It is the Best Paper.

That's what a gentleman said yesterday as he subscribed for The Herald. There are thousands who feel as he does. The Herald's circulation grows by leaps and bounds, because its news service is the best.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Story by Stephen Crane,

On Sunday, Oct. 23, The Herald will begin publication of "The Third Violet," a charming story by Stephen Crane, the famous young novelist. Don't miss it.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. SALT LAKE CITY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1896. NUMBER 338.

BRYAN SCORES HARRISON

Past and Present Attitude of the ex-President Compared for Hoosiers.

MADE EIGHTEEN SPEECHES

Record Made by Bryan in the Hoosier State Yesterday.

Notwithstanding That He Was in the Heart of the Enemy's Country, His Various Receptions Were All He Could Desire—Men with Clubs in Their Hands Appear in the Audience at Muncie—An Audience of 25,000.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 21.—The orange insignia of the Republican cause was met by William J. Bryan all through Indiana from Richmond to Fort Wayne today, but he had large audiences at every place where a stop was made, and created a great amount of enthusiasm. That stronghold of Republicanism, Richmond, gave him his welcome to the Hoosier state, and prepared him in a measure for "the yellow fever," as he called it, which naturally might be expected to exist in the section through which he passed, that has long been noted for its allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. However, Mr. Bryan had every right to be gratified with the demonstrations in his honor, for outpourings of people were remarkable in point of numbers and the enthusiasm shown.

EIGHTEEN SPEECHES.

Between midnight and the time he concluded his second speech at Fort Wayne this evening Mr. Bryan spoke to 18 audiences. Two speeches were made at Richmond, three more at Fort Wayne, and one each at Clyde, Tiffin and Bradford Junction, all in Ohio, and the Indiana towns of Cambridge city, Rushville, Newcastle, Muncie, Anderson, Alexandria, Summitville, Fairmount, Marion and Bluffton.

One remarkable feature of the day was the unprecedented gathering for that place at the meeting he addressed at Anderson, which was composed of about 25,000 people. The Indiana state committee does not intend to make Mr. Bryan work as hard as he did in Ohio, and between Fort Wayne and Terre Haute, the scope of his labors tomorrow, he is scheduled to speak at 16 points only.

Mr. Bryan spent the night at Fort Wayne and will start out on his second and last day of his Indiana campaign at 4:30 tomorrow morning.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

A magnificent demonstration was given Mr. Bryan at Rushville. It was hard to estimate the crowd gathered in a big open field there, because of the presence of dozens of carriages and wagons, forming a deep fringe about the immense throng solidly massed around the speaker's stand; but between 12,000 and 15,000 is a reasonable calculation. Mr. Bryan's remarks were vigorously cheered. He brought out no new features in his speech.

Newcastle was reached more than an hour behind schedule time and furnished an audience of between 4,000 and 5,000, to which Mr. Bryan made a few remarks.

As at Richmond and several places in Ohio during yesterday's trip, he was confronted by many of the McKinley badges, but those who wore pictures of Bryan on their hats and Bryan ribbons on their coats seemingly outnumbered their opposing fellow-townsmen.

Mr. Bryan referred to the trip General Harrison is making through Indiana, and added these words:

"Ex-President Harrison was elected to the presidency on a platform that denounced Mr. Cleveland's administration on the ground that he had tried to demonetize silver, but the ex-president today is stumping this state trying to get the Republicans to indorse Mr. Cleveland's financial policy. His policy during the last administration was worse on the money question than during the first administration, but such a change has come over the Republican leaders that they want us today to submit to a policy which they denounced eight years ago, but I say to you, my friends, that the only reason for this change is that the money influence wrote the Republican platform, and those influences are trying to make the American people bend to a foreign yoke and pay tribute to a foreign despotism."

PARTY FEELING HIGH.

Party feeling was running high in Muncie when Mr. Bryan arrived there.

William D. Bynum had an engagement to speak late in the day and the friends of the well-known gold leader had distributed with a lavish hand thousands of orange-colored badges inscribed with the names of McKinley and Hobart and "sound money, protection and prosperity." Most of the Bryan adherents, to the number of 6,000, were gathered at the ball park, awaiting his coming, but the streets were crowded with McKinley people, male and female. There had been rumors that questions would be asked Mr. Bryan at the park, and that trouble was feared between opposing factions was evident from the fact that hundreds of men, whether wearing gold or silver badges, were around with big clubs. A howling crowd of Bryan enthusiasts followed close behind the candidate's four-in-hand as it was driven through the streets, followed by another contingent cheering for McKinley.

There was much disorder and the several contingents of 17 little girls, symbolical in their dress of the money ratio Mr. Bryan wants to establish were lost in the confusion.

But though the yellow was predominant in the streets, the 6,000 people at the ball park left no doubt as to their sympathies by the inscriptions they bore and by their hearty cheers. A solid mass, every man having the name of Bryan pinned to his hat, faced the nominee as he began his address in the course of which he said:

"When I find a man who denounces agitation and tries to stop public discussion, I find a man who would feel more at home under a monarchy than he does in a republic where laws are made by the people. (Cheers.) It is because they know that the gold standard will not stand the test of discussion, and because they know that the errors which lie behind it and the fallacies which are in the arguments that support it, will be discovered by public discussion, they condemn public discussion and attempt to quiet the people and compel them to accept, without protest, a financial policy which Wall street demands." (Cheers.)

An enormous assemblage was at Anderson, gathered in a natural amphitheatre near where the train halted. It numbered about 25,000 people, and showed great enthusiasm, although the gold-badge wearers were numerous.

AFTER MORGAN.

Democratic Fort Wayne ended up a series of political meetings tonight, by a great turn-out.

In the afternoon Senator Teller and ex-Congressman A. J. Warner of Ohio, president of the Bimetallic League, made addresses and this evening Mr. Bryan delivered three speeches to very large audiences. The streets along which he was escorted from his train by Democratic organizations were lined with spectators, and all the route was made brilliant by a fireworks display. His first speech, made to the largest audience, was given to 20,000 people in front of the Wayne hotel, and was very brief. So great was the confusion that it was some time before he could be heard. His remarks were received with wild enthusiasm. The other speeches were made to crowded houses at Senger Bund hall and the Princess Rink. It has been reported that attempts would be made to break up the meetings and police preparations were made accordingly, but nothing of the sort occurred.

The most important speech of the evening was made at Princess Rink. The nominee attacked J. Pierpont Morgan and the bond syndicate in that address.

VOORHEES' PREDICTION.

He Has No Doubt About Bryan Being Elected---He Has Shown Hisor Withiness to the American People.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 21.—Senator Voorhees, who has heretofore declined to give public utterances to his views on the issue of the presidential campaign, today sent the following to the chairman of the county committee who has in charge arrangements for Bryan meetings tomorrow night:

"Dear Sir:—Permit me to express the deep regret and sorrow I feel at being unable to participate in the great welcome to be extended by our people tomorrow night to Mr. Bryan, the able and gifted Democratic candidate for the presidency. He has shown himself worthy of all the honors that can be given him by the American people. He will carry Indiana, he will be elected, and the laboring, producing classes will thereby be vastly aided in returning to prosperity and happiness. It is an inexpressible grief to me that I have been denied an active part in the great contest. I wish my friends to be assured, however, that I stand where I have always stood in support of the issues of the present campaign as they are laid down in the Chicago platform and maintained by the nominee of the Chicago convention."

JONES ANSWERS BABCOCK.

PRICKS THE BUBBLE BLOWN TO FRIGHTEN VOTERS.

The Advance in the Price of Wheat Proves Rather Than Disproves the Theories of the Silver Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, was interviewed today by a reporter for the United Associated Presses regarding the pronunciamento of Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, in which Mr. Babcock insists that the recent rise in wheat while the price of the ounce of silver has declined indicates that the claims of the silver men that the price of wheat depends on the ounce of silver are unfounded. The senator said:

"The advance in the price of the bushel of wheat proves, rather than disproves, the theories of the silver men. Our contention has been that the wheat of India competed with our American wheat in the Liverpool markets; that the Liverpool merchant could in normal times buy in India any time during the past 21 years a bushel of wheat for about an ounce of silver. When the ounce of silver was worth $1.29 in gold in 1873, this meant that the bushel of wheat was worth about that in gold. But although the India wheat farmer has always been willing to take an ounce of silver for a bushel of wheat, the ounce of silver has fallen in value owing to its demonetization and disuse; and consequently, as the gold value of the ounce of silver declined the gold value of the bushel of wheat declined, and the American farmer has been compelled to receive the gold equivalent of the ounce of silver for his bushel of wheat. This meant a gradual decline in the price from about $1.29 or $1.30 a bushel in 1873 to 60 or 65 cents in 1893.

"The real cause, therefore, of the decline in the gold value of our wheat was largely in the competition of India. This competition has been recently done away with by reason of the failure of the wheat crop in India, and hence the price of American wheat, deprived of this competition, has steadily advanced. Should, however, the normal crops be restored in India, the old effect of the fall in silver will be felt in wheat and the price of the American wheat in gold will again be measured by the gold price of the ounce of silver if the present financial system is maintained.

"Were India in a position to export wheat, she would import silver in exchange and her demand for silver would strengthen the silver market. As it is she exports wheat, diminishes her favorable balance of trade, thereby reducing her demand for silver and the price of silver falls."

Rev. R. W. Thomas, of this city, the independent minister who created a stir in religious circles of the country years ago by his trial for heresy, today declares his advocacy of the free silver cause in a published interview. He says he has been a lifelong Republican, but owes it to humanity and to his conscience to vote this time for free silver and Bryan.

EXTRA TERM OF COURT.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Governor Morton has called an extraordinary term of the appellate division of the supreme court to be held Oct. 29 at Albany for the purpose of hearing arguments on the appeal from the decision of Justice Edwards directing the secretary of state to certify the name of William L. Ward as the regular Republican nominee in the Sixteenth (Westchester) congressional district, instead of that of Ben L. Fairchild, in whose favor a ruling had been given by the secretary. This is the first time the appellate division has been called to convene in extraordinary session.

NEARLY A RIDE TO DEATH

Exciting Experience During the Inspection of the Ogden Power Plant.

TRAMWAY CAR RAN AWAY

A Wild Dash Down the Steep Incline.

Clem Schramm and Councilman Jones of Ogden Badly Injured—A Miraculous Escape—Distinguished Citizens of Salt Lake and the Junction City Inspect the Stupendous Enterprise—A Cordial Reception by the Company Officials.

In response to a very courteous invitation extended to numerous citizens of Salt Lake city and county by the county commissioners and city council of Weber county and Ogden city, a large number of gentlemen and several ladies visited the junction city yesterday. The party from this city was composed largely of city and county officials. Hon. George Q. Cannon, Hon. P. L. Williams, Hon. J. W. Judd, Hon. Joseph F. Smith, Colonel N. W. Clayton and several other prominent citizens, including representatives of the press who do not hold office under the county or municipal governments were members of the party.

The Salt Lake visitors left here on the 8 o'clock morning train, arriving in Ogden at 9 o'clock, where they were met by the county and city officials of Ogden and a number of prominent citizens with carriages. In a very few minutes the entire party was on the road up Ogden's famous canyon, where the Pioneer Electric company is engaged in constructing one of the greatest power plants in the United States. The real purpose of the visit was to give Salt Lake people a chance to see what is being done in the way of developing the natural resources of the state by this enterprising company.

THE CANYON ROAD.

The new canyon road was a feature of the drive to which members of the Weber county court took special pleasure in calling the attention of the Salt Lakers. This road has recently been built and it certainly is a fine piece of work. It is so broad that teams can pass each other at any point where they may chance to meet. Hon. John P. Irish, who has traveled all over the world and viewed most of the noted mountain roads of the old world and new, says that the road up Ogden canyon is by far the best one it has ever been his pleasure to drive over.

THE DAM.

The company soon arrived at the site of the dam, which is in course of construction for the power plant. This dam will be located at a point about five miles from the mouth of the canyon, and when completed will be 60 feet high and 400 feet long. An artificial lake about 13 miles in circumference will be created by it. The work of constructing this power plant has been going on since the first of the present year. Considerable by way of preliminary surveys, the purchase of lands and rights of way, etc., had been done before, but the real work of construction belongs to the year 1896.

To say that the visitors were surprised does not express their astonishment at the magnitude of the undertaking.

A STUPENDOUS ENTERPRISE.

The fact that a great work has been undertaken and good progress was being made has been called to the attention of readers of The Herald frequently, yet no one who has not viewed the work on the ground can comprehend anything in relation to it. The pipe line which will convey the water from the dam to the power house is composed of 27,000 feet of wooden pipe and 4,000 feet of steel pipe. To make the wood pipe requires 2,000,000 feet of choice Oregon pine and "choice" means lumber that is absolutely clear of knots. A stick with a knot as large as a lead pencil is rejected; 1,250 tons of steel bands will be used to hold this wood conduit together, the bands being placed three inches apart.

The wooden pipe, which is 6 feet 2 inches inside diameter, is being put together in the trench. For the benefit of the visitors a section of about 20 feet was put together in about 20 minutes.

After viewing the work of constructing the wood pipe, the company returned down the canyon to a point where a tunnel 600 feet long has been cut through the solid rock. In order to get up to this tunnel it is necessary to scramble up 200 feet of a very steep mountain side or ride upon a tramway which is used to convey material to the trenches for the construction of the pipe line. Several gentlemen and one lady availed themselves of the tramway, the motive power of which is a team of horses.

NEARLY A RIDE TO DEATH.

A very serious accident occurred while one party was coming down from the tunnel. One load came down in safety, but the last load, consisting of nine gentlemen and one lady, was not so fortunate. The tramway is about 300 feet long, but it ascends the mountain side almost 200 feet at an angle of about 45 degrees.

Soon after starting down, the brake, which was not over strong on the capstan, and by no means equal to the strain of such a heavy load, showed signs of weakening. George Hawkins, who was managing the brake, noticed that a heavy iron bar which worked the clamp was about to break. He knew that if it gave way suddenly a great disaster would follow. He tried to husband the strength of the brake by easing the pressure. All the time the car was gaining headway. The people in the roadway below noticed that something was wrong, while the passengers on the car realized that they were in great danger. Hawkins did his best to prevent the car getting away, but as it gained in speed the drum of the capstan whirled faster and the heavy sweep began to sway and swing around the circle with awful speed. More force was applied to the brake, when the bar gave way with a crash, and the car shot toward the bottom with the speed of lightning; the capstan was torn to pieces, the drum jerked out and the long sweep thrown a distance of 50 feet. Just before the car reached the trestle work which crosses the river, the released end of the wire rope caught on the rocks in the river bed, or in the brush, and checked the speed; otherwise all on board would have been dashed into the river. Had this occurred, all of the passengers would have been killed or seriously injured. As it was the speed was sufficient to throw F. C. Schramm and Councilman Jones of Ogden from the car. They were on the rear part of the car and had a slight chance to hold on.

FELL INTO THE RIVER.

Schramm fell through the trestle to the river bed below, a distance of some 18 feet. Jones caught on the trestle and saved himself from falling. Schramm was picked up instantly and carried to a tent, where Dr. Dalby of this city made a hasty examination of his injuries, when it was found that he was not so seriously hurt as everyone supposed he must be who witnessed the accident. He was placed on a stretcher and sent to his home in Ogden, where it was learned upon inquiry last evening that after careful examination the physician was of the opinion that no bones were broken and that he would soon recover. He was frightfully bruised all over his body, and that he escaped with his life seems a miracle.

Mr. Jones was considerably shaken up and will be quite lame for some time. General John Q. Cannon, who was on the car, kept his seat, but sustained a sprained back. Miss Edith Ashmore was not injured in the least. She may have been frightened, but she did not indulge in her woman's prerogative to scream. That the accident was not more serious in its results is due to the discretion of George Hawkins, who husbanded the strength of the weak brake until the very last moment.

A BANQUET.

After the accident the company adjourned to the machine shops and power house, where at the camp of Rhodes Bros., the contractors, a splendid banquet had been prepared. All that hungry mortals could wish for had been provided in abundance. When hunger had been satisfied, Councilman O'Meara of Salt Lake assumed the duties of toastmaster. Mayor Spencer of Ogden had been selected to perform this duty, but the gentleman from Salt Lake got the floor first.

SPEECH-MAKING.

Addresses were made by Hon. P. L. Williams, Councilman Romney, Hon. George Q. Cannon, Mayor Spencer, Councilman O'Meara, Judge Judd, Judge Dee, Chief Engineer Bannister, Senator Allison, Hon. Joseph F. Smith, E. A. McDaniel, Miss Edith Ashmore, Selectman Geddes, Selectman Wilson, J. M. Goodwin, Selectman Wade, Dr. Dalby, General John Q. Cannon and the benediction was pronounced by Apostle Richards.

Mr. Williams, in speaking of the power dam, said that he was willing to concede to Ogden all that her citizens claimed for her, and he thought that was a great concession for a Salt Lake man to make. President Cannon said that the plan was to make this power plant the forerunner of great manufacturing industries that would not only benefit Ogden and Weber county, but all of Utah.

AT THE MACHINE SHOPS.

After the banquet the guests paid a visit to the machine shops, where the work of making 4,000 feet of steel piping six feet in diameter is in progress. Each section will average 5,000 pounds in weight, and the machinery used is the heaviest and most perfect of the kind to be found in the west. The works will be completed about Jan. 1 next and power from the Ogden power plant will be ready for delivery in Ogden and this city at the same time.

The Salt Lake visitors arrived home on the 7:15 Union Pacific train, well pleased with their visit to the Junction city.

MINNESOTA ALL RIGHT.

The People Have Made the Fight This Year, and Are Going to Win.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 21.—Chairman Rosing of the Democratic state central committee and Thomas D. O'Brien, member of the national committee for Minnesota, today issued the following:

"A careful canvass of the situation has demonstrated conclusively to our minds that Mr. Bryan will receive the electoral vote of this state; that Mr. Lind and his associates on the ticket will be elected to the respective state offices of Minnesota. The people have made this cause their own, and there is no county in the state of Minnesota in which the free silver vote will not largely exceed the former total vote of the opposition to the Republican party. When it is remembered, therefore, that for years in this state the Republican party has had at least 20,000 votes less than one-half the vote of this state, it will be seen how certain the reform forces are of carrying the state this fall."

HIS PRIVATE VIEWS.

Mgr. Martinelli on the Attitude of Archbishop Ireland.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Monseignor Martinelli denied yesterday that he had received any instructions from the pope concerning the attitude the Catholic clergy in the United States shall assume in the present presidential election. He said he had received no intimation that Archbishop Ireland would be rebuked for his recent letter supporting the McKinley platform, and expected none.

"The archbishop of St. Paul," he continued, "has expressed his convictions, not as a Catholic prelate, but as a citizen of a state in whose welfare he feels much concern. The vatican does not interfere in merely private political opinions."

COCKRAN AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 21.—Hon. Bourke Cockran spoke tonight to an audience that crowded Music hall to its full capacity. It is estimated that from 8,000 to 10,000 persons were present and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The crowd was a demonstrative one and accorded Mr. Cockran a warm reception. His address was on the lines of the other speeches delivered by him on his western tour.

A HORRIBLE TRAGED.

DRESDEN, Oct. 21.—A newspaper and magazine writer named Eulenberg killed his wife, his three children and himself at Blacewitz, near this city, by putting poison in their food. The man had been despondent and desperate through his increasing impoverishment and failure to obtain employment.

HANNA TALKS OF COERCION

There Is Not a Republican Living Who Would Use Such Power.

WOULD BE VERY NAUGHTY

Republican Party Does Not Do Naughty Things.

To Coerce a Voter Is a Crime Against the Laws of the Land—As the G. O. P. Is the Friend of Law and Order, Why, Don't You See, How Impossible It Would Be for Its Members to be Guilty of Such a Wicked Act?—Again a Humorist.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Chairman Hanna of Republican national committee gave to the press the following:

"The manifest policy of the silver Democratic managers in this campaign, as set forth by their candidate for president shortly after his nomination, has been to create the belief in the minds of the workingmen that they were being coerced by their employers to vote contrary to their convictions. The chairman of the national committee, Hon. James K. Jones, has emphasized this policy in a proclamation, in which he boldly charges the employing classes of the country with having entered into a conspiracy to coerce their employees into voting contrary to their opinions.

"This is a grave charge, and it has now assumed a form that justifies giving it some attention. It is an insult, both to employer and employee.

"We do not believe that one is despotic enough to attempt to coerce, or that the other is so cringing as to be coerced.

"Employees and employers are all free American citizens, knowing their rights and capacity of asserting and maintaining them.

"To coerce a voter is a crime against the laws of the land, and if Messrs. Bryan and Jones know of coercion they make themselves accomplices of the criminals by not informing the proper authorities and taking steps for prosecution.

"It has been the policy of the Republican party since its organization to protect every citizen in the exercise of his elective franchise, and it will still adhere to that policy.

"While we consider the charge absurd, and believe that American workingmen and employers are too patriotic to be either coerced or to coerce, the Republican national committee will do anything in its power to protect workingmen in the free and unhampered exercise of their rights as citizens, and will cheerfully unite with the national Democratic committee in any movement with that object in view.

"Coercion of voters is not only an un-American, unpatriotic and despotic usurpation of the rights of a free citizen, but it is a wrong that will inevitably recoil upon its perpetrators.

"It is an arbitrary use of power that is in direct conflict with the principles of our government. The civil compact of majority rule means free majorities, for whose protection all constitutional powers should be used and without which a political victory would be barren of results worthy of a great party.

"This committee will spare no pains to secure to every citizen, whatever his politics, the right to cast his vote according to his convictions and to have his vote honestly counted."

CAMBRIDGE COSTUMES.

Residents of the College Town Insist That the Athletes Must at Least Wear a Pair of Spurs and a Necktie When Running Through the Streets.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 1.—Repeated complaints are coming to the Cambridge police about the costumes, or rather the lack of costumes, of the Harvard athletes who every afternoon run through the streets of Cambridge for exercise. Two years ago, some complaints were made, and the result was that the captains of the various teams united in a circular letter asking the candidates to wear more clothing while exercising, but the clothing has been getting less and less, and again the inhabitants of Cambridge have asked the police authorities to take immediate action. They say they do not mind merely having the students run in the streets with their tightfitting running trunks and no stockings at all, but they do object to having their daughters walking around with men in such costumes. It is thought that the faculty will issue an edict on the subject soon.

NOW A CATHOLIC.

Princess Helene of Montenegro Goes Through the Requisite Ceremony.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The Italian royal yacht Savia, with the Prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy, Princess Helene of Montenegro, his fiancee, and the members of the reigning family of Montenegro on board, arrived at Bari today. The royal couple are en route for Rome, where the marriage of the Prince of Naples to Princess Helene will take place on October 24. The party were welcomed at Bari with great enthusiasm.

The ceremony of the formal reception into the Catholic church of Princess Helene of Montenegro as a prerequisite of her coming marriage to the Prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy, was performed in the church of St. Nicholas, at Bari, today. The princess was somewhat fatigued as the result of her voyage on board the Savia, the weather having been stormy, but her magnificent physique enabled her to go through the ceremony. The weather was stormy, rain falling incessantly, but the streets were filled with people, and enormous crowds gathered in the vicinity of the church and cheered the princess and the Prince of Naples when they entered the church, and again when they left it. After the ceremony the party proceeded to the Savia.

On board they re-embarked and sailed en route for this city. They are expected to arrive here some time tomorrow.

NELSON NOT FORGOTTEN.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Nelson column in Trafalgar square was almost completely covered this morning with floral anchors, wreaths, etc., which were more numerous today than upon any previous anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar. Two of the floral offerings came from Toronto, Ont., and the others were the gifts of officers and men attached to several British warships and the various branches of the navy league, all of whom are descendants of those who took part in the battle of Trafalgar. Thousands of persons surrounded the monument throughout the day and admired its decorations.

BETS IN NEW YORK.

Less Than Fifty Thousand Has So Far Been Placed.

(Special to The Herald.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—There is little betting on the result of the election. Billy Edwards stated this morning that he doubted if $50,000 had been ventured to date.

The betting today

W. S. Wise bet $625 against Broker E. B. Talcott's $2,500 that Bryan will be elected.

Talcott placed two bets, one of $1,000 to $333, and one of $1,000 to $500 that McKinley would win.

Billy Edwards placed $500 to $400 that McKinley will carry Illinois.

David W. Quimby placed $2,000 to $750 in favor of McKinley on the general result.

Edwards says:

"It is absolutely the worst year I ever saw in my life."

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

PAGE ONE.
Bryan Scores Harrison.
Inspection of the Ogden Power Plant.
Nearly a Ride to Death in Ogden Canyon.
Hanna Talk of Coercion.
Jones Answers Babcock.
Bets in New York.
Leadville Miners Arrested.

PAGE TWO.
In Railway Circles.
Spanish Ignorance of America.
Populist Appeal for Harmony.
The Dauntless Captured.

PAGE THREE.
Business, Mining and Stocks.
Olney's Late Diplomacy.
Police Court Proceedings.

PAGE FOUR.
Editorial.

PAGE FIVE.
Kessler Guilty of Voluntary Manslaughter.
In the Local Political Arena.

PAGE SIX.
Slump in Wheat.
Horrible Murder at Yonkers.

PAGE SEVEN.
Tragedy at Shoshone.

PAGE EIGHT.
Two Great Democratic Meetings.
Opinions by the Attorney-General.
Warren Foster Replies to Dr. Holman.
Protest Filed Against Bitner.

ILLINOIS DAY.

MAJOR M'KINLEY PUTS IN A VERY LIVELY WEDNESDAY.

Three Large Delegations and a Number of Smaller Ones Take a Peep at the Sage of Canton.

CANTON, O., Oct. 21.—Major McKinley had the liveliest Wednesday he has experienced in the campaign today. There were three large delegations numbering in the aggregate about 9,000 people and several small delegations. The day was called "Illinois Day," and there were many train loads of visitors from that state. Some of them arrived as early as 5 in the morning. Among the first to come were those from Springfield, who wore badges on which were the words: "Pilgrims from the home of Lincoln to the home of McKinley."

At 1 o'clock, Major McKinley received a call from the members of the McKinley club of Lowellville, and a large party of friends from Poland township, Mahoning county, Ohio. This delegation received a cordial welcome from the candidate. It was in Poland township that Major McKinley spent the greater part of his boyhood and from which he came to this county.

When Governor McKinley had finished his brief talk he greeted each of his old neighbors with a hearty handshake and had a pleasant word for each.

The mounted escort of Chicago rode up to the McKinley residence just as the Poland township people were leaving and Major McKinley after reviewing them from the platform erected on the front of his lawn, complimented the escort upon its excellent appearance.

The members of the Garfield club of the old Nineteenth Ohio district and their friends to the number of 3,500 were the next callers.

After filling the McKinley lawn the crowd literally blocked North Market street in front and Major McKinley was obliged to abandon the porch for the more prominent position on the platform where he could be more readily heard by all. His appearance on the platform was the signal for a tremendous outburst of cheers.

The great Illinois delegation pressed close behind the army of enthusiastic voters from Garfield's old district. The Illinois and Chicago people, escorted by the Black Hussars and the Canton troop passed in review before Major McKinley before he addressed them.

A short time after the Illinois delegation departed, about 50 well-known laboring men and labor leaders of Illinois, called on Major McKinley and told him they wanted to assure him that the workingmen of the country understood the question at issue and that they considered him one of their most trusted and useful friends.

Mr. McKinley responded briefly.

At sunset the Cleveland East End McKinley regiment, a handsomely uniformed and drilled body of enthusiastic voters marched up to the McKinley residence. It was the most impressive, the most elaborately uniformed and carefully drilled marching club that has been seen in Canton.

In the evening the Republican marching clubs of Massillon, paid Major McKinley a visit and were briefly addressed by him.

TROUBLES IN TURKEY.

An Agreement Said to Have Been Reached For Their Settlement.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Daily News tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Paris saying it is stated there that through the efforts of the czar as an intermediary, an agreement has been reached between the Russian, French and British government for the settlement of the troubles in Turkey. Should the plan of settlement decided upon be unopposed by two members of the dreibund the third member will be obliged to accept it. The basis of a policy regarding China and Japan, the dispatch says, is outlined by the three powers and other international matters are being arranged.

MORE MINERS ARRESTED

Result of the Grand Jury's Work at Leadville.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

They Will Not Be Admitted to Bail.

Supposed to Have Had a Hand in the Murder of Fireman O'Keefe—A Plan Said to Be on Foot Whereby the Mineowners Propose to Get Rid of Every Union Man in Their Employ Who They May Think Is an Agitator—The Sedalia Discharges Every Union Man, but Continues Work.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Oct. 21.—Following the arrest of Eben Costley last night, three more miners were arrested this afternoon. They are John Geary, John Mullen and John Brennan.

The arrests are the result of grand jury investigation of the Coronado affair, and the men arrested are not to be admitted to bail, as they are charged with the deliberate murder of Jerry O'Keefe, a city fireman, who was shot down while performing his duty on the night of the Coronado fire. It is impossible to learn the evidence that the grand jury has secured against these men, but it is supposed to be of a sensational character.

A plan is on foot by a number of lessees here to gradually dispense with the services of the union men in their employ whom they claim are agitators.

Today the management of the Sedalia property discharged the entire force of twenty union men but resumed operations tonight with a force of non-union men.

A court martial will be held at Camp McIntyre tomorrow to try several important cases.

SURVIVORS OF THE LINLITHGOW.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Among the passengers on the steamer Advance from Colon were Chief Officer Yelt and five seamen of the British steamer Linlithgow, which sailed from San Francisco for Leith on July 31, and 11 days later, when 500 miles off Acapulco, broke her shaft. The chief officer and five men left the ship the day of the accident in a life boat to row to the nearest port for assistance. They reached Acapulco in 18 days and a steamer was sent in search of the Linlithgow.

ON THE GRIDIRON.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Princeton outplayed Virginia at every point in the football game played here today, making a score of 48 to 0. Each team played a good game.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21.—University of Pennsylvania, 14; Amherst, 0.

PRINCETON, Oct. 21.—The Princeton football team today defeated the University of Virginia by a score of 8 to 0.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—Yale defeated Wesleyan at the Yale field today 16 to 0.

FOREIGN FACTS.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—After a conference lasting many hours the budget committee reluctantly decided today to grant the demand of General Billot, minister of war, for an addition of 3,500 men to the army, increasing the peace footing of that branch of the service to 55,000 men.

PEKING, Oct. 21.—Hayashi Tadasou, the Japanese minister to China, has been transferred by his government to St. Petersburg. Ratifications of the China-Japanese commercial treaty were exchanged here yesterday, October 20.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 21.—Sir Donald Smith will represent Canada at the approaching Pacific cable conference in London. Sanford Fleming will also attend on behalf of Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—The Rev. Canon Anderson, principal of the Montreal Diocesan Theological college, is dead.

HOME AFFAIRS.

DENVER, Oct. 21.—Governor McIntyre today issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of Denver and Colorado, irrespective of party affiliations, to display the national flag October 31.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—The miners employed in several of the larger mines of the Hocking valley voted today to return to work at the reduced wages of 47 cents per ton. There will not be more than 2,000 idle miners in the state after tomorrow. This will probably break the backbone of the strike, which has been on for several weeks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Patrick J. Maroney, the man who first placed the name of David B. Hill before a convention as a candidate for governor, died of alcoholism in the Brooklyn hospital on Monday. He was a boss plasterer, 45 years old, rich and at one time a political power in Kings county.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—G. F. Clarke, the son of the senior member of the firm of Clarke & Bushnell, wholesale grocers of New York city, was arrested last night on the complaint of F. A. Wheeler, to whom Clarke gave a draft on his father for $250, the paper subsequently coming back dishonored.

NEW BRITISH CRUISER.

GLASGOW, Oct. 21.—The new British cruiser Diadem was successfully launched here today. She is a ship of 11,000 tons, 455 feet long and contracts for construction requires her to show a rate of speed of 20¼ knots an hour.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—The Thomaston ship, Joseph B. Thomas, Captain William G. Lermond, which arrived this morning from Honolulu, brought a cargo of 6,215 bags of sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining company, which is the first cargo of Hawaiian sugar ever landed at this port. Captain Lermond brought as passengers three seamen from the British bark Centaur, which sailed from San Francisco April 15, and which was burned at sea April 2.

HE LOSES SIX NUMBERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Lieutenant Charles H. Lyman, of the cruiser Montgomery, has been convicted of drunkenness and sentenced to lose six numbers in his grade.