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SPEECH THAT MADE BRYAN.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE SPEECH THAT WON THE NOMINATION.

It Captured the Convention and Caused the Defeat of the Recognized Candidates.

Below is a synopsis of the speech by Hon. W. J. Bryan in the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, Ill., Thursday that made him famous and that nominated him:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I would be presumptuous, indeed to present myself against the distinguished gentleman to whom you have listened, but this is not a contest among persons. The humblest citizens in all the land when clad in the armor of a righteous cause is stronger than all the hosts of error that they can bring. I come to speak to you in defense of a cause as holy as the cause of liberty, the cause of humanity."

"Never before in the history of this country has there been witnessed such a contest as that through which we have passed. Never before in the history of American politics has a great issue been fought out as this issue has been by the voters themselves. On the 4th of the March, 1895, a few Democrats, representing a minority of the party, issued an address to the Democratic nation, asserting that the money question was the paramount issue of the hour, asserting also the right of a majority of the Democratic party to re-assert the position of the party on this paramount issue, concluding with the request that all believers in free coinage of silver in the Democratic party should organize and take charge of and control the policy of the Democratic party."

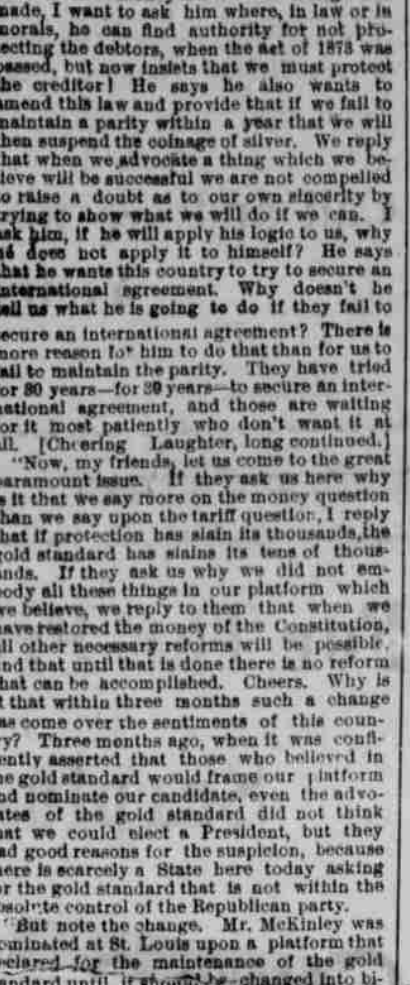
"In this contest brother has been arrayed against brother and father against son. The warmest ties of love and acquaintance, and association have been disregarded. Old leaders have been set aside when they refused to give expression to the sentiments of those whom they would lead, and new leaders have sprung up to give direction to this cause of truth." (Cheers.)

"Thus has the contest been waged, and we have assembled here under as binding and solemn instructions as were ever fastened upon the representatives of a people. We do not come as individuals. We, as individuals we might have been glad to compliment the gentleman from New York (Senator Hill). But we know that the people for whom we speak would never be willing to put him in a position where he could thwart the will of the Democratic party. (Cheers.) I say it was not a contest of men, but it was a question of principle, and it is not with gladness, my friends, that we find ourselves brought into conflict with those who are now arrayed on the other side."

"We say to you that you have made too limited in its application the definition of the business man. The man who is employed for wages is as much a business man as his employer. The attorney in a country town is as much a business man as the corporation counsel in a great metropolis. The merchant at the crossroads is as much a business man as the merchant of New York. The farmer who goes forth in the morning and tills all day, begins in the spring and tills all summer, and by the application of brain and muscle to the natural resources of this country creates wealth, as much a business man as the man who goes upon the board of trade and bets upon the price of grain. The men who go a thousand feet into the earth or climb a thousand feet into the air and bring forth from their hiding places the precious metals to be poured into the channels of trade are as much business men as the few hundred magnates who own a back room, corner the money of the world."

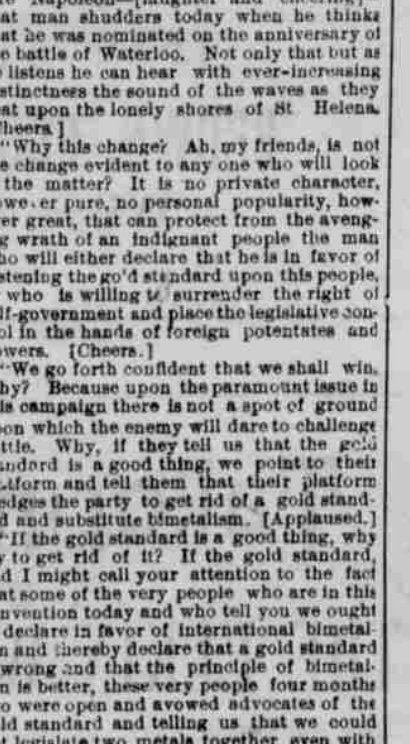
"We come to speak for this broader class of business men. Ah, my friends, we say not one word against those who live upon the Atlantic coast, but these latter, who have braved all the dangers of the wilderness, who have made the desert to blossom as the rose—these pioneers away out there, rearing their children in the wilderness, where they can mingle their voices with the voices of the birds; out there where they have erected schoolhouses for the education of the young, and churches where they praise their Creator, and cemeteries where they bury the ashes of their dead, are as deserving of the consideration of this party as any people in our country. (Great applause.)

Democratic Nominee for President.



W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

Democratic Nominee for Vice-President.



Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

THE CANDIDATES.

Sketches of the Democratic Nominees for President and Vice President.

Mr. Bryan was born in Salem, Marion county, Ill., on March 19, 1856. At the age of fifteen he entered Whipple Academy, at Jacksonville; in 1877 he entered Illinois College, and graduated valedictorian in 1881. For the next two years he attended the Union Law College, Chicago, studying in the office of Lyman Trumbull. After graduation he began practice at Jacksonville, Neb. In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Neb., and became a member of the law firm of Talbot & Bryan. He was elected to Congress in the First Nebraska District in 1890 over W. J. Connelley, and was re-elected in 1892 over Allen W. Field, of Lincoln. In 1894 Mr. Bryan declined a third nomination, and was nominated by the Democratic State Convention for United States Senator by the unanimous vote of the convention. The Republicans, however, had a majority in the Legislature, and Bryan was defeated for the Senate. His residence in the Sewall estate in Nebraska expired he has given his time exclusively to spreading the doctrine of free silver.

He first appeared in the political arena in Nebraska in the campaign of 1888, when he struck the first blow for the gold standard by attacking the First National Bank of Lincoln, and was elected to Congress. The same year he declined a nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. On July 30, 1890, he was nominated for Congress and was elected in the district on which he ran. Nobody but himself thought he could be elected. He stepped into the district on the tariff issue, and won fame as a political orator throughout the State. This beautiful language has been used by an admirer to describe his oratorical powers: "Mr. Bryan lives well in a commodious dwelling in the fashionable part of Lincoln, Neb. His family consists of Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Beth, aged eleven, William J. Jr., aged six, and Grace, aged five. The study in which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have desks, is a very attractive room. It is filled with books, statistics, and memoranda of campaigns. There are two butcher knives which Mr. Bryan used in the campaign with Field to retain the latter's host of the effects of high protection."

Arthur Sewall was born at Bath, Me., November 25th, 1835. He has been a life-long Democrat and has been chairman of the Maine Democratic State committee for many years. His residence is the Sewall estate in Bath, which has been in the possession of the Sewall family since 1760, when his great-grandfather took title only three removals from a grant by King George. Mr. Sewall married in 1858. His wife was Emma D. Crooker, of Bath. There are two children—Herold M. and Wm. D. Herold M. was appointed during Mr. Cleveland's first administration United States Consul General at Bannock, but has since gone over to the Republican party. Mr. Sewall has been engaged most of his life in ship-building and ship-owning. In the latter portion of two years ago, he was at one time president of the Eastern Railroad and has still quite considerable interests in railroads and in railroad-building.

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Southern Railway.



Piedmont Air Line.

Condensed Schedule of Passenger Trains.

Table with columns for Northbound and Southbound trains, listing destinations like Atlanta, Savannah, and Charleston, along with departure and arrival times.

Table with columns for Northbound and Southbound trains, listing destinations like New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, along with departure and arrival times.

Nov. 27 and 28—Washington and Southwestern Vestibule Limited. Through Pullman sleepers between New York and New Orleans, via Washington, Atlanta, and Montgomery, and also between New York and Memphis, via Washington, Atlanta and Birmingham. Dining cars.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 12th, 1896.

Table for Northbound trains from Wilmington to Fayetteville, listing stops like Greensboro and Salisbury.

Table for Southbound trains from Fayetteville to Wilmington, listing stops like Greensboro and Salisbury.

Table for Northbound trains from Fayetteville to Greensboro, listing stops like Salisbury and Weldon.

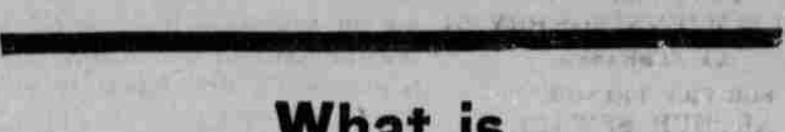
Table for Southbound trains from Greensboro to Fayetteville, listing stops like Salisbury and Weldon.

Table for Northbound trains from Greensboro to Salisbury, listing stops like Weldon and Farmville.

Table for Southbound trains from Salisbury to Greensboro, listing stops like Weldon and Farmville.

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, at Winston-Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railway for Winston-Salem.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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