

HANNA IN THE NORTHWEST

He Made Many Speeches in Minnesota and South Dakota, Yesterday.

Large Crowds Gathered to Hear the Republican Chairman---General Carr, of Illinois, Addressed a Large Audience at Portland Last Night---The Bryan Dinner.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Oct. 16.—With the original program of five stops in today's itinerary, Senator Hanna's train stopped at fourteen towns in Minnesota and South Dakota during the day, with Watertown for the principal stopping place. So much pressure was brought to bear by the committees from the various points along the line not included in the itinerary, and by the Minnesota and South Dakota Congressmen through whose districts the train ran, that Senator Hanna consented to make brief talks at as many stations as it was possible to include in the day's travel, and nearly every town of any importance through the valley of the Minnesota river and across the prairies of Western Minnesota and Eastern South Dakota, Senators Hanna and Frye and Victor Doliver made speeches, varying in length from two to twenty minutes. Large crowds were present at nearly every stopping place.

ENORMOUS CROWDS.
Columbus, O., Oct. 16.—Not since the great Blaine demonstration in 1886, has this city been so crowded with visitors, as it is tonight on the occasion of the appearance here of Governor Roosevelt. Every hotel is full, and hundreds of those who came to see or hear the Governor are being cared for at the homes of the residents of Columbus. Ten speeches, made to the

OPERATIONS IN CHINA.

BRITISH WAR VESSELS SHELL A BAND OF REBELS.

Prince Tuan's Continuance in Power Causes Anxiety—Banks in Shanghai in Difficulties.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—There is no confirmation of the reported capture of Pao Ting Fu, of which, according to the Shanghai Echo, Mr. Doherty, the French consul here, has received news. The report is generally discredited in London.
The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express sends a report that the British torpedo boat destroyer Hardy shelled 2000 rebels who were advancing on San Chum, killing forty and wounding hundreds. The evidences of Prince Tuan's continuance in power cause anxiety. According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, it has produced a serious depression in trade there. Two Chinese banks have failed; others are expected to close, and it is rumored that the Russo-Chinese bank is in difficulties, owing to the removal of the Chinese court to the province of Shen Si.

WILL GIVE GOOD ODDS.

Milwaukee Man Wants to Bet \$10,000 on McKinley. Puts Up the Money—Offers It in Sums of \$100 or More at 2½ to 1.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—A well-known Milwaukee man who has been trying for a week or two to get some Democratic money on an offer of 2 to 1 that McKinley would be elected deposited \$10,000 with John McCoy with instructions to place the same in sums of \$100 or more at the rate of 2½ to 1. The entire \$10,000 against \$4,000. When the money was turned over to Mr. McCoy its owner said he was prepared to take some more at the same rate if it could be found.
There is plenty of "ready money" in Milwaukee at odds of 2½ to 1 on McKinley's election—enough to accommodate all comers, it is believed. In fact, it is understood that the men who have been unable to secure bets here have authorized friends in other cities, including Chicago, to place a few thousand dollars for them if they have a chance.

From 1892 to 1894 the workmen of Milwaukee had little to do but go fishing, and it was no common thing to see all the way from 100 to 1,000 men sitting on the government breakwater with poles in their hands trying to catch their dinners from the water. It was a case of catch a mess of fish or go hungry with many a family in Milwaukee those days, or as a very last resort a trip to the soup-house. A resident of the Prospect avenue district asked a man with a fish pole today to explain why it is a fact that so few fishermen were noticed on the breakwater this season. This was his explanation: "The truth of the matter is that an idle man is a curiosity in Milwaukee, and this has been the situation practically from the moment the Dingley bill became a law."

TICKETS, TICKETS.

The Number Issued by One Railroad in a Year.

"Tickets, tickets!"
The passengers dug down in their respective hiding places for the bits of pasteboard necessary for a ride. A drummer, who was selling an old story to a new man, pulled his mileage book out of the first pocket he put his hand into. The old man across the aisle had less experience and more trouble. Rummaging around in all the pockets of his coat, vest and trousers, without catching a glimpse of his ticket, he turned feebly to his overcoat, unhooked that garment in vain, plunged into his valise, scattered its contents, and finally sank back in his seat, hopeless, dejected, exhausted. Then the conductor came along and picked the old man's ticket out of his

large audiences since leaving Cincinnati at 8 o'clock this morning, had not impaired the Governor's vocal organs, nor did he show any evidence of fatigue when he was introduced at the Auditorium tonight.

GENERAL CARR'S CAMPAIGN.

Portland, Oct. 16.—General C. E. Carr, of Illinois, who is campaigning in the West under the auspices of the Republican National Committee, addressed a large audience at the Tabernacle here tonight. General Carr paid especial attention to the subject of National expansion. He said:
"With opportunities for commerce now being opened up in the Orient, the Pacific coast cities in a few years will rival New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore."

THE BRYAN DINNER.

New York, Oct. 16.—The dinner tendered W. J. Bryan at the Hoffman House, from 5:45 to 7 o'clock this evening, was an elaborate affair. Covers were laid for fifty. Mayor Van Wyck presided. On either side of him, two and two, were the special chairs on which sat Mr. Bryan, Mr. Croker, Adlai E. Stevenson and Wm. R. Hearst. Although Mr. Bryan did not drink his wine, glasses were provided just as for the other guests. At each place was placed a souvenir program, bound in heavy dark paper with the name of each guest in gold letters on the covering. The much disputed cost of the dinner was settled by the Hoffman House management, who said the cost was \$12 per plate, exclusive of wines.

ACTORS IN THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

Where the miners work.

Mr. Ditcher at work.

Typical miners' home.

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Fred B. Whitney, campaign manager

of the American Republican College league, reports that in one week college clubs have been organized in thirty-four leading colleges, which have 36,672 students. A careful poll of each college is being taken, and from reports at hand Mr. Whitney estimates that one-third of the college students are voters, and that 85 per cent. thereof are for McKinley and Roosevelt, and the remainder divided. A poll of Harvard's professors gives McKinley 84 per cent. of their votes.—Inter-Ocean.

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The use of the railways by the inveterate hobos menaces not alone the property of the companies themselves, but also the peace and security of the sections through which they pass, which is practically the same as saying of the whole country.

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ed a length of five feet. The purchaser of this ticket, as you may guess, was going to do considerable traveling, over a number of lines, and make numerous stop overs. Sixty inches of paper is quite a strip for one ticket, isn't it? I'm glad every ticket isn't that size, else our pocket-books would resemble dress-suit cases.
"About 100,000 coupon tickets were issued last year. If they all had been as long as my friend's ticket, five feet, they would have stretched out over 95 miles, or more than covered the distance between New York and Philadelphia.

"In addition to the tickets issued from Omaha are those sent out by the Chinese and by the St. Louis general offices. In order to find out how many miles of tickets were issued by the entire Burlington Route last year, let us multiply the Omaha issue by three. From the latter office we find twenty and one-half miles of mileage tickets, seventy-one and one-half miles of book tickets, seventeen and one-half miles of coupon tickets, and thirty-five and one-half miles of card tickets, in all 145 miles of paper and cardboard good for traveling. Three times this amount gives us 435 miles of tickets, or somewhere near what is used by the entire Burlington Route."

"The Burlington is rebuilding its headquarters in Omaha, and the improvements will include larger quarters for the ticket department. I think you can readily see that a good deal of space is required for the stock of tickets."
The train slowed down, and the gentleman who had given his companion so much information closed his notebook and bade him a courteous good-bye.
A little later the lone traveler, meditating upon the immensity of one small department of the Burlington system, said: "Say, Conductor, who was that man?"
"That? Oh! That was John Francis, general passenger agent of the Burlington."

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.
Awful Suffering of the Victims of the Traffic in Humanity.

Every one knows how wearisome it is to lie for any great length of time in one position, even on a well-made bed. We must needs turn over when we are awakened in the night. But he slaves were chained down naked in the planks of the decks and shelves—planks that were rough just as they came from the saw, and had cracks between them. No one could turn from side to side to rest the weary body. They must lie there on their backs for eighteen hours at a stretch in pleasant weather in port.

Hard as that fate was new tortures were added with the first jump of the ship over the waves. For she must roll to the pressure of the wind on her sails, so that those on the weather-side found their heads higher than their heads, and when the ship's angle increased under the weight of a mart breeze the unfortunate sometimes sagged down to leeward, until they were stopped by the irons around ankle and wrist. They were literally suspended—crucified in their shackles.

Even that was not the worst of their sufferings that grew out of the motion of the ship, for she was rarely steady when heeled by the wind. She had to roll, and as she did so the slaves sometimes slid to and fro, with naked bodies on the rough and slippery decks. There was never a voyage even in the best ships where the

of the American Republican College league, reports that in one week college clubs have been organized in thirty-four leading colleges, which have 36,672 students. A careful poll of each college is being taken, and from reports at hand Mr. Whitney estimates that one-third of the college students are voters, and that 85 per cent. thereof are for McKinley and Roosevelt, and the remainder divided. A poll of Harvard's professors gives McKinley 84 per cent. of their votes.—Inter-Ocean.

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