

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

MONDAY, SEPT. 28. Weather for Today—Fair; Warm

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EVENTS TODAY. Grand-Evening, 8.15. Polling Places—Dem. Primaries, 5.30. St. Peter's Epis. Ch.—Banquet, 7.30.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS. NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Arrived: Peninsula, from Lisbon. Sailed: Manitoba, for London.

DOVER—Passed: Kensington, from New York for Antwerp, Sept. 27; Schiedam, from Amsterdam for New York. LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Serra, for Havana; Umberto, for Baltimore. Arrived: Umbria, from New York. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Campana, for New York. YOKOHAMA—Arrived: Empress of China, from Vancouver.

A New York man has fallen heir to \$150,000,000 in India. It will probably take him about that number of years to get it.

President Cleveland is still at Buzzard's bay. He is also still receiving messages of inquiry regarding the St. Paul postoffice.

Money isn't so very scarce in New York after all. A paying teller down there yesterday gave a woman \$2,500 on a check for \$25.

Leadville is so much inclined to boll over that perhaps it would be better to place that municipality permanently under martial law.

A picture of McKinley taken in 1873 has been dug up. It has the hang-dog appearance of a man who might have been the leading spirit in "the crime of 1873."

There is no limit to the age at which Europeans may come to the United States to grow up with the country. A man has arrived in New York from Bremen who is 96.

There is nothing to prevent Mr. Grosvener from resuming his predictions this week, adding a little freshness to the forecast of increasing Mr. McKinley's majorities.

Mr. Bryan is having a variety of trouble in the East. Because he had no sleeping car ticket the other evening a colored porter ordered him forward to the smoker. He went.

Indiana has broken another record. A man down there who has been divorced from eleven wives in twenty years was this week wedded to his twelfth wife, a girl of twenty-four.

The Chicago Times-Herald is becoming a political cartoon. It has come out of the woods long enough to advise one of its readers to vote for the prohibition candidate for governor.

These fellows who think value can be legislated into commodities ought to turn their attention to the market. Apples are selling in New York, Ohio and Michigan at 10 cents a bushel.

John Boyd Thacher has recovered his reason and preserved his self-respect. He declines the empty honor of running for governor of New York on a silver platform with a gold brick in his pocket.

Isn't there a humane society or something of the sort in Ohio to check up on delegates to a bit at Canton? One delegation called upon McKinley yesterday morning before he had had his breakfast.

A. K. Ward, the Memphis forger, has a decidedly pleasant prospect before him. Ninety-five indictments have been found against him, and if found guilty upon all of them, he will have to serve 145 years in prison.

It is a close race between Chicago and the Indian territory for the proud emblems of "the toughest place on earth." Bandits held up a leading manufacturing company for \$1,600 in Chicago in broad daylight on Friday.

Mr. Bryan hits the nail on the head occasionally, as when he said yesterday: "This is a campaign in which the people are defending their homes and their families and fighting for posterity." Precisely, Mr. Bryan.

It might be mentioned in passing that the greeting to some of the fellows who are now shouting on the lawn at Canton will not be anything like as cordial when they appear next spring at Washington with petitions for office.

Catcher Zimmer, the Cleveland base ball catcher, who has worn a mask all through his professional career, has been done up by a man in a mask. He entered Zimmer's room and at the point of a revolver robbed the catcher of a diamond pin, ring, watch and \$20.

WHAT OF THE NIGHT?

LOBE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS MAKING SOUNDINGS IN THE POLITICAL DEEP.

IN THE RIVER COUNTIES.

SILVER SENTIMENT APPARENTLY RATHER STRONG IN OLD WABASHA.

BRYAN, TAWSEY AND LIND

Appear to Lead in That Ballwick—Scattering Opinions From Other Localities.

The Globe begins this morning the publication of a series of letters from staff and county correspondents regarding the political outlook in every nook and corner of this great commonwealth. The representatives of this paper have been sent forth with instructions to "dig to the bottom" and accurately report what they find to be true. Their letters will be a pretty good forecast of what is to occur at the polls in Minnesota on Nov. 3. At any rate, they will be without partisan bias and worth close reading.

Special Staff Correspondence. WINONA, Sept. 27.—Politicians in this part of the First congressional district have a theory that Bryan, Tawsey and Lind will carry Winona and Wabasha counties. The political have a strong feeling, of course, and they have a much more than a faint faith that is in them. I asked one blatant gentleman, who was holding forth on the street this morning, how he figured it that the combination given could win. He eyed me pityingly and said that he had thirty-four reasons, any one of which would do.

"Let me tell you a story," said he, "Fire away," said I. Said he: "An irate individual approached another and began cursing him, saying that he had been bitten by the other's dog. 'My dog didn't bite you,' said the man addressed; 'how did it bite you for four reasons. How do you know it was my dog? Well, he was in your yard and he acted like a dog when he ran into the house after me.' 'Well, you're wrong. In the first place my dog didn't bite; in the second place I haven't got any yard; in the third place my dog is muzzled, and in the fourth place I haven't got any dog.' That is how it is with me. I have no yard, and I haven't got any dog, and the last one is that I am going to vote that way." The analogy was not quite clear, but there is an atmosphere of quiet bravado, even among some well-informed Republicans.

THE RIVER COUNTIES. of the First congressional district will be the pivotal counties this fall, so the congressional campaign is conducted almost exclusively in terms of speculation about politics in Wabasha, Winona and Houston counties that ought to be delightful to any one looking for a good reason for the abstract, and nearly every man who meets a politician, and has the courage not to let his convictions be his only proof in telling what he thinks of the result.

The Globe correspondent asked a number of public men at Wabasha last night what would likely be the result of every good Democrat that he would vote for, and the answer referring to the head of the ticket. The gentlemen were sitting about C. C. Hirschy's store putting some necessary repairs on the ship of state. In the party were C. C. Hirschy, president of the First National Bank of Wabasha; County Attorney Allison, Dr. Milligan, candidate for the legislature on the fusion ticket; and Dr. McGovern, president of the Wabasha Silver club, and three or four others. Mr. Hirschy was convinced that the Republican ticket would win from top to bottom, and he said so.

"Huh," grunted Dr. Milligan, "I'll find you a half-dozen silver Republican clubs, how many members there are you can show me, and it isn't anything that you won't vote for Lind yourself. Why, there's Mr. Millville," and he went off into an argument as to the worth of the silver. The conversation in Wabasha the conditions are much as they are elsewhere in like places. There have been considerable accessions to the ranks of the Charles Gengle, a Wabasha merchant, has a list of seventy-two names of men who have always been identified with the Democratic party, and who have openly declared that they will not support Bryan. To stand this evidence off, Dr. Milligan pointed to the fact that at Millville, Wabasha county, there were but four men who would vote against Bryan. I asked Mr. McGovern, who is the editor of the free silver paper at Wabasha and the president of the silver club, how many members there were in his club? He said there were 114, and added that there were exactly 55 members of the gold club. President G. H. Jewell, of the sound money club, said that there were 85 members of his club, and that he was informed on very good authority that the silverites had 52 members.

GEN. JACK MULLEN. The greatest acquisition the silver men have been possessed of in Wabasha county is in the person of Gen. "Jack" Mullen, erstwhile adjutant general and now county attorney. He collected camp and went over bag and baggage to the silver camp. He helped to organize the silver men and was very active—and now they do say that he would like to get back into his own rinks again, for the silver people look on him with suspicion and have already begun to say that the valiant general went in for silver because he thought it was a band-wagon affair. His ardor is already cooled and he no longer attends the club meetings. But his bolt causes some other defections, and many of them will stick. But bolting leaders will not have the following that they might have if party lines were not broken in every direction. The Populist vote will this year be merged with the silver Democratic element and the county may be safely conceded to the fusion ticket both on the state and national ballots. The one candidate who seems to have a personal following and outspoken and vigorous support, without regard to his political views, is John Lind. Out of twenty-three farmers stopped on the streets of Wabasha and asked their vote for gov-

ernor seventeen said Lind. And twelve of the twenty-three would not indicate a choice for president. As yet there has been little work done on either side of the street, and the county, con- sidered by the knowing ones that if Lin Greer, of Lake City, would get out and actively support Clough the ticket would be the best of the silver day. Greer acknowledged to be facile princeps as an organizer and he has done very little yet in the campaign.

In fact, there has been little cam- paign work done in Wabasha county except by independent and rather obscure silverites. Martyrs to the "cause" have been in the town and have left behind them a trail that is littered with the detritus from a mountain of misinformation. And the result of this propaganda is discernible everywhere. Communities have

FORMED INTO BANDS and are fighting under separate ban- ners. Millville is for Bryan and silver almost to a man, while Maseppa has but one declared silverite among its citizens. Wabasha city will undoubtedly go for silver, while Lake City will be closer than any town of its size in the state. There are twenty-three towns in the county, and in every one of them there is a singling out of the national from all other issues, and the history of the county has been there so many so many batches of lots as there will be this fall. Men who are so earnest in their political beliefs that they stand on the street and argue heatedly, and who, when asked as to their position on the state ticket, and indicate that that is not material.

On the surface of things, and from street talk, one might surmise that the silver idea dominated everything else. This is not quite true, however, and men generally seem to be possessed of certain gifts that impel them to air their views on every possible and impos- sible occasion. But a crowd that is being conducted by a band of individual in front of a saloon in the main street of Wabasha, and which jollied and cheered the speaker to the top of his bent, followed the speaker, and men who wore gold buttons and were quite willing to have the street orator have his say. The only element that makes the atmosphere of all con- sideration in Wabasha county is the German agricultural vote. The Germans are numerous in the county. They have hitherto voted

WITH THE DEMOCRATS to a very considerable extent, and they are likely to vote for McKinley that for the same point of view generally. Those of them who would confess to a preference for president, said Bryan, and if they speak for the body of the county, they are not settled, and Bryan and Lind will carry Wabasha county by from 300 to 400.

The feature of the public mind that is most conspicuous in this district is sound money is the disposition of business men to avoid a discussion of the issue. Not one or two, but a half-dozen men, when asked to express their views, for they could not afford to express their views, for their customers who were of the opposite opinion were quite ready to take their business and they were not willing to have their purveyor opposed to them politically, and willing to make his position obvious and exert his influence. This is particularly true of small dealers and bankers, who feel that they are apt to be made the objects of a boycott for anything that savors of political interference.

Articles of either party in this matter, for I was given the same excuse for a refusal to express a preference by men of both shades of political opinion. The actual work of the campaign will work on the stump will begin in Wabasha county within ten days, after the county conventions have been held. There will be a fusion ticket for Bryan, the Democrats and Populists, and the Republicans are by no means confident of retaining the county offices they fell heir to in the last election. The fusion ticket carries the county, as he probably will," said one well known Republican, "why the fall will go with the ticket." And he indicated that county office for there is not the least doubt that Lind will lead Bryan here.

BOOMING FOR BRYAN. Scott Promises to Do Well by the Nebraskaan. SHAKOPEE, Minn., Sept. 27.—The political situation in Scott county, as near as can be ascertained at this time, is as follows, and in ascertaining it is necessary to review the elections of 1892 and 1894. In 1892 Cleveland had 1,397 votes; Harrison, 1,000; and Weaver, 1,018. Owen 588, Hilleboe 38. The Nelson vote contains more than the normal Republican vote, as some Demo- cratic voters for Nelson. The normal Republican vote of this county is about 950. The vote for Owen was not cast by the Democrats, who never affiliated with the Populist party. The defection from Bryan this year will be about 150 votes, and the other half for McKinley. The defection from McKinley among the Republi- cans will be about 150 votes. Bryan will receive Becker's vote, 1,457; Owen's vote, 588; Democratic votes, cast for Nelson, 60; Republican votes, 60; total, 2,155. McKinley will receive 950 Republican votes, plus 75 Democratic votes, total, 1,025. Less 150 Republican votes for Bryan, leaving 875. Bryan will receive about 75 votes. The prohibition vote will in all probability go to Levering, if not, McKinley has better hopes than Bryan. No other amounts to it. As to congressmen, in 1894 Hall led 1,835, Heatwole 632, Bowler 172. Mr. Peck was certainly increased this vote, and his majority will be about 1,200.

MIXED IN MURRAY. Looks as if McKinley and Lind Would Carry It. SLAYTON, Minn., Sept. 27.—The cause of sound money has been gaining ground in this (Murray) county, and a careful estimate, based on a poll of the county, gives McKinley a majority of about 200. In 1894 Nelson received 770 votes for governor; Owen 418, but ran 150 ahead of his ticket; Becker 168, Hilleboe 35. In 1892 Harrison received 646, Cleveland 1,000, and Weaver 73. The fusion electors received 73 votes. This year on national affairs many old-time Democrats will vote for McKinley and sound money, and some of those that led the Alliance in 1890 and 1892 have come out against Bryan. In this legislative district, the Seventh, fusion was defeated two years ago by 835 majority. John Lind will probably run ahead of his ticket in this county, but not nearly so much as he was supposed to have some time ago. He will be no stronger than Owen was two years ago.

HAS A MCKINLEY TINGE. Lyon County Appears to Be for the Buckeye Statesman. Special to the Globe. MARSHALL, Minn., Sept. 27.—It is safe to estimate McKinley's party in this county a 400. Nearly all the Democrats and a large share of the Prohibitionists will vote for McKinley.

LONE TRAIN ROBBER

HE HOLDS UP A PAY TRAIN AND MURDERS THE PAY-MASTER.

MADE A HAUL OF \$2,800.

DAIRING ROBBERY SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTED ON A PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

TROUBLE AGAIN AT LEADVILLE. Riotous Miners Attack a Guard, but Are Dispersed Without Bloodshed.

IT'S A PRETTY FIGHT. That for Judge in the Seventh North Dakota.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 27.—A daring hold-up occurred on the Short Line railway, between Sewally and Cliff Top, eight miles from this city, yesterday. Joe Thompson, who came from the West about a year ago, learned that W. L. Wilson, bookkeeper and pay master of the Longlake Iron company, at Cliff Top, was going up the road in the afternoon to pay off the men. Wilson had \$2,800 with him and rode on the engine. When he had reached a lonely spot in the mountains, Thompson, who had boarded the train, held up all those in the engine at the point of two revolvers. He suddenly grabbed the money from Wilson and jumped from the engine. Wilson shot at Thompson twice and missed him. Thompson returned the fire, shooting Wilson fatally. Thompson made good his escape, and Wilson is dying tonight. A posse is in pursuit, and a lynching is expected.

STARTLED LEADVILLE AGAIN. No Blood Shed.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 27, 9:30 p. m.—Gen. Brooks has just telephoned the Herald-Democrat that an attack is in progress on the Carbonate Hill reserve of the Leadville National bank, and that shots are being exchanged between militia and rioters.

Fireman O'Keefe's Funeral. LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 27.—The funeral of Jerry O'Keefe, the fireman murdered last Monday morning while turning a hose on the Carbonate Hill reserve, occurred today. It was the longest funeral ever held here. The funeral of William Higgins, who was killed in the same way, was engaged in the attack on the Coronado, was from the same church and immediately following the funeral of the coronado, the miners' union, including fully 1,500 people, followed the remains to the cemetery.

PARKHURST STIRRED 'EM UP. New York Divine Talks Anti-Silver From the Pulpit.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst signaled his return from Europe to the pulpit of Madison Square Presbyterian church today by preaching a sermon on the political situation. The church was filled, a number of silver men who disapproved of the doctor's views being in the congregation. Some of these made unfat- tering comments on leaving the church after the sermon.

Some of the visitors to the church was Treasurer William P. St. John, of the Democratic National committee. He did not wait to hear all the doctor had to say. "Mr. St. John is one of our deacons," said Dr. Parkhurst after service.

The preacher led up to what he had to say about the campaign by an argu- ment in which he tried to show that it was impossible to make anything without material, and impossible to build a structure without a good founda- tion. Among other things, he said: "We are building forward into the future without knowing where we are building upon, or knowing whether we are building upon, in particular, that which contains in itself the indispens- ible elements of permanent value. Commodities in the shape of stocks and bonds and products of soil and manu- facture have the same intrinsic value in the United States as they had six months ago. But the idea is that all that of this is presently to be dumped upon foundations too fictitious to sustain the weight of our national economies that it is proposed to place upon them. There is a feeling that there are eternal principles that it is proposed to rest the weight of our chief human invention, and that this incoherent conglomeration is to be used in mortaring up underneath the ter- rible weight of our national and an- destiny, and stocks go down. Of course they go down, and they will continue to go down until there is restored the conviction that the government is to be set upon a bottom that will not give."

"I am not here to argue financial questions, but the present situation in our country is an illustration on a portentous scale of the truth I am try- ing to drive home, that you cannot move with vigor, nor strike with effect, except as you feel on the instant the everlasting fixity of the rock your foot is planted upon. National prosperity will come back when confidence comes back, and confidence will return when the nation gets its feet out of the quag- mire and back to granite. Traffic, not only, but the relations of our great commercial life, are conducted on the credit system, on a system of mutual confidence, and today that mutual confidence does not exist. That is the secret of our disquiet. And attempts are being made to restore it by a policy of that mutual confidence, and this pro- cedure I dare to brand on this altar of God as thoroughly false to the spirit of the gospel, and accusedly treason- able to our collective interests and national destiny."

Congressional Nominations. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 27.—The con- vention of the Fourth congressional district between D. H. Smith and David R. Murray was decided by the Democratic state committee. Mr. Smith being declared the nominee.

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MONER COLLEGE FOR THE HIGH-ER EDUCATION OF WOMEN BURNED.

STUDENTS ESCAPE INJURY. FIND TEMPORARY SHELTER IN CHURCHES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

LOSS WAS OVER 300,000. With Insurance for but Half That Amount—Structures Will Be Rebuilt.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Sept. 27.—Mount Holyoke college, the pioneer in- stitution for the higher education of woman, on the part of a severe fire on the afternoon in the burning of the main building, with a probable loss of over \$150,000. The buildings have cost over \$300,000, and could not be replaced to- day for less than \$300,000. Fortunately, none of the 400 students or faculty were injured, there being ample time for their escape, with part of their personal effects.

The fire was first discovered in the laundry, in the gymnasium wing, about 4:30 o'clock. The college fire apparatus was put to work, but it was soon seen that they could not control the fire, and that a severe fire was on South Hadley Falls and Holyoke. Fire apparatus was sent from these places and a steamer and hose wagon were sent, but owing to the distance and delays, were too late to be effective.

The fire slowly worked through the dormitories to the eastward, and then into the large building fronting the street. At the same time it burned through the gymnasium into the north wing and at 7:30 the entire structure was a mass of flames. About 8 o'clock the walls began to topple over and an hour later all that remained of the structure were sections of the wall looming up through the smoke. The library building, adjoining the main structure on the north and containing 15,000 volumes, was saved by active work of the firemen across the street.

The burned building was in the form of a quadrangle, all of brick. Facing the street was a four story structure with about 150 feet frontage, in the basement of having one large electric plant, workshops, etc., and the rest of the building was occupied by the gymnasium, laundry and store rooms. It is supposed that the fire ORIGINATED IN THE LAUNDRY from an overheated steam pipe, as no one had been in the laundry during the day, nor had there been a fire there. The building and its contents were insured for \$150,000.

A. L. Williston, of Northampton, treasurer of the institution, says steps will be taken toward rebuilding. Instead of having one large structure it is probable that the modern style of cottage dormitories will be adopted, each cottage costing about \$2,000 to \$25,000 and accommodating fifty students.

A new gymnasium will probably be built somewhat after the plan of the one at Northampton, which will cost about \$35,000, and will also have to be a chapel building which may cost almost any amount up to \$100,000.

Tonight most of the students are scattered about in the houses of the town people, the hotels and the churches, while others have gone to Holyoke, where they are being cared for by points. At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning the faculty and students will meet in the church to consider plans for continuing the session after- wards. The students are scattered about in the houses of the town people, the hotels and the churches, while others have gone to Holyoke, where they are being cared for by points. At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning the faculty and students will meet in the church to consider plans for continuing the session after- wards. The students are scattered about in the houses of the town people, the hotels and the churches, while others have gone to Holyoke, where they are being cared for by points. At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning the faculty and students will meet in the church to consider plans for continuing the session after- wards.

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SEWALL MUST GET OFF.

Save the Silverites.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The World this morning says: "Thomas Sewall, the Populist candidate for vice president, will continue to do by and by a review of the political situation, in which in conclusion he says: Under present conditions Mr. Bryan is a united Democratic Populist ticket should be carried out in good faith. Democratic managers should not expect to hold us to it when they ignore it themselves."

"If McKinley is elected the responsi- bility will forever rest upon those managers who had it in their power to convince the voters of the million votes and who lost them by violating the terms of the compact."

"The writer of this has stood loyally by Mr. Bryan throughout the cam- paign, and will continue to do so and it is out of a sincere desire to see him elected that he points out the weak places in our lines in time for it to be strengthened."

"Mr. Chairman Jones can do it, and should, for Mr. Bryan's sake, lose no time in doing it."

NATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS. Delegates Strongly Oppose Death Sentences.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 27.—At the meeting of the National Prison con- gress today, the committee appointed at the last session of the prison con- gress to assist in preparing a history of the National Prison Congress, the United States to be presented to the Inter- national Prison congress which will meet in Brussels in 1900, held a meet- ing.

The speaker, James H. H. Cassidy, of Philadelphia; Fred H. Wines, of Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. Ellen Johnson, of South Framingham, Mass.; Peter Caldwell, of Mansfield, O., and J. L. Rink- ullivan, of Allegheny, Pa.

Rev. S. J. Barrows, of Boston, who is chairman of the committee appointed by the government to represent the United States at the international congress, was also present. It is proposed to lay before the international congress a volume giving a history and account of the present condition of prisons in this country, together with the prison and industrial laws, and the system of prison reform in this country. Tonight a called popular meeting was held, at which Rev. Dr. S. Hecht, of this city, and Fred H. Wines, of Springfield, Ill., delivered addresses. The latter spoke on reformation of criminals, and advocated the necessity of a more brotherly feeling towards convicts in working for their reformation. He opposed life and death sentences.

About three dozen men and women had congregated at the place, and during the evening the speaker, who is a Quaker, each man having a bottle with him. Butler, a new comer, was making a big hit with the female con- gregation. The latter spoke in a less favored male associates, who continued to force a quarrel upon him, knocking him down and beating him with clubs. Upon this he drew a revolver and began firing, killing Catler and fatally wounding Nelson.

SOME ONE DISOBEYED ORDERS. Collision Fatal to Engineer and Fireman Results.

MILTON, Pa., Sept. 27.—A disas- trous freight wreck occurred Saturday night on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, eight miles southeast of here. An empty engine and tender collided with a heavily loaded coal train, throwing eleven coal cars off the track and causing the death of the engineer, former, beneath the ruins. Fireman Kelly, who was on the same engine, jumped off, but was so badly injured that he died later. The latter spoke on reformation of criminals, and advocated the necessity of a more brotherly feeling towards convicts in working for their reformation. He opposed life and death sentences.

Seven People Drowned in the Wreck of a Ferry Boat. LONDON, Sept. 27.—A ferry boat while crossing the river Tyne, near Shields, on Saturday night, sank, and seven persons were drowned.

Kanabee Indorses Crosby. Special to the Globe. MORA, Minn., Sept. 27.—At the Republican county convention, held yesterday, the following delegates were elected to attend the legislative convention for the Forty-fourth district, to be held Monday, at this place: Anton Surging, Anderson, E. J. Smith, with Oscar Sealine, Ed. Naslund, Jacob Sundbom, N. M. C. Nelson, John Strom, Nels Rodin, and others. The following were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Republicans of Kanabee County in Convention Assembled, That whereas, Hon. F. M. Crosby has given un- equalled assistance to the cause of the district and recognizing his eminent ability as a jurist, we do most heartily indorse his candidacy for re-election as judge of the First judicial district of Minnesota.

Aligned Has Doubts. CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Chairman Hinrichsen, of the Democratic state committee, said today that should Gov. Aligned fall of re-election he will be the candidate of the silver Dem- ocrats for United States senator.

Gov. Aligned would certainly be a candidate for senator should he survive the coming battle with Mr. Hinrichsen. "That is to say of course, in case the legislature is Democratic. His friends could never consent to seeing any- body else a candidate in his place."

Didn't Want to Hang Him. SPAIRTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—Harris Boone, col- ored, was shot to death by a party of citi- zens at this place early Sunday morning.

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HOLYOKE IN ASHES

MONER COLLEGE FOR THE HIGH-ER EDUCATION OF WOMEN BURNED.

STUDENTS ESCAPE INJURY. FIND TEMPORARY SHELTER IN CHURCHES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

LOSS WAS OVER 300,000. With Insurance for but Half That Amount—Structures Will Be Rebuilt.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Sept. 27.—Mount Holyoke college, the pioneer in- stitution for the higher education of woman, on the part of a severe fire on the afternoon in the burning of the main building, with a probable loss of over \$150,000. The buildings have cost over \$300,000, and could not be replaced to- day for less than \$300,000. Fortunately, none of the 400 students or faculty were injured, there being ample time for their escape, with part of their personal effects.

The fire was first discovered in the laundry, in the gymnasium wing, about 4:30 o'clock. The college fire apparatus was put to work, but it was soon seen that they could not control the fire, and that a severe fire was on South Hadley Falls and Holyoke. Fire apparatus was sent from these places and a steamer and hose wagon were sent, but owing to the distance and delays, were too late to be effective.

The fire slowly worked through the dormitories to the eastward, and then into the large building fronting the street. At the same time it burned through the gymnasium into the north wing and at 7:30 the entire structure was a mass of flames. About 8 o'clock the walls began to topple over and an hour later all that remained of the structure were sections of the wall looming up through the smoke. The library building, adjoining the main structure on the north and containing 15,000 volumes, was saved by active work of the firemen across the street.

The burned building was in the form of a quadrangle, all of brick. Facing the street was a four story structure with about 150 feet frontage, in the basement of having