

MCKINLEY OR BRYAN?

Statement of the Populist Committee—Watson Will Not Imperil Bryan's Chances.

Moreton Frewen Believes That the "Boy Orator" Will Win the Election.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The letter of Mr. Moreton Frewen, the well-known English economist, which appeared in yesterday's Times and was briefly referred to in last night's dispatches, has caused considerable stir in financial circles. The letter bears date of Chicago, October 17. Mr. Frewen says in part: Never before in any election was the strife of tongues, the clash of authorities so bewildering. In New York not merely the business community, but all the shrewdest political bosses are unshaken in the conviction that Major McKinley must inevitably win.

Again, one of the most astute of Democratic senators for a state which lies between the headwaters of the Ohio and Lake Erie, believes that Major McKinley will carry every state north of the Tennessee border, and east of Colorado. He will, according to this senator, carry the doubtful states of Maryland, West Virginia and Delaware, but from the farther west it is his view that McKinley will win Nebraska by 2,000; Illinois by 60,000 and Iowa by 12,000. This morning the most uncompromising of monometallists in President Cleveland's cabinet, Mr. Sterling Morton, reached this city from his own state, Nebraska, and is reported credibly as declaring that any man who believes that McKinley can carry Nebraska is a fool.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who is the manager of the Bryan campaign, has been good enough to go closely into his electoral estimates with me. A year since, when all the Eastern press were declaring free silver to be dead, this Senator was nevertheless certain that the next Democratic national convention would adopt a free coinage plank. Such a forecast, at such a time, seemed ludicrous, but it was abundantly justified by the event. Today, Senator Jones, is equally certain that Mr. Bryan will win and win by a large majority. The number of Republican seceders in what have hitherto been Republican strongholds, are such as to discourage the most ardent of McKinley supporters.

In whole counties the Republican farmers appear now to be actively canvassing for Mr. Bryan. I have accompanied, during the past few days, the distinguished Republican bolter, Messrs. Teller, to his country meetings. These meetings warm with Republican farmers, who listen with respect and attention to some great preacher. Mr. Bryan arrived after midnight yesterday at Aberdeen, North Dakota, and addressed three immense open air meetings of farmers, speaking for three hours by the glare of torchlights.

What are we to gather from such conditions as these? The situation seems to resolve itself into this: The South is likely to give Mr. Bryan 156, the West 60, or 216 out of a necessary 224. Therefore McKinley must carry all of the seven central states to be safe, whereas, if Mr. Bryan wins the smallest of these states (Minnesota) the Presidential prize is his. Should he, however, lose from his apparently safe column, Oregon, Wyoming, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, states which are less safe than the others, and win Minnesota, Michigan and Indiana, he will then be elected, with six votes to spare. To win the Presidential election, McKinley clearly must carry Illinois, whereas Mr. Bryan, should he win Michigan and Indiana, will not need Illinois. At such a crisis it is the part of wisdom for the British press to advise our investors not to be one whit dismayed if Mr. Bryan is elected.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Secretary Edgerton of the Populist National Committee, to-day, issued the following statement: "The preposterous claims made by the Republican committee in regard to the election of McKinley are made with the ideas of fraud in all the great Republics. McKinley, on a fair vote, is beaten now by an overwhelming majority. The Republicans realize this. Yet in the face of this they make claims of an enormous majority for McKinley, but give no figures to back up their claims. They depend upon outright purchase of votes and election boards to furnish majorities they are predicting." Mr. Edgerton then cited a number of states as claiming the Republicans and presents counter claims and figures to

show that they will be carried by Bryan, and continues: "Why do they make these claims? Simply because they are depending, not on any evidence which they now have of victory for McKinley, but on what they think Hanna's immense campaign fund may do. We have evidence that in the election next Tuesday fraud will be attempted on the most stupendous scale ever known in American politics. One plan is to buy up election boards and wherever possible to actually falsify the returns. But the plan on which they depend most is as follows: In each precinct of each of the doubtful states they will buy up purchasable men in this way; they will give a man \$10 or \$15 and pledge him so much more if he holds the vote of that precinct to a certain figure. They will buy up men in each precinct as they can find who will be for sale. Already, in each of the doubtful states they have cappers bought up by the hundreds to handle Republican money for the next few days before election and on election day, and the plan will be, not to buy men outright, but to give them so much money with a pledge to double the amount if they hold the vote of that precinct to a certain figure. We have indisputable evidence that this is the plan on which Mark Hanna and his underlings place their final dependence. He does not contemplate wholesale bribery in the election, why has he collected such an immense campaign fund which probably already reaches many millions of dollars. He cannot spend so much money for the legitimate expenses of the campaign. Then, for what purpose does he intend to use it, if not for wholesale bribery?"

The anticipation of what this money may do furnishes the basis, but only the basis, for the claims which the Republican managers are now making. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, who is the manager of the Bryan campaign, has been good enough to go closely into his electoral estimates with me. A year since, when all the Eastern press were declaring free silver to be dead, this Senator was nevertheless certain that the next Democratic national convention would adopt a free coinage plank. Such a forecast, at such a time, seemed ludicrous, but it was abundantly justified by the event. Today, Senator Jones, is equally certain that Mr. Bryan will win and win by a large majority. The number of Republican seceders in what have hitherto been Republican strongholds, are such as to discourage the most ardent of McKinley supporters.

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—An address was issued from the Democratic congressional committee headquarters to-night, to the voters of the United States. In part, says: "In the preliminary battle, the people have already won. In spite of an expenditure of money so large that the civilized world stands appalled at its magnitude, to-day a majority of the people of the United States are in open revolt against the merciless gold standard and the domination of the country by the syndicated wealth of Europe and America, interested in securing or preventing legislation and in controlling the execution of the laws in their interest. All that is necessary to secure the registration of the people's will is to see that every voter polls his vote. Many of the millions collected by the syndicates have been reserved for election day. Beaten at every point, the last resort of money is to buy the ballot of the voter by purchasing his absence from the polls, or to coerce his vote by intimidation. To prevent this is possible if every patriot will do his duty."

RUSSIAN RESERVES. LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Times despatch from Odessa reports that excitement has been caused there by the sudden mobilization for a fortnight of the reserves of the Ismail and Danube regiments of the Russian army which were inspected yesterday by the Commander-in-Chief of South Russia. This despatch also states that the town bank of Odessa has contracted to supply the Turkish government with 500,000 cavalry horses.

A Constantinople despatch to the Daily News says that importance is attached to the reported imminent departure of M. de Nelidoff, Russian ambassador for St. Petersburg. The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says: "Italy has demanded satisfaction of the Porte for the death of nineteen Italians who were killed in a conflict with the Kurds. The Italians were working on the railway at Smyrna." The despatch also reports that the Secolo has advised from Constantinople that the Sultan is arming the Mussulmans and that feverish anxiety prevails in military circles owing to the expectation of an invasion.

The Graphic this morning says that it is enabled to state on high authority that the Czar is taking back to St. Petersburg a scheme to summon a European conference on the Eastern question, but believing that the chief burden of any course resolved upon may fall on Russia, he has decided to wait until the full consequences are reported upon by his ministers of war and finance. The Czar also desires to be in a position to act alone the Graphic says, in the event of the powers failing to agree. So far, however, the negotiations have not reached the point of giving a European mandate to Russia.

Disastrous Railway Collision. WAPAKONETA, O., Oct. 29.—A disastrous collision happened on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad to-night. A through fast freight train ran into three loaded oil car tanks, which were left on the main track. The freight train was set on fire, destroying about 12 loaded cars. The engineer, fireman and brakeman cannot be found and are supposed to be in the ruins. The fire occurred near the Manhattan Oil Co.'s pumping station, to which the flames spread. It will be a total loss.

GOLD ON THE YUKON.

A Fresh Find—The Coal at Sudbury Reported of Inferior Quality.

Chief Engineer Schreiber Inspecting the C. P. R.—Parliament Further Prorogued.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Dr. Dawson, director of the geological survey, says that the alleged find of coal near Sudbury is one of anthracite, a fuel of very inferior quality.

Chief Engineer Schreiber left for British Columbia to-day to inspect the section of the C.P.R. on which the company have been expending the money awarded them. Track laying on the Ottawa and Parry Sound railway 260 miles, the third long trans-Ontario line, will be completed on Monday.

Parliament has been prorogued pro forma until December 17. Hon. Mr. Laurier returned to the city to-day. Surveyor Ogilvie reports a great gold find on Bonanza creek, a tributary of the Yukon, in the vicinity of Fort Cadahay. He says 200 claims have been taken up, that there is room for 1,000 more claims, and that it would take 2,000 men to claim properly worked. In a few hours three men got \$75. One nugget worth \$12 was got on the surface. If properly worked, \$300 or \$400 per day per man can be got. Mr. Ogilvie has suggested to the department to provide for the laying out of claims in such a way as to prevent the possibility of dispute.

"FALSE AND UNFOUNDED." MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—(Special)—Mr. Grenier, editor of La Libre Parole, and defendant in the suit instigated by Mr. Tarte, has made the following declaration under oath: "With regard to the statement recently made in the Toronto Globe from Winnipeg, Mr. Tarte's declaration is entirely false, defamatory and unfounded. I declare in substance, I never have been a Christian Brother, nor a Protestant minister, have never been a member of any congregation and have never been a Protestant in Canada or elsewhere."

L'Union des Cantons, Premier Laurier's own organ, at Arthabaskaville, where the Premier now is, announces that the Manitoba school question has been settled. The understanding arrived at, according to that paper, is that the Premier will continue to exist, but that religious instruction is secured for Catholics as well as the French in districts where the majority are French.

FLOODS IN FRANCE. Numerous Important Districts Completely Submerged—Inhabitants Imprisoned in Their Houses. Roads and Railways Washed Away—The Greatest Consternation Prevailing Everywhere.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The floods are increasing, the river Seine is rising, all the dykes erected on the banks are submerged and the river Rhone, at Beaucage, is at the highest point ever known. All the gates of the town are closed and have been strengthened by enormous crossbeams. At Vallebrecque and Comps, scores of families are imprisoned. Ladders are attached to a window of each house and at the bottom the ladders are weighted down with stones. In this manner food is transferred from boats to the imprisoned inhabitants.

Distress in Labrador. St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 31.—The distress among the Labrador and Newfoundland fishermen must be increased because of the drop in the colony's fish in the Portuguese markets, it having dropped 60 to 70 cents per cwt., in the past three days. This is the best foreign market Newfoundland has and local prices must fall in consequence, thereby depriving them of the means of providing food for the winter to the same extent. The government expects to have heavy claims for relief during the next four months owing to this, because the fishermen must dispose of their catches during November before navigation closes.

LONDON CABLE GOSSIP.

Unpleasant Consequences of the Cabmen's Strike—The Boodles Club—Society Topics.

Artillery Practice in the Solent—The Prince of Wales and the Freemasons.

(London Cable Letter copyrighted by A.P., 1896.) LONDON, Oct. 31.—The metropolis is greatly incommoded by the cab strike. The drivers started the system of boycotting the railroad stations which produced scenes of confusion and exasperation at different depots, where huge piles of baggage were set down by the roadway and crowds of indignant male and female Britons, hampered by bags, travelling rugs, packages, etc., were fretting, fuming, and in some cases "swearing," while pushing about in a more or less helpless condition, engaging messengers, porters, and anybody at hand to help them out of their difficulties. In fact, the trouble and trouble were so great that the officials of the railroads have been compelled to apply for extra police protection. One feature of the cabmen's strike is the almost endless number of passengers promised for the future. The police have been busily engaged taking the numbers of all the cab drivers who refuse to enter the termini.

INTERESTING DIVORCE SUIT. The so-called "smart set" are taking considerable interest in the suit for divorce brought by the Countess of Cowley, against the Earl, her husband, on the ground of desertion and adultery. The first hearing of which was postponed yesterday until next session, owing to the defence not having had time enough to examine the deposition which has just been taken from Canada. The co-respondent in the case is Mrs. Charrington. The affair recalls the fact that the Earl, while Viscount Dangan, was forced to heavily compensate Phyllis Brangwyn, the well known actress, for breach of promise. The Dowager Countess Cowley, in August a year ago, was sued by Mrs. Jacoby, the sister-in-law of James A. Jacoby, M.P., for slander, the plaintiff charging her with making anonymous and objectionable letters affecting the character of numerous persons of high social standing. The case was finally settled by both parties swearing that they did not write the letter and did not know who did.

IN THE FASHIONABLE SET. Society here is delighted at the engagement of the Marquis of Waterford to Lady Beatrice Butler, the leading beauty of the day, a daughter of the Marquis of Ormonde and niece of Lady Arthur Butler formerly of Chicago, a daughter of General Anson Stanger. Lord Ebury is about to sell Moor Park, Rickmanstown, to Mr. G. Oliver Belmont. The original house was built in 1460 by George Neville, Archbishop of York, and was once occupied by Henry VIII and Cardinal Wolsey. The present house was built at the end of the seventeenth century by the Duke of Monmouth, in Dutch style. Moor Park is notably beautiful.

THE BOODLES CLUB. Various paragraphs have appeared in the English society papers during the past few weeks in regard to the Boodles Club. A short time ago it was announced that the premises had been sold to the Royal Yacht Squadron, and that they would hereafter have the historic club house on St. James street as their town house. Another report is that the Royal Yacht Club secured the Boodles as a matter of fact, both reports are without foundation. The Boodles is one of the oldest and most exclusive English clubs, and among its six hundred members has some of the most famous and wealthy members of the aristocracy and wealthy land owners of Great Britain. It has always been a country gentlemen's club, and until a few years ago, when the Duke of Beaufort had a row with the committee, was the headquarters of the masters of the fox hounds throughout England. Lord Beaufort and several foxhunting friends withdrew, but during the past few years the younger element, consisting mostly of officers of the household regiments, entered the club and it remains one of the smartest and most comfortable in London. The Boodles was founded in 1762 and has always been a proprietary club. The list of its members, and from this list he wrote some of his letters in 1777 and 1774. Wilberforce also wrote that the first time he entered the Boodles he won 25 guineas for St. James's.

THACKERAY DESCRIBED IT AND ITS FAMOUS WINDOW, where the old bucks used to sun themselves and ogle the ladies as they drove up St. James street. For fifteen years past the club has been owned and managed by the Gayndes, who inherited it from her father. She died last spring at the age of 75, and the very reports regarding the club's future are doubtless due to her death.

MASONIC. On December 1 the Prince of Wales will be nominated for election as Grand Master of the English Master Masons. This will be the twelfth consecutive nomination with which he has been honored. On the following evening the Prince will for the twenty-third consecutive year of the United Grand Lodge be nominated for election as Most Worshipful Grand Master of the English Free Masons. The respective elections will be held on March 2 and 3, 1897.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE IN THE SOLENT. The project to place the Solent under control of the war office for the purposes of artillery practice has caused intense commotion in yachting circles. Admiral Nares, in behalf of the clubs, vigorously opposing the suggestion, and pointing out that the project would make navigation almost as dangerous as an attempt to enter a hostile port defended by powerful batteries, as is already the case with the south of the Medway.

THE MARLBOROUGHS. Mr. John Jacob Astor has commissioned Julian Storey to paint a portrait of the Prince of Wales in honor of the latter's visit to Oldfield House. The party at Blenheim during the visit of the Prince of Wales to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at the end of

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

Efforts to Promote a More Friendly Feeling—The Bismarck Revelations.

King Humbert Slighted by the Church—Olympic Games to Be Perpetuated.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—As a first result of the efforts of a number of influential commercial men and politicians on both sides of the channel to promote a better feeling between France and Great Britain through a commercial rapprochement, the Lord Mayor-elect of London, Mr. George T. Phillips, intends to invite the mayors of thirty of the principal towns in France to attend a grand banquet at the Mansion house with the mayors of the principal towns of Great Britain. Already several of the French mayors have signified that they will accept the invitation, among them being M. Baudien, president of the municipal council of Paris, and the mayors of Bourdeaux, Marseilles and Lille.

General Forester-Wilkes and a select committee of the war department officials have been conducting a series of experiments with the Zalsinsky dynamite gun at Millford Haven. An old gun which had been used as a target, was allowed to drift off the harbor and seventeen rounds were fired at her at a distance of about 3,500 yards but only one shot hit the target and the gun therefore was considered a failure.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies was elected to-day lord rector of Glasgow University. The English newspapers have been commenting most cheerfully upon the Bismarck revelations in the Hamburger. Prince Bismarck is abused all round. The Speaker says: "Prince Bismarck's last act is in harmony with his general character. Rather than lose a chance of striking those who supplanted him he would shatter the fabric of the German empire. He has shown that the empire while he was in power was a gully of the most heinous treason as a gully. There never was a more colossal piece of perfidy."

The fetes in honor of the marriage of the Crown Prince of Italy and the Princess Helena of Montenegro are over. It appears that in spite of previous dispatches from Rome to the contrary, when King Humbert and Queen Margaret entered the church of Santa Maria degli Angeli, where the marriage ceremony was performed, they found that no preparations for their reception had been made and they had to sit in the body of the church. Mr. Pissidelli, who officiated, upon being asked for an explanation, said the details had been arranged by the Pope, "who considered that their Majesties would be no part of the ceremonial." The astonishment of the King and Queen of Italy and the anger of the court were increased tenfold when the usual prayer for royalty was omitted, and it is said a long time will elapse before the commotion thus caused subsides.

Advices received here from Athens state that the Great assembly will introduce a bill during the coming session of the boule or legislative assembly of Greece, providing for quadrennial Olympic games in the Stadion. M. G. Averoff, a wealthy Greek merchant, who acted in part as the sponsor for the games this year, has written the Crown Prince offering the sum of 3,600,000 drachmas to reconstruct it in Pentilic Mastia.

Joaquino Nuola, an American singer, by desire of the Infanta Eulalia, had been engaged for the winter season at the Madrid opera house, but the contract, she has been notified, has been cancelled owing to the feeling of Spain against the United States for the support they have given the insurgents in Cuba. The director of the opera house said: "If an American sang under the patronage of the court, it would lead to a demonstration against the royal family."

Cardinal Satolli, the former papal delegate to the Roman Catholic church in the United States, has arrived in Rome. The international co-operative congress, which has just closed its session here elected Mrs. Nelson and James Rhodes to be the representatives of the United States on the central committee in London.

DISCORDANT MUSICIANS. MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—(Special)—W. J. Birks, organist of St. James church, and John M. Williams, choirmaster of St. James Methodist church, have entered suits against Herbert J. Fattou, organist of Emmanuel church, for wilful and malicious slander, each claiming the sum of \$2,500. The C.P.R. has sent a circular to every agent and operator on the railroad line asking them to state their grievances. This step arises out of the recent strike and with a view to remedy causes of complaint where such are shown to exist. Dr. L. L. Desaulniers, for twenty-eight years chairman of the board of inspectors of prisons and asylums, died here this morning at the age of 73. Deceased, who was a staunch Conservative, was first elected to the Canadian assembly in 1854. In 1867 he was returned to the House of Commons and sat until 1887 for Saint Maurice. Manitoba flour is in good demand in Australia. On Thursday afternoon the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. accepted a cable order for 500 tons, equal to 5,000 barrels, for shipment from their Portage la Prairie mill to Vancouver, and thence to Sydney, N.S.W. The Dominion government, it is stated, will shortly commence an investigation into certain matters at the Montreal post office. There is no complaint against the superior officials, but certain minor officials are aimed at and in particular one official, against whom complaint is made, is charged with having interfered in politics during the last election, having prevented Liberal newspapers going through the mails. Superintendent and Mrs. F. S. Hussey returned yesterday evening from a visit to the provincial interior.

WHEAT AND CURRENCY.

The "Spectator" Discusses the Rise in Wheat—Movement in Gold.

Famine in India Imminent—West of Ireland Face to Face With Starvation.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Wheat and the currency question are still attracting great attention here, and the Spectator this week publishes an interesting article on the rise of wheat and its bearing upon protection and bimetalism, in the course of which it says: "The rise in the price of bread is likely soon to lead to unrest in the labor market. The present activity in trade gives labor organizations a favorable opportunity for pressing their demands for higher wages, but it remains to be seen how far the recent improvement in trade can be maintained, if a material rise in wages is insisted on. The wheat market is in a peculiarly critical position. The price of wheat is being forced up by the price of bread becomes a serious question. We can only hope that the politicians who are coquetting with the various forms of protection will learn to digest the lessons that will be expounded by events if the price of bread is materially affected during the coming winter."

How should we fare now if the establishment of an imperial Zollverein forced us to look to home production for the Canadian surplus to fill our own mouths and the needs of India? From a financial point of view, the rise in cereals shows a strong case for further large movements of gold to the United States, raising the question, whatever the result, shipments of gold from here are still probable, in one case because the panic and scramble for gold will make Americans sell their gold faster and pay a premium for the metal; and in the other, because the revival of industrial activity, and a return of confidence will also attract British bullion. Lastly, the rise in wheat and the comparative weakness of silver have had an instructive bearing upon economic theory, and not only British but the English bi-metallicists are also deprived of one of their most effective arguments.

Indian advices show now that whether rain falls or not there must be keen distress in the Northwest provinces and in Oude, and the Indian government must be prepared to succor the population by at least forty millions of relief operations conducted according to an instructive bearing upon economic measures. The code provides for additional measures in order to enable them to carry out works for the benefit of their tenants. The government only furnishes food supplies in exceptional cases, but it gives money through relief work, trusting to trade to bring food to meet the demand where there is money to pay for it.

If the government, however, controls the rate for freight, and the grain rates have already been reduced, when necessary the whole carrying power of the railways will be devoted to forwarding food. One great obstacle in the work of relief is the fact that religious differences of a serious nature exist among the population. Many of the people prefer to starve rather than work beside different castes. Relief kitchens and rest houses by the roadside will eventually be established.

While famine is threatened in India through the drought, the West of Ireland is declared to be face to face with famine owing to the heavy rains, which have caused a failure of the crops, especially in the case of potatoes. Throughout September and during the beginning of October there was an almost incessant rainpour. There have been great floods in the northwest of Ireland. The hay crops are floating in the fields, causing the gloomiest outlook for the poor peasants depending on potatoes. Many of them must feel the pangs of famine before Christmas, the situation being already compared to that of 1879, when a disastrous harvest led to a revival of the political disorders in Ireland.

However, the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour, during his recent visit to the affected districts, secured information which he says will enable him to cope with the distress which he is now ready to meet."

MURDERS AT SEA. First Mate of the "Herbert Fuller" Indicted for Killing the Captain and Other Persons. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 29.—The grand jury in the United States Circuit court to-day indicted Thos. Bram, first mate, the barkentine Herbert Fuller, for the murder of Capt. Thos. Nash, his wife and second mate Bamberg, on board the