4 PER CENT. INTEREST
...PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Money deposited the first three days of the month draws interest from the first of that month. Money may be drawn at any time. On the first day of every January and July we credit your interest, and this interest goes on deposit or paid off in cash as desired. Deposits of One Dollar and upward.

CHATTANOOGA SAVINGS BANK,
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Open on Saturday Evenings until 8 o'clock p. m.

ONLY EXCLUSIVE SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY.

FOR RETRENCHMENT

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS, SAYS McMILLIN.

Many Reforms Will Be Given—Great Rally at Fayetteville—State Political News.

Fayetteville, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Messrs. McMillin and Fowler arrived here last night. The democratic nominee was met at the depot by several hundred enthusiastic democrats of Fayetteville with the Petersburg band. All this morning Mr. McMillin had been receiving a continuous stream of callers. He shook hands with over five hundred voters, representing Lincoln, Marshall, Moore and adjoining counties. There were between 2,500 and 3,000 people who desired to hear the speaking, but half of them were deprived of a gratification of that desire because of the fact that on account of Mr. Fowler's return the speaking took place in the court house. The circuit court room contained 1,500 people or as many as could be crowded into it. At 10 o'clock Mr. Fowler was introduced by Wm. Rains. The republican nominee received not a hand clap. He realized that the audience was composed almost entirely of democrats and said he was glad to talk to the members of the opposition party, and made some observations of a local, not of a political character. He said he had not variety. He gave as his reason why he did not discuss the issues that he did not presume upon the ignorance of his hearers. He appealed to democrats to defeat what he called the present controlling faction of the party and put republicans in control. The great principle of democracy, he declared, would never allow any party to abuse the confidence of his speech Mr. Fowler left in order to catch the train for Lewisburg.

Mr. Woodard's Address.

After the Petersburg band had played a lively tune Mr. McMillin was introduced by Hon. A. B. Woodard, who was last spring a candidate before the democratic nomination. Gen. Woodard said he had read enough of the speeches of Mr. McMillin to know that he fully appreciated the obligations of the democratic party to the tariff reform issue, and while he went down in defeat for the nomination there was no sting in his heart. This is no time, he said, for malcontents. This election is the picket line of the contest of 1900. Gen. Woodard referred to Mr. Fowler's praising about the election and with dramatic effect said that it ill-became a member of that party that tried to throttle free coinage with the force bill. He told of the warning words of Wm. McKinley, uttered on the floor of congress by Benton McMillin, when that infamous force bill was pending.

Mr. McMillin's Address.

Gen. Woodard then presented Mr. McMillin, who was received with wild applause. The demonstration lasted several minutes. Mr. McMillin paid a high tribute to Gen. Woodard and then entered upon a presentation of Fowler for what he had said, showing that the republicans had given distorted facts. He said the democratic party had its flag up for retrenchment. It had brought many reforms and would bring many more.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. McMillin was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers by Gen. G. W. Sutton.

Congressman Richardson was called upon for a speech and responded briefly, paying a high tribute to Mr. McMillin. The meeting today was a glorious one. It partook of the nature of a democratic love feast. Its effect has been to stimulate and strengthen the democracy of this section, and November will bring out a full vote.

USE THEIR JUDGMENT.

Such is the Advice to Seventh District Republicans.

Nashville, Oct. 12.—The republican convention of the Seventh district met at Lawrenceburg yesterday and adopted a resolution leaving to the judgment of each of the voters of this congressional district to cast their votes for the candidate who in their judgment will prove the best servants of the people. J. A. Cummings, a gold democrat, of Kimmins is already in the field against Cox.

STATE POLITICAL BRIEFS.

Col. W. L. Ledgerwood will make the first of seven speeches in West Tennessee, at Tiptonville Monday, Oct. 17.

In McNairy county W. B. Malone was nominated for representative by the democrats and Hon. H. Thomas was nominated for state senator by the republicans.

Lexington, Tenn., Oct. 12.—The prohibition party of this county met here 12 comprising sevday and nominated Pat Beveridge, of Jackson, for state senator.

Hon. Rice A. Pierce of Union City is now recovering from a severe attack of fever of several weeks' duration. His illness has prevented him entering into the campaign as he desired.

A special from Memphis says: The low price of wheat in East Tennessee will force it to the Southern markets, according to the Hon. James M. Coleman, who has just returned from that section of the State. He predicts democratic increases

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Safe and Effective in Every Form of This Common and Annoying Disease.

Many people suffer from piles, because after trying all the usual remedies and ointments without relief or cure, have come to the conclusion that a surgical operation is the only thing left to try and rather than submit to the shock and risk to life of the operation, prefer to suffer on. Fortunately this is no longer necessary. The Pyramid Pile Cure, a new preparation cures every form of piles, without pain, inconvenience or detention from work or business.

It is in the form of suppositories, easily applied, absolutely free from opium, cocaine or any injurious substance whatever, and no matter how severe the pain gives instant relief, not by deadening the nerves of the parts, but rather by its healing, soothing effect upon the congested blood vessels.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is the most effective, the safest and most extensively used of any pile cure that has ever been placed before the public, and this reputation has been secured by reason of its extraordinary merit and the reasonable price at which it is sold, and druggists sell it at 50 cents and $1 per package, and in many cases a single package has been sufficient.

A person takes serious chances in neglecting a simple case of piles, as the trouble soon becomes deep seated and chronic, and very frequently develops into fatal incurable rectal diseases, like fistula and rectal ulcers.

Any druggist will tell you the Pyramid is the safest, most satisfactory pile cure made.

The Pyramid company, Marshall, Mich., will send to any address a treatise on cause and cure of piles; also book of testimonials.

throughout East Tennessee and he gives his reasons for the belief. The low price of wheat is one reason. And then there is a bitter factional fight between the friends of Brownlow and his enemies. The third reason given for anticipated gain in East Tennessee is the change in the election laws, which take the election machinery from local influences.

The November election is now less than one month away, and it is the intention of both the anti-committees to whoop things up during the last two weeks, and if possible dispel the apathy now existing among the voters in both parties. The best speakers in both parties will be on the stump during the rush of the campaign, and every effort possible will be made to bring out a full vote.

THE TRACY CITY STRIKE

The Situation From the Miners' Standpoint.

Tracy City, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Your Tullahoma correspondent is misinformed on some points of the strike here. There are no negroes working the coal mines, and men are kept from working by them. The truth of the matter is the miners, or a majority, have made an effort two or three times in the last year and a half to better their condition by a strike. They have always had opposition from some of the miners and a majority of the merchants, but this time all parties have made up their minds to "hands off" and let them and the company fight it out. Will it took all winter," and the indications are now that it will be an "all-winter" shut-out. The company has always refused to recognize the entire works indefinitely, but are not making preparations to move the machinery, and I think they fully expect to use it again in the course of six or twelve months. There are about four hundred miners that are members of the union. These have struck. There are fully two hundred more that are not members, but, as before stated, are "hands off" in this fight.

Mr. Fairly, president of the Alabama Miners' union, has been expected here to take a hand in the fight and came here today. Every one is anxiously awaiting the outcome of his visit, and there is no doubt but what Mr. Fairly can win this fight by calling out the miners working for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company in Alabama; but whether Mr. Fairly will do this or not remains to be seen. We confidently expect something to turn up in the next few days. As for the towns going "dead" entirely, your Tullahoma correspondent is very much mistaken. We are not entirely dependent upon the miners. While that, of course, is our main industry, yet we have too much timber that we can convert into ties, spokes, hubs, etc.

The miners of this place have some grounds for complaint, no doubt. For instance, during the panic, a general reduction in the wages and price of coal by the car and the taking of slate was made with the promise of a restoration when the price of iron went up. Iron has gone up, but wages have not. A few of

The Demands of the Strikers

are:

1. The abolition of the contract system, and all men to be put on tickets.

2. All day labor now getting eighty cents per day to be paid $1.

3. A bank committee to investigate charges before a discharge.

4. Proper and suitable length and conveniently filled.

NEW COUNTY JAIL.

Franklin County To Have a New Prison at Winchester.

Winchester, Tenn., Oct. 12.—The committee appointed at the recent term of county court to let a contract for and superintend the erection of a new jail at this place, today let the contract for the jail building to the Southern Jail company of St. Louis. The new building is to be erected on the site of the old jail, and is to be a modern jail, with complete waterworks and electric light system and other conveniences. The cost of the new building to the county will be $9,700 and the material that is in the old jail, the work of removing the old building will be compensated. Wednesday, the day of the sale, will be a holiday, and any one who may be arrested for this county before the new jail is finished will be sent to the Lincoln county jail at Fayetteville.

A Good Newspaper.

Greenville, Tenn., Oct. 12.—The Greenville Democrat, under its new management, John M. Lyons, made its first appearance this week. Mr. Lyons is an experienced newspaper man, and the Democrat, which has long had the reputation of being one of the best weekly county papers in the state, will be still further improved. For more than twenty-five years this paper has been the standard of the democratic party in Greene county, and is a loyal republican following, on account of its general worth.

Shot by a Prisoner.

Hinley, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Yesterday Judge Conover, a magistrate living at Asbport, on the Mississippi river, in this county, issued a writ for Grant Grant, on a trading boat, under the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He while under arrest Grant jumped into a skiff and, as he pulled off, Conner shot at him and fired seven times. The last shot striking Conner through the hip, producing a dangerous wound. Grant made his escape.

Revival at Tullahoma.

Tullahoma, Tenn., Oct. 12.—A protracted meeting is in progress at the Presbyterian church, conducted by Rev. George Pinner, of the First Presbyterian church, Huntsville. It is a union meeting, participated in by the other denominations in town.

Business League Organized.

Jackson, Tenn., Oct. 12.—The Young Men's Business league was organized last Friday night. The membership is limited to white male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years. Forty-one members were enrolled at the first meeting held Friday night. W. Sullivan was elected president, S. H. Anderson and Alf Bensinger vice presidents, J. A. Tyson secretary, and M. D. Anderson treasurer.

Dickson County Court House.

Dickson, Tenn., Oct. 12.—A force of workmen was put on the job this morning on the walls of the new court house. The contract for the brick work calls for it to be the January term of county court in this building, and in consequence will push the work to completion at the earliest possible time.

Carpenters' Union.

Jackson, Tenn., Oct. 12.—A Carpenters' union has been formed here. R. A. Harris was elected president, O. K. Wilkinson secretary, James Nechalls financial secretary, D. Allison conductor, and S. P. Robertson, warden. There were thirty-six charter members.

Stock Sale at Belle Meade.

Nashville, Oct. 12.—Sixty head of thoroughbred yearlings and weanlings were offered at auction at Belle Meade today for a total of $55,100.

PRESIDENT AT THE FAIR

A Gala Day at the Omaha Exposition.

THOUSANDS CHEERED M'KINLEY'S SPEECH

The Executive Talks About the War and the New Duties of American Citizens.

Omaha, Oct. 12.—The third day of Omaha's fair included and "President's Day" at the Trans-Mississippi exposition, opened with lowering sky. About 10 o'clock, however, the sun burst forth in all its radiance and the gates were filled by thousands of people feel easier. The President was up early this morning and at 9 o'clock was in the private car on the Omaha club, where he greeted the members of his party and other distinguished callers.

It was 10 o'clock when the Presidential party, escorted by President Wattles and members of the reception committee in carriages, started for the exposition grounds. They were headed by a platoon of mounted police, while the President and party, escorted by the board of governors of the Ak-Sar-Ben, mounted and dressed in their regalia. The party proceeded directly to the grand plaza on the bluff tract of the exposition, where, on the music stand, the formal exercises of the day occurred.

In the first carriage was the President, with Gordon Wattles, president of the exposition, then followed by Gen. Miles, Gen. Greely, Gen. Corbin, Secretaries Gage, Wilson and Morton, a number of several Smith, the members of the diplomatic corps, secretaries of the legation and the press representatives.

Immense Crowd at the Grounds.

President McKinley probably never received a more hearty welcome than that which awaited him at the exposition ground. By far the greatest crowd in the big western show's history, so large a crowd that its numbers are almost impossible to estimate, thronged about the huge platform from which the President made his address. Hardly an open space was spoken by him which did not evoke from the people cheer upon cheer.

After President Wattles had introduced the distinguished guest of the exposition it was fully five minutes before the subsidence of the applause permitted the President to begin speaking.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

President McKinley spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition and Fellow Citizens—It is with genuine pleasure that I meet once more the people of Omaha, whose wealth of resources is not altogether unfamiliar to me and whose warm hearts have before touched and moved me. For this renewed manifestation of your regard and for the cordial reception of today my heart responds with profound gratitude and a deep appreciation which I cannot conceal and which the language of compliment is inadequate to convey.

"My greeting is first alone to your city and the state of Nebraska, but to the people of all the states of the trans-Mississippi group participating here, and I cannot withhold congratulations on the evidences of their prosperity furnished by this great exposition. If testimony were needed to establish the fact that their pluck has not deserted them and that prosperity is again with them, it is found here. This picture tells the story.

"In an age of expositions they have added yet another magnificent example. The historical celebrations at Philadelphia and Chicago, the splendid exhibits at New Orleans, Atlanta and Nashville are now a part of the past, and yet in fadeless memory will live, and their beneficent results are closely interwoven with our material development. Similar rewards will honor the authors and patrons of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Their contribution will mark another epoch in the nation's material advancement.

The Nation's Progress.

"One of the great laws of life is progress, and the application of the principles of this law been so strikingly illustrated as in the United States. No century and no decade of our national life have turned more into conviction; changed experiments into blessings and the best working methods and won new triumphs which have favored the progress of the world. This is true not only of the accumulation of wealth and the increase in education, science invention and the arts, but above all in the opportunities for the individual to win his own elevation, which have been secured by wise government. Hitherto, in peace and in war, with additions to our territory and slight changes in the form of our statutes we enforced the spirit of the constitution secured to us by the wise self-sacrificing sagacity of our ancestors.

We have avoided the temptations of conquest in the pride of our national stability, we have made the triumphs of our system of government in the progress and prosperity of our people an inspiration to the whole human race.

Confronted at this moment by new and grave responsibilities we must recognize that their solution will affect not only ourselves, but others of the family of nations.

"In this age of frequent interchange and mutual dependency, we cannot shirk our international responsibilities if we would; they must be met with courage and wisdom and we must decide and act promptly before opposed. No deliberation can be too mature or self-control too constant in this supreme hour of our history. We must avoid the temptation of passion and the taking counsel of only such results as will promote our own and the present good. It has been said by some one that the normal condition of nations is war. That is not true of the United States. We never enter upon war until every effort for peace without honor has been exhausted. Ours has never been a military government. Peace, with honor, has been our choice and has singularly favored, is the national desire and the goal of every American citizen.

The Call to Arms.

"On the 15th of April, for the first time for more than a generation, the United States summoned its people to arms. The banners of war were unfurled; the best and bravest from every section responded; a mighty army was enrolled; the north and the south vied with each other in patriotic devotion; science was invoked to furnish its most effective weapons; factories were rushed to supply equipments; the youth and the veteran joined in freely offering their service to the country; valunteers and regulars and all the people rallied to the support of the republic. There was no break in the line, no halt in the march, no fear in the heart, no resistance to the patriotic spirit of the troops fighting in distant waters or on a foreign shore.

The Country Was Unprepared.

"What a wonderful experience it has been from the standpoint of patriotism and achievement, the storm broke so suddenly that it was here almost before we realized it. Our navy was too small, though forceful with its modern equipments and most fortunate in its trained officers and sailors.

"Our army had years ago been reduced to a peace footing. We had only 10,000 available troops when the war was declared, but the account of which officers and men gave of themselves on the battlefields has never been surpassed. The manhood was there and every where. American patriotism was there and the resources were limitless. The courageous and forbearing spirit of the people proved glorious and those who a little more than a third of a century ago were divided and at war with each other were again united under the holy standard of liberty. Patriotism banished party feeling: $50,000,000 for the national defense was appropriated without debate or division, as a matter of course, and as only a mere indication of our mighty reserve power.

Our Matchless Triumph.

"But if this is true of the beginning of war, what shall we say of it now, with the hostilities suspended and peace near at hand, as we fervently hope, matchless in its results, unequaled in its completeness and the quick succession with which victory followed victory; attained earlier than it was believed it be possible, so comprehensive in its sweep that, certainly, man feels the weight of responsibility which has been laid upon him and the duty to be performed and beyond all, the valor of the American army and navy and the glory of American navy and the majesty of the American name stand forth in unsullied glory, while the humanity of our purposes and the magnanimity of our conduct have given to war, always horrible, touches of noble generosity, Christian sympathy and mercy and exercised a human grandeur which can never be lost in history, and, above all, bitterness formed no part of our impelling motive and it is gratifying to feel that humanity triumphed at every step of the war's progress.

Heroes of the Conflict.

"The heroes of Manila and Santiago and Cuba will have made immortal history. They are worthy successors of the descendants of Washington and Greene, of Paul Jones, Decatur and Hull and of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Logan; of Farragut, Porter and Dahlgren, and of Lee, Jackson and Longstreet.

"Next year will add to the honor roll of the nation's great men and with them unnamed stand the brave of the trenches and the forecastle, humble in battle and uncomplaining in death. The intelligent, loyal, indomitable soldier and sailor and marine, regular and volunteers are entitled to equal praise for having done their whole duty whether at home or under the hazards of fire.

"Who will dim the splendor of their achievements?

"Who will withhold from them their well-earned distinction?

Who will tarnish the detraction at this time to belittle the manly spirit of the American youth and impugn the usefulness of the American navy?

Who will embarrass the government by sowing seeds of dissatisfaction among the brave men who stand ready to serve, and who would do it even in the face of the enemy?

"Who will darken the counsels of the republic in this hour requiring the united wisdom of all? Shall we not rise to ourselves what the rest of the world so freely and so justly accords to us? The men who endured in the short but decisive struggle in its privations, its sieges and planned and achieved its victories, are above the reach of impeachment, either direct or indirect, of those who won a peace whose great gain to civilization is yet unknown and unwritten.

The faith of a Christian nation recognizes the hand of Almighty God in the ordeal through which he has passed. Divine favor seemed manifest every where. To arrogate to ourselves his privations, whether in the field or camp, or on the sea or ships, and planned and achieved its victories, is to invite the spirit of impeachment, either direct or indirect, of those who won a peace whose great gain to civilization is yet unknown and unwritten.

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