I ever
tried to make. It, was in the fair
grounds near here that I spoke for the
first time on the Fourth of July. It
was in this city and to the parental
roof that I brought herewho had promised to share life's joys and sorrows
with me. And all of these happy associations arise today before me and
leave me no desire to think of other
things.
"I cannot forget Salem. I cannot forautocratic principle, which Nicholas II., is still bent upon continuing. Peter I, the Great, enlarged upon it by extending the liability to corporal punishment from the nobility to the imperial family itself. He had his own sisters whipped! He put his own son to the torture, who died from it. He, too, took delight in chopping off the heads of a row of political offenders, while quaffing brandy between each fatal stroke of his reddened ax. It was sultanism with a vengeance.

died from it. He, too, took topping off the heads of a cal offenders, while quaff-between each fatal stroke ned ax. It was sultanism reance.

Children Cry for the father whose upright life has been an inspiration, and whose counsels lingered in my ears when he was gone; the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the ashes of a call of the spot where rest also the spot where res

mother, as tender and true, as patient, as gentle, as loving as God in His infinite love ever gave to man. I cannot forget this home and these people. And I can say no more today than to express in words which, if not elaborate, will be sincere, the deep and heartfelt thanks for these tokens, these manifestations of good will."

"There is an ideal plane in politics and I believe we stand upon it here today. We differ in opinion. We differ as to party policies. But we meet today, recognizing those differences and yet each feeling a charity toward every other. We are all imbued with the same spirit. We all possess the same ambition. We are all living to carry out the same great purpose. We want a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and though we differ as to the means of carrying it out, we can

DIFFER AS HONEST CITIZENS, differing in judgment and agreeing in purpose. I thank the Republicans who have assembled here. I thank the Prohibitionists. I thank the Populists as much as I do the Democrats, because at last, my friends, when these questions which arise from time to time upon the surface and disturb the thought the surface and disturb the thought and agitate the people have passed away, we all agree in those great fun-

damental principles which underlie our form of government. "We believe that all men were created equal, not that they are equal in talents or in virtues or in merits; but we agree in this, that wherever government comes in contact with the citizens or wherever the citizen couches zens or wherever the citizen touches government, all must stand equal before the law. We agree that government can be no respector of persons, and that its strength, its matchless strength, must be the protector of the fortunes of the great and the possessions of the poor, and that it shall stand, an impartial arbiter between all of its citizens. We must agree on this.

"We agree that there are unalienable rights, the rights which government did not give, rights which government cannot take away. We all agree that governments are instituted among men secure and to preserve these rights. to secure and to preserve these rights, and we agree that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. We know no divine right of kings. The people gathered here, and in assemblages like this all over this broad land, are the sovereign people of all power. These citizens are the substantial foundation upon which rest our form of government. And, while our citizens appreciate the responsibiliour citizens appreciate the responsibili-ties of citizenship and strive, each in Lincoln. He expects to leave here at his own way and according to his best 5:35 o'clock in the morning and go to judgment, to bring civilization to higher ground and make the governmen each year a more fit expression of the virtue of the people, as long as this is

> tal principles, though we may in those minor points which separate us. "It was here that I received my first instruction in Democracy. I do not use it as a party name. I mean it in the broader sense—that Democracy that recognizes the brotherhood of man. It was her that I learned the truth of the poet's language 'Honor and fame from no condition rise.' The clothes do not make the man. contribute to the nation's greatness and all who have the good of their country at heart, it matters not what their station in life, what their ances try, what their surroundings—all these stand upon common ground and all are

desired by all, we can agree in the fun-

damental

citizens. (Applause.)

"It was here, too, that I learned that principle that must go hand in hand

BROAD DEMOCRACY,

the freedom of conscience; that every man has a right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and that no government like ours can attempt to dictate how a man shall serve or worship his God. (Great

applause.) "These are the basic principles upon which have been reared the greatest nation to history. I am a believer in the progress of the race. Talk not to me about crises through which we cannot pass. Tell me not of dangers that overthrow, or obstacles too great overcome. We know none such. be overcome. A brave, a heoric, a patriotic people will be ready to meet every emergency as it arises. Each generation is capable of self government and I believe

are imperfect. We shall labor on from age to age; we shall not reach perfec-tion, but if we do our duty, we shall leave the world better than it was when we entered it, and every generation will enjoy the blessings bequeathed from the generation passed.

"My friends, with such a gathering here, and not here alone, but through-out the entire land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the lakes to the gulf; a people such as these, a nation can look with absolute confi-dence for that wisdom that intel-ligence, that patriotism and that cour-age to meet every hour of danger. (Enthusiastic applause.)

"But I must not talk to you. Permit me again and again to thank you for what you have done for me, for the words that you have spoken and the kindly expressions which I see on every face. We know not what may be the result of this campaign. We shall go forth and do our duty as we see it. forth and do our duty as we see it, but what shall be the result cannot be known until the votes are counted. But



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs. promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine artichase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the Cab

cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands. the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and

you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

no matter what the result is, whether this campaign results in my election, or my defeat, time cannot rob me of the delightful recollection of the confidence and love of these, the citizens of my boyhood days. I thank you."

Several times during the special and instruments of this campaign. Take our confidence of this campaign. Several times during the speech Mr. Bryan showed by the huskiness of his voice that he was deeply moved. There

were many of his former neighbors and friends who frequently applied their handkerchiefs to their eyes. When the plause following Mr. Bryan's remarks had ended, Mr. Kagy introduced Mrs. Bryan, who came forward amid loud cheers and bowed loud cheers and bowed.

Francis M. Youngblood, of Carbon-dale, also delivered an address, speak-ing in favor of free silver. He was frequently interrupted by applause, especially in that portion where he eulogized Mr. Bryan. When he had ceased to talk the crowd cheered, the bands played, and the meeting was adjourn-ed, after an announcement that there would be ANOTHER MEETING IN THE EV-

It threatened rain in the evening and the crowd at the night meeting was not very large, in consequence. The bands very large, in consequence. The bands were out, however, and there was a display of fireworks. L. M. Kagy predisplay of fireworks. L. M. Kagy presided. Upon calling the meeting to originate they are right they will be accomplished. I say der, he announced that Nebraska Port

tertained three sentiments concerning the gods. They feared them because of their power; they admired them for their wisdom, and loved them for their justice. It made a deep impression upon my mind, and I think we can use the same language to describe the three great forms of government, the monarchial form, the aristocratic form and the Democratic form. The monarchy is powerful because of the forces which are concentracted in one hand. An aristocratic form of government is a government which is conducted by few, selected in some way because they are supposed to be the best. That may be wise in a sense. But a Demo-cracy is the only form of government cracy is the only form of government where you can confidently expect justice to rule. Therefore, men fear the monarchy for its power, they admire the aristocracy for its wisdom, and they love Democracy for the justice it brings mankind. (Applause.)

"If we were sure that our children would be friends of the king, we might favor a monarchy: if we were sure

favor a monarchy; if we were sure that our children would always belong to the ruling class, we might be satis-fied with an aristocracy. But when we remember that we cannot control the divinity of our children, after we are gone; when we remember that when we pass away they are left to take their chances, and we know not what their chances may be; when we remember these things thore they they ber these things there is but one form of government that we dare bequeath to posterity and that is the Democratic, which protects every citizen in the en-joyment of life and property and the pursuit of happiness; where he can justly earn and properly receive the rewards of toll.

rewards of toll.

"How can we secure justice to all people? It is by applying to every act of legislation and to every department of government, the fundamental principles upon which our government rests. We have come upon times of great agitation and there are some who are We have come upon times of great agitation and there are some who are quick to condemn the agitator, but my friends, agitation is the only means, in a country like ours, through which redress can be obtained. They say that those who proch reform are stirring up discontent. I remind you that discontent lies at the foundation of all progress. Those who are entirely satisfied. progress. Those who are entirely satisfied, never desire anything better. If our forefather's had been content we would today be under British rule. (Applause and cheering.)

It is only because they were not satisfied, that they became

FREE AND INDEPENDENT.

that we have the government which we have today. And so when a question is raised we ought not denounce the man who raises it as an agitator. We should simply inquire, "Is the proposition which he presents a right one." "Jefferson has told us that one of the great duties of government was to pro-tect men from injury at the hands of their fellows. It is an idea that we must consider today. Every act which begins "thou shalt not" is simply an act to protect some individual from some other individual, while today the some other individual, while today the restraining power of government is as necessary as it ever was. Aye, today, when there are great aggregations of wealth with the power which wealth brings, when these come in contact with humbler members of society, the strong arm of government is necessary to protect the weak from the aggresions of the strong, and my friends, I say to you tonight, that no government is worthy of the name, which is not strong enough to protect the

"Let me beg of you to give careful and just consideration to the issues of this campaign. Take our condition as it is, take the remedies proposed and It is, take the remedies proposed and then see if the remedies are real remedies and if they will improve the condition of the body politic. Every re-form that is good, every reform that will better the condition of the massed is a reform that should receive the support of every voter of this country.

"Let me just say one word. I be lieve it was said of Lincoln, or Lincoln

is quoted as saying, when a man asked him whether he thought the Lord was on his side, he was more anxious to be on the Lord's side. (Applause.) That was simply on way of pressing a great truth, and is, that right will preva pressing a great truth, and that is, that right will prevail. It there is one truth taught by the years of human history, it is that truth is Omnipotent and truth alone will prevail. You may impede its progress, you may delay its course, but after a while, truth will show its irresistible power and these who street resistible power and those who stand in its way will be crushed beneath it, You ask me if these reforms which we plished. If they are wrong we ought not to desire their accomplishment. We who believe that they are right, can only go forth doing what we can, giving such impetus to them as we are able to give, and then trust to the righteousness of our cause to prevail over those who oppose us." (Enthusiastic applause and cheers.)

Several local campaign orators, among whom were Congressman Williams who was one of Sewall's rivals for the vice presidency, spoke when Mr. Bryan fin-ished, after which the meeting adjourned.

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