NUMBER 293

EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL DAY

The Two Themes Considered at the Morning and Afternoon Sessions of the Utah Federation of Woman's Clubs.

The school curriculum must be so mod-ified that the standard of measurement

cannot be in pages memorized, in prob-lems solved, but by character expressed in actual life, in complete living. The mother must estimate the progress of her child by the willing service ren-

dered, by the kind and thoughtful care of baby brother and sister, by interest

in domestic life and industrial skill, by the helpfulness which children render to others, and by the honesty and purity of thought and conduct. If such is to

be the parents' standard for estimating the educational progress of children, I

cannot say too emphatically, that not only must some work now in the school

be eliminated and other work replace it, but that the whole school system must undergo a thorough reorganization. I cannot in this brief paper determine what this change should be, but will

endeavor to throw a little light upon

We would then be compelled to cut out of school curriculum in the elementary period, the formal reading, writing, spelling and ciphering and substitute oral language, music, out of door games for physical exercise; field

lessons in nature study for the training of observation; varied construc-

tion work for motor control; domestic occupations for practical value and in-

tellectual training. In the management of the school we should avoid strife and rivalry among the children, en-

courage helpfulness on every hand, call

into play, unconsciously, the highest moral and social impulses. We should

make the surroundings of the child ar-tistic, beautiful, and develop morality

and control rather through the uncon-scious influences of environment and

example than by moral precept. There would be no need of a monthly report taken home by the child, presenting in the form of per cent the child's progress in school. The teacher should be welcome in the home, the mother interested in the school and therebe.

ested in the school and thereby cooperate for the best interest of the child.

Mrs. Stewart's address was heard with rapt attention and interrupted with bursts of enthusiastic applause. At its close a discussion led by Mrs. W. R. Hutchinson and Miss Ella Dukes took place followed by a paper on

Report of State Industrial Commit

The Initiative and Referendum.

Singing of the Federation Poem.

The meeting on the whole was dis-tirctly successful, the papers being

bright, able and important, and the at-tendance good and the general attitude

showing an ever-growing interest in the work, which the Women's clubs of

or the first serves a vote of thanks for its just achievements and all possible encouragement in the noble and important work which is outlined for the future.

THANKS TO MR. PACKARD.

Mrs. Nelden, the chairman, was re-ceived. Mrs. Nelden pointed out the

good that the library was doing in Utah; that had inspired some of the

towns to install a library of their own. She recommended that the women use

their influence to secure an appropria-tion from the next Legislature for the

traveling library, Mrs. Nelden then offered a resolution

of thanks to John Q. Packard for his liberal donation of \$35,000 to the city of Salt Lake for the pubpose of building a free public library building. The

resolution was adopted unanimously.

Mrs. E. E. Corfman of Provo, in behalf of the sub-committee reported

that the towns in the southern part of

and seemed to appreciate the efforts of

the committee,
After Mrs. R. D. Wells had offered a

few suggestions regarding the reorgan-

ization of the State Federation, Mrs Franc R. Elliott submitted a report

of the State art committee. She advocated the sending of pictures along

A number of ladies, including Mrs.

Wedgewood of Provo, Mrs. Bent of Og-den, Mrs. Alien of Park City, and Mrs. W. C. Jennings, spoke in favor of art

"The Spell Has Wrought," a vocal trio, by Mrs. Ella C. Wetzell, Mrs. Kate Bridewell Anderson and Miss Ada Dwyer was sweetly rendered and an

Miss Alice Reynolds followed with a

splendid paper upon "As a Means of Culture is the Modern Novel Worthy of

Speaking of the novelist, she says Just so long as he comes to us with well-stored mind and heart, and that,

withal illuminated by that great power we call genius, such novels,

whatever be their theme or class, bring culture with them." In conclu-sion she said:

is the mouthpiece of our age, have we not answered the question at issue if we satisfy ourselves that our age is

either worthy or unworthy of consideration? This age that has done so

much for the child of God in slavery, and has extended the emancipating hand to women; this time of humani-

tarian instincts that has effected great

organizations; this age of marvelous intellectual achievements; this dispen-

sation that teaches the fatherhood of

age, this marvelous age, has made the

novel the brief abstract and chronicle of its time. Who among us shall cast

Mrs. L. M. Ritchie opened the discus-

sion. She thought the novel stood next to the public school in levelling classes.

'Accepting the fact that the novel

Consideration'

with the books throughout the country

State were using the books freely

At the afternoon session yesterday,

report of the traveling library by

work, which the Women's clubs at Utah are accomplishing. The body de

the subject.

The Federation met this morning at | edge and skill must be means not ends. 10 a. m., the session being devoted en-

tirely to educational matters. In the audience were a large number of teachers from the public schools and Miss Mary C. May with a bevy of young ladies who are taking the kindergarten training were there in a body and under the direction of Mrs. Kate Hanford rendered a number of children's songs, which are used in the kindergarten. Mrs. Coulter surrendered the chair to Mrs. John McVicker, who gave a report of the State educational committee. Mrs. McVicker said it had been difficult to get the committees together or to hear from them. In the meeting which occurred in March, work had been planned for two years the lines determined upon being the promotion of interest in kindergarten work, in manual training and to strive to have women given a place on the school board. On the whole, Mrs. Mc. Vicker considered that interest in school matters throughout the state was increasing, and the outlook favor-

Mrs. W. M. Stewart then followed with a paper which was conceded to be one of the notable papers of the Fed. in meeting-its masterly treatment of the theme under discussion eliciting the admiration of all who had the privilege of hearing it. Mrs. Stewart

said in part:

"The question of what studies can profitably be eliminated, from the course of study generally adopted in the common schools of today, may be considered from two points of view. If it means, can the subject now contained in the curriculum be profitably reorganized and differently related to reorganized and differently related to each other, I answer emphatically, yes. If it means, shall the children be less proficient in the three R's, I answer with as much emphasis, no!

"During the last ten years, no sub-ject within the scope of education has received so much attention from edu-cators as the school curriculum. It is universally recognized that there must be some modification in our course of study, but just what, has been the queery, which has given rise to so much and so varied discussion. Two proposed solutions of the problem have been the outcome of this agitation. One is, what subjects can be comitted, or can secure less attention, so as to permit the introduction of new with the program and Miss Ella Dukes took place, followed by a paper on "Theories and Experiments in Modern Education." by Mrs. J. B. Bishop of called at the station and took George home with him.

In the afternoon industrial themes were the order of the session, the program being as follows:

AN INTERESTING RECITAL, is universally recognized that there must be some modification in our course subjects; the second solution is a reorganization of the school curriculum so as to emphasize the most essential subects, permitting those of less value, o grow, of necessity from those which are most important; at the same time lessening in no degree the efficien cy and effectiveness of the more formal school studies. These two solutions grow out of two entirely different theories of education, viz. first, the acquisition of facts and development skill as the end of education, or quantity as the ideal of education. Accord ing to this theory, the education, which children get in school, is measured by the grades of promotion, the pages of text books committed to memory, and the various subjects which the child "goes through." The parents' estimate of the child's progress, is based upon the monthly report which shows his prodelency,in the form par cents estimated

by the teacher, on the basis of the problems solved, the pages of history read, and the correct answers given to geography questions, etc. With this theory and system of education, how to maintain the present efficiency in the formal subjects, and at the same time introduce new ones, is indeed a problem difficult of solution. No doubt the subject assigned to me

and I frankly confess that it baffles my experience and research, but if I may be permitted to present my views from the other standpoint, I feel that there ts a solution in sight.
It appears to me that correct answers

to the following questions, fairly cases the points under discussion. 1st, What should measure the educational advancement of our children? 2nd, What the real foundation of the school? ment which the school is designed to the child with a certain amount of formal knowledge of arithmetic, of geo-graphy, history, science and with a degree of skill in reading, writing, drawing, etc., or is it to fit him to better live the social life of the com-munity where he resides, to take his part in the industrial, political and moral life of the community?

It is not difficult to understand why formal education, with the formal curfeulum has such a hold on our schools. the history of the school makes this clear. There was a time when the learning of the past was contained in books written in Greek and Latin, to unlock which, schools were established to teach these languages and formal mathematics. Few entered these schools, the masses remained ignornt of the history of the world, Schools increased in scope and importance, but the traditions of the past still bind

Society, industrial and political, has within the last hundred years been revolutionized, the school practically retaining its traditional formal curriculum. Within the last quarter of a century vast sums of money have been spent for education, the result is our blic school system, with courses covlie is now asking where are the returns for this vast expenditure of time and money? When a boy passes through the eight grades of the com-mon school, four years of high school, vice is he prepared to render to so-ty? While society has been evolving more complex conditions, the school

answer the questions by saying that the school should furnish educational conditions which will best pre-pare the boy or girl to live completely, the social, industrial, political and spiritual life of the ideal community. In short the true aim of education is social, it is expressed in character, character which prepares the young man and the young woman to live a proper domestic life, to give to society that domestic life, to give to society their best in industrial skill, to become wor-thy citizens of a grand democracy.

ter presided, but Miss Gale and Elmer R. Jones were unable to be present.

The program was opened with two soles by the popular young basso Walters Welliger.

solos by the popular young basso Walter Wallace. Eugene C. Heffley, the Pittsburg planist was a source of delight in his pieces from Roff, Schumann, Neevde, Sending and McDowell. Miss Miriam Nelke, an elocutionist and dramatic reader who is famous in the East, who is engaged for a year in the Proctor and B. Y. colleges at Provo, displayed her superb talents in the rendition of a "Set of Torquoise," a very dramatic little sketch by Thomas Balley Aldrich, "Two Gentlemen of Kentucky." by James Lane Allen; "Me and Jim," a well known pathetic echo from the civil war, and "Choir's Trouble," by Hanbaugh, Mrs. Wetzell, Miss Dwyer and Mrs. Anderson were called upon to repeat the selection that called upon to repeat the selection that took so well at the afternoon session.

NAT BRIGHAM COMING.

Well Known Salt Lake Singer to Lee ture Here Next Month.

Nat Brigham, the well known Salt Lake tenor, who has been absent from Utah for the last couple of years, has written from Los Angeles to a friend in this city, saying that he expects to arrive here during the latter part of next month and deliver a couple of finely illustrated lectures-The Grand Canyon of the Arizona and Land of the Snake Dance. Indian and Spanish music will be introduced at each.

Salt Lake audiences in the days of he not very long ago were wont listen with highly accentuated appre-clation to the beautiful bird-like notes that came from Mr. Brigham's throat and to applaud him to the echo. In the field of tenor singing he stands in the front ranks. To what eminence he has attained on the lecture platform nothing is known locally beyond the fact that the newspaper critics have said that he is quite as good a talker as a singer. Certainly the two lectures named above and Strange Comers of Our Country, have been meeting with

much popular favor.

A little announcement brochure states that Mr. Brigham has two other lec-tures, Indian Women of the Southwest, and the Apache War Path, in course of preparation. The Salt Lake friends of Mr. and Mrs. Brigham are sure to give them a warm welcome on the re-

BOY FINDS A HOME.

This afternoon a man named Hobbs took to the police station a boy thirteen years of age, named George Kemp whom he brought here from New Zealand last March. The boy has no relatives here and has been living with Hobbs. It seems that Hobbs wants to go back to New Zealand and was ango back to New Zeatand and was an-xious to get rid of the unfortunate lad. He said that the boy stole five cents worth of candy and he wanted him sent to the State industrial school.

Prosecutor Diehi would have nothing to do with the prosecution and arrange-

Report of State Industrial Commit-tee ... Mrs. Kate Hillard, Ogden What We May Expect From Indus-trial Organization of Women. Miss Sara Whalen, Ogden Over One Thousand People Listen to the Organ This Morning. Over a thousand people attended the organ recital at the Tabernacle thisMrs. Hilliard

morning. The crowd was very demonstrative and several of the pieces were encored. Mr. H. S. Goddard sang two Development of Public Spirit and
Collective Conscience...
Prof. Roylance, Utah University
Notable Things From Utah Club
Records of the Year. solos, and after the recital a large number of the crowd lingered to hear Professor McClelian play several extra

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Licenses to marry were today issued to John Fred Hoyrup, 36, and Trena Frandson, 41, both of Ogden; Jacob Strassheim, 65, and Eliza Jane Brown,

HENDRICKSON GETS FOUR MONTHS

T. Hendrickson was today convicted in Judge Timmony's court of the lar-ceny of a pair of boots, which were stolen from the sample room of Mr. Felt. The defendant was sent to the county jail for four months.

TAR BARRELS BURN.

Late this ofternoon some empty tar ple were set on fire and the West Side ported that little or no damage was

PAPERS ARE HERE.

Mrs. G. Russ Will be Taken Back to Spokane.

The requisition papers for Mrs. G. Russ, of Spokane, who is charged with grand larceny, arrived today and were examined by Attorney General Bishop who pronounced them in accordance with law. Governor Wells is expected home this evening. This afternoon in Judge Timmony's court Mrs. Russ was charged with being a fugitive from justice and the time set for issuing the warrant by Judge Timmony is next

IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

In the case of Martha A. Rounds vs The Tribune Job Printing company, the defendant today filed a demurrer to the amended bill.

The court resumes its regular session next Monday morning.

AT THE HOSPITALS.

C. B. Casey, the Oregon Short Line switch man who had his foot crushed yesterday and who was taken to St. Mark's hospital for treatment, was re-ported as doing nicely this afternoon.

Lester R. Margetts, the young man who was operated upon at the Holy Cross hospital for appendicitis yester day, was in a critical condition this afternoon. While his case was a very afternoon. While his case was a aggravated one from the outset, family and friends hope for the best.

VISITORS FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Hon, George Smith, ex-member of parliament of Zew Zealand, is in the city the guest of Bishop Isaac Barton, of the Nineteenth ward, to whom the distinguished visitor presented a letter of introduction from the Premier of New Zealand, Hon. R. J. Seddon. Mr. Smith was shown the sights of the city to the public school in levelling classes.

EVENING RECITAL

A large audience attended the entertainment at the First Congregational
thy citizens of a grand democracy.

To accomplish these results, knowl-

INDEPENDENCE MINERS OBJECT

Resolve That the Men Shall Leave Mine in Digging Clothes.

THREE HUNDRED QUIT WORK

Take o NCognizance of Former Agreement-Committee Appointed to Wait on General Manager Shipman.

cial from Victor, Colo., says:

All miners employed at the Independence, about 300, have quit work. The cause for their action is the personal search plan that was begun at the mine Thursday by the detectives, who are kept in the company's service to watch the miners and discover ore which they may have secreted on their person while at work on the ground.

The miners held a meeting at which the following resolution was unani-

mously adopted:
"Resolved that it be the sense of this meeting that after this date all men employed at the Independence mine shall leave the mine in their digging

Several weeks ago when the managers of various mines in the district an-nounced that the strikers must strip to the skin in the presence of guards fore leaving the mines the men at fore leaving the mines the men at the Independence, where the order was first put in force, finally reached an agreement with General Manager Shipman, of the Independence resulting in a modification of that rule to the extent that all miners working under ground should wear their undershirts, drawers, hats and house and hass before a describe and boots and pass before a detective when going off shift at all times. The resolution now adopted takes no cogni-zance of the former agreement and shows that the Independence men are determined to leave the mine in their working clothes, no matter what the consequences may be. A committee was appointed to wait on General Manager Shipman and present the ultimatum contained in the resolution.

contained in the resolution.

It was stated at the meeting that a number of Independence employes who have quit the company's service at different times during the last four months, have been blacklisted and have been unable to secure work at any of the leafurer with the district expense. the leading mines in the district, especially those properties whose owners eigned the agreement with the Inde-pendence company on the surpping or-der. The Independence men say they will have an understanding in regard to placklisting before they return to re-

Jos. Ezeklel, the sampler, a the mine, covered 700 pounds of ore from assayers to whom it had been sold during the past month, on the ground that they were appropriating ore.

Julian Arnold Sails.

New York, Oct. 27 .- Julian B. T. Arnold, second son of Sir Edwin Arnold, sailed for Europe a prisoner on the Cunard liner Umbria today. Arnold was brought here from San Francisco detectives. He was charged with the in London early in the year. Arnold's wife is still in San Francisco.

Montana Labor Candidate Resigns

Helena, Mont. Oct. 27.—At midnight last night the Central company of the Union Labor party, which had been in session here all day, filed with the secretary of state the resignation of J. A. Ferguson, candidate for governor and the resignations of the other candidates on the state ticket, together with the nominations of candidates on the fusion Democratic and Populist tickets to fill the vacancy. The Union Labor part now has ex-Jovernor James K. Toole fusion candidate for governor, at the head of its ticket. The fusion ticket is the William A. Clank ticket against which are now opposed the Independent, or Daly Democrats and Republicans. Ferguson says he withdrew t secure the election of Toole, he had no chance of winning himself. This was the last day in which nominations could be made.

Grain Shortage in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—According to the Official Messenger the grain shortage is not confined to the eastern provinces and Siberia. The provinces richest in cereals are actually suffering on account of poor harvests. Grain is forwarded ahead of other merchandise and grain railway rates have been re-

PROSPERITY PARADE. Chicago Republicans Turn Out and Have a Great Day.

Chicago, Oct. 27.-Business was generally suspended in Chicago today and the city gave itself up to the "prosperity" parade. It was an ideal autumnal day. Every industry of the city was represented in the floats that interspersed the procession and each march er wore a badge containing the words "McKinley was right." Among those occupying the reviewing stand were United States Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National com-mittee; Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne, National Committeemen Stewart, New and Kerens, and United States Senators

uliom and Mason, of Illinois. The parade started at 10 o'clock. All along the route the business houses and office buildings were profusely decorated with the national colors streamers bearing the legends: "Mc-Kinley Was Right," Sound Money and Prosperity" and kindred inscriptions, together with representations of the "Fuil Dinner Pail."

At the head of the parade walked two

elephants bearing banners inscribed "G.O.P.—The Real Thing." Behind these followed a donkey bedecked with bells and a clownish cap upon its head. Farther back in the column was a stuffed elephant drawn by horses

elephant led the advance of the Hamilton club of Chicago, which escorted the Americus club of Pittsburg.

In the line were regiments of men in uniform, drawn from scores of business which together with the ness houses, which together with the banks, stock exchange and board of trade, had closed for the occasion. These merchants carried "full dinner parts" These merchants carried 'run dinner pails' and bathers. The workmen's Republican clubs, conspicuous among which were several representing the large packing houses of the stock yards, made a notable showing as did the uniformed division of Cook county Republican legion attired in khaki under the leadership of Congressman William counsel.

Lorimer. Throughout the parade the industrial features were unique. A notable section was the Republican students' league, comprising delegations from the various institutions of Chi-

cago.

Five hours after the parade started it was estimated that half of the marchers had not yet left the starting

Violent Gales in England.

London. Oct. 27.—Violent Gales, ac-companied by snow and rain, have swept over parts of the country causing floods. The northern districts of the lowlands are flooded, some of the railroads are entirely impassable and others have water up to the floors of the cars. At Newcastle, Hartlepool, Stock-ton, South Shields and elsewhere, peo-ple have been compelled to seek refuge in the upper stories of their houses and traffic is carried on by means of boats.

PREPARING TO RESUME WORK Strikers Requested Not to Return to Certain Collierles.

are being made today for the resumption of work on Monday at all the col-Heries in the Hazelton district. It is expected that the mines will be kept on respected that the mines will be kept on full time all winter to supply the great-by depleted coal market. No notices have yet been posted by G. B. Markle & company, and Coxe & company offera company, and Coke & company offer-ing the men the 10 per cent granted by all the other companies, neither has the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal com-tany, which offers the 10 per cent, agreed to abolish the sliding scale. The strikers have been requested not to re-turn to work at the collieries operated Y these three companies, but it is evirative the intention of the latter to the concessions demanded by the Scranton conention. President Mitchell returned his morning from Mahoney City and fit at noon for Scranton, where he ill be the guest of the breaker boys the Scranton district tonight. He will

of the Scranton district tonight. He will spend one day next week with the cigar makers, union in New York, after which he will return to Hazelton to conduct a series of meetings.

Shamokin. Pa., Oct. 27.—A committee representing 4,000 employes of the Union Coal company, waited on Super-Intendent Rynhardt today and were assured that the 10 per cent increase will be granted and all grievances arbi-trated. Work will be resumed next Monday. The miners will make a large demonstration here tonight in honor of

the strike's ending. Secretary Geo. Hartlin, of the Ninth district, has received word from the strike leaders of the Lykens and Wil-liamstown districts that the Pennsylvania Railroad company has granted the 10 per cent increase, and agreed to arbitrate differences in addition to re-ducing pewder from \$1.80 to \$1.50 per keg. Hartlin immediately wired the United Mine Workers to return to work next Monday. Twenty-six hundred men and boys are employed in the two

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 27.—Superin-tendent Thomas Baird, of the Thomas Coal company, posted notices today to the effect that his company had agreed the effect that his company had agreed to make the same concessions to the mine workers as the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company. The Susquehanna Coal company's collieries at William Penn is the only one in this vicinity where the notices have not been posted. The men employed there held a meting last night at which it was decided to remain on strike until the notices were posted or some other assurance given that they would receive the advance in wages.

Patrick and Rice Held.

New York, Oct. 27.-Magistrate Brann announced his decision today in the case of Albert T. Patrick and Charles F. Jones, counsel and private secretary respectively for the late William M. Rice, holding them to await the action of the grand jury. Bail was fixed at \$10,000 each. The two prisoners are charged with having forged the signature of Mr. Rice, who died in his apart-ments in Madison avenue under strange circumstances, to a check for \$25,000 frawn on the banking firm of Swenson & Sons. The check was made payable to Mr. Patrick. The check was pre-sented at the bank for certification and, wing to an error in the spelling Patrick's name, held up by the bank's employes. Inquiry at the home of Mr. Rice by telephone disclosed the fact that Mr. Rice had died the day before

the check was presented.

Professor Witthaus reported to Coroner Hart today that in his chemical analysis of the stomach of William Marsh Rice he found mercury and ar-

In his report to the coroner, Professor Witthaus gives the result of the an-alysis of certain organs of Mr. Rice which he received from the coroner, and of embalming fluid received from the undertaker who embalmed the body of Mr. Rice. The fluid, Professor Witthaus says, contained besides formal-de-hyde the following mineral ingredients: Potassum, sodium, zinc and aluminum sulphuric acid, arsenious acid and

chloride. The embalming liquid contains no mercury. The report continues: The analysis of the stomach of the

intestines for vegetable poisons has given negative results. The analysis of the stomach of the intestines and of the kidneys for volatile poison failed to show the presence of any foreign subshow the presence of any foreign sub-stance other than formal-de-hyde, a constituent of the embalming liquid mentioned before. The analysis for mineral poisons referred to below has not wet been carried to the point where gine would appear. That metal may or may not be present. The stomach was found to contain arsenic in notable quantities and an unweighable minute quantity of mercury. The presence of the arsenic in this and the 'arts men-tioned below would be accounted for if the embalming liquid, a sample of which I analyzed had been used in preserving this body. The intestines were found to contain both arsenic and mercury. The quantity of mercury present in the sample examined was found to be 0.0988 gram in 250 grams of tissue to seventeen-one thousandths grains per ounce, (of 480 grains).

"The kidney contained arsenic and mercury also. The quantity of arhas not been determined. quantity of mercury present in the sample examined was found to be 0,0681 grams in 167 grams of tissue equivalent to .028 grains per ounce.
"I would infer from the very small

quantity of mercury found in the stom-ach and the relatively large amount found in the intestines and particularly in the kidneys that that metal in some form of soluble combination had been introduced in the body during the life of the deceased, probably several hours, possibly days, previous to his death." Coroner Hart said he would report immediately to the district attorney's

office and that a time would be set for a conference at which Prof. Withaus would be present. He said that on the report of this conference a date would be set for an inquest.

A note was sent to Patrick and Jones

in the tombs notifying them of the findings in Professor Witthaus' report, Jones would make no reply. Patrick sent back word that he did not believe the statement and that in his mind such a fliding was impossible. He re-ferred the sender of the note to his

ANARCHIST PLOT AGAINST LOUBET.

Story Sent Out from Lyons that He Was to be Assassinated at Unveiling of Carnot's Monument.

Lyons, Oct. 27 .- The Nouveliste de burglary in order to obtain funds to Licen says a plot to assassinate Presi- carry out his project. He has, it is dent Loubet has been discovered. It added, confessed to the police, who are appears that a working electrician now tracking his accomplices and watching anarachists in order to pre-Nimes, stealing 2,500 francs. He was tracked to Orange, near Lyons, where he was arrested. Documents found on his person revealed, the paper says, an it to be without foundation. Conturier, they add it a bulleau thing hunsering the electric company's premises at

rent any attempt to carry out the

anarchist conspiracy to assassinate President Loubet on his coming visit to Lyons to unveil a monument erected to the memory of President Carnot, Couturier is said to have committed the turier is said to have committed the

BRYAN OFF FOR CONNECTICUT.

New York, Oct, 27 .- William J. Bryan | man? Is there no Republican today left this morning on the 9:04 o'clock train over the New York, N. H. & H. railroad for New Haven, where he will speak at noon. He will return on a train leaving New Haven at 12:45 o'clock. He was accompanied by Chas. F. Thayer and Homer Cummings, of the Connecticut State Democratic committee.

Mr. Bryan breakfasted with his wife and Dr. Girdner's family at the latter's residence, and then, with an escort of mounted, police, and accompanied by the local committee, was taken to the Grand Central station. There people hastened from all parts of the building to greet him. The crowd, while not large, was veciferous and cheered repeatedly. Mr. Bryan hastened through the waiting roun and want at once to the walting room, and went at once to the parlor car. Mrs. Bryan remained at Dr. Girdner's home, but will join Mr. Bryan on his return to New York this

"The Republican party," he said, "does not today stand for any policy that is good for the laborer. One of the present injustices of the Republicans is government by injunction. The meanest thief, the blackest murderer, is given a trial for his offense, and the man who labors has an equal right to that proceeding. Today the Republicans do not expect to get the votes of the majority of the laborers, and I will give you one evidence of it. As the election approaches, you will find more and more evidence of an at-tempt to coerce. If the laboring men prosperity to the Republican party, why is it necessary for an employer to threaten them with idleness and star-vation unless they vote the Re-publican ticket? I will give you an answer to that question. Whenever answer to that question. Whenever work if you do not vote the Republican ticket, you tell him that if this country is half as prosperous as Republicans say it is, you will be able to get an-other job, even if you do lose the one

Before dismissing the subject of trusts, Mr. Bryan said:

"Last night at a banquet in New York to the Republican candidate for Vice President, Senator Scott of West Virginia made a statement that I am going to read to you. He said: 'Right here I want to say I believe in trusts, they are a good thing,' and then recognizing that he had said a dangerous thing for a Republican to say in a campaign, he turned and said: 'If that newspaper man puts that down, I will nake trouble for him.'" Mr. Bryan then reiterated his former

promises to suppress trusts in the event of his election. He said that he would remove the tariff from all trust made Closing his reference to the trusts, the speaker denounced them as indefensible and intolerable and compared the trust magnate to the highway man. "The only difference," he said, "is that the highwayman takes greater risks and gets a little bit, while the trust magnate takes little risk and gets a great deal."

After discussing along familiar lines the subject of imperialism, Mr. Bryan closed by reading an extract from an article written by Lafayette after his visit to this country, succeeding the revolutionary war and after commenting upon it concluded:

"Is there no Republican today who could rise to the height of that French-

who could see in the future a glory as glorious as Lafayette could picture form across the ocean? Why cannot this nation be to the Filipino what France was to the American? France helped us to gain our liberty and then left us free to enjoy it. We helped the Filipino gain his liberty, let us help him to enjoy that liberty.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 27,-Mr. Bryan was on the point of clos-ing his speech when some one in a dis-tant part of the hall made an inquiry about free silver. Mr. Bryan replied vigorously, saying:

"I am wood, but I am going to stop long enough to answer that gentleman. I have been talking to those whose ideas emanate from the head and not from the pocketbook. I will now talk to those who cannot soar higher than the pants pocket. I want to remind the man who wants to know about silver that you do not have to ask questions to find our policy on the money question. If the gentleman can read he can read a platform that states the party's position so that even a Republican can understand and if he has not had time to read the platform and knows anything of me knows where I stand, whether there is a platform or knows anything of me knows where I stand, whether there is a platform or not. When the money question was paramount we talked about it and the Republicans wanted to talk about the tariff, and now when the Republicans assail the principles of government instead of defending the policy of imperialism they want to talk about other questions. The money question can be settled at any time. The question of government must be settled now. You government must be settled now. can live under any kind of a money standard, but you cannot live under the doctrine of an empire and believe in tree government. But while our position on these questions is known you cannot find what the Republican position is a not a few above. tions is known you cannot find what the Republican position is on any of these questions. Even the President himself approved of a platform which hold out the hope of international bimecallism, and the Republican party never opened its mouth about the gold standard until the Wall street financiers repudiated the President's own platform and edopted a gold standard platform. At the last session of Congress a financial bill was adopted which by its terms makes necessary a perpetual debt in ormakes necessary a perpetual debt in or-der to provide bonds as a basis for bank notes, and the Republican party now declares that that policy is better than the old policy of paying off the debt and relieving the people of the burden of taxation. The Republicans are not prepared to meet the issues, but when you ask them what they think about the purchase of 8,000,000 people at \$2.50 apiece, they do not think anything about the people. The only thing they think about is about the two dollars and a half, and when you tell them you are not willing to send carootbaggers over there and maintain them with more standing army to everwhelm and rule what they call an inferior race, the only answer they have is that some of the States have made amendments to the States have made amendments to their constitutions which exclude from voting the colored man who cannot read And yet your own President has imposed qualifications on Porto Rico from exercising the franchise and not only that, but he takes away from them the protections of the Constitution.

GOV. ROOSEVELT WAS UP EARLY.

New York, Oct. 27,-Governor Roose- | of his forty-third birth day. When passvelt was up early today at the residence of Mrs. Douglass Robinson, his sister, in Madison Avenue. The governor and Mrs. Roosevelt entered a carriage at 8:20, and escorted by a pladrove to the Eric railroad ferry. In

Jersey City, the governor entered his

special car to traval car. special car to travel toward Binghamton, where he is scheduled to arrive at 6:40 p. m. On the way short speeches were delivered at Suffern, Hillburn, Mid-dictown, Port Jervis, Shohola Lacka-waxan, Cochecton, Colicoon, Long Eddy, Deposit, Susquehanna and Great Britain. At the Eric Ferry in New York and the rallway station in Jersey York and the railway station in Jersey City, Governor Roosevelt was cheered by good sized crowds.

Suffern, N. Y., Oct. 77.—Governor
Roosevelt was in especially high spirits
today, which fact he attributed to his
satisfaction with the demonstration in New York last night and the occurence of it.

Gave Fictitious Names.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—It develops today that the two men arrested last night charged with complicity in a railroad ticket forgery plot, gave fictitions. names. The names they gave were "C. Sternberg and E. P. Ashby." T former is maintenance of way engineer, and the latter a signal engineer in the employ of the Lehigh Valley railroad,

ing through Passale the Severnor was cheered by a large party of workmen employed in an Iron foundry. One of the men displayed a large piece of brown paper on which was inscribed in black letters. "Teldy is O. K." At Pat-erson also there was a large assembly briefly from the platform of his car,
Hilburn N. Y. Gov Roosevelt in going to the platform from which he was
going to speak passed through the
ranks of a campaign club garbed as
sailors and said "In the first place I
notice the company that receives me
has Uncle Sam's uniform on it. We are

true names. Captain Colleran further

Montpeller, Vermont, Oct. 27.-Ed. ward Dawey, brother of Admiral Dewey, has died at his home in this with the alleged plot.

Chief Detective Colleran said he had ascertained positively the names given by the railroad men were fictitious, but he had not yet been able to learn their