Senator Mitchell the Chief Speaker.

STIRS HIS AUDITORS

Presents Record of Republican Party.

ARGUMENT FULL OF FORCE

Is Frequently Interrupted by Hearty Applause.

KUYKENDALL MAKES A HIT

Apt Illustration Puts His Audience in Very Good Humor-Hundreds Cheer Republican Clubs In Parade Before Meeting.

most elaborate and enthusiastic political demonstration ever witnessed in Salem took place tonight, when the Opera-House was crowded to the doors with citizens who gathered to listen to an address by United States Senator John H. Mitchell. If there is apathy among Republicans in Marion County there was no evidence of it tonight, for 800 members of the local Republican clubs were in line in the parade and hundreds more crowded the sidewaits cheering the procession as it passed along the streets.

In the firing of bombs, the flashing of torches, the music of bands and the should be the multitude, the Republicans on seath ending the procession of the impression of the multitude, the Republicans of the multitude, the Republicans on the street is an address while falled to make a pessitive expression of their loyalty to their BALEM, Or., Nov. 1-(Special.)-The

prive expression of their loyalty to their perturbations as by no means the least important one now before the american people, and that is the perturbation of its candidates. Not pose to direct most of my remarks this even in the stirring campaigns of 1896 and 1800 did either political party hold a rally The Protective Tariff is the Life Blood of the which equaled in enthusiasm that held

conight by Salem Republicans. Speakers Heartily Cheered.

applause their hearty approval of the senits voiced by the speakers. When the stalwart quartet, the Luckey quartet sor Z. M. Parvin sang songs which aptly presented the features of this in these words campaign as viewed from a Republican tandpoint the enthusiasm of the crowd was shown by renewed shouts and pro-

All the leading Republicans of Salem and many prominent workers from other parts of the Valley were present, and all joined most heartly in the demonstration. The Salem Military Band, the Monmouth Band and the Reform School Band furnished this evening was very unfavorable, but notwithstanding a heavy rain which had been falling nearly all afternoon, the Opera-House was crowded before the ap-

ate Chairman Frank C. Baker having decided not to participate in this, a purely local meeting, State Committeeman H. D. Patton presided, and in a few well-chosen words introduced State Senator W. Kuyidall, of Lane County, whom he praised as a man who has rendered efficient service for the Republican party.

Senator Kuykendall said that there

parked the loyalty of the people of Ore-to the Lewis and Clark Fair, a spirit which he warmly commended. He strong-ly arged all Republicans to rally at the ballet-box in support of the Republican

while the protective system was recognized in the very first trail and urged by Washington, and while the principle was also recognized in the very first trail act ever passed by Congress, the party will have at Cody instead of the first real protective arriff was passed July 1. 1812, and went into effect the same day.

Story That Makes a Hit.

Benator Kuykendail made a good hit and won generous applause by his manner of indicating the probable result of attempting to destroy trusts by placing the Democratic party in power. The point was made in the story of a farmer who turned a herd of goats into a wheat field in order to kill the thisties. The thisties were destroyed, but so was the crop of wheat.

Sensitor Mitchell's address was a carefully prepared argument upon the issues of thus capaign, the speaker making no ef-

of this capaign, the speaker making no effor at rhetorical display or to substitute humor for reason. The tariff, the record of the Roosevelt administration is the reg-ulation of trusts, and the Republican policy toward the Philippines, received the greater part of Senator Mitchell's atn. That the audience appreciated the of the speaker's argument and the sece of the speaker's argu

First Made in Marion County Was Forty-Four Years Ago. w Citizens: Forty-four years ago this I made my first political speech in

this city and state. That was the campaign in which the candidate of the Republican party was the greatest American that has ever lived in this country since the days of Washington—the great Liberator, Ahraham Lincoln, of Hilmois. That campaign resulted in his election, and for four years that

through the rough atorms of the Civil War, which tested the strength and durability of every plank of the grand old ship.

While I never had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Abraham Lincoln. I had the honor of sitting in the Senate for a period of five years beside that grand old statesman who was his running mats. Hon-Hannibal Hamilin, of Maine, and I shall never cease to be grateful for the many kindnesses shown me by him during the first years of my service in the Senate. When never cease to be grateful for the many kindnesses shown me by him during the first years of my service in the Senate. When I first took my seat in the Senate I was given a seat in what was then called the "Amen Corner" of the chamber. It was on the eatreme left of the presiding officer, the seat now occupied by my friend, Senator Nelson, of Minnesota. But, before a year had expired, by reason of the death of Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, I was transferred to a scat on the main tale directly in front of the presiding officer, the seat now occupied by Senator Frye when he is not presiding. Senator Frye when he is not presiding. Senator Frye when he is not presiding. Senator Hannibal Hamlin sat immediately to my right, and Senator Conkling immediately to my right, and Senator Conkling immediately to my right, and Senator Conkling immediately to my right, and Senator Hamlin took me cordially by the hand and said, "Mitchell, I am gisd for two reasons that you are conting over here to this seat." I thanked him and told him I would be glad to know the reasons he had for wishing me over there. "Well," he said, "In the first place, I think I will like you for a neighbor, and in the second place, you must from first time on do Conkling's appliing for him." I did not know what he meant, and on inquiry he said: "Why, Conk-ling can't spell two words right; I have been doing his spelling for the last number of years; I understand you are a good speller and you must do it from this on, as you are a young man."

I was very much astonished and puzzled

and you must do it from this on, as you are a young man."

I was very much astonished and puzzled over this statement, but I think it is safe to say that in the five years I occupied that seat, Senator Conkiling asked me to spell not less than 500 words. Senator Conkiling was a man who wrote a great deal at his desk when not engaged in debate. One day he leaned over and inquired of me how to spell "wagon"; I told him I should spell it "w-ag-o-n." He then said, "I shall immediately proceed to strike out one "g." diately proceed to strike out one "g."

distely proceed to strike out one "g."

On another occasion he asked me how to spell "Czar." I inquired if he meant the Crar of Eussia, and he said "Fea." "Well." I said, "generally it is spelled "Czar," and sometimes Tsar." He then said, "I shall at once proceed to prefix a "C." He had spelled "Z-a."

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I must not be understood as contending that because Sanstor Conkling was not a good speller that

Republic, the Vitalizer of our Industries.

Protection of American labor and American industries is one of the great cardinal The demonstration, which began when the procession formed at the Willamette Hotel, continued until the meeting at the Opera-House closed, the people manifesting by repeated outbursts of cheers and a species of robbery, and insist vehemently that tariff for revenue calls the continued that the species of robbery, and insist vehemently that tariff for revenue calls the continued that the species of the Republican party. And the Republican party asserts that this policy is just and right, and in the interest of the Government and of the people. Our Demonstration of the Republican party asserts that this policy is just and right, and in the interest of the Government and of the people. Our Demonstration of the procession formed at the Williamette Government and of the people. Our Demonstration of the procession formed at the Williamette Government and of the people. Our Demonstration of the procession formed at the Williamette Government and of the people. Our Demonstration of the procession formed at the Williamette Government and of the people. Our Demonstration of the procession formed at the Williamette Government and of the people of the Republican party. principles of the Republican party. And the a species of robbery, and insist vehomently that tariff for revenue only is the correct doctrine, and that is simply free trade. I propose at this time to discuss this question. The Republican party in its piatform at Chi-cago reaffirms the protective policy in part

"Protection which guards and develops on industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and

To this proposition our Democratic friends in their platform adopted recently at St. Louis respond in these words: "We denounce protection as robbery of

the many to enrich the few. Now, let us see how this is. The only proper way to reach a correct conclusion is, first, to inquire as to the condition of our ountry under different administrations in which these different policies have been enforced, and second, by inquiring as to the effect the protective tariff has had in affecting, either for good or for evil, the general and individual welfare. And in this connection I assert without any fear of successful. cessful contradiction, as averred in our Na-tional Republican pintform, that a Demo-cratic tariff has always been followed by husiness adversity, and a Republican tariff

by business prosperity, During the history of the country we have had 57 years of low tariff or tariff for rev-enue only, or in other words, a tariff bor-flering on free trade; and 58 years of pro-

never before has been such unanimity of sentiment in this beloved state of ours as exists at present, and this unanimity seems to have extended to the point where we shall be almost unanimous in favor of the election of Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States.

Liong the same line Senator Kuykendall defeits under the low tariff were war years. A presently of the propile of Ore-Of the 57 years of low tariffs, in 22, or

The Protective System Recognized by Wash-ington, and by First Turiff Act Passed by

Congress.

While the protective system was recog-

more than one-half of the articles the rates of duty were specific.

The dutable lies was increased in 1792, and again in 1794, the average rates on dutiable articles in that year resching 15 per cent. But in July, 1812, as I have stated; was the really first protective tariff aci. The duties by that act were doubled, making an average of 52.7 per cent; and it is a matter of history that under the operation of that tariff, elimitated, of course, by the war with Great Britain, our manufactures in this country received, their first footbold.

leadership of Walker and John C. Calhous, reduced the runtume duties to an average rate of 20 per cent, and the result was the manufacturing industries of this country received a sethesk, and the country was moded by importations from England which were sent in at prices at less than cost, with the distinct and, indeed, the openly avowed purpose.

Fair Plans for Great Flower Show.

ST. LOUIS Nov. 1—The executive com-

Bandits Make Bold Daylight Raid at Cody.

BRAVE CASHIER IS KILLED

Fellow Officers Aid Him in Beating Off Outlaws-

THEIR NUMBER IS ONLY TWO

Retreat Without Coin Is Necessary-"Buffalo Bill" is En Route From Omana to Take the Trail.

CODY, Wyo., Nov. 1.-One of the poes led by Sheriff Jeff Champion, overtook the outlaws at dusk 20 miles southwest of Cody, and a battle enemed, in which Cham-pion had a horse shot under him, but was The bandits obtained fresh borses at a ranch near by and escaped.

CODY, Wyo., Nov. 1.-A bold daylight raid by bandite from the mountain regions was made this afternoon upon the First National Bank at this piace this afternoon. Cashier L. O. Middaugh was instantly killed. The outlaws fied without securing anything, and under a rain of bullets from the aroused citizens, who were attracted to the scene by the shooting of Cashier Middaugh, and the exchange of shots between the robbers and the bank officials.

Two cowboys who had been seen ing about Cody for several days, without masks or disguises of any character, rode up to the bank and six-shooters in each hand, ordered everyone within to throw up their hands. Instead of con plying with the demands of the outlaws. the bank officials grabbed weapons from menth the counters and opened a fusilade upon the intruders, who beat a hasty retreat into the street, followed by Cashier Middaugh, who emptied his gur had ceased firing the smaller of the two robbers wheeled, and taking dell aim at the bank official, sent a bullet through his breast. Middaugh fell dead

Many Guns Trained: Upon Bandita Citizens, aroused by the firing, selzed every weapon in reach, and guns were trained upon the fleeing bandits from every point. The outlaws swept the streets with their six-shooters, at the same time digging their spurs frantically

into the sides of their horses, Deputy Sheriff Jefferson Chapman, the head of about 30 armed cowboys. quickly left Cody, making a detour in an effort to head off the flight of the two desperadoes, who apparently were makline A number of shots were heard shortly after the posse had cut through a field, and as the officers cannot be far behind the fugitives, it is considered very probable that the two outlaws will so

be taken. a lynching is threatened if the fugitives are apprehended. A reward has been offered for the bandits, dead or alive. The First National Bank was organized four months ago, and was suppos to have had considerable money on de-

Advices from Red Lodge, Mont. tonight say a proposed raid of some bank, either in Montana or Wyoming, had been tipped off to Sheriff Potter, of that banks of their danger. The hand is said to have consisted of five members, and was organized four months ago near

Thermopolis, Wyo.
In anticipation of a raid on the Red Lodge banks shotguns and Winchester rifles had been placed at convenient points throughout the city and the banks converted into veritable arsenals.

BUFFALO BILL TO TAKE TRAIL

He le En Route From Omaha With Indian Scouts and English Friends. OMAHA, Nov. 1.-Col. William F. Cody's private car, filled with Cody's English friends and Indian acouts, as well as by Colonel Cody himself, went West tonight on the Burlington flyer. Excitement was at fever heat over the manhunt which

guns and is overjoyed at the chance of getting into a scrimmage.

thousand dollars on deposit in that bank, and it was a narrow escape for the funds. irrigating system in the Big Horn and had the cash there with which to pay off the workmen. The outlaws evidently knew this and were after that Government

the World's Fair Flower Asso-day considered plans for the fair flower show, to be held from a 4 to 13, inclusive. Prises ag-in value \$7000 will be given by kilon, together with hedals and by the exposition management trustees of the Misso 1 Botan-

FEAR U MILITARISM UNDUE Shows Fallacy of the Idea Address to Cadets.

were made today by Senator were made today by Senator with one exception, that at the Senator's addresses lained to the citizen of his own to be not he was enthusias-to-ined, and his speches were dly punctuated with applicase. During g the day he dwelt mainly upon the
every property throughout the
upon asserting this was the to Resolican administration of the Governent, and that its continuance was demedent upon Republican success next

pendent upon Republican success next week.

At several points he referred to portions of Judge Parker's speech in New York last night, with speech reference to the opening of foreign markets to American beautiful of the day the Senator was accompanied by J. Frank Hanley, the Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana. St. Lima, Ipc., he students of Indiana. St. Lima, Ipc., he students of Indiana. St. Lima, Ipc., he students of Indiana. St. Lima ipc., he students of Indiana st. Lima ipc., he students of Indiana st. Lima ipc., he students and Indiana in the spirit of militarism. There is no spirit of militarism which is a menace to our country. The soldiers of the Republic have always been its friends and not its enemics. The young men studying military tactics here are learning the leasons of patriotism and learning to be good citizens. They are not laying foundations which will be a menace to our National welfare, but to give strength to our institutions. Here, on the one hand, are the cadets, and on the other the school children bearing the flag of the Republic. You young men are learning how better to protect it against its enemies the world You young men are learning how better to protect it against its enemies the world to protect it against its enemies the world about. There are no enemies of the American flag at home. The \$600,000 of citizens, I care not to which party they belong, whether they are Republicans or Democrats, are all friends of the American flag. The little army of the United States is necessary. It will continue to be the protector and suardian of our National interests. The strength of the Republic, however, is not in the army, splendid as it is, nor is it in the great battle-ships which have brought us such renown; the strength of the Republic abides in the patriotic hearts of our countrymen."

men."
The largest crowds of the day were at Goshen, Elkhart and South Bend. The last speech of the evening was at Hammond, and the Senator's special train was sidetracked at Michigan City during the

NEWSPAPERMAN ENDS LIFE.

Colonel Flagg, Realizing Health Is Gone, Leaps Into River.

PULCIFI, Minn., Nov. L.—Colonel A. M. Plagg, who buill a few weeks ago was editor of the Duluth News-Tribune, committed sufeide late this afternoon by drowning. Colonel Flagg, who had been in ill-health for some months, recently took a vacation and went to his old home in Rockford Ill. He returned shortly. in Rockford, Ill. He returned she but was unable to resume his work.

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SEVERAL MUCH ANGERED

Roosevelt's Representatives Have Made Pledges to None.

VICTORY APPEARS CERTAIN

Naturally, Industries Which Barely Escaped Ruin Under Democratic Rule Ald Republicans, but Campaign Fund Is Small.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1-A Washington

dispatch to the Tribune says: "The total campaign funds at the disposal of the National Republican Committee this year is considerably less than one-half what it amounted to four years ago, and less than one-third of the total of eight years ago, yet the assurances of a great Republican victory reach Washington from every part of the country That success will be achieved under the most gratifying circumstances is shown by the fact that not a single pledge of any sort has been given by Chairman Cortelyou or any one authorized to represent him to any individual, corporation or

"Naturally, the great industrial enterprises, some of which barely escaped ruin others which see that the administration of National affairs by a party which firmly declares that protection is robbery, would force them into bankruptcy, have contributed to the Republican campaign fund. So have certain labor organizations whose members have vivid recollections of having been thrown out of work in Cleveland's administration. Some corporations have contributed to both campaign funds and still others have contributed exclusively to the Democratic fund.

"A man who knows all that occurred at Mr. Cortelyou's last call on the President

duty, has made no contribution to the Republican campaign fund. It may be said in Cortelyou's defense, if he needs any, that he has not received a cent from any source with the understanding that the contributor was to be favored by legislation or otherwise for money advanced. a single promise has been made to any individual, no corporation influence has, in the slightest manner, pledged the

of action after election."" LANDSLIDE HIS ONLY HOPE. Democrats Hardly Dare to Belleve

President or Administration to any form

Parker Tide Will Set In. WASHINGTON Nov. 1-A New York

lisoatch to the Star sava: The Democratic managers are in ec-

stasy of hope over the prospect for the state and electoral tickets in New York. They have not a shadow of doubt that Parker and Herrick will carry the state They are looking forward with feverish anxiety to the developments of the next few days, hoping, yet hardly daring to believe, that the favorable conditions existing in Manhattan may extend like a prairie fire, to the neighboring States of New Jersey and Connecticut. They are holding their breath to see if the landdide, which only could elect Parker, has really set in.

"The outburst of Democratic enthus asm in this state is reported in all doubtful states, with the expectation the cheering news will arouse the faithful in other tates to renewed efforts.

"Word has gone forth from Democratic National headquarters to Connecticut New Jersey, Maryland and West Virgin a and the doubtful Western States, 'We will get New York. Up to last Saturday coliticians at the Democratic headquarters felt that Parker could only be elected by a landslide. It was their only hope, fororn as it appeared. They are not cer tain yet that it is in prespect, but they are wonderfully encouraged.
"The present ebuiltion of Dem

hope has not shaken the Republican mar agers, though it is within the bounds of puarters some surprise is felt at the eceming increase in Democratic est diminution of confidence among the Republican managers. They do not waver over Roosevelt's election. They do not concede New York to Parker, but simply scale down their estimates of Roosevelt's prowth of Democratic sentiment in Man-natian. When thus scaled down, it still

gin to promise victory.

"Odds on Hoosevelt in the betting on the curb fell off today. The effect of forecasts by local papers, which were generally considered more favorable to Par-

Deems Poll Encouraging to Parker. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-Editorially, the Pimes today says:
"A canvass of the New Yory City vote

ade by the Brooklyn Eagle, showing an not only that this state is going Demo-cratic by a great plurality, but the Parker tide has risen to a stage which, in all probability, will aweep the country."

FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY. Provides for Settlement of Any Dis pute by Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Secretary Hay and Ambassador Jusserand today signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of any possible disputes be-tween the United States and France. It is drawn on the lines of the Anglo-French

arbitration treaty. Out of deference to the United States Senate, to which this treaty will be submitted when it assembles in December the State Department is not able to make public its text. However, it is very much like the treaty which was negotiated Oc-tober 14, 1903, by Lord Lansdowne for Epgland and Ambassador Cambon for

Epgland and Ambassador Cambon for France.
It is the opinion of the officials here that this convention does not in any way threaten the predominance in this hemisphere of the Monroe doctrine.

The treaty is to be followed very soon by one between America and Italy, and there is reason to believe that some progress already has been made in that direction. A similar treaty with Switzerland will come next, according to the present plans, and it is probable that a whole set of arbitration treaties will be negotiated, as mentioned by Secretary Hay in his New York speech.

FRANCE IS MUCH PLEASED.

Treaty is Regarded as Notable Extension of Delcasse's Peace Policy. PARIS, Nov. 1-The news of the sign PARIS, Nov. 1.—The news of the signing of the arbitration treaty between Panroe and the United States in Washington today is received here with the warmest expressions of approval, particularly in Governmental circles. The treaty is regarded hot only as a strong bond between the two Republics, but also as an important extension of Foreign. treaty is regarded not only as a strong bond between the two Republics, but also as an important extension of Foreign Minister Delease's series of peace treatles. The initiative was taken over a year ago, when Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, the leader of the French arbitration movement, wrote to President tration movement, wrote to President Rocesvelt, expressing the hope that the Anglo-French entente might have as a sequel a Franco-American entente. Pres-ident Rocesvelt expressed his hearty approval, saying Secretary Hay would take up the question. In the meantime For-eign Minister Delcasse and Ambassador Porter went over the subject here, and Secretary Hay and Ambassador Jusserand opened preliminary negotiations. The French officials were favorable throughout, and regretted postponement, owing to the question over Spanish ratification. When Ambassasior Jussevand was here recently M. Delcasse again conferred with him on the subject. Since the Ambassasior's return to Washington.

Mr. Cortelyou's last call on the President said today:

"While Mr. Cortelyou was at the White House he told the President of an attempt made by big corporations to secure promises of favoritism after election. The man who approached him offered his check with the remark: "We, of course, will expect kind treatment at the hands of the Administration this Winter."

"Cortelyou told the man to keep his contribution, as the National Republican Committee was not receiving such in exchange for guarantees for future favors. Another great corporation, angered at its

Another great corporation, angered at its the two governments and peoples.

The public and press strongly approve of the treaty, mainly because of the friendly attitude of France toward the United States, and also as another notable achievement of M. Delcasse, whose recent pacific influences in the Angio-Russian crisis have emphasized the ben-efit resulting from the various ententes he has succeeded in establishing.

IN CATISE OF 1905 PATE

Northern Pacific Agents Will Make Tour to Obtain Facts.

made vacant by the retirement of Thomas E. Swann.

tives of the Northern Pacific stations sit-uated in the important centers from Maine to California will gather in St. Paul this week and will leave Thursday morning in private cars stateched to the regular westbound through train on a comprehensive tour of the territory served by the Northern Pacific. The trip is to be made for the purpose of giving the representatives of the system personal knowledge of the West, its cities its

representatives of the system personal knowledge of the West, its cities, its growth and development.

Many of the district passenger agents and immigration representatives of the system from the other sections of the United States have never had an opportunity for careful study of the territory from St. Paul to tidewater. On this trip they will cover the system by daylight, visiting all the important points and obtaining first-class information of the Lewis and Clark country. Passenger representatives will make the tour with the coming Lewis and Clark Exposition at coming Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland especially in mind, and will ob-tain facts and knowledge which will be useful in handling the expected heavy travel of next year.

MINISTER GAINS STRENGTH.

Mr. Takahira Passes the Best Day Since the Operation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-At 5- o'clock it NEW TORK, Nov. 1.—At 5 o'clock it was announced from the sick chamber that Minister Takahira had peased the most comfortable day since the operation was performed. He has taken little or no noorforment as yet, but has slept well, and this has strengthened him. Early in the afternoon a large bunch of white and yellow chrysanthemums was received at the hotel, the after of President and Mrs. Rossevelt, with an earnest expression of their hope for the Minister's recovery. At 11:30 tonight it was said that Minister Takahira had had a slight sinking spell between 9 and 19 o'clock, but that he re-

made by the Brooklyn Eagle, showing an Indicated Parker plurality of 188,022, means Britain Excited at Russia's Action.

FLEET LEAVES VIGO

Public Believes Faith Is Broken.

REPORTS CURRENT

Baltic Fleet Is Expected to Be Sunk Promptly.

OFFICIALDOM IS SURPRISED

Foreign Office Points Out That Only Officers Concerned in Trawler Incident Were to Leave the Squadron.

in audience by King Edward, who ex-pressed his satisfaction for the nourse events have taken and confidence that

Admiral Kazanakoff, of the Admiralty

The four efficers detached from Re jestvensky's squadron to tell the story of the Dogger Bank affair are expected to reach St. Petersburg by Friday.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Negotiations be-ween Great Britain and Russia looking to a settlement of the North Sea affair are progressing favorably, and there is not the slightest danger of friction arising between the two governments. The constitution of the international commission un-

der The Hague convention is on the In spite of these pacific Great Britain today experienced a war panic that can only be compared to the anic created on October 23, when the news of the sinking of the trawlers in the North Sea was received. Not for years have so many alarmist reports and flaming extras flooded London. The most extraordinary feature of this scare, which ras serious enough while it lasted, is

that there was not one single circumstance to justify it. The excitement started early in the day, when the newspapers announced the de-parture of the Russian Baltic squadron from Vigo. The public was not ession of the information cabled by the DENVER, Colo., Nov. 1.—Official announcement of the appointment of Frank
A. Wadicigh to be assistant general passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway was sent out today. He will enter upon his duties November 15.

Mr. Wadicigh resigned as manager of the Immigrant Clearing House of the Western Passenger Association in New York to come back to Denver in the place made vacant by the retirement of Thomas

Hour by hour the pews from Gibraltar became more serious, until at last the clithat the British fleet had cleared for action. Some even said the fleet had sailed to meet Rojestvensky's squadron. In huge type the papers made the parallel statements, "the Russian fleet has sailed,"

"the British has cleared for action." No newspapers and no person seemed able, to explain these events.

Admiral Bereaford had already sunk the remnant of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet. was quietly discussing with Foreign Mininter Lansdowne the personnel of the international commission, but it was popularly rumored that he was receiving an John Fisher, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, Lord Seibourne, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Prince Louis of Bat-tenburg, Director of Naval Intolligence, were all in conference, and it was openly plated that they were planning the first stroke of war. As a matter of fact they like Lord Lansdowne, were engaged in considering names that had been sug-gested for the international commission.

Public Excitement Allayed. When all London was in this state alnd, and while anybody who might be supposed to know anything was constantthe Foreign Office decided to adopt a course more unusual for it, and in order

to allay the public excitement gave out to the press the following statement: Before the Russian Seet left Vigo, instruc-tions were given to the Russian Admiral with

(Concluded on Page Five.)