

## BRYAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. PLATFORM ENDORSED.

His Formal Reply to the Democratic Committee.

Mr. Bryan made public on Wednesday his letter accepting the Democratic nomination. It is as follows:

"Hon. Stephen M. White and other Members of the Notification Committee of the National Committee.  
Gentlemen:—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing desire to 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 endorse every plank thereon.

"Having discussed portions of the platform 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 declaration.

"Our view for the future is to guard against the tendency toward centralization as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both national safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noted that, while the United States guarantees to every state a republican form of government and is empowered to protect 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, electing 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.

"Since governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people, and not for their spoliation, no expenditure of public money can be justified, unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the government. 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 public moneys.

"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 it was 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 against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority, as well as demanded 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 larger issue of their own notes, illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver, at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon interest-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, however may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question 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; but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed.

"I prefer to keep the old faith and remain a true and loyal citizen, cast my vote for Palmer and Buckner."  
"DANIEL S. LAMONT."

## GAUDAUR THE WINNER.

Defeats Stanbury for the Sculling Championship 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 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 their annual aquatic battles.

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 1896 he rowed Beach, the Australian, over the same course for the championship, but was defeated.

Stanbury has held the world's championship since 1891, when he defeated John McLean on the Faramatta river, Sydney, N. S. W.

After 12 false starts both men took the water together. Stanbury had a slight lead at Craven Stable, but soon after Gaudaur pulled up, took the lead and maintained it to the end of the race, where he celebrated by drinking from the cup.

Stanbury thereupon stopped and appealed to the referee. The latter, however, would not allow the foul and Gaudaur finished 20 lengths ahead in 23:01.

At Hammermill bridge, a mile and three-quarters from the start, the Canadian was 10 lengths ahead. The betting was 10 to 4 on Stanbury.

## SPEAKERS

Who Have Been Assigned by the National Committee.

Chairman McConville, of the Democratic Speakers' Bureau says that he was in correspondence with ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa; Governor Matthews, of Indiana; Governor Stanton, of Missouri; Senator Vest, of Missouri; Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and other speakers of national celebrity, and they will within a few days make several speeches in the Western states. Governor Altgeld, 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 assigned by Chairman Hahn, of the Republican Speakers' Bureau, in the past two days, and arrangements made for over 900 speeches, extending as far West as the Rockies. Among the prominent men assigned are Warner Miller, of New York, and Congressman Dingley, of Maine. The former will speak in Michigan September 21, 22, and in Indiana on September 23, 24 and 25. Congressman 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 following telegram to W. D. Bynum, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Gold Democrats, in response to an invitation to be present at the notification of Palmer and Buckner at Louisville, September 12.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1896.  
"HON. WILLIAM D. BYNUM, 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.

"I prefer to keep the old faith and remain a true and loyal citizen, cast my vote for Palmer and Buckner."  
"DANIEL S. LAMONT."

## FIVE VESSELS GO ASHORE.

Result of the Fierce Hurricane of the Rhode Island Coast.

Five vessels 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 be seen after the fearful storm.

The first boat to go down in the gale was a double-ender 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 cutboats, a black sloop and a yawl-rigged skiff. All the sailors on these vessels were saved. The shipwrecked 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 distillers in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Maryland will close until September, 1897, under an agreement of the owners. The cause of the suspension is a great surplus of whisky accumulated through an excessive production. 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 Pittsburgh distillers have recently circulated a paper pledging suspension of signers, regardless of the action of others. More than 65 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. Loeffe and Louis Colombe, bookkeepers of the Union National Bank, of New Orleans, have been arrested by United States Deputy Marshal, Colombe was taken into custody, as he was too sick to leave home. He is under arrest, however, at his house. Loeffe was arraigned and held in \$10,000 bonds for a hearing. His bond was immediately signed. He declined to make a statement.

The charge is falsifying accounts. Two sets of books were kept. The defalcation is purported to be in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

## 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 sowing delayed by dry weather; large crop of grapes reported.

West Virginia—Corn ripening 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 considerably 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.

## NO MONEY IN TURKEY.

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

## ATEST 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 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 800 vacancies 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 41 men came up to requirements, and were enrolled on the roster. At Chicago 27 went into the army; 24 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 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. In fact more men are rejected from the army than for other causes they prefer to enter the army than to pursue their vocation.

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

## THOUSANDS STOLEN.

Man Accused of Riding Lawyers' Mail Taken Into Custody.

William Breeze, clerk of the Greentree borough council, civil engineer and surveyor, and self-confessed forger and thief, was captured Tuesday morning in Pittsburg by Detective G. B. Perkins. The local United States postal authorities consider Breeze the most daring and 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 attorneys early in the morning just after the mail was delivered. He was what is known as a model forger, and his work was so good that 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.

One of the most sensational thefts was that of some mail from ex-Judge Bredin's office some months ago, when, among other letters, was one containing a draft for \$5,000, which was subsequently returned to Judge Bredin, the purloiner 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 mill, 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, which was subsequently returned to Judge Bredin, the purloiner 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.

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 Santolano, have invaded Sanisidro, in the province of Nueva Ecija, island of Luzon, the largest of the Philippine islands and have imprisoned the governor, his secretary and other officials, and have committed many outrages.

An official dispatch from Gen. Blanco, 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 Mindanao islands.

The cabinet has decided to send two battalions of marines to the Philippine islands.

## LI WILL WRITE A BOOK.

Seattle Chinese Merchants Preparing a Big Reception.

Chinese residents of Seattle Wash., have appointed a committee consisting of Mark Ten Sule, Gee Hee and Lou King, representing three big Chinese mercantile concerns in Seattle, to wait upon and pay their respects to Li Hing Chang upon his arrival on Sunday at Vancouver en route home. Mark Ten Sule, who is a representative of the better class of Chinese, says that the distinguished viceroys' visit means much to the United States; that Li will, upon his return to China, be the construction of a system, consisting of 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.

## BRIEF MENTION.

Circuit Judge Bishop, of the Paducah district, rendered a decision declaring unconstitutional 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 Cleveland's Centennial Celebration.

Beautiful weather greeted Perry's Victory day and the closing day of Cleveland's centennial 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 crowds 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 Army commenced, where, following various sections of music, Mayor Robert E. McKisson introduced Gov. Bushnell, 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, addressed the assembly, which 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 a 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 Erie, 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 R. Payne was born in Madison county, N. Y., November 30, 1810. His father Eliza, was judge of that county. Henry was graduated at Hamilton college in 1832, studied law in Canandaigua, N. Y., removed to Hamilton in 1834 and was admitted to the bar 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 1857. Samuel P. Chase being elected by a slight majority.

In the Cincinnati Democratic convention in 1856 and in the Charleston, S. C., convention in 1860 he supported Stephen A. Douglas, reporting from the minority of the Committee on Resolutions that would allow the people to decide the question all day and that 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 chairman of the Ohio delegation to the Baltimore Democratic convention in 1872, a member of Congress in 1875-7, chairman of the House committee on the electoral bill and a member 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 a Failure.

The attempt of the sewer pipe men to organize a pool in imitation of the steel mill manufacturers was a failure and they are as far apart as before the meeting at the Monongahela house Pittsburg. Representatives from 35 firms were present, but the differences among them, in some instances personal, were too great to overcome, and there was a flat refusal 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 meeting was held in the afternoon 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 and the result was that the meeting 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.

The breaking of the storm was accompanied by many demonstrations 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 stillness.

## SIX PEOPLE KILLED.

Frightful Accident to a Coaching Party in Indiana.

A frightful accident occurred to a coaching 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 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 Fitzcough, Frank Metzler, Mary Cumliffe, Francis Conn, Agnes Levest, Edward Smyth.

The injured: James Holloway, fractured skull; Mary Morrell, broken ribs; Frank Donahue, driver, internal injuries; Frank Brice, 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.

## 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 Mahdi, is advancing rapidly up the Nile, and the advance scouts have already reached Kasbar, while the main body is at Absarait. It is the purpose of the commander Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, to push on to Dongola or Khartoum if necessary to force the issue with 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 Absarait, have enabled it to be prosecuted vigorously.

The National Democrats of the Fifth Texas district have nominated R. C. Foster for Congress.

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 reported against the release of Oscar Wilde from prison.

Herron, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers, Memphis, assigned, with liabilities of \$93,000 and assets of \$124,000.

## THE FALL TRADE HAS STARTED.

A BETTER OUTLOOK.

Prices Are Still Very Low but the Demand Is Increasing.

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

Better prospects and relief from monetary anxiety do not yet bring larger demands for finished products, though large buying of 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 stocks this fall.

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 cotton 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. Relations of wages are somewhat numerous, occasionally resisted by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the 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 non-half the iron making or iron working capacity is now employed, and the demand for finished products does not grow, but heavy speculative purchases of pig-iron and some spring wheat States. Prices of iron and oats make it unprofitable to sell at present, the number of manufacturing works and mines in operation does not gain, but rather decreases. Relations of wages are somewhat numerous, occasionally resisted by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the people.

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