

GREAT INTEREST TAKEN ON THE CONTINENT

In the Political Prospect in the United States.

The Commercial Community Hopes Sound Money Will Triumph.

German Government Expecting a Series of Reprisals by the United States After Election—Polish National Movement Causing Anxiety to the Government—German White Caps Receive a Severe Setback by Numerous Arrests.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—(Copyright, 1896, by the United Associated Presses.)—The action of the Berlin "Tageblatt" in contracting with the United Associated Presses for the special American cable service of that organization, which is now being delivered daily to a large number of European journals, is significant of the intensity of the interest which is taken on the Continent in the political prospect in the United States.

There is a growing disposition here to regard the solution of the Turkish question as on the eve of completion by an agreement among the Powers. The semi-official press make much of the supposed influence which Baron Saurma von Jeltsch, the German Ambassador to Turkey, exercises over the Sultan, while the papers ascribe to the Turkish monarch's conviction that the representative of Germany at Constantinople is not actuated by selfish aims.

The "All-Deutsche Blätter" prints an amusing story of a scheme for the division of Turkey, claiming the whole of Asiatic Turkey for Germany, adding that Germany may possibly allow the Sultan to remain ruler under a German protectorate, assuming the direction and administration only of affairs of the Tigris and Euphrates valleys.

The successes of the Socialists in the recent elections in the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha have greatly encouraged the party, who are now confident of securing a majority of the seats in the Gotha diet. The Socialists have won nine out of nineteen seats and they are hopeful of obtaining an absolute majority in the diet through the elections which are yet to be held in some of the districts of the Duchy.

The Polish National movement is again causing considerable anxiety to the Government, although nothing of a serious nature is supposed to be imminent; but there is abundant evidence that the continued efforts of the Government to Germanize Prussian Poland have met with a very small degree of success.

The notorious Bavarian Haberfeldtreiben, a species of lynched check, it has a sudden and unexpected check. It was an ancient custom said to have dated back to Charlemagne, traditionally connected in the harvest season with a view of settling old scores with obnoxious persons in the rural districts.

During a quarrel a few nights ago a former victim of the Haberfeldtreiben denounced the Burgomaster of

Saulach as a "habermeister." The Burgomaster promptly arrested the man for having insulted him in his official capacity, and the efforts of his friends to obtain his release have been unsuccessful, the Burgomaster having refused the sum of 80,000 marks (\$20,000) bail for his liberation.

The crops, which before now ought to have been gathered, are rotting in the fields owing to the absence of the owners, overseers and laborers belonging to the farms, who are confined in prison. This state of affairs means serious loss and probably total ruin to hundreds of farmers and others.

In the latter part of October, 1895, a mob of 500 of the "haberers," as they call themselves, all of them with blackened faces and otherwise disguised, met in an open field opposite the railway station in Sauerlach one Sunday and held a meeting at which they elected officers and a new "haberer-konig," or court. Some socialist individual presented asked the station master if he thought he had not better telegraph for assistance to drive the crowd away.

The next night 300 "haberers" assembled and held a grand court in Strechorn. The assistant forester at Haffolding and the postmaster at Saurlach were designated as culprits and a posse was sent to haul them before the court. The condemned men were dragged from their beds and brought before their judges, who read a long indictment to them reciting their sins.

The authorities with the intention of punishing the inhabitants of the villages invaded by the mob, for their cowardice quartered a company of soldiers among them whom they had to support for the next six weeks. The authorities tried in every way to get the ringleaders of the "haberers" into their clutches, but their victims feared to inform upon them and they were consequently never apprehended.

The Berlin exhibition was formally closed on September 30th. It was only a partial success as an exhibit and its financial loss has been heavy.

United States Ambassador Uhl continues to be confined indoors with a catarrhal cold, but is able to transact business at his residence.

United States Consul-General De Kay is away on leave of absence and Vice-Consul General Marmon is in charge.

The "North German Gazette" officially announces that the Czar and Czarina will arrive at Darmstadt on October 9th.

WATSON WILL NOT RETIRE.

THINKS HE WOULD LAY HIS HEAD UPON THE BLOCK FIRST.

THINKS IF SEWELL WOULD GET OFF THE TICKET BRYAN COULD YET BE ELECTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—An Atlanta (Ga.) special says: "I'd lay my head on the block before I'd retire from the race to make way for a plutocrat, a bondholder, a national banker and protectionist like Mr. Sewell," said Tom Watson last night.

"If Mr. Sewell is willing to get off the ticket I believe that even now there is a chance to elect Mr. Bryan," said Mr. Watson. "Mr. Bryan and I could at once make a tour together and inside of ten days we might restore thousands of votes."

"I will remain on the ticket until the last ballot is cast," exclaimed Mr. Watson. "When the election is over I will go back to my party and they will know then that the trust committed into my hands has not been betrayed. I have been shamefully treated, but I am not afraid to do my duty. I represent a great political party and was regularly nominated for the office of Vice-President by my party in national convention. Think of how I have been used! Think of the humiliation of having to beg in public for a formal notification of my nomination! Think of the indignity of being asked to abandon the cause of my party for the sake of a fellow like Sewell!"

"No, I will not retire. I intend to vote for Mr. Bryan and do all in my power to elect him, but I want to warn the free silver Democrats of the country that they cannot hope to secure enough votes from the Populists to elect Mr. Bryan by reviling and deriding their candidate. I represent men who pray before they fight, men who have no lust for office, men who have sacrificed everything for principle and have withstood ridicule, misrepresentation and ostracism for conscience sake. You cannot laugh down a cause for which 1,800,000 men have cast their votes."

"These men are beginning to realize that their party has been sold out. It has been fused away. Unless they are treated fairly and respectfully by the free silver Democrats thousands of men will stay away from the polls in November. Already the Populist papers which are endorsing fusion in the West are losing circulation and those which are fighting it are gaining circulation. Senator Butler's paper is losing rapidly, so is Senator Stewart's 'Silver Knight.' But the Populist editors in Georgia, Missouri, Texas, Indiana, Kansas and other States who are opposing the surrender of the Populist party to the Democrats find that their circulation is increasing at a very rapid rate. That tells the story."

BUZZARDS BAY (Mass.), Oct. 4.—President Cleveland spent Sunday at Gray Gables with his family and guests. This is probably the last Sunday he will be here this season.

NOT AT ALL FATIGUED BY SPEAKING.

Major McKinley Goes to Hear His New Pastor.

Visiting Delegations Reached High Water Mark Saturday.

Five Hundred Confederate Veterans Will Visit Him This Week, and the Grand Army Posts at Canton Will Entertain Them—Cheering News Continues to Come in From All Over the Country—A Busy Week Ahead.

CANTON, Oct. 4.—Major McKinley went to church this morning to hear Dr. Manchester, his new pastor, and this afternoon took a drive. He felt in no wise fatigued by his great day of speech making yesterday.

More news of a cheering character has been received by Major McKinley from all parts of the country to-day. Reports from Colorado and the Pacific slope continue to be reassuring and from West Virginia, Secretary White of the State Committee writes that prospects grow brighter every hour and that the State will be carried by the Republicans by a majority exceeding 5,000.

The delegations expected in Canton this week are as follows: Monday—Farmers of Missouri; Tuesday—Citizens of Wayne County, Indiana, citizens of Syracuse and Central New York, Republican clubs of Lena, New York, Michigan, and a delegation from Buffalo; Wednesday—publicans of Randolph County, Indiana, the First McKinley Club of Indiana, Geauga County, Ohio, McKinley Clubs; Republicans of Parkersburg, W. Va., Republicans of Ashland County, Ohio; Thursday—First voters of Cleveland, Ohio, citizens of Williamsport, Pa.; Friday—Two thousand citizens of East Tennessee, McKinley Clubs of Bedford, Pa., Warren and Forrest Counties, Pa., 500 ex-Confederates; Saturday—Slavonic clubs of Cleveland, Republicans of Newcaste, Indiana, veteran soldiers and citizens of Maryland, citizens of Louisville, Ky., commercial travelers of Indianapolis, Rochester, New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Mansfield, Ohio, citizens of Lansing, Michigan, citizens of the Wyoming and Lancaster Valleys, rolling mill employes from Cleveland, workmen of New York City, Republicans of Lebanon, Pa.

TOPEKA (Kas.), Oct. 4.—The engine attached to the Santa Fe east-bound train No. 2, exploded while running at full speed at 4:38 o'clock this morning near the village of Peterson, thirty-one miles west, instantly killing Engineer Strunk, Fireman O'Hollister and four tramps, injuring two other tramps and frightening a passenger so badly that he committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

Mrs. Edna Maxwell was the only passenger injured. Although the train was heavily loaded, C. S. Sherman of Kansas City, a helper in the express car, was considerably bruised by falling boxes. The man who killed himself is said to be William Becker. His ticket read from Los Angeles to Chicago. He was greatly excited after the accident and gave his money and watch to a passenger. He stood around where the men were digging in the wreckage for dead bodies and cried and acted strangely, but finally resumed his seat in the car and became quiet. Suddenly he drew a revolver, and placing the muzzle against his left temple fired. He tumbled into the aisle dead, without uttering a word.

The mangled remains of the dead were brought here this afternoon. The ill-fated passenger train was about thirty minutes late. A short stop was made at Osage City for water and then the engine pulled out for a fast run to Topeka. In a few minutes the whistle sounded for Peterson, three miles from Osage City. Almost immediately the explosion occurred. The locomotive was hurled into the air and he fell forty feet from the track. Fireman O'Hollister was hurled downward and crushed beneath the tender.

THREATENS DIRE THINGS.

ARMENIAN REFUGEES SAY IT WOULD BE EASY TO BURN CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The "Daily News" will to-morrow publish an interview had by its correspondent in Geneva with Garo and Haatch, two of the leaders of the Armenian refugees. They give a graphic description of the recent outbreak in Constantinople and declare that the Revolutionary Committee in Constantinople would wait for a month to see if the powers would act; if they did not, the committee would again write to the Embassies, asking whether they would keep their promises.

They profess to have no knowledge of the precise lines of the next up-beaval, if such action was necessary, but said that it would be terrible. They repudiated any animosity against the Turkish nation, saying that they warred only against the Government. When it was proposed last August to set fire to Constantinople they had negotiated the proposal because it would have been cruel. They had supported the plan to attack the Imperial Ottoman Bank in preference to doing anything that would cause suffering to the residents of Constantinople.

TO WELCOME MISS BARTON.

SHE WILL BE GIVEN A RECEPTION IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In response to the earnest desire of many people to welcome Miss Barton on her return from her difficult and dangerous mission to Turkey, the district of Columbia Auxiliary Red Cross have made arrangements for a reception at the Sherman on Thursday evening, October 8th.

During the public reception there will be no opportunity for addresses of welcome. At the close the officers of the organization, representatives of the District, the organization and churches will assemble with Miss Barton and her staff in the dining-room, where a banquet will be served to about 100 guests, and brief welcoming words will be spoken and responses made by Miss Barton and her co-workers in Armenia.

VANDERVOORT TALKS.

DENOUNCES GOVERNOR HOLCOMB AND SENATOR ALLEN AS TRAITORS.

LINCOLN (Neb.), Oct. 4.—Paul Vandervoort of Omaha spoke here last night at a meeting of the numerous charges of treachery against him by men of his party. He began with an eulogy of Tom Watson and criticism of Bryan. He bitterly denounced Governor Holcomb and Senator Allen for selling out the Populist party of the State to the Democrats.

As a delegate to the St. Louis Convention he gave his version of some of the inner workings of that meeting, and said Senator Allen acted as the high priest in the betrayal of the Populists.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.

ALL THE CATHOLIC SOCIETIES IN CHICAGO TURN OUT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—There was a great demonstration here to-day at the laying of the corner-stone of the new Alexian Brothers' Hospital, under course of construction at Beiden and Racine streets.

In a morning parade which preceded the laying of the stone were all the Catholic societies in Chicago, a large number of military companies, besides a detachment of police and a representation from the Chicago fire department. The new structure will be finished in 1898 and will cost \$250,000.

THE CZAR AND CZARINA.

THEY LEAVE BALMORAL AND ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 4.—The special train from Ballater, Scotland, bearing the Czar and Czarina and the members of their suites, arrived here at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. Their majesties appeared none the worse for their long journey from the highlands, where they had been the guests of the Queen at Balmoral. Everything was in readiness here for their departure for Cherbourg, and a great display of flags, etc., was made in honor of the brief visit of their majesties.

The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty; Admiral Sir Frederick Richards, Rear Admiral Sir Frederick Belford, Rear Admiral Sir John Fisher, Captain G. H. Noel and Austin Chambers, the other Lords of the Admiralty, and other officers of the navy were present on the platform when the train arrived. The Duke of Connaught, who accompanied the imperial party from Ballater, presented the naval officers and other officials to the Czar and Czarina.

After a short delay at the station the party boarded the Russian imperial yacht Polar Star. As they went on board the warships in the harbor fired a royal salute.

The Czar has instructed M. de Staal, the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, to express to the public his pleasure at the hearty reception that has been extended to him during his visit.

It was the original intention of the Czar to leave Portsmouth to-night and arrive at Cherbourg at about 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, but his sailing has been deferred until 7 o'clock to-morrow and he will not arrive in France until about 2 p. m.

FULL OF VISITORS.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The city is full of visitors from the provinces and elsewhere to take part in the fetes in honor of the Czar. Forty thousand people are walking the streets to-night, having been unable to secure accommodations. The omnibuses and trams were literally packed with humanity and great crowds of people are standing along the streets waiting patiently to find some means of conveyance. The cab and carriage drivers are taking advantage of the great influx of visitors and are charging fancy prices for the use of their vehicles, little attention being paid to the established tariff. This, however, does not cause much fault-finding, as the crowd is a holiday one and spend their money freely. From present indications it looks as though his majesty will be surprised by the warmth of the reception that will be accorded him.

President Faure has gone in state to Cherbourg to await the coming of the Czar. He is accompanied by the President of the Senate, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, Baron de Morenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France, Count Lannes des Montebelo, French Ambassador to Russia, and a number of prominent naval and military officers.

The French northern squadron, reinforced by warships from Rochefort and Brest, will meet the Russian yachts outside the Cherbourg roads at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY'S STATEMENT.

What His Investigations Concerning Money Showed.

Nearly Six Thousand Banks Report Statistics.

Two and a Half Million Depositors Have \$1,668,413,608 in National Banks, and Between Ten and Eleven Million Depositors in All Kinds of Banks Have Deposits Aggregating Over Five Billions of Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels has issued a statement of an investigation made by him of the amount of money held by the banks of the country.

The number of banking houses and trust companies inquired of were 12,632, and 77 clearing houses, covering all in the country. Replies were received from 5,723 banks and trust companies and 66 clearing houses. The information, however, is of such a character as to enable a fair and correct report from all to be approximated. Of the 5,723 replies received, 3,548 were of national banks, 1,451 of State banks, 457 savings banks, 230 of private banks and 84 of loan and trust companies.

Divided by geographical divisions, the number reporting and the number not reporting were as follows: New England States, viz: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, reporting 802, not reporting 802. Southern States, viz: Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Missouri, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, reporting 676, not reporting 2,377. Western States, viz: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, reporting 2,434, not reporting 3,382. Pacific States and Territories, viz: Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, Washington, Arizona, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, reporting 569, not reporting 771. Total reporting 5,723; not reporting 7,239.

The total amount of cash in the 5,723 banks reporting was \$413,124,849. It is divided as follows: Gold \$134,077,003, gold certificates \$55,481,338, silver dollars \$8,254,612, fractional silver \$7,339,073, silver certificates \$39,063,596, treasury notes (1890) \$13,126,918, United States notes \$10,469,375, currency certificates \$29,558,000, national bank notes \$23,975,341, of this total cash the 3,458 national banks held \$395,174,616, and the 2,265 State, etc., \$77,950,233.

The amount of gold coin and gold certificates held by these national banks was \$155,073,604, by the State, etc., \$34,484,737. In this connection it may be stated that the total number of national banks, viz: 3,850, held on July 1st, 1896, \$31,658,485 cash, of which amount there was in gold coin and gold certificates \$161,853,500.

The total cash and the part thereof of gold and gold certificates held by reporting banks in each geographical division is as follows:

Table with columns: Total Cash, Gold and Gold Cert., National Banks, State Banks, etc.

The returns from the 66 of the 77 clearing house associations of the country show that on July 1st, the total clearings amounted to \$247,935,464.

The balance of these total clearings settled in cash or cash exchanges was but \$19,152,834, or but little more than 8 per cent of the whole. These balances were as follows: Gold \$1,325,015, gold clearing house certificates \$265,000, silver and silver certificates \$175,950, U. S. notes \$3,451,761, currency \$1,017,191, currency certificates \$5,785,000, national bank notes \$31,746, exchanges \$3,088,390, managers' certificates \$3,904,904, collections by creditor from debtor banks \$85,930, net stated \$22,128; total \$19,152,834.

The total number of depositors in the national banks on July 1st, were 2,152,333, with individual deposits aggregating \$1,586,985,193. On July 14th the individual deposits of all the national banks were \$1,668,413,508, and the estimated number of depositors 2,435,625. The total number of depositors in reporting banks other than national banks were 3,614,630, with deposits aggregating \$1,668,352,673. In 1894 an investigation showed the number of bank depositors to be about 9,000,000. A conservative estimate, in view of the fact that the number of depositors in national banks shows an increase of about 500,000, would make the total number between ten and eleven million with total deposits aggregating over \$5,000,000,000.

A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

A Christian Zone of Safety to be Formed in Armenia.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The "Daily Mail" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Vienna confirming the report that the powers have agreed upon a pacific settlement of the Eastern question honorably to all parties concerned, and amply guaranteeing the future security of the Armenians.

The dispatch adds that the leading feature of the agreement is the formation of a Christian zone, on the basis of the Jewish pale in Russia, in which security of life and property will be assured the Armenians by all the powers or some of them, any necessary active operations to be undertaken by Great Britain, France and Russia and perhaps Italy.

FOUND THE BULLET.

A Young Man's Head Subjected to the X Ray.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Dr. William Gray of the Medical Museum has made an interesting and successful experiment by photographing by the X rays

THE TURKS FRIGHTENED.

Both by Their Own Acts and the Attitude of the Powers.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The "Lokal Anzeiger" publishes an interview with Baron Von Saurma-Jeltsch, the German Ambassador to Turkey, in which he says he does not think that the recent horrors will be soon renewed.

THE TURKS FRIGHTENED.

Continuing Baron Von Saurma-Jeltsch declares that the demands of the Armenians are unjustifiable and impracticable. They have great freedom in religion and are very prosperous. The unscrupulous manner of trading has stirred up much bad blood between themselves and the Turks. They have no reason for anything or anybody. They have plundered Turkey for centuries and are usurers and dishonest debtors. The Turks were only wrong in their manner of crushing the rebellion, that is, in not distinguishing the innocent from the guilty. In reality there was only one revolutionist among a thousand Armenians. The leaders of the revolution were mainly ambitious students.

Among the victims who were killed in August scarcely 10 per cent were guilty. Turkey sees in what direction such massacres lead. Constantinople is now in serious economic crisis.

Baron Von Saurma-Jeltsch concludes by declaring that he has strongly warned the Sultan that such a state of affairs as he sets forth in the interview cannot continue and that he must be careful to strike only those who are guilty of plotting against him.

ONLY ONE WHITE MAN.

THE Bulwago Explosion Not So Bad as Reported.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Bulwago gives further details of the disastrous explosion which occurred in that town yesterday, resulting in loss of life and extensive damage to property. The magazine which exploded was located on the outskirts of the town. The greater part of the explosives in the building was intended for use in mining operations and consisted of eighty cases of blasting gelatine, 725 cases of dynamite and 4,000 boxes of detonators.

The wreckage caused by the explosion was immense. The first reports of the loss of life were exaggerated. It is known now that only one white man was killed. The total number of injured is thirty-two. A large number of horses and mules were killed.

One-Hour Record Broken.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—At the new Crystal Palace last night the bicyclist Stocks rode 31 miles 548 yards in one hour, beating the record made by Linton. He came within sixty-two yards of equaling the tandem record of 31 miles 610 yards, made last Wednesday at the same place by McGregor and Nelson.

Sending Away Securities.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of the "Chronicle" telegraphs that the Ottoman Bank and the Credit de Lyonnaise are sending away large quantities of securities. It is stated that the latter forwarded a million francs worth of securities to Paris a few days ago.

Killed Two Men.

PECOS (Tex.), Oct. 4.—In an altercation here yesterday in Johnson & Heard's saloon B. K. Riggs shot and killed John Denson of Eddy, N. M., and Bill Erhardt of Terry, Tex. Riggs was arrested.

Filed a Trust Deed.

COLUMBUS (Tex.), Oct. 4.—Seftonburg Brothers & Co. filed a trust deed yesterday. They operate two general stores in Columbus, one at Weymar, in La Grange and one in New York.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER'S IDEAS.

DOES NOT THINK FUSION WILL BE DEFEATED IN INDIANA.

He Has Found the Populists Eager to Fuse in Nearly All the States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Populist Chairman Butler does not think that fusion will be defeated in Indiana. He says the conditions there are different from any other State except West Virginia. Both the National Committee have urged all the State leaders where fusion was desirable, to steer clear of all alliances concerning Congressmen and State candidates until the arrangement of the electoral slate. Chairman Butler, in almost every State except Indiana and West Virginia, has found the Populists eager to fuse on Congressmen and State nominees.

It has been with considerable difficulty that he has restrained the Populist State leaders from involving these with what was to be the Populist National Committee paramount. But in Indiana and West Virginia he says the Democrats have tried to force fusion of the State and Congressional nominees upon the Populists as a condition of fusion upon the electoral ticket.

Both he and Chairman Jones have labored with the leaders in Indiana. The Populists there, in compliance with advice from the National Committee, have certified to an electoral ticket of ten Democrats and five Populists. Chairman Butler says that the ticket will stand as far as the Populists are concerned. Should the Democrats refuse to pull down five of their electors, which he regards as improbable, the Populists will simply vote for the ten Democrats, and if Bryan loses the blame will rest upon the Democrats.

The situation in West Virginia he says is about the same. The Populists have certified to two electors of their own party and four Democrats. They refuse all overtures for fusion on the State ticket and intend to persist in it. But here, as in Virginia, Chairman Butler is confident that complete fusion will ultimately be arranged.