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-4-

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#### RUNNING THE CAMPAIGN.

How a Free People Prepare to Elect a President.

LOTS OF ORATORY AND LITERATURE

Wire Pulling In the Back Rooms, Patriotic Flatitudes on the Stump-Sending Out the Spellbinders Documents by the Million-Saving the Country Is Hard Work.

Although election day is still three months in the future the presidential campaign of 1896 is well under way and a week or two more will see it in full swing. The national executive committees of the great parties, whose members act as staff officers or aids decamp to the standard bearers, are alorganized and have begun the preliminary work of getting the voters into line for the final struggle. It is on the national committee that the great burden of the campaign work rests. The congressional committee takes care



CHAIRMAN JAMES K. JONES.

of the congressmen only and pays no heed to the fortunes of the presidential ticket. The state committees act under the direction of the national committee and the work is further subdivided among the county and district committees. The people who have an idea that politicians never do any real work should spend a few hours at the headquarters of a national committee during Busy! Why, everybody in sight i

busy. Evan messenger boys catch the infection and actually hurry up the steps and along the corridors. You will see men of the statesmen stamp nervously pacing up and down with furrowed brows, brainy looking young men with their coats off working away at piles of manuscript, porters and draymen hus-tling out bundles and boxes which connonexplosive campaign ammunition, typewriters pounding away a their machines, assorted lots of individuals running here and there in a great hurry about something or other, and you will hear a general hum of work about

the whole place.

The hardest worked man on the com mittee is likely to be the chairman him self. Mr. Jones, who occupies that po-sition for the Democrats, and Mr. Hanna, who is the head man of the McKin ley forces, and Mr. Butler, who con duets the Populist campaign, will know no holiday from now until Nov. 8, and during most of that time they will be very busy with campaign work for from

12 to 15 hours a day.
You would not think that this would be so, for they have plenty of assistants, but there are many things to be don under their personal supervision. Then there are the callers. Nearly every cross corners statesman who lives within two days' journey of headquarters feels days journey of headquarters feels called upon to "run in" at least once during the campaign. Full of his im-portance as a "leader," he must see the chairman and assure him that Hobokus or Equeedunk may be depended upon in the coming crisis.

There are apt to be from 100 to 800 of these callers a day, and if the chair-man saw and talked with them all he not to mention an opportunity to transact the more important duties of his office. Some of the callers may be steered off and pacified by a few moments' con versation with any one who happens to be around headquarters, and some express their righteous indignation when an attempt is made to "turn them

down, ' The most important feature of the work done about national headquarters is that of the literary bureau. This will be especially so this year, for it is to be a campaign of education.

You know what the politicians mean by educating the voters. They did it in 1892 largely by sending out tons of



printed matter. Then it was the tariff, and citizens got so tired reading dull arguments on free trade and high protection that much of the matter sent out was used only for shaving paper or to start kitchen fires.

This year it is the financial question and the voters really appear to be hun-

#### gry for information. You may be sure they will get it. They will have infor-WISDOM OF THE AGES

mation to burn before the dog days are

The preparation of all this matter means a whole lot of work. Big force of newspaper men, clerks, folders, packers and other helpers will be required Documents will be shipped by the car-load to the various state committees which will attend to the further distri-

At the head of the Republican literary bureau in Chicago this year is Perry S Heath, a Cincinnati newspaper man whose long services as a Washington correspondent make him a particularly valuable man.

But this campaign is not to be one of literature only. Oratory is going to fig-ure largely. Every good speaker in both parties will be called upon to do his share. Not an "opera house" in the land but will be the scene of from one to a dozen big rallies, and the caliber of the speakers who will be assigned to the various platforms will depend on the size and character of the andience.

Preparing the lists and itineraries of the spellbinders will be a big job in it-self, as it involves an immense amount of correspondence. This all has to be done weeks in advance of the time when the Hon. Mr. So and-so appears on the stage of the Plunkettville town hall. bows graciously and smilingly while the local chairman is trying to still the cuergetic discord which the Plunkettville brass band persists in making, and finally says, "Fellow citizens," etc., etc.

It is the members of the national committee who decide in what states to expend their best efforts. They must be keen and farsighted in order to do this wisely. It won't pay to waste powder on dead ducks. The Democrats have announced their intention of carrying the war into the east, and the Republicans are to meet this move by extensive missionary work in the west. While Mr. Bryan is denouncing Wall storet from the stage at Cooper Union and in other hastern auditoriums the best Republican orators will be firing heavy guns in Ne-braska and Minnesota. While eastern voters will be pelted with free silver documents by every mail some of the western states are to be fairly flooded with gold standard reading matter. While the warning cry of 'a 50 cent dollar" is reverberating through the Rockies the factory walls of New England will echo back the shout, "No crown of thorns; no cross of gold."

All this enthusiasm must be worke up by the national committee, whose members must not only know how to push their own plans through, but to checkmate, if possible, those of their opponents. No wonder they come out of a campaign with furrowed brows and sometimes with gray hairs.

Then besides the regular work which



CHAIRMAN MARION BUTLER. They seem to flourish best during a na tional campaign. Men who on other oc-casions are inoffensive seem to lose their beads when excited by political enthusiasm. They become possessed with the idea that the particular scheme upon which they have hit is going to save the party, and they want it adopted or

put into operation at once. The most numerous of these cranks are the song writers. Yard upon yard of meaningless, senseless doggerel is carted to the national headquarters every campaign only to be summarily rejected or accepted as a waste basket contribution. It requires special talent to write good verses for campaign songs. and the men who can do it are rare. During the last presidential campaign two New York newspaper men turned out the best quality and the largest quantity. They were fairly well paid for their work and were regularly em-

ployed. Then there are cranks of other descriptions. There are the men who have new kind of button and want the committee to give them an order for a ton or so. There are portrait painters manufacturers of banners, uniforms whistles and trash of all sorts. They all have to be seen by somebody and sub

But in guite of these annovances th national headquarters of a great party is often a cheerful place during th cheering news is sure to find its way there first. Sometimes it is reliable, and often it is not, but politicians are a hopeful lot, and they are ever ready to believe the best.

As the campaign progresses each man about headquarters is bound to catch the infection of enthusiasm. He be comes convinced that his party is on the eve of a glorious victory, and he builds airy castles with the expectation of ample reward for his labors as a foundation. Then when the crisis comes and the votes are counted, when feverish uncertainty gives place to cold realism. the gloom that settles down over the camp of the defeated is thick enough to cut with a knife, while in the tents of the victors the most dignified of the party workers give themselves up to a eason of unrestrained, wild, hilarious rejoicing. Truly a presidential campaign is a most spectacular and inter-

### RAINY DAY REFORM.

TO BE REVEALED IN THE NEW TEM-PLE OF LIGHT.

Chicago Scheme Which Proposes to Solve the Cause of Everything and Revolutionize the Educational Methods of the World-The Pyramid and Cube,

Chicago, which is lucky in many things, is especially fortunate in being the scene of the activities of Frank E. Ormsby and George A. W. Kintz.

Ordinary names, Ormsby and Kintz, but the persons who bear these appellations are not ordinary men. At present their sphere is lowly enough, but they have lofty ideals and have recently formulated an extraordinary project which,



FRANK E. ORMSBY.

ent educational methods and make Chicago the intellectual center of

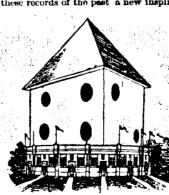
the world.
When Chicago gets to be the intel lectual center of the world the intel-lectual center of Chicago will be the temple of light, otherwise known as the pyrainid and cube. This temple of light is to combine the pyramid and cube and is unique in design. The plans were drawn by Mr. Kintz, who is an rehitectural draftsman. Mr. Ormsby is credited with formulating the cheme of the school which is to occupy this wonderful structure. Mr. Ormsby is the editor of Planets and People, magazine devoted to astronomy, alchemy and theosophy, and what he doesn' know about the occult sciences he proposes to find out.

The first story is to be circular in form, 144 feet in diameter and 83 feet high, with 12 classical columns. The second story will be a very striking pure white cube 81 feet square, and the roof a gray colored pyramid. The stage of circular form will occupy the center of the first floor, and around it, like the spokes of a wheel, will be arranged nine lassrooms and a lecture hall.

But the temple of light is not to be a mere freak of architecture alone. Here is to be taught, in the words of Mr. "the most all inclusive and demonstrable system of education the world has ever known. It is to be an institution in which human life in its higher and grander development may be strained, an institution not unlike the Alexandrian schools of old, the schools of ancient Greece, Rome and other cen ters of learning when those countries were in their ascending scale, striving for supremacy in intellectual and spiritual attainments. Reincarnated sou who once graced those ancient halls of learning are among us today, and the time is ripe for this new temple of light, which has been planned for some years and which we feel is so much needed in a world of comparative darkness and at time when the mind of man is opening rapidly to grander themes of life and

being."

Warming to his subject, Mr. Ormsby modestly continues: "Giant minds will here receive a new impetus to take up the themes of life and creation, to reveal the histories of the past, to recon sider the ancient and so called sacrewritings, to study again the works o Plato, Pythagoras, Aristotle, Lycurgus Josephus, the works of Shakespeare ar many other writers, whose minds were more or less illumined by the light of other days, and they will draw from these records of the past a new inspira



THE TEMPLE OF LIGHT (Copyright, 1896, by F. E. Ormeby.) tion, which will remove all doubt, all fear, all prejudice, and leave them free

and at peace, with the true knowledge of this wonderful world." Where is Mr. Ormsby to find the "reincarnated spirits" who are to form the faculty of his unique college? This consideration does not appear to worry him at all, although none of them has reported for duty yet. He proposes to d 12 fem select 12 males at one of whom is to be specially qualified for the work in hand. These 24 teachers will be known as the lords and ladies of the pyramid and cube. These lords and ladies are to learn "the causes of all things, the reasons for all things," and will begin work the 1st of September, according to Mr. Ormsby. time the temple of light is completed it is expected that they will have mastered the knowable and be ready to impart their knowledge to others.

Andrew Downs.

LONG SUFFERING WOMAN REVOLTS AGAINST BEDRAGGLED SKIRTS.

The Health Culture Club of Brooklyn Pro poses to Parade In Sensible Short Skirts on the First Rainy Day In October—History of the Movement.

When it is raining in London, your American citizen turns up his trousers, but when it rains in torrents right here at home lovely woman has no recourse but to drag her skirts through the wet and slush, or, if she wishes to furnish a delectable exhibition to the corner loafer, she holds up her skirt with hand, while she carries an umbrella, a baby, a market basket and other luxuries with the other.

While lovely woman has submitted to this sort of thing for years without complaining, sensible woman is beginning to revolt. For years she has been mattering her discontent and, woman like, finding fault with her lord and naster because he, too, is not subject to the tyranny of skirts. Occasionally she has made a spasmodic and feeble effort to break away from the bondage of custom and tradition, but other women looked askance at her, and she has shrunk back abashed into the procession of martyrs to custom. Now, however, she has fortified her

self with numbers, and the first rainy day after the first Monday in October will be signalized in the city of Brook is a great aid to him. Mr. Watson ha great confidence in her judgment an lyn by her open and public revolt.

That day will witness the first public appearance of the Brooklyn Health Culture club in their new 'common ense" costumes and the members con fidently predict that it will be a day memorable in the history of emancipated woman. There are about 100 members of this club, and as many of them are leaders of society they expect to accom-plish a great deal for the cause of rational dress reform. Women, like men and sheep, have a tendency to follow the leader, and they argue that if it is possible for one or two state delegation o stampede a political convention, the spectacle of a number of reputable and well dropped women in short skirts will induce many other women to imitate

This club is organized to set an ex ample of hygienic living and sensible dressing. Each member pledges herself to wear on all occasions, except those demanding the conventional full dress skirts short enough to clear the ground by at least three inches. For rainy of wet weather they have adopted a co-



ume consisting of bloomers or knicker boots meeting the skirt at the knee. Th rearer, and over all will be worn a light gossamer or mackintosh.

The organizer and president of the club is Mrs. Christine Lumeden, a well known artist, whose studio at the top of a tall building overlooking the bay is a favorite meeting place for the dre reformers.

"The only way to start a reform of the present idiotic fashion of woman's dress is to give women an object lessor in comfort and good sense," said Mrs. Lumsden recently. "This our club pro poses to do. Our object is wider than that. My attention was first attracted to reformation of woman's dress whe I began to ride a wheel. I have a cos tume the skirt of which falls just be low the knee, where it meets high boots. Often I've left my wheel and strolled through the parks sketching, and the exquisite sense of comfort and freedom of movement which I experienced caused me to ask, 'Why have I been idiot enough to trail five or six yards of haircloth, velveteen and other heavy fabrica about for all these years?' I saw a wom an trying to carry a baby on one arm hold an umbrella and hold up her skirts one of the wet days last week, and that crystallized the idea which had long on forming in my mind. Some friends who had come to feel the folly of their tyle of dressing were as anxious to do something as myself, and so we formed the Health Culture club. All of our members are prominent in social and professional life."

Mrs. Perry, vice president of the club. oclares that it is not alone in we veather that short skirts are desirable She says long skirts sweep the streets in dry weather and carry in their folds untold germs of disease. They also buren a woman with considerable weight In Orange, N. J., there has existed for several years a "Sloppy Weather club," composed of about half a dozen vomen who make it a point to go out every rainy day in dresses sensibly short and reasonably plain. While these women have made a notable impression in their neighborhood and have set good example for their sisters, their club is an exclusive one, and they have not tried to make recruits.

To the Health Culture club, therefore belongs the honor of the being the pio neer in organized rainy day dress re form.

God bless them for it, say I. ANNETTE CRAWFORD

#### GIVES MEN A CHANCE. TOM WATSON'S HELPMEET.

Watson of Thomson, Ga., is a woma

who stands in a very close and confidential position to the Populist vice

presidential nominee. Her name is Mrs.

Thomas E. Watson, During the day sh

and in the evening helps her husbane

assists him in his editorial labors.

consulting her.

on said:

not look older than 80.

Her pleasant manners and bright and

heerful disposition make her home very

attractive. She was very popular

Washington when Mr. Watson was a member of the Fifty-second congress

always expected to return there some

Augusta, Ga., when his constituents

gave him a rousing reception, Mr. Wat-

"I thank you not only for myself, bu

in the name of my good little wife, who

without whose company I should have

to be true to you, which I think I have,

was the better member of the two."

A PIONEER POPULIST.

Dissenter For Many Years.

When you read of the ballot in the

Populist national convention where 861

Any Populist would answer that Sey

mour F. Norton was a pioneer in the

cause and when he consented to stand

road" men at St. Louis it was not the

first time he had led a forlorn hope. He

was a leader of the greenback movement

before Peter Cooper arose to prominence

in the party. He has always opposed

SEYMOUR F. NORTON.

the two great parties, believing that

they are not at bottom in sympathy with

the Populist party from its inception and is credited with giving the Popu-

He is a native of Vermont, but has

lived most of his life in Chicago. For a

good many years he published The Sen-

tinel, a weekly reform paper, in that city. The Sentinel is now issued as a

monthly at Joliet. Ills. Mr. Norton edits

it and the Joliet Weekly News. Some

years ago he wrote in the interest of the

greenbackers a book entitled "Ten Men

of Money Island," which made a great

Mr. Norton is a nicturesque character.

His handsome face and soldierly air

would command admiration and atten-

tion in any assemblage. He is tall and

lyinces a kindly manner. His mustache

is nearly white, and his bushy hair is

Athletics In Switzerland.

these athletic sports belong to the most

diverse ranks in the social scale.

Physical strength is highly rated in

the people.

lists their creed.

as the candidate of the "middle of the

GOOD WORK OF THE INDUSTRIAL He Says She Is the Better Member of the CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE. The chief lieutenant of Thomas E.

Refuge For Homeless and Friendle Men Which Gives Them Employment and Helps Them to Help Themselves How It Is Conducted.

"Helping men to help themselves" is the motto of the Industrial Christian alliance of New York city. Of all the charitable and philanthropic instituterests, and as she is heart and soul in tions of that great city, this is the only sympathy with the People's Party she one that puts men on their feet and gives them a chance to earn an honest living.

The alliance was started about five

years ago by men who decided that the methods of rescue work then existing were too spasmodic to be effectual in reclaiming men. It was necessary to do more than give a man a night's lodging, an occasional meal and an exhortation and then turn him out into the streets.

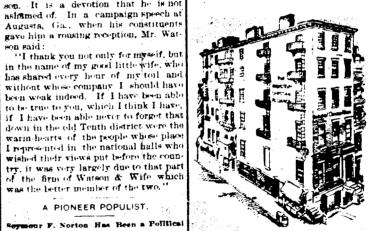
So they rented an old building on Bleecker street and fitted it up as t iome. This fitting up was done by the first inmates of the home. They worked faithfully, and when it was finished a broom factory was opened in a neigh-boring loft to furnish them employment. The work is light and easily learned That industry is still kept going and has een successful, financially and otherwise, from the start. From the broom industry has developed the manufacture of brushes, pails, feather dusters, carpet sweepers and many other articles. These are sold at the ordinary market price.

never makes a political move without In the basement of the building is what is called a people's 5 cent restau-When Mr. Watson first met his pres ent helpmeet, her name was Miss Geor kind opened by the alliance in the win gis Durham, and her father was one of ter of 1898-4. The 5 cent meal consists the stanch lusiness men of McDuffle of a good supply of hot meat stew, coffee and bread, all of fair quality and well county, Ga. They were married in 1879 and new have two children. Mrs. Wat son is 39 years of age, although she doe

On the first floor are the offices of the alliance and a chapel in the rear. Services are held in the chapel nightly and at least twice a week each employee is expected to be present, although at-

endance is not compulsory.

The second floor is used for tailor, Mrs. Watson likes Washington and has hoemaker and carpenter shops. On the third floor are sitting, reading and writing rooms and the living rooms of the Mr. Watson's devotion to his wife is superintendent and housekeeper. The wo upper floors are used for dormimatter of common comment in Thomson. It is a devotion that he is not shamed of. In a campaign speech at



THE INDUSTRIAL CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE. tories, bath and wash rooms. The building will accommodate about 100 men, while the same number are employed and housed in other buildings used by

votes were east for Seymour F. Norton to 1,047 for William J. Bryan, possibly you asked, "Who is Seymour F. Northe alliance The only requisites for admission to the home are a desire to lead a better life and a willingness to work. The man who will not work when work is offered is not regarded as a helpable case and will not be received. There are no distinctions of race or creed. Of the 1,456 men who have been residents of the homes of the alliance 861 were of the Protestant Episcopal denomination, 836, were Roman Catholics, 248 were Methodists, 210 Presbyterians, 94 Baptists and 20 other denominations were repre-

> Regular wages are paid to employee of the alliance and their board is charged for at actual cost. The amount a man receives is increased on merit, the ining with small accumulation of money paid to good men when they leave the home to enable them to buy tools or to tide them over until they get their first wages.

The average sojourn of inmates of the onie is about 52 days. The institution s not a reformatory, but is a helping hand to bridge the men over in times of adversity. Of course many of the beneficiaries prove treacherous and un grateful, but many more prove worthy of the trust reposed in them.

This is the testimony of a man who appeared at the home the first Christmas after it was opened: "When I came, they did not ask me if I was a Christian, but if I was hungry. I was, and they gave me a square meal. Afterward they inquired all about my life and wha causes had led to my condition. Then the prospects of a better life were placed before me. I was not on my feet, and since then I have tried to lead a Christian life.'

This man was of a good English fam ily and had seen better days, but he had finally drifted to the lowest lodging houses. The alliance gave him a chance and now he is in charge of their broom factory, having entire control of the purchase of raw material, the manuacture and sale of the brooms and the collection of the money. Under his managemen, the business has developed to between \$25,000 and \$80,000 a year. He has been found scrupulously honest and is trusted implicitly.

Mr. Arthur W. Milbury, the secretary streaked with the gray that comes with of the alliance, states that among the 50 years of life. He always wears a causes of destitution and need assigned causes of destitution and need assigned by the 1,486 men who have been helped there were nominally 871 who attributed their condition to alcoholic drinks.

It is the aim of the institution to send Switzerland. In several cantons the custom still prevails of holding wrestling poses and with spiritual strength, thus matches. The champions taking part in helping them to help themselves C. J. Bowden.

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