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FUNERAL OF W. L. WILSON

Charlestown Thronged With Visitors to Pay Their Last Tribute.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 19.—The remains of the late William L. Wilson were laid to rest today in the family lot in the Edgehill cemetery. The funeral train arrived from Lexington at noon and the procession to the burying ground started soon after. The cortege was composed of John Rowan Camp, Confederate Veterans, ministers of the gospel, Washington and Lee University students, pall-bearers, the University faculty and trustees, the family, ex-President Cleveland, Isidore Strauss and other distinguished visitors. The city was thronged with visitors who had come to pay their last tribute. At the request of the deceased, the ceremonies at the grave were very simple. All places of business were closed.

Rev. N. A. Hollifield Dead.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 19.—Rev. Nelson A. Hollifield, of Newark, N. J., the retiring moderator of the New Jersey Presbyterian Synod, dropped dead of heart disease, shortly before midnight last night. Dr. Hollifield was about 60 years of age.

Captain Adams Dead.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Captain John B. Adams, of Lynn, Past Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., dropped dead at the State House this afternoon. Death was due to heart trouble. He was 58 years of age.

SHERMAN IS WEAKER.

Otherwise There Is Little Change in His Condition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—John Sherman was more comfortable today and tonight he is reported to be resting easily. There has not been any appreciable change in his condition, except perhaps that he is a trifle weaker than yesterday. The bronchial cough, from which the patient suffers, was less severe today, giving him a chance to sleep more than usual.

THREATENED GATES' LIFE.

Chicago Contractor Had a Grievance Against the Millionaire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—S. I. Morris, a contractor, was arrested tonight for an alleged attempt upon the life of John W. Gates, ex-president of the American Steel & Wire Company. When searched at the police station two large revolvers were found concealed in his pockets.

It is asserted that Morris also had designs upon the life of W. J. Brymson, general manager of the Kansas City & Southern Railroad, whom Morris, it is alleged, had enticed to this city by means of a telegram purporting to have been signed by Gates, but which he himself had sent. Manager Brymson arrived at the Grand Pacific Hotel in accordance with the appointment in the telegram. Failing to find Mr. Gates, he called upon him in his office in the Rookery building. After a hasty consultation the two men decided that Morris originated the scheme, both having received threatening letters from him.

Morris was captured near the office of the Illinois Steel Company, in the Rookery building. He was formerly in the employ of Gates, and maintains that the latter owes him $50,000. After disarming Morris the policemen took him to the Central Station, where he was locked up. Morris acknowledged that he intended to collect an alleged debt, aggregating $50,000, from Gates and Brymson at the point of his revolver. Morris declares that he was authorized by Gates and Brymson to expend certain sums of money in the furtherance of the Calumet & Blue Island Railroad. In 1899 Morris brought suit against Gates, but says he withdrew the suit on the promise of a settlement of his claim. The settlement, he says, has not been effected.

Rosslyn Ferrell's Trial.

MARYVILLE, O., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Ella Smiley was the first witness called today in the trial of Rosslyn Ferrell for the killing of Express Messenger Lane. She identified Ferrell as the man who stayed at the hotel the night of the murder. She testified that she furnished the string with which the package expressed to New York was tied. The prisoner's betrothed declares her faith in him and expresses confidence in his acquittal.

BRYAN A SLANDERER

Bitterly Denounced by Hanna in His Lincoln Speech.

CALLED COLONEL A DEMAGOGUE

He Answered the Charges of Bribery Made by the Democratic Candidate.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 19.—"A man who knowingly or unknowingly will circulate slanders about another man is not fit to be Constable," said Senator Hanna in his speech at the Oliver House, in Lincoln, tonight, in referring to Mr. Bryan. In the speech, which was one of the longest delivered in his present tour, Senator Hanna bitterly denounced Mr. Bryan for what he termed "his attempts to slander me in my own state." This is Mr. Bryan's home town, and the speech of Senator Hanna was received with mingled cheers and hisses.

The first of the two days' speech-making in Nebraska by Senators Hanna and Frye culminated tonight in three big meetings here, including an open-air meeting in front of the Lincoln Hotel. Only two meetings had been planned for, but so tremendous were the crowds that attempted to force their way into the opera-house that Senator Hanna was finally asked to address an overflow meeting from the balcony of the hotel. Excursion trains were run into Lincoln from many points in Eastern and Central Nebraska, and the parade which took place tonight, included a dozen uniformed marching clubs, among them several women's organizations.

Escorted by the Lincoln Traveling Men's Marching Club and several uniformed marching organizations, Senators Hanna and Frye were escorted from their train to the Lincoln Hotel. Immediately after dinner, Senator Hanna, standing on the balcony of the hotel, shook hands for some time with the crowds that filed by. So great was their number that Senator Hanna was finally compelled to beat a retreat.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the parade formed, and amid a blaze of flambeaux and fireworks, Senator Hanna and Victor Dolliver, were escorted to the Oliver House, Senator Frye going to the auditorium. When Senator Hanna was introduced, he was received with a roar of applause. Senator Hanna spoke at some length, taking up the silver and anti-imperialism issues, and finally referred to the charges which, he said, had recently been made by Mr. Bryan that the Republican campaign manager had entered upon extensive bribery in order to secure the election of the Republican ticket.

"In regard to that statement," Senator Hanna said, "before an audience in Lincoln I want to hurl it back in his teeth and tell him it is as false as hell. When it comes down to personalities, I am willing to stand before the American people on my record as a business man, and let him stand on his. I have been in business 40 years; I am employing 1000 men, pay the highest wages, treat them like men, and they all respect me, and when Mr. Bryan, or any other man, charges me—and I am willing to appropriate it all, as I am chairman of the board of managers of this Republican campaign—with any such methods as those, I propose, as I said, to hurl it back and denounce him as a demagogue—in his own town."

Senator Hanna then referred to Mr. Bryan's alleged reference to him as a "labor crusher," made first during his Senatorial campaign in 1897, and continued:

"I want to remind every man that a man who will drag an honorable name into the mire for the sake of making votes is not worthy to be considered for the high office of the President of the United States. And, I believe that there are thousands of people in the State of Nebraska who resent it as an insult to their intelligence and their ideas of fair play and justice; because, when a man has an opportunity through newspapers or through the public rostrum to make charges too trifling to be denied and those charges go undenied and enter into the minds of the people whom the man so charged has no opportunity to convince, any man who will use these tactics to further his own selfish ambition, is not fit to be Constable."

Senator Hanna was then driven to the Lindell Hotel, where he spoke for about five minutes. Here, again, there was much confusion and hisses and shouts for Bryan, mingled with cheering. Senator Hanna was then driven to the Auditorium. He spoke for about 20 minues, discussing industrial conditions for the most part. He received an ovation when he concluded, and the crush to shake hands with him was again so great that the police had to clear the way to the carriage.

At Sioux City.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 19.—Sioux City was the first stop made by Senator Hanna's special train today. The crowd which greeted Senator Hanna was made up mostly of workingmen from the near-by shops, who, with their dinner-pails on their arms, crowded around the stand erected in the big train shed in the depot and shouted "Hello, Mark!" to the Republican leader. Mr. Hanna made an address of about 10 minutes.

"You men, better than any one else," said he; "know what the continuation of the recent conditions means to this country. It is in the hands of the toilers, the men of the factory, to decide whether the wheels of industry shall be kept running; whether they shall continue to earn the highest wages ever paid to skilled labor or to return to the conditions existing four years ago, to the bitter struggle for subsistence for themselves and their families. I have no doubt which way you will decide on the 6th of November."

First Stop in Nebraska.

The first stop in Nebraska was made at Emerson, where a good-sized crowd gave the Senator a warm greeting.

At Wakefield, two brass bands were at the station, but their music was almost drowned by the terrific din caused by a gang of grainshovellers, who pounded their immense scoops with clubs and shouted for Hanna. Here Senator Hanna Chain your children to yourselves or put 'em under the bed—Mark Hanna is in town."

"Oh, I am not so dangerous as all that," said he, laughingly, pointing to the banner Prosperity, as the issue, was debated by Mr. Hanna for five minutes. The farmers composing the audience cheered him until the train was far from the station.

At Norfolk.

HUMPHREY, Neb., Oct. 19.—A big audience greeted Mr. Hanna at Norfolk, the street being packed for almost a block from the speaking stand.

"I have heard that you have a candidate for the Presidency living in your state," said Mr. Hanna, amid laughter, "and that he has got it bad, so bad that he is willing to sacrifice all the material interests of this country in order that he may attain the height of his ambition. Now, my friends, you are not called upon to exercise the prerogative of your votes to satisfy the ambition of any man, but you are called upon to consider your own interests and the interests of your country first."

In briefly discussing the question of imperialism, Mr. Hanna said:

"There is another side to this question, that of patriotism. As long as our dead lie buried in the Philippines, brothers and fathers lie in that soil, and any one who attempts to haul the flag down will be snowed under. They say there is another side to the question. They call it commercialism. My friends, if it is commercialism to want the possession of a strategic point, giving the American people an opportunity to maintain a foothold in the markets of that eastern country, for God's sake let us have commercialism."

A half hour's stop was made at Madison. A squad of mounted Rough Riders escorted Senators Hanna and Frye to the speaking stand, a third of a mile from the station. Here Senator Frye made his first speech of the day, covering briefly substantially the same ground as in his speeches of yesterday. Senator Hanna spoke briefly, urging the voters of Nebraska to forget past party affiliations and to remember that present conditions under the Republican Administration are of unprecedented prosperity.

Spoke to Farmers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 19.—Small crowds, made up mostly of farmers, were present at Humphrey and Platt Center, and Senator Hanna divided his time between making short addresses and handshaking. A more extended stop was made at Columbus. In this district, the Populist vote is in large majority, and Senator Hanna spoke at some length to a large crowd.

At Schuyler, Senator Hanna was given a new name by the local chairman.

"Fellow-citizens, I want to introduce to you the man who commands the sun sometimes, if he wants to," said he.

"Well, I wish I could command every son of a gun of a Populist in this state," said Senator Hanna, amid laughter, "and that of every good Democrat, too, because, my friends, I want the people of this state and this county to fully appreciate and undertsand the importance of this election."

More rapid running time was made between Schuyler and North Bend. Here the train runs through the fertile valley of the Platte River, part of the time along its flat banks, and a speed of between 60 and 65 miles an hour was reached.

At North Bend, Mr. Hanna was presented with a big bunch of flowers by a delegation of little girls.

An enormous crowd turned out to hear Mr. Hanna at Fremont, where the speaking took place from the front steps of the Courthouse, nearly every window of which displayed a large lithograph of Mr Bryan. In his address here, Mr. Hanna was frequently interrupted by the blowing of a near-by whistle, and, finally, with a twinkle in his eye, he said:

"It must be that Mr. Bryan has hold of that whistle and is trying to shift me off the track."

Reception at Wahoo.

Wahoo, the last stop before reaching Lincoln, gave Senator Hanna the best reception of the day. Excursion trains from near-by towns and villages brought in several hundred people, and the Senator was given an ovation as he stepped from the train. A unique feature of the procession from the depot to the speaking stand was three women's uniformed clubs, the Ida McKinley Club, of Wahoo; the Edith Roosevelt Club, of Mead, and the Ashland Marching Club, all of the members being dressed in the National colors.

About 6 o'clock the special train arrived in Lincoln, where the party was to spend the night, and where three meetings had been arranged for.

STRIKE STILL ON.

Powder Grievance Prevents an Early Ending.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 19.—As far as the United Mineworkers' officials are concerned, matters are at a standstill in the anthracite miners' contest with the operators. There was nothing new in the situation today, and President Mitchell still refuses to talk. Much disappointment was expressed in this region today because an early ending of the strike was prevented by reason of the powder grievance.

About 800 strikers made a descent on No. 4 Jeddo mine, of Markle & Co., at Oakdale this morning and claim they shut down the colliery, but Markle says the mine is still working. No one was seriously hurt.

Operators Change Their Minds.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 19.—It is practically a certainty that the miners will not be back to work next Monday, as was expetced from the action of the Philadelphia conference of operators Tuesday and Wednesday, and the Scranton conference yesterday. Some of the biggest of the local companies are balking at the agreement to continue the 10 per cent offer in force until April, 1901, as was demanded by the resolutions of the miners' convention. They were all willing enough yesterday to amend their notices to conform to this demand, but today they seem to have undergone a change of heart, and only one operator of any prominence would say outright that he would make the modification. They say it would be humiliating for them to come out with an amendment to their notices. One president put it: "The modification would serve but one purpose, and that is to gratify a whim of John Mitchell. We don't propose to waste any energy bowing and scraping to Mr. Mitchell."

Preparations to Resume.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 19.—Preparations are being made by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, the Mineral Railroad & Mining Company and the Union Coal Company for an early resumption of work at their respective collieries. Engineers and firemen have been ordered into the mines to repair the pumps and engines, and the mules are being brought back to the colliery stables.

Among the strikers some disappointment is expressed that no word has come from President Mitchell in reference to a settlement of the strike, but there appears to be no break in their ranks.

Miners Hopeful of a Settlement.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 19.—The Lehigh Valley and individual coal companies in the Wyoming Valley posted notices today, in which they invite their employes to return to work at a 10 per cent increase in wages, the same to hold good until April 1, 1901. Up to noon, none of the companies posting the notices had received any applications for work. The stumbling block now is the powder question. At strike headquarters the opinion prevails that some way will be found out of the difficulty.

PAO TING FU TAKEN

Allies Found the City Practically Deserted.

NO RESISTANCE WAS OFFERED

British Column Captured Imperial Soldiers, After the Latter Had Defeated a Force of Boxers.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 19.—Reliable unofficial reports say the advance guard of the allied forces entered Pao Ting Fu Wednesday, October 17. The city, it is added, was practically deserted, and offered no resistance.

The British column captured 17 imperial soldiers at We Nan Sien, October 10, who were part of the force of 2000 men sent to disperse the Boxers in that region. The captives assert that they killed 200 Boxers, and were returning to Pao Chow, when they were fired upon and dispersed by the French. The British confiscated their arms and horses and released the imperial soldiers.

Runners report that many Chinese are retreating to the villages in the path of the Doornal-French column.

General Campbell's Column.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, has received the following from Major-General Campbell:

"Wang Chia Fu, Tuesday, Oct. 16.—Arrived here without opposition. Two thousand Chinese cavalry retreated southward. Lieutenant King, sent with a communication to French General Officer, left Menan Hsien at 2 P. M. yesterday, and returned here at 5 P. M. today with orders, having ridden 80 miles on one horse. Gaselee is at Sung Lin Tien, six miles southward of Che Chow. The Chinese regulars are retiring.

"The local governments appear to be trying to suppress the Boxers. Thirteen heads of Boxers were hanging on the gate of Che Chow when we entered."

KWANG HSU'S MESSAGE.

Also the President's Reply on the Question of Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The message of the Chinese Emperor, urging early negotiations for a settlement, and the President's reply thereto, were made public today, as follows:

"Handed to the President by Minister Wu, October 19: The following telegraphic imperial letter, dated October 14, 1900, forwarded by the Privy Council from Tung Kuan (in Shen Si), and retransmitted from Shanghai by Director-General Sheng, under date of October 16, has been received by Minister Wu:

"The Emperor of the Ta Tsing Empire to His Excellency the President of the United States—Greeting: We are extremely gratified to Your Excellency for taking the initiative in the withdrawal of troops (from Pekin) and for consenting, in the interest of friendly relations, to use your kindly offices between China and the friendly powers who have been offended on account of the recent unexpected uprising in China.

"We especially, therefore, delegate our Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Wu Ting Fang, personally to deliver this telegraphic letter to Your Excellency, conveying our sincere expression of thinks. We beg that Your Excellency, in the interest of peace and international good relations, will exert your friendly influence with the other powers toward the complete effacement of all ill-feeling, and the speedy determination on their part to negotiate for a peaceful settlement. For this we shall feel unbounded gratitude toward Your Excellency, whose good offices we are now earnestly beseeching."

"Communicated to Mr. Wu for transmission October 18:

"Washington, Oct. 18.—His Majesty Kwang Hsu, Emperor of China—Greeting:

It has afforded me much pleasure to receive your Imperial Majesty's telegraphic letter of October 14, which has been delivered by Your Majesty's Minister in Washington. I cordially share Your Majesty's wish that there may be a peaceful settlement of all questions between China and the powers, whose interests have so grievously suffered wrong in Your Majesty's dominions, and that the outcome may be the complete effacement of ill-feeling between them. The desire of this Government that such a settlement may be brought about speedily has been made known to all the powers, and I trust that negotiations may be begun as soon as we and the other offended governments shall be effectively satisfied of Your Majesty's ability and power to treat with just sternness the principal offenders, who are doubly culpable, not alone toward the foreigners, but toward Your Majesty, under whose rule the purpose of China to dwell in accord with the world has hitherto found expression in the welcome and protection assured to strangers. WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

Cabinet Discussed China.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Cabinet meeting today was devoted principally to the consideration of the Chinese situation. After the meeting the members seemed impressed with the favorable turn matters had taken, and the prospect of a satisfactory adjustment. The Government has received the proposals of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, offering indemnity and guarantees for the future, and they have been accepted in good faith. For the present negotiations will proceed through Minister Conger. It was stated that these proposals had been correctly stated in substance in the London advices from Pekin this morning.

Sun Yat Sen's Manifesto.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 19.—Sun Yat Sen, the reformer, and other so-called rebels have issued a manifesto to the local mandarins of the Yangtse Valley, denouncing the gross misgovernment of the Manchu dynasty and promising not to interfere with native converts.

De Giers Goes to Pekin.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 19.—M. de Giers, Russian Minister to China, left Tien Tsin for Pekin yesterday.

Ho Defeated the Rebels.

HONG KONG, Oct. 19.—The military mandarin at San Chun reports that Admiral Ho has defeated the rebels, killing 100 of them and driving the survivors into the Northeast River.

SENATOR M. A. HANNA

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE DENOUNCED BRYAN AS A SLANDERER.

THE YOUTSEY JURY.

Will Render a Verdict in the Case This Morning.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 19.—There will be no verdict in the Youtsey case tonight. When court met at 8:30 o'clock tonight the case was formally submitted to the jury. The Judge told them they could use their own pleasure about considering the case tonight or tomorrow morning. They decided to take the papers to their rooms tonight and report back tomorrow at 9 o'clock, and they were sent to their boarding-house with that understanding.

Kentucky Election Law.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 19.—The conference committee which has been considering the differences in the lower house of the Legislature, agreed upon a report today which foreshadows the passage of an election law this week. A compromise substitute, offered by the anti-Goebel Democrats, was adopted by the conference committee by a vote of 36 to 4, and it is nearly certain to be passed. The bill gives the Republicans control in Republican counties and the Democrats in Democratic counties. The bill does not apply to the November election.

Gold From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—Nearly $4,000,000 in gold arrived here today from Australia on the steamer Alameda.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Political.

Hanna denounced Bryan as a slanderer. Page 1.

Roosevelt concluded his West Virginia tour. Page 1.

David B. Hill says Bryan cannot carry New York. Page 2.

Bryan encountered Cornell University students at Ithaca, N. Y. Page 3.

Bryan accepts the Silver Republican nomination. Page 2.

China.

The allies entered Pao Ting Fu without opposition. Page 1.

The President replies to the note of the Emperor of China. Page 1.

Russia's policy in the far East. Page 3.

Foreign.

Von Bulow accepted the Chancellorship against his wishes. Page 2.

Empress Frederick is better. Page 2.

Domestic.

The powder question is an obstacle to settlement of the miners' strike. Page 1.

The Youtsey jury will give its verdict today. Page 1.

John Sherman is a trifle weaker. Page 1.

Pacific Coast.

Oregon's mineral exhibit took first prize at the Spokane Industrial Exposition. Page 4.

Graduating class at Oregon University will be largest in the history of the institution. Page 4.

Controversy over fishing grounds on Necanicum River. Page 4.

Navigation on the Yukon for season of 1900 has closed. Page 4.

Many Japanese fishermen killed on Skeena River. Page 4.

Judge McDonald, of Colfax, Wash., is held to answer for attempt to suborn perjury. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

Three more wheat ships finished loading yesterday. Page 10.

How the merchant marine of European nations is increasing. Page 10.

Heavy reinsurance offered on a number of overdues. Page 10.

New York stock market shows considerable activity and strength. Page 11.

Wheat acreage of New South Wales.

Local.

Sylvester Pennoyer was nominated for the Legislature on the "Citizens" ticket. Page 12.

City assessment for this year is about $30,000,000. Page 7.

State Auditor Bartlett Sinclair declares that Idaho will give McKinley 5000 plurality. Page 8.

Ninety per cent of the ship carpenters of Portland will vote for McKinley. Page 8.

Policeman Bailey, single-handed, captures three highwaymen. Page 8.

DEMOCRATIC TRUSTS

Bryan's Advisers Directly Connected With Trusts.

CROKER, SHEPARD, JONES AND HILL

Roosevelt Shows Up Their Hypocrisy—Conclusion of His Tour in West Virginia.

HINTON, W. Va., Oct. 19.—Governor Roosevelt and party closed their tour of West Virginia tonight, after one of the longest journeys in his trip. Starting from Parkersburg on the Upper Ohio in the morning, he made speeches at different points along the Ohio River, notably at Point Pleasant and Huntington, and from the latter place started up the great Kanawha Valley, making speeches along the way and going across the river at Charleston to witness a great demonstration at the State Capitol and made an address of some length at the Wigwam. At some places in the mining regions there was a liberal use of powder in the cannonading as the special train arrived and the miners got up all sorts of demonstrations in honor of the Vice-Presidential candidate.

Speech at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 19.—This has been, politically speaking, the greatest day in the history of this city for years. Early trains and steamers brought hundreds of people to hear Governor Roosevelt. From sections of the contiguous territory, where no other conveyance could be had, the people came to town afoot, on horseback and in country wagons. Women and children were largely in evidence and they "camped out" until nearly 1000 horses and probably twice as many footmen began to move.

Governor Roosevelt and party reached here at 3:45 P. M. and were met at the depot by an escort. Governor Atkinson was traveling with Governor Roosevelt and they went direct to the Wigwam, which was so crowded that it required strong efforts to press through the immense throng to the speaker's stand. Governor Roosevelt spoke for 20 minutes. Soon after he started speaking, a portion of the roof of the Wigwam gave way, caused by the great strain on it. No one was hurt and quiet was soon restored.

Governor Roosevelt referred to Mr. Bryan's connections with men who are his advisers and who are directly interested in trusts. He further referred to Mr. Bryan in his New York trip as teaching fallacies and David B. Hill came in for a touch up on his connection with corporations and trusts. Governor Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Bryan has claimed to be against trusts, yet Mr. Bryan's own manager, Senator Jones, is not only the chief beneficiary of the cotton-bale trust, but he quibbles about it and says it is not a trust. Mr. Bryan was the guest of Mr. Croker in New York and if he is quoted correctly he says Mr. Croker is the greatest man in the world and Tammany Hall the greatest organization in the world. Let me tell you though that the gentleman who presided over the Bryan meeting in New York was Edward M. Shepard, counsel for the great sugar trust, one of whose prominent members, by the way, is reputed also to be among the foremost promoters of the cotton-bale trust. This counsel for the sugar trust introduced Mr. Bryan, whose thesis is the denunciation of trusts. Mr. Croker, who is the only man through whom Mr. Bryan can hope to be elected and who was the chief spirit on that occasion, denounces trusts in his public capacity while in his private capacity he promotes a trust that in my opinion is an iniquitous one. Senator Hill, who is also supporting Mr. Bryan, is denouncing trusts and is counsel of the corporations endeavoring to break down the franchise tax law. Mr. Bryan is introduced and championed by these three men and is being managed by Senator Jones.

Ice Trust Worst of the Lot.

"Now, understand me. I do not enter into the merits of these trusts, save that I believe the ice trust, not only from the character of the commodity in which it deals but from its connection with the leading local politicians, can properly be denounced as iniquitous. Still I have no question that there are plenty of fair, honest men who have gone into these trusts simply as a business matter, as they would go into any corporation, but what I want to emphasize is the utter hypocrisy of using another trust as a party shibboleth in the Bryanized Democracy, when the prominent leaders of that party have private ownership in the very trusts which they ostentatiously denounce.

"Mr. Bryan is making every effort to carry New York and he knows his sole chance—a very small one, gentlemen—lies in the Crokerized Democracy of that state using every means at its command. When Mr. Bryan allies himself to Mr. Croker and is the beneficiary of all for which Mr. Croker stands, he forfeits the right to be treated as sincere in his opposition to trusts.

"We have often been told that Mr. Bryan must be pardoned for his crude and raw theories of finance and economics and even for his aiding and abetting the Malay bandits who are shooting down our soldiers in the Philippines, upon the ground that he has good intentions, that he is sincere in his denunciation of wrong. I don't see how such a claim can be urged by a guest of the Tammany Democracy, one of the foundations of which is blackmailing the protected vice and infamy that in New York City flourishes with hideous rankness under Tammany's control. Mr. Croker is trying to help Mr. Bryan to National success, which would mean the deepest stain upon our financial honor, the deepest stain on the honor of our flag abroad. In return, he is trying to help Mr. Croker to bring down the State of New York to the level of the coarse and vicious evil to which New York City has been already reduced."

Governor Roosevelt began his tour of this state early this morning, his train departing from Parkersburg over the Ohio River Railroad at 5 A. M. The first stop was at Ravenswood and the second at Mason City. At each place, good-sized audiences heard brief speeches from the rear platform of the train. Governor Roosevelt spoke in his accustomed strain, urging Republicans to help maintain prosperity and ridiculing the Democratic cry of imperialism. At Point Pleasant Governor Roosevelt and party left the train to address a large crowd from a platform in the town. At Huntington there was a large demonstration and a street parade.

Empress Frederick Improved.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—As the condition of Dowager Empress Frederick is temporarily improved, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia have left Homburg for Kiel.