VOL. XXIII.-NO. 11.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1900. --- TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS-{ On Trains.

# ARE SHOT DOWN WITHOUT WARNING

ANOTHER AWFUL BLUNDER BY BRITISH COMMANDERS RESPON-SIBLE FOR DISASTER

## EUFFOLK REGIMENT SURPRISED

BOERS VOLLEYED WHEN THE ENG-LISHMEN WERE WITHIN ONE HUNDRED YARDS

PANIC WAS THE RESULT

COL. WATSON, HIS ADJUTANT AND TWO OTHER OFFICERS WERE AMONG KILLED

#### REMNANT THEN SURRENDERED

Lord Roberts and Gen. Kitchener Arrive at Cape Town-Their Presence Expected to Revive Spirits of British in South Africa-Suspected in London That a Long List of Casualties Is Forthcoming.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Jan. 10 .-It is reported here officially with reference to the disaster to the first battalion of the Suffolk regiment that Lieut. Col Watson marched the regiment in close column to the top of the hill at midnight He assembled the officers and was addressing them just at daybreak, when the enemy volleyed at a distance of 100 The colonel, his adjutant and two other officers were killed. The Suffolks, who had scarcely fired a shot, fled back to the pickets, about 1,000 yards away, someone having shouted "retire." About 150, however, remained, lost heavily and finally surrendered.

Our operations since have been unimportant. Several reconnoissances have been made, and these show that the enemy is jealously guarding his communications to the north.

### LORD ROBERTS ARRIVES.

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- During the interlude of apparent military inactivity and official secreey, Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener have arrived at the seat of It is assumed that their clear vision, supported by 30 900 fresh men, who are due to arrive in South Africa within thirty days, will alter the situation, and the fourth month of the campaign will witness the beginning of victories for the British arms. They are not, however, expected to produce definite results for some days, but their mere presence will restore the shaken confidence of the mer

at the front in their generals. Lord Roberts finds 120,000 men on the defensive, or watching for an opening. Lord Methuen's health, according to the Daily Mail, has broken down and the field marshal may relieve him. Possibly some others will be relieved of important Durban as indicative of a renewal of commands. There is certainly plenty of the fighting. rank in evidence in South Africa. In addition to the field marshal there are two full generals, four lieutenant generals and twelve or fourteen major gen-

There is an uneasy suspicion that when the Ladysmith casualties are announced they will be disheartening and will continue, but the cannonading is light and irregular." they will be disheartening, and will partially destroy the glow caused by Gen. White's "victory."

SITMATION SUMMED UP. The list I victims of disease issued by the war office gives twenty-two deaths from enteric fever and dysentery in Ladysmith in four days, revealing the fact that the besieged are existing amid bad sanitary conditions. The Standard summarizes the general situation thus:

"Well, the campaign has lasted three months. We have something like 120,000 troops in South Africa. With this huge army distributed over the country we are still powerless to relieve three garrisons from investment. We have still to see large portions of both colonies in the hands of the enemy. We have driven the invaders back at no single point. We are actually further from the hostile fronters than you were on the day that the tiers than we were on the day that th ultimatum was de'ivered. The work which ministers believed could be effectually performed with 25,000 men has not been done, not even begun, by four or five times that amount. To admit this is a grave miscalculation of facts and force:."

The war office has authorized a special yeomanry corps. Every trooper joining will pay for his own kit and mount, for transport and for all other expenses un-til his arrival in South Africa, and will then give his services to his country and pay for the privilege into the fund for widows and orphans the amount he would receive as a trooper. Several influential gentlemen have already enrolled. The authorities have urged the committee of the yeomanry hospital fund to provide 520 Instead of 150 beds, and the committee is appealing for at least £50,000 more.

The Times, in an editorial criticising at great length the government's conduct of the war, alludes to the "stupid and perverse mistakes" that have been made, and demands "that the policy of non-revelation of facts be abandoned." It in-sists strongly upon knowing the "truth, and the whole truth about the situation and finds fault with Mr. Balfour's dense

#### piecemeal. LOSSES AT LADYSMITH.

The war office announces that the list of British casualties at Ladysmith last Saturday has not yet been received. The following dispatch, dated at Frere Camp, Jan. 10, noon, has been received

en. Buller: "A Transvaal telegram gives the enemy's loss at Ladysmith on Saturday as four killed and fifteen wounded, and this after, as they admitted, they had endured a withering fire of six masked batteries, and been defeated at all points. Natives here assert that the Boer loss in one commando alone was 150 killed and wagonloads of wounded. The heaviest loss is said to have been among the Free Staters, who are forced by the Trans

vaalers into the most dangerous places. This curious dispatch is all the war of-ce has issued tonight. It makes not the slightest mention of the position or loings of the British forces. It may be in-terpreted to mean that Ladysmith is safe, but it is more likely intended to prepare the British public for a terrible list of casualties.

# FAMILY QUARREL.

The Standard has received the following, dated Jan. 8, from its special cor respondent at Frere camp: 'I hear on good authority that Presi-

dent Kruger sent word to the Boer head-quarters asking why Ladysmith had not been attacked, and that the reply was:
"'We would lose too many men.'
"His arswer to this excuse was the

## War News-Summary.

The "accident" to the Suffolk regiment, which was referred to in a dis-patch from Frere river, proves to have been another grave blunder on the part of the British commanders, that cost the loss of some 150 men killed, wounded and made prisoners. No scouts were out, and while Col. Wat-son was addressing his officers the Boers volleyed at a distance of 100 yards, and the Suffolk men fled without having fired a dozen shots in re-

London suspects that the officers in command in South Africa are preparing the public for a long list of cas-ualties at Ladysmith that will take the glamor off Gen. White's victory. Bombardment of Ladysmith by the Boers has been resumed, though the firing is not so vigourous as prior to the sortie made by Gen. White to

meet the recent Boer attack. British forces are inactive, perhaps awaiting the arrival of Lord Roberts. The new commander, accompanied by his chief of staff, Gen. Kitchener, ar-rived at Cape Town yesterday. De-cisive action is now looked for.

Excitement over the Delagoa bay ship seizures has largely subsided, and there seems no probability of serious differences arising between Great Brit-ain and Germany.

be put in the foreground. This hint was

taken and the attack delivered. 'President Kruger's advice was so far good that the Free Staters behaved better than the Transvaalers have done. At all events they managed to seize, a hill. Later in the day the Transvaalers retired before Gen. White's counter at-tack, amid jeers from the Free Staters, who actually stuck to their position until they were bayonetted in the ditch. After this affair it is almost certain that the

allies will quarrel.
"A heavy gun mounted on Umbulwan hill has been firing since daybreak. Evidently the siege of Ladysmith is still

#### BOERS FOMENT REBELLION. The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Monday,

"The Boers assert that eighty natives fought on the side of the British at Kuruman. They say their object in capturing the place was to open the way for a command to go South into the Prieska. nd Kohnardt districts, where the Boers hope to foment rebellion. It ported the Boer leaders allow It is re burgher to return home one week out of every seven.

SPANIARDS PROFFER SERVICES. The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:
"Three thousand time-expired Spanish

oldiers from the Cuban war have offered their services to Great Britain in South Africa. The governor here has in-The governor here formed their agent that he is not au-thorized to enlist foreigners." OMINOUS OF BATTLE.

# The Durban correspondent of the

Standard, telegraphing Tuesday, says that 100 Indian stretcher bearers started front the previous night and that their dep BOMBARDING LADYSMITH.

# A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Monday, Jan. 8, at noon, from Frere

Camp, says:
"Firing from the Boer positions aroun 1

# BOER SYMPATHY.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Monday, says:

"The Boer successes have been followed by a tremendous outburst of enthusiasm and Boer sympatry in the western part of the colory. Reports from Paarl say the whole district is made hideous at night by bands of young men parading in the villages and singing the Transvaal volksleid, while the children are everywhere practicing the national are everywhere practicing the national songs of the Boers. The following are samples of statements believed by the

western Dutch:
"Buller and Rhodes are prisoners, and Two thousand Boers secretly sailed and captured Cape Town."

#### DISTRUSTFUL OF RUSSIA. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The Calcutta cor-

respondent of the Daily Mail says:
"While the official statement that no alarm is felt concerning Afghanistan is quite true, I have good reason to be-lieve that the Indian government has received disquieting information regarding Russian movements in the direction of Persia. Russia is taking advantage of the Transvaal trouble to strengthen her armaments, and to push forward her outposts along the Persian frontier, with a view of ultimate annexation, a design in which Germany would probably acqui-esce, in consideration of receiving railway concessions.'

#### AN INCREDIBLE RUMOR. An incredible rumor comes from Cape Town that the Boers have withdrawn

from Magersfontein. Probably this is an embellishment of the native reports that Gen. Cronje is sending reinforcements to Colesberg. The American flour selzed off Delagoa bay has been released.

BRITONS INACTIVE. The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated Jan. 8, from Frere camp:
"With the exception of the usual shelling of the Boer positions by the naval guns, the British forces remain inactive. Eight Boer camps were seen today by a patrol along the Tugela in a westerly direction. All were quiet.

"Natives say that when the British reconnoitered near Colenso on Saturday the Boers hurried from Springfield. This

#### supports the belief Colenso was weak-ened to attack Ladysmith." ENGLAND ADMITS LIABILITY.

REPLIN. Jan. 10 .- Several foreign office officials expressed themselves freely about the British seizures of German vessels. Great Britain's formal written answer to Germany's formal protest has not yet been received, but another oral declaration by Lord Salisbury to Count you Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador in London, has been telegraphed to Berlin, showing that Great Britain admits her obligation to pay damage for seizing vessels not carrying contra

It is admitted by the foreign office that the armored cruiser Deutschland flagship of Prince Henry of Prussia, may be sent to Delagoa bay, together with the gunboat Habischt.

The examination of the cargo of the

Bundesrath, the foreign office has been informed, is still in progress. TO PREY UPON COMMERCE

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 10.-A special from Atlanta states that Capt. Charles H. Hill, a resident of that city, who was an officer on the Brazilian revolutionary "'We would lose too many men.'
"His arswer to this excuse was the suggestion that the Free Staters might was on the Nichtheroy with him, offer-

# been equipped by the Boer government to prey upon British commerce on the Atlantic coast. E. A. Steyn was named

as the Transvaal agent, with headquar-ters in Savannah, who had arranged for the expedition, which was to start from the Bahamas. Steyn went to Atlanta, it is said, to induce Hill to join, but Hill refused. Investigation in Savannah fails to elicit any information regarding Steyn of his whereabouts. CONTAGIOUS ENTHUSIASM.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan 10 .- So contaglous is the enthusiasm here owing to the enlistment with the British forces in South Africa that the Japanese of this city are not only willing, but anxious to see service on the British side in the Transvaal. They have been organized by an ex-Japanese officer. Japanese Conscl Shimazu has made a formal tender of the services of this Japanese corps to the British government. Numbers of letters have been received by Mayor Gar-den, of Vancouver, from Americans in various Pacific coast cities desiring to

fight for Great Britain. STEAMER HERZOG RELEASED. DURBAN, Jan. 10. - The British au thorities have released the German steats er Herzog, which was seized Jan. 6, while on her way to Lourenzo Marques.

### TWO-CENT FARE.

Another Effort to Establish It in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10 .- The two-cen fare bills reappeared in the legislature to-day in a novel form. Répresentative Cly-burn introduced a bill providing for the printing and sale by the state commis-sioner of railroads of mileage books at two cents per mile, the books to be good on all roads within the state.

FILIPINO INSURGENTS IN SOUTHERN PART OF LUZON GIVE AMER-ICANS TROUBLE

## 150 ARE DIVIDING INTO

ONE AMERICAN KILLED AND SEV ERAL WOUNDED IN A RECENT ENGAGEMENT

WAITING FOR PROVISIONS

iens. Bates, Wheaton and Schwanz Are Compelled to Abandon Pursuit of Filipinos Until Trains Come Up-Insurgents Adopting Guerrilla Tactics-Catholic Church Claims in Philippines.

MANILA. Jan. 10.-Reports from Amer ican commanders south of Manila show that Gen. Bates and Gen. Wheaton are at Perez das Marinas, and Gen. Schwan at Silang, all awatting the arrival of provision wagons. Reconnoissances have shown that 2,000 armed insurgents have retired into the goventans from the dis-trict between Indenge and Imig, and that others have retreated along the coast from Noveltate toward Barangas.

Last night Nolen's squadron of the

The commissioner is to appoint agents in each county for the sale of the books, the proceeds to be turned over to the gents from Magru. One American was

priests, and the continuation of indirect contributions for the maintenance of church and clergy, and upon the expediency of maintaining the system of parodency of maintainin

diency of maintaming the system of paro-chial fees, including revenues from births, marriages, funerals, dispensations and apostolic indulgences.

In addition, Archbishop Noza'da adv'ses the continuation of the church's control of pawnshops and certain designated hos-mitals and schools together with the espitals and schools, together with the establishment of a special form of parochial administration exacted by the ac-

tual conditions in the Philippines. Finally, he makes a plea for the continuation of the present missionary work of the church.

LACK OF FOOD. The inhabitants of the islands of Leyte and Samar are suffering from lack of food, resulting from the long blockade, the arbitrary confiscation of property, and the levying of tribute by the so-called government of the Filipinos. The governors of both Islands are Tagalos, who are appointed by Aguinaldo, and they hold the territories completely in their power, administering local affairs accord-

ing to their own whims, and accountable to no one. They have armed forces, which terrorize the peaceful inhabitants.

The rebel forces, on the other hand, have never lacked for food or money. The inhabitants, driven to desperation by the necessity of having to pay four times the normal price for foodstuffs, organize against the insurgent depredations, but, having no arms, they were unable to resist their oppressors

Lieut. Bowman Kills Himself. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Gen. Otis informed the war department today that First Lleut. Daniel T. Bowman, of the Thirty-seventh Volunteer infantry, while temporarily deranged, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself.

## "RED CHRIS" IN LUCK.

Will Get Another Chance at Coveted Liberty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- "Red Chris"





ANDREW JACKSON.

In Honor of Whose Memory the Union Forces of Minnesota Gathered Yesterday at Minneapolis.

coupons, deducting the cost of printing. Agents are to receive a fee of 25 cents for each book sold.

# SUGAR SENSATION.

President Havemeyer Forecasts Re-

duction in Dividend. NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- President H. O. Havemeyer's annual report to the stockholders of the American Sugar Refining company at their annual meeting in Jersey City today forcasts the reduction of the next dividend declaration afterwards decided upon.

Mr. Havemeyer said there was no set tlement of the sugar war and no signs of such settlement, nor had there ever been since the war began by the inde pendents. The recent advance in prices of refined sugar was not altogether due t) a shortage of the Louisiana crop, but to an advance in raws.

A resolution was pased authorizing the

directors to cancel any portion of the \$19,000,000 bonds against a mortgage on property of the company, when the company was organized. All of the bonds are now in the treasury of the company The company has sold property amount ing to \$365,000, covered by this mortgage which money has been in the hands of a trust company for two years, drawing 2 per cent. President Havemeyer said the company will not sell any of these

"We have abundant capital for business and will have as long ! I have anything to do with the company. If the same conditions exist in March it will be necessary to reduce the dividend on sugar common as a result of the sugar war."

state treasurer, who shall redeem the killed and two wounded. Thirteen dead | Strook, "Sleepy" Burke, Charles Gordon Filipinos were found. The movement largely resembles Gen. Schwan's experience in the same country, except that the towns are now being garrisoned, and that the insurgents refuse to fight, retreating southward and dividing into small bands, with the apparent intention of reassembling later. The plan of catching a large number between two brigades has failed. About 100 insurgents have been killed, but comparatively few arms have been taken.

The country is full of amigos, who doubtless have been bearing guns, which they have been hidden. The wom n and children remain in their homes, and the insurgents, as they fall back, release all prisoners they have captured.

CHURCH CLAIMS.

It is asserted on high authority that Archbishop Nozalda contends in his in-terviews with Mgr. Chappelle, the papa delegate, on behalf of the Roman church and brotherhoods, that titles to all property held by the church and the brother hoods in the Philippines should be recognized; that Roman Catholicism should ognized; that Roman Catholicism should be taught in the primary schools; that the existing religious orders should continue to administer the parishes that other parishes should be established under the same control, and that the parochial control of cemeteric should continue. He also lays stress is his contentions upon the importance of allowing the church to administer its own affects, without state interference; upon the necessity of a regime that will guarantee the liberty of the church; upon the desirability of European clergy, the establishment of a new college for the instruction of native

and others, who were accused of the rob bery, several years ago, of Christopher Schrag, an old miser, of bonds and mon-ey to the amount of \$20,000, will be tried for the fourth time for their alleged con-nection with the crime. Judge Baker today granted Strook a new trial, on the d that the admission as evidence of the confessions of Burke and others was an error.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Barne said today that Strook's case would not be dropped, but that he would have again to stand trial. Strook has been in jail for over a year.

#### NOVEL TEST CASE. sale of Confederate Money as Curlos May Be Forbidden.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—On the unusual charge of dealing in Confederate states' money, F. M. Davis, who conducts a general mail order business on Monroe street, was arrested today by government officers and held to the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Humphrey. If an indictment results, the case will be made a test in the United States district court, and if a conviction is returned all persons dealing in viction is returned all persons dealing i Confederate money, even as curios, will be liable to prosecution. Three men were recently convicted in Kansas City of passing Confederate bills as legal govern passing Confederate bills as legal govern-ment notes, and the arrest today was the outcome, as it is alleged that numerous complaints have been received against Davis for sending counterfeit money to all parts of the country. Government of ficers declare they will endeavor to have the law defined so as to include all who are responsible for the circulation of Confederate money. Bills representing \$10,000 were found in Davis' place of bus-

## Gov. Lind's Announcement.

"God forgive me if I ever again en-

ter a political contest simply as a contest for office. My manhood rebels against it, and yours does. I know, when you think about these things. I said in a letter to a friend of mine the other day that on this occasion I should announce my determination not to be a candidate for public office. \* \* \* I am not retiring from the fight, and I don't propose to. (Long applause.) • • • But I do not propose hereafter to be in public office or be a candidate for the hard work that it implies, with the responsibility that it imposes, feel that the political sentiment, the pothat the political sentiment, the political ideals, the political opinion of the majority of the constituency of the citizenship of the state is back of me. \* \* I don't want to be the state's hired man another two years, even if I can be elected. If I felt that I could represent the high aspirations, the political ideals of a majority of the people of the state, there is no prouder posi-

of the state, there is no prouder posi-tion that could be given to any man.

\* \* Now I want you to feel, one and all, that there never was a time in my life that I was more interested in the work than I am now. I thank you for the past and only ask of you to stand shoulder to shoulder, side by side, and work with our magnificent leader in this cause for the deliverence of the people.

It was hard to tell from the temper of the Democratic gatherings in Minneapolis yesterday and last night-and they were Democratic in the truest sense of the word-whether the particular favorite of the common people in Minneapolis, and in Minnesota, was James Gray, John Lind, William Jennings Bryan or Charles A. Towne.

Eminently impartial, seemingly, were the audiences, small or large-but they were mostly large, and their enthusiasm was not to be questioned for a moment. The keynote of the national campaign may or may not have been struck; none of the orators of the day or night professed to strike the ringing key which was to inspire the voters of the nation in the campaign of 1900, but certain it is that the issues of the hour were taken up with a vigor that must, as it, in fact, did, command the respectful, however serious, attention of all who heard it. And they were a host worthy such addresses. A series of what might have been called "section meetings" lasting all day, culminated last night in a trinity of professedly political gatherings

welcome such as he never had before He discussed the issues of 1896 and 1900 allke without voiced objection, or visible depression in his audience, from his own point of view, in the light of the history of the United States, its people, its

parties, and its Constitution.

And while he was addressing the concourse there, an assemblage that packed the spacious lobby of the West hotel to discomfort was addressed in ringing words by Timothy E. Ryan, of Milwaukee, and Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, the speakers taking their vantage ground on the landing of the marble staircase

BULLETIN OF

Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Fair. I-Mr. Lind's Announcement. War in Philippines.

South African War News. 2-State Agriculturalists. Mrs. Sutton's Story.

Value of Great Dane. 3-Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News.

Anti-Boer Demonstration. 4-Editorial. Chat of the Capital.

Launches for Parks. Appeal to the Courts. . 5-Sporting News. Goebel Men Happy. Tributes to Hobart.

Mr. Bryan Kept Busy. 6-Crowds Greet Bryan.

7-Jackson Day Banquet. 8-Markets of the World. Bar Silver, 58-58 7-8c. Chicago Dec. Wheat, 68 5-8c.

Stocks Inactive. 9-News of the Railroads.

10-Houlton Will Not Resign. St. Paul Social News. In the Field of Labor,

OCEAN LINERS. NEW YORK-Sailed: St. Louis, South-ampton; Noordland, Antwerp. KOBE-Arrived: Energia, Tacoma, for Hong Kong.

GIBRALTAR — Arrived: Werra, New York York, via Naples and Genoa.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: New York, from New York, Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, via Cherbourg, for Bremen. Sailed: Lohn, for New York York. LIVERPOOL-Arrived: Rhynland, Philadelphia. — Arrived: Anchoria, New York for Glasgow.
LONDON-Arrived: Menominee, New BREMEN-Arrived: Steamer Dresden, Baltimore. ROTTERDAM-Arrived: Steamer Maasdam, New York.
GLASGOW-Arrived: Steamer Anchoria,
New York.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL. METROPOLITAN—Otis Skinner in "The Liars," evening at 8:15. GRAND—"Why Smith Left Home," even-

GRAND—"Why Smith Left Home, evening at 8:15.

Olympic—Vaudeville, afternoon at 2:30;
evening at 8:15.
Palm Garden—Vaudeville; afternoon at
2:30; evening at 8:15.

Ancient Landmark lodge, A. F. & A. M.,
Masonic hall, Fifth street, opposite postoffice.
State Agicultural society meets, state
capitol, at 9:30 a. m.
Y. M. C. A. lecture course, evening at
8:15.

#### DEMOCRACY IS NOT DEAD, BUT VERY MUCH ALIVE

# BRILLIANT LEADERS ASSERT

INDEED

OPPOSITE PARTY HAS DESERTED THE TRADITIONS OF LIB. ERTY LOVERS

## FREE LANCES ARE LET LOOSE

AGAINST THE FORCES OF REPUB. LICANISM UNDER THE LEAD-ERSHIP OF HANNA

## BRYAN, LIND AND TOWNE

Address a Host of Magnificent Polit. ical Gatherings in Minneapolis, Continuing Almost Without Cessation From Shortly After Dawn of Yesterday Till the Wee Small Hours of This Morning.

overlooking the lobby. Splendid, indeed, was the reception given the orators,

that Bryan himself followed Gov. Lind in brief speeches from the railing, while the fortunate holders of tickets to the crewded dining room were being seated. Then, to crown the day, when the banduet began, at nearly 10 o'clock, not only was the main dining room of the big hostery filled to its utmost capacity, but 200 Democrats, including a number of the fair sex, were banqueted in the smaller dining room, the ladies' ordinary, and at tables set in the corridor adjoining the closed parlors, which overlooks the rotunda. SO CORDIAL THE GREETING

It was 11:36 p. m. when this assemblage was finally gathered in the one main dining room, and then it was that there was mustered there what so veracious an authority as Mayor Gray averred, with-out fear of contradiction, was the largest assemblage ever met in that room. It was a splendid gathering, too, in every respect-in decorum, in its reorg-sentative character, and in its intense in-

terest in the cause which had brought it It was a serious gathering-not met for the quips and jests of the post campaign jubilation, but for the serious considera-tion of new duties confronting a party whose traditions were sacred and whose

historic leaders reverently remembered. LIND IN THE FIGHT. Gov. Lind, refterating that he was in carnest in his determination not to again become a candidate for public office, when all day, culminated last night in a trin-ity of professedly political gatherings such as has not often been seen in the such as has not often been seen in the Northwest.

WELCOME TO BRYAN.

The Exposition hall was packed—and the packing was pretty will for—at 7 o'clock and here, after brief remarks by Mayor Gray and Gov. Lind, and an eloquent, though concise speech by Charles A. Towne, Bryan spoke for over an hour to an audience that gave him a relevance which has been speech by the speech by th sentiment, the public opinion of a ma-fority of the people, is back of him. But if he felt that he could represent the high aspirations and political ideals of a ma-fority of the people, no prouder position could be given to any man. Never before had he been more interested in the work before him. He thanked his hearers and his friends for their past support, and he hoped that in the future he would then with them be standing shoulder to shoulder and side by side with their ficent leader in his second battle

#### liberties of the people. GOV. LIND'S ADDRESS.

second battle for the

#### Will Not Again Be a Candidate for IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY Governor Unless ---

Gov. Lind said: Friends:

The hour is so late that even if I were prepared to speak to you at length I would hardly be justified in occupying your time. I assure you that no one is more gratified than I am to see such a magnificent audience as is here tonight. I pray that the good work may go on. I feel that while we had a most pleasant time, here a year ago, this occasion has been even more gratifying. The first remark that I heard after entering the hall and sitting down at the table way a suggestion that the next president may be seated here. (Applause.) A year ago, and prior to that, if was every day, we were anarchists, but now we are aunties. (Laughter.) I don't know whether it is that the Republican party has receded in yirulence, or that we have advanced in grace. (Laughter.) Now I say to you frankly that I resented the term amarchist, and I think on the whole the last year has demonstrated there have been worse anarchists than we are; I don't resent the term aumy in the way it is put. (Applause.) I want it to be understood now and all the time and everywhere that I am not only an antimperialist, but I am an anti-Republican. (Long and continued cheering.) Now, I say, I want to say to my friend Bryan right here, that I shall not thank him or any one else who ever again designates me as a Silver Republican. (Loud applause.) Nor that I have said that I am a Donciat, except on occasions of this kind. I am content to be a good true, loyal, American citizen.

I believe that there was a time in the history of our country when it was more essential even to forget party lines, and I don't think there ever was a line when the principles of our institutions rested, when the very essence of popular government was more important and nearer being at stake that at the present moment. Now I am not given to foreboding or calamity howling, neither of I for a moment now believe that this great republic is in actual danger. It can not be, it is not possible that this magnificent example of a century, the hope of a creat on

Continued on Sixth Page.