# BRYAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE,

## PLATFORM ENDORSED.

## His Formal Reply to the Democratic Com-

mittee. Mr. Bryan made public on Wednesday hig letter accepting the Democratic nomination. To it he enye:

Hon, Stephen M. White and other Member of the Notification Committee of the National Committee.

National Committee.

"Gentlemen—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing desire is assure that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers, and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States.

"I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention, and unqualifiedly indorse every plank thereon.

Having discussed portions of the plat-'inving discusses' portions of the plat-form at the time of its adoption and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's deciaration.

"Our wise forefathers, fearing the ten-

"Our wise forefathers, fearing the ten-dency toward centralization as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both and national safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful obser-vance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noticed that, while the United States guarantees to every state a republican form of government and is impowered to protect each state against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic afprotect each state against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any state, except upon application of the legislature of the state or upon application of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the state, acting through their legally chosen representatives are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the President to judge of their necessity for Federal assistance. Those who framed our constitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self-government as circumstances would permit and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the people themselves.

people themselves.
"Since governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people, and not for their spointion, no expenditure of public money can be justified, unless that expenditure." money can be justified, unless that expendi-ture is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the govern-ment. In determining what appropriations are necessary, the interests of those who pay taxes should be consulted rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse pub-lic meanage.

to moneys.
"An increase in the bonded debt of the "An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes; but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real.

"The position taken by the platform "The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority, as well as domanded by the interests of the people. The present attempts of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes, filustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeeming meanum. The United States notes, com-monly known as greenbacks, being redeem-able in either gold or silver at the option of government, and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon inter-art benetic bonds.

est bearing bonds.

The Monroe doctrine is endorsed and pensions approved. The settlement of labor disputes by arbitration is urged and trusts are

condemned.
'It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money ques-tion is fully and finally settled the American tion is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; put the crisis presented by financial condi-tions cannot be postponed.

## SECOND NOTIFICATION.

#### Bryan Accepts the Nomination from the Silverites.

Mr. Bryan reached Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 8, and received a genuine Western welcome from thousands of his fellow townsmen. He was accompanied by Gov. Holcomb, James C. Daltman, chairman of the Nebraska Dem-C. Daliman, chairman of the Nebraska Democratic committee, and George A. Groot, of Ohlo, chairman of the Notification committee of the Silver party. A procession of clubs escorted Mr. Bryan to his residence, where a large crowd was assembled. He said that he appreciated their welcome, and he knew that they had followed his journey to New York, and he was delighted to have them express their friendship.

Mr. Bryan made several short speeches along the road between Chicago and Lincoln. Mr. Bryan was formally notified of his nomination by the Silver prrty at a meeting in front of the State capitol at night. The meeting was preceded by a parade of clubs. Mr. Bryan did not read his speech.

## THE SONS OF VETERANS.

#### They Decide to Meet With the G. A. R. En campment in the Future.

At the morning session in Louisville, Fri day, the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans continued to hear reperts, that on resolutions being the most important. The committee concurred in the recommendation of Commander in Chief Russell that in fu-

of Commander in Chief Russell that in future the annual encampment of the order be held contemporaneously and at the same city with the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

At the afternoon session the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—James L. Rake, of Pennsylvania. Commander in Chief, L. P. Kennedy, of Colorado, Senior Vice Commander; R. M. Buckley, of Louisville, Junior Vice Commander; Council in Chief L. P. Kennedy, ex-officio President; P. W. Heine, of Nebruska; Fred Meyers, of Colorado.

olorado. Indianapolis was selected as the next place

## EXPRESS TRAIN ON FIRE

## Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods De

stroyed on the Mail Train. The Lake Shore through express, carrying mails and express from New York to Chicago, caught fire near Goshen, Ind., and thou sands of deliars worth of goods, with much mail matter, were destroyed. When the flames were discovered, the train was slowed down and an effort made to extinguish them. It proved unavailing and a wild run with the biazing train was made for Goshen

six mices away.

The fire department was called and the fire subdued, but not before much of the valuable expressage had been destroyed. The loss cannot be accurately estimated. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion.

## NEWS NOTES,

oni, a Matabele chief captured by by by the British troops, was tried on martial and shot at Buluwayo Tues-

#### GAUDAUR THE WINNER.

#### Defeats Stanbury for the Sculling Champ ionship of the World.

"Jake" Gaudaur, of Toronto, won the rowing championship of the world and \$2,500 Monday, in addition to the Sportsman's cup, defeating James H. Stanbury, of of Australia, who recently defeated "Wag' Harding for the championship of the world The course was the usual championship course, four straightaway, from Putney to Mortlake, the same as used by Oxford and Cambridge in the their annual aquatic bat-

lie.

Besides the Sportsman's cup, a magnificent trophy that has changed hands ten times in as many years, was contingent on the event. This was Gaudaur's third visit to England, In 1886 he rowed Beach, the Australian, over the same course for the championship, but was defeated.

Stachury has held the world's champion-

was defeated.

Stanbury has held the world's champion-ship since 1891, when he defeated John Mo-Lean on the Paramatta river, Sydney, N. S.

After 12 false starts both men took the ater together. Stanbury had a slight lead t Craven Stable, but soon after Gaudaur ulled up, took the lead and maintained it o the Crab Tree, where a foul occurred. lanbury, thereupon stopped and appealed o the referee. The latter, however, would ot allow the foul and Gaudaur finished 20

engths ahead in 23:01.
At Hammersmith bridge, a mile and three-pounters from the start, the Canadian was 10 engths ahead. The betting was 10 to 4 on

### SPEAKERS

## Who Have Been Assigned By the Nationa

Chairman McConville, of the Democratic peakers' Bureau says that he was in corspondence with ex-Governor Boles, of Iowa; respondence with ex-Governor Boles, of Iowa; Governor Matthews, of Indiana; Governor Stone, of Missouri; Senator Vest, of Missouri; Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and other speakers of national celebrity, and they will within a few days meke several speeches in the Western states. Governor Altgoid, of Illinois, will make several speeches outside of the state, and Vice President Stevenson will also make a number of speeches. Their assignments will be announced in a few days.

Between 60 and 70 speakers have been as gned by Chairman Hahn, of the Republican peakers' Bureau, in the past two days, and rangements made for over 300 speeches, xtending as far West as the Rockies. Among extending as far West as the Rockles. Among the prominent men assigned are War-ner Miller, of New York, and Congressman Dingley, of Maine. The former will speak in Michigan September 21 and 22, and in Indiana on September 23, 24 and 25. Con-gressman Dingley speaks in Ohio October 1 and 2, Indiana October 3, 5, 6 and seven, and in Illinois October 8, 9, 10 and 12.

## LAMONT WIRES

#### That He Will Vote For Palmer and Buckner.

Secretary of War Lamont sent the follow ng telegram to W. D. Bynum, Chairman of the Exeutive Committee of the Gold Democrats, in response to an invitation to be

crats, in response to an invitation to be present at the notification of Paimer and Buckner at Louisville, September 12.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 1896.

"Hon, William D. Bynen, Chairman, etc. I regret that I am unable to accept the invitation of your committee to be present at the notification to Senator John M. Palmer, and Governor Simon B. Buckner, of their nomination by the National Democratic Party for President and Vice President of the United States.

Party for President and the United States.
"I prefer to keep the old faith and remain a Democrat and shall accordingly cast my vote for Palmer and Buckner.
"DANIEL S. LANONT."

## FIVE VESSELS GO ASHORE.

#### Result of the Fierce Hurricane Off the Rhode Island Coast.

Five yessels went ashore in the hurricane which raged off Point Judith Wednesday night, and only a few broken spars on the rocks and bits of floating wreckage were to

rocks and bits of floating wreckage were to be seen after the fearful storm. The first boat to go down in the gale was a double-end fishing schooner of 35 tons, which foundered in the storm at about noon. It is supposed that she had a crew of seven or eight men. Four men of the crew were rescued from the sinking ship by a passing fishing vessel which happened to be nearby. The other vessels lost on the rocks included two cathouts, a black sloop and a yawirigged skiff. All the sallors on these vessels were saved. The ship-wrecked men were

were saved. The ship-wrecked men were taken to Newport.

A Buzzards Bay special says the raging storm did not abate until late in the evening, consequently the president has remained at Gray Gables all day.

## SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

#### Claim They Have too Much Whisky on Hand to Continue.

The majority of the distilleries in Pennsylania, New York, New Jersey and Maryland will close until September, 1897, under an agreement of the owners. The cause of an agreement of the owners. The cause of the suspension is a great surplus of whisky accummulated through an excess of produc-tion. The distillers made an agreement some months ago to close until next fall, but some of the smaller concerns refused to join and it fell through.

The Pittsburg distillers have recently cir-

culated a paper pledging suspension by signers, regardless of the action of others. More than 55 per cent of all distillers have signed, and the shut-down will continue until the agreed time.

## HALF A MILLION SHORT.

#### Bookkeepers of a New Orleans Bank Under Arrest.

Frank B. Leefe and Louis Colombe, bookkeepers of the Union National Bank, of New Orleans, have been arrested by United State Deputy Marshal. Colombe was taken into custody, as he was too sick to leave home. He is under arrest, however, at his house. Leefe was arraigned and held in \$10,000 bonds for a hearing. His bond was immediately signed. He declined to make a statement.

ment.

The charge is faisifying accounts. The charge is faisifying accounts. The defalcation purported to be in the neighborhood

## Reports From the Crops.

Reports From the Crops.

Following is the weekly crop bulletin:

Pennsylvania—Shortage will result from drought, causing premature ripening of late crops; local damage by frost in northern counties; considerable corn and buckwheat out; fall sending delayed by dry weather; large crop of grapes reported.

West Virginia—Corn ripenings rapidly, in an excellent crop where not damaged by high water; corn cutting well under way; late vegetable crop excellent; fruit, except apples plentiful and of fine quality.

Ohio—Corn maturing nicely and considerable cut; buckwheat, young clover and millet in fine condition; pasturage and gardens good; tobacco housed and curing in excellent condition; fruit abundant; potatoes yielding well.

Fears are entertained in Constantinople of a renewal of the recent disorders and these apprelmations have caused a panic among the general public.

# LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

## UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

#### The West Is Furnishing More Good Soldiers Than the East.

The various recruiting depots of the army are reporting to the Adjutant General's office at the War Department that more applications for enlistment in the army are eing received at present than have been

being received at present than have been known for several decades. The fact that the general army is in very good shape, so far as the supply of men goes, may be seen from the statement that there are now only about 500 year-ancies in the full force allowed by law. The whole quota of 25,000 enlisted men is practically full, and for the few vacancies that occur each month, there are five applicants for every position.

The greatest number of men accepted at any one point during August was at St. Louis, where it men came up to requirements, and were enrolled, on the roster. At Indianapolis there were 30 men enlisted, and at Chicago 27 went into the army: 28 were admitted at Cincinnati, 27 at Cleveland and 24 at Louisville. In contrast to this, there were 27 enlisted at New York City, 18 at Philadelphia, 20 at Baltimore, 19 at Boston and 11 at Buffalo. The department finds that the Western country furnishes the best men for the army, and this fact is borne out by the number of rejections at the several stations.

The department officials state that the

stations.

The department officials state that the The department officials state that the majority of the men applying for enlistment in the army are laborers, and that many of them were formerly employed on farms. The number of the latter class have always increased after the crops have been harvested. Occasionally men are found who have good trades, but either from lack of work or from other causes they perfer to enter the army than to pursue their vocation.

It is found that a large percentage of applicants fail in the examination of the eyesight. In fact more men are rejected from this cause than any other one defect.

#### THOUSANDS STOLEN.

#### Man Accused of Rifling Lawyers' Mail Taken Into Custody.

William Breeze, clerk of the Greentre orough council, civil engineer and surveyor, and self-confessed forger and thief. veyor, and self-confessed forger and thief, was captured Tuesday morning in Pittsburg by Detective G. B. Perkins. The local United States postal authorities consider him the most daring, the most systematic and the most dangerous criminal they have ever encountered. He was jailed for a hearing on three charges of forgery and two of larceny. His bail is \$10,000, and when 60 or 70 more charges of larceny and forgery are made against him, his bail will be raised to such a sum that he will have to stay in jail until his trial comes off.

Almost every bank in the city was represented at the hearing, and between 50 and 60 attorneys, from whom letters have been stolen.

Breeze is the man who, for over two years past, has been robbing the offices of attorn-eys early in the morning just after the mail was delivered. He was what is known as a model young man who had no vices, and his people, respectable farmers understood that he was absent during the day on surveying business. It has not been discovered that he did any honest work in the last two years, but he has been a regular depositor in the Monongahela National bank during that time.

of some mail from ex-Judge Bredin's office some months ago, when, among other letters taken, was one containing a draft for \$5,000, which was subsequently returned to Judge Bredin, the purioiner evidently being of the opinion that the attempt to realize on it would involve too much risk and, further, that it was of such an amount as would justify a keen search for the thief.

## BAD BUSINESS.

#### Coupled With Slow Collections, The Cause.

Thomas B. Pearce, Harry T. Atkins, and Henry Pearce, owners of the Franklin cotton milis, Cincinnati O., and doing a general and extensive cotton business under the name of Pearce. Atkins & Co., and Henry Pearce's Sons Co., assigned as a company and as individuals to Wm. C. Cochran, the cotton mill owner. The assets are \$240,000; liabilities \$163,000. The assets consist of \$110,000 in personalty and \$130,000 in realty. The cause of the big crash is due to slow collections and dull business. There are no

The firm of Pearce, Atkins & Co. has been in existence for 20 years and the firm of Henry Pearce's Sons for 10 years. Several hundred employes will be thrown out of work.

## CAPTURED THE GOVERNOR.

## Insurgents Making Headway in the Philippine Islands. A dispatch to the Madrid Imparcial from

Hong Kong says that a thousand insurgents commanded by a half-breed named Santoliano, have invaded Sanisdro, in the province of Nueva Ecija, island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine islands and have impris-oned the governor, his secretary and other officials, and have committed many out-

rages.

An official dispatch from Gen. Bianco, governor general of the Philippine islands, announces the discovery of fresh conspiracy against the Spanish government. He adds that the plot unearthed is widespread in its ramifications.

The first reinforcements have arrived at the Philippine islands from the Mindana islands.

The cabinet has decided to send two bat-talions of marines to the Philippine is-lands.

## LI WILL WRITE A BOOK.

#### Seattle Chinese Merchants Preparing a Big Reception.

Chinese residents of Seattle Wash., appointed a committee consisting of Mark Ten Suie, Gee Hee and Loui King, representing three big Chinese mercantile concerns in Seattle, to wait upon and pay their respects to Li Hung Chang upon his arrival on Sunday at Vancouver en route home. Mark Ten Suie, who is a representative of the better class of Chinese, says that the distinguished viceroy's visit means much to the United States; that Li will, upon his return to China, begin the construction of a system comprising no less than 33,000 miles of railroad and that gold and silver mines in a range of mountains extending for 1,500 miles along northern China will be opened. Much iron and machinery to be used in developing these enterprises will be purchased in the United States. Mark also says Li proposes publishing a book embracing his experience and what he has learned on his trip upon his return to the Flowery Kingdom. Ten Suie, Gee Hee and Loui King, represent-

Circuit Judge Bishop, of the Paducah dis-trict, rendered a decision—declaring uncon-stitutional the Kentucky law against the sale of liquor on Sunday.

Samuel Allen, a large lumber dealer, a Houston, Tex., failed with liabilities of \$350, 000 and assets sufficient to cover.

Nearly 7,000 prospectors are destitute in the mining regions of Alaska, and have appealed to the government to help them out of the territory.

## PERRY'S VICTORY.

## Its Anniversary Marks the Close of Cleve land's Centennial Celebration.

Beautiful weather greeted Perry's Victory day and the closing day of Cleveland's cen-tennial celebration. Nearly all the business houses and many of the manufacturing con-

tennial celebration. Nearly all the business houses and many of the manufacturing concerns were closed. Long before the hour set for the ceremonies to begin the streets were filled with enormous crowds of people, During the early morning hours constantly arriving excursion trains from all over Northern Ohio brought crowd to the city.

The celebration was begun at 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning by the firing of the national salute of 45 guns. At 8:30 a.m. there was a reception to Gov. Lippitt and staff, of Rhode Island, and other distinguished visitors. An hour later the exercises at the Central Armory commenced, where, following various selections of music, Mayor Robert E. McKisson introduced Gov. Bushnel, of Ohio, as the president of the day. After an address by Gov. Bushnell and prayer by the Rev. John Mitchell, Gov. Charles Lippitt, of Rhode Island, delivered an address. He was followed by ex-United States Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, a nephew of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester, a third cousin of Commodore Perry made the closing prayer.

In the afternoon a great civic and industrial pageant took place, in which many thousands of persons took part. The parade was one of the most interesting and attractive ever witnessed in this city. It was in three sections — military, civic and industrial. The battle of Lake Eric, which has immortalized the name of Oliver Hazard Perry, was reproduced on the lake front in the evening in a sham battle and pyrotechnical display, which was the grand finale of the centennial celebration.

#### DEATH OF EX-SENATOR PAYNE.

#### The Ohio Statesman Succumbed to a Stroke of Paralysis.

Ex-Senator Payne, of Cleveland, O., who was stricken with paralysis died at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Henry B. Payne was born in Madison county, N. Y., November 39, 1819. His father Elisha, was judge of that county. Henry was graduated at Hamilton college in 1832, studied law in Canandaigua, N. Y., removed to Cleveland, in 1834, and practiced law there for the next 12 years. He was a Presidential elector in 1848. State Senator in 1849-50 and was defeated in the canvass for United States Senator in 1851 and for Governor in 1837. Samuel P. Chase being elected by a slight majority.

y a slight majority.
In the Cincinnati Democratic convention In the Cincinnati Democratic convention in 1856 and in the Charleston, S. C., convention in 1896 he supported Stephen A. Douglas, reporting from the minerity of the Committee on Resolutions that were adopted as the platform of that body. During the civil war he was a consistent Unionist. Having retired from his profession, he became largely interested in manufactures, railroads and similar enterprises. Since 1862 he was president of the Cleveland Sinking Fund commission, and he was for several years president of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad company. He was chaircinnati Railroad company. He was chair-man of the Ohio delegation to the Baltimore man of the Onto delegation to the Battimore Democratic convention in 1872, a member of Congress in 1875-7, chairman of the House committee on the electoral bill and a mem-ber of the Electoral commission in 1876. In 1884 he was elected to the United States Senate and served until 1891, when he was succeeded by Calvin S. Brice.

## SEWER PIPE MEN DISAGREE

# Latest Attempt to Establish Prices Was :

The attempt of the sewer pipe men to or ganize a pool in imitation of the steel billet manufacturers was a failure and they are as far apart as before the meeting at the Mo-

far apart as before the meeting at the Monongabela house Pittsburg. Repretentatives from 35 firms were present, but the differences among them in some instances personal, were to great to be overcome, and there was a flat resusal to enter into a binding compact to sustain an established list. Arthur S. Sewall of the Mack Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, was chairman and John D. Connor, of Toronto, O., secretary. The manufacturers were in session all day and those in favor of organization to take advantage of trade when it improves worked earnestly to that end. The bad feeling among the manufacturers which has become chronic kept coming to the front so often that the the manufacturers which has become chronic kept coming to the front so often that the whole movement was abandoned. No arrangements or suggestions for another meeting were made and nothing is likely to be done until there is a decided improvement in the sewer pipe trade.

## BIG DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

#### Six Hundred and Sixty Thousand Exchanged for Legal Tender Notes.

The Evening Post says: "Up to 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon \$660,000 in gold was deposited in the United States sub-treasury in posited in the United States sub-treasury in New York in exchange for legal tender notes Some of the assay office checks that were issued last week in payment for gold bullion have been exchanged for greenbacks so that the gold they represented becomes part of the treasury gold reserve. The steamship La Normandie, which arrived from Europe brought \$1,773,000 in gold.

"The Bank of England, it was reported by telegraph, sold another round amount of

"The Bank of England, it was reported by telegraph, sold another round amount of gold for shipment to this country, and that fact, together with the knowledge of the large amount of gold now on its way and the pressure of commercial bills combined to make the sterling exchange market easy and bean the rates down." teep the rates down."

The steamship La Normandie has brought

8,865,000 francs in g old.

## ON TOWARD THE SOUDAN.

#### The British Expedition Making Progress Up the Nile.

The British-Egyptian expedition against Abdullah el Khalifa, Sultan of the Soudan the successor of the Mahili, is advancing rapibly up the Nile, and the advance scouts have already reached Kasbar, while the main body is at Absarrat. It is the purpose of the commander Gea. Sir Herbert Kitchener, to push on to Dongola or Khartoum if necessary to force the Arabs out of the country. The Arabs are gathering in force north of Dongola, where a battle may be fought. The British army is accompanied by gunboats built especially for the difficult navigation of the Nile, and each carrying a battery of Maxim rapid fire guns. There are about 15,000 British and Egyptian troops in the expedition. The movement has been in progress since march, but it has only been recently that the arrival of the gunboats and transports and the extension of the railroad through the desert to Absarrat have enabled it to be prosecuted vigorously. rapibly up the Nile, and the advance scout-

## WORK OF THE INSURGENTS. Property Destroyed and People Killed

Spanish Troops Arrivo. The Spanish troops lately arrived at lavana will embark via Batabano to the

The Spanish troops lately arrived at Havana will embark via Batabano to the trocha, Jucaro and Moren.

The insurgents have burned the tobacco plantation of Reglita, in Matanzas, causing a loss of \$150,000. They have also torn up the rails of the track between Ytabo and Recreo. They threw a dynamite shell and set fire to a passenger train, causing destruction of the cars. They have also dynamited the bridge at Punta Brava in Havana province.

# THE FALL TRADE HAS STARTED.

## A BETTER OUTLOOK.

## Prices Are Still Very Low but the Deman Is Increasing.

# R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade

Better prospects and relief from monetary anxiety do not yet bring larger demands to finished products, though large buying of

finished products, though large buying of pig iron, wool, leather, hides, cotton and other materials, continue to show a growing belief that a general upward movement in prices will come with the replenishment of dealers' stocks this fail.

Most prices are extremely low, so that nothing more than ordinary demand would advance them. But bank failures at New Orleans cause temporary hesitation, crop returns indicate disappointment in some cottens. Orieans cause temporary hesitation, crop re-turns indicate disappointment in some cot-ton and some spring wheat States. Prices of corn and oats make it unprofitable to sell at present, the number of manufacturing works and mines in operation does not gain, but rather decreases. Reductions of wages are acomewhat numerous, occasionally re-sisted by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the people.

people.

While many think general improvement cannot come until the election has removed political uncertainties, others expect to see the result anticipated in trade.

Strictly not half the fron making or iron problem on the control of the contr

working capacity is now employed, and the demand for fluished products does not grow, but heavy speculative, purchases of pig. es-pecially from Southern works, have sustain-ed prices. If the extent of private comes-sions could be known, perhaps there are less to secure orders than there were two weeks

ago. Sales of wool for the week have about Sales of wool for the week have about equaled the normal consumption for the first time in several months, not because manufacturers have more orders or are doing more work, for no gain is seen in the the demand or output. The buying is mainly speculative, based on the beiler that prices must advance.

No considerable decrease appears in the enormous stock of print cloths, although the output has been reduced about half for two months, and a fifth of the year's production remains in the hands of makers, but they have advanced the price three-sixteenth during the week.

and manufacturers have advanced prices be-cause of the rising cost of material, the aver-age for all cottons having risen 5.3 per cent since August 6, but stocks of many kinds are

large.

Corn is almost wholly out of danger, and the yield is generally expected to be the largest, as the price here is the lowest ever Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 187 last year in the United States, and 47 in Canada, against 34

## A PARIS STORM.

## Great Damage Done to Property and Many People Injured.

The city of Paris was visited by a tornade Thursday afternoon. Omnibuses, cabs and stalls in the streets were overturned, trees stalls in the streets were overturned, trees were blown down, store windows were broken, barges were sunk in the Seine, and the firemen had to be called out. Many persons were injured on the Rue Turbigo, Place de ia Republique, the Place St. Sulpie and the Baulevard St. Martin. The greatest damage was done at the Painis de Justice. All the windows on the Rue de Hariay side were smashed, part of the room was blown away and the corridors were filled with clouds of dirt and branches of trees. The sittings of the court had to be suspended. The courtyard of St. Chapelle was filled with every sort of debris

The courtyard of St. Chapene was nied with every sort of debris

The number of minor casualties and in injuries to persons is large. Over 100 were injured. Several men and women had their skulls fractured by the falling of some gates, schind which they had sought shelter the storm. A cab driver, who had take refuge in his cab, and his horses were kille together, and the cab demolished. Nir members of the staff of La France, who we leaving the tribunal de Commerce, when the members of the staff of La France, who were leaving the tribunal de Commerce when the storm broke, were all seriously injured, one having his skull fractured. At least a dozen persons were carried bodlly into the Seine from the bridges and were rescued with great difficulty several being injured and left in a critical condition.

The breaking of the storm was accompanied by many demostrations of fright by individuals. Everybody started to run and there were shouting and screaming to add to the confusion. The storm only lasted about a minute, and had been preceded by darkness and sultriness.

ess and sultriness

# SIX PEOPLE KILLED.

## Frightful Accident to a Coaching Party in

Indiana. A frightful accident occurred to a coach ing party of young people which started out from Warsaw, Ind., Sept. 8. When about five miles north of the city the horses took fright at some object in the road. They backed the rear wheels of the tally-ho over backed the rear wheels of the tally-no over an embankment and the people, horses and vehicle were rolled down a hillside in a mangled and bloody mass. Six persons were killed. Their names are as follows: James Fitzhugh, Frank Metzier, Mary Cum-liffe, Francis Conn, Agnes Levest, Edward Smoths.

Smythe.
The injured: James Holloway, fractured skull, Mary Morrell, broken ribs; Frank Donahue, driver, internal injuries; Frank Bries, broken leg.
The remainder of the party escaped with more or less painful bruises. One of the horses was killed in the fall. The remainder had to be shot. horses was kille had to be shot.

## Vesuvius in Eruption.

A special to the London Daily Mail The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is steadily The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is steadily increasing in volume. A broad stream is flowing down north of the Artio dei Cavallo, in the direction of the Fosso del Vetrana and the cone of ashes, with the crater of Vesuvius proper in the center, is visibly growing. The interior plateau, which stems the lava flow appears all on fire. According to the measurements taken by the engineer of the observatory, the hight of the mountain has increased by 100 meters since the present e-uption began, while the flory lake along the Atrio has attained a circumfrence of 1,500 meters, and the bulk of the lava emitted is estimated at 4,000,000 cubic meters. The magnificent spectacle attracts many sightseers.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

many sightseers.

Oscar B. Hundley, formerly a Democrat, has been nominated by the Repubblicans of the Eighth Alabama district for Congress.

A child nine years old has been sent to prison in Mississippi for ten years for killing another child. The National Democrats of the Fifth Texas district have nominated R. C. Foster for

Allen Six has been arrested at Fort Scott, Kas., on a charge of bigamy. It is claimed that he has eight wives.

The British Home Secretary has re-against the release of Oscar Wilde Herron, Taylor & Co., wholesale gr Momphis, assigned, with liabilities of 000 and assets of \$124,000.

## HOBART'S LETTER.

# Says we Must Stop Juggling With the

Money Question. Garret A. Hobart's letter accepting the Republican nomination for vice-president was made public on the 9th.

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He says: The platform declarations in reference to the money question express clearly and unmistakeably the attitude of the Republican party as to this supremely important subject. We stand unqualifiedly for honesty in finances, and the permanent adjustment of our monetary system, in the multifarious activities of trade and commerce to the existing gold standard of value. We hold that every dollar of currency issued by the United States, whether of gold, silver or paper, must be worth a dollar in gold, whether in the pocket of the man who toils for his daily bread, in the vaults of the savings bank which holds his deposits, or in the exchanges of the world.

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"The money standard of a great nation should be as fixed and permanent as the nation itself. To secure and retain the best should be the desire of every right-minded citizen. Resting on stable foundations, continuous and unvarying certainty of value should be its distinguishing characteristic. The experience of all history confirms the truth that every coin, made under any law, howsover that coin may be stamped, will finally command in the markets of the world the exact value of the materials which compose it. The dollar of our country, whether of gold or sliver, should be of the full value of one hundred cents, and by so much as any dollar is worth less than this in the market, by precisely that sum will some one be defrauded.

The necessity of a certain and fixed money

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The necessity of a certain and fixed money value between nations as well as individuals has grown out of the interchange of commodities, the trade and business relationship which have arisen among the people of the world with the enlargement of human wants and the broadening of human interests. This necessity has made gold the final standard of all enlightened nations.

The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, is a policy which no nation has ever before proposed, and it is not to-day permitted in any mint in the world—not even in Mexico, It if proposed to make the coinage unlimited, at an absolute fletitious ratio, fixed with no reference to intrinsic value or pledge of ultimate redemption. With silver at its present price of less than 70 cents per ounce in the market such a policy means an at its present price of less than '0' cents per cunce in the market such a policy means an immediate profit to the seller of silver for which there is no return now or hereafter to the people or the government. It means that for each dollar's worth of silver buillon delivered at the mint, practically \$2 of stamped coin will be given in exchange.

## ALASKA MINERS STALLED

### One Thousand of Them Trying to Work Their Way Back Home.

Information received at the Trensury Da. partment indicates that there is likely to be much suffering among the miners at Cook's much suffering among the miners at Cook's Inlet, who are returning from the Alaskan gold fleids, unless the commercial companies which took them north provide for their passage home. More than a year ago the department notified the commercial companies that hereafter the Government could not furnish transportation for these miners, and if the company sent these miners north they should look out for their return.

It is said that if all of the cutters in the Bering Sea are pressed into service, they could not accommodate more than 120 men. There are said to be nearly 1,000 of these returning miners now at Cook's Iniet.

#### MEN AND ARMS FOR CUBA. Another Expedition Lands with Rifles and Ammunition.

Official news was received in New York, Sept. 10th., that an expedition in aid of the Sept. 10th., that an expedition in and of the Cuban patriot army reached the island early last week. The landing was effected on the northern coast of Pinar del Rio province, not far from Havana. The expedition was commanded by Gen. Juan Rius Rivera, a veteran of the 10-year's war. The second in command was Maj. Raoul Marbi, who only a month ago came to New Yorkwith latters from Antonio Macco.
Others in the party were: W. Gray Lee.

from Antonio Masso.
Others in the party were: W. Gray Lee,
C. F. Weiss, J. C. Saulee and John Drew,
American artillerymen. The party took
1,017 rifles, 460,000 cartridges, one dynamite
cannon and 100 shots, 2,000 pounds of dynamite, machetes, clothing, medicines, etc.

# MOST DISASTROUS SEASON.

#### Consular Report on the Fruit and Beef Trade.

Consul Seymour, at Palermo, reports to the state department at Washington, that the

the state department at Washington, that the orange and lemon exports for the season to the United States has exceeded that of former years, but owing to the inferior quality of the fruit and the low prices obtained in the United States, the season has been the most disastrous in the history of the trade.

The average annual import of beef into Switzerland for the past seven years, has been 50,000 head of cattle, valued at five million dollars. The United States consulat Zurich, reporting to the state department says it may interest American raisers to know that Austria and Italy are the main sources of supply, after which come France and Germany. The United States cuts no figure at all in the trade.

# and Germany. The Unit

Nominated for Congress. The Democratic conferences of the Sixteen th congressional district of Pennsylvania met at Wellsboro and nominated Luther S. Seibert, of Coudersport. Potter county, on a

free silver platform. Fifth Wisconsin district-George Winans,

emocrat. Seventh Tennessee district—A. M. Hughes Republican, Fifth Iowa district-John B. Caldwell, silver Democrat. First Himols district—James H. Keller,

Democrat. Second Illinois district—John Z. White, Democrat. Fifth Illinois district—E. T. Noonan, emocrat. Sixth Illinois district—Joseph S. Martin,

Democrat. Seventh Illinois district—Olaf E. Ray, Democrat. Second Maryland district-Wm. R. Baker, Republican.
Fourth Kentucky district—D. H. Smith, silver Democrat.
Second Michigan district—George P. Hummer, Democrat and Popullst.

Want Immigration Restricted. A special from Vancouver, B. C., says: A monster petition praying the Federal Gov-ernment to restrict Japanese immigration and raise the tax to \$500 has been in effect-lation for three days in the province and signed by many British subjects.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

James M. Laidley, the oldest lawyer in West Virginia, and one of the originators of the Greenback party, is dead.

The Tennessee legislature met in extra session Monday to take measures to prevent a deficit January 1, 1897. The first all steel steamboat ever built in the vicinity of Pittsburg has been launched at McKees Rocks.

Dr. George Brown Goode, Assistant Secre-tary of Smithsonian Institute and probably the leading authority on fish and fisheries in the United States, died Sunday,