

MR. WATSON ACCEPTS.

HIS LETTER TO CHAIRMAN BUTLER MADE PUBLIC.

His Grievance is Retold—He Declares That If It Were Not for Him the Ticket of the St. Louis Convention Would Have Been Morton and Birkett—Wants All Bryan Voters.

The Populist Nominee.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Thomas E. Watson has dictated a letter accepting the Populist nomination for vice president. It is addressed to Chairman Butler and is an incisive document. He will revise the letter and make it public, probably to-morrow. In it he will call attention to the almost forgotten fact that during the St. Louis convention a caucus of "middle-of-the-road" delegates, representing twenty-one states, was held. At this caucus the delegates agreed to nominate Norton of Illinois for President and Birkett of Mississippi for Vice President. That ticket would have made Bryan's defeat absolutely certain, but when Watson telegraphed a message saying that he was willing to accept second place on the ticket with Bryan, the middle-of-the-road men, believing that Democratic managers would support the arrangement in good faith, withdrew their opposition to Bryan.

Mr. Watson's letter is principally devoted to a demonstration that the Populist candidate for Vice President deserves the support of all who favor Bryan's election.

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury Making Some Progress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary Olney has returned to Washington from his summer home at Falmouth, Mass., and has resumed the duties of his office.

The Venezuelan controversy has progressed slowly, but in the main satisfactorily, during the past summer and a couple of notes have been exchanged between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury since the publication of the last batch of correspondence. They are understood to be purely argumentative in tone, and while they do not by any means of themselves bring the negotiations up to the closing point, they mark a fair degree of progress toward the clearing away of mutual misunderstandings and tend to simplify the efforts making on both sides, not only to adjust the Venezuelan issue itself satisfactorily, but to affect an agreement at least upon a general set of principles that shall govern the settlement of future disputes between the United States and Great Britain by means of arbitration.

MAY RECALL CRITTENDEN.

A Note to the Consul General From the State Department.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—Ex-Governor T. T. Crittenden, consul general to Mexico, who is in Kansas City on a vacation, has received a note from Secretary of State Olney in which the consul general was criticised for publishing in a newspaper information which should appear first in the consular reports. The note may lead to a call for Governor Crittenden's resignation, for Mr. Crittenden himself takes no pains to prevent a widening of the breach between himself and those higher in authority.

The New York Journal of September 14 published a long, signed letter from Mr. Crittenden in which he told at length the information he had gathered regarding the industrial and commercial conditions of the Mexicans. The facts told in the letter had also been used in the consular report, but the report had not yet been published, which is in violation of diplomatic usage.

TROOPS AT TUSKAHOMA.

Cavalry Goes to the Choctaw Capital on a Forced March.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—At the request of the interior department, the secretary of war has sent troops to Tuska-homa, in the Choctaw country, to guard against trouble which is apprehended by Agent Wisdom when the new chief of the tribe is installed. The troops made a forced march. They were placed entirely under the orders of Indian Agent Wisdom.

May Mine a Mile Around.

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., Oct. 7.—Judge Sprague of the United States court of appeals has rendered his decision in the case of Green McCurtain and others against John M. Grady and others. The principal point in controversy was a provision of the constitution that the discoverer of a coal vein may mine a mile in any direction if he can do so without interference with prior rights. The Choctaw Railway company claimed that the clause authorized mining all veins within the specified radius. A mine worth \$50,000 was the subject matter of the litigation. The company won in the lower court and the decision was sustained.

One Worth \$50,000 Stolen.

VIOTOR, Col., Oct. 7.—The ore house of the celebrated May Bell mine, on Strawn mountain, was broken into last night, and sixty-five sacks of ore, worth about \$50,000, stolen. There is no clue to the thieves. Every workman about the property was discharged.

Harrison in Old Dominion.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 7.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison spoke here to about 6,000 people last night. The meeting was held in the Auditorium building at the Exposition grounds, where Mr. Bryan addressed from 15,000 to 18,000 a few days ago. Not quite half the seats were taken, and the audience was about equally divided between the two races. On the stage were many of the leading Republicans and Democrats, and also a sprinkling of silver Democrats. General Harrison's wife was present. She was accompanied by several Richmond ladies.

PARIS WILD WITH JOY.

Frenchmen Hail the Czar With Great Enthusiasm.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—During the last two days 95,000 people arrived by the Northern railway, \$1,000 by the Western railway, 65,000 by the Orleans line, 47,000 by the Lyons railway and 135,000 by the Eastern line. So great was the rush for food at the various restaurants about the railway stations that steaks and chops alone were left. The price of meat has gone up within the last few days, but this only applies to choice cuts, such as people en fete order for friends. Bread remains at the same price as before, but the consumption has increased. Of the people who arrive from the country by excursion trains, a very large proportion of them bring their own provisions. Great baskets of eatables are brought to Paris by provincial fathers of families.

Thousands of these people remained all night along the route of the procession in honor of the czar and zarina, and thousands more were added to them at daylight this morning, while by 10 o'clock, when the imperial train arrived at the Banelagh station, it was utterly impossible to even estimate the number of people on the route from the railroad depot to the Russian embassy. A double line of troops held the route from the railroad depot to the embassy from shortly after 7 o'clock, and the soldiers were reinforced by lines of gendarmes, sergeants de ville and detectives, the latter including a number of agents of the Russian secret police and picked men from the Mitrailleur corps, but these were apparently not needed, for the crowds were very orderly.

The decorations eclipsed anything ever seen in the French capital. Russian and French flags entwined or floating side by side predominated, but the trees, balconies, roofs, lamp posts, statues and almost everything else was utilized in the decorative effects planned to impress the czar with the enthusiasm of France. The trees were thickly covered with artificial leaves and flowers representing peach, almond and other blossoms. Restoral columns, forty feet high, painted to imitate stone and surmounted by Russian double-headed eagles, each six feet high, and supporting imperial crowns, lined the Champs Elysees. The Place de l'Hotel de Ville was most brilliant with Venetian masts and colonades decked with paper flowers and the Tuileries gardens were beautified with flags and statues.

The arrival of the distinguished travelers was signalled to the expectant throngs by a fanfare of trumpets, after which there was a long roll from the drum corps, the guard of honor presented arms and the troops were called to attention from one end of the route to the other, causing the crowds to begin cheering from the depot to the embassy. About the station the air was rent with roars of "Vive le Tsar," "Vive l'Empereur," "Vive la Republique," and hats, sticks, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, etc., were waved wildly in the air.

Their Majesties and President Faure and their suites entered the gorgeous state carriages in waiting and the state entry was begun.

Roar after roar arose from the multitudes. The cortege passed the Arc de Triomphe and was wildly cheered by the immense crowds filling the avenues surrounding it. Descending the Champs Elysees there was one continuous roar of welcoming cries amid which "Vive l'Empereur," "Vive la Republique," "Vive la President" were the most distinguishable. The crowds seemed simultaneously waving sea of hats and arms, etc., held back by the long lines of troops whose bayonets or swords reflected the sunlight.

The president, after reaching the Russian embassy, remained with their Majesties for a quarter of an hour, during which the czar expressed to him how deeply he and the zarina were affected by the heartiness of the welcome.

McKinley Ticket May Be Shut Out.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 7.—It appears doubtful whether the McKinley Republican electoral or state ticket will be printed on the official ballot in Colorado. The ticket nominated at Colorado Springs on September 30 was not filed by petition, and the time for receiving such petitions has expired. Now the silver Republicans are preparing a protest against giving the McKinley ticket a place on the ballot, claiming that it represents not the regular Republican organization, but a bolting faction.

Scores Poisoned by Smoked Whitefish.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 7.—At Merrill Albert Radloff and a man whose name is not known have died from eating smoked whitefish. Radloff's father and two Radloff children are in danger. There are twenty-seven cases in town. Twenty late cases are reported from Brotherton, on the east shore of Lake Winnebago, where several members of the family of George Weber may die. There is much uneasiness among fish dealers and consumers.

Over 100 Mexicans Drowned by Floods.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Oct. 7.—Overland advices from Mazatlan state that all the rivers in the state of Sinaloa burst their banks during recent floods and that a number of villages and farm houses were washed away. Over 100 bodies have been recovered and many persons are missing.

The President Leaves Gray Gables.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 7.—President Cleveland left here for Jersey city this morning on E. C. Benedict's steam yacht. Mrs. Cleveland and the children took the train for Greenwich, Conn., via Providence, at 8 o'clock.

The Telegraphers' Strike.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 7.—J. R. T. Austin, grand secretary and treasurer of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, has received dispatches from Montreal showing that the tie up on the Canadian Pacific is complete and nothing is moving except a few passenger trains.

Lightning Strikes Santa Fe Office.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 7.—Lightning struck the Santa Fe general office building here yesterday afternoon, loosening the plastering in several rooms and knocking Isaac P. Elroy, the elevator man, senseless.

WATSON VERY WARM.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION NOT AT ALL PLEASING.

Death on the Block Preferred to Yielding to Mr. Sewall—The latter Decried in Severe Terms—Especially Sore Over the Fusion Deal in Kansas and Treatment Accorded Him by Populist Leaders.

A Scathing Interview.

New York, Oct. 6.—The World prints an interview with Watson, Populist candidate for vice president, in which he says: "I'd lay my head on the block before I'd retire from the race and make way for a plutocrat, a bondholder, a national banker and protectionist like Mr. Sewall. If Mr. Sewall is willing to get off the ticket, I believe that even now there is chance to elect Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan and I could at once make a tour together, and inside of ten days we might restore thousands of votes."

Mr. Watson declares that Chairman Butler of the Populist national committee asked to see the notes of the first speech he was to deliver, and, coming to the attack on Mr. Sewall, begged him to omit it. Thereupon Watson threatened to abandon the stump and Butler relented.

Of Kansas in particular Mr. Watson said: "Even if Mr. Sewall should persist in threatening Mr. Bryan's candidacy by remaining on the ticket, I would consent to form in a basis of the States if it were offered on a basis that was not absolutely insulting to the Populist cause. In Kansas the Populists have no representation whatever on the Presidential ticket. They have given all the electors to the Democrats in exchange for the State ticket. In view of the fact that the Populists of Kansas have four times as many votes as the Democrats, they ought to have seven electors out of the ten. I would not be satisfied with less. In Colorado the Populists should have three out of five in North Carolina the Democrats have as many electors as the Populists—think of it—and one elector is given to a thing called free silver. I don't want to say what the real basis of fusion ought to be in North Carolina, because that is Senator Butler's State, but it ought to be something more consistent with the power and dignity of the majority party there."

"When I went to Kansas to speak I was met by the Populist state chairman, Mr. Breidenthal, who told me that the party had already arranged a fusion and begged me not to make any more trouble. I told him that I would speak at the mass meeting which had been called. Then he asked me if I would let him see my speech. I did a thing which I had never done before and have never done since. I read him my notes. When I came to the part which denounced Sewall as an enemy of our cause and of our principles, Mr. Breidenthal pleaded with me to omit it. Of course I refused to do it. 'Am I not the nominee of the party?' I asked him; 'Did you not yourself vote to make me the candidate for the Vice Presidency?' Still he insisted that I should not attack the millionaire candidate. 'Very well,' I said, 'I will take my hat and grip and go back to Georgia. At that he relented, and I made my speech. The crowd went wild, and at the close of my remarks there was a tremendous rush for the platform. At the next place I spoke in Kansas I had the same trouble to face. The committee said that everything had been nicely arranged and that I ought not to disturb the plan. I insisted on doing my duty to my party and spoke boldly to the people. There was another great popular demonstration and a rush to the platform. Again I spoke in Kansas. There was no one to meet me at the railroad station, although the time of my arrival was known. I rode to the hotel in a public cab with a colored man who appeared to be going in the same direction. That is the way the Populist managers have treated the candidate nominated by their national convention."

ACCEPTANCE NO. 3.

Mr. Bryan Formally Accepts the Populist Nomination.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 6.—On his arrival here Mr. Bryan gave out for publication the following letter of acceptance of the Populist nomination for President: "Hon. William V. Allen, Chairman, and others, members of the notification committee of the People's party—Gentlemen: The nomination of the People's party for the Presidency of the United States has been tendered me in such a generous spirit and upon such honorable terms that I am able to accept the same without departing from the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Chicago. 'I fully appreciate the breadth of the patriotism which has actuated the members of the People's party, who, in order to consolidate the sentiment in favor of bimetalism, have been willing to go outside of party lines and support, as their candidate, one already nominated by the Democratic party, and also by the Silver party. 'It is a cause for congratulation that we have in this campaign not only the support of Democrats, Populists and Republicans who have all along believed in independent bimetalism, but also the active co-operation of those Democrats, who, having heretofore waited for international bimetalism, now join with us rather than trust the destiny of the nation to those who are holding out the delusive hope of foreign aid while they labor secretly for the permanent establishment of the single gold standard. 'While difficulties always arise in the settlement of the details of any plan of co-operation between distinct political organizations, I am sure that the advocates of bimetalism are so intensely in earnest that they will be able to devise some means by which the free silver vote may be concentrated upon one electoral ticket in each State. To secure this result, charity towards the opinion of others and liberality on the part of all is

KILLED THE CASHIER.

AND A TRAVELING SALESMAN WHO INTERFERED.

The Robbers Came on Bicycles, and After Killing the Cashier and One Other Man Hurriedly Gathered Together \$1,000, Mounted their Wheels and Decamped—A Daring Deed in Broad Daylight.

Bank Robbers on Bikes.

FAIRBANKS, Minn., Oct. 9.—Two masked and bicycle-mounted robbers swept into the little town of Sherburne, fourteen miles from here, yesterday, dashed into the Bank of Sherburne, murdered the cashier, a bystander, and securing \$1,000 from the cash tray, mounted their wheels and escaped before the eyes of the startled villagers.

The affair was conducted with all the bravado of the border drama, and the killing of the two men, one of whom died instantly, was purely wanton, as neither made any resistance.

The persons killed were: J. A. Oerster, traveling agent of the Walter A. Wood Harvester company, shot through the heart.

Cashier Thorburn of the Bank of Sherburne, shot in the head.

The crime is paralleled only by the raid of Jesse James and the Younger boys, when they swooped down upon the little town of Northfield, a few miles north of the scene of yesterday's crime, shot the cashier of the bank of Northfield down and decamped with a large amount of money. In that instance the robbers departed on horses, whereas yesterday the criminals, in keeping with the times, used bicycles in escaping from the outraged citizens of Sherburne.

At about 1:30 o'clock two masked men walked through the front entrance of the bank to the cashier's box and, without a word, whipped out their revolvers and leveled them at Cashier Thorburn. The latter did not move, but the next minute the report of two revolvers rang out and Cashier Thorburn fell to his desk.

At another desk in the bank stood Oerster, a traveling man. He was the only immediate bar to the ends to which the robbers sought to gain, and as Thorburn fell to the floor they turned and shot him dead.

As quickly as possible they leaped over the railing and secured \$1,000 in cash. They then ran for the back door of the bank, where they had taken the precaution to leave their bicycles, mounted them and rode away. It all happened inside of two minutes, and the only witness to the deed was a woman who stood across the street from the front entrance of the bank, and who was attracted by the report of the revolvers. She saw them turn on Oerster, secure the money and decamp.

She gave the alarm and in five minutes after the deed had been committed the little town of Sherburne was in a state of excitement such as has never before been seen there.

Thorburn, it was found, was not dead. Oerster, however, had been shot through the heart, and had apparently been instantly killed. Thorburn lived two hours, having received bullets in several different parts of his body.

The town of Sherburne contains scarcely more than 200 inhabitants, but inside of ten minutes several posses had been formed, including nearly every male citizen of the town, and a search was at once instituted. Every town and village where there is the slightest possibility of the robbers visiting, in their efforts to escape has been warned, and their capture is expected at any moment.

HIS HOME IN A TOMB.

Eccentric Jonathan Reed Has Furnished His Vault Sumptuously.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The officials of Evergreen cemetery, in Brooklyn, have asked Jonathan Reed, an eccentric millionaire, to cease making the tomb of his wife his daily abiding place. Mr. Reed's wife died three years ago. He was devotedly attached to her and a year after her death caused the body to be removed from the tomb of her father's family and placed in the vault in Evergreen cemetery. Within the vault are two handsome steel coffins of precisely the same size. In one repose the body of his wife; the other is designed for himself.

Mr. Reed has spent a good part of each day since its construction in beautifying the vault and its environment—in making the interior as much as possible like the home of the dead wife. Thither he has removed all her trinkets, her favorite books, the cage that once contained her favorite canary, and the chair she used to sit in.

On fine days the bereaved husband occupies a chair at the entrance of the vault, where he is visited by hundreds of persons, who ask him all sorts of questions. It is the assembling of these curious ones that the cemetery authorities object to.

HE MALIGNED WOMEN.

Members of a Church Give Him a Severe Beating.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 9.—The Rev. Lang, an evangelist, has been holding a revival at Seward, twenty miles south of here on the Santa Fe. Last night he delivered a sermon, and in it declared "that all women who dance are immoral."

A storm broke at once, and Lang was chased to the Santa Fe station by fifty enraged church members. At the station he was beaten and most of a jelly by two farmers and a number of women. Subsequently he was rescued from a coat of tar and feathers by a Santa Fe train crew.

Harrison in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Ex-President Harrison spoke in this city last night. Long before 6 o'clock the crowd began to assemble in front of Music hall. At 7 o'clock the doors were thrown open and in less than ten minutes the hall, including the great stage, was filled. Thousands crowded in the corridors and on the outside, and turned homeward or went to the overflow meeting on the outside. When ex-President Harrison appeared the applause was unbounded. It seemed as if it never would stop. Mrs. Harrison was with him.

GEORGIA IS DEMOCRATIC.

The State Goes that Way by From 20,000 to 40,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—W. Y. Atkinson, Democrat, is re-elected governor by a majority of not less than 28,000, which is an increase of 6,000 over the party majority of two years ago. Fulton county, in which this city is situated, has given Atkinson a majority of 1,000, where two years ago it gave the Democrats a majority of 1,800. Bibb county this year gives a majority of 600, and two years ago it gave the Democrats a majority of 3,000. In the Tenth district, which is the home of Thomas Watson, the Democratic majority has dropped from 8,000 to 2,000. It is generally conceded, however, that Atkinson has carried the state by at least 25,000, and the returns are expected by his friends to show he has a majority of 35,000. This, if true, will mean that the balance of the ticket has been elected by a majority of 28,000.

The legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic. The Populists may have four members in the senate and the Republicans one.

Tom Watson, the Populist nominee for the Vice Presidency, made a desperate effort to defeat the Democracy in order to use it to force off Sewall from the ticket. He had the Populists to put up Seaborn Weight, a Prohibitionist, and a strong man for the governorship. He then made a trade with the Republicans by which their entire vote was thrown to the Populists.

The effect of this Republican move, however, was to scare the Populists back into the Democratic ranks. The gold standard Democrats also took active part in helping the Populists as a means of injuring the regular Democrats.

A. S. Clay, chairman of the State Democratic executive committee, says: "We have carried the State by between 45,000 and 60,000 majority. The Populists have not carried twenty counties out of the 147 in the State, and they have lost many of the counties they carried in 1904."

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith said: "The contest in Georgia was over the question of local government. National issues did not enter into it. Governor Atkinson won the confidence of the negro vote by his impartial administration, and the large majority of them supported him at the polls."

A. E. Buck, chairman of the State Republican committee, said: "Atkinson's large majority is due to the prohibition plank in the Populist platform. The governor won the negro vote by his efforts to suppress lynching. The result has no significance nationally."

ENGLAND'S BAD FAITH.

Franchise for a Railroad to the Venezuelan Gold Fields Granted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Advices from Venezuela were received at the State department late this afternoon which caused a mild sensation. Copies of the Demerara papers containing accounts of recent action taken by the Colonial government of British Guiana in defiance of the understanding existing between the United States and Great Britain were in today's mail. One of the papers contains a five-column account of the granting of a franchise for building a railroad along the Kituma river to the Harima gold fields. The road will run into the territory not only beyond the Schomburgk line, but even beyond the territory to which Great Britain has heretofore laid claim on the ground that it was settled by her colonists.

The account in the Demerara paper states that the franchise was rushed through, not even the time required by the constitution being occupied in its consideration. Nearly all the papers, some of them government organs, criticize the proceedings adversely and say they fear it will complicate the Venezuelan controversy to no little extent.

It is expected that the Venezuelan legation will have official information about the matter to-morrow and will convey it to Secretary Olney, who will doubtless without delay call upon Lord Salisbury for an explanation of this violation of the understanding now existing between this country and Great Britain. The Harima gold fields, which the railroad is to be built to reach, are said to be the richest in the world.

A MURDERER CONFESSES.

It is Thought that He May Possibly Be Lynched.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 9.—The murderer of Mrs. Baumly of Arkoek has been apprehended and is now in jail at Maryville, from where, it is feared, a mob will take him and hang him.

From particulars learned here it seems that Ezra Pasco, 16 years of age, went to the Baumly house on the fatal day to get a bucket of water. After he had drawn the water he went into the house and quarreled with Mrs. Baumly, who ordered him out. He went and she locked the door, and, taking her babe, ran upstairs.

Pasco, enraged beyond endurance, came back, knocked in the door, and tearing one of the legs from the stove forced his way up stairs and attacked the woman, who fought desperately, but was finally overcome and killed. Pasco then went home, changed his clothes and gave the alarm.

Nut and Bolt Trust Completed.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 9.—The Anderson Nut and Bolt Works, by a complicated deal, was brought into the National Nut and Bolt Trust last night. This is the only big concern that stood out against consolidation. Now that it is in the trust will be able to raise prices as it desires.

Cookran at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.—Bourke Cookran spoke for the gold standard last night in this city at the Auditorium, which was crowded. His speech was the same he has been delivering since the opening of the campaign. He says McKinley will carry Missouri by 10,000 majority.

Indiana College Burned.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 9.—Yesterday afternoon St. Nicholas college burned to the ground at this place. Loss, \$70,000; insurance \$35,000. Sixty-five students had matriculated.