

McKINLEY SEEMS TO HAVE A HOST OF FRIENDS.

Twenty-Four Thousand People Journey to Canton Yesterday

To See and Hear the Republican Candidate for President.

More Large Delegations Than Has Ever Been Seen in a Single Day at the Home of the Candidate—Voters Go in Regiments and in Brigades—It Took More Than Fifty Special Trains to Carry the Vast Number of Visitors.

CANTON (O.), Oct. 17.—Major McKinley closed the week with another day of remarkable campaigning in his own home. Twenty-four thousand visitors came to see and hear him. There were more large delegations than had ever been seen here in a single day. The voters came in regiments, in brigades and in army camps. It took more than fifty special trains to transport them, and seventy-one bands to furnish marching music.

The coming of delegations to Canton doubtless reached its climax. Greater numbers and more inspiring enthusiasm cannot be expected. For two hours a swaying and undiminished crowd of people surged about Major McKinley's house. Delegations stood in line for a distance of a mile, and it took some three and a half hours to reach the stand from where Major McKinley spoke.

Opposite the McKinley residence on either street the crowds were banded, and there were hundreds of women waving their handkerchiefs and clapping their hands as the delegations came marching up, and McKinley, with his ringing voice and earnest air, addressed them.

At no time during the campaign has Major McKinley spoken with more vigor and spirit than to-day, and at no time has he seemed stronger and better able to the task of greeting multitudes, as he made twenty speeches in all during the day.

Delegations began to arrive at 5:30 o'clock this morning, the first coming being from Pennsylvania and Michigan. At 8 o'clock 300 voters from Monroe County, Michigan, marched up Market street to Major McKinley's house, and caused him to dispatch his breakfast table. They were not waiting more than ten minutes. Their spokesman, D. A. Curtis of Monroe, Mich., made a lively address to Major McKinley, and assured him that his plurality in Michigan would exceed 20,000.

Major McKinley's next callers came with drums beating and flags flying at 9 o'clock. There were two delegations in the assemblage that filled the yard. A delegation of 150 miners from South Fork, and another of 150 miners from Fortage, Cambria County, Pa.

The third was from Blair County, W. H. Schwarz of Altoona, and E. P. Hughes spoke to Major McKinley. Major McKinley has seldom found a more enthusiastic audience than this one.

The fourth speech was made at 10:30 o'clock to a firm from Grand Rapids and Western Michigan. It was chiefly composed of railway men and men engaged in the manufacture of furniture. The spokesman told how disastrous to Michigan and her industries tree has been.

Major McKinley, after a few remarks suggested by the address of the spokesman, read a special speech from manuscript.

The first great delegation came from Ashtabula County, Ohio, and numbered 2,500 men. They were from the mechanics, railroad men and dock men in the crowd. The dock men were their working suits. More than fifty banners with appropriate inscriptions were borne in the Ashtabula County delegation. They greeted Major McKinley with mighty cheers.

A large delegation of miners and farmers from Perry County, Ohio, came within hearing distance behind the Ashtabula crowd. Major McKinley then addressed the two delegations. Three thousand workmen from the shops, mills and mines of Oliver Brothers of Pittsburgh came next. George T. Oliver introduced them to Major McKinley.

Three hundred and fifty employees of the Adams-Bagnall Electric Light Company of Cleveland were waiting behind the stand, and were introduced by W. L. Rodgers. Major McKinley addressed the delegation briefly.

Short speeches became necessary at this point, when delegation after delegation was pressing for attention. The Republican Club of Hobart, Indiana, was brought to Major McKinley by its spokesman, J. S. Swanson, and the candidate thanked its members for their call.

The ninth speech was made to one of the largest delegations of the day. It was composed of traveling men from Columbus and Toledo. Several fine bands and the Columbus M. C. Club were with it. Major McKinley made a ringing response to their spokesmen's addresses.

College yells rent the air as the boys from the State University and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware marched joyously from the stand. Following them were a body of elderly people from Westerville, Ohio, each one more than 50 years of age, and a delegation of students from the Ohio Medical University at Columbus. Rev. D. W. Downey spoke for the "Old Folks." H. S. Culver for the Delaware students, C. M. Taylor for the medical students, and W. C. Rogers for a very considerable number of voters from Becksville, Ohio, who were included in the assemblage. Major McKinley did not have time to make a long speech to this great consolidated delegation, but his remarks were received with great enthusiasm.

The scene about Major McKinley's house at 3:30 in the afternoon cannot be adequately described. The broad street on which the house faces was packed with men four and often eight abreast for the distance of three-quarters of a mile, and in several side streets delega-

tions were standing waiting their turn to be received.

The next invading army was 4,000 strong and came from Kentucky. The spokesman, Lieut. J. W. Watson, told Major McKinley to expect a big plurality from his State. Major McKinley has seldom had more enthusiastic visitors.

With the Kentucky delegation were 2,000 employees of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. They were introduced by F. N. Burgess and Major McKinley addressed some remarks to them. "We have 3,000 voters in our delegation," was the proud statement made by State Senator Reed of Clarksville, W. Va., when the men from his State came marching up the street. Mr. Reed made a short address, and was followed by V. T. Crump, who spoke eloquently on behalf of the colored voters of West Virginia. After waiting five minutes for the applause and cheering to subside, Major McKinley responded.

The railroad delegation which came next was a large one. There were 4,000 men in line. One thousand came from the Lake Shore shops in Jackson, Michigan, 1,000 from the car shops and yards in Cleveland, and a thousand from the Pennsylvania shops in Columbus. The Michigan men were introduced by Col. E. J. Terrell, the Erie men by Willard Keils, the Columbus men by C. C. Corner.

A lady's club from Cuyahoga Falls and a railway men's club from the same place were next in line. The women were cordially cheered, and Major McKinley made them a short but spirited speech. The same speech was also addressed to the employees of the Walker Manufacturing Company of Cleveland.

A delegation of 3,000 wage earners arrived from Baltimore at 3 o'clock. It took them just two and a quarter hours to get near enough to Major McKinley to hear his voice. It was an imposing delegation.

It was 6 o'clock when Major McKinley stood up to address his Baltimore visitors. Pressing closely behind them was the next delegation which Major McKinley addressed briefly.

WATERLOO OF THE SPANISH.

Statement Made by a Deposed Member of General Weyler's Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Senator Manuel J. Moran, who was deposed by Cuba's captain-general, General Weyler, the editor of the "Owosso Press," is standing on the wagon in the rear of the crowd, and wears a blue cap. Now I will ask him a question. Did you introduce the financial plank presented by the minority at the Chicago convention?

He paused a minute. "I repeat the question. You have asked me questions; you ought to be willing to answer questions. Did you endorse the minority plank at Chicago?"

Mr. Moran answered: "Well, my friends, I have spent so much time trying to find the editor of this paper and to unmask a man who is seeking to elect a Republican by pretending to support the Indianapolis ticket that I find that I have no time left to talk to you. I ask you to remember that the gold standard never fought an open fight. Those who supported the minority plank at Chicago pretended to be afraid that free coinage would prevent international bimetalism, and when they got to Indianapolis they forgot all about international bimetalism and declared for the gold standard. Then they nominated a ticket which they did not intend to vote for because they were not willing to bear the odium of voting for the Republican ticket. I prophesy that the editor of the 'Press' does not intend to vote for Palmer and Buckner. I prophesy that he intends to vote for the Republican candidate, and that he is receiving money from the Republican candidate."

While most of his speeches contained practically no new matter, the candidate made some interesting comments on the third ticket and platform here this evening. In his Saginaw speech Mr. Bryan answered the charges that the Chicago platform is anarchistic, and quoted Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court, who was appointed from Michigan, in support of the alleged attack on that tribunal.

The stop here in Detroit and Saginaw Mr. Bryan made a vigorous speech of an hour, in which he replied with a display of considerable feeling to the charge that the Chicago platform was anarchistic.

The stop here in Detroit and Saginaw Mr. Bryan made a vigorous speech of an hour, in which he replied with a display of considerable feeling to the charge that the Chicago platform was anarchistic.

CARDINAL SATOLLI

Sails for Genoa on the Steamship Kaiser William II.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Cardinal Satolli sailed to-day for Genoa on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. The demonstration attending his departure was the culmination of honors shown him during the last days of his stay in America. The Cardinal spent the night at the residence of Major John D. Kelly, in Brooklyn, and this morning celebrated a grand mass in Major Kelly's private chapel. At 8:30 he was driven to the pier in Hoboken, and immediately went to his stateroom. To escort the Cardinal down the bay, the steamer Valley Girl had been chartered.

Several Archbishops and Bishops were present. Archbishop Ireland, Archbishop Gabriels of Ogdenburg, Bishop Wigger of Newark and Bishop McGoldrick of Duluth.

As the Kaiser Wilhelm II. swung out of the dock there was a general tooting of whistles and cheers. Salutations were banded between the larger steamship and the Valley Girl all the way down the bay.

Wilson Speaks for Gold Democracy.

CHARLESTON (W. Va.), Oct. 17.—Postmaster-General Wilson, speaking in his native town of Charleston, W. Va., where John Brown was tried and executed, delivered a two hours' speech this afternoon in support of the Palmer and Buckner ticket. Mr. Wilson confined his remarks almost exclusively to the financial question, and vigorously assailed free silver theories. There was a panic seemed imminent. Women started and had to be carried out, branny men

BRYAN'S TOUR THROUGH THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Delivers in All About Seventy Speeches in Four Days.

Was Met at All Stations by Enthusiastic Audiences.

Many Thousands of People Who Believe in the Free Silver Cause Turn Out to Hear the Sentiments of the Democratic Nominee for President at Detroit.

DETROIT (Mich.), Oct. 17.—Mr. Bryan ended his four days of Michigan campaigning with three speeches at Detroit to-night. During that time he traveled nearly 1,400 miles through the State, and made about seventy speeches. His closing day was devoted to the eastern part of the State, along Lake St. Clair, between Saint Johns, a town near Lansing, to this city. He made fifteen speeches, and had big audiences everywhere. The succession of large towns along the route followed rapidly one after another. Incidents of interest in the meetings addressed were numerous.

Mrs. Bryan was caught when a crush of excited people at Saginaw, and the train started away without her, but was stopped before it had proceeded but a very short distance.

In the crowd at Owosso early in the morning Mr. Bryan had pointed out to him, by his request, the editor of a Palmer and Buckner local paper, who had proposed some questions for the nominee to answer, and made his presence conspicuous to the delight of the audience. Mr. Bryan looked toward a wagon on which the editor was standing, and said: "I am informed that the editor of the 'Owosso Press' is standing on the wagon in the rear of the crowd, and wears a blue cap. Now I will ask him a question. Did you introduce the financial plank presented by the minority at the Chicago convention?"

He paused a minute. "I repeat the question. You have asked me questions; you ought to be willing to answer questions. Did you endorse the minority plank at Chicago?"

Mr. Bryan answered: "Well, my friends, I have spent so much time trying to find the editor of this paper and to unmask a man who is seeking to elect a Republican by pretending to support the Indianapolis ticket that I find that I have no time left to talk to you. I ask you to remember that the gold standard never fought an open fight. Those who supported the minority plank at Chicago pretended to be afraid that free coinage would prevent international bimetalism, and when they got to Indianapolis they forgot all about international bimetalism and declared for the gold standard. Then they nominated a ticket which they did not intend to vote for because they were not willing to bear the odium of voting for the Republican ticket. I prophesy that the editor of the 'Press' does not intend to vote for Palmer and Buckner. I prophesy that he intends to vote for the Republican candidate, and that he is receiving money from the Republican candidate."

While most of his speeches contained practically no new matter, the candidate made some interesting comments on the third ticket and platform here this evening. In his Saginaw speech Mr. Bryan answered the charges that the Chicago platform is anarchistic, and quoted Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court, who was appointed from Michigan, in support of the alleged attack on that tribunal.

The stop here in Detroit and Saginaw Mr. Bryan made a vigorous speech of an hour, in which he replied with a display of considerable feeling to the charge that the Chicago platform was anarchistic.

The stop here in Detroit and Saginaw Mr. Bryan made a vigorous speech of an hour, in which he replied with a display of considerable feeling to the charge that the Chicago platform was anarchistic.

The stop here in Detroit and Saginaw Mr. Bryan made a vigorous speech of an hour, in which he replied with a display of considerable feeling to the charge that the Chicago platform was anarchistic.

SNOWSTORM IN ILLINOIS.

Heaviest in the Knowledge of the Chicago Weather Bureau.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Of all the snowstorms to fall in the month of October in this vicinity the one that visited Chicago this morning was the heaviest in the knowledge of the Weather Bureau, and the heaviest in six years. Lake traffic within its reach was delayed for the six hours it lasted. Pedestrians who were forced to brave the elements on the streets did so with their heads bent down and covered by sharp winds.

Although snow fell in heavy flakes for hours, except on the wooden floors of the bridges, it did not remain much longer than it fell. A cloudy night terminated by the steady downpour of a heavy rain. This continued until 5 o'clock, when the temperature fell and snow became mixed with the rain. At 7 o'clock the temperature was 38 degrees. By 9:15 it had fallen to 33 degrees. Then began the snow. It was mixed with both sleet and rain at first, but became a genuine snowstorm in thirty minutes and lasted until 11 o'clock. At this hour the fall ceased.

The storm confined itself to the lake region. It snowed in Southern Michigan and Eastern Wisconsin up to noon. A heavy fog settled on the lake and the outboard vessels left port until it cleared away. The lake was rough and choppy, but the principal danger was in the inability of pilots to see far enough ahead to prevent collisions. Vessels arriving at this port since the storm began made their way carefully and slowly.

STRONG ANTI-BRITISH SENTIMENT IN GERMANY.

It is at Present the Leading Topic of News in Political Circles.

German Newspapers Not Backward in Their Denunciations

Of Great Britain's Selfishness and Arrogance—Yet the Foreign Office at the German Capital Asserts That No Differences of Importance Exist Between the Two Governments.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Although no facts are known which indicate the slightest change in the courteous relations which for some time past have existed between Germany and Great Britain, the sudden outburst of strong anti-British opinion, which has been joined in by the German newspapers of all parties, has become the leading topic of discussion in political circles. Denunciations of England's selfishness and arrogance, allusions to her isolation and suggestions of how to diminish the pretensions of Great Britain appear in the "North German Gazette," the Cologne "Gazette" and other papers of less importance, with a degree of discussion in political circles. Denunciations of England's selfishness and arrogance, allusions to her isolation and suggestions of how to diminish the pretensions of Great Britain appear in the "North German Gazette," the Cologne "Gazette" and other papers of less importance, with a degree of discussion in political circles.

The business transacted at the sessions of the union was concluded in the printing trade in general. The matter of removing the national headquarters was fully discussed, and by a vote of the delegates it was decided to leave them at Indianapolis. A charter will be refused to the union, and the printers will be permitted to have full charge of the operating of the Linotype machines. The Canadian printer will be allowed \$250 with which to lobby a measure through the Assembly, amending the copyright law. The Executive Council was instructed to assist the printer in their strike.

An assessment of 50 cents on each member of the union was ordered for the purpose of making an addition to the printer's Home in this city.

At the conclusion of the session this evening the procession of thanks was extended to the city for courteous treatment, and the convention disbanded, to meet two years hence at Syracuse, N. Y.

HENRY E. ABBEY.

DEATH OF A NOTED THEATRICAL MANAGER.

For Many Years One of the Foremost Men in That Business in This Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Henry E. Abbey, of the theatrical firm of Abbey, Scheffel & Co., died early this morning in his apartments at the Osborne of hemorrhage of the stomach. With him were his daughter and Mrs. Kingsley, the mother of Mr. Abbey's first wife. The present Mrs. Abbey, who recently brought suit for divorce, is said to be in Europe.

When a calmed tone of paper like the Cologne "Volks Zeitung," now the leading organ of the Central party in the west of Germany, denounces England as conspiring against Germany at the Quirinal, and exciting the Italian Government to send the dreadnought, while the Berlin "Tageblatt," the Berlin "Post" and other organs urge the immediate casting of the British from Egypt, it is evident that German feeling is ripe for anything against the English.

The story published in to-day's issue of the Vienna "Neue Freie Presse," alleging that the Russian War Office has ordered all of the regiments in the district of Kieff, Polesia and Charkoff to be on duty in the event of a war with Egypt, it is evident that German feeling is ripe for anything against the English.

Nothing is known in official circles here showing that Russia is mobilizing troops, and the assertion of the "Neue Freie Presse" that the Pope professes to be aware of a "step toward the complete mobilization of the Russian forces and portends that Russia will receive a European mandate to occupy Constantinople" is regarded as too absurd to be worthy of notice in the papers, however. The "Feiner Lloyd" and the Vienna "Politische Correspondenz" concur in stating that a concert of the Powers has agreed upon the probable basis of the maintenance of territorial status quo in Turkey, but upon European control of Turkish administration. This statement concurs with the advice recently cabled in these dispatches, which were obtained from official sources.

The official programme of the Reichstag, the opening of the session of which will take place on November 10th, includes bills dealing with immigration, an amendment to the working man's insurance system and a measure providing for reform of the system of military jurisdiction. The necessity for the latter measure is shown in an incident which occurred in a cafe at Carlsruhe last Tuesday evening. A civilian named Siebmann, upon entering the cafe, joined against a chair upon which a Lieutenant named Brusewit was sitting. The latter rose from his seat and roughly pushed Siebmann away, at the same time demanding that he apologize. Siebmann replied, "Leave me alone," whereupon Brusewit drew his sword and thrust himself upon Siebmann. Several persons who were present interfered and Siebmann for the time escaped. Brusewit searched the time for him and finally found Siebmann in a passage, when he locked the door, barring all egress or ingress, and ran him through with his sword. Brusewit pleads justification, maintaining that the etiquette of military service required him to punish a civilian interfering with him, and it remains to be seen whether the military authorities will uphold him in his cowardly act of making an armed assault upon a defenseless man.

Was in Bad Company.

Was in Bad Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—James Kerwin, a Valley road bridge contractor, was robbed of a \$1,000 draft and \$75 in money last night while out riding with two women of questionable character and a male friend of theirs. The trio were arrested to-day.

Berkeley Defeats the Olympics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Berkeley defeated Olympic at football to-day in a fast and interesting game that resulted 24 to 8 in favor of the college men.

WHEAT GOING UP.

An Advance of Four Cents Noted in the Chicago Market.

They Can Count Up Only Two Hundred and Ten Electors.

While Several of the States Counted Upon to Go Democratic Are Likely to Cast Their Electoral Votes for Major McKinley—Free Silver Sentiment Among the Republicans Not What the People Have Been Led to Believe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—It was another great bull day in the wheat pit of the Chicago Board of Trade. The excitement was at the highest stage all through the session. December wheat took another flyer in price, four cents over the closing price yesterday, although 75% cents was the official closing quotation. December really brought 76% cents before the scrambling left the pit. Yesterday's closing price was 72% cents.

There was general alarm when the market opened this morning, lest there would not be enough wheat to go around, and there was not a bushel to be had for less than 1 1/4 cents advance on yesterday's closing price. In fact, very little could be had under 74 cents or 1 1/2 cents higher than it closed yesterday for December. The market was very quiet. The reason for this sudden and substantial rise was to be found in glancing at the Liverpool and London cables. The foreign markets led in the scramble, just as they did the day before, and the advance of 3 cents in Liverpool was quickly reflected here.

With this start, the December price bid were from 73 1/2 to 74 cents. This advance was quickly followed by further exchange dispatches, both foreign and domestic, which started the price to 74 1/2 cents. News came from San Francisco that two more steamer cargoes of wheat had been taken for India, and that inquiries were being made for sailing vessels to take more wheat to India.

The whole situation was regarded here as a consequence of the stolid indifference of European grain dealers during the last few days to the risk they were running by allowing their stocks to run down nearly to the bottom in the face of bad crop reports.

Search for Matthew Kersey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Secretary of State has ordered the American Consuls in Cuba to try and find Matthew Kersey, who it is alleged is held a prisoner in some of the Spanish prisons. Mr. Kersey sailed from Alexandria, Va., on the Mascot as engineer last November, since which time nothing has been heard from him. His friends here know that he sympathized with the Cubans, and on their representations this proceeding was initiated.

Daly Thinks Bryan Will Win.

BUTTE (Mont.), Oct. 17.—It was reported to-day that Marcus Daly, manager of the Anaconda copper mines and prominent horseman, had sent \$150,000 to New York to bet on the election of Bryan. He is confident of Bryan's election, basing his judgment on information derived from a close study of the situation.

A Distinguished Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Secretary Olney presented to the President to-day the Duke Abruzzi, a nephew of the King of Italy. Baron Pava, the Italian Minister, was also present. The Duke is a lieutenant on the Italian cruiser Cristoforo Colombo, now at Baltimore.

WHEAT REACHES ONE-FIFTY.

Excitement Among the Speculators at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The excitement among wheat speculators to-day was extreme and reached a culminating point from which a natural reaction may be expected. The market went wild at the Call Board opening at 9:15, when wheat at last touched \$1.50. The May option which closed yesterday at \$1.43, opened at \$1.50, and sold back to \$1.49 1/2, closing on the call at \$1.49 1/2. December opened at \$1.47 1/2, rose to \$1.48, dropped to \$1.46 1/2, and recovered to \$1.47 1/2.

At 10:15 a. m. the excitement was at its greatest. December opened at \$1.48 1/2, and rose to \$1.50, and May opened at \$1.51 1/2, and sold down to \$1.51.

At 11:15 the market had a sharp decline. December opened at \$1.47 1/2, and fell to \$1.46 1/2. May opened at \$1.49 1/2, and declined to \$1.48 1/2.

COUNCIL OF LIBRARIANS.

A Goodly Attendance at the Meeting Held at Stockton.

STOCKTON, Oct. 17.—The Library Association of Central California held a regular meeting this afternoon at the Public Library building with nearly all its members present. Papers were read by Librarians Hancock of Sacramento, Harboure of Alameda, Peterson of Oakland, Chapman of Stockton and Cleary of the Odd Fellows' Library of San Francisco. One of the most interesting features of the day was by Miss J. S. Kink of San Francisco, on the value of the public library to the public schools. Addresses were delivered by O. B. Parkinson and Judge I. E. Jones of Stockton, the subject of the latter's paper being "Some Elements in Literature."

Ruling in an Election Case.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—Judge Van Dyke to-day overruled the demurrer of the defendants in the proceedings brought by Charles O. Morgan and G. S. Batholomew, fusion nominees for City Justices, against County Clerk Levin and the Board of Supervisors, to compel them to place their names on ballots for the ensuing election.

Was in Bad Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—James Kerwin, a Valley road bridge contractor, was robbed of a \$1,000 draft and \$75 in money last night while out riding with two women of questionable character and a male friend of theirs. The trio were arrested to-day.

ELECTION OF McKINLEY ALMOST AN ASSURED FACT.

Figures of Democratic Committees, Even, Tend to That Result.

They Can Count Up Only Two Hundred and Ten Electors.

While Several of the States Counted Upon to Go Democratic Are Likely to Cast Their Electoral Votes for Major McKinley—Free Silver Sentiment Among the Republicans Not What the People Have Been Led to Believe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The Republican National Committee to-day issued an elaborate statement, taking as a basis the table given out this week by the Democratic Congressional Committee, which showed the number of Representatives they expect to elect, and deducting from that table their claim, the Democrats thus admit the election of McKinley. The statement is made: "It goes without saying that a party which admits that it cannot elect more than one-third to one-sixth of the members of Congress from any given State has no expectation of carrying that State for the Presidential nominee. Usually candidates for Congress poll a larger number of votes than the Presidential candidate, since every man has his personal friends to whom he can appeal for certain support which they would not give for party reasons."

The Republican Committee then goes on to give a list of States in which the Democratic Congressional Committee claims only part of the Representatives and shows that those States give a total of 210 electoral votes. The Republican managers follow with a list of the States not included as mentioned, which they are absolutely confident of carrying, as follows: California, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Virginia, a total of 84 electoral votes. The remaining 61 electoral votes are classed as "Probably Democratic."

Colonel J. H. Bingham, Master of the National Orange, and President of the Ohio Prison Board under Governor McKinley, arrived at night, and after a talk from an extensive tour among farmers of Iowa. He stated that he had taken particular pains to discover the extent of the free silver sentiment among Republicans while on the stump, and that he discovered no more than among the Republican farmers in the cities, which was inconsiderable.

Three Ohio State officers—F. S. Montett, Attorney-General; W. J. Gilbert, Auditor, and S. J. Campbell, Treasurer—called on the committee on their way back to the Dakotas, where they will speak for the next two weeks. Coming from the State Committees of California and Washington and from other sources this week, which plainly show those States in the McKinley column.

The Alger special train will leave Canton next Monday morning and run to Cleveland, making nine stops en route and arriving in Cleveland in time for a meeting that night.

LOS ANGELES RACES.

Yesterday's Events Devoid of Any Special Features.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—The races to-day were devoid of special features. The 2:25 trot was a walkover for Letter B. The special mixed race was unfinished, but will be completed to-morrow.

Trotting, 2:25 class, Letter B won, Maud P. second, Aiki third. Best time—2:22.

Special mixed for named horses, unfinished, Hazel H. won, Belle second, Frank L. third. Best time—2:12 1/4.

Furlong race, three-year-olds, three-eighths of a mile, Red Wick won, H. H. second, Albert third. Time—0:33.

Junior handicap for two-year-olds, four furlongs, Santa Paula won, Halle-leigh second, Grandez third. Time—1:42.

Handicap, one mile, Grady won, Hacienda second, Rebellion third. Time—1:41 1/2.

FIRE AT LOS ANGELES.

Causes Damage to the Extent of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17.—A fire that started to-night on the third floor of R. H. Howell's building, 134-36 South Los Angeles street, did over \$100,000 worth of damage. The fire caught in the paper box factory of J. Taylor, and rapidly spread to the stock of pipe and plumbing goods of J. P. Hooker & Co., and the Van and Storage Company which occupied part of the building. The entire stocks of all three were destroyed, together with the building.

Tom Moore, a drummer, was struck on the head by a piece of falling splice from a telephone pole, and painfully hurt. John Adams was knocked down and slightly injured.

Articles of Incorporation.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

The Confidence Gold Mining and Milling Company; principal place of business, San Francisco; capital stock, \$2,000,000, all subscribed, with Maurice Schweitzer, Alexander Hamilton, S. Silverbush, Kerwin J. Turner and Frank Questing of San Francisco as directors.

The Robert Malcom Company; principal place of business, San Francisco; capital stock, \$50,000, with \$10,000 subscribed, and P. W. Pratt, Robert Malcom, Emma Quintow, E. H. Maitner and H. W. Quintow of San Francisco as directors.