SILVER IN ENGLAND.

The Richmond Dispatch, a few days ago, contained a report of an interview with Mr. Clarence E. Young, Secretary of Senator Daniel, who had just returned from a visit to Europe in company with the Senator. In reply to the inquiry, "What do they think of the silver movement in America?" he said :

"What do they think of the silver movement in America?"

"Well Falked with some of the big bankers, and naturally they are in favor ol gold. I noticed one thing, however, that our silver certificates were worth more in England than English gold; that is the banks were glad to give you a and by so doing I think they would make about a shilling. So you see we can take siver certificates to England and get all the English gold money we want, and that is more than you can do at our banks here.

The English are glad to get any kind of American money, and, in my opinion, this talk of England's unloading American securities if silver prevails is all bosh. If we raise the price of silver here by giving it free comage, and bring down the price of gold by diminishing the demand for it, the effect will be the same in all countries holding silver, and England will seek investments here

more than ever. The reason for this is obvious. Property, commodities, stocks, labor and everything will go up in value, and England has money looking for invest-

We saw a statement some time ago that silver certificates commanded a premium over gold in England, but why was not stated. But that statement, corroborated by this statement of Mr. Young, shows that our silver certificates are in demand there, and that there is a margin for profit in handling them.

There is another statement in this extract which is generally confirmed by travellers in Europe and that is that they all want American silver and can't get too much of it. It is only the banks there which try, as the banks in this country also do, to freeze it out. They take it only at its bullion value while the people in the ordinary transactions of life take it at its face value as they do their own silver coins. This shows that there is no popular prejudice against our silver money and that silver is just as acceptable for the purposes for which it is used as gold. The plain, unvarnished truth is that the people of Europe are, as the people of this country are, in favor of bimetallism, for they have suffered from the evil consequences of the gold standard quite as much as the people of this country have.

The country which has suffered least by it is France for France, although she has ceased to coin silver, recognizes silver as the equal before the law with gold, and France has come nearer maintaining the bimetallic standard than any of the other European countries, and even than this country, which claims to be a bimetallic country, for she insists on the right to pay her obligations in silver and does it, if she finds it more convenient to pay silver than

are standing in the way of the reestablishing the double standard, for

are forced to submit to a change. In this connection we find in the the Wilson tariff is less than five New York Times, a gold standard per cent. of the average rate in the organ, a quotation from an interview McKinley tariff, and he knows, too, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Eng- that the average rate of protection hotels.

Mate Silvian WEEKLY STAR

RUARK-STONE.

Ruark, of Southport. The church was

packed to its utmost, and a large crowd

assembled on the outside of the building

The nuptial knet was tied by Rev. Mr.

Auderson. Miss Mary Pearce presided at

the organ and played a beautiful march

as the wedding party entered the

church in the following order:

Miss Ada Furgeson with Mr. Eugene

Guthrie, Miss Mamie Carr with Mr.

Bollie Stone, Miss Elneda Stone with

Mr. Robert Ruark. Then came the

bride, Miss Hattie Ruark, leaning on the

arm of the groom, Mr. Herbert Stone,

The first two couples took their places

to the right and left, while Miss Elneda

Stone and Mr. Ruark, as maid of honor

and best man, stood on either side of the

bridal couple. The ushers were Messrs.

Arthur Dosher, Wm. Bell and Millard

Windsor. After the ceremonies a re-

ception was held at the residence of the

bride's father. The couple left South-

port yesterday for Shallotte, their

future home, where a reception was

held last night at Mr. W. H. Stone's res-

idence. A large number of pretty and

costly presents were received from

PITT COUNTY:

Ayoock Addressed a Large Meeting of Dem-

corats at Greenville-Populist Conven-

tion-Fusion with Republicans.

[Special Star Telegram.]

GREENVILLE, September 8.-C. B.

Aycock addressed a large and enthusi-astic meeting here las: night and made a

strong argument for the cause. Much

The Populists held their county con-

vention here to-day and filled out the

skeleton ticket which the Republicans

left at their recent convention. There

is much silent opposition in the county

to this fusion, and many Populists wil

vote the Democratic ticket. Harry Skin-

ner made a speech, which showed that

he favored and would do anything un-

der heaven that would secure his return

to Congress. The general comment

after the speech was that he is the

man in any party under the sun. No

man in the First District who has a

shadow of Democracy about him could

last Legislature from this county, were

coolly laid aside for A. J. Moye, door-

keeper of the last House. Abe Middle-

ton was nominated for the Senate

Moye said in his speech of acceptaece

that he was a Populist all over and that

would be cast for the nominee of the

SAMPSON COUNTY

Democratic (Couventions-Nominations-Ad

dress by Hon. B. F. Ayouck.

[Special Star Telegram]

CLINTON, N. C., September 3.-The

For the House of Representatives,

Allen Daughtry and J. H. Weeks; for

Deeds, W. W. Herring; for Coroner,

Dr. A. M. Lee; for Surveyor, J. R. Max-

well; for County Commissioners, J. M.

Spell, J. R. Baggett, and L. A. Farrell.

Fourteenth district met upon the ad-

journment of the county convention

H. J. Hines, of Sampson, was unani-

mously nominated for one of the Sena

The Senatorial Convention of the

Sheriff J. R. McPhail; for Register of

Democracy of Sampson held its con-

Populist caucus and no other.

ticket was nominated :

tion in advance.

well received.

two hours.

success in Sampson this year.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting Ad

drassed by Local Speakers.

[Special Star Telegram.]

this hour (nine o'clock) a large and en-

thusiastic audience of Democrats is be-

ing addressed by Mr. H. L. Cook, a

prominent attorney of this city on free

silver. Bryan and Democracy in general.

Mr. Jao. Underwood, president of the

Fayetteville Bryan Club, also made a

Mr. Oscar Spears delivered a speech

here this afternoon in the interest of

McKinley, gold and protection, lasting

- The Nantucket has another

keeper added to the force already on

board, in the person of Mr. Donald, who

arrived yesterday from Weshington, D.

C. The law allows three ship keepers

for United States vessels out of com-

mission, but up to the present time there

GOLD IMPORTS.

New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

steamship St. Paul arrived yesterday

with gold consigned as follows: \$500,-

000 to Lazard Freres; \$500,000 to Heidel-

bach, Ickelheimer & Co., and \$850,000

to Muller, Schall & Co. Total, \$1,259,-

000. The Campania brought \$545,000

to Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; \$505,-

000 to Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.; \$500,000 to Kahn, Loeb & Co.; \$495,000

to Speyer & Co.; \$500,000 to the New

New York, September 5.-The

has been only two on the Nantucket.

Over Twelve Million Dollars Received

speech which was well received.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3 .- At

riends by the happy couple.

good will follow it.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 41'1896.

now on a visit to this country. In the average rate under the Repubreply to a question as to what Eng- lican tariff of 1884, which was over land thinks of the silver agitation, twice as large as that of the Repub-Were all the commercial and financial

nations to come to an agreement, we should fall into line as bimetallists and agree on the question of parity. But no nation in the world can prosper standing This reminds us of the reverend gentlemen who was asked by his

VOL. XXVII.

congregation to pray for rain. He didn't have unbounded confidence in his power to bring rain and he didn't like to shake the confidence of his congregation either in the power of prayer or in him, so he struck on the innocent ruse of asking them to get together and decide on how much rain they needed, whether much or little; but they couldn't agree, for some had crops that were nearly matured and which would be injured by much rain, while others had crops which needed much, and long before they came to an agreement it rained and there was no occasion for praying. So with John Bull. He will be willing to agree to bimetallism when all the commercial nations agree to it, feeling quite sure that it will be a very late day when they agree; and so far as the money lenders of England, who control legislation in that country as the money lenders in this country have for a generation, can use their power and influence they will take very good care that the commercial nations do not come to an agreement. -

For eight or ten years there has been a movement in Europe for bimetallism; a couple of Congresses have been held, but there was always a discordant element in them representing the money lenders, and they never got any nearer together than the starting point. There were gold sovereign for a \$5 silver certificate, | English bimetallists in those conferences, but England was never offi cially represented and never obligated herself to abide by any decision made.

While the masses of the people of Europe who discuss such matters are decidedly in favor of bimetallism, the money lenders are opposed to it and it is the sheerest nonsense to talk about "international agreement" as to the ratio of coinage, and the men in this country who profess to be in favor of free coinage upon such conditions, know it. Some of them acknowledge it and yet the gold standard advocates try to humbug the people with it and the builders of the Republican platform on which Mr. McKinley stands had the brazen audacity to perpetrate that fake and pledge the party to use its efforts to bring about international agreement if restored to power.

There is but one way to establish bimetallism, and that is for some bold, independent nation to lead and encourage the more timid to follow; and the United States, with their 70,000,000 of people, can and should

MINOR MENTION.

There is one thing that we admire Mr. McKinley, an attribute that he possesses in common with the high protectionists, but to a greater extent than many of them, and that is his amazing audacity, and the cool effrontery with which he counts on the ignorance or credulity, or both, of the people to whom he speaks. In his recent address to vistting Republican editors of West Virginia he, among other things, in which there was a good deal of soft solder and taffy to the pencil wield-

But remember you can do this only by a restoration of confidence. You ca never do it if you destroy confidence Strive for a fuller development of your industries; build up a greater and more profitable home market for the products of your farms; advance always that pros perity which enables the employer to pay the highest scale of wages to the work ingmen of America-not the lowest. Exalt the character of your labor. Never degrade it. Promote that comfort and contentment at home which conduce to good citizenship, good morals and good order. Stand up for America and America will stand for you. Restore the principle in our legislation which gave us

Stripped of its deceit, hypocrisy and its disregard of historic truth It is not the people of Europe who and reduced to its essence this simply means have "confidence in Mark Hanna and me." We use Mr. Hanthey want it, but the money dealers | na's name first because he will be the and lenders, who are opposed to it power behind the throne if McKinley there as they are here and for the be elected, for he is the man who has same reason, which is that the remon- put McKinley where he is and is runetization of silver would lessen the ning him. Does Mr. McKinley sup Value of gold which was enhanced pose that the lack of "confidence," by the demonetization of silver, and | which he is so anxious to see restored, thus decrease the interest-earning and the depressed condition of busi power of the gold they bank on. ness are of recent origin, or attribu-The interest of that class is antagon- table to the want of protection under istic to the interests of the masses of the Wilson tariff? He knows better. the people there just as it is here, and He knows that the calamity cloud It will be a late day when they will bursted when his tariff was in full consent to any change in the present operation, and he knows that hunmonetary system there, just as it dreds of factories which were closed will be when our money manipula- when the Wilson tariff went into tors will submit to any change in effect have been since opened, and he this country. Both have the game knows that thousands of people in their own hands, are struggling to who were then without work hold it, and will hold it until they have since found it, and he knows, too, that the average reduction in

lish Secretary of Colonies, who is in the Wilson tariff is higher than lican tariff of 1864. He knows, too, that our manufacturers have done a larger export business under the Wilson tariff than they ever did under any Republican tariff beyond all comparison, and yet he has the amazing audacity to talk about ruinous Democratic tariff legislation, and to assert that this is the cause of our troubles.

The Republican rejoicing over

their victory in Vermont is simply a "much ado about nothing," and as for its being a condemnation of and a triumph over free silver, free silver wasn't in it as a factor, for there was no free silver platform and no free silver candidates. The Democratic platform on the money question declared for the gold standard, and was substantially the same as the Republican national platform, rather more of a gold platform, for it made no profession of a desire for free coinage on "international agreement." The fact is there was no effort made by the Democrats to carry the State; they made no campaign, they knew they had a large majority against them which they could not hope to overcome, for that State is and has been ever since the organization of the Republican party overwhelmingly Republican. Seeing that the leaders of the party had put them on the Republican platform the Democratic rank and file felt that there was no issue and had no heart in the fight; but even with all this against them they polled a vote only 159 less than the vote they polled in the last State election, two years ago. It was not a defeat of free silver, but a defeat of a Democratic ticket standing on a gold platform. The Democratic vote fell off but little, but the Republican vote was largely increased, and a vigorous effort with the material assistance of Mark Hanna, who has control of part, was made not to carry the State, for they know they could do that, but to make the majority as large as possible for the imagined possible effect on other, States, and to prevent the demorilization that they feared would result from a falling off in the Republican vote or an increase in the Democratic vote. The bosses knew what they were doing, whooped it up and scoured the woods. They got in their work and now they are crowing over it. But it is a crow over a dispirited gold Democratic party, which was betrayed and deserted by its leaders. It was no victory over silver, for silver was not in issue; in

fact, there was no issue. The Churchman, published in New York, is, as its name implies, a church paper, and not given to levity nor to doing or saying funny things. And yet a firm of grave monument builders, in the State of Massachusetts, have a double column advertisement on the front page, in which they plainly indicate their belief that McKinley is a dead duck. The advertisement contains a cut of a very nice monument, on the base of which is inscribed "McKinley." Of course these marble cutters could not be suspected of making light of a grave subject, nor of using the columns of such a decorous journal to poke fun at the gentleman from Canton.

Li Hung Chang says this is a great country, but we learn everything from England. Li came to this hasty conclusion because he has heard the gold men talking so much about the excellence of the English gold system, which they insist we must follow up or go to the demnition bow-wows. With this exception Li should know that we do lots of things that we never learned from England.

The New York Times wastes its space in trying to show that the advocates of free silver are "waging war upon the gold standard." What simplicity. Of course we are. We proclaim against the gold standard and we are going to knock the gold standard out on the first round if we can do it. We are not playing any double-shuffle game this time.

"Democracy is Awake" is a headline in the New York Sun referring to the meeting of the McKinley Aid | the road have been graded and cross-Society at Indianapolis. Judging from the spontaniety with which the people are gathering to welcome Wm. J. Bryan on his journey Westward, we should say it was.

Li Hung Chang was so amazed at Secretary Carlisle's knowledge of the Chinese monetary system that he said Mr. Carlisle would be the greatest man in China, if there. But when Hon. Li indulged in that bit of Mongolian pleasantry he had not met the distinguished Mr. Eckels.

The Philadelphia Record, g. o., proclaims that there were not hotels enough in Indianapolis to hold the Democrats assembled at that McKinley Aid society. As there were all ANOTHER SENSATION.

Guthrie Urges Populists to Vote for Adams (Democrat) for Congress, and to Fight Pritchard for the Senate.

During the joint discussion between Watson and Guthrie at Rutherfordton,

September 4th, Guthrie said this: "I want to warn my Populist friends against voting for gold bugs for Congress or for a man for the Legislature who will vote for a gold bug for United States Senator. I want to tell my Popu list friends in Rutherford county and in the Ninth district that they hold the balance of power and it is their duty as true silver men to vote for honest Joe Adams, of Burcombe county, against that gold bug candidate, Richmond Pearson, who is to-day going all over North Carolina trying to foment strife in the ranks of the Populist party He is not the true friend of you People's party men and you should not give him a People's party vote in this district. This created a genuine sensation and the utterances of the speaker were cheered again and again.

"I warn you again," said the Major, to be careful who you vote for to go to the Legislature. Vote for no man until he pledges you that he will not vote for Jeter Pritchard, or any other gold bug. for the United States Senate." This created another sensation and the cheering was long and loud.

The Kifchen Market. The city markets yesterday were well supplied with fresh meats, fish, fowls, and vegetables and fruits in season. Prices were quoted by dealers as follows:

Vegetables-Cabbage, 8 to 10c. per head; corn. 10c. per dozen ears; sweet potatoes, 25c. per peck; Irish potatoes, 5c. per quart; okra, 8c. per quart; field peas, 10c. per quart; beans, 191/c. per quart; tomatoes, 5c. per quart; apples, 5c. per quart; pears and peaches, 5 to 10c. per quart; scuppernong grapes, \$ to 8c.

Poultry-Grown fowls, 25 to 30:. apiece; chickens, 1914 to 20c. Eggs, 15c.

Fish-Mullets and other fish, 5 to 10c. per string; shrimps, 5c. per quart; crabs, 10c. per dozen; clams and sound oysters, 1916 to 15c. per quart.

Rice birds, 25 to 35c. per dozen. THEY ARE COMING.

Bryan and Sewall-[News and Observer.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., Sept. 4 Wednesday afternoon Mr. G. W. Justice, a life-long Republican, addressed an enthusiastic assembly of the voters of this

Mr. Breese, a son of President Breese of the National bank of Asheville, also spoke for a short while.

Mr. Justice has taken the course of Senator Teller and bid farewell to the Republican party, and is taking an active interest in the campaign and making some telling speeches for Bryan and free coinage of silver. Mr. Breese says be studied the ques-

tion from an adverse standpoint, and, like Mr. St. John, became convinced that the bi-metallic standard and free coinage of silver was the only remedy for the existing conditions of the peo-

Both of these gentlemen are of the Asheville bar, and made convincing arguments.

DID HE GIVE \$100,000? Reported That Cornelius Vanderbilt Fur nished That Amount to the Republican Fund.

[New York Journal.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-It was reported to-day that Cornelius Vanderbilt had given \$100,000 to the Republican

campaign fund. What he did it for or what he expects in return is not made clear, but the assertion is made that Cornelius Vanderbilt contributed \$100,000 to the McKin ley fund, and that the check was on exhibition to the favored gilt-edged few at

the Hanna New York headquarters. Mr. Thompson, treasurer of the Republican Congressional Committee of Washington, saw, handled and was duly thrilled by said check only the other day while in New York.

THEY SUPPORT M'KINLEY.

The Prust and Monopoly Interests Bolidly For Hanna's Man. [Pittsburg Post.]

Call the roll of the millionaire supporters of McKinley, both Democrats and Republicans, and you will find that they cover the trust and monopoly interests of the United States. They are banded in solid phalanx on behalf of the Republican candidate. They are lavish in their money to corrupt the electorate that McKinley may succeed, and from one end of the country to the other are using the agencies of intimidation, pos sessed by them as great employers of labor, to coerce their employes into voting for McKinley.

Read the article on our third page headed "No Way to Beat Bryan." It is a coaservative forecast of the result in November. It is a complete analysis of the whole situation and foreshadows clearly the election of the Democratic ticket. The article should be printed and circulated by the National Democratic Committee throughout the coun-

Southpor.'s Railroad. Work on the C. T. & O. railroad i progressing rapidly. Over ten miles of es are being laid. About three hundred hands are at work. The Brunswick county authorities have stopped the work on Town Creek bridge, and insist that a draw should be attached.

Manager H. H. Dougherty and Superintendent of Construction F. H. Blodgett left last night for Philadelphia, Pa. where they go to buy rails and other material. They will return about September 15th and begin the work of laying rails immediately.

Exports Foreign.

The Norwegian barque Bygdo cleared vesterday for Antwerp with 8,981 barrels rosin and 500 casks spirits turpentine. Cargo shipped by the Antwerp Naval Stores Co. and valued at \$11,725.

The American barquentine Hancock cleared for Barbadoes with 976,581 feet ley Aid society. As there were all lumber, 191,525 shingles and 5 bbls assay office. The amount of gold deposited assay office. The amount of gold deposited at the sub-Treasury to-day was between \$8,500,000 and \$4,000,000.

BRYAN IN WISCONSIN A Matrimonial Event at Southport.

A brilliant wedding took place in the little town of Southport last Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Methodist

Church, which was elaborately and And Short Addresses at Other Places handsomely decorated for the occasion. Thousands Assembled to Hear Him Not-The contracting parties were Mr. J. Herwithstanding a Drenching Rain-The bert Stone, of Shallotte, N. C., and Miss Gold Convention a: Indianspolis Hattie Ruark, daughter of Mr. J. B.

Scored-Bensational Statements Concerning Bond Syndicates

CHICAGO, September 5 .- Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were up bright and early this morning and left the Auditorium Annex shortly after 8 o'clock to take the 8.80 train on the Northwestern road for Milwaukee. Among those accompanying the party were E. C. Wall, the Democratic National Committeeman from Wisconsin, and wife.

RACINE, WIS, September 5 .- Several hundred were awaiting the arrival of the train at Waukegan, Ill., where the first stop was made. Mr. Bryan spoke briefly. A large crowd, composed probably of thousand people, was gathered at Kenosha to welcome the candidate to Wisconsin. Mr. Bryan made a brief address. and, as at Waukegan, there were countercheers for McKinley as the train drew

More than a thousand people were asmarks was heartily cheered.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 5 .-

afford to vote for Harry Skinner. Both n Schlitz Park. The first address of Forbes and Phillips, who were in the Mr. Bryan there was delivered in a small theatre, in which 2 000 people found seats and another thousand crowded the aisle and the spaces around the door. Outside in the chill damp night air were gathered more than 5 000 people, who were unable to gain admithis vote for Senator in the Legislature tance and these Mr. Bryan addressed alter his indoor speech was concluded. Both audiences were liberal in applause and the utterances concerning the bond negotiations which bordered on the sensational were received with great cheering. During part of Mr. Bryan's remarks in the theatre there was much confusion and shouting by those outside the door, and the speaker was compelled to pause several times. For the first half hour of his speech considerable hissing was vention to-day. The following strong heard, but it was not apparent whether this mark of disapproval was intended

Both of to-night's meetings were held

ing the confusion.

tors. Bladen county has the choice of the other Senator, and will make its nomination on September 19th, the district convention ratifying the nomina Both conventions were harmonious reserved for them. and enthusiastic. There was a large gathering of hopeful Democracy. The chances are brightening for Democratic

A large gathering was addressed here during the day by Hon. B. F. Aycock, Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, who made a strong speech, which was FAYETTEVILLE DEMOCRATS

A rain storm had a bad effect on the meeting addressed by Mr. Bryan at National Park this afternoon. A temporay stand had been erected in the centre of the half-mile race track within the park gate, and at 2.40 o'clock, when Mr. Bryan arrived at the grounds, two and a hall miles from Milwaukee, about five thousand people were gathered about it. Many persons had left when the rain began to fall and those who remained hoisted umbrellas and decided to stick

The rain became a steady downpour as the meeting was called to order, and mounted on a chair, with a local committeeman holding an umbrella over his head, Mr. Bryan adnressed the gathering. He said the Democrats knew not only what they wanted, but were going to get it. They had not only a policy which they could proclaim, but one they could defend. They were opposed to the gold standard because it was bad, because it had ruined the commerce of the country, and bad been destructive of the country's interests.

York Life Insurance; \$315,000 to J. & W. Seligman & Co; \$350,000 to the Canafor "something about the old soldier," Mr. Bryan said: "I am not afraid that dian Bank of Commerce; \$250,000 to L. Von Hoffman & Co.; \$250,000 to Baring, any man who risked his life in the Magoun & Co; \$545,000 to order and \$400,000 to G. Osgood Lord. This brings the grand total of arrivals to date nation's behalf is going to be influenced by the arguments that are addressed to soldiers now by the financiers, who durup to \$12,882,760. Heidelbach, Ickel-heimer & Co. and Lazard Freres have ing the war looked out for themselves and left the soldier to look out for himeach deposited \$500,000 gold in the self. [Applause] I am not afraid that they believed the black men should be home.

THREE SPEECHES A MILWAUKEE By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

settle this question for you, find out

aid to say what they meant.

sembled at the station here when the train reached Racine. Mr. Bryan spoke briefly, and on the conclusion of his re-

Three speeches were made by William . Bryan before Milwaukee audiences to-day. In the first the Democratic candidate scored those who took part in the gold convention at Indianapolis, ac cusing them of dishonest intention in nominating a third ticket. One of the other addresses was the most sensational Mr. Bryan has delivered during the campaign. It was devoted entirely to the Government bond issues, and teemed with implication of the Administration and the members of the bond syndicate. He did not mention any names but it was evident whom he meant in his denunciatory statement. Heavy rain spoiled the afternoon speech. or half of those who attended the Bryan meeting at National Park. About 5,000 people composed the audience, and arge segments of them broke and ran when the rain became a down-pour. The other three thousand or so held their ground, and very uncomfortable ground at that, and would not let the candidate cut his remarks short, as he said he wanted to do, despite the fact that nearly everybody was drenched to

for Mr. Bryan or those who were caus-

MILWAUKEE, WIS., September 5 .-William J. Bryan reached the Northwestern station here at 11.40 o'clock this norning and was met by ex-Governor cratic candidate for Governor of Wisconsin. Owing to good police arrangements, the crowd gathered at the station was prevented from rushing on the platform as at other places visited by the candidate, and Mr. Bryan, leaning on the arm of ex-Governor Peck, had a clear space to his carriage. Chairman James W. Murphy, United States Collector Internal Revenue for the Eastern district of Wisconsin, and the other members of the Milwaukee escort committee, who had met Mr. Bryan at Kenosha. fell in behind and entered the carriages

The crowd at the station numbered everal thousand and Mr. Bryan was cheered in his progress along the platform. The route by which he went to the Plankinton Hotel was lined with people and there was occasional applause which grew to an almost continuous cheer as the Plankinton Hotel was approached. The street in front of the Plankinton was packed with people and when Mr. Bryan appeared on the balcony they manifested their feelings in loud yells. Mr. Bryan made a few remarks and was frequently interrupted by cries of approval. Afterwards he held a reception in the parlor of the

From the speaker's stand the scene field covered with a sea of umbrellas and parasols, which obstructed the view of most of the spectators, only those near the stand being able to see and hear with any satisfaction. The rain came down with a distressing regularity when Mr. Bryan drove into the enclosure and many of the people sought cover, He was greeted with cheers.

The speaker's stand was crowded with many Bryan supporters from Milwaukee and elsewhere in Wisconsin Ex Governor Peck and Judge Silverthorn, Democratic candidate for Governor, were among those who had prom-

To a request by one of his listeners

NO. 450 free, are going to join the ranks of the gold standard to enslave 70,000,000 of people—white and black." [Applause.]

To urge the necessity of every man thinking for himself, and not to listen to the advice of those who had selfish in terests to protect, Mr. Bryan told the

following incident of his early career as an attorney: "I remember when I first began to practice law a man came to me one day and said, 'Will you take a little case for me over before the justice?' and I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'I don't know whether I need anybody or not. I was over there the other day and my opponent and his lawyer met me, and they both told me I would not need any attorney. But he said, I thought it would be safer to see a lawyer for myself.' I went over with him, and as soon as they found the defendant had employed an attorney they dismissed the case. [Laughter. They had no reasonable claim, but the plaintiff and his attorney told the de-fendant they could fix it up by themselves and save some of the expense. Whenever you find a man willing to

whether he is on your side." The gold standard, Mr. Bryan declared, had never fought a battle in the open field and was not fighting it this year. It would be contrary to all precedents for advocates of the gold stand-

"The ones who have talked the most about international bimetallism do no want it," continued the speaker. "It held out as a sort of bait, a bundle of oats in front of a horse's nose to make him pull, [Laughter.] When the Democratic Convention met the gold standard advocates brought in a minority report. They did not declare for a gold standard, but declared they were afraid the free coinage of silver by this country alone would prevent international bimetallism, towards which all the efforts of the country should be directed. But the majority ruled at Chicago. Then what? Then their leaders at Chicago organized another convention. And what did they do? Did they adopt a platform they tried to get adopted at Chicago? Oh, ao! When they got down to Indianapolis they threw off the mask and declared in favor of the gold standard. What does that mean? It means that the attempt at Chicago to commit the Democratic party to international bimetallism was a fraud and a deception practiced upon the party [Great applause.] And the fact that those men who tried to get that sort of a platform at Chicago and failed, went down to Indianapolis and then adopted a gold standard platform is a confession that when they acted at Chicago their purpose was to deceive the America [Great applause.] We are willing to fight the Republican party or anybody who opposes our position and will come out and so state, but when a party, as at Indianapolis, puts up one man for the purpose of electing another we declare they are no more honest

in their desire for international bimetallism than they are in their political methods. [Great applause.] The convention at held in the interest of Republican success, and if they had the courage that ought to follow conviction they would endorse McKinley, for whom they expect to vote. [Great applause,] They are attempting to get over into the Re-

publican party by degrees. [Applause.] 'I have talked longer than I ought to in the afternoon. [Cries of "Go on!"] You will have to excuse me. I believe in all the speaking I have ever done, this is the only audience who stood out doors until they were out in the rain. Great applause and laughter]

LI HUNG CHANG.

His Last Day of Entertainment in United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, September 5.-Rainy weather has affected the programme for Li Hung Chang's last day of entertainment in the United States gulte as much as the Viceroy's own comfort has demolished arrangements from time to time since his arrival in New York. A trip to the top of the Washington monument postponed from yesterday was the first event cancelled this morning and a trolley car journey of filteen miles to deposit a wreath at Washington's tomb at

Mount Vernon is perhaps to be called Early in the forenoon Secretary Carisle and Treasurer Morgan escorted the Viceroyal party through the vaults, showing him \$150,000,000 in gold and silver, which did not seem to impress him; but when the bond issue division was reached, he manifested great interest and plied his guides with questions. When a \$50,000 bond was shown him, he nudged ex Secretary Foster and asked him if he had any like that. In the cash room Mr. Morgan presented the Viceroy with a dollar bill of the new issue, numbered "74," corresponding to his age, and this incident brought out the fact that to-day was Secretary Carlisle's birthday and that he was 61 years old, which led Li Hung Chang to

emark that he was a young man. Down in the redemption division the riceroy destroyed \$70,000 in old greenbacks with evident delight. Then Secretary Carlisle entered the carriage with him and the party were driven to the bureau of engraving and printing, where all the operations of money and stamp making were viewed with the greatest

Li Hung Chang's parting tribute to the

American people was given to the Southern Associated Press this afternoon for dissemination. He said: "The three foremost men in history have been Napoleon, the Chinese Emperor Yao, and Washington. Napoleon created an empire, which was speedily destroyed; Yao created an empire, and then proceeded himself to rule over it; Washington built a great natian, and then step ped aside, leaving others to govern." The Viceroy has been more deeply impressed with the life and character of Washington than he had bitherto been credited with. At the Capitol yesterday, when he reviewed the historical paintings in the rotunda, he studied that of Washington resigning his commission with greater attention than any others, and to-day he caused extracts of the first President's farewell address to translated to him. Subsequently, in re-

sponse to a request for an interview re-

garding his impression of the capital,

he sent out the above tribute by one of

his secretaries as embodying all he

would have said. At 6 o'clock the journey to Ningara Falls began. The train will not be speeded through Pennsylvania to night as there is no hurry, and it is desired not to disturb the Viceroy's sleep, which he considers the panacea of all ills, and to what he attributes his hale old age. Niagara Falls will be reached at 11,20 to-morrow morning, where the band and such companies as can be spared from Fort Porter will act as escort. The American park will be traversed and views had of the falls from the Amer-Monday morning at 10 o'clock the river as big as possible. Monday morning at 10 o'clock the river as big as possible.

will be crossed and soon after the party Gen. Buckner is said to be willing and

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. -Latest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.,

New York.

LATE FORE GN NEWS. PANIC IN CONSTANTINOPLE CAUSED

BY AN ACCIDENT. Rumors of Arrangements For an Armenian Revolutionary Demonstration -Menacing Action of the Brit-1sh Government Against

> the Porte. By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5.- A complete panic was caused here yesterday by the falling of an Armenian from a window to the street below. The people who saw the man fall believed that he had been thrown out of the window and a rumor spread like wildfire that rioting had been renewed. The shops in Constantinople and Galata were closed at once and kept closed until the scare was over and the people had become quiet. It is reported that the Armenian Revolutionary Association are making arrangements for a great Armenian demonstration. The Armenian Catholic Patriarch has caused the distribution of certificates intended to identify the holders thereof as Armenian Catholics. and this measure has thrown the Gregorial Armenians into great consternation, fearing that they may be

made the chief victims of violence. LONDON, September 5.-Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, who left London on his return to Constantinople on Monday last, was directed before his departure to obtain an early audience with the Sultan and to deliver to His Majesty a message from Queen Victoria protesting against the massacres which nave taken place and demanding that stringent measures be taken to prevent further outrages. At the same time the ambassador will present to the Porte a formal note from Lord Salisbury of a menacing character.

> For the Star REPUBLICAN MEETING.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 4.
The Republicans of the county of lew Hanover met at their central club house on this date and, on motion, Wright Lofton was elected president, J. H. Hall vice president, J. G. Guthrie secretary and - Richardson assistant secretary.

After some explanatory remarks by the president, the following committee was appointed on resolutions: J.O. Nixon; W. Walker and Cornelius Howe. The committee retired and while it was out remarks were made by several persons, after which the committee re-

lutions, which were adopted: WHEREAS, There appears to be a disposition on the part of certain friends of Judge Russell to injure Col. O. H. Dockery politically because he denounced Judge Russell at Wadesboro for his attempt to disfranchise the negro; there-

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the county of New Hanover, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby denounce and execrate the gubernatorial candidacy of the Hon. D. L. Russell for the following reasons:

1. A little anterior to 1888 he declared that all negroes are natural born thieves, and that they steal six days in a week and go to church Sunday and pray it off. 2. In 1888 he bolted the State ticket and said that the negroes were "savages. .8. In 1888 he wrote letters to the Re-

publicans of the North, suggesting that movement be made to distranchise the entire negro race in this country. 4. In 1892 he issued an address to the Republicans of the State to withdraw the Republican ticket, because Presi-

dent Harrison had put two negroes into office; which address may have caused Harrison's deleat in this State. 5. In 1894 he wrote another letter against negro citizenship, and about the same time he said, in effect, that he could carry North Carolina without a

single negro vote. 6. On account of his being of a vindictive nature, it is extremely dangerous to submit the affairs of the State into his hands, which act might be the cause of a comparative innocent man dving an untimely death.

Resolved further, That we extend our nfinite gratitude to Col. O. H. Dockery for speaking a word in our interest, against the imputations of Judge Russell. Be it further resolved, That all attempts to show that a vote for Dockery s necessarily a vote for Bryan, or a vote or Russell is necessarily a vote for Mc-Kinley, or v.c. versa, are sheer and pro-

tound foolishness. Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. O. H. Dockery, the "Pee Dee war hoist." W. WALKER,

CORNELIUS HOWE. Oa motion, the meeting acjourned. J. G. GATLING, Secretary. THIRD PARTYITES.

Amangements for the Not firstion - The Nominecs to Make a Shert Southera Tout.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, Indianapolis, Sept. 5 .- Chairman W. D. Bynum, of the National Democratic Committee, will probably go to Chicago Monday to open headquarters

Secretary Wilson is selecting the No-tification Committee, whose duty it will be to notify the nominees. Hon, John R. Fellows, of New York, will make the speech notifying Gen. Buckner and Senator Caffery, who served as permasent chairman of the convention, will notify

Gen. Palmer. The Executive Committee, or such of t as has been appointed, is trying to arrange for the nominees to make a short Southern tour. The plan is to have them go from Louisville after the notification, September 19, and appear in Nashville September 14. From there they will go to Memphis and speak on September 16. Col. Fellows already has engagements to appear at these places on the dates mentioned and it is thought

will be on its way for Vancouver and Gen. Palmer was telegraphed to-day