

ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

THE LATEST NEWS ARRANGED PARAGRAPHICALLY.

Happenings Both Home and Foreign, As Well as From the North, East and West.

Notes From the South.

Baford Overton was hanged at Middleboro, Ky.

The Bee Hive, one of the largest dry goods houses in Augusta, Ga., has failed for \$22,500.

John A. Greene, postmaster at Daphne, Ala., has been arrested, charged with embezzlement of \$250 of post-office funds.

At Columbiana, Ala., a mistrial has been ordered in the case of Mrs. Annie Seals, charged with the murder of her husband, J. Alfred Seals.

At Leesville the South Carolina Hoop Association has purchased a lot and are now building a very large tabernacle. When completed it will have a seating capacity of about 2,500.

At Jacksonville, Fla., the steamer Three Friends, which attained such notoriety in connection with Cuban filibustering, has been released from custody on \$7,000 bond for appearance to answer to the libel proceedings brought against her by the government.

A terrible head-end accident occurred on the Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad, a few miles below Swains, and as a result three men met their death by being hurled to death, and several injured. The collision was caused by a misunderstanding of orders. The loss is placed at \$30,000. Engineers and firemen of both trains jumped, thereby saving their lives.

Throughout the North

The American plate glass plant at Alexandria, Ind., has been opened up.

It is thought that trouble may yet come out of the Leadville, Col., mines strike.

Great Barrington, Mass., has recently experienced a big fire. Damage \$300,000.

At Hazleton, Pa., three were killed and others wounded in a collision between a locomotive and trolley car.

Henry St. John, son of ex-Governor St. John, who was under indictment for murdering his wife, died in jail of grip at Oklahoma, O. T.

C. C. Condon, who lately took the place of one of the strikers on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, has absconded with \$3,000 of the company's money. A reward is offered for his arrest.

A Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch says that the Homestead and Duquesne plants have been put in operation. The Bradcock Wire Works of the Carnegie Steel and Wire Company have also resumed. Some 3,000 men return to work.

Train robbers hold up a Union Pacific train a short distance from Uintah, Utah. The passengers were not molested, they confined the operations to the mail and express cars. A force has been organized to run them down.

In Chicago, Ill., the executive committee of the People's Party met and an address was issued to the voters urging them to stick to the fusion agreements, and it goes further and says it really desires Bryan's election. Watson will remain on the ticket.

Political Dots.

Fusion on candidates for all offices in Minnesota is complete.

The Silver Democrats will go it in Florida regardless of fusion.

Ex-President Harrison is to make thirty-eight speeches in Indiana.

Tuesday Bryan delivered thirteen speeches in a dozen Minnesota towns.

It has been decided not to have a "Middle-of-the-Road" Populist ticket in Illinois.

Joshua Levering, the Prohibition candidate for President, is on the stump.

James S. Walker, Republican, was assaulted by rowdies in Middleboro, Ky., and made to confess that he had once made free silver speeches.

Burke Cockran, who has been speaking in the West, says that McKinley will carry every Central Western State east of the Missouri River.

Of the 100 members of the Florida Senate and House 91 are Democrats, of whom 61 are believed to be against and 27 for the re-election of Wilkinson Call to the United States Senate.

Democrats of Indiana have surrendered to the Populists, withdrawing five of their own electors. The ticket as it stands consists of ten Democrats and five Populists, leaving the Populists State ticket in field.

The appellate division of the Supreme Court, sitting in Brooklyn, N. Y., decided that the "National Democratic party" has a right to use that title on the official ballot, and that it will not be an infringement upon the regular Democratic party's right.

Foreign.

At Paris, Huret, the cyclist, has beaten the record for twenty-four hours riding.

To Supervise the South.

President Woodmansee, of the National Republican League, has been in New York for two days in conference with the Eastern officials of the league and members of the Republican national committee. Plans for special league work during the closing days of the campaign were completed and President Woodmansee appointed a special supervisory committee for the Eastern and Southern States, consisting of Col. H. Deb. Clay, Virginia; E. F. Mayo, of New Jersey; Everett Warren, of Pennsylvania; and A. G. Negley, of Alabama.

AN INCREASE IN BUSINESS.

Recent Rapid Crop Movement and the Advance in Iron and Steel.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Tradesman's special reports from Southern manufacturers show a steady increase in business due to the continued cool weather, rapid crop movement and the advance in wheat, wool iron and steel. Railway earnings show an improvement, and in the bank earnings for the past week an increase of 13 per cent. over the week previous is noted.

The iron and steel market is active and the advance in prices is being firmly maintained. Some large contracts are reported, especially in steel and iron bars and also in nails. Pig iron continues in good demand and an advance of 25 cents per ton has been made on some grades.

Very little change is visible in the lumber market. Business is not up to the average for the season and a number of lumber failures are reported. The export trade is unusually active.

Textile manufacturers are doing a fair amount of business and expect an improvement after the election. The busy season is fairly on in the coal mining districts and business is increasing at a lively rate.

The following are among the most important new industries: The United States Construction company, capital \$250,000, chartered at Atlanta, Ga., to build and equip railroads; a large cotton compress at Augusta, Ga.; the American and Mexican Mining and Transportation company, chartered at Richmond, Va., with a capital of \$500,000, an oil mill at Macon, Miss., and the J. D. Barr Lumber company, capital \$25,000, organized at Ennis, Tex. A number of wood-working plants are reported, the largest being the rebuilding of the mill of the Peters Lumber company, burned recently at Alco, Ala., at a loss of \$1,000,000.

McKINLEY'S VISITORS.

He Visits the Circus and is Presented With an American Flag.

Miners, mechanics and other citizens of the Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania, visited McKinley at Canton, Ohio, Tuesday. They were received at the Tabernacle, where the Major delivered a speech.

Wednesday a special train of eleven coaches arrived over the Pennsylvania lines, bringing an enthusiastic party from McDonald, Pa., with greetings and congratulations for Major McKinley. The delegations were composed largely of railroad men, farmers and other citizens. Major McKinley's address, responding to the spokesman, was constantly interrupted by applause. A circus was in town and the parade was extended beyond the usual course so as to pass the McKinley home, where it was reviewed by Major and Mrs. McKinley and a number of friends. In honor of the visit to McKinley's home the circus people all wore the national colors and the tent was elaborately decorated. The press box was reserved for Mrs. McKinley and a company of friends. The employees of the circus presented Major McKinley a large and handsome flag through a committee which called at the house. Major McKinley accepted the flag with an appropriate address.

The Early Settlers' Association of Cuyahoga County was the second delegation to come to Canton to greet Major McKinley, his wife and mother. The party occupied a train of six coaches. Mother McKinley was at the head of the train to receive the greetings of the party. Introductory addresses were made by H. H. Addison, the veteran journalist of Cleveland, and Rev. Mr. Cooley, chaplain of the Early Settlers' Association.

On the evening two hundred miners, merchants and mechanics of Cumberland, Md., and vicinity arrived. They went direct to the McKinley home and when the Major appeared on the porch greeted him with a shout and a hurrah. They were introduced by Thomas Snyder, chairman of the Allegheny county executive committee. Saturday twenty-three delegations were scheduled to visit Canton.

TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

The Phenomenal Growth in This Country.

In a recent issue of the United States Tobacco Journal a number of interesting figures are given, showing the phenomenal growth of the tobacco industry in this country. Since the close of the late war the manufacture of cigars has increased as follows:

Year	No. of Cigars
1865	633,230,989
1870	1,137,470,774
1875	1,926,661,780
1880	2,367,802,248
1885	3,358,972,633
1890	4,087,889,983
1895	4,237,755,943

Our imports of leaf tobacco for 1895 amounted to \$12,235,726. To offset this amounting, however, our exports for the same year aggregated something in the neighborhood of \$25,000,000.

According to the census report of 1890 the capital invested in the manufacture of cigars in this country reached the sum of \$51,517,120. In the State of Florida alone 161,000,000 cigars were manufactured last year against 147,800,000 in 1894 and 135,000,000 in 1893.

To show the rapid manner in which the habit of cigar smoking has grown in this country the following figures are given: In 1875, 230,000 cigars were turned out; in 1880, 230,000,000; in 1885, 230,000,000; in 1890, 230,000,000; in 1895, 230,000,000.

GROVER COMES OUT FOR GOLD.

Writes a Letter to the Chairman of the Chicago Sound Money League.

In Chicago, Ill., Saturday at the "Sound" money league meeting the following letter from President Cleveland was read:

GR Y GARLES,
BEZARD'S BAY, MASS., Oct. 10.
To Edwin Barry, Esq., Chairman, etc.,
My Dear Sir: I am so much interested in the work which the American Sound Money League has undertaken that I would be glad to do anything I consistently could to aid its efforts. I regret, therefore, that I must decline your invitation to address the league on the same date as previous to the approaching election. Even if the pressure of official duty did not prevent, I should hardly deem it consistent with strict party propriety to mingle actively in the pending campaign.

While it is impossible that any of my fellow citizens should have the least doubt as to my sentiments on the vital question which at this time absorbs so largely the attention of our people, the work of advancing sound financial ideas and the labor of enforcing the lessons of public and private honesty and morality I feel must be prosecuted without such participation on my part as you suggest.

Wishing for the league the utmost success in its endeavor, I am
Yours very sincerely,
Grover Cleveland.

Talk of a Tobacco Combine.

Rumors that have recently attended the sharp upward movement in tobacco stock of negotiations pending for control of large tobacco manufacturing plants by foreign capitalists have crystallized into a definite report that a London tobacco combine has been formed with a capital of \$600,000 and has purchased and will operate abroad the foreign patent rights of the National Cigarette and Tobacco company. The National company, it is alleged, is building fifty cigarette machines to be delivered in England by January 1st. In the London tobacco combine has been formed rumors of impending startling developments of a strong combination on Standard Oil lines.

HAPPENINGS AT WASHINGTON.

CREAM OF THE NEWS, CULLED FROM THE DAILY PAPERS.

Which Will be of More or Less Interest to the General Reader.

The Closest Inquiry Fails to Disclose any Change in the Policy of the State Department toward the Turkish question, and in particular respecting the movement of the little dispatch boat, Baneroff. From the first the officials of both the State and Navy departments have been reticent on this subject, and have refused to state where the boat is going, farther than to make public the official order to Admiral Selfridge, commanding the European squadron, and to take all further orders from him. It can be stated positively, however, that no orders have come forward since the original instructions to Admiral Selfridge, nor on any of the way now touching the future movements of the Baneroff.

The vessel upon arriving at Gibraltar was ordered by Admiral Selfridge to proceed to Smyrna, and she is due at that place in a day or two. The probability is, however, that she will be ordered to proceed to the way to the same point. At Smyrna are now assembled the flagship San Francisco, the Minneapolis and the Marblehead. The purpose of the gathering is to meet the Cincinnati and the Baneroff, which bring out drafts of new men to take the places of sailors whose terms of enlistment are about to expire, for if they are kept longer the government must pay them extra compensation. The men relieved are to be placed on the Marblehead, whose place on the station will be taken by new men to take the places of sailors whose terms of enlistment are about to expire, for if they are kept longer the government must pay them extra compensation. The men relieved are to be placed on the Marblehead, whose place on the station will be taken by new men to take the places of sailors whose terms of enlistment are about to expire, for if they are kept longer the government must pay them extra compensation.

Secretary Mallet-Provost, of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission has authorized the following: "The statement that the Commission has come to a decision sustaining the claims of Venezuela in the boundary dispute between that country and Great Britain is entirely without foundation. The Commission is not yet in possession of all the facts necessary to form a definite judgment and will not be until the return of Professor Rivers, from Europe, about the end of this month. He is to bring with him new and important historical information which must be carefully examined before any decision can be arrived at. Any statement, therefore, to the effect that a decision has been reached are entirely premature."

The National Association of Democratic Clubs has issued an appeal to all club members to do all within their power to bring out a full Democratic vote on election day. The members are urged to heed the request of Mr. Bryan, the club members remain at the polls all of election day, that each individual furnish a conveyance to bring to the polls Democrats who otherwise would not vote. The association's appeal says success depends on the degree upon club organizations and that each member do duty as a willing volunteer.

The United States civil service commission will hold an examination in cities where there are applicants, on Nov. 10, to establish a register of eligibles for the position of wheelwright. The examination will be of a very light grade. Persons who have completed high school education can easily pass. The commission is in receipt of a requisition from the director of the United States geological survey for the certification of eligibles for filling a vacancy in the position of telegraphic draftsman, but is unable to comply with the request on account of lack of eligibles.

Sanitary Inspector Burgess of the Marine Hospital service reports from Havana, Cuba, that there were 1,034 deaths in that city during September, 179 of which were from yellow fever. During the week ending Oct. 1 there were 251 deaths, 43 of which were from yellow fever. Early in the month 43 deaths from yellow fever occurred among the Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals.

After a somewhat exciting contest between Col. John P. Donahue, of Wilmington, Del., and J. M. Paver of Indiana, the former was elected commander of the Union Veteran Legion, the ballot resulting: 204 for Donahue to 174 for Paver. The Legion decided by a unanimous vote to meet in Columbus, Ohio, next year.

A board of officers, consisting of Col. R. T. Frank, First Artillery; Major George W. Davis, Eleventh Infantry; and Captain John W. Pullman, assistant quartermaster, has been ordered to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., to hear petitions for the revision of the civil assessments in that place. The board will meet at the call of the senior member.

The first formal meeting of the President and his cabinet for nearly four months was held at the White House Tuesday. With the exception of Secretary Carlisle, all the members were in attendance. Secretary Morton was in Chicago. The session lasted only an hour and a half and was unmarked by any business of special importance.

The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has given notice that on February 3, 1897, an examination for the position of assistant surgeon will be held in this city.

The President has denied a pardon to J. S. Harding, alias Sam Hardin, sentenced in Alabama, to two years imprisonment and \$100 fine for making counterfeit coin.

Watson's Acceptance.

A special from Thomson, Ga., says Thomas A. Watson has mailed his letter of acceptance of the Populist nomination for Vice-President to Senator Marion Butler at Chicago. Mr. Watson has not given out the contents of his letter, but says that he has put it in the mail. Mr. Watson's throat is improving. Dr. Richardson, his physician, says that there is absolutely nothing the matter with Mr. Watson except a trouble local to his throat, and that it will be well in a few days. The doctor says Mr. Watson must not make any more speeches for some time to come.

COTTON AND CORN.

Uncle Sam's Monthly Report Shows Crop Conditions.

The returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture for October make cotton show a decline of 3.5 points from the September condition, which was 64.2 per cent., against 60.7 for the present month. The percentage by States are as follows: Virginia 53, North Carolina 64, South Carolina 67, Georgia 67, Florida 62, Alabama, 61, Mississippi 60, Louisiana 61, Texas, 57, Arkansas 55, Tennessee 62, Missouri 79.

The department's report as to the condition of cotton last month is fully sustained by the returns for the present month. In all the States east of the Mississippi river little or no top crop will be made and the crop will be gathered in the middle of the month. The report is reported from Mississippi by November 1, and the 28th and 29th of last month. Caterpillars and rust are complained of in the Sea Island districts of Florida; slight improvement has been made in some few Louisiana and Arkansas counties, but the crop will be gathered in the middle of the month. There has been a general deterioration also in Texas. In some sections the crop has been injured by worms, rust, frost and heavy rains the last of September. There will be a very small yield from the top crop and the reports say that crop will all be gathered by November 1.

The returns to the statisticians of the agricultural department for October make the general condition of corn 80.5 per cent. against 91 for the month of September. The averages of the condition in the large and surplus corn States are as follows: Tennessee, 80; Kentucky, 90; Ohio, 106; Michigan, 102; Indiana, 106; Illinois, 102; Wisconsin, 98; Minnesota, 97; Iowa, 102; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 101.

The returns of yield per acre of all wheat indicate a production of 29.9 bushels, which is six-tenths of a bushel less than the preliminary estimate for 1895.

The rate of yield of the most important States is as follows: New York, 16; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 9; Michigan, 12; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 13.6; Wisconsin, 14.5; Minnesota, 8.9; Iowa, 8.3; Missouri, 10.5; North Dakota, 14; South Dakota, 10.5; North Dakota, 87; Washington, 85; Oregon, 87; California, 14.5.

The indicated quality for the country at large is 84.4 per cent. against 85.7 last year. The averages of a few selected States are: New York, 93; Pennsylvania, 84; Kentucky, 74; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 71; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 80; Minnesota, 89; Iowa, 83; Missouri, 8; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 64; South Dakota, 30; North Dakota, 87; Washington, 35; Oregon, 87; California, 84.

The wheat crop is generally short in quantity and poor in quality owing to unfavorably weather drought at seeding time, deficiency of snow protection and excessive rains after harvest, producing scanty growth, shriveled grain, and a loss in the great central region, Ohio, Kansas, and adjoining States. Crops fairly good in New Jersey and Maryland and adjoining parts of Pennsylvania and New York; also in Rocky Mountain valleys.

The preliminary estimate of the yield of oats is 24.3 bushels per acre, against 25.6 a year ago, the yield ranging from 9.5 in Kansas to 104 in Montana.

The average yield per acre for rye is 13.3; of barley 25.6. Condition of buckwheat is 86 per cent.; Irish potatoes 81.7; tobacco 76.9.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEWS.

Gold Commands a Premium—Imports More Than Exports.

Below can be found R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's weekly trade reviews: Gold commands a weekly premium. The most powerful force in business at present is a conservative feeling. A small percentage of conservative people against a premium on gold until December, have made an easy and sure profit out of prevalent apprehensions. From Kansas, Nebraska and other States, where the silver agitation is stronger, there are orders for many tons of gold. Business men are also being held at a small premium and there has also been demand for hoarding from individuals in other States who are afraid even of their own best judgment.

One commercial feature which, more than any other, engenders better business in the future, is the excess of merchandise exports over imports. The heavy movement of grain is the corner stone.

Confidence as to the future makes trouble in some industries, because speculation in some material raised prices and the demand for the raw product is checked.

Failures for the week have been 328 in the United States, against 263 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 46 last year.

Cotton goods continue in unsatisfactory demand. This is a running business in the stocks and to increase again, and jobbers and other wholesalers are slow to pay the advance asked while having lower priced stocks on hand. Depression in woolen goods continues marked, the mills running being on part time or on samples.

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INVESTIGATING THE WRECK.

The South Carolina Railroad Commission Rigly Enquiring Into the Fatal Swansea Disaster.

The South Carolina Railroad Commission has begun a rigid investigation into the cause of the recent fearful wreck on the Florida Central & Peninsular system. Friday they attended the coroner's inquest at Swansea, near the scene of the wreck, and had the Assistant Attorney General to conduct the examination of witnesses. The testimony showed that Conductor Taylor, of the train which over-ran the meeting point, had read his order correctly and did all in his power to stop the train. The engineer, who read "Swansea" to be "Sweden," told his story. He said he heard no signal from the rear, that he read the order all the way through as "Sweden," and did not read it as it was written "Swansea," until after the crash. The jury rendered the verdict that the three men killed had lost their lives by a collision of the Florida Central and Peninsular road, and let the matter of the witnesses be served with papers at once and taken to Columbia on a special train.

The commission will commence a rigid investigation. It is determined to try to do something that will prevent such casualties in the future. The commission will investigate on the part of railroad employees resulting in the loss of life is considered murder in that State and the penalty is death.

Storm-Swept Coast.

The dispatches bring news of the fury of the West Indian storm, which has been raging for the past few days on the coast from New York to Norfolk, Va. There have been few shipwrecks heard from so far, but the damage to shipping is great and at several places great damage has been done to pleasure resorts.

Silver Press Bureau Closes.

No more bulletins will be given out at silver Democratic headquarters in Chicago, Ill. The press bureau has decided to discontinue preparing the class of matter it has been giving out. The only explanation given for closing up the bureau is that the newspapers do not print it.

WE BEARD THE TURK.

United States Cruiser Baneroff to Force the Dardanelles.

NO PROTEST TO BE HEEDED.

Minister Terrell Ordered to Go Aboard and Sail Through—Our Mediterranean Fleet to Go Into Action if the Forts Resist—European Great Powers Understood to Sanction the Bold Programme.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14.—The United States practice ship Baneroff, whose departure for European waters has been the subject of profound mystery, is to play an important part in the effort of the Powers to bring about a settlement of the Turkish question. The little vessel is to force the Dardanelles with Minister Terrell standing on her deck, and if any obstacles are

placed in the way by the Turkish forts, the Mediterranean fleet, under Admiral Selfridge, now 150 miles away, will come to her assistance. The British fleet will no doubt also be near at hand to back up the American commander if occasion arises.

From the highest authority it was learned that the Powers had agreed to the programme and not only will offer no objection or resistance to the entrance of the Baneroff to the Golden Horn, but will aid her if necessary.

The decision to send the Baneroff to Constantinople was reached some weeks ago, just before her departure from Annapolis as the training ship, but received its final sanction to her commander when orders were sent last week to the Baneroff to report at once to Minister Terrell on her arrival.

Captain B-Keung, of the Baneroff, on receiving Mr. Terrell on board, is to sail for Constantinople and pass the Dardanelles, no matter what may happen. Minister Terrell is to take up his residence on the vessel, which will become the official guard ship of the United States.

The American fleet under Admiral Selfridge consists of the San Francisco, flagship; the Minneapolis, the Marblehead, and the Cincinnati and the Baneroff. Minister Terrell will board the Baneroff, which will become the despatch boat of our legation by this simple action. The ship will proceed to Constantinople and the Dardanelles. From this point Minister Terrell will send an official despatch to the Foreign Office in Constantinople that he is coming to the capital on the American guard-ship Baneroff.

No formal request is to be made for the privilege of entering the Sea of Marmora and no opportunity will be given the Porte to exercise the power of denial. The report that a firm had been refused by the officials at Constantinople is inaccurate; no authority has been sought recently and none will be. The statement from Minister Terrell will be positive and will leave no grounds for discussion of the subject.

PROSPECTIVE DUEL.

Two Aggrieved Kentucky Politicians Want to Fight.

It is stated in Lexington, Ky., on what seems to be reliable information, that State Senator Charles J. Bronston and ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee John D. Carroll are on the verge of a duel. The trouble grew out of the late Frankfort convention, when Carroll caused Bronston's defeat by throwing his strength to Evan E. Settle of Owen county. It seems that Bronston had counted on Carroll to nominate him and was mad when his opponent was benighted by the withdrawal of the Henry county man.

The report says that Carroll coolly told him to think over the matter and apologize for his remarks. Bronston proposed to settle it then in a personal encounter, but Carroll refused to do this, and he should have time in which to take back any objectionable language. Letters have passed between them, but is stated by those close to Bronston that he does not intend to retract what he said and they see no way out of the trouble except in accordance with the code adopted in settling such grievances. Both are brave men and if the field is resorted to as the only way of settling the matter, it is believed each will face his foe gamely.

Atlanta and the Prize Fight.

Sporting circles of Atlanta, Ga., are considerably stirred up over the presence of John Ellison, a Philadelphia sport, who is investigating the Georgia State laws on prize fighting with a view to bringing James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons together on Georgia soil in Atlanta, if possible, in a grand battle for the championship of the world. Mr. Ellison is now negotiating with certain Atlanta capitalists with a view to securing a purse to be hung up for the championship battle, in case the State laws are not found to be too stringent in this respect.

She Stole Turkeys.

Mrs. Mary Moore, a white woman, who is 60 years of age, has been sentenced to one year in the Tennessee penitentiary for stealing turkeys from Maj. T. E. Jamison, her neighbor. Her son, Walter Stone, alias McConathy, received a like sentence. This is a peculiar case and gives place for a time to a neighborhood that has long been disturbed. Mrs. Moore was tried only a few days ago for stealing hogs, but the jury disagreed, eleven being for conviction and one for acquittal. Mrs. Moore is worth at least \$40,000 in her own name, owning a farm of six hundred acres.

STILL ON THE GO.

Wednesday Bryan Campaign in Michigan and Wisconsin.

The weather has been considerate to Mr. Bryan. Where the candidate had reason to anticipate cold and disagreeable traveling he has encountered sunshine and warmth. As usual he began work early, starting in with speech-making at 8:45 a. m.

At Ironwood a large crowd was in waiting. It was composed for a great part of miners, and when Mr. Bryan emerged from the car they gave him an enthusiastic welcome. He spoke from a gaily decorated platform erected a few hundred yards from the train and for the most part of his speech dwelt on an explanation of how under a gold standard the dollar would rise in value and property would rise in proportion to that rise.

Fifteen minutes later Bryan addressed a similar crowd at Bessemer, both in numbers and enthusiasm. In this speech Mr. Bryan ridiculed the flood of money laid advanced by the supporters of the gold standard, saying that it would result in a flood of money and that those who were apparently fearful of such conditions were generally those who did not have money enough to provide for the winter's supplies and pay their debts.

At Waterman, which was reached shortly after 11 o'clock, Mr. Bryan spoke in a conversational tone from the rear platform to a few hundred enthusiastic listeners. There was a shot made into Wisconsin at Florence and the residents of that town in the Badger State turned in force.

The adherents of the white metal were demonstrative and so were the followers of the yellow. After Mr. Bryan had concluded his speech and his admirers had finished cheering and applauding three cheers were given for the Republican nominee.

By the time Bryan reached the bright sunshine of the day had changed to the bleak cold wind which was to be expected in the Northern peninsula. This, however, did not deter a large crowd from being present around the stand built within a hundred yards of the depot where Mr. Bryan apparently did not chill the enthusiasm of those assembled. Here Mr. Bryan was presented with a badge of national colors surmounted by a crown of silver, from a citizen who expressed himself as being "For Bryan now, for McKinley in 1900."

The opposition was on its guard at Ishpeming when the Bryan party arrived there. There was a large crowd to listen to the candidate, but it was not enthusiastic. There was a big Republican rally and the McKinley club of the city, headed by a brass band, marching to the entrance of the Baneroff. Mr. Bryan had concluded his address at Timothy Tansley, had been speaking for a few moments when the band appeared. Mr. Tansley, who stood immediately in front of Mr. Bryan, turned to the nominee, and addressing himself particularly to him, said: "I am informed that you are the head of a so-called McKinley club. We are very much obliged to them and the people who sent them out for this kindly inter-ruption, but inside of three weeks that band will be playing, if still in the same employment, an entirely different tune."

Those about the stand applauded this statement heartily and then Mr. Bryan was taken toward his car.

Negative, to a great measure, offset the lack of warmth displayed at Ishpeming. Mr. Bryan had time to get on a steam train and thank the people for their enthusiastic reception. He was cheered and applauded until the train left for Marquette, where it arrived shortly before 9 o'clock.

Marquette turned out an immense throng and it was the most enthusiastic meeting of the day.

ROBBED A TOWN.

A Gang of Desperadoes Loot Perla, a Town of Perla, in Henry county, early Wednesday morning. The citizens were awakened at 4 o'clock by the sound of an explosion and the firing of guns and revolvers. These residents who were daring enough to leave their houses were warned to return under pain of death. In order to intimidate the people a party of men went on a mission to charge of their property. There were eight men in the party and all were heavily masked. After robbing a number of stores the gang set fire to several buildings and then fled to the country. After the fires had been subdued a posse was formed and started in pursuit of the marauders. The exact amount of money and valuables secured by the gang is not known, but it is estimated that they got away with at least \$3,000 in money.

McKinley's Excursions.

Thursday the first delegation to arrive at Canton, Ohio, was from Northern Erie county, Pennsylvania. The party was composed of