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From Special Correspondents

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BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

MONDAY, OCT. 5.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

Grand—At Gay Coney Island, 8.15.
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STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Arrived: Labourgogne, Havre.

Can I keep a secret? Well, rather!—Chauncey M. Depew.

This is the season of the chestnut harvest, Mr. Tillman.

Mr. Bryan has had another stroke of bad fortune. Peffer has arranged to take the stump for him, whiskers and all.

There's a fellow up in North Dakota who is developing the "nerve" of a Chicago alderman. He stole a drove of 163 cattle.

P. J. P. Tynan has been released from prison. Now let the Tynan incident be buried so deep that nobody will ever hear of it again.

Here is a chance for Tom Watson to work up his caloric again. Not a banner has been strung across the streets of New York which in any way refers to him.

The Pennsylvania woman who asphyxiated herself in order to leave several thousand dollars to Vassar college was possessed of a charmingly accommodating spirit.

Ex-Gov. Campbell has sat on the fence ever since the July convention, and has finally climbed down on the wrong side of it by announcing that he would make a few speeches for Bryan.

The queer political breaks of this campaign have not all come out yet. The Republicans are about to indorse Col. Breckinridge as congressional candidate in one of the Kentucky districts.

A crowd of Missourians with a fine sense of humor pulled down Mr. Vest the other evening by leaving the hall one by one while he was delivering one of his impassioned free silver speeches.

A leading Illinois silverite has come out for McKinley because he says we will get free silver quicker under McKinley than Bryan. This is a delicate way of expressing lack of confidence in McKinley's utterances.

Yale must be going at football with more than average enthusiasm this season. In a practice scrimmage the other day three players were so severely injured that they will not be in the game again this year.

The vote of Minnesota this fall is going to be over 300,000, and it should not be overlooked that the candidates who carry it must get more votes than any candidate for president or governor ever secured in this commonwealth.

Nobody in St. Paul will regret that Indianapolis lost the Detroit Free Press cup. Had the Hoosiers manfully played out their schedule the privilege of playing for the trophy would not have been theirs.

The Democratic state central committee of Missouri figures that Bryan will carry that state by something like 100 000. A large part of this is no doubt mere enthusiasm, and not based on facts.

Editor Hearst, of the New York Journal, made thirteen million dollars out of one silver mining deal. With the help of Uncle Sam he hopes to make several times thirteen millions in the near future, but the people are in the middle of the road.

Wharton Barker, of the Philadelphia North American, wants to be vice president. He calls on both Sewall and Watson to withdraw, in order that Chairman Jones may name a candidate who will be acceptable to all interests. Of course, this means Barker.

McKinley may as well throw up his hands. A Michigan man has received a "spirit message" from Mr. Lincoln, which says: "I urge you to support the man who stands for the principles that will do you the greatest good in the end. This man is William J. Bryan."

Allen G. Thurman fell within neither of the classes described by Prof. Bryce: he was neither a "senator because he was rich," nor was he "rich because he was a senator." His executors petition for leave to sell some real estate to pay debts, stating that he left personality to the amount of only $600, and that his debts amount to $50,000.

QUIZZED THE VOTERS

A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE GLOBE MEETS FIRST DISTRICT CITIZENS.

SOUND MONEY MEN THICK.

SOUTHERN BORDER COUNTIES APPEAR TO BE STRONGLY FOR M'KINLEY.

SENTIMENT OF THE FARMERS.

But Few of Them Desire to Try Free Silver as a Panacea for Our Ills.

Special Staff Correspondence.

OWATONNA, Oct. 4.—Even as William Jennings Bryan is making a campaign from the platform of a train, so did I make an attempt to canvass the available voters of Dodge county—and it is well for the peace of mind of the presidential candidate that he does not meet the sort of people that lined the platforms of the depots on the line of the Northwestern road between Rochester and Owatonna. It was Sunday, and there is but one train a day on the line; the natives of the country along the line of the road seem to especially delight in being present to see the train come in on Sunday, and nearly every depot platform was crowded with farmers and farmers' hired men, all dressed in their best, and seemingly getting a good deal of fun out of their rather prosy occupation. And they talked politics as they waited for the train, so that my fugacious attempt to canvass them did not at all interfere with their conversation. The canvass had to be made rapidly—which was a fact that had its advantages, for there was no chance for the cranks to make an argument. The result of that canvass is of dire portent for the silverites. The county of Dodge is beyond all question for sound money, and Republican all the way through, for the hurried canvass was verified by other means.

The one way to find out how a man is going to vote is by applying the method known to the borrower who indulges in slang as "giving him the hurry." You dash madly up to a man with a pencil and a sheet of paper and say: "How are you going to vote?" The chances are ten to one that he will blurt out the truth. He may want to qualify it a moment later, but when you have to rush on and get a train he has no chance, and you have a nearer approach to the fact than could be had by beating about the bush for an hour, and I used just that method. There was a little crowd at Byron, the first station, and I asked the question of a dozen men. There was no room for totals, for some of them did not answer, but the result of the canvass was nine for McKinley, two for Bryan and one for Palmer. At Kasson—the town where the farmers surrounding it are so well off that the two banks can't do any business because of the number of private country banks—there was a stop of five minutes or so, and twenty men answered my question. Bryan was

IN WORSE LUCK

than at any other point here. Of the score that answered the question only two said Bryan. And one man demonstrated his superiority to the herd by saying that he didn't care anything about gold or silver, and that he would vote for Levering. At Dodge Center seven would vote for McKinley and four for Bryan; at Claremont, with but an instant's stop and only four men on the platform, all were for McKinley. Havana turned up eight McKinley votes and three for Bryan. Two years ago Tawney only got twice as many—or nearly that proportion—votes as his two opponents got in Dodge, and Mr. Fitzpatrick is going to get a drubbing there, beyond any question.

The smoking car of the train upon which I rode was fairly well filled, and largely with passengers holding local tickets. They were in bunches of twos and threes, and they all talked politics. In two of the bunches there was some sort of contention, and there were evidences of both shades of political opinion. The rest of the passengers were apparently of one mind, for their talk consisted principally of speculating on the number of states that McKinley would carry. And the conductor of the train, who acted as though all this talk of politics gave him a pain, said that he didn't see the use of talking so much about it; that a silver man for a passenger was a rarity except for an occasional traveling man. A Dodge Center man, who has been and is now a Democrat of as much prominence as a Democrat can aspire to in Dodge county, and who rode up to Owatonna with me, said that he didn't see that there was anything to be gained by making a campaign in his county. He insisted that his name should not be used, but he talked readily enough about politics at his home.

"We will keep the party organization together," he said, "and will generally go on and vote for the Chicago ticket, but as a business man I could not go in and make a fight if I were inclined to, for the number of my customers who are declared gold men would make it too expensive for me. I don't believe there is going to be any great breaking away from party lines in Dodge county, except in the case of the German farmers, who have been Democrats, and who are all out for gold this year. Two years ago the Republican majority was heavy for Tawney, and I think that he will get perhaps 250 or 300 Democratic votes that he could not possibly get if it were not for the financial question, for they wil consist in Germans who have always voted with us hitherto. Tawney will run about

EVEN WITH M'KINLEY,

but Clough may be a little behind him, although the men who will not vote for a Populist president will not vote for a Populist governor. I am willing myself to take a chance on casting a vote for the party nominee for president, but I won't take any chances on my vote for governor. We don't know Lind down this way, and I don't see the use of throwing away a vote on a man who was a Republican the other day, a Populist yesterday, and who may be any old thing after he is elected. I'll take a chance on Dave Clough—though I don't love him."

At the Owatonna house here there were a couple of men arguing about politics, and one of them had the courage of his convictions—he was convinced that there was a possibility that Bryan might be elected, and he honestly believed that the event would send gold to a premium. His name is Moulton, and he is a stone mason who is well-to-do, and has some $15,000 invested in South Dakota farm mortgages. His opponent was a storekeeper named Daveny. Moulton said that he was so far alarmed about the condition of things in the country that he was willing to give $500 to have anybody guarantee him that the secured paper he held would be as good after Nov. 3 as it is today. Daveny said he would as soon have silver as gold, and while he believed that Bryan would be elected he did not think that would make any difference with the finances of the country. Moulton said that he was willing to pay a premium for gold. "How much premium will you give me for three $20 gold pieces?" inquired Daveny. "I'll give you $62.50 for them," replied the other. And the deal was made on the spot. Daveny was by no means wild in his figures. He is the treasurer of a silver club, but he does not think that there is any hope of his party carrying Steele county. He admitted that the result would be about the same as two years ago, when Tawney had 1,787 votes, the Democrat 1,224 and the Populist nominee 145. He did think that Tawney's majority in the district would be cut down, but had no specific reasons for thinking so, for he knew little of the outside counties in the district and

PINNED HIS HOPES

on disaffection among the Norwegians—and that is not to be looked for as I demonstrated at Rochester. There were no practical politicians available at Owatonna on Sunday, but the only two silver men there were in sight were the landlord of the hotel and Daveny. They were practically agreed that the vote would not differ materially from that two years ago. A number of sound money men, among them three Democrats, said that McKinley would get 200 more votes in Steele county than Tawney got in 1894.

This country is, to a great extent, given over to dairy farming, and there is a creamery every few miles in every county in the First congressional district. A man who has been to every creamery in the southern part of the state within six weeks ought to know something of the state of political feeling generally. F. G. Molson, a Scandinavian traveler for a creamery supply house of Chicago, a Democrat and lately an agent for the agricultural department in the West, was in just that case. He had been in nearly every town in the First district. He gave me his word that he was thunderstruck at the utter absence of anything like a widespread interest in the money question. What interest there was would have no other effect than to solidify the Republican vote. And he had not talked with more than half a dozen Scandinavians—outside the cities—who held free silver views. Among the American farmers over in Waseca county there was some interest in politics, quite a good deal of it, he said. But the dairy farmers were all well off and silver men were exceedingly scarce. Democrats who were well informed had told him that one-half of the 888 votes that Moonan, the Democrat nominee for congress in 1894, got would go to McKinley this year, and this, added to the 1,369 votes that Tawney had last year, would give the Republican presidential ticket nearly 1,800—allowing that the entire Populist vote of 1894, 302, would go for Bryan. And this latter is, of course, to be conceded, for there is not a real Populist in the state who has changed his mind.

IN MOWER COUNTY.

John Furlong the Only Democrat Sure of Election.

Special Staff Correspondence.

AUSTIN, Minn., Oct. 4.—In Rose Creek town, in this county, there is a man who has an idea that Bryan will carry the county. They do say that this same individual once was possessed of a moderate fortune, and that he "went broke" trying to beat the slot machine. It is related of him that he spent $11,000 in an effort to get all the chewing gum out of a penny in a slot game. I did not hear of any one else who thought Bryan had the ghost of a show, and it would not be entirely justifiable to back the opinion of the slot fiend. In fact, it is probable that McKinley and Tawney will carry Mower county by between 1,200 and 1,400—Tawney's plurality over Moonam two years ago being 1,700 and there being an absolute assurance of an increase in the Republican majority. The combined vote of the Democrats and Populists on congressman in 1894 was 1,303. Tawney got ninety votes more than Nelson last election and he was running against a stronger man than he is now. As for the gubernatorial vote, it will run quite up with the head of the ticket, for they do not know Lind here, and there is no particular disaffection to Clough. It was on the cards that there should be some feeling against him, for Nate Kingsley has the Republican vote of Mower county in his inside pocket and he was rather badly used in the state convention. He had received the most solemn assurances that if Clough were nominated, he would get the nomination for attorney general, and then he was turned down. He had every reason to be sore, but he is not, and he is keeping his friends in line—in fact, he is going out of his way to strengthen Clough, and Lind will do no better here than Bryan. There is one rift in the clouds in this county, though.

John Furlong, who was distinguished as the sole Democrat from this part of the commonwealth in the last house, will be returned again beyond any question. He lives in the south district of Mower county and is far and wide the most popular man in the county. He will have to go on the ballot by petition, though he was nominated by two conventions—a mass convention and the regular Democratic—as there was some irregularity in calling the conventions, Furlong will be opposed by Col. West, a member of the governor's staff and a courtesy colonel, who has the Republican nomination, and a Populist named Bunker. The Populist will cut no figure at all, and the Republican will not have anything like his party strength. At least fifty Republicans told me that Furlong would be elected, and here in Austin he will get the solid railroad vote of 250—225 of which will be cast for McKinley and Clough. That is an indication of the way Furlong stands in the city, and he is quite as strong in the country. He has a beautiful farm three miles from town and is the leader in all movements among the farmers. It is quite certain that Furlong will be the only Democrat elected in the First congressional district outside of Wabasha and Winona counties—and in the last named county there will not be more than one Democratic legislator elected, for the other three on the ticket are straight Populists who will be turned down by the Democrats.

For the first time in my tour of the district I met in Austin a silver Republican. Having met some hundreds of silver men it was rather remarkable that among them all I should not meet one avowed Republican. I mentioned this fact to Editor S. H. Harrison, of the Times, a Populist organ, and he said he would amend that—and he did.

Mr. Harrison has been secretary of the Populist organization in the district for some years and knows instinctively when any voter in the county has a Populist eruption. He took me out on the street and introduced me to a half dozen free silver Republicans. One or two of them turned out to have been Democrats, but there was no doubt of the rest having been Republicans. Among the well-known men on the Republican side who have come out for silver, are William Cowan, Dr. Hudson, Judge Ranney, and William Wilson. They are pushing the silver propaganda and there is a free silver club with a membership of about 200. Mr. Harrison had a list of 51 names of members and 19 of these, he said, had been Republicans, so that in Austin City there will probably be 300 Bryan votes out of a possible 1,000.

But if there are a few silver Republicans here there are plenty of gold Democrats. The railroad vote is a very important factor, numbering 250 or thereabouts. This vote will be for sound money almost to a man. In the past it has acted with the Democrats or Pops to a great extent. This same vote elected Dr. Johnson, a Democrat, mayor for four years and it has been sending John Furlong to the legislature since 1886. It will be cast for Furlong this fall, but it will also be cast for McKinley—for I did not find any of them ready to vote for the Palmer-Buckner ticket. And another very important prop for the Democracy and Pops is pulled entirely away—i. e., the German vote. This is numerous in some portions of the county.

Senator Swenningson, a Scandinavain, owes his domination in the Republican party in some measure to the Germans, for, although they have been to some extent Democrats, they have supported him—being looked after by his brother-in-law, P. Carr. Mr. Carr admits or claims that no one could possibly hold the Germans in line for a Democrat or Populist for any office. They have gone over in a body to the Republicans. There was positively not a German to be found who would admit that he would vote for Bryan or Lind. The Scandinavians are the same way. They are Norwegians. There have been some Norwegian Democrats in Mower county—not many to be sure, but a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump. Well, they have been washed away by the sound money flood. There are none now. They have faded into thin air and one might as well try to materialize the shade of Erickson, the discoverer, as a free silver Norsk in Mower county.

This state of affairs is largely due to the prevalence of the same conditions as elsewhere in the district. The farmers are too well off to take any chances in a change of the monetary basis. In Rochester I found that there was no silver sentiment and I also found that the three banks had a capitalization of $250,000 and deposits approximating $1,000,000. That meant a sound money vote, for one of the bankers told me that 90 per cent of the deposits belonged to farmers. Here in Austin there is the same evidence of wealth. The town is smaller than Rochester, but there are banks with a total capital of $150,000 and deposits exceeding $600,000. One of the banks has accumulated $80,000 surplus and undivided profits—that "unearned increment" that is torture to the soul of the Populists, but which gladdens the heart of the thrifty farmer, who is looking for a safe place for his earnings. Cashier Scott, of one of the banks, told me that the deposits generally were from farmers. The stores in Austin give evidence of this same sort of substantial prosperity, and there are more brick blocks going up in the town than in any other town in the district, and this in a year when generally there has not been a dollar to lay out for permanent investment. The country about Austin also shows that the people are not much afraid for the future, for the farm homes are not only comfortable, but in some cases sumptuous. Many of the improvements are quite new, and John Furlong, himself, shows an alarming indifference to the howls of the free silverites about the country being on the verge of ruin. He has just finished the erection of the finest barn in this section of the state. All in all, there is little encouragement for the calamity howler hereabouts.

Nate Kingsley had just returned from Chatfield, Fillmore county, when I found him. He had just been on a sad mission, his father having died last week. But he chatted a bit about politics. He said: "I do not see that there is any possibility of the silver people doing anything here. The Republican organization of the county is thorough and entirely in sympathy with the whole ticket. McKinley and Clough will carry Mower by larger majorities than Nelson did last year, and Tawney's majority will be even larger than that of the head of the ticket. He is popular personally, while his opponent is weak and unknown. There have been very considerable accessions to the Republican ranks from the Democracy, and the money question will practically wipe out the Democracy in the country districts. The Republican farmers are not disturbed much, but the Democrats are, and they are going to vote on the safe side."

There is one vote that will be somewhat changed, and this is the only change I could find in Lind's favor. The G. A. R. post at Austin will be for Lind—is for Lind now. They muster 116 votes, and ordinarily 90 of them would be straight Republican—they will be this year on the head of the ticket. But they are against Clough and for Lind. About 80 of them will be for the fusion candidate for governor. I could not find that any of the old soldiers were doing anything for Lind beyond declaring in his favor, and that is as far as the opposition to Clough will go. Dr. Johnson, ex-Democratic mayor, and a Bryan man in a mild sort of way, did not think there was much chance for the Democrats to do anything on the silver platform. "If we hold our own we will do all that can be expected this year." President Tait, of the Silver club, did not make any strong claims. "If we can cut the Republican majority in this county down a bit we will have done all that is possible," he said. Secretary Harrison, of the Populist committee, thinks that Tawney's majority will be cut down in the county, and he declared that Tom Meighen, Populist candidate for congress two years ago, would bet anything up to $50,000 that Fitzpatrick would beat Tawney by a thousand votes in Winona county. If Mr. Harrison is not talking through his millinery, Mr. Meighen stands to lose a good deal of money, for there is plenty of money in Winona that would go on the proposition that Fitz- cannot carry the county at all. Talks with merchants, professional men and farmers go to show that the entire Republican ticket in this county will carry a heavier vote than it ever has. Sentiment is crystallized now on the principal issue, and the Republicans will have everything their own way—always excepting the South legislative district, where Furlong will be as strong as the others are weak.

Over in Fillmore county, where the Norwegians are thickest, where Nelson got 2,371 votes in 1894 to 128 for Becker and 893 for Owen, there will be a change in the vote this year. About 120 of the 128 Democrats will be absorbed

Continued on Eighth Page.

CZAR AND FAURE

THEIR MEETING TODAY AT CHERBOURG WILL BE A ROYAL ONE.

ALL FRANCE IS EXCITED

OVER THE APPROACHING VISIT OF HER POWERFUL EASTERN ALLY.

NAPOLEON'S OLD STATE BARGE.

Muscovite Ruler Will Review the French Fleet From It—Then On to Paris.

CHERBOURG, Oct. 4.—All is now in readiness for the arrival of the czar tomorrow. The French Northern squadron, which is gathered to honor the Russian guests of France, comprises twenty-one vessels and includes the Charles Martel, first-class battleship; the Hocho, battleship, with Vice Admiral Regnauot de Premesnil; the Jean Bart, the Descartes, Jemmapes and fifteen cruisers and torpedo boats. This flotilla leaves Cherbourg a little before 10 o'clock tomorrow, and will meet the Pole Star, having on board the czar and czarina, convoyed by the Standard and English men-of-war, at the edge of French waters, just the extreme of the three-mile limit. The man-of-war Dupuy de Lome will convey M. Faure, the president of the republic, to the meeting point of the French squadron and the czar's yacht. President Faure, after the salutes are fired, will then return to Cherbourg and await the arrival of the czar.

On approaching the English fleet the French fleet will fire an imperial salute followed by a salute to the English vessels, which will be returned. The czar's yacht, after saluting the British ironclads, will steam ahead into the center of the French fleet and in this order the vessels will proceed, the Pole Star being expected to be in company with the French vessels for about an hour and to arrive in Cherbourg harbor about noon.

For the purpose of the reception when the czar puts foot in France the great naval magazine of the Cherbourg arsenal, which is situated opposite the landing stage, will be utilized.

From the landing stage to the hall of the magazine a covered way richly decorated with silk hangings, shields, bannerets and flowers has been erected. The landing stage is also beautifully draped and every preparation made to police the harbor and protect the landing stage, covered way, magazine and its approaches with walls of uniformed soldiers and gendarmes, while everywhere, like flies on sugar, will swarm French and Russian secret agents. The czar dislikes to see them, but acknowledges they are more necessary than the flags and festoons which testify to French and Russian friendship.

President Faure, surrounded by M. Hanotaux, Admiral Besnard, minister of marine; Gen. Billot, minister of war, and all the generals, admirals, field officers and subalterns who are to be in attendance on the emperor and empress during their stay in France, will await the czar and czarina on the landing stage. After the welcome, for which President Faure has prepared some particularly fervent sentences, the glittering crowd of notabilities will pass along the covered way to the hall of the magazine, while thunders from great guns, ringing of bells and the excited cries of a French crowd will deafen their majesties' ears.

The interior of the magazine has been decorated and arranged with all the exquisite taste of the French in such matters, and with the amazing liberality of their present enthusiasm for all things Russian. The interior of the magazine has been divided into a reception hall, a diplomatic hall and a banqueting room. The sumptuous retiring rooms adjoin this hall. The diplomatic hall is draped in yellow satin and decorated with a bewildering array of beautiful mirrors which reflect at a thousand angles exquisite foliage plants. The third room, wherein the imperial pair are to partake of French bread and salt, is hung in pale green satin, set off by priceless tapestry. Within the banqueting hall are three tables, one raised higher than the other two, which with thirty seats each will accommodate those in necessary attendance. The principal table has seats for fifteen. In the center are three beautiful chairs of the period of Louis XIV. for their majesties and President Faure. The service of china and glass is most exquisite, the former being from the atellers of Sevres. The efforts of the Parisian chefs will lose nothing from the manner of service.

Their majesties and their hosts will breakfast here, and after the review of the French fleet, which takes place in the afternoon, which they will witness from the deck of the Elan, Napoleon's old state barge, regilded and refurnished, they will attend a state banquet in this same hall given by President Faure. A line of rails has been laid in the arsenal grounds, the terminus being at the door of the diplomatic hall.

Here at 9 o'clock tomorrow evening the czar and czarina will take the train for Paris, preceded a few minutes by the special train of the president and quitting the arsenal to the roar of 101 great guns. The state banquet will occur simultaneously with fetes of different kinds and general rejoicings of the people of Cherbourg, who have loyally decorated their town with lavish hand, the dominant note of the decorations everywhere being the black and yellow of the czar of all the Russias pleasantly intermingled with the tricolor of France.

CZAR QUITS ENGLAND.

Every Preparation Made for His Entry Into Paris.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—After dining with her majesty, Queen Victoria, at Balmoral castle last night the czar and czarina took formal leave of the queen at the lower entrance. The avenue leading thereto was lined by Balmoral Highlanders carrying flaming torches, and huge bonfires blazed on Craig Owen and other hills between Balmoral and Ballater. There the Russian travelers found the queen's special train to convey them to Portsmouth, where they arrived at 5:30 p. m. today. At Portsmouth the Russian imperial yachts Standard and Pole Star received their majesties and their suites. The czar and czarina passed the night on board the Standard at Portsmouth and leave that port for Cherbourg on Monday morning, arriving at the latter place at 2 p. m. the same day. The imperial party will be escorted to the edge of the French water by an imposing British fleet of six ironclads, five cruisers, two gunboats and twelve torpedo destroyers, and their majesties will be met in mid-channel by the French Northern squadron. There has been a tremendous influx of visitors at Cherbourg and at Paris, and in the case of the capital it is asserted that its population will be doubled by the time the czar and czarina reach its boundaries. As much as 5,000 francs has been paid for the use of a balcony from which to view the procession which will be the feature of the czar and czarina's entry into Paris, and 600 francs has been paid for a fifth story window.

The decorations of Paris are most elaborate. The unprecedented preparations made have aroused the ire of the socialists and others, who have issued a protest in the form of flaming posters denouncing the tyranny of the czars. The names of four deputies are among the signatures to the protest. The police have been tearing these posters down as soon as discovered.

Some irritation has also been displayed in parliamentary circles at President Faure's apparent disposition to "boss" the czar's visit, and it is likely that there wll be some unpleasant things said in this connection after the departure of their imperial majesties from France.

AGREED AS TO TURKEY.

Rumor Says the Czar's Visit to England Has Settled Matters.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The past week has been full of rumors that the powers have at length agreed upon concerted action in regard to Turkey, but there appears to be but little to justify the reports, although there are indications that the Eastern barometer is rising in England. While the national protest against Turkish barbarity continues unabated, there is one fact noticeable—that public feeling, which formerly distinctly favored isolated action upon the part of England, has now veered in the direction of joint action with the powers, and especially with Russia. This feeling is undoubtedly the outcome of the czar's visit to the queen, and there is an impression that the interview between the czar and the Marquis of Salisbury cannot have failed to result in good effect. It is said that the British premier assured the czar that Great Britain did not desire to do anything to endanger the peace of Europe, but at the same time he is reported to have dwelt upon the impossible situation in Turkey. Thus, while nothing positive has been done, the interviews have paved the way to an understanding the effect of which may, ere long, be felt at the Yildiz Kiosk.

It is stated that the queen and the Prince of Wales have both used their influence in the direction of a general Anglo-Russian rapprochement, and there has been a complete and significant change in the attitude of many Russian newspapers in favor of Great Britain.

A dispatch from Constantinople describes Stamboul as being in a state of siege. The precautions at night are rigorous. The fire engines are kept ready to set at work at a moment's notice, as the authorities are convinced that the revolutionists are determined to set fire to the city. The Christians are in dread of another uprising of the mob, and the respectable Mussulmans share in the feeling of anxiety.

It has been announced that the Turkish government has entered into negotiations with the Armenian revolutionary committee with the view of obtaining a cessation of dynamite outrages, the porte granting a general amnesty to Armenians, and promising to carry out reforms throughout Asia Minor. Little faith, however, is placed in Turkish promises.

The brilliant fetes and military parades attending the opening of the iron gates of the Danube are looked upon as being of the highest political importance, and as indicating that the Austro-Roumanian entente has ripened into the adhesion of Roumania to the dreibund, and it is stated that a military convention between Austria and Roumania was concluded during the stay of Emperor Francis Joseph at Bucharest, binding both powers to prevent Russia from crossing the Danube.

It is further stated that a gigantic engineering scheme was also considered at Bucharest, the plan being to connect Bucharest with the Black sea by canal, and to make Bucharest a sea fortress and port.

ITALY AND FRANCE AGREE.

Tunisian Treaty Gives the Latter Further Rights.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—After a long discussion the new Tunisian treaty between France and Italy has been signed, thus solving one of the most ticklish questions between the two counties, the adjustment of which would have been impossible a little while ago. Italy under the new treaty surrenders her rights to try her own subjects in her own courts in Tunis and receives in exchange commercial accessions among which is the right to have Italian vessels admitted to French ports under the same conditions as French vessels, Italy making similar concession to France.

Dined With the Czar.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 4.—The czar gave a dinner to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Albany, Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, and a large company, on board the yacht Pole Star tonight.

CLARKSON NAMES HIS STAFF.

Albert Scheffer, of This City, Among Those Honored.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 4.—The following order was issued today:

Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—The following staff appointments are hereby announced: Adjutant general, Comrade C. E. Burmeister, of Omaha; quartermaster general, Comrade Augustus J. Burbank, Chicago; inspector general, Comrade C. A. Suydam, Philadelphia; judge advocate general, Comrade Albert Clark, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; senior aide-de-camp and chief of staff, Comrade J. C. Winans, Troy, O. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

The following named comrades will constitute the executive committee of the national council of administration: William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis; F. M. Sterrett, St. Louis; Albert Scheffer, St. Paul; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield, Ill.; Charles A. Shaw, Brooklyn, N. Y.; R. D. Dix, Berrien Springs, Mich.; J. J. Kent, Trenton, N. J.

Comrade Capt. E. L. Zalinski, U. S. A., New York, is hereby appointed special aide in charge of military instruction in public schools. Comrade Andrew Traynor, of Omaha, is hereby appointed special aid in charge of transportation, to whom all matters pertaining thereto will be referred.

Artist for Johnny Crapaud.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Mr. Paul Jobert, the well-known official painter of the French navy, arrived by the steamer La Bourgogne from Havre this morning.

PLAYTHING OF FATE

SANTA FE TRAIN ESCAPES BANDITS ONLY TO BE COMPLETELY WRECKED.

SEVEN BODIES RECOVERED.

MORE BELIEVED TO BE IN THE DEBRIS—EXPLOSION CAUSED THE DISASTER.

WILD SCENES OF TERROR

Among the Half-Crazed Passengers—One in Frenzy Commits Suicide.

OSAGE CITY, Kan., Oct. 4.—A frightful railroad wreck, attended by serious loss of life and made more terrible by the self-murder of one of the terrified passengers, occurred at 5 o'clock this morning on the Santa Fe road, two miles north of this station. Seven dead bodies have been recovered from the wreck, and it is feared other victims are buried beneath the debris.

The wrecked train was the eastbound passenger No. 2, the same that had such a thrilling experience with bandits in New Mexico on Friday night last. The wreck was caused by the explosion of the boiler of the locomotive. The engineer should have stopped for water at Osage City, but, being behind time, he endeavored to run to the next tank. Though it is not positively known, the engineer and fireman having both met death in the wreck, it is surmised that their neglect was the cause of the disaster. The train had proceeded but two miles beyond this place, about to the Peterson coal chutes, when two terrific explosions were heard, one following close after the other. The locomotive was completely shattered. The express, passenger and baggage coaches came crashing upon the wrecked engine, and the coaches that were ahead were piled up in one heap of wreckage. The coaches in the rear were all derailed, but the passengers riding in the rear escaped serious injury.

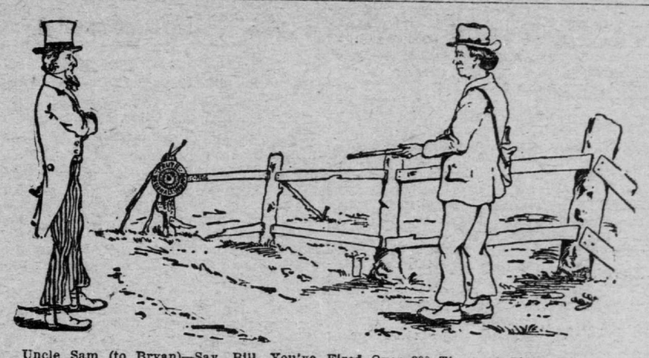
The wreck was marked by scenes of the wildest confusion among the terrified passengers. The nerves of many were at a high pitch as a result of their experience with the road agents in New Mexico, and when the crash came the first impression of nearly all was that the train had been attacked again by robbers. One passenger, William Beckler, of Los Angeles, Cal., en route to Chicago, seemed to lose his reason entirely. When the crash came he drew a single-barreled pistol from his pocket and in the presence of a car full of terrified passengers took his own life, sending a bullet into his brain. Beckler had been drinking heavily. He was about fifty-five years of age.

Owing to the excitement and confusion, little could be done to rescue the injured and remove the dead bodies until this morning's sun appeared. Seven bodies were finally recovered. The dead are:

WILLIAM BECKLER, Los Angeles, Cal.
ENGINEER STRUMP, Topeka, Kan.
FIREMAN HARRY HOLLISTER, Topeka, Kan.
WILLIAM McADAMS, tramp, riding on the baggage car and supposed to be from Chillicothe, Io.
THREE TRAMPS, names unknown, all of whom were riding on the baggage car.

Among those injured are Mrs. Emma Maxwell, an editor on the Evening Telegram, at Colorado Springs, Col., hands and arms cut and bruised; Wilford Burns, tramp, legs and arms cut and bruised; James Coleman, tramp, cut and badly bruised.

None of the express men or mail clerks were seriously injured.



Uncle Sam (to Bryan)—Say, Bill, You've Fired Over 200 Times at That Target. Better Go Back to Your Law Practice at Lincoln.

INDIAN BOYS CREMATED.

Four Perish in the Burning of an Indian School.

ANTLERS, I. T., Oct. 4.—At 11 o'clock last night Spencer academy, located ten miles west of Antlers, burned to ashes together with all furniture, and four Choctaw boys burned up in the flames. Their names are:

JOHN SMITH.
DANIEL JAMES.
THOMAS KUNIOTUBBIE.
WILLIAM WILSON.

The injured are: Alfred Bryan, bruised and burned on head; Harris Fisher, sprained foot; Colton Bacon, leg sprained; Edward Clark, jawbone broken; Sam Spring, burned in face, head and shoulders and wrist sprained.

The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary, as no one was occupying the room in which the fire broke out and there had been no fire in it this season. Superintendent J. B. Jater, who is in charge of the school, heard the flames, and when he got up the stairway was on fire. He ran on the outside and woke all the boys and barely saved his own life. The boys threw their beds out of the windows and jumped on them. One of the boys burned to death was a cripple and the other three were in rooms where there were no windows. It is said their moans and groans were heart-sickening in the extreme. Today only the ashes and charred bones were found of what yesterday were four strong, healthy boys. The fire is still too hot to get the bones for burial.

The academy was built for the Choctaw Nation and 102 boys were there last night when it burned. Everything is a total loss, as the nation did not carry insurance. Superintendent Jater does not know whether the nation is going to rebuild, as it is financially embarrassed and way behind with the school fund.

Harrison Will Speak.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 4.—The Republican campaign committee received a telegram tonight from ex-President Harrison consenting to make a political speech at Music hall, in this city, next Wednesday night. He will be here during Wednesday to look after the tomb fo his grandparents and father at North Bend, and to attend a law case in court. On Thursday night he will speak at Charleston, W. Va.