

TURN OF THE TIDE

Significance of the Result of Vermont Election

COLD COMFORT FOR MARK

Proportionate Republican Losses and Democratic Gains in New York

Washington, Sept. 5.—James Kerr, Secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee, issued the following statement tonight:

"The elections yesterday in Vermont demonstrated beyond doubt that the tide is in the direction of the Democratic ticket. The Republicans lost 23 1/2 per cent. of the vote they polled in 1896, while the Democrats gained 18 1/2 per cent. on the vote they polled at that time.

"Apply these same figures to the vote cast in New York in 1896 and the result this year would be a majority for Bryan of 38,077 votes. If such a gain can be accomplished in Vermont, where the Democrats put up no fight and were without any organization, it is only reasonable to infer that New York can do equally as well as Vermont, where the Democratic party is well organized and is making a hopeful house to house canvass.

THE VOTE IN VERMONT

Returns Nearly Complete Show that Republicans Lost Heavily

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 5.—Complete returns from 225 out of 248 towns and cities give Stickey, Republican candidate for governor, 38,313; Spenter, Democrat, 15,546.

DISTRESS IN ARCTIC REGIONS.

Sickness and Destitution Found Among Natives North of Nome.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Captain Tuttle, of the revenue cutter Bear, has reported to the United States consul at Nome, Alaska, that a most deplorable condition of affairs exists among the natives on the Alaskan coast north of Cape Prince of Wales.

ARTHUR SEWALL IS DEAD

Was Stricken with Apoplexy Sunday and Never Regained Consciousness

Bath, Me., Sept. 5.—Arthur Sewall, who was the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in the campaign of 1896, died at 8:30 o'clock this morning at his summer home in Sewall Point, sixteen miles from this city. His death was not unexpected.

Anarchist Threats Against the Czar

Paris, Sept. 5.—Advices from Vienna state that preparations for a visit by the Czar to Paris had been made, when the journey was arrested by reports that anarchists would seize upon it for an attempt upon his life.

Praise for McCall's Men.

London, Sept. 5.—Admiral Seymour, in his report on the expedition to Pekin of the allied powers, praises Captain McCall and the Americans under his command.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—Philadelphia could make no headway against the superb pitching of Young and the faultless fielding of the men behind him.

Nebraska State Chairman Takes a Cheerful View

SURE THING FOR BRYAN

Returning from a Meeting of Chairmen of Middle-West States, He Speaks Enthusiastically of the Prospects - Growing Conviction That McKinley Is a Weak Man - Organizing to Secure the German Vote in Indiana

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—Dr. H. L. Hall, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, returned this morning from a meeting of the chairmen of the middle-West States at Chicago.

Working for the German Vote

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 5.—A "German bureau" was opened today in the Lombard building in connection with the Democratic State headquarters.

Boers at Ladybrand

Indications Point to Abandonment of the Siege of the Garrison

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, of today's date says that there are indications that the Boers will abandon their siege of the Ladybrand garrison.

NEW YORK NOMINATIONS

Odell Named to Lead the Republican State Ticket

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The Republican State ticket nominated today is: For Governor—Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Lieut.-Governor—Timothy L. Woodruff.

Why the Powers Kept Silence

Vienna, Sept. 5.—The Fremdenblatt commenting semi-officially upon Great Britain's annexation of the Transvaal says that the reason this action was not opposed by the other nations is because the preservation of peace is the strongest factor in their international policy.

Spread of the Plague Checked

Glasgow, Sept. 5.—The plague's spread seems to have been checked. There are no new cases today and the patients in the hospitals are progressing favorably.

POLITICS IN THE WEST

second only to being named as the candidate for the Presidency of our common country. It is my duty and pleasure to accept, and my heartiest thanks are yours for this gracious preference.

IN AN EMIGRANT CAI

Inferior Accommodations for Bryan on His West Virginia Tour

Washington, Sept. 5.—A special to The Times from Morgan's Grove, W. Va., says:

British Believe Kumas

Ashanti Tribesmen Attacked and Driven Off from Ojebu

London, Sept. 5.—Advices from the Kumas relief expedition under Colonel Lockhart, dated September 3, states that the expedition arrived at Kumas on August 31. The Ashanti tribesmen fled to the northwest. The road to Bekwai is open and the telegraph line is almost completed.

Employed Agent Arrested

Richmond, Va., Sept. 5.—Charles H. Smith, who has been conducting an employment agency in East Franklin street for several years, was arrested today by Deputy United States Marshal Bland on a warrant sworn out by Postoffice Inspector J. W. Buller, charging him with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Chairman Richardson's Plans

Washington, Sept. 5.—Representative Richardson, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, left for New York last night. He will return to this city Saturday. It is the intention of Mr. Richardson to divide his time between Congressional headquarters at Washington and the eastern branch headquarters of the Democratic national headquarters at New York.

Rockhill Repudiates an Interview

Shanghai, Sept. 5.—Mr. Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States to China, denies the statements concerning the situation attributed to him in an alleged interview printed recently in America. Mr. Rockhill, speaking to a correspondent, stated that it would be impossible for him to define the policy of the United States, because he himself is ignorant of it.

BRYAN IN GOOD VOICE

An Immense Crowd Hears Him with Ease

TALKS BY THREE OTHERS

George E. Wendling, Who Opposed Bryan in 1896, Introduced Him, Pledging His Support in the Present Contest - W. L. Wilson Writes a Letter Taking Strong Grounds Against Imperialism - Bryan's Strong Speech

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Sept. 5.—No public man ever received such a welcome as that accorded William J. Bryan here today.

It is estimated that between 25,000 and 30,000 people were on the ground. They came from the two counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, in this State and the adjoining counties in Maryland, while contingents from places along the distinguished Nebraska route and the Baltimore and Ohio helped to swell the numbers.

Mr. Bryan and party arrived at Shepherdstown at 5 o'clock this morning from Cumberland on a special train, and upon their arrival here were received by a committee from the Morgan's Grove Fair Association and a large crowd of citizens. The party was escorted to Bellevue, the home of Mrs. Henry Shepherd, a handsome old colonial mansion, one mile from Shepherdstown, where breakfast was served. Mr. Bryan greeted several hundred people in an informal reception, and at 9:30 o'clock proceeded to the fair grounds. There he was met by a club of 100 young Democrats from West Virginia and Maryland, who acted as his personal escort. The arrival of the distinguished Nebraska orator at the grove was the signal for a tremendous ovation. Cheers after cheer arose until the woods resounded with the enthusiasm. Old and young, men and women, crowded forward to grasp his hand, and it was with great difficulty that a way was opened for the party to reach the platform.

Mr. Bryan's appearance upon the platform evoked renewed cheering, which lasted for five minutes. He spoke over an hour, delivering one of his characteristic speeches. He was in good voice, and was heard at the outskirts of the vast assemblage. He was frequently interrupted by applause. Mr. Bryan was introduced by George R. Wendling, of Charleston, a personal friend of the orator. After his address, Mr. Bryan shook hands with several thousand people, and was followed by a large crowd to the train, which left at noon for Keyser, W. Va.

The other speakers today were Congressman Charles H. Turner of New York, General J. W. St. Clair and the Hon. John T. McGraw of West Virginia.

Wendling, who had opposed Mr. Bryan in 1896, made a brief speech, himself vigorously attacking the Republican policy and pledging his support to Bryan in this campaign. He said he had known Mr. Bryan from his boyhood and that the money in Wall street could not buy him.

Mr. Bryan was received with deafening applause. After this had subsided, he launched immediately upon his speech. He began by referring to Mr. W. L. Wilson in most complimentary terms. He had known Mr. Wilson in Congress and he had never believed that so kind and loving a man could endorse a war of conquest. Mr. Bryan expressed his pleasure at being able to address an assemblage of farmers. He wanted to know how any farmer could be a Republican. It was easy to understand how the head of a trust or an army contractor could be a member of that party, he said, but as for the farmers, they were not trying to get their hands into others' pockets but to keep others' hands out of their pockets. However prosperous other classes might be, the farmer was not a sharer of that prosperity.

Here Mr. Bryan related the current reports concerning his oat crop, claiming that the exaggeration in this matter was a specimen of the fallacy of the report in the east concerning the prosperous conditions of the agricultural classes. "They always exaggerate the possibility of good crops," he said, "and never take into consideration the likelihood of a bad crop. And after the farmer has taken these chances he passes between the bulls and bears of Wall street. The bulls horn him, the bears bite him; and when he is through with them he has to meet the gold bug. A good crop is made the occasion for praising the Republican party," continued he, "while a bad crop is taken as a punishment for voting the Democratic ticket. The claim is almost universal that the Republican party controls the rainfall, but this cannot be true, for if it were there would be a monopoly on rain; the price would go up."

Mr. Bryan then took up the discussion of the financial question, showing that more money was especially necessary to farmers.

Following is the text of the letter of Mr. W. L. Wilson read before the Democratic meeting at this place today: "I am very grateful for the invitation which you extend to me in the name of the committee in charge of the interstate political gathering at Morgan's Grove to attend and address the people on the issues of the day on either the 5th or 6th of September. It would give me personally much pleasure to accept this invitation, but it is impossible for me to do so. The condition of my health is, I regret to say, such as to make even a journey to Jefferson inadvisable, and public speaking beyond my physical capacity. Long before it became an issue dividing political parties, I took strong grounds in addresses before students of this university, and in a set speech before the Legislature of Georgia, against any colonial or imperial policy on the part of our government as a result of our war with Spain. My views are stronger than ever against such policies, and did opportunity permit, I should be glad to express those views on the platform at Morgan's Grove."

What Bryan Said

Mr. Bryan talked principally to the farmers, devoting considerable of the time to explaining what he termed the fallacy of a New York newspaper's report of his profitable farming in Nebraska. Mr. Bryan said:

"What does the Republican party do to help the farmer? Has it any means of raising the price of what he has to sell? You are told now that you have more money than you had in 1896. I want you to read the speeches made in 1896 and see whether the Republican party promised any more money. You cannot find in a Republican speech of 1896 a promise of more money. The Republicans said then that it did not matter whether we had much money or a little just so it was good. They disputed the quantitative theory of money and you cannot find where any Republican said in 1896 that we had an insufficient amount of currency and therefore promised that the Republican party would bring more money, and yet today the Republican party boasts of an increase in the volume of money."

"Republican farmers do not believe that times are better than they were? And that we have more money than we had and do you believe that there is any connection between better times and more money? If you do I want you to remember that in 1896 we sold you that more money made better times and we tried to secure more money not temporarily but permanently, for the American people. The Republicans said we did not need any more, and yet when gold was discovered in Alaska the Republicans were glad there was going to be more money. They rejoiced so loudly that you would imagine that it was in the Republican platform that they would discover gold if they were entrusted with governing. The increased production of gold has been a help. We wanted more gold and silver. The quantitative theory of money has been established and the Republican party today does not dare to brag of an increased quantity of money and at the same time say that the quantitative theory of money is incorrect."

"We get money from abroad because of a large crop in this country and a famine in Europe. If not how can I claim credit for the increased volume of money? We have had a war on hand. We have been mortgaging the future and spending the money at present. We have been putting money into circulation which was stored in the vaults and it has been helpful. Did the Republican party raise the price of the farmer's product and without having any policy to raise the price of what the farmer sells, the Republican party does promote the trust and raise the price of what the farmer buys, and if the Republican party does raise the price of what the farmer buys, then the farmer suffers rather than gains by the Republican administration."

"The Republican party today has arrayed itself against every proposition of importance except an abridgment of the tariff for which it stood ten years ago. They tell us the Philippine war is the same as the war between the States. The man does not have to have much intelligence to see the difference between the principles involved."

"In the Civil War the North was holding the people of the South in the union, but the people were not to be subjects, but were to be citizens. They were not held in the union to be denied the privileges of citizenship. They are today sharing with the South the same North in the citizenship of this union. That is not the same as it is in the Philippine Islands. We are not bringing the Philippines in as citizens. We are bringing them in as subjects. They are today knowing the difference between the South, sharing as she does the guarantees of the constitution, and the Philippines, weighed down by a system of colonies such as is practiced in other countries, just compare the South of today, self-governing with the South during the carpetbag period. If you want to know what a colonial policy will mean in the Philippine Islands, just remember how white men were treated by a carpet bag government and then imagine the brown people 7,000 miles away from home will be treated under a carpet bag government."

"During all the years of recorded history men have asserted and demanded but two theories of government. One is that government comes from the people, the other is government from above. For more than a century the doctrine of self-government has been growing. More than a century ago the doctrine of self-government was planted on American soil and during the century the doctrine has grown and grown and it has given the world a lesson in the omnipotence of the truth. What makes this nation great is the idea that has developed it. The doctrine of self-government has grown and grown and every land you will find that are hoping for a realization in their hands of what the pendulum has been swinging towards liberty, and now at the close of the coming century shall we turn it back and start it again toward the dark ages? This nation rejects their just powers from the consent of the governed then civilization starts backward toward the dark ages. I want you farmers who have held to the Republican party because you believe in the party of Liberty—I want to remind you that the Republican platform of 1860 upon which Abraham Lincoln was elected, contained those great principles of the Declaration of Independence. That first platform of Lincoln's reiterated the assertion that all men are created equal."

Quay Breaks a Long Silence

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 5.—Attorney-General Egan said last night that he had received word from Colonel Quay's family that Mr. Quay will return from the woods about September 10, ready to make a tour of the State. Mr. Elkin has not heard directly from Colonel Quay since the latter went to recuperate his strength for an active part in the Pennsylvania campaign.

Growth of Birmingham

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Census Bureau announced that the population of Birmingham, Ala., is 38,415, as against 26,175 in 1890. This is an increase of 12,240, or 46.75 per cent.