SUBSCRIPTION P CE. The subscription price of the We- ly Star is a

We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregate they amount to a very large sum. I any of our subscribers are respon ing promptly. Others pay no attenti n to the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation to pay for a newspaper.

HE OVERDOES IT.

One of the gold organs in the North (we do not remember which) in referring to the mention of Hon. I. Sterling Morton, as a candidate of the gold Democrats for the Presidency expressed the hope that he would not be nominated, as he had done more by his extreme utterances to injure the cause of the gold standard than any of its opponents had. There is no doubt that in his excessive and indiscreet zeal he has done much to discredit his side of the question. Not content to argue for gold he felt that he was dealing silver heavy blows when he was charout metal, that had filled its mission, answered its purpose as a primitive we had \$600,000,000 of it doing service as money, and no party convention in the country that dared to pronounce openly against it.

Had Mr. Morton been a private citizen and not supposed to represent anybody but himself, his views would not have been very material, but occupying a position as a member of the Cabinet and being in the forefront of the gold champions, the administration was held responsible for his utterances, as was the gold faction which it and he represented. That's why he has done his friends harm, and that's why the cool heads on his side of the contention do not wish to see him put up as their rep. resentative standard bearer.

The extreme views of Mr. Morton and the approval they have met with has encouraged less conspicuous advocates to indulge in some conspicuous nonsense, which they mistook for smartness, of which the following from the Tobacco Journal, which we find in the Washington Post, with some appropriate com-

ments, is a specimen: It tobacco were made the money standard it would prove of much benefit to a very hard-working mass of our farmers; it would revive one of our most depressed industries; and finally, it would restore the old-time money to the place it held before it was demonetized 200 years ago by some hitherto unsuspected crime long before either gold or silver was coined in this country. Silver is but a new-fangled fad. Return to the money

standard of old Virginia. This bright light has made the brilliant discovery that "silver is but a new-fangled fad." The discovery that a metal which has been used the world over as money ever since metals were first employed as money, is "a new-fangled fad," is about on a par with Secretary Morton's classing it as "old junk." But the editor didn't do his side as much harm as Secretary Morton did, because he did not speak with the same authority and was not such a distinguished representative. But Secretary Morton from whom more was expected and more thoughtful, guarded utterances should have come, has said some things quite as foolish as the extract quoted from the pen of this tobacco editor :

Several days ago the triends of Secretary Morton, in Omaha, the city of Nebraska, in which he resides, gave him a banquet at which he made a speech, the substance of which is given as follows:

If there was any conspiracy in 1878 against silver there was a crime against the flatboat by the steamboat, and a crime against the steamboat by the railroad, and against the horse by the trolley car and bicycle. People confounded the desire and the demand for more money. There is no demand for more money unless you have something to give in exchange. All desire money. The silver dollar is not mentioned in the act of 1873, but was demonetized in 1853, and the law did no harm nor hinamong the people. There are plenty of them. Enough to put eighty-five in the hands of every man, woman and child in the land.

There is no demand for silver. Ninetyseven per cent of the wholesale and 50 per cent. of the retail business of the country is done without the use of any coin. The mortgage indebtedness of Nebraska is not nearly as large per capita as that of New York.

Mr. Morton added:

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mand gold, and we will have to pay the an understanding with the other felpremium. A silver country is between the upper and nether millstone. The value of commodities is regulated by the law of supply and demand and this is why silver is now cheap.

The United States can no more fix the value of silver than they can fix the price of corn. If the price of silver can be made permanent, so can the price o all commodities be fixed by international agreement. Value cannot be created by | through Jim. statute. A dollar cannot be made from 50 cents' worth of silver, for a dollar is not built that way. The farmers never knew how badly off they were until told by the walking delegates, whose oratory consists of sixteen parts of wind to one of fact.

While there are some truths this, taken as a whole it is unmitigated nonsense. But the truths that are in it are misapplied, and therefore out of place, "There is no demand for more money," he says, "unless you have something to exchange for it." This isn't the first time he has said that. But haven't the farmers of Nebraska wheat, corn, hay, beef, pork, wool, and other products to exchange for it? and don't they have to give a great deal of these to get very little money? The reference to take Sewall down and run Watson 1873 is a swindle. The coinage of the silver dollar was temporarily States will vote for Bryan and suspended in 1853 because it was exported, and being more valued than the gold dollar was sent abroad. but it wasn't dropped from the list of coins as was done in 1873, when this swindling method was resorted to to prevent its coinage and demonetize it. That's the way the demonetizers took to accomplish their work, by dropping the silver dollar from the list of coins, thus making the gold dollar the standard of value as the silver dollar had been.

"There is no demand for silver." Isn't there? Well then what means this uprising of the people, this clamor of the millions? Is it just to hear themselves clamor, or are they just perpetrating a gigantic joke? If 97 per cent. of the wholesale and 50 | Southport. The pall bearers were (honacterizing it as an antiquated, played | per cent of the retail business of the country is done without the use of any coin, where is the need for coin, money, but must now be consigned | and where is the need for gold? But to the "old junk pile," and this while | does Mr. Morton means to say that the business thus done is not based on coin? If not, what is behind these business transactions?

> "The value of silver cannot be fixed any more than the value of corn." Can't it? What fixes the value of gold? Suppose governments took their stamp from gold and refused to call it money any longer, but decided to substitute silver for it. Where would gold be? Silver had a "fixed" s(perhaps a slightly fluctuating) value as gold has, while it was a full money aud so regarded by the nations, and it was not until it was demonetized that it ceased to have a stable value, for then the "supply exceeded the demand" and the price fell. Put it on the same legal footing with gold, and the demand will increase and the price go up.

MINOR MENTION.

The journey of Mr. Bryan eastward has been so far a continued ovation, thousands of people meeting the train at every stopping place, parades or formal receptions. Within the past thirty years there have been no such popular demonstrations for any Presidential candidate, with the possible exception of Gen. Grant when he ran the first time, when his fame as a successful soldier was fresh and the people greeted the soldier as well as the candldate. Mr. Bryan is personally popular, but it is not his personal popularity that brings the people by thousands to the highway along which he travels. They come not simply out of curiosity to see the man who now occupies such a conspicuous place, so much applauded and admired by some, so much denounced and disliked by others, but to hear him, and when they hear him they applaud as people applaud only him who speaks for them and speaks the sentiments of their hearts. These gatherings are no idle shows, no effervescing tributes to a fortunate child of fame; they are more than that, they are the significant exhibitions of the depth and the spread of the sentiment for free silver which has taken such a hold of the people as no other movement in this country has in forty

Editor Russell, colored, of the Maxton Blade, has turned the X ray | who stands the best examination. on editor Young, colored, sees clear through him, and discourses as fol-

lows: James H. Young, the doughty knight-errant of Daniel L Russell, professes to be for Bryan and Watson. Jim's object s to fool the Populists into endorsing Russell. He thinks that the Populists will swallow anything, even Russell, if der the circulaton of silver dollars they can be made to believe that the Republicans are for free silver. Jim is perfectly willing to sell out the party in this State if he can but save his man Russell. The loyal Republicans will never submit to such a deal. Russell is the Jonah on the Republican ship and he must be thrown overboard if the party

would live. Jim doubtless thought he was Mr. Morton added:

The silver men carry their point, all who purchase of us will pay us in silver, and all who sell to us will de
playing a smart game, but if there was anything in that kind of a game was anything in that kind of a game weight puglists, signed articles for an isometric to take place on the didn't consult the bosses, nor have

lows, and is undertaking a bigger job than he can carry out when he is undertaking to capture the Populist vote for, or deliver the colored vote to Candidate Russell. There are other colored men in the State besides Editor Russell who see

Tom Watson got in his work in the Populist convention at Atlanta, and the "middle of the road" boys who are co-operating with him in some of the other States seem to be getting in their work too. Instead of co-operating with the free silver Democrats, they are prescribing a condition that they know Democrats cannot consent to, and that they don't expect and don't want Democrats to consent to. Tom Watson's ultimatum is to take down Sewall as a condition of co-operation, while it carries with it the implied threat, which has been more openly made in other States, to put out a straight ticket in the event the Democrats refuse to up. As the Populists in the Western Sewall, Watson and the men who are carrying out his programme know there is no hope of his election and are simply pursuing their present course to throw abstacles in the way of Democratic success and promote their own own political fortunes.

The funeral of the late John L. Wescott, of Southport, last Thursday was attended by a large number of citizens of Brunswick county. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Ballard, pastor of the Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Anderson of the Methodist church and Rev. Mr. Furgerson. The interment was in the Southport Cemetery. The floral offerings were very pretty. It was one of the largest funerals ever held in orary and active) Capt. C. C. Morse, Messrs Jaoy R. Newton, Robt. S. Newton, W. A. Moore, J. F. Lowrimore, Wm. Weeks, T. G. Burriss, Owen Price, Jacob Lewis, E. J. Piver, Wm. Davis and Warren Mintz.

The members of the family of this city who attended the funeral returned yesterday accompanied by Mrs. J. L. Wescott, who will reside here with her son Mr. R. M. Wescott.

Eighth Senatorial District. The Democratic Senatorial Convention met yesterday in Newbern, with Col. S. B. Taylor, of Catherine Lake, chairman, and Mr. Wm. L. Rendell, of Morehead City, secretary.

The convention nominated by acclamation, Messrs. D. L. Ward, of Newbern and Frank Thompson, of Jacksonville, Mr. James A. Bryan, chairman of the Executive Committee, upon calling the convention to order made a ringing speech on free silver. Fine speeches were made also by Mr. D. L. Ward and Hon. F. M. Simmons. The meeting was quite an enthusiastic one, and everybody is well pleased at the nomination

DR. ALDERMAN NOW.

The University of the South Honors th resident of the University of North Carolina.

The University of the South, at Sewance, Tenn., has conferred its highest honorary degree, that of D. C. L. (Docthe crowds in some places being so tor of Civil Law) upon Mr. Edwin A. dense as to prevent anything like Alderman, president of the University of North Carolina. This is not merely in recognition of Mr. Alderman's character and attainments, but also an expression of interest in the prosperity of the institution which was the alma mater of Bishops Polk, Otey and Green, the most distinguished founders of the University of the South.

> CY WATSON IN RALEIGH. En Route te Goldeboro, Where He W

> Speak To-day-Wants a Joint Canvass With Bustell.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., August 7 .- Cy Watson is here to-day, en route to Goldsboro, where he speaks to-morrow. Says he is awaiting a reply from Chm'n Holton in regard to a joint canvass with Judge Russell. An open challenge will likely be made to Russell for a joint canvass. Hal. Ayer says the Populist candidate for Governor will challenge both Democratic and Republican candidates,

FREE SCHOLARSHIP.

WILSON, N. C., August 8d, 1896. Maj. Robt. Bingham, Superintendent of Bingham School, Asheville, N. C. has offered a free scholarship, covering tuition, board, lodging and lights, to this Congressional District. A competitive examination will be held in Wilson on August 18th, 1896, beginning at nine o'clock, conducted by Prof. Geo. W. Connor, Supt. of Wilson Graded Schools. The applicants will be exammed in English Grammar, Spelling, Arithmetic and the Geography and History of the United States, The scholarship will be awarded to the applicant

Death of Mrs. J. B. Corbett of Rocky Point. A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Rocky Point, says that Mrs. J. B. Corbett died there last Wednesday after a brief illness. She was a Miss Bowen, daughter of Mr. T. T. Bowen, of South Washington, and was married to Mr. J. B. Corbett at the age of seventeen years. She leaves three children. the oldest being only nine years of age. and a devoted husband to mourn her loss. Sympathetic hearts go out to them

in their great bereavement.

Mrs. Corbett was a native of Pender county. She early became a Christian and until the day of her death was a most devoted, consistent and earnest member of the Baptist church.

NORTH CAROLINA AT GETTYSBURG

Longstreet's Account of the Charge of

Pickett, Pettigrew and Trimble

on the Third Day of the Battle.

The account of the third day's battle

at Gettysburg given by Gen. Longstreet

in his Memoirs is a complete refutation

of the misrepresentations of certain

holding a mile along the right of

the line against 20,000 men who

would follow the withdrawal of the

two divisions, strike the flank of the assaulting column and crush

it; that 80,000 men was ne-

column, as he (Lee) proposed to or-

ganize it, would have only 18,000 men;

that it would have to march a mile

under concentrating battery fire and a

thousand yards under long-range mus-ketry. Gen. Lee then concluded that

the divisions of McLaws and Hood

could remain in the defensive line, and

the assault should be made by Pickett's

Heth's division, and Lane's and Scales'

Garnett's, and Armistead's. They were

tresh troops, had not been in action.

Heth's division, commanded by Briga-

Scales' and Lane's North Carolina brig-

ades, under command of Maj. Gen.

As the commands reported for the 2s-

ault, Pickett was assigned on the right.

supported by Armistead's: Pettigrew's

the brigades of Scales and Lane under

command of Gen. Trimble. Gen. Scales

being wounded on the first day, his brig-

ade was commanded by Col. Lawrence

of the 84th N. C. regiment, Gen. Pic-

and I could only indicate it by an affirm-

ative bow. He accepted the duty, with

batteries he had reserved for the charge

urther assistance from the third corps

f needed, but no support appeared

congratulations on the apparent success,

but the big gap in the ranks grew until

the lines were reduced to half their

length. I called his attention to the

broken, struggling ranks. Trimble mended the battle of the left in handsome

style, but on the right the mass-

ing of the enemy grew stronger and

stronger. Brigadier Garnett was killed.

Kemper and Trimble were desperately

wounded. Gen. Lane succeeded Trimble

and with Pettigrew held the battle on the

left in steady ranks. Pickett's lines be-

ing nearer, the impact was heaviest

upon them. Most of the field officers

"Gen. Armistead, of the second line,

spread his steps to supply the places of

fallen comrades. His colors cut down,

of bayonets, he put his cap on his sword

to guide the storm. The enemy's massing, enveloping numbers held the struggle until the noble Armistead fell beside

the wheels of the enemy's battery. Pettigrew was wounded, but held the

"Gen. Pickett, finding the battle broken,

while the enemy was still reinforcing

were killed or wounded.

were there, but failed to order help.

they repaired the damage.

ustained severe loss.

one-third.

tion to be had.

vance?

division of Longstreet's

the

COTDS.

cessary for the work; that

The Democratic Candidate for Governo Addressed the People of Goldsboro Yesterday on the Political Situation and the Pinancial Question-Ex-Gov. Jarvis Made a

CYRUS B. WATSON.

Short Address. [Special Star Telegram.] GOLDSBORO, N. C. August 8 .- Hon Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, addressed the people of this city and section in the Opera House on the political situation. His first subject for discussion, and one around which his remarks were centered, was the financial question. He enumerated the national conventions that had been held, and mentioned the fact that this question had invaded for the first time the ranks of the Probibition party and split that party in two. The Republican convention had met, he said, and nominated men and set up a platform not

suited to the masses of the American people, but to the liking of the few who had put them up. He said he was present at the Democratic Convention at Chicago, and saw Democrats resist the decree of the people and sit dumb in their seats. The same men, he said, are now trying to organize a "sound money" party. The action of the Democratic convention, he said, was so much in accord with the wishes of a majority of the American people, that the People's party and the Silver party adopted the essentials of the platform, and named Bryan to lead the people out of the wilderness. He

spoke of the Vice Presidency entangle-

ment and said it would be adjusted at

the proper time by the Democratic and Populist committees. He said that when a Democrat was found who was not willing to work with the Populists, or a Populist was found who was not willing to work with the Democrats for the relief for which the American people were clamoring, he was either a McKinley man or was carrying Republican money in his pocket. He spoke at length of the great influence of the money power, and said he was not afraid of its buying the free men of North Carolina, neither white or colored; but it was the unemployed in the big cities of the North, whom starvation was staring in th face, and for whom the chilling winds of Winter were horrors from which they saw no relief, that he entertained uneasi

After Mr. Watson's speech, Hon. C. B. Aycock introduced ex Governor Jarvis. wno entertained the audience for a short while with able remarks on the figancial

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Cause of Postponement of Meeting of th Republican Stat: Committee-The City's Water Works-Chicken Thieves - Republican Headquarters. [Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH. N. C., Aug. 7. It is stated by a gentleman who is well informed that the postponement of the time of meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee from the 11th to the 15th was done at the instance of those Republicans opposed to fusion. The Populist State Convention, which meets of the 13th, will have done its work when the Republican Executive Committee meets. It is said that an effort is now being made to have the committee meet here on the 11th at the

time previously set, so that there can be a conterence with the Populists. The City Aldermen took steps last evening looking to the purchase of the water works system. The water works company was permitted to establish a plant here on the condition that the city have the privilege of purchasing it ten years after its establishment. The ten

years expire in December. The Raleigh police ran upon four ne groes early this morning, who were carrying a heavy chicken coop through one of the suburban streets. There were twenty-five chickens in the coop. Two of the darkies were nabbed

It is not likely that the Republicans will make their headquarters in Raleigh. A well-known Republican says they will be located at Greensboro. He said that it had been decided by the leaders not to have the headquarters here, because the Raleigh newspaper men told everything that happened.

A NEW STEAMBOAT

Caunched on the Savannah River-Name in Honor of Major W. S. Cook, of Payetteville, N. C.

[From the Savannah News.] "I christen thee W. S. Cook," spoke Miss Ida Schleglewich, of Hardeeville, vesterday, as she stood on the bow of Capt. W. T. Gibson's new Savannah river steamer and broke a bottle of Mumm's extra dry, while the boat slid gracefully into the river.

The launching took place at Purysburg, at 2 o'clock. A large party of ladies and gentlemen from Hardeeville were present and Capt. Gibson did the entertaining on the occasion. All sorts of nice things to eat and drink were spread before the guests, and Purysburg

has seldom had such a gala day.

The boat is named after Maj. W. S Cook, one of the most enterprising river steamboat men in the South. He resides at Fayetteville, N. C., and is financially interested in the boats on the Cape Fear and Savannah as well as other rivers in

Capt. Gibson was accompanied by Mr. W. B. Farr, of this city, who was on board at the launching of the steamers Ethel and Maggie Bell several years ago. The new boat drew 11 inches when floated in the river. The shaft, boilers, some additional machinery and the cabin are yet to be added, after which, Capt. Gibson calculates, that the draft will be

14 to 15 inches. The Cook is 165 feet in length over all, and thirty feet beam, having a capacity of 400 tons. It is estimated that with 200 tons of freight the draft will be only thirty inches. Other boats on the river, which are plying between Savannah and Augusta, draw thirty inches when light.
The Cook sits beautifully upon the

water, and is satisfactory to her owner in every detail. It is expected to bring her to Savannah in about ten days, when the boilers will be put in, and every arrangement made to begin run-ning by Sept. 1.

At Chicago on an in-door bicycle track, Jay Eston established a new record for a mile unpaced. His time for the distance was 2.07.

PRESBYTERIAN INSTITUTE

to Session at Red Springs-Large Crowd in Attendance-Evangeliatic Ser-Vices at Night.

[Star Correspondence.] RED SPRINGS, N. C., August 6 .- The annual meeting of the ministers, elders and deacons of the Fayetteville Presbytery is in session here now. The purpose of the institute is, as heretofore to compare experiences, to study methods and to concert plans for the general advancement of the Presbyterian cause An excellent choir, consisting of a piano and organ, ably supported by a number of male and female voices, furnishes music for the occasion.

I do not know how the numbers this year compare with those of former years, but there are sufficient represent atives of the clergy and the flock present to give the observer a fairly good conception of the dignity, power and enthu-siasm of that portion of the Presbyterian church comprised within the limits of the Fayetteville Presbtery. Strolling up and down the walks lead

ing to the springs and gathered in groups there may be seen, when the institute is not in session, those staunch adherents and exponents of the Presbyterian faith, grey-bearded and bowed old men, determined and aggressive middle-aged men, beardless and inexperienced, but devout young men. Dr. Shearer and one or two others

expected to make addresses were not present. Rev. A. A. Little, who has been conducting the evangelistic services, preaches with great power and

CITY MARKETS.

Hot, Dry Weather Affending Supplies o Vegetables and Melons.

The prolonged hot, dry weather is burning up the crops of truckers, and, in consequence, supplies of vegetables and melons are diminishing, and prices advancing in the city markets. Prices at Front street market yesterday were head; collards, 5c per head; field peas,

Vegetables-Gabbage, 5 to 10c per 15c per quart ; snap beans, 5c per quart onions, 10c per quart; Irish potatoes (Northern), 25c per peck; egg plant, 5c a piece; lima beans, 10c per quart, roasting ears. 10c per dozen; tomatoes, 5c per quart; okra, 5c for two quarts.

Fruits, in limited supply-apples 5 per quart; pears, 50 per quart; peaches 10c per quart; figs, 10c per quart; grapes, 80c apiece.

Fish were in full supply; pigfish, mul lets, croakers, flounders and a few other varieties, selling at 5 to 10c per string; sturgeon, 5c per pound; Sound oysters and clams, 121/2 to 15c per quart; channel crabs. 10c per dozen; rock crabs, 5c apiece; soft shell crabs, 49c per dozen, shrimps, 5c per quart.

In poultry there were chickens at 121/2 to 20c apiece; grown fowls, 25 to 80c. Eggs, 10 to 12c per dezen.

Sunday School Convention. The Onslow county International Sunday school Convention met in the Tabernacle M. E. Church at White Oak last Wednesday and closed Friday. The welcome address was delivered by Frederick C. Henderson and responded to by Frank Thompson. The session was largely attended and many enthusiastic speeches were made in the interest of Sunday schools. The principal speakers were A. H. Koonce, of Richlands; T. C. Henderson, of White Oak; Revs. J. H. Hildreth and J. R. Marshall, of Wilmington; Frank Thompson, of Jacksonville: Rev. E. C. Glenn, of Morehead City; D. B. Morton, of Hubert, N. C.,

and H. E. King. Smith's Island. Mr. Otto Katzenstein, of Pinehurst, N. C., was in Southport Tuesday, the Leader says, to make an inspection of Smith's Island. He visited the island and on his return said: "That island is wonderful. It could be made a great resort. I went right up Lighthouse creek into the center of the island, among the palmetto groves, and then coming back climbed to the top of the lighthouse. What a view! The growth is so dense that it looked like a solid surface that one could walk right on top of. It was erand. And those great oaks you have here in your town. How I would like to take them back with me." Mr. Katzenstein is a native of Prussia

and he knows a great deal about forestry. He is in charge of the forestry department at Pinehurst, which place is the health resort built by the wealthy Mr. Tufts and laid out after the best modern ideas. He expects to make another visit here after awhile.

Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Ir., met with a painful accident at Ocean View yesterday, being run down by a bicycle ridden by Master Harry West. Mrs. Waddell sustained several severe bruises, and it was thought last night that one of her ribs was broken. At last accounts she was resting as well as could be expected.

New N. C. Cotton.

Mr. E Lilly received a bale of new North Carolina cotton last Friday. It graded strict middling and was shipped from Morven over the W., C. & A. R. R., by Mesars. Harrison, Dunlap & Co.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. -Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.,

OVATIONS TO BRYAN.

NO. 42

MAGNIFICENT RECEPTIONS TO TH

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE His Progress Through Towns in Iows Greeted by Enthusiastic Crowds at Every Stopping Place. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

writers and lecturers who have sought GRANNELL, lo., August 8 .- Al to glorify the Virginians who took part though the bour when Mr. Bryan dein that great battle by disparaging stateparted from Des Moines was sufficiently ments concerning North Carolina solearly to quell the enthusiasm in most people, quite a crowd gathered at the Longstreet says Gen. Lee's plan was railway station. They cheered as the to assault the enemy's left centre by a train drew out. Mr. Bryan and the column to be composed of the three members of his party chartered the divisions of his (Longstreet's) corps-Pullman sleepers attached to the train McLaws, Hood and Pickett. Longstreet and were able to make the journey in much greater comfort than yesterday thought that it would not do; that the when the nominee's car was crowded divisions of McLaws and Hood were most of the time.

The first big crowd gathered to see the Democratic candidate at Colfax, a town of 2,000 people, twenty-three miles from Des Moines, which was reached just before 8 o'clock. At Altona, eleve miles from Des Moines, where the first stop was made, a knot of people shook hands with Mr. Bryan and at Mitchelville fully 200 were assembled to see and hear him. Gen. J. B. Weaver, who accompanied Mr. Bryan from Des Moines to Newton, presented the nominee to the people of Colfax, his home. The people were packed in and about the station like sardines, and they pressed closely around the nominee's car as he began to address them. Uunfortunately for the remarks which Mr. Bryan intended to deliver, they were cut short by the engineer, who pulled the throttle and started the train according to schedule. This is what he managed to say :

brigades of A. P. Hill's corps. Pickett had three Virginia brigades—Kemper's, "Gentlemen, I am very glad to greet the people who live at Gen. Weaver's dier General Pettigrew, consisted of four brigades, Pettigrew's (North Carohome. He was a prisoner in this work and was talking free silver long before lina); Brockenborough's (Virginia); Archer's (Alabama and Tennesser), Davis' it had come to the attention of many o us. And I never think of one of these Mississippi). With these troops were pioneers who blazes out the way, and of the abuse generally heaped upon the pioneer, without remembering what frimble. These troops had been in the somebody said a year or so ago, that battle the first and second days, and had when one person saw a thing he was called a fanatic : when a great many saw it be became an enthusiast; when everybody saw it he became a hero." [Laugh-Kemper's and Garnett's brigades to be ter and great cheering. Another big crowd turned out a division on Pickett's left supported by

Newton, where a Populist conference was being held. The Newton people were very full of enthusiasm and succeeded in getting a brief speech from Mr. Bryan.

mained at the station fifteen minutes and assaulting column numbered about 17,gave Mr. Bryan a chance to respond to 000 men, of which Pickett had about the demands for a speech without the Pickett said, General, shall I adecessity for cutting it short to fit the Crowds at Victor and Ladora cheered "The effort to speak the order failed,

Mr. Bryan during the brief moment the train stopped at each, and Marengo was reached 10.20. seeming confidence of success, leaped on his horse, and rode gayly to his com-mand. I mounted and spurred for The coolness of the atmosphere to-day nade the journey of the nominee a much leasanter experience than that of yes-Alexander's post. He reported that the terday, when the thermometer was in.

with the infantry had been spirited away At Homestead and other small places, by Gen. Lee's chief of artillery; that the where the train held for the briefest part ammunition of the batteries of position of a minute, the presence of the Demowas so reduced that he could not use them in proper support of the infantry. cratic nominee was incentive enough to attract crowds who cheered the young He was ordered to stop the march at candidate with vigor. once and fill up his ammunition chests. Oxford turned out a brass band and But, alas! there was no more ammuni-

ouple of hundred people to cheer. Tiffia's population had hardly time to "The order was imperative. The Consee the nominee before the train started. ederate commander had fixed his heart The train bearing Bryan reached apon the work. Just then a number of Iowa City at 10.50 o'clock. Iowa City the enemy's batteries hitched up and is the site of the State University, and hauled off, which gave a glimpse of unhas a population of 9,000. The railway expected hope. Encouraging messages station was packed and jammed, and were sent to the column to hurry on, Mr. Bryan received an enthusiastic and they were then on elastic, springy step. Gen. Pickett, a graceful horsegreeting as he stepped to the train man, sat lightly in the saddle, his brown platform. Most of the great crowd were gathered at a point on the platform locks flowing quite over his shoulders. some distance from where Mr. Bryan's Pettigrew's division spread their steps car halted. When it was learned that and quickly rectified the alignment, and he was in the rear coach a rush was the grand march moved bravely on. made in that direction, and in a min-Gen. Trimble mounted, adjusting his ute, men, women and children were seat and reins as if setting out on a pleasstruggling and screaming in a confused ant afternoon ride. When aligned to mass. So terrible was the crush that their places, solid march was made several children were nearly suffocated, down the slope and past our batteries of and during the time Mr. Bryan was speaking there was constant shouting Confederate batteries put their fire from the frightened spectators. Great over the heads of the men as they cheering as the train started. Between moved down the slope and continued Iowa City and West Liberty a stop was to draw the fire of the enemy until the made at Domney, where Mr. Bryan resmoke lifted and drifted to the rear. ceived more cheers. A brass band and when every gun was turned upon the five hundred people received the nominfantry columns. The batteries that nee at West Liberty when the train rollhad been drawn off were replaced by ed in at 11 20 a. m. A stop of twenty others that were fresh. Soldiers and minutes was made for dinner and Mr. officers began to fall; some to rise no and Mrs. Bryan went at once to the sta-

more, others to make their way to the tion dining room. hospital tents. Single files were cut here and there; then the gaps increased DAVENPORT, IA., August 8 .- During the time Mr. Bryan was at dinner at Liband an occasional shot tore wider openerty he was serenaded by the band and ngs; but, closing the gaps as quickly as on his reappearance he responded hapmade, the march moved on. The enemy's right overreached my left and gave pily to cries for a speech. serious trouble. Brockenbrough's bri-At Alisa, where the train balted minute, the hundred people there shoutgade went down and Davis' in impetu-

ous charge. The general order required ed for McKinley and Bryan with equal emphasis. Wilton turned out a big crowd and band, and was not sparing of cheers. Gen. Lee and the corps' commander A big transparency, on which was painted the representation of a gigantic "Col. Latrobe [a staff officer] was sent to Gen. Trimble to have his men fill the silver dollar with a diminutive gold dolline of the broken brigades, and bravely ar below, and inscribed "16 to 1," was borne by a man in an audience of about "The enemy moved out against the a hundred at Durant, a small station supporting brigade in Pickett's rear. "By this we conquer," said Mr. Bryan, and the people lauged and cheered. A Col. Sorrel, another staff officer, was teutonic gentleman asked the crowd if sent to have that move guarded, and Pickett was drawn back to that conten-Mr. Bryan was not good looking enough to be the next President, and there was tion. Col. Fremantle ran up to offer

> a speech and the nominee gave them a There were more people to cheer at Stockton, and at Walcott the preparations that had been made to receive the nominee properly were spoiled by the leparture of the train before Mr. Bryan's whereabouts were discovered. and the music of the band there was lost to those for whom it was intended.

more laughter. Then the crowd wanted

Magnificent receptions were given Mr Bryan at Davenport, Iowa, Rock Island, Illinois, and Moline, Illinois, These three cities, with their combined population of 70,000, are situated so closely together as to be practically one and the three speeches Mr. Bryan made in the trio of towns were delivered in such | to save themselves from the domination about exhausted when ahe Moline speech was finished.

At Davenport station, which was reached at 1 o'clock, fully 4,000 people were gathered, pushing, jostling and crowding in an endeavor to get near the Bryan train. When Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform accompanied by William Theodias and the members called the troops off. There was no indi-cation of a panic. The broken files marched back in steady step. The effort was nobly made and failed from blows of a local committee who had met him cation of a panic. The broken files marched back in steady step. The effort was nobly made and failed from blows that could not be fended. Some of the files were cut off from retreat by fire files were cut off from retreat by fire train remained at Davesport five min-that swept the field in their rear. Our utes only, but it was a lively five minutes men passed the batteries in a quiet walk, and would rally, I knew, when they reached the ridge from which they started."

for Mr. Bryan and his audience. After the cheering had ceased he was presented and addressed the crowd.

Followed by more speaking the train. drew out from Davenport, across the Mississippi to Moline, Iil., the candi-

Acting powder.

In ing strength.

It Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, who is now the guest of Great
Britain, visited St. Paul's cathedral yesterday and placed a wreath upon the
tomb of Gen. Charles George Gordon,
New York.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, who is now the guest of Great
Britain, visited St. Paul's cathedral yesterday and placed a wreath upon the
tomb of Gen. Charles George Gordon,
who was killed by the Mandists at Khar
Mississippi to Moline, Iil., the candidate's native home.

The stand was ready for him with a
band and a great collection of the people, male and female, around the end of
the train. They pressed, with cries of
out to him in a next-door neighbor.

white hat," The appearance of the white hat was the signal for a great cheer, and then A. B. Husing, the city clerk, introduced the nominee as his

Wnen Mr. Bryan's speech was concluded, the 3,000 or more people in the assembly made a rush to shake his hand. and those who could get near enough seemed just as happy to shake hands with Mrs. Bryan,

When the train reached Rock Island Mr. Bryan told the people assembled there he did not desire to take part in any political discussion until after the notification. If the people of Illinois would give as large a vote to the electoral ticket as he knew would be given to their candidate for Governor he would be satisfied.

At Moline, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were conducted to a truck about fifty yards from the train, where Mr. Bryan, with perspiration streaming from his brow. made a short speech in tones seeming! more earnest than he had employed

Mr. Bryan made short speeches at Geneseo, Mineral and one or two other stations, urging the people to keep up their enthusiasm until November. Half a dozen old soldiers in uniform

were foremost in the demonstration at Bureau, which was very cordial. The train reached the junction at 8.85 o'clock. and Mr. Bryan gratified his audience by a few remarks.

The members of the Chicago Recep-

tion Committee, with William J. Strong.

president of the Bryan Silver Club, at

their head; Thos. Gathan, member of the Democratic National Committee from Illinois, and others, met Mr. Bryan at Joliet and accompanied him to Chicago." There were cheers for the nominee at Bremen and Blue Island, and the run to Chicago, which was reached at 7.80, was made without further incident. Sweltering in the sultry heat of the night, half a hundred thousand men and women crowded the streets of the down town district to show by their presence and vociferous demonstration that their welcome of William Jennings Bryan on his arrival in Chicago was hearty. It was an indiscriminate outpouring of the common people without any semblace of an orderly procession from the depot to the hotel. A programme of arrangements had been made. but it was not carried out. Thousands of members of the Democratic party, the Cook county Silver Club, People's party organizations, Cook county Democratic Central Committee, Cook county Democracy Marching Club, trades unions and citizens generally participated in the remarkable demonstration. The arrival of the party was scheduled for

of the nominee. The balconies of the hotels and the rindows of buildings on the route of the procession were filled with the cheering

7.20 at the Van Buren street depot of

the Rock Island Railroad, but the train

was twenty minutes late, and wnen it

arrived the station was jammed with

people patiently waiting for the coming

Ltd by the band of the First Regiment, with banners and flags flying, the procession passed through solid lines of men and women, who raised their voices lustily with cries of "Bryan!' Between Monroe, every inch of space was occupied by those who wanted to hear as well as see the Presidential nominee. The Clifton House, where Mr. Bryan stayed during the Chicago Convention, is situated on Monroe street, between Wabash avenue and State street, and this hotel was selected by Mr. Bryan as his stopplog place while here. Ten thousand people were crowded in this space and every window of the Palmer House opposite, windows of adjaining buildings and even the uncompleted elevated railroad tops were taken possession of by the welcoming hosts. Looking out of the balcony of the Clifton House nothing was to be seen but a sea of human faces eagerly waiting for the first sight of the man from Lincoln. He was slow in coming, on account of the circuitors route chosen for the procession. scene recalled the great personal depron-stration in the same spot when resi-dent Clevelard and his bride clime to

thousand citizens from the balcony o the Palmer House. It was nearly an hour and a half from the time of arrival until the Bryan party appeared on the small balcony of the Clifton House. Mr. Bryan rested a little while before he showed himself to the people and when his face was seen there arose a mighty and long continued roar of voices lasting several minutes. They were waiting and surging to and fro and almost fighting for the best places, only to see and hear Mr. Bryan. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan stood alongside William I. Strong, while he tried to make an address of welcome, but he was interrupted several times in the course

Chicago to be cheered by a hundred

of his brief speech. When Mr. Bryan, with his wife smiling complacently by his side, prepared o speak, there was a repetition of the deafening tumult, making it impossible for him to be heard until he had pleaded for silence. Then he said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: You can hear if you will only be still. I have no language that will express the emotions that have been excited by this most remarkable demonstration. In no other country is such a scene possible. In no other country can the people take up a private citizen and make him their instrument to accomplish their will. When I see this assemlage to-night, and when I remember what the newspapers in this city say [loud and continued hissing], I am reminded of what one of our friends said to me: Nobody is on our side except the people.' As I look into the face of these people and remember that our enemies call them a menace to free government say: 'Who shall save the people from hemselves.' I am proud to have in this campaign the support of those who are proud to call themselves the common

"If I was behind the great trusts and combinations I would no sooner take my seat than that they would demand that I should use my power to rob the people. [Great applause.] But, having rather the support of the great toiling masses, I know when they give me their ballot they will unite in saying: Do your duty and have our re-ward. These are the people who ask no favors of the Government, who want equal rights for all and special privi-leges for none [Long applaus]. "I am glad to have the support of

these people, for I know they will risk their lives to save their country and fellow-citizens. I am simply on my way from my Western home to the great metropolis of the nation to accept the nomination given me in this city a few weeks ago. I am glad to take to them your greetings. I can tell them you are their friends and that you will help them have been suffering.

Mr. Bryan quoted from Emerson to illustrate the enduring foundation of the nation, and closed by saying ; "I gratefully accept your greetings, and, in the words of Abraham Lincoln, say:

'The people of the South and North are ready to join with the people of the East in saying that the government of the records by the people and for the the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth. I thank you for your attention."

A white banner with a golden crown of thorns and a rose, illustrative of Mr. B.yan's famous epigram, and the blue banner with the words, "Our Next President, the Boy Orator of the Platte, William J. Bryan," were presented to Mr. Bryan. A boy sang a Bryan campaign song from the balcony and after calling in vain for Silver Dick Bland, who did not attend the demonstration,

The stand was ready for him with a band and a great collection of the people, male and female, around the end of demn his own sins if they are pointed