TELEGRAPHIC.

IN HONOR OF BRYAN.

Applause and Fireworks, Booming of Cannon and Red Lights.

THE CANDIDATE IN NEW JERSEY.

He Addresses a Vast Crowd Upon the Paramount Issue of the Campaign.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—William J. Bryan returned late tonight from his New England tour, and after spending about thirty minutes at the Hotel Barthold, immediately repaired to northern New Jersey, escorted by a committee of New Jersey Democrats, where two of the biggest meetings of his historic tour were held. The party selected carriages at the Hotel Barthold and were rapidly driven to Jersey City ferry, where they took a boat across the river and then a train for Paterson, N. J. The train was a special and was loaded with commoners, who made the trip a lively one for the nominee by cheering him and everything associated with his name.

At Paterson the crowd was so great that the police had to fight to make a passage-way to Bryan's carriage. A stand had been erected on Cliff's Hill, an open space covering an area of several square blocks. The crowd packed into the space was tremendous, and when the candidate appeared there was great applause and fireworks shot into the air, a company of local militia boomed their cannon, and red lights blazed on different parts of the hill. After a great effort Mr. Bryan finally reached the stand, but just as he was about to begin his address the electric lights suddenly went out and the vast throng was plunged into darkness.

Great excitement prevailed for a time, and the nominee threatened to leave the stand, but while the hubbub was at its height the lights were restored, the police relieved the creaking stand of some of its surplus freight, and Mr. Bryan spoke. He said in part:

BRYAN'S ADDRESS.

"The paramount question of this campaign is the money question, and the kind of policy we shall have is to be determined for the time being by this election. Upon that issue the parties are utterly divided. The Republican party is in favor of maintaining the present financial system until foreign nations shall join in relieving us of it. The Democratic party declares in favor of immediate abandonment of the gold standard and the substitution of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Bimetalism can only exist where two metals are admitted to the mints on equal terms and coined into the money of legal tender at a ratio fixed by law, and our platform not only declares for free coinage but it fixes the ratio of 16 to 1, the present ratio.

"Not only do we declare in favor of bimetalism at the legal ratio, but for fear that somebody might desire to misconstrue that platform and postpone the advantages of bimetalism, we declare that this nation shall open its mints without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"I say to you now that my election means that this nation will open its mints to the free coinage of metals at the earliest possible moment. But not only that, my election means that this nation shall treat the silver dollar just as it treats the gold dollar, that that we shall not issue bonds to buy gold in order to furnish an opportunity for those who want bonds to draw upon the gold and increase the debts of our government. If we had taken a milder course, if we had adopted a platform which was meaningless and capable of double construction we might have possibly had the support of those who do not agree with us in this position, but when we took a decided stand for those policies which we believed were best for the American people, we arrayed against us the great financial interests which surround wealth, and especially corporate wealth. It is not strange that the syndicates which grew fat while the people grew less are opposed to the Chicago ticket because the platform of the Chicago ticket means that the syndicate shall cease to fatten on the adversities of the people.

"When our opponents tell us that a dollar is a thing with which law has nothing to do, we can reply to them that every dollar is existence is a creature of law.

"If you want more wheat, you go out and raise wheat. If you want more of any kind of manufactured goods, you produce them, but if the people want more money they cannot produce more money. A government that will not allow an individual to bring a dollar into existence assumes the gigantic duty of bringing enough into existence to perform the functions of money. If by legislation you can make money cheap, then you make money dear and if you make money dear you make money hard to get. The gold standard is the standard of the miser. The gold standard makes it more profitable to hoard money than to invest. It is a bad thing for any country to have a financial system which raises the value of a dollar and lowers the value of all property. That is what we have been having, and the people are so tired of the scarcity of money and the fall in the value of dollars that they cannot be terrified when they have suggested to secure a large amount of standard money by adding silver to gold as the money of this nation.

"The Paterson speech had to be curtailed to enable the party to catch the train for Newark which left the station at 8:32.

PORTER INSTEAD OF THACHER.

Named by the New York State Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Democratic state committee met tonight to take steps to hear the report of the committies appointed to notify the nominees of the recent Buffalo state convention. There was a full attendance of the members in person or by proxy, but Senator Hill, who surprised everyone by appearing at a recent meeting of the committee with a proxy and then made sensational speeches in behalf of John Boyd Thacher, the gubernatorial nominee, was not present this time. The committee reported that Mr. Thacher had refused to accept the nomination for governor and that Judge Titus had accepted the nomination for supreme court justice, and that William E. Porter, the nominee for lieutenant-governor, had placed himself in the hands of the committee. The meeting of the committee has been delayed an hour by caucuses, so when the report was made there was little delay in the proceedings. In three caucuses it had been agreed that the man to be named in the place of Mr. Thacher should be W. E. Porter, the nominee for lieutenant-governor, and that John Boyd Thacher, the nominee for lieutenant-governor, had placed himself in the hands of the committee. The meeting of the committee was then called to order