THE BSERVER.	this task now, then events are hasten- ing on to the climax which Mr. Wat-	Favor These Democratic Proposi- tions: "Tariff revision by representatives	Vork or to Norman E. Mark shale-	tariff legislation. But Mr. Bryan to- day, in a three-hours' speech, made the biggest hit of the debate and con-	qualities to make him a remarkable- man in the history of this nation. And	Fourth National Bank of Fayetteville
PAYETTEVILLE, N. C.	terson so graphically described in the speech published by us on Friday. The indications accumulate that the	of the consumers of the products and not by the agents of those who make exorbitant profits by manufacture and	man of the national committee, Audi- torium annex, Chicago. If we can burg our policies to the attention of	firmed the Speaker's judgment of his ability. No more dramatic speech has been delivered at this session. Mr.	if the World-Herald reads the stars aright, the time will come when W. J. Bryan will have a reputation which	Condensed Statement to Comptroller Sept. 23, 1908.
THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1908.	people are sound enough at heart, and now wide enough awake, to prevent the catastrophe.	sale of highly protected products. "Election of United States Senators by popular vote, thus breaking up the senatorial oligarchy headed by Stand-	the public and got our forces organ- ined we shall win a splendid victory."	Bryan has clear-cut features of the Randall type. He spoke without notes, and his baritone voice made the chamber ring. The Republicans sought	it will be a reputtion for the per- formance of good deeds."	RESOURCES. LIABILITIES. Loans and Bonds 758,055.57 Capital stock 100,000 Overdrafts 2,583.42 Surplus and profits 58,641
. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.	Says the correspondent: Whether or not the people of the	ard Oii, which is strong enough suc- cessfully to resist all measures offer- ed in behalf of the public welfare.	THE REAL BRYAN. "What is the Explanation of Bryan?" —A Rare Genius Who Has Been	to take advantage of his inexperience in Congress by interrupting him with questions, which would have puzzled	HOW A TRUST SQUEEZED.	Building and Fixtures         26,000.00         Circulation         100,000           Demand Loans         71,348.64         Deposits
. J. Hale, Jr., Business Manager. . B. Hale, City Editor.	country believe it, whether they really ly care or not, whether the matter is really cutting any figure, as the saying is, in the campaign or not, the records in the Interior Department	"Guarantee of all national bank de- posits, thereby preventing all money paries b giving all people absolute confidence in all banks. "Destruction of private monopoly and the enforcement of inw against	Under the Calcium Light for Sixteen Years-not a Meteor but a Star-R. L. Metcalf, of Nebraska, Analyzes Bryan's Rise and Influence-A Great Combination of Qualities.	much older heads. But Mr. Bryan brightened under this friction and forced one Republican after another into his seat. Old campaigners of the Reed School, like Raines of New York, and McKenna, of California, found the	us blow when he attacked President Roosevelt for his sanction of the ab- sorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States	Cash and due         Due banks
EMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.	here show very clearly and beyond de- nial that the Roosevelt administration	trusts by the people who are oppress- ed by the trusts and not by the agents	"Will some one please stand up and	young Nebraskan more than their match. A lawyer by profession, Mr.	Steel Corporation. The Democratic candidate charged that the steel trust	
or President of the United States: WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, of Nebraska.	has given special favors to the Prairie Oll and Gas Company, a subsidiary company to the Standard Oil trust. Whatever the people may believe as	'f the trusts. "Publicity of campaign contribu- tions before election day so that the people may know who is paying the	explain this man Bryan-the Phoenix who rises from the ashes of defeat stronger, better loved than ever?" This question was asked by a Pitts-	Bryan argued his case with dramatic directness that aroused not only the enthusiasm of the Democrats, but won the applause of the galleries. When	is paying its debt of gratitude by contributions to the Republican cam- paign fund, and that it is preserved from prosecution while the big stick is flaying other trusts. Mr. Bryan	We call attention to above statement and respectfully solicit your built ness in either our Commercial or Savings Department.
For Vice-President:	to the President's motives, whether in- fluenced by the \$100,000 contributed	ing.	burg, Pa., man in a letter printed in the Christian Union Herald. This	Mr. Bryan finished, the galleries ap- plauded for fully five minutes, the	showed that the purchase was in vio- lation of the Sherman anti-trust law,	전 : 2014 - 2017년 <u>114</u> - 2017년 11일 - 2017년 11일 - 2017년 11일 - 2017
JOHN W. KERN.	to his campaign fund by the Standard Oil Company or not, the records are	"Adoption of an income tax because it is just and under it wealth may bear	man had seen (to use his own lan- guage) "a wonderful thing come to	Democrats and Republicans gathered about him and shook his hand warmly.	because it creates a monopoly in re- straint of trade, but at the solicita-	H W TWY Purities INO O BITIMOTOW V D & Cash
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.	there, and they cannot be impugned. If anybody is to be called a liar about this thing by the President, why he	its proportionate share of the burdens of the Federal government. "The punishment of men who manip-	pass." He had seen William J. Bry- an "flouted by us easterners as a wild- eyed disturber of the peace" entering	This speech has been a revelation. No new member has received such an ova- tion in years. Mr. Bryan's speech was	tion of steel trust officials Mr. Roose- velt gave them executive immunity from prosecution. That part of the	H. W. LILLY, President. JNO. O. ELLINGTON, V. P. & Cash'r JNO. H. HIGHTOWER, Ass't Cash'r.
For Governor-W. W. Kitchin. For Lient-Governor-W. C. New-	must declare the records of his own pet Secretary of the Interior to be	the encouragement of railroad con-	Pittsburg, "a city which gave the biggest comparative majority against	the talk of the town to-night." The Washington Post said: "If, like	Sherman law cited as governing the transaction reads as follows:	and the second second second second second
and.	"statement" was issued yesterday by	the second openants where the second openants	him of all the cities in the nation and greeted by enormous crowd with an	Byron, Congressman Bryan, of Ne- braska, does not wake this morning	"Every contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or con-	A second s
For Secretary of State-J. Bryan	Mr. Pierce, to the effect that it is a	turns in wages and profifits to work- ers and owners on honest valuation	attention and enthusiasm that passeth description, holding them under the	and find himself famous, then all the alogies that were passed on him in	spiracy in restraint of trade or com-	SOUTHERN STANDARD OF SATISFACTION
Fort State freasurer-B. B Lacy.	mistake that the present administra- tion has given special favors to the	and honest labor, but not on watered stocks and false bond issues created	spell of his marvelous eloquence for	hotel corridors were meaningless.	merce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby de-	
For State Auditor-B. F. Dixon.	Standard Oll Company's subsidiary concern, as to pipe line privileges in	purely by exploitation."	more than two long mortal hours and sending them away cheering and	There was hardly anything else talked about, except the wonderfully brilliant	clared to be illegal." Here are the existing facts in the	
For Attorney-General-T. W. Bick-	Oklahoma or anywhere else. But in	The appeal closes with a copy of the resolution adopted by the Democratic	thinking." "All this, mark you," said the Pitts-	speech of the young Nebraskan of the House."	case:	
For Commissioner of Agriculture-	the light of the facts already revealed, this statement is absurd, and is ar	stional committee upon the occasion of their visit to Fairview, July 14th.	burg man, "in the city of Pittaburg-	The New York Sun said: "William Jennings Bryan, the young Democratic	trust was the Tennessee Coal and	
V A. Graham. For Corporation Commissioner-B.	considered here. Not even the Repub- licans can claim or do claim that the	seclaring for publicity of contributions before the election; limiting individual	intensely Republican, 'conservative,' tariff-loving Pittsburg!-the strong-	leader from Nebraşka, whom Speak- er Crisp placed on the Ways and	iron Company, a corporation with \$30,000,000 capital stock, with its	
Aycock.	statement exonerates the President.	contributions to \$10,000 and providing	hold and centre alike of his Democrat- ic and Republican enemies! If this	means Committee against the protest	plants in the Southern ore regions, chieffy around Birmingham, Ala. A	
For Superintendent of Education- Y. Joyner.	LETTERS TELL THE TALE. The letters from Senator Foraker.	for the publication of all contributions bove \$100.	can occur in Pittsburg, what must be his hold upon the people in communi-	tinguished himself to-day by making	valuable asset of the company was	
For Insurance Commissioner-J. R			ties where the what-is-is-right doctrine	'he 'star' speech of the present ses- sion on the tariff question. Mr. Bryan	the open hearth process, which many	
For Labor Commissioner - M. L.	attorney for the Standard Oil Com-		is not revered as here!" From these scenes the Pittaburg	ustonished his associates and the occu- rants of the crowded galleries by an	rior in quality to those of the Besse-	<b>INUGLESS LARD</b>
hipman.	pany, are not plainer than the letters which have been published showing		man turned and in utter perplexity asked, "What is the explanation of	"thibition of finished oratory seldom	mer process that the steel trust uses. S. H. Harriman, of the Union Pacific,	
	the Roosevelt administration to have viven these special privileges to the		Bryan?"	vitnessed in the halls of Congress. He is only thirty years old, is tall and	began to order rails from the Ten-	
IXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.	Standard, and it must be agreed by all mon-partisan minds that Foraker	'ected by the reforms proposed by the	"What is the explanation of Bryan?" asked the Pittsburg man and then ad-		Three-fourths of the \$30,000,000 of	
For Congress-H. L. Godwin, of	is much less culpable, for while it was	Denver Convention, particularly in the matter of the removal of the protec-	ded: "A magazine writer recently tried to explain him, but when the ar-	the father of the House, as he is call	min most of whom are active in	
lann.	shown that he had at one time re- selved a retainer from the Standard in		ticle was finished all he had proved	ed, says Mr. Brvan looks something as the late Samuel J. Randall looked	vere pladged not to sell their stock	
COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	has not been shown either by any let er or record that he did anything in	eading issue of the Democratic con-	was that Bryan had made a few honest dollars out of his political career,	twenty-five years ago. An hour was riven Mr. Bryan to speak, but when	but they could put it up as collateral	The second secon
	he Senate to favor this cil trust	ention. we renew our appeal to them	though the writer did not sufficiently emphasize the phenomenon that a po	the time elansed there was a reneral	of it was held by banks and trus	
For the Senate-Q. K. Nimocks. For the House-J. H. Currie, John	Vhile as for Governor Haskell, the ase against him, made by the Pres	ver amount may please them; and,	litical career has at last resulted in honest if comparative small fortune	sides of the House. Members lingered	Companies, particularly the Trus	
nderwood.	dent, not only fails completely down by the recent revelations but come		Bigger fortunes than Bryan's have	in their seats and the spectators re mained in the galleries till 5:12 o'clock	anatom in Wall streat pools to has	so pure, so neartinui, so economical.
For Sheriff-N. A. Watson.	<ul> <li>back as a boomerang to the President himself.</li> </ul>	tryan and Mr. Kern at the outset of	been made through political careers before now, but we are never tempted	so intent were they in hearing the young orator from the West. No	then put up the acquired stock as	Tor breau, biscuit, pastry, and an
Register of Deeds-W. M. Walker. Treasurer-David Gaster.	It is not necessary to go into all th-		to describe them as honest." "What is the explanation of Bryan?"	only was he logical, but he was prac	Consteral.	kinds of frying, it's as good as butter.
Surveyor-Charles Jessup.	details of the case. The letters them velves are sufficient.	A Farmers' Campaign Fund.	asked the Pittsburg man. "Is it hon	among the House orators beside the	when the infancial crisis was reach	
Coroner-J. V. McGougan. Board of County Commissioners-	On making application for an "ease ment for the construction and oper	To the Farmers of the United States: The first contribution mad-	ssty? There are many honest men in he nation who have not his wonderfu	silver-toned Breckinridge, of Kentucky	twenty millions of this Tennessee	e of nsn, omons, or anything else.
L Lutterloh, J. J. Bullard, W. J. Olive	stion of a pipe line into Oklahoma. Mr. J. E. O'Niel for the Prairie Oi	o the Democratic campaign fund thi ear, so far as we know, was made b	hold on the hearts of the people. In it his intellect. His is not the mos		Coal and Iron Company pooled stock was held by banks and trust com	Doesn't soak mu or become absorbed
A. Keith, R. R. Bell.	and Gas Company wrote the following letter to the Secretary of the Interior	in Iowa farmer. Just before the Der.	powerful intellect in the nation, strong though it is. "Is it his eloquence? We are still	Mr. Bryan took his seat he was the recipient of hearty congratulation	loans were called or more margin de manded. The debtors were unable to	by anyuning cooked in it.
HE PRESIDENT WORSE THAN		sentioned, journeyed more than on	under the spell of his incomparable	uis was his maiden speech, he show	the stock market and the Tennesse	THE CONTREPUE COTTON OUL CO
FORAKER-AND TAFT A PART NER IN HIS EVIL DESIGNS.	'he attached papers, which I under		voice, cutting wit and forceful senten ces, but we know that his eloquence	ed every quality of a fine orator N	hares could not be sold at any rea	
	stand you consider making effective in the near future, and the application	i'h Mr. Bryan to be given to the com	does not explain him. "Is it the romantic quality of the	thus far upon the tariff question ha	This was the situation when the	
The horror with which Campaign	<sup>n</sup> is not made in any way so as to bring	r aign.	career that began when the editor	seconded the young Nebraskan.	America around which the nool cir	I. Charles a restant residence of the second s
fanager Roosevelt and his man Taf iewed Foraker after he had been en	he right-of-way, under the presen	nd for some time after he was natur	vention which nominated his op	the most of the time since the tarif	cled, and President Oakleigh Thorne	<ul> <li>Construction of the second seco</li></ul>
posed, would be amusing were it no	- tothe		ponent, seizing the dramatic, critica noment, thrilled several hundred men	battle in the House began, the Demo	save his institution.	
for the disclosure of facts which re-	To this Secretary Garfield replie	d ablic questions and in the course of	into nominating an obscure lawyer and	cans' position largely with oratorica	Mr Morean summaned the distress	
real the hypocrisy of this preciou couple and exhibit the chief officer (	f "This right-of-way will be granted			firecrackers. Some of these explo- sives made a merry crackling, but no	ad hankers and nool members to his	
this great republic as a worse of	is an extension of your existing line		Nor in the opinion of this Pittshurg er is the explanation to be found in	enough of it fully to awake the delib	Thorne the conditions on which he	A IKIP IU
fender than Foraker. Such a revelu	Kanaas which were built under th		the apphination of all fam of the	falle to ay, and certainly not enough	would save the trust company, name	

never have brought about the event de- prised enemy so effectively, that the

fully to arrest the attention of many

persons out of the House. Today, al

ost with the effect of an ambus

protectionist batteries, at first manned

blican New Yo

this great republic as a worse ofin the Shallow Sand Feld to Caney fender than Foraker. Such a revela-Kansas, which were built under the tion is a matter of the most serious import, for a government perpetuated by the corrupt use of money is intolerable. No wonder that Roosevelt gave the

word ton Taft-which Taft hastened to obey-that there must be no accept-

regulations in existence prior to Deember 21st, 1906," etc, the rest being of no special significance. But on Anril 22d 1908, Secretar Garfield wrote again to Mr. O'Niel: "This approval will be made with the distinct understanding that it not a precedent concerning any other ation for right-of-way you ma see fit to make and also that it shall be entirely subject to the conditions of the suggested regulations which ou attach to your application SPECIAL PRIVILEGE GRANTED. No other pipe line has been gran: a privilege under the "regulations referred to. These regulations wer simply conditions dictated by Mr O'Niel and agreed to by Secretar Garfield for that one pipe-line privi lege, the Prairie Oil and Gas Compan refusing to come in under the regu ations in force for other pipe line The principal provision for the they existing regulations which the Prairie Oil Jas Company got Secretary Garfield to change for its special benefit way ne requiring that pipe lines should 'domesticate" in the State of Okla homa, that it submit to certain reg ulations fixed by the constitution of Oklahoma Now the Wichita Natural Gas Com pany, a competitor of the Standard Oil Company, has made several applications for pipe line privileges in Okla-homa. On December 4th, 1907, Acting Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Frank Pierce, who issued the denial vesterday for the President, wrote to the Indian commissioner: "The company has made the usual showing fequired by the regulations with the exception of proof of compliance with the constitution of the State of Oklahoma governing the registration of foreign corporations. Un der the circumstances this department cannot approve the petition of the Wichita Natural Gas Company in its present form. You are therefore advised to register its corporation in the State of Oklahoma." (in a word, ANOTHER DENIAL TO COMPANY. On May 7th, of this year, nearly a nonth after the Prairie Oil and Gas month after the Prairie Oil and Gas Company had got its special privilege without "domesticating" in Oklahoma. Acting Secretary Jesse Wilson again denied the petition of the Wichita Natural Gas Company on the ground that the company had not compiled with the regulations about domesticat-ing in Oklahoma, which regulations had been set aside for the Standard's subsidiary company. subsidiary company. Now the story is a long one, but in these letters there is explanation enough. The regulations which Sec-retary Garfield laid aside for the Prairie Oll Company were made by Secre-tary Hilchcock, and it is common knowledge about Washington that Hitchcock was fired from the Cabinet because he and the President had a difference about these special privi leges in Okiahoma and the Indian Ter ritory, Garfield being put into Hitch cock's place.

v and in this triumph of Democratic vinciples, he made this free-will Tering to the campaign fund.

reat body of our population known is agriculturalists, for the farmer has

It is very appropriate that the first optribution should come from that othing to gain by privilege and fav-ritism; his hope is in the application f the doctrine of "equal rights to

ity of career. For, in the opinion of the Democrats uncovered a ten-ince this writer, "The combination chuld gun, and for two hours shelled the sur vative Pittsburg. We have watched with spirit, but supplied with very light and studied Pittsburg's political au suns, were silenced. Gunner Raines

ance of Bryan's challenge to publish campaign contributions before the election. No wonder, too, that Roosevelt "went out of commission" after his bout with Bryan-after his heralded experiment of "hitting 'em" those "hard licks" had recoiled so disastrously.

As we said the other day, the Am erican people have held the presiden tial office in such reverence that they hastened to forget, Roosevelt being already seated the corrupt use of Standard Oll money by which he secured it, as subsequently disclosed when "the thieves fell out." But the unspeakable effrontery which he has recently exhibited in accusing Governor Haskell an innocent man of the very act of which he himself was guilty, has been too much for them. The natriotic impulse has surrendered he fore an act which has turned the stomach.

Haskell, it will be recalled, prompt ly declared that the President was an "infamous liar." That was, of course, an unprecedented thing to say of a President, and many trustful people, ignorant of Roosevelt's shady record. stood aghast. Soon, however, the Washington telegraphers began to tell us that the records of the Department of the Interior showed that Haskell was right. But yesterday's Charlotte Observer contains a letter from its Washington correspondent who goes into this matter in sufficient detail to silence the most ardent defender of the President, if any there be now, fixing upon him, irrevocably, the stigma of disgrace. We append the letter referred to in full, and the reader can arrive at his own verdict.

It has been the habit among num bers of good men to say that, no matter how corrupt Roosevelt has been proved to be, Taft is personally honest. That can no longer be claimed for the Republican candidate, since he has come out in a formal endorsement of Roosevelt's declaration that contributions to the Republican campaign fund shall not be made public until after the votors have voted-that is, that the stable door shall not be locked until after the horse has been stolen. The suggestion advanced by Roosevelt and Taft that the people would draw incorrect conclusions if they were put in possession of the facts concerning the source of the contributions which the campaign tittee knows, is not only an in suit to the intelligence of the people, but is a pretext too transparent

Plainly, the American people are "a of dialodging a party whose president hus been proved to have acquired his tiple by the corrupt use of money; and whose candidate for president has en-iormed the president's position that the people are not entitled to know. vance of the election, whether ad as in 1896 and 1904-11 to langeau ers unequal to THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

Mr. Bryan's Statement of the Ground Upon Which An Appeal is Made to the People-Appeal to the

# Farmers.

Mr. Bryan's statement of the rounds upon which an appeal is made the people to contribute the funds eded for conducting the campaign ued on August 5th, is worth reprint ng. It is as follows, and is earnestly ommended to the consideration of ur readors

Mr. Beyan, says a press dispatch of August 5th, to-night caused to be giv-

Il and special privileges to none ie has been the victim of all special egislation, and has suffered from the ontrol of politics by the great predaory corporations. Now that the Dem cratic party has announced its detervination not to accept excessive con-ributions even from individuals, and publish all contributions above : easonable minimum, it ought to be ble to secure a sufficient campaig und from those patriotic citizens wh sk from the government nothing by protection to their rights and consid ration for the general welfare. They re hundreds of thousands of farmer-bo are abundantly able to contribute to the campaign fund. There are thousands who could give \$100 aplect without feeling it; there are tens o 'housands who could give \$50 apiece without sacrifice, and still more who

As the national committee has vet been organized, we will ask The omomner to call for subscriptions this farmers' fund. Those giving can ndicate whether they are willing to have their names mentioned, and it the contribution is not more than \$100 their wishes will be complied with til contributions above \$100 must be nade known, no matter from whom

hey come. The farmers' fund will be turned ver to the national committee as soon us its permanent offices have been se Who will be the first to reected. pond? The Denver convention was 1 people's convention; it adopted a trong, clear, honest platform, and its nominations were made with practical unanimity. Our fight is a fight for the whole people. Our aim is equal and exact justice to all; our purpose is to restore the government to the hands of the freely chosen representaives of the voters. How many farm

ers will join in furnishing the fund recessary to present the issues? WILLIAM J. BRYAN. JOHN W. KERN Democratic papers will please copy.)

Funds Needed For the Last Three

Weeks of the Campaign. A press dispatch from Kansas City of Saturday night szys:

William J. Bryan, in his address here to-day, referred to the Democrat campaign fund. He said: "Our platform declares in favor of

"Our platform declares in favor of publicity as to campaign contributions, and that publicity is to be before the election. We made an appeal for pop-ular subscriptions and as a result we have collected something over \$160, 000. In addition to this we received about \$40,000 from the Denver fund, that being the amount left of the \$100, "00 given by the city of Denver to de-tay the expenses of the convention." ray the expenses of the convention hat would make the campaign fund oday between \$200,000 and \$220,000 his fund has been collected largely

This fund has been collected largely in small amounts. The people, each contributing a little, have furnished the money with which we are making this campaign. But we have three weeks yet and during those three weeks we shall need a considerable amount for the legitimate purposes of the campaign. We need \$100,000 more and it onght to be easy to collect that sum from the Democrats who endorse our platform and who are interested in Democratic success. A dollar aplece could be given by most Democrats without feeling the loss of it; ten dol-lars aplece could be given by many thousand and we have many hundred who could give from \$100 to \$500. Mr.

worsl we ad we he of the engagement with a badly bat never seen the like of that which reeted Bryan. No rabble, but a fine tered muzzle, and with the conviction probably, that he would be compelled ody of representative, thoughtful men; not merely curious, but atten tive, with an earnest attention that was not disturbed by the magnetic at-iraction of his personality. They lise man who to day ceased to be a raction of his personality. They lis-ened as men listen who have confinew and young unknown member, and ience in their speaker, in his sincerit jumped at once into the position of the best tariff speaker in ten years, was Representative Bryan, Democrat. and his knowledge and in his truthulness

the combination of all four of the sug-

ect, eloquence and the romantic qual-

scribed above in Scotch-Irish, conser-

gested explanations-honesty, iste

Sometimes the things for which we of Nebraska. To be a representative from Nebraska implies a condition of dig are to be found upon the surface revolution in that State; but it also When the Pittsburg man said that his eighbors listened to Mr. Bryan "as means something more in the case of Mr. Bryan that was not suspected be men listen who have confidence fore by those who are not familiar with his reputation at home. Some of heir speaker, in his sincerity and in his knowledge and in his truthfulthe men who supported Mills were in doubt at the time of the caucus about iess," he may have given the answer o his own question his soundness generally, as he was one of the four Springer men who If, however, the Pittsburg writer

et finds it difficult to understand stuck to Springer after 'the last button what is the explanation of Bryan,' was off his coat,' and when the votes te might approach the solution of the of the four would have elected Millproblem with higher hopes for results if he freed himself from some of the instead of Crisp. After his speech of o-day there can be no doubt about newspaper-made misconceptions con where he stands on the tariff question There can be no doubt about his pow erning Mr. Bryan's career. It is hardly fair to say that when Mr. Bryan er of oratory and argument, and Mr was nominated for the presidency Raines, who is apt at a certain shal-low sort of sophistical cross-question-ing, will probably admit that Mr. Bry-1896 he was "an obscure lawyer and writer." Six years before his nomination for the presidency he had been nominated by the Democrats as a candidate for Congress in what seem an is able to hold his own with a vet eran in the black-horse cavalry. ed to be a hopelessly Republican dis-trict. In 1888 the Republican candiwo hours and a half Mr. Bryan held the floor and his audience, being urg-ed to go on after his hour had expired. date had carried that district by a large plurality. In 1890 Mr. Bryan and being inspired to still further con-tinue by shouts of 'Go on, go on,' when he indicated a modest desire to bring his long speech to a close. Having a carried that district by 6,700 plurality although he had a Populist opponent who received 13,066 votes. I think it is admitted in Nebraska that this regraceful figure, a little above the av erage height, Mr. Bryan is not unlike Carlisle in feature, but not so spare. will was largely due to the fact that Mr. Bryan and his opponent engaged in a joint debate. While the Repub-lican candidate was an able and re-sourceful lawar and heat computed Carinsie in reature, but not so spars. His face is so clear and strong, his language plain but not lacking in grace. He uses illustrations effect-ively, and he employs humor and sar-casm with admirable facility. The apsourceful lawyer and had committed himself to some of the reforms then growing in popular favor. Mr. Bryan plainly won the honors in a debate noted alike for its vigor and good hulause that greeted him was as spon

mor. In 1892 Mr. Bryan was re-elected. al'hough his Congressional district had been rearranged leaving it com-posed largely of Republican counties. During his first term-on March 16, 1892-Mr. Bryan made his great tariff speech in the House of Representa-tives. And on that occasion-as will hereafter be shown by witnesses that may not be said to be partisans of the Nebraskans-he became a national Nebraskans-he became a national fgure. Those who had the privilege of hearing that speech will not forget it; nor will they fail to remember the stirring scenes enacted at its close. Bryan began his address at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and closed at Over the report of that speech the New York Herald carried the follow-

ing headlines:

Tork for a for all carried the follow-ing headlines:
"Brvan Downed Them All."
"Nebraaka's Young Congressman Scores a Triumph in The House."
"His Maiden Speech a Brilliant Plea for Tariff Reform."
"Mr. Raines, of New York, and Messrs. McKenna and Lind Interrupt Him With Questions and are Silenced by Sharp Replies."
"Party Leaders Enthusiastically Ap-plaud the Orator, and His Speech is the Taik of Washington."
Concerning that speech I now quote from the reports made by the New York World, the New York Ban, the Washington Post, the New York Her-ald and the New York Times.
The New York Herald said: "When Speaker Crisp appointed Mr. Bryan,

August 5th, to-night caused to be given to be given and we have many hundred who could give from \$100 to \$500. Mr. Sceaker Crisp appointed Mr. Bryan, and to them is a speed for exception contributions: "Wanted—Campaign Contributions of the Republic Who could give from show to the sector the sector to the sector the s

the terms and spent all of Sunday in fields.

v, the transfer of the independent

Tennesse Coal and Iron Company to

its great rival, the steel trust. Thorne

and his associates protested vehe-

termed Mr. Morgan's demand a "hold-

ip;" an act of "highway robbery," For twenty-four hours they refused

mently.

There are stories that he

But they were unsuccessful. and banks with money were holding on to it tightly. The millions of government funds turned loose by Sec retary Cortelyou had been corralled by Mr. Morgan and his associated banks. George W. Perkins had run back and forth between Morgan's of fice and the treasury twenty times a

day all during the critical week. The night of Sunday, November was a sleepless one in the Morgan art gallery. The steel trust men were there. The Tennessee Coal and Iron pool leaders were there, except "Bet-a-million Gates," who was speed ing across the ocean trying to get there in time to prevent the surrender Thorne's trust company could not open its doors in the morning without cash.

The men struggied for hours. Mr forgan's offer was to buy the pool's holdings of Tennessee stock at 85 cents on the dollar. The last pre-vious sale had been at \$1.35. He vould pay for them in steel trust bonds, which were selling at 85. Tenessee stock, he said, was not ne gotiable in the crisis. Any bank would accept steel bonds as security, and the hard-squeezed pool members by such an exchange would be re-lieved of having their loans called. In addition, Mr. Morgan would put For any sum up to \$10,000,000 in the trust

he bought Fifty Head of Mules and Horses. We have any kind of a Horse you may want—High-Class Pacers and Trotters and Good Business, Farm and Family Horses. Single or Double, as well as several EXTRA NICE mpany. At 5 o'clock the next morning the ccupants left the art gallery, and the SADDLE HORSES and Pairs of Harness. We also have any size MULE tock of the Tenness company was from the heavy log Mule to the smaller cotton and farm Mules. Each and in the hands of the giant corpora every one guaranteed to be exactly as represented by us.

# ROOSEVELT'S DAMNING TRAIT

And the well-known Babcock Buggies and Hackney Buggies, and also have on hand at all times a complete line of the medium and cheaper grades;

We keep all sizes of wagons-both one and two-horse-on hand, and can furnish you with any kind you may want, out of stock.

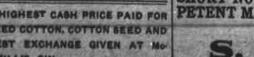
We Pay The Highest Market Prices For Cotton. If you need anything in OUR LINE call and see us.

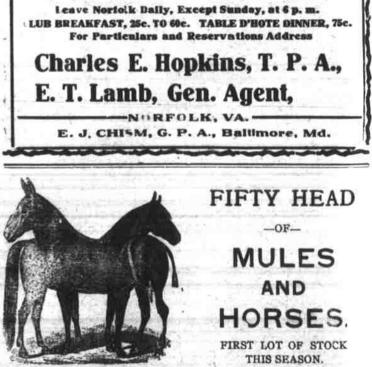
WE ARE MAKING

advance of the election better com mends itself to the citizen who wisher to see our presidential campaigns co ducted fairly and cleanly. There has been no greater scandal in America politics than the scandal of bought lections.

Mrs. Hunter Smith, Misses Julia folloy and Fan Williams left this orning for Goldsboro to attend the U. D. C. Convention.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR SEED COTTON, COTTON SEED AND BEST EXCHANGE GIVEN AT MO

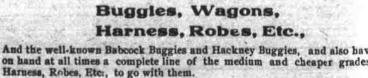




Baltimore

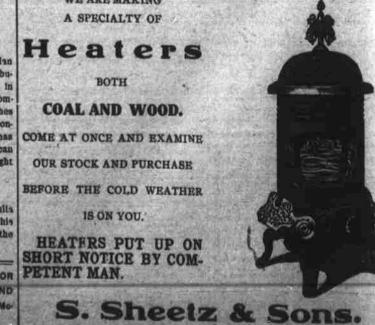
Is Especially Attractive Now via

The Chesapeake Line Steamers



Our MR. BEVILL has just returned from the Western Markets, where





### Henry Bulletin.] The damning trait of Roosevelt's character is that no man's honor or reputation is secure against his unwar-ranted assaults, when it interferen

taneous as it was genuine." Although Mr. Brvan's political op-ponents have told the world that Ne-brasks has often recorded its political with his political purposes. His whole career as President is full of evidenbraaks has often recorded its political vote against him, they have not given the testimony that will be cheerfully borne by any reputable citizen of this State: That William J. Bryan has never met with political reverses, but that he was accompanied by thousands of men who, having had every oppor-tunity for the study of the man, trust-ed him implicitly and admired him for the philosophy with which he met defeat, the vigor with which he waged the battle and the homesty with which he defended conviction. And these will also say that in this day Mr. Bryan is stronger in Nebrasks han at any other time in his career. He has won the way to the hearts of the Nebraskans-regardless of politi-cal prejudice. If I were asked to answer the ques-

If I were asked to answer the ques-

If I were asked to answer the ques-tion, "What is the explanation of Bryant" I would quote the conclud-ing paragraph of an editorial that ap-peared in the Omsha Dally World-Herald during the closing hours of the Congressional campaign of 1890. It was good then; it is good now: "Nature has gifted Mr. Bryan with a remarkable face-such a face as could be carved on a coin and not be out of place. He has a physical rigor which makes his unstudied gestures forcible and emphatic. He has an eye which is by turns commanding and humorous. And he has a voice which is equally adapted to tenderness or to denunciation. All these natural gifts has William J. Bryan and to them is added a fallent for rescarch, a genius