

BERLIN EXCITED

Over a Crisis Suddenly Sprung in the German Cabinet.

CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI RESIGNS

Together With Count Zu Eulenberg, President of the Council.

THEIR DIFFERENCES OF OPINION

On a Question of Issue Regarding the Socialist Policy of the Government--The Resignations Accepted. The Announcement of the Cabinet Crisis Causes Great Excitement in the Capital City--The Career of Chancellor Von Caprivi--The Speculation About His Successor.

Berlin, Oct. 26.--A great stir was caused in well-informed quarters here this afternoon by the receipt of a telegram from Cologne giving the substance of an article in the semi-official Cologne Gazette, which stated that Chancellor Von Caprivi and Count Zo Eulenberg, president of the Prussian council of ministers, had resigned. It is known that for some time past there has been considerable tension between the chancellor and Count Zu Eulenberg owing to the former's views in regard to the measures to be submitted to the reichstag for the repression of Socialists. The chancellor is in favor of pursuing a moderate policy, while Count Zu Eulenberg believes in the adoption of radical measures to obtain the end sought. It was said that at the recent meeting of the Prussian council held to consider the question of the repressive measures, a majority of the ministers supported Chancellor Von Caprivi's views, but whether this is true or not, is greatly a matter of conjecture.

At any rate, those who are supposed to be generally well informed as to the situation place credence in the Cologne Gazette's statement that both officials have resigned.

The Gazette added that the chancellor tendered his resignation to Emperor William on Tuesday, but that it was only accepted at an audience given by his majesty to Count Von Caprivi today. A rumor is in circulation that Dr. Johannes Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, will be appointed chancellor in succession to Count Von Caprivi, but this report is declared on good authority to be unfounded.

EXCITEMENT IN BERLIN.

Throughout the evening the streets were thronged with excited crowds inquiring for further news in regard to the ministerial crisis, intelligence of which had spread through the city with great rapidity.

It is now known as a fact that Chancellor Von Caprivi's resignation has been accepted by Emperor William. The resignation of Count Zu Eulenberg has not been accepted. It has been learned that the chancellor resigned before a meeting of representative statesmen of the federal states, which was held this afternoon. This meeting showed the existence of great discord regarding the proposed anti-revolutionary bill. Count Zu Eulenberg thereupon resigned. Thus, confronted by the double resignation, the emperor will abandon his proposed visit to Blankenburg, for which place he was to have started this afternoon.

The emperor gave an audience to Count Von Caprivi and endeavored to induce him to withdraw his resignation, but the chancellor was obdurate and refused to do so.

The emperor remained at the castle until a late hour conferring with Count Zu Eulenberg, Dr. Miquel and others. The question of who will succeed Von Caprivi is the subject of general discussion everywhere. In addition to Dr. Miquel, both Count Zu Eulenberg and Dr. Von Bennigsen, leader of the National Liberal party and governor of Hanover, are mentioned, but it is believed that the new chancellor will be a compromise candidate.

CAPIRIVI'S CAREER.

General Count George Leo Von Caprivi De Capriva De Monte Cucemil succeeded Prince Bismarck as chancellor of the German empire shortly after the latter's retirement in March, 1890. He was born at Charlottenburg in 1831, being the son of a high legal functionary in the service of Prussia. He entered the army in his eighteenth year, and won rapid promotion. He served with distinction in the campaigns of 1864 and 1866, and in the Franco-Prussian war he acted as chief of staff to the Tenth corps. Swiftly ascending the other steps of the military ladder, he was appointed in 1883 to the command of the Thirtieth division.

He passed a single bound from the army to the navy, succeeding Herr Von Stosch on the latter's retirement from the head of the admiralty. In a short time naval men by profession were amazed at the mastery of their arts and the perception of their interests which were displayed by a mere landman and soldier like General Von Caprivi. His administration conclusively proved at least that he was a man with a rare power of adapting himself to new modes and lines of activity. Soon after the present emperor's accession the navy was reorganized and General Von Caprivi was appointed to the command of the Tenth army corps, the commander of the imperial fleet being vested in Admiral Von Der Goltz.

During the maneuvers of the autumn of 1880 the emperor had a good opportunity to study the character of General Von Caprivi, and later he was asked to accept the chancellorship. He was not anxious to accept the position, but his scruples and self-distrust were finally overcome, and he assumed the office which he has now resigned.

IN OFFICE.

During his term of office he has had several severe contests with the reichstag, in all of which he has come out victorious. Among his later parliamentary struggles were the fight to secure an increase of the army and the adoption of commercial treaties. He

was forced to make a concession on both measures, but the bills were finally passed to the satisfaction of the government, it being generally believed that Count Von Caprivi had asked for more than he knew would be granted to him in order to make the concessions demanded. His fight for commercial treaty with Russia brought upon himself a fierce onslaught and resulted in the formation of what is now known as the Agrarian party. The adoption of the treaty was opposed by every known political method, but in the end Count Von Caprivi had the satisfaction of seeing the convention adopted. His fight to prevent the views of extremists in regard to the proper measures to be adopted against Socialists and Socialism prevailing is of too recent date to need extended mention. He insisted on the adoption of a moderate policy, and it is said that the emperor agreed with him.

Count Zu Eulenberg is reported to have strenuously opposed anything but radical measures, and several times it has been reported that the difference of opinion between himself and the chancellor would lead to the resignation of one or both. It is surmised that this question has at last led to the resignation of both.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that the emperor has accepted the resignations of both Chancellor Von Caprivi and Count Zu Eulenberg. Such a startling announcement has shaken the political world in Berlin completely by surprise. The Times correspondent further says: "I have the best authority for repeating that as late as Tuesday last the emperor, during his visit to Count Von Caprivi, gave him the fullest assurances of his entire confidence and his approval of the policy which he, the chancellor, was about to submit to the leading ministers of the federal states, specially summoned to Berlin for that purpose. It was only yesterday that these ministers held their conferences under the presidency of Count von Caprivi. So unanimous was the approval of his programme, so entirely were they unaware of any impending change, that they disposed of the business in one sitting, and most of them left the capitol again, either last night or this morning. Therefore it will readily be understood that in political circles, whether friendly or unfriendly to Count Von Caprivi there is absolutely no explanation forthcoming of the reasons which led to this sudden coup de theatre, and that it is idle to speculate at present on the consequences."

THE SMALLPOX SCARE

At the National Capital--Another Case in the Interior Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.--Another case of smallpox was developed this morning. James I. Parker, of Indiana, a law clerk in the division where the other cases were reported, was the victim. Secretary Smith issued directions to-day to have the department closed to-morrow. This action was taken before the secretary was aware of the new case. He said that the order to close was on account of the fumigation of several rooms in the building, which was very disagreeable to the persons employed in the building.

Then case of Owens, a messenger, when it became known, was the most serious of all the small pox attacks. Owens is the messenger to the chief clerk and it was part of his duty to distribute documents to the several bureaus of the department. In this way he came into contact with about every branch of the service under Secretary Hoke Smith and may have been the cause of a spread of the disease. Dr. Toward, the health officer of the district made an urgent appeal to Secretary Smith to close the entire interior department in the interest of public health and in accordance with the request an order was issued this afternoon closing every bureau of the department.

The closing of the interior department will last until Monday, and the employees will have a holiday until then. Those who have been particularly exposed to infection by contact with the people of the afflicted law division have been granted leave for twelve days. The department will be opened on Monday, but no clerk will be admitted who has not been vaccinated, and meanwhile the building will be fumigated. This applies to the secretary's office, census office, patent office, general land office, miscellaneous division, railroad division and Indian affairs division, all of which are in the main interior department building. The Indian bureau, geological survey and pension office are located in other buildings and possibly will remain open.

The sexts has reached the treasury department, where a suspected case was discovered.

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

Prof. Grube Refuses to Operate on the Patient--Preparations for the Wedding. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.--It is understood that Prof. Grube has refused to operate upon the czar, not desiring to assume the responsibility of so doing.

The crown jewels are being forwarded to Livadia from Moscow in order to be used at the marriage of the czarowitz to Princess Alix, of Hesse-Darmstadt, which ceremony has been fixed to take place on Monday next, although this date is subject to alteration in the event of unforeseen contingencies.

A Serious Wreck.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. FREDERICK, W. VA., Oct. 26.--The south bound passenger train on the West Virginia Central road was wrecked at Dawson, Md., this afternoon. Two coaches were turned on side, and Postal Clerk James Woodward painfully hurt. Michael Hoban, of this place, was injured and Attorney Cochran, of Cumberland, had his finger broke and other passengers were slightly bruised.

Luennia Breaks Her Record.

New York, Oct. 26.--The Conard line steamer Luennia, Captain Horatio McKim, arrived this evening from Liverpool via Queenstown, having broken her previous and fastest passage on record by twenty-five minutes. She made the run from Queenstown in five days, seven hours and twenty-three minutes, covering a distance of 2,779 knots at an average speed of 21.81 knots an hour. She experienced moderate east and northeast winds, with high seas and squally weather during the passage.

Another Resignation.

BELORADE, Oct. 25.--Prime Minister Nicolaevich has resigned.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

How the Cave-in Occurred--Theories of the Cause of the Disaster.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 26.--A special to the Wisconsin from Iron Mountain, Mich., says: The awful mine accident, with great uncertainty as to the fate of the eleven entombed men, has shrouded this community in gloom. The fate of the men in the pit will not be definitely known before to-night. Following is a correct list of the men entombed.

- Thomas P. Englese.
- William Olliver.
- Samuel Husband.
- George Wilcox.
- Stephen Allen.
- William Baird.
- George Porens.
- John Thomas.
- John Rickard.
- Peter Heiberg.
- John Farnell.
- Peter Hascoe.

The shaft boss in charge of the men at the time of the accident, and the only one known to have escaped uninjured, states that the accident was caused by running water eating away the sandstone capping in a room 100 feet in height on the third level. This immense mass of rock, weighing hundreds of tons, crushed down through the floor of the level, carrying away timbers and everything to the fourth level, on which the men were working. He heard the thundering crash of rock and broken timbers, and by fast running made his escape. Peter Gubardi, a trapper, at work directly under the falling rock, was caught and crushed to death. His body has been recovered.

To cut a road through this wreckage to the room in which the men were entombed was a work of difficulty which few but experienced miners can understand or appreciate. The work cannot be done hastily, for the walls had to be heavily timbered as the work progressed in order to avoid another fall of ground. Although hard and persistent work has been done since the disaster occurred by as many eager men as could be worked to an advantage, only the seemingly short distance of fifteen feet was cut through the conglomeration of iron ore, sandstone, jasper and broken timber in fourteen hours.

An ominous feature, and one that convinced many miners that the men would be found dead, was that, although only fifteen feet away, not the faintest sound was heard that would indicate that they were alive. Miners agreed that were the men alive this fact would have been known by tappings on the rocky walls of their prison.

The only fact established at this hour, 10 p. m., is that a number of men imprisoned at the Powable mine are alive.

Who and how many will not be known until late hour in the morning. Communication was established by means of hammering on rocks. The men are well supplied with air. Around the shaft are gathered large crowds of relatives including the wives of the imprisoned miners and the uncertainty of the fate of loved ones makes the scene a particularly heart rendering one.

SHEEHAN UNDER FIRE.

The Lexow Committee Makes It Uncomfortable for the Commissioner.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.--Police Commissioner Sheehan was the target again today for Mr. Goff's rapid-fire guns, and if not sensational, the evidence was decidedly interesting.

Mr. Sheehan was accompanied to the court house room by his brother, Lieut. Governor Sheehan, who remained an interested spectator of the proceedings. Under the long and protracted cross-examination, which followed, the commissioner several times flatly refused to answer questions on the ground that they had no bearing on the police frauds, the legitimate work of the committee.

After the subject of Long Island City contracts had been thoroughly gone over by Mr. Goff, resulting in nothing directly implicating Mr. Sheehan, but showing a great deal by inference, a jump was taken to New York. The question of pool rooms came up and Mr. Sheehan testified that he had investigated those institutions by asking several pool room keepers if they paid money for police protection but they had answered "no."

Mr. Goff then asked him if he expected a criminal to come and convict himself.

To this Mr. Sheehan did not reply.

Mr. Sheehan was still on the stand when adjournment was taken this evening.

NEW WHISKY TRUST.

Papers Filed For Organization in New York--A Big Capital.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.--Papers were filed in the secretary of state's office to-day which indicate the formation of a new whisky trust. The papers comprise the articles of incorporation of a concern to be known as the Great White Spirit Company, with a paid-up capital of \$5,000,000, the total authorized capital being limited by the charter to \$50,000,000. The principal office and place of business of the company outside of the state of New Jersey will be Boston, Mass., but it will carry on business in various other states and territories of the United States.

THE WEAVERS' STRIKE.

No End in Sight Unless the Weavers Make Concessions.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Oct. 26.--Messrs. Walcott and Barry, of the state board of arbitration, held a consultation with the weavers' committee, but nothing was accomplished toward ending the strike, although it was explained to the strikers that the margin at which the old wages were to be restored after sixty days was 85 cents. The manufacturers are of the opinion that the weavers will return to work next Monday, as they now know they can hope for no concessions. The union will discuss the situation at a meeting to-morrow.

The Erie Ship Canal.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.--John M. Poo, U. S. A., of Detroit, Lieutenant Colonel Stiekney, of Cincinnati, and Captain W. L. Marshall, of Chicago, appointed to make a preliminary survey of the Ohio and Erie ship canal, under an act of Congress, are here to-day gathering facts to enable them to map out a plan of procedure.

STATE CAMPAIGN.

Hon. Geo. O. Sturgis Addresses a Great Crowd at Grafton.

THE REPUBLICANS ARE ENTHUSED

Everywhere--Capt. Dovenor Speaks at Churchville--A Rousing Reception--A Register Dispatch Regarding "A Bogus Flopper" Proves a Boomerang--Mr. Horner, a Weston Workingman, Tells Why He Will No Longer Vote the Democratic Ticket--Other State Matters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. GRAFTON, W. VA., Oct. 26.--The Hon. George O. Sturgis spoke here to-night for an hour and a half to a magnificent and enthusiastic audience which crowded the opera house, leaving no vacant seating room, and little seating space both on the floor in the gallery of the building. The occasion was something more than even a fine enthusiastic gathering. It was a grand demonstration by the people in protest of Wilsonism and British free trade, a magnificent popular endorsement of Dayton, protection and the people's cause, and a splendid reception of the able and talented speaker of the evening. The audience applauded and cheered again and again throughout Mr. Sturgis' speech. Time and again men in the audience cried out: "Hurrah for Dayton," and each cheer was taken up by the entire big gathering and sounded with mighty shouts.

Mr. Sturgis took up the plain issues of this great contest and with convincing arguments, and without any of the "clap trap" or demagogic phrases that characterize Democratic speeches in this campaign, he annihilated Mr. Wilson's free trade theories, punctured him on his record, and showed that the interests and prosperity of the people of this district and the country at large depend upon a return to protection and the wise policy of the Republican party. He said that the people understood the true situation, and he felt absolutely sure of the election of Mr. Dayton by from 500 to 1,000 majority. When he had concluded his speech a memorable scene occurred.

The applause and cheering was so loud and so long continued that it grew into a great uproar, which forced Mr. Sturgis to come forward on the stage and speak again. Even then the people were not satisfied, and calls were made for local speakers, which were responded to by brief addresses from Hon. William M. O. Dawson and Messrs. Ford and Staggars, of this county. Besides the great cheering for Dayton, Blue, Gramm and the county candidates were also cheered to the echo. Altogether the meeting was significant of what may be expected from Taylor county at the polls on November 6.

DOVENOR AT CHURCHVILLE.

A Big Audience--A Former Democrat's Eloquent Address.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WESTON, W. VA., Oct. 26.--Captain Dovenor addressed 300 enthusiastic hearers at Churchville to-day. This has been one of the Democratic strongholds of the county, but there will be a change in this locality. The room was packed, many being compelled to stand up in the aisles, and still more stood by the door and windows on the outside. J. M. Foster, a young attorney, an account of whose cutting loose from the Democracy appeared in the INTELLIGENCER some days ago, was present, and made an eloquent address, stating his reasons for the change and ably defining protection, especially as it affected the industries of this state. Capt. Dovenor then spoke for more than two hours, and he received the most marked attention throughout.

Men who have heretofore voted with the Democrats stood up during the entire time, and they frequently joined in the rounds of applause that his arguments brought forth. Lewis county will send in a good report from the election. McGary's methods and the many other desperate efforts to intimidate and prejudice the voters will not win here. Many of the best men in the party will speak emphatically at the ballot box. Captain Dovenor will remain here to-night, and to-morrow morning he will leave for Sutton, where he will address the voters of Braxton county.

A ROUSING MEETING

Held at Kingwood--Dayton, Sturgis and Pitzer Speak.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. KINGWOOD, W. VA., Oct. 26.--The Republicans of Kingwood and vicinity had a rousing meeting last night in the court house. Hon. George O. Sturgis, Hon. U. S. G. Pitzer and Hon. A. G. Dayton addressed a meeting which packed the large court room. The meeting was appointed for Mr. Sturgis, but Messrs. Dayton and Pitzer stopped enroute to a district rally at Bruceton. Each of the speakers met with frequent rounds of applause, and the meeting closed with three rousing cheers for Dayton. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings held here for many years. Preston county Republicans are in line and ready to vote, and will be heard from on November 6.

HIPPODROME DISBANDED.

Wilson Goes to Washington--The West Virginia Central Trip Given Up.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Oct. 26.--Hon. W. L. Wilson and party arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning from Clarksburg, and Mr. Wilson went to Washington City. He returned to Berkeley Springs to-night and to-morrow will speak at a barbecue in Morgan county. He will spend Sunday at Kingwood and speaks there Monday.

Rosey Rock Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ROSEY ROCK, W. VA., Oct. 26.--A grand meeting of the Republicans of Clay district was held here this evening, at which S. S. Wilson was chairman. Hon. T. J. Parsons was called on to address the crowd of about 300 people, both Democrats and Republicans. In an eloquent speech he covered the issues of the day. Capt. L. B. Purdy, A. D. Price and George Games made a short speech on the meaning of protecting the laboring men and farmers.

The issues of the day were well discussed. A pole 125 feet high was raised this afternoon amid rousing cheers for B. B. Dovenor.

THAT "BOGUS FLOPPER"

Identifies Himself for the Benefit of the Register--A Workingman Tells Why He Will Vote the Republican Ticket--Another Boomerang for the Democratic Organ.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. VA., Oct. 26.--I see my existence is denied by the Wheeling Register of October 26. It appears that some gentleman from Clarksburg, who presumed that he knew all the Hornors, took it upon himself to inform the Register by telegram of what he did not know, and accordingly that organ put over his dispatch, "Another bogus flopper--the INTELLIGENCER naming people who do not exist."

I am a resident of Weston, and have charge of the blacksmith department of W. F. Lewellen's carriage and wagon factory. I have always been a Democrat and never voted for any Republican in my life, but if I live to get to the polls on the sixth day of November, I intend to cast my ballot for your city's patriotic statesman, Captain Dovenor, and every other candidate on the Republican ticket. I foresee, in my judgment, starvation wages for workmen if the Democratic policy continues, and with thousands of others have suffered from the blight of prospective free trade. The Thomas M. Horner, of Harrison county has better reasons for his adhesion to that party than I, he living from the public crib, and the salaried officers are the only citizens who have any assurance of a livelihood in these times of Democratic uncertainty. I dare say by my title, and I hope honorable, namesake could exchange places with me and swing the sledge awfully that he too would welcome the white with the times when his anvil would ring out its tune of Republican prosperity.

Very Respectfully,
THOMAS MATTHEW HONNOR,
The Blacksmith.

REED'S OVATIONS.

The Ex-Speaker Meeting With Monster Greetings in Iowa.

WATERLOO, IOWA, Oct. 26.--Thomas B. Reed and party arrived here to-day on the private car of President Ives, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway. Mr. Reed's car was besieged at every station on the route last night by great crowds until bed time. Early this morning the "czar's" car was invaded by hundreds of citizens and an impromptu reception was accorded the visitors before the party had breakfasted. At 10 o'clock there was a reception at the hotel, by which Mr. Reed was kept busy until noon. Special trains arrived hourly on all railroads, and a crowd of 5,000 to 12,000 people was in the city by noon. Stands were erected all over the city.

Mr. Reed made speeches during the afternoon and evening at seven different places throughout the city. No place in the city would begin to accommodate the people for one meeting. The prominent speakers in attendance besides Mr. Reed are Congressman R. B. Hill and Congressman Thomas J. Henderson, of Illinois; ex-Congressman Struble, of the Eleventh Iowa district; Uppegraff and Sweeney, of the Fourth Iowa district; Congressman H. G. Robinson, of the Fifth district, and Henderson, of the Third district, besides most of the Republican candidates for Congress in all the north Iowa districts.

SOME STRONG POINTS

Made by Ex-Speaker Reed at Waterloo, Iowa--A Characteristic Speech.

WATERLOO, IOWA, Oct. 26.--Thomas B. Reed and party arrived in this city this morning from Minneapolis.

From daylight to dark the ex-speaker's reception has been one continuous ovation. Early this morning crowds besieged him in his car and an impromptu reception was accorded him. From 10:30 till noon a reception was held at the hotel.

This afternoon Mr. Reed addressed an out-door meeting, at which crowded attendance was estimated at 15,000.

He said in part: "The conditions which confront us are serious ones. By the last census, we, as a nation, are credited with wealth of \$67,000,000,000. Where did we get it? It is the result of the industry and savings of 70,000,000 people, who have not only saved that vast amount, but have lived pretty well besides. But in the past two years we have experienced what is a new phase in the history of the American people. A large portion of them have been idle. Production and savings by them have practically ceased, beyond immediate wants, and they have ceased to enjoy the comfort of olden times. Thank God we have accumulated enough in the thirty years of Republican administration to stand the reverse of the past two years and two years more of Grover, but we have suffered some of the wants of civilization, things which were formerly luxuries, but are now necessities. It is time to call a halt; we want to add to that \$67,000,000,000 instead of eating into it. "A new system has set in and business strives to go on lines of absolute certainty. The present duty of the hour is to change the conditions with which we are confronted. I am not going to say who is the cause of it. I am afraid it is because of the foolishness of all the American people, they made a little slip and are now being handsomely punished for it. The Democratic leaders don't mean peace and quiet. Chairman Wilson says it is just the beginning of the battle. Mr. Cleveland says they have gained a vantage ground for a new attack. Senator Mills, from that great manufacturing state of Texas, says they have taken the citadel and are going back for the rest of the town. I don't defend the senate bill, but the difference between that and the Wilson bill is great, and it is a decent difference too. Protection to American industries, founded on the good sense of the American people, will remedy the condition that now confronts us. "The Democratic party, torn and disheveled as it is to-day, is ready to furnish thousands of notes in bank and marked 'no funds.' They are trying to pass them on the American people. The Republican party has not always kept up to what it should have done, but it has given the country its best laws founded on the good sense of the American people. "Mr. Reed spoke for over an hour. Other speakers were Congressman Henderson and Illitt, of Illinois, and Congressman Henderson, of Iowa."

M'KINLEY'S TOUR

Through New York State at Seventy Miles an Hour.

GREAT OVATIONS EVERYWHERE

Greet the Champion of Protection. At Auburn He Replies to Vice President Stevenson's Reference to the Good Times Prevailing During Cleveland's First Administration--A Point That Adial Overlooked--A Protection Maxim Laid Down at Seneca Falls.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Oct. 26.--Governor McKinley has been rushing through the state of New York to-day at the rate of seventy miles an hour. The first stop out of Buffalo was at Batavia, where Governor McKinley spoke from a platform erected in front of the court house. At Rochester there was a band and a procession and an audience of several thousand assembled in the public square. The route to the speaking stand was marked by an elaborate display of flags and bunting. A short stop was made at Pittsford, and Canandaigua was reached at 10:30, where the arrival of the train was heralded by the discharge of cannon and ringing of bells.

The governor took occasion at this place to respond to a speech made by Vice President Stevenson. He said: "Vice President Stevenson, in his speech at Brooklyn last night, alluded to the great prosperity of the country enjoyed during President Cleveland's first administration, and said that existing distress was caused by the tariff law of 1890 and by Republican legislation. No intelligent people can be so deceived. Every man who hears me will remember that during the whole of President Cleveland's first term the Republican party had control of the senate of the United States, and that Mr. Cleveland did nothing more than execute Republican law and Republican purpose. The only thing Mr. Stevenson had been made by the Democratic platform and in the speeches of the campaign of 1892. He talks about the bitter fight Congress made against monopolies and trusts. Mr. Wilson answers him by declaring that the most gigantic trust in our history held Congress by the throat."

At Geneva the governor's audience included a considerable number of mechanics. Here, referring to the students who interrupted him at Dunkirk yesterday, Governor McKinley said: "The young men wanted our idle mechanics to go to raising wheat, but I take it that what the farmers of this country want is not more wheat raisers but more wheat eaters."

He characterized the Democratic slogan of "opening the markets of the world" by observing, sarcastically, that "the foreign market is a great free trade shadow dance. When you get to it there is nothing in it." At Seneca Falls there was certainly not less than 4,000 voters in the crowd. McKinley said: "For the thirty years we lived under Republican protective policy the meal tub of the government was always full and the meal tub of the people was never empty. This is the imperishable fact of history that can never be blotted out."

And later he expressed a protection maxim by saying: "Every time you make it easier for the foreign product to come into this market you make it harder for the American product to stay in this market."

Auburn, New York's famous prison city, was reached shortly after noon. The governor spoke in Seward Park and after referring to his visit to the tomb of Lincoln a couple of weeks ago, he said: "We stand to-day under the shadow of the statue of that great Republican, the associate of Lincoln, William H. Seward. Lincoln and Seward are gone, but the principles they so ably defended still dominate the hearts of the people and illumine the pathway of the Republican party."

Japanese Army Movements.

LONDON, Oct. 27.--A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin says that thirty-seven transports were sighted Wednesday making toward Tatum Koa (Hai Yun Tau), near the scene of the late naval battle.

The Times' Yokohama correspondent says it is believed in that city that the second Japanese army, numbering 22,000, landed at Shan Ching, north of Talian bay, on Tuesday.

An Unknown Steamer Lost.

LONDON, Oct. 26.--A German bark that has arrived at Cardiff reports that during the storm on Friday she saw an unknown steamer, apparently of about 2,000 tons burden, founder near Ilfracombe, Devonshire. All hands on board the steamer went down with her. The bark saw the disaster too late to render any assistance.

Governor Deposed.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 25.--The opposition party in the state of Pernambuco has deposed the governor.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, generally fair during the day; winds shifting to west; no change in temperature. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair, partly obscured by light local showers in Ohio and Pennsylvania; light north winds; no change in temperature.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by U. S. SURVEY, AIRMASS, CORNER Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 61
9 a. m. 61
11 a. m. 61
1 p. m. 61
3 p. m. 61
5 p. m. 61
7 p. m. 61
9 p. m. 61
11 p. m. 61
Weather--Fair

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