The Meekly Star. WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor. WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, - - Septembe 4, 1896

ces of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Re-ations of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ertisements, but only half rates when paid is advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay announcement of Marriage or Death. Fostal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmas ters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the Specimen copies forwarded when desired. NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ARTHUR SEWALL, of Maine. STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR: CYRUS B. WATSON, of Forsyth. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: THOMAS W. MASON, of Northampton. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE : CHARLES M. COOKE, of Franklin. FOR STATE TREASURER : B F. AYCOCK. of Wayne. FOR STATE AUDITOR : R. M. FURMAN, of Buncombe: FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnston. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL : F. I. OSBORNE, of Mecklenburg. ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT : A. C. AVERY, of Burke, GEO. H. BROWN., Ir., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st. District-W. H. Lucas. of Hyde. F. A. Woodard, of Wilson. 2d 3d Frank Thompson, Onslow. 4th E. W. Pcu, of Johnston. 5th 6th W. W. Kitchin, of Person. Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson. S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly. R. A. Doughton Alleghany 7th 8th 9th Jos. S. Adams. Buncombe,

Bill Nye

MR. BRYAN'S LETTER

ACCEPTING THE NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT BY THE DEMO-CRATIC PARTY.

The Platform Adopted by the Chicago Con vention Carefully Considered and the Subjects Embraced in Its Declaration Heartily

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LINCOLN, September 9,-Mr. Bryan

o-day made public his letter accepting the Democratic nomination. Its full text is as follows :

of the Democratic Convention. GENTLEMEN-I accept the nominaon tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing de-sure to assure you that I fully appreciate

tion conters and the grave responsibili-ties which accompany an election to the Presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the Constitution in the Chief Executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or in-

sonal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country. Human judgment is failible enough when unbiassed by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of an office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election in case the campaign results in my election. I have carefully considered the p'atform adopted by the Demccratic National Convention and unqualifiedly en-

dorse every plank thereof. Our institutions rest upon the position that all men being created equal are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the Government. Because all men are created equal; it follows that no citizen has a right to injure another citizen. The main purpose of govern-ment being to protect al. citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the government, first, to avoid acts of affirmative injustice and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing

contribution as is necessary to

as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the of United States notes and Treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes, illus-trates the danger which arises from per-

ernment and not at the option of the

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

PENSIONS.

THE PRODUCERS OF WEALTH.

Labor creates capital. Until wealth

s produced by application of brain and

muscle to the resources of this country

there is nothing to divide among the

based upon interest-bearing bonds.

Endorsed.

Hon. Stephen M. White and Others, Members of the Notification Committee

the high honor which such a nomina-

jury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected, free from any per-

resist any extension of European authority in the western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchical institutions over that portion of the Americas which has been dedicated to republic in government.

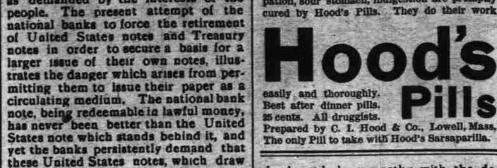
No nation can afford to be unju t to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred duty. A pation which like the United States relies upon volunteer service rather than upon a large standing army adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defence, and for those who are dependent upon them.

upon the rights of any other citizen. A democratic lorm of government is conducive to the highest civiliz-tion because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil, except such

of each individual to worship God ac-

non-producing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth create the nation's prosperity in time of peace and defend the astion's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all time to be considered by those who stand in o fi-cial positions. The Democratic party support the Government which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to pedigree-it deals with the individual rather has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and epact such legisla-

NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY. Liver Ills The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority, as well



also beertily in sympathy with the de-claration that all public lands should be no interest, shall give place to interestbearing bonds in order that the banks reserved for the establishment of free may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower national homes for American citizens, banks to issue circulating notes is to

WATERWAYS.

grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, to surrender to private corpora-The policy of improving the great waterways of the country is justified by the national character of these watertions the control over the volume o paper money, and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the ways and the enormous tonnage borne upon them, Experience has demonnational financial policy. The United States notes, commonly known as strated that continuing appropriations are, in the end, more economical than single appropriations separated by long greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the Govintervals.

THE TARIFF.

holder, are safer and cheaper for the It is not necessary to discuss the tariff people than the national bank notes question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizees as to the relative merits of protection and A dignified but firm maintenance of tariff reforms, all must recognize that the foreign policy first set forth by Presiuntil the money question is fully and dent Monroe and reiterated by the finally settled the American people will Presidents who have succeeded him, innot consent to the consideration of any stead of arousing hostility abroad, is other important question. Taxation prethe best guarantee of amicable relations sents a problem which in some form is with other nations. It is better for all continually present, and a postponeconcerned that the United States should ment of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or politi cal principles, but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot postponed. Tremendous results be follow the action taken by will the United States on the money quistion and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil, or "shut the doors of mercy on mankind." In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal go'd standard shall be stayed and the gold and silver standard of the Constitution re-

> stored. (Signed) W. J. BRYAN.

> > BOLD HIGHWAYMAN.

Lady Bobbed of Her Purse Broad Daylight on a Public Thoroughtere.

A lady was assailed and robbed by egro man about half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning, on one of the most ublic thoroughfares of the city.

The lady-Miss M. Belle Herringwas on the way from her home to Watson's crockery store, where she is employed. Near the corner of Second and Mulberry streets, an

THE SILVER PARTY.

FORMAL NOTIFICATION TO BRYAN OF

HIS NOMINATION. His Speech in Boply and in Acceptance of the Nomination as Their Candidate For President of the United States and Mr. Sewall For

Vice President. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., Sept. 8 .- The National Silver party through its regularly appointed committee to-night formally notified William J. Bryan of his nomi-

nation by its convention at St. Louis. The ceremonies attending the notification were in strong contrast to those at the meeting at Madison Square Guiden last month, when Mr. Bryan and Mr.

Sewall were officially informed that they were the choice of the convention. Iastead of the spacious Auditorm with its boxes and galleries, to night's function took place in the open air on the plaza and lawn in front of Nebraska's Capitol building. With the exception of those seated in a few score chairs on the speaker's platform, directly in front of it,

all the audience were standing. The most marked d fference between to-night's ceremonies and those in New York was the fact that Mr. Bryan did not read his speech in answer to the imformation given by the committee of the Silver party, He made a speech neither long nor short, without the aid of notes, and was trequently applauded. Lincoln's appreciation of Bryan's scond visit home since his nomination was shown by the indefatigable parading of free silver clubs, the display of fireworks and frequent exercise of lung power through tin horns and the old-fash ioned yell. A big crowd received the candidate on his arrival from Chicago this morning, and he was escorred to his home by brass bands and campaign organizations. There were more briss bands and a larger sumber of marching clubs in the parade that accompanied Mr. Bryan later in the day to the State House, where a good-sized audience assembled to hear him deliver a political address. To-night a third parade occurred.

It was 9 o'clock before the first flaring flambeaus, heading the candidate's escort were spied by those at the Capitol as their bearers turned into Fifteenth street, the thoroughfare leading to the stand. Twenty minutes later Mr. B yan appeared on the platform and the crowd, which had increased with great rapidity after the procession was under way, cheered him repeatedly as his well-known figure was recognized. The space in

front of the stand for several hundred feet back was black with people. Norris Humphrey, of Lincoln, called the assemblage to order and in a few words presented George A. Groot, chairman of the committee appointed by the National Committee to notify Mr. Bryan. It was 10.45 before Groot concluded

and Mr. Bryan began. He said : "Mr. Chairman, chairman of the Notification Committee and members of that committee: I beg to reply at this

MRS. MATTHEW S. QUAY.

Wife of the Great Republican Leader Adds Her Testimony to that of

Thousands of Others for Paine's Celery Compound.



Among the testimonials received this | cellent 'onic, and I add my testimony to ! others without reluctance," year by the proprietors of that greatest ! The relative merits and efficiency of of all remedies, Paine's celery com-Paine's celery compound in making peopound, are found many, as usual, from families of national reputation. One of these is the following si

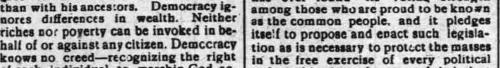
ple well is clearly shown in the character | for the life-long study of the nervous of the people who to day rely on it to | system in health and disease. Prof. Ed-

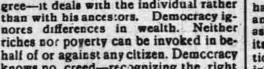
The story of the discovery and unparalleled success of Paine's celery compound is the story of a high purpose, steadfastly followed; the reward

s discovery in the labo

T

Pop





Often spoke his witticisms laden with the greatest truths. Among the most noticeable, most Nyeish and most apropos is the following:

A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button; ride on the back coach of a train to save Interest on his money until the conductor comes around; stop his watch at night to save the wear and tear; "arve his "i" and "t" without a dot cross to save ink; pasture his mother's grave to save corn; but a man of this kind is a gentleman and a scholar compared to a fellow who will take a newspaper, and when asked to pay for it, puts it into the post-office and has it marked, "Refused."

The reception of Wm. J. Bryan on his return to his home at Lincoln, after his Eastern tour was the capping ovation of the many unprecedented popular demonstrations that greeted Mr. Bryan at hamlet, town and city along his route in go-Ing to and returning from New York. This was different from the reception given him on his return from Chicago after his nomination, for that was a tribute of his fellow-citizens, regardless of party, to the man and fellow-townsman, but this was a tribute to the man and Candidate, the representative of the principles and standard-bearer of the party of the men who welcomed and honored him. It was one of which he or any other citizen of this Republic might be proud, as he doubtless was and well might be. . It was not only a tribute to him as their standard bearer, but was a significant demonstration of the devotion of the masses of the people of Nebraska to the cause which he represents and they have espoused, and it shows how deep down in their hearts the cause of the people is rooted, The people understand it; they are not as dull of com prehension as some seem to think they are, for they feel and know that this is a struggle of the masses against the favored few, and 'that if the favored few triumph the masses must continue to be tribute payers to the few as they have been for a generation.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, says "Bryan's great strength lies in the fact that he is a candidate of every man who has a grievance." The Rev. Dr., who delights in taking a whack at politics, doesn't like Bryan, and he doesn't like the people who have a grievance, but he blurted out a truth all the same. Bryan is the

cording to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood and guarantees coual treatment to all, no matter in what character or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

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 its declaraions. Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and ever will exist as to the most effective means of securing iomestic tranquility; but no citizen fails to recognize all this and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the pubic peace. In a Government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the people; without it the citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty, nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to

law, government is impossible. The Democratic party is pledged to defend the Constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to protect and defend the dual scheme of government instituted by the lounders of the republic. The name 'United States" was happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government and suggests "An indissoluble union of indestructible States." Our wise forefathers, fearing the tendency toward centralization, as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both, and national safety as well as domestic security is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noticed that while the United States guarantees to every State a form of government and is empowered to protect each State against invasion, it is not authorized to aterfere in the domestic affairs of any State, except upon application of the Legislature of the State, or upon the apdication of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened. This provision is established upon the sound heory that the people of the State, acting through their legally chosen representatives, are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the President to judge of the necessity for federal interierence. Those who framed our Consutution 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.

ECONOMY. Since governments exist for the pro-

tection of the rights of the people and not for their spoliation, no expenditures of public money can be justified unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical adminstration of the Government. In determining what appropriations are necessary the interests of those who pay the taxes should be consulted rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public.

moneys. THE BOND ISSUES.

An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and Treasury notes; but this ne cessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United

share of the rewards of their labors. ARBITRATION.

I desire to give special emphasis to the plank which recommends such legislation as is necessary to secure the arbitration of differences between em-

ployers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes. Arbitration is not a new idea-it is simply an extension of the court of justice. The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration, and the railroads cannot reasonably object to the decisions rendered by an impartial tribunal. Society has an interest even greater than the interest of employers, and has a right to

protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvenience and mbarrasaments occasioned by disputes between those who own the great arte ties of commerce on the one hand and the laborers who operate them upon the other. IMMIGRATION

While the Democratic party welcomes o the country those who come with love for our institutions and with determination and ability to contribute to the prosperity of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of criminal classes upon our shores and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

INJUNCTIONS. The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the Senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval. TRUSTS.

The Democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recog nized either the moral or the legal rights of these great aggregations of wealth to stiffs competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them; they are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal and they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury.

RAILROADS. The right of the United States Government to regulate inter-State commerce cannot be questioned and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that right is becoming more and more mperative. The interests of the whole cople require such an enlargement of the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places and protect patrons from unreaonable charges.

The Government cannot afford to discriminate between its debtors, and must, therefore, prosecute its legal claims, against the Pacific railroads. Such a olicy is necessary for the protection of the rights of the patrons as well as for the interests of the Government. THE CUBAN OUESTION.

The people of the United States, appy in the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavor-

ing to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy, while respecting all treaty obligations, is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggling of neighboring peoples, who, ike the Cubans, are near enough to observe the workings of a government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed. THE CIVIL SERVICE.

That the American people are not in avor of life tenure in the Civil Service

right and in the enjoyment of their just unknown negro man who was standing idly on the sidewalk suddenly seized

her by the arm and, grasping her purse, wrenched it out of her hand and ran. Miss Herring screamed and a crowd quickly assembled, but the negro had escaped. The pocketbook contained \$3 50 in change.

Several gentlemen, in conversation with a STAR reporter yesterday, said they would give \$3 apiece to a detective or policeman who would capture the scoundrel.

Sweet Mess. The Republican convention of Anson

county nominated a negro for the Legislature, and for county commissioners all the nominees are negroes. They also indorsed part of the Populist county ticket. Under the new law, only three commissioners are to be elected. Isn't t about time for the Democrats of North Carolina to be organizing? A full board of negro commissioners for Anson

county ! Is that what we are coming to? Falking Through His Hat.

Mr. A. T. London, formerly of Wil mington, but now of Birmingham, is a member of the so-called "Sound Money Democratic" Executive Committee of Alabama. He has been to Washington, where he indulged in some big tall

about the decoy ticket built at Indianapolis, claiming that it will poll 20 000 votes in Alabama. When Mr. London lived in Wilmington he was never classified as a venomous Democrat, and he is not one now. He is working for the election of McKinley. That tells the

whole story. Alabama will give Bryan big majority. Brunswick County Populists.

The Populists of Brunswick held their county convention on the 3d inst, a Lockwood's Folly. They decided to use with the Republicans and nominated the following: For Sheriff David R. Walker; Cierk Superior Court, S P. Thaip; Register of Deeds, John W. Brooks; Treasurer, Jno. Jenerett; Surveyor, S. P. King; Coroner, P. C. Gore;

was endorsed for State Senator.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin says "The situation in yellow pine is much the same as it is in spruce and other kinds of lumber. Trade is quite limited. and prices are in buyers' favor. The Southern mills are in rather poor shape. and are willing to take orders at prices that are reasonable. Combination schedules are thoroughly ignored. Not a few of the mills are shut down for want of orders. North Carolina pine is suffering along with yellow pine for lack of de mand, and prices are considerably lowe

\$5.75 from the gulf."

was defending its principles, as we'll the State Democratic Executive Com-

time without the formality of a letter. statement that bears the signature of The platform adopted by the Silver Agnes B. Quay, the wife of the Hon. Convention contains but one plank, and Matthew S. Quay, United States Senathat plank, the plank upon the money question, or upon the silver question, is tor, whom Pennsylvania so urgently identical in substance with the silver named for the Presidency at St. Louis: plank of the Chicago platform. As I have already discussed at length that "MESS. WELLS & RICHARDSON, plank it will not be necessary to enter into any extended discussion at

"Dear Sirs .- My daughter and I have this time. I beg to assure the combeen using your Paine's Celery Committee that I accept the nominapound this spring with most beneficial tion so generously tendered by them on behalf the Silver party, in the spirit in which the nomination was tendered.

mated those who assembled in the convention. I can appreciate the hesitation in which those assembled there turned upon the party with which they had been associated. I know something of the strength of pirties, and because I was in a position where I looked forward to a possibility of like action on my part. I can appreciate the depths of a conviction that led them to place the interests of their country above the welfare of their party. (Loud cheering, shouts of 'good.")

use his influence to fasten the gold

trust. (Great applause.)

would not support a gold standard

candidate I was standing upon the

history of the Democratic party. I

"More than a year ago, when we were engaged in the struggle to bring the Democratic party to an endorsement of free coinage, the question was put to me whether in case of failure I would support the Democratic nominee on a gold standard platform. I never believed that such action was probable in the Democratic party, but when those who questioned me were not content with probabilities but asked again

whether in the case of that event I would support the nominee, I said, as you will remember, that under no circumstances would my vote be given to the man who would in the executive office

THE BAYAN SCHEDULE.

Will Speek in North Carolina at Ashe ville, Hickory, Charlotte, | Greensboro, Beleigh, Goldsboro and Booky Mount-Brief Stops

fallibility. But we have the experience of history to guide us and our judgment and our conscience, and I stand where the members of that silver convention stood. I would rather have the approval of my conscience than the applause of the earth. I may be in error, but I believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race. (Great cheering.) I would no sooner join the ranks of those whose purpose it is to fasten that upon the American people.than to enlist in an army that was marching to attack my home and kill my family. (Renewed cheers) I can say, therefore, that I can appreciate the spirit which animated those who have just tendered me this second regular schedule, arrive Weldon 882 nomination, and I can, therefore, accept it in the spirit in which they pre-D. m. sent it. And I pledge them that If

at Asheville, Hickory, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro and Rocky Mount.

Marion, Morganton, Mooresville, Concord, Lexington and Burlington, and at no other points.

S. J. Ellis; R. M. Wescott, D. F. Mc. The following compose the reception committee: J. S. Carr. Durham; David K. Wright, Raleigh; John D. Beliamy, Jr., Wilmington; Wm. H. Green, Franklington; H. C. Jones, Charlotte;

deonity, pers tent headaches and a rundown condiatory of the Dartmouth Medical School tion. proved a monumental work in the art of

dealing successfully with many diseases It is the power of rapid repair of the that were up to that time held to be obtissues that makes Paine's celery comstinate of cure. To day rheumatism pound the great saver of life that it is. It and neuralgia, heart palpitation and nerbrings just the needed nutriment to the vous dyspepsia are taken in hand by distracted nerve tissues all over the Paine's celery compound with the abbody and increases the volume of solute assurance of freeing the system healthy blood so that a breaking down of some vital part is averted. While taking Paine's celery compound there is a general building up of the deep lying

and interfere with its healthy activity.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Criminal and Superior Courts.

The regular monthly meeting of the

Board of Commissioners of New Han-

eport, showing twelve licenses to marry

del as superintendent ol Oak Grove cem-

tery were dispensed with, and Henry

Dr. J. C. Shepird, superintendent of

health, tendered his report, which was

read and approved. The sanitary condi-

tion of the jail and county home he says

is good. The jail is much crowded; in

the home there are twenty-nine inmates.

On motion it was ordered that all de-

linquents be allowed to list their prop-

erty without payment of dcuble tax, pro-

vided the taxes are paid at the time of

isting; but the order to be null and void

Applications for reductions of valua-

tion of property of A. J. DeRoiset in

block 165, and property of estate of W

G. Fowler in block 128, having been re-

ferred to the Board of Assessors, and

the said Board having declined to make

any reduction, on motion the Board re-

ceived and adopted the report of the

The Board concurred in the action of

the assessors and list takers in regard to

the valuation of stock of the Atlantic

National bank and the National Back of

The jury list was revised, and jurors

for the October term of the Criminal

Court, and also the September term of

the Superior Court, were drawn as

SUPERIOR COURT.

First Week-Geo. T. Hewlett, E. D.

Wessell, Jas. M. Forsbee, Wm. A. John-

son, J. M. Bryan, Samuel G. Hail. M

Braddy, Sigmund Bear, L. Sellers, J. H.

Harper, John M. Williams, T. B. Cas-teen, P. L. Bridgers, W. L. Tharp, L. H. Vollers, S. H. Bartt, B. F. Ramsey, R.

B. Davis, Jr., R. H. Benson, G J. Mc-

Clammy, Ed. Norgood, G. H. Davis, T.

Wright Meares, C F. Joyce, T. C. Lewis, Noble Melton, L. H. Bursett,

Second Week-Isaac Bear, Charles

on and after Novembar 1st, 1896.

Casessors.

Wilmington.

follows:

issued during the month of August.

Gurdes was appointed in his place.

D. McEachern, B. S. Montford,

educational fund, \$11.684.68.

of them entirely. In this greatest of all remedies there is hope for every person distressed by tissues all over the body, and a throwsymptoms of dyspepsia, impure blood ing off of unsound elements that clog failing vigor or low nervous condition.

BRYAN'S ITINERARY. Regular Monthly Meeting-Jurors for the

Corrected Statement of His Southern and Eastern Tour-Arrangements For North Carolina Not

Yet Patfeated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. over county was held yesterday afternoon in the room of the Board at the LINCOLN, NEB, Sept. 9.-Mr. Bryan court house. Present, Commissioners to-day gave out a corrected itinerary of H. A. Bagg (chairman). B. G. Worth his Southern and Eastern tour as far as arranged. He will leave Lincoln Fri-County Treasurer Van Amringe submitted report showing balance on hand day, September 11th, at 9.15 by the Misto the credit of the general, special and souri Pacige road, arrive in Kansas City at 7 o'clock the next morning and leave Register of Deeds Haar also submitted

there about 9 o'clock over the Wabash for St. Louis. He will not speak in Kan-On motion the services of John Crnasas City.

The route from Kansas City to St. Louis will enable him to make addrestes. at Mexico and Moberly. He will reach St. Louis Saturday evening about six o'clock, make three speeches there and go to Salem, Ill., his old home, that night or Sunday morning via the Balumore & Ohio Southwestern. Returning to St. Louis by the same route Sunday night or the next morning, Mr. Bryan will proceed by the Louisville & Nashville road to Louisville, stopping at Henderson, Ky., to make a speech there in the afternoon. Monday night will be spent in Louisville and Tuesday the candidate will go by the Louisville & Nashville to Lexington, making speeches en route at Frankfort and Versailles. He will speak in Lexington in the afternoon, go to Maysville, Ky., immediately upon concluding his addresses and return to Lexington in the evening to take the 1 o'clock train for Asheville, N. C., via Harriman and Knoxville. Tenn. Asheville will be reached at 1 p. m. Wednesday, September 16th. Mr. Bryan has not arranged his North Carolina Itinerary, but he will spend two days in that State, going to Richmond, Va., by a route not yet selected to speak there on the 18th, Washngton on the afternoon of the 19th and Baltimore the same evening. He will make speeches in Delaware and New Jersey after leaving Baltimore on the 30th, but the date of his arrival in New York is uncertain. He is schedu'ed to speak in Brooklyn on the 22d, but will not make an address in New York teore his return from a trip through New England. He will be back in New York in time to speak on the 28th inst. Boston will be visited on the New England trip and the candidate will also go into Maine to make some specches. Mrs. Bryan will not accompany her husband on this tour, but will probably join him before his return to Nebraska, somewhere in the m ddle West.

Mr. and Mrs Bryan gave a dinner totay at the Lincoln Hotel to Chairman George A. Groot and the members of the National Silver, party committee on notification.

GEN. RICHARD C. GATLIN.

Confederate Officer of Distinction

p. 9.7

County Commissioners, S. P. Swain, Isaac Milliken; Member of Legislature. W. W. Drew. Geo. H. Cannon (Rep.)

Bouthern Lumber in Bastern Markets.

now than they were some months ago: Cypress is quiet and unchanged. Freight rates are, from Atlantic ports, \$4.75, and - The Republicans and Populists are making a desperate effort to capture the Legislature. They are nominating fusion tickets throughout the State, Is

as the interests of the country at mittee alive to this important matter? | large, and when those Republicans It is feared that in the anxiety for elec- who assembled in the Silver conven-

results. "Those in an over fatigued condition will find it a gentle stimulant and an excan appreciate the feeling which aniyears at the head of the Government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting our silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored before his inauguration to

office to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce, and therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else - money the master, everything else the servant." (Great cheering.)

"WASHINGTON May 15, 1896.

Burlington, Vt.

After Mr. Bryan concluded, Mr Harrington, of the notification committee, notified him of Mr. Sewall's nomination and the Presidential candidate made a brief response, accepting in behalf of his running mate.

standard upon the American people. [Great cheering.] My convictions upon this subject are not shallow convictions. I may be in error, my st Other Points. triends. None of us can claim in-RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7 .- The following is the official itinerary for speeches of Bryan in North Carolina : Leave Asheville 5 p. m. September 16th, arrive at Hickory 8 p. m.; leave Hickory 9 p. m., arrive Statesville 10 p. m.; leave Statesville 10.15, arrive Charlotte 11.45 p. m; leave Charlotte 9 30 a.m.

arrive Salisbury 11 a. m.; leave Salisbury 11.15 a.m., arrive Greensboro 1845 p. m.; leave Greensboro, 8 p. m., arrive Darham 5 80 p. m.; leave Darham 6 p. m. arrive Raleigh 7 p. m.; leave Raleigh 9 p, m., arrive Selma 10 p. m.; arrive Goldsboro 11 p. m.; leave Goldsboro 10 30 a.m., September 18th, arrive Wilson 11.80 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 1 28 p. m, leave Rocky Mount 217 p. m, on

The principal speeches will be made elected they shall never have cause for accusing me of being false to that "My friends, when I declared that

Geo. W. Gates, G. A. Peterson, G. F. Rulis jr., John Harwick, J. F. Mason, Z. E. Murrill, W. W. Sellers, J. J. Mil-The train will stop for three minutes at ton, W. S. Walker. Biomme J. B. Newkirk Jas. I. Weston,

Cuiloch, H. L. Horne, D. J. Morgan, C. H. Eden, B. M. Wilson, J. G. W. Tienken, T. W. Clawson, C. S. Spence, S. J. Sneeden, E. S Buck, Robert B, Burriss,

