

AROUSING THE VOTERS

Bryan Begins His Tour Through The Buckeye State.

ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL TO QUAKERS.

Prohibition Train Stops at the President's Home Town and Speakers Talk About the Army Canteen. Political Information.

Kenton, O., Oct. 12.—It had not been the intention of the Ohio state Democratic committee that W. J. Bryan should begin making speeches on his Ohio tour until the town of Bowling Green should be reached. This plan was, however, interfered with to a slight extent at Toledo. The special train had been brought to Toledo from Saginaw during the night where it laid over. About 6:30 the people began to gather around Mr. Bryan's car until the clamor became so great that he was compelled to appear and make a short speech. The first regular stop was at Bowling Green, and the third at Findlay, the center of the Ohio gas belt. The Bowling Green speech was made before breakfast and the Findlay speech immediately after. Mr. Bryan announced that Mrs. Bryan will join him Oct. 27 at New York and remain with him until the close of the campaign. He said after leaving New York and making the tour of West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, he would again return to the Empire state and probably make several speeches. Mr. Bryan's audience at the depot in Toledo was comprised of laborers on their way to work. He talked about the full dinner pail.

At Bowling Green Mr. Bryan especially urged the importance of electing the whole Democratic ticket.

A fine audience greeted Mr. Bryan at Findlay. He dwelt particularly on trusts. Some one in the crowd suggested that there were four trusts in that town and Mr. Bryan said in reply: "The gentleman says you have four in this town. I went to West Superior, Wis., the other day and I found they had six. The flour mill trust had closed down six flour mills. You will find the trust will close more mills than any policy any other party has ever stood for. When a republican tells you those who fight the trusts are fighting industries, you tell him that when an industry is independent it cannot close down without loss. Its laboring men scatter, its trade is lost, and not only the industry itself but the community—all these are interested in keeping it going. But when you put all the industries of one line under one management the management can close a factory here or there and carry on the business somewhere else. The trust can close down in order to keep the price up, and throw upon the laboring man and place upon the community the burden of maintaining extortionate prices."

The Bryan train will be in charge of the Ohio committee four days. Hon. George S. Long, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee is in chief command with Hon. N. D. Cockran, candidate for congress from the Toledo district; ex-Senator W. G. Leet, and ex-Representatives L. C. Cole and H. C. Garber and "Coin" Harvey as principal assistants.

While the cars were standing in the Toledo station, Mayor Jones of Toledo called upon Mr. Bryan and they were in conference together a few minutes. It had been hinted that Mayor Jones would be able to accompany Mr. Bryan on his Ohio trip, but other Ohio campaign engagements prevented him from doing so.

At Kenton a stop of one hour was made. Other stops were Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield, Dayton, Xenia, Washington C. H., Greenfield, Waverly and a night meeting at Portsmouth. Saturday's tour begins at Chillicothe and ends at Akron, visiting Circleville, Lancaster, New Lexington, Zanesville, Coshocton, Mansfield and other cities.

Canton, O., Oct. 12.—After an all night stop at Cleveland, the Prohibition special left there at 8:40 a. m. The only speaking of the forenoon was at Canton, which was reached at 11:30 for a stop of 45 minutes. On arrival at McKinley's home town, the party was received at the depot by several hundred persons. Volney B. Cushing made the opening address, vigorously assailing the canteen policy. Samuel Dickie and Oliver W. Stewart also spoke. John G. Woolley spoke a few words of greeting. At Cleveland, Charles R. Jones of Philadelphia and Homer L. Castle of Pittsburg boarded the special for the run through Pennsylvania. The afternoon stops were East Liverpool, O., Rochester and Newcastle, Pa., concluding with the night meeting at Pittsburg.

Roosevelt Talked to Quakers.

Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 12.—Leaving Indianapolis at 9:10 o'clock over the Vandavia line, Governor Roosevelt made his first stop at Plainfield, Ind., where he spoke to a large crowd from a platform at the railroad station. He said: "I understand that this community is composed largely of members of the Society of Friends who stand for social and industrial virtue in a way that entitles them to the respect of all people. I am glad to address the members of the society that stood by President McKinley and gave their influence toward international arbitration at the peace conference at The Hague. It is not possible as yet for we have not advanced far enough to be able to settle all our difficulties peacefully by arbitration, but in every case we should avoid appeal to arms where possible for we, as a party, are pledged to peaceful settlement until war becomes a last resort. We believe in being slow to enter war, but having entered upon it we believe in seeing it through. We believe we have a right to appeal to all lovers of peace to stand with us in the Philippines. If you turn the islands over to the Tagal bandits who have been fighting our brothers, sons and kinfolks, you turn them over to bloody chaos and anarchy." Terre Haute gave Governor Roosevelt a notable welcome. The audience was composed largely of railroad men to whom the governor made a special appeal. The next stops were Greencastle and Brazil.

Adlai in Maryland.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, accompanied by National Committeeman L. Victor Baughman, Chairman Vandever of the Democratic state Central committee, and others, left Baltimore at 8 a. m. for Frederick, where Mr. Stevenson delivered an address at the Frederick fair in the afternoon. Leaving Frederick the party drove across the mountain to Hagerstown, stopping at Middletown and Boonsboro en route. There was a night meeting at Hagerstown at which Mr. Stevenson delivered an address.

Stevenson on the Outlook.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson says: "I am feeling in splendid health and I am confident of Democratic success. Already I have spoken in three or four states, and my reception everywhere has been cordial and the enthusiasm pronounced. The people are alive to the real issues of the campaign, and in my personal talks with the representative men of many localities I have visited there is cause for satisfaction, with the outlook for victory in November."

Candidate on Two Tickets.

Columbus, O., Oct. 12.—State Secretary Kinney has found the name of George L. Hafer of Troy on the Union Reform electoral ticket and George Louis Hafer on the Populist electoral ticket to be the same man. Mr. Hafer will be asked to vacate one of the tickets as, under the Dana law, the name of no candidate can appear on more than one ticket on the ballot.

Another Letter to Bryan.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has addressed to Mr. Bryan a letter in reply to Mr. Bryan's answer to his former letter. Mr. Meiklejohn points out some conflicting portions of the Democratic platforms of this year and 1876 and asks to have them explained.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED.

Colored Porter Killed and Several Passengers Injured.

Mexico, Mo., Oct. 12.—The locomotive hauling an eastbound passenger train on the Chicago and Alton railroad exploded near Curryville, 30 miles east of this city. John Mason, colored porter of Roodhouse, Ills., was decapitated. Engineer Patrick Markey and Fireman Crawford Wheeler of Slater, Mo., were badly burned and Mrs. William Glasscock of Hannibal, Mo., W. E. Eckler of Kansas City, Dr. J. J. Kincaid of Bowling Green, Mo., and a colored porter named Lindsley were seriously injured. Fifty yards of the track were torn up. The cause of the explosion is not known. The engine was completely demolished.

Passenger Trains Collide.

Platts, Neb., Oct. 12.—By the collision of two Burlington passenger trains here C. F. Roberts, engineer of the St. Louis flyer due at 11:15 a. m. was instantly killed; Jerry Kennard the Adams Express messenger and the fireman of the same train were seriously injured. Several passengers were slightly injured. The wreck was caused by the St. Louis flyer running into an open switch upon which a local train had pulled to clear the main line. It is said a brakeman failed to close the switch. Both engines and several cars were demolished.

At Bangor, Me., Joseph Wilson, 21, shot and seriously wounded Annie Wilson, 16, then killed himself.

EDICT IS INSINCERE.

Chinese Do Not Intend to Punish the Guilty Officials.

LI TOLD TO REJECT ALL DEMANDS.

Claims Filed at Washington By Missionaries and Merchants For Indemnity on Account of Loss as a Result of Boxer Uprising.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says the general opinion of those knowing Chinese ways is that the order for the punishment of the high officials contained in the edict of Oct. 1, will not be executed. The edict is insincere.

It is affirmed that Li Hung Chang has been ordered to reject all demands for territorial compensation and other war indemnities.

The troops at Peking are suffering from typhoid fever and dysentery.

Claims For Indemnity.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The state department already has received several claims by American missionaries and business men for indemnity on account of loss of property in China as a result of the Boxer uprising. The department in each case has notified the claimants, that as yet it has not taken up for consideration the method of collecting such indemnities and has supplied them with the regulation circular containing information as to the means of filing claims.

Report Contradicted.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—Official contradiction has been issued of the report that an invasion of Shantung province is contemplated.

Under the Hammer.

New York, Oct. 12.—Horse circles are stirred over the news that the racing stable of C. J. and H. Hamlin has been consigned to the Fasig-Tipton sale that follows the horse show in Madison Garden. The reason for the breaking up of this stable is said to be due to a desire of C. J. Hamlin to retire from the business. The stable contains The Abbott, 2:03½. Some of the stars to be sold are Lord Derby, 2:07, who started this year without a record; The Monk, 2:08½; Rex American, 2:11¼; Merriment, 2:11¼; Heir at Law, trotting record 2:12, pacing record 2:05½; Equity 2:12½; Tudor Chimes, 2:13; Lasso, 2:15¼; The Earl, 2:17; Oxford Chimes, 2:16, and the great prize winning trotting mare, Regal Chimes.

Gambling in Grain.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Twelve prominent speculators on the Chicago open board of trade were arrested in a raid made by the police in the rear of the open board of trade building between Clark street and Pacific avenue. Among those arrested was Charles Albertson, president of the open board. The general charge made is "gambling in grain." It is stated that 20 more warrants have been issued in connection with the attempt to suppress the alleged gambling in grain and provisions.

Will Go It Alone.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The magnates of the American base ball league took a decided step in the direction of independence from the National League by declaring they would no longer countenance the "farming" system in vogue between the major leagues. Henceforth no American League player will be farmed to a minor club and no National League club will be permitted to "loan" its players to an American League team. Each team will be limited to 14 players.

Challenge Received.

New York, Oct. 12.—The challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America's cup was received by J. S. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht club. Mr. Oddie said the challenge would be considered at a special meeting of the club Wednesday evening of next week and that its text will not be made public until after that meeting.

Short But Satisfactory.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The official report of the trial of the battleship Wisconsin off Lower California is contained in the following brief telegram received by Secretary Long from Admiral Kautz, commanding the station at Santa Barbara: "Wisconsin completed satisfactory official trial, making 17.1 knots, subject to tidal corrections."

Norwalk, O., Oct. 12.—W. H. Cross, ex-marshal of New London, this county, has been granted a pension for service in the Philippines. It is believed he is the first soldier who served in the Philippines to procure a pension.

PRODIGAL YOUTH.

Spent His Ill-Got Galas in Riotous Living and Comes to Grief.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Bert Waite, aged 18, who was arrested at Upper Lake, charged with forgery by the president of the First national bank of Berkeley, has confessed to having robbed the United States express company at Ravenna, O. Early in August Waite, who was acting as agent of the express company at Ravenna, absconded with over \$6,000 in money and bank notes. Three days before his departure he withheld from delivery every package of value that came through his office. When he thought he had enough he took flight for the west and has since been the prey of sharpers.

Besides \$800 in cash, Waite took with him a package of 1,000 \$5 currency notes of Second national bank of Ravenna consigned to that institution by the treasury department at Washington. The bills were in sheets and lacked the signature of the president and cashier of the bank. He also took a money order book of the express company, upon which he has since raised \$200 by forgery. He arrived here Sept. 14 and immediately began a career of dissipation. As his funds decreased he moved to Berkeley, where with his remaining capital, he became a hale fellow with the university students. The supply finally gave out and he was obliged to raise money on his book of express orders. One of these forged orders came back to the bank and led to his arrest.

BOGUS TELEGRAM

Banished an Unhappy Wife's Last Hope and She Suicided.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Philip Hardy, wife of a former London business man, was found dead in her apartments at 1220 Wabash avenue with a bullet hole in her heart. On the floor was a pistol with which she had shot herself. Letters written by the dead woman showed that she had committed suicide under the belief that her husband had committed suicide in New York following a recent quarrel with his wife.

The telegram which announced the suicide of her husband in New York and which resulted in Mrs. Hardy's taking her own life, was bogus. Hardy appeared at the morgue and admitted to the police that he had caused the telegram to be sent his wife who, he understood, had secured warrants for the arrest of himself and a woman. Hardy dreaded court proceedings and caused the telegram to be sent in the hope that his wife would take no further action in the matter.

Missionary Conference.

Kansas City, Oct. 12.—Several hundred additional delegates and visitors to the annual conventions of the three allied missionary societies of the Disciple church have arrived. The work of the Christian Women's board of missions was taken up in earnest. The president, Mrs. O. A. Burgess of Indianapolis, in her annual address spoke encouragingly of the labors during the past year in mission fields in the United States, Jamaica, India, Mexico and Porto Rico, and made suggestions for the coming year. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Jessie B. Pounds of Ohio on "Young People's Work," by Erret McDiarmid of Kentucky on "The Mountain People," and by Miss Mary Lyons of Ohio, Mrs. Carey E. Morgan of Virginia and Mrs. Effie Cunningham of Indiana.

Help From Hawaii.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—When Friday's session of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions opened, Peter Cushman Jones of Honolulu, who brought greetings from the Hawaiian Evangelical association and gave a check for \$5,000, made an additional pledge of \$3,000 on behalf of the friends of the work in those islands. Rev. DeWitt S. Clark, D.D., of Salem, Mass., reported that the three missions of the board in Africa, Zulu, East and West Central Africa, had sent in most encouraging reports of the work. South China, Shansi, Foochow and North China, notwithstanding disturbed state of the empire during the past season, show excellent results.

Idaho Prisoners Released.

San Quentin, Cal., Oct. 12.—The 10 men from Idaho convicted of seizing a train at Waldner at the time of the Coner de Alene mining troubles have been released from the penitentiary in accordance with a recent decision of the United States circuit court of appeals. They have railroad tickets for Moscow, Ida., where they hope to secure work in the mines.

Concessions Revoked.

Caracas, Oct. 12.—The government of Venezuela has annulled the concession of the Orinoco company of Fairbault, Minn., alleging non-execution of contract. The company is capitalized at \$30,000,000 and in 1883 was given a concession of 10,000,000 acres of land in the Orinoco district.

STRIKERS CONSIDER.

Convened at Scranton to Take Action On Offer of Operators.

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT MITCHELL.

Congratulated the Delegates on Strength of the Union—Inveighed Against Violation of Law. Urged Calm Deliberation.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 12.—The convention of striking anthracite mine workers called by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers for the purpose of considering the 10 per cent net advance offered by the mine owners commenced in Music hall at 10 a. m. Delegates began to arrive at the hall long before that hour and stood along the sidewalks discussing the probable action of the convention. The little hall, which a capacity of about 700, was soon filled after the doors were opened. Unlike most conventions there was an utter lack of decorations in the hall. As each official of the United Mine Workers entered the hall, he was applauded. The most enthusiastic reception was accorded President Mitchell who arrived at 10:15 o'clock. The convention got down to work very quickly. Ten minutes after Mr. Mitchell arrived he called the delegates to order and addressed them.

In his speech President Mitchell congratulated the miners upon the growth of the union; declared that the sympathy of the public was with the strikers and that the operators are held responsible for the strike; approved the conduct of the strikers and declared the more overt acts were committed by those whose duty it is to enforce the laws; that labor organizations have no greater enemies than thoughtless strikers who violate law or permit themselves to be provoked into the commission of crime; that employers sometimes provoke strikers into violation of law to create public sentiment against the cause of strikers and for pretext to demand protection of the military; recited the purpose of the convention; urged the delegates to be calm and dispassionate, consider the question in all its phases, measure carefully the chances of success or continued, nor reach conclusions possibility of defeat if the strike is hastily, and concluding said: "The eyes of the American people are centered on the city of Scranton anxiously awaiting the result of this convention. I do not wish you to accept one cent less for your labor than is possible for you to secure. I do not wish the great organization which has been built up among you to be wrecked and ruined through any mistake of mine or yours. If you legislate wisely and judiciously, I can see a destiny brighter and happier for you and for those who will take your places when you have passed away. I can see a future where the little boys will be in attendance at school instead of wasting their young lives away in the breakers, helping to earn a livelihood for their parents. I can see a future where pleasant homes and happy smiling faces of the wives and mothers will be in vivid contrast with the conditions of today."

President's Mitchell's address was well received. The next order of business was the appointment of the committee on credentials. The committee consists of nine members, three from each of the three districts.

William Davis of Pottsville, known as the "Golden Miner," by reason of his being the oldest working miner in the anthracite region, was introduced and read a short poem, after which the credential committee collected the credentials of delegates and the convention at 11 o'clock took a recess until 1:30 p. m. to allow the committee to examine the credentials and make a report thereon.

With the miners' convention in session there is still an absence of anything on which to base a prediction of what the delegates will decide to do. President Mitchell's noncommittal speech has not helped the bringing about a solution of the questions which will come before the convention. A canvass of many delegates shows that a settlement of the strike by this convention is just as remote as ever.

Strikers Still Active.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 12.—Coxe Brothers and company of Drifton applied to Sheriff Harvey for protection against about 300 strikers who the company claimed, were threatening their repairmen employed at the Derringer colliery, 14 miles west of this place. The sheriff and a posse of deputies left immediately for the scene of disorder. The Carson washery at McAdoo closed down early in the day following a visit from a committee of strikers.