THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

BEST OF BRITISH COUNSEL

Castles' Case Comes Up Monday and Will Be Well Contested.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY FOR MRS. CASTLE

Trunks and Clothing Returned to the Prisoners Since the Bail Was Accepted—Trial Will Cost a Big Sum.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The case of Walter M. Castle, the San Francisco merchant, and his wife on a charge of shoplifting, preferred by various West End dealers, is on the docket for Monday next, but only the solicitors for the case will appear at that time. There will without doubt be a postponement. It is expected that the case will be definitely fixed for Thursday, when the trial is likely to proceed without interruption.

A formidable array of counsel has been engaged to take part in the case, and by the advice of Mr. Castle's solicitor, the cases of the husband and wife will be proceeded with separately. Of the distinguished counsel who are to take part in the trial, the husband's case will be looked after by Sir Frank Lockwood, formerly solicitor general in Lord Rosebery's cabinet, and who has recently returned from a trip to the United States in company with the lord chief justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, and C. E. Gill, who conducted the prosecution against Oscar Wilde on behalf of the treasury. Mrs. Castle's case will be defended by Sir Edward Clarke, who was solicitor general in Lord Salisbury's former ministry, and who has set all England by the ears by his recent declaration that no impartial arbitrator can be expected to decide the Venezuelan dispute in Great Britain's favor, and Charles Matthews. This brilliant galaxy of legal lights give assurance of a formidable contest on behalf of the defendants.

It is decided that the defense in Mrs. Castle's case shall be based on medical testimony. In addition to the explicit affidavit of a San Francisco doctor, who was familiar with Mrs. Castle's case, testimony will be offered of Dr. George Henry Savage, lecturer on mental diseases at Guy's hospital and author of a manual on insanity, and Dr. Gregg and Dr. L. N. Gabriel, who are among the most eminent physicians in London on women's diseases. Dr. Scott, the attending physician at Holloway jail, who had Mrs. Castle under his charge, will also show that she was suffering from a woman's ailment which would account for her mania.

With regard to Mr. Castle's case, his bondsmen, who include Mr. Seymour, managing director of the Anglo-California bank; Charles Guthrie of Guthrie & Co., bankers, Idol Lane; Lewis Weill, watch manufacturer of Hatton Garden, and Augustus Cohen, diamond merchant of Holborn, as well as a large number of friends and representatives from the United States embassy, will offer testimony as to his reputation for honor and integrity.

Mr. Castle said today to a representative of the Associated press: "My wife is still in the same condition as she has been ever since this unhappy affair, and she requires the constant and watchful care of nurses and doctors. I do not expect to have her improve until the strain of the present position is ended. Our boy is staying with relatives in the country.

"The trial cannot come too quickly for me," Mr. Castle continued. "The authorities are treating me very nicely since our bail has been accepted and I have no complaint to offer now. They have returned to me our trunks and all our clothing, only keeping the jewelry and knicknacks till after the trial."

It is estimated this trial will cost Mr. Castle £5,000 ($25,000). Sir Edward Clarke and others of the counsel probably require a retainer of $2,500 daily, with refreshers of $500 to $1,000, in addition to which the doctors' and solicitors' fees are to be considered.

EXCITING NEWS ABOUT TURKEY.

Czar Said to Be Considering a Plan for a European Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Graphic this morning says it is enabled to state on high authority that the czar is taking back to St. Petersburg a scheme to summon a European conference on the eastern question, but believing the chief burden of any course resolved upon may fall on Russia, he decided to wait until the full consequences are reported upon by his ministers of war and finance. The czar also desires to be in a position to act alone in the event of the powers failing to agree. So far, however, the negotiations have not reached the point of giving a European mandate to Russia.

The Times dispatch from Odessa reports that excitement has been caused by the sudden mobilization of the reserves for a fortnight of the Ismail and Danube regiments of the Russian army, which were inspected yesterday (Friday) by the commander-in-chief of south Russia. This dispatch also states that the town bank of Odessa has contracted to supply the Turkish government 4,000,000 cavalry horses.

A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says importance is attached to the reported imminent departure of M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, for St. Petersburg.

MUST GET USED TO GUN FIRING.

France Gives the Sultan a Significant Warning

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—(Delayed in transmission.—A severe panic was narrowly prevented yesterday by the gun practice of the guardship in the Sea of Marmora. It caused the Turkish government to urge upon the French embassy that the guardship should practice farther away from the city.

The French ambassador, M. Cambon, replied that he regretted the alarm caused, but the people, he added, should become accustomed to the sound of firing.

Change in the Chinese Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A Standard dispatch from Berlin says: The emperor of China has ordered Li Hung Chang to reside permanently at Peking, as his presence and advice are indispensible to the government. His appointment as minister of foreign affairs indicates that the Tsung-li-Yamen will be completely reorganized on the European model. Prince Ching, the conservative who opposed this reform and the extension of the Siberian railroad, has resigned.

Young Turks Oppose Reforms.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Philippolis to the Daily Mail says the leaders of the young Turkish party have rejected the sultan's proposal to great reforms, including a general amnesty and the appointment of a responsible ministry, as the price of the cessation of their agitation. This dispatch says rumors of a European congress to renew the Berlin treaty has created a panic at the Yildiz kiosk.

Austria Shuts Out American Glucose.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—United States Consul Hurst at Prague reports to the State department that the Australian government is about to treble the duty on glucose to effectually bar out the better and cheaper article from America. Within five months the United States shipped 2,640,000 pounds of this commodity into Austria, paying a duty of $2.90 for every 220 pounds.

Ivory Up for Trial Again.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell of New York, the alleged Irish-American dynamite conspirator, was once more brought up on remand at Bow street police court today and his examination resumed.

BY INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

Venezuelan Affairs May Be Brought Before a Special Tribunal.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Chronicle makes the following statement this morning: There is good reason to believe a tribunal similar to the Bering sea commission, with Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, representing England, will be appointed to solve the Venezuelan boundary affair.

This statement, however, has received no official confirmation. Questioned about it this afternoon, however, a high official of the Foreign office said that he had no knowledge of the appointment of such a tribunal. Asked whether, if such a tribunal should be appointed, all the territory claimed by Venezuela would be included in the arbitration, he replied: "That is the essence of the whole matter. Venezuela only claimed all along the territory to the bank of the Essequibo. Every one knows that portion was settled by the Dutch; and Venezuela throughout has been so stubborn in the matter that it has been impossible to arrive at any conclusion. If the entire disputed territory was submitted to arbitration it might involve giving up the greater part of the colony. However, the matter is now under discussion and while a state matter is being discussed, I must await a report before expressing an opinion."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Close inquiry here into the intimation from London that Sir Richard Webster has been selected as a member of a commission to arbitrate the Venezuelan boundary question, fails to develop confirmation of any sort for the statement. While the negotiations are progressing they have not reached the stage where they relate to the personnel of an arbitration commission, but are still devoted to a discussion of the limitations to be imposed upon any committee to be created. From the high reputation of Sir Richard Webster his selection is not regarded as improbable when the negotiations reach the proper phase, but it is pointed out here that the nomination was not made from a source in political sympathy with the present British cabinet.

DENMARK PREPARES FOR WAR.

Preparing to Join Hands with Russia and France.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette, from Copenhagen, this afternoon, relative to the enormous sums which are being expended by the Danish government upon the fortification of Copenhagen, says that this work is undertaken in pursuance of a secret understanding arrived at between Russia and France, by which Russia guarantees the integrity of Denmark and that should a favorable occasion arise, she will insist upon part of Schleswig-Holstein, inhabited by Danes, being restored to Denmark in case a plebiscite of the inhabitants expresses desire of the people that this step should be taken.

On the other hand, the dispatch adds, Denmark undertakes, should Russia be engaged in war, to place at her disposal the harbors, forts and shipbuilding yards of Copenhagen, which, it is pointed out, as a base of operations against North Germany, are worth over 100,000 men.

BANK OF ENGLAND TAKES ACTION.

Great Britain Expects a Further Demand for Gold.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, discussing the financial situation, says: "That the bank of England will make every effort to make the rate effective is shown by the large amount it has withdrawn from the market in conjunction with its refusal to lend below 4½ per cent, which action appears to show that further and considerable demands for bullion are expected. The market will be well advised in seconding the efforts of the bank to raise the value of money. While the monetary position in the United States remains what it is, the bank no doubt feels it necessary to be prepared for contingencies."

RUMORED DISASTER OFF CAPE HORN

Three-Masted Vessel and Twenty-Seven Lives Reported Lost.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—There is a rumor prevalent in Berlin that a three-masted vessel foundered in a storm off Cape Horn and that twenty-seven persons were drowned.

Czar Postpones Currency Reform.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Times correspondent at Berlin says: "I hear from St. Petersburg that the czar has decided to postpone the currency reform, which it was proposed to submit to the state council this autumn."

The proposal contemplated the introduction of a new gold coinage, for which purpose the Russian government is now buying gold extensively.

The Times correspondent says that there is an enormous increase in Russia's national debt, the foreign interest on which is mostly payable in gold. This debt has increased during the ten years ended with January, 1895, by 1,410,669,478 roubles.

Severe Wind Storm in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—A terrific wind storm swept over the city of Seville on Wednesday with the result that houses, chimneys and trees were wrecked and there was a general panic in the city. Many people were injured and it is feared some fatalities occurred. The wires to Seville have been interrupted by the storm and the meager news received has been delayed on that account.

News from Madagascar.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—An official dispatch from Antananarivo, capital of the island of Madagascar, announces that the minister of the Rainaudrian naupaudry, and Prince Ratsimananga have been executed at Antananarivo for complicity in the recent rebellion, and that Premier Rainitsinbosify has resigned.

American Apples at Hamburg.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News refers to the arrival of the first shipload of American apples at Hamburg and their selling for from 4 to 8 shillings a hundredweight, while good German apples at this season of the year cost 16 shillings.

Russia's Attitude Has Changed.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Constantinople says: Russia's attitude has completely changed and the concert of the powers is now real and effectual, causing the sultan uneasiness.

Emperor William Squares Himself.

BUDA-PEST, Oct. 30.—The Pester Lloyd says that Emperor William has addressed an autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph, fully explaining the Russo-German neutrality treaty which existed prior to 1890.

Suggested Change in French Ministry.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Deputy Pellatan, in a letter to La Lanterne, says it has been suggested that M. Meline's cabinet should be succeeded by a ministry of republican concentration with M. de Freycinet as premier.

Russia Aids Turkey's Finances.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—It is rumored that Russia, in view of Turkey's financial troubles, will reduce the yearly installment of the Turkish war indemnity of 1,000,000 roubles to 500,000 roubles.

Held by Brigands in Smyrna.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—It is reported that, while shooting in Smyrna, Captain Myrriot of the Norfolk regiment was captured by brigands and that he is held by them for $50,000 ransom.

Cubans Sent to a Penal Settlement.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—Manuel Bacardi, Manuel Cordona and eleven others were sent today to the Spanish penal settlement of Ceuta, a seaport town of Morocco.

Plague Appears in Formosa.

HONG KONG, Oct. 30.—Fifteen cases of the plague have occurred at the Taiph, island of Formosa.

SHOULD WEAR TRUE COLORS

Ex-President Harrison Condemns Bryan's Advice to Workingmen.

PRAISES INDEPENDENCE OF THE AMERICANS

In Regard to Silver He Points Out that Bimetallism Does Not Involve Free and Unlimited Coinage at 16 to 1.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 30.—General Harrison closed the first day of his second Indiana tour at Fort Wayne, where he spoke briefly at 8 o'clock this evening. The ex-president started from Indianapolis by special train over the Panhandle railroad at 9 o'clock this morning on his two days' speaking tour, this time visiting the eastern and northern towns of the state. He was escorted to the station by the McKinley and Hobart Bicycle club. A few personal friends accompanied General Harrison, among them being John Finney of Boston. At the station General Harrison was greeted by a number of people, who had gathered to give him a parting cheer. He made no remarks, saying he wished to save his voice for the itinerary.

The train was in charge of Superintendent F. G. Darlington of the Pennsylvania road. The first stop was at Greenfield. On a stand near the railroad General Harrison spoke for twenty minutes to 3,000 or 4,000 people. He addressed himself to a comparison of the financial plank of the democratic platforms of 1888, 1892 and 1896. He said:

My friends, my democratic friends, if you were as ready today to condemn and denounce doctrines on the money question which in the campaign of 1892 and in the campaing of 1888 you were asked to favor and promote, you may well put those who give you that advice upon a showing as to why they ask you to thus change your position. In 1888 your platform did not declare for the free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Bimetallism does not involve the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1; it does not involve this idea of a double standard in the sense in which it is now used by many in debate. When you recall the campaign of 1892 you did not then declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. You declared for free coinage, but you made it emphatic in your resolution on that subject, that the parity of our coins, the equality of our dollars, paper and coin must be preserved.

At Knightstown fully 10,000 people were assembled on the public square. General Harrison again discussed the money question. He said:

It has been said by Mr. Bryan and by many following his lead that the republican party is wearing a mask—that it is not openly and candidly declaring its principles. I deny that that is true. The republican party proclaims its principles and the corner stone of our beliefs upon the money question. We proclaim this proposition, that every dollar we have, paper, gold or silver, shall be as good as any other dollar. We proclaim and adhere to that proposition because it is the only honest principle. Things that are called by the same name ought to be the same things. When you call one thing a dollar and another thing a dollar they ought to mean the same thing. If they do not, the use of these terms continually cheats and deceives the people.

ABOUT THE COERCION CRY.

At Anderson General Harrison was greeted by enthusiastic crowds, and there he said:

We are hearing a good deal in this campaign about coercion, and it has seemed to me that we have a fair illustration here this morning. Those thousands of peaceful, their intelligent and interested faces, their cheers and enthusiasm, are the finest possible refutation of the suggestion that our people are being coerced. You have been told—I speak now for the moment to the men whose brawn and skill are exercised in the great manufacturing establishments—you have been advised by a man who seeks your votes for the first honorable office in the gift of free men, to simulate, to deceive your employers, to deceive your fellow men by wearing a false button on your breast, by cheering for principles and candidates that you do not favor, by marching in parades of a party whose principles you do not adopt and at the end of this campaign of simulation and deception to go into the voting booth and vote for him. It is not good advice. It is advice that does not recognize the independent manhood and individual worth of the men who toil in these great factories. I say to you as a republican who believes that your interest is to be found in the maintenance of republican principles and in the election of William McKinley that if the reasons I advance for this faith, and that have been advanced by others more able to present them, do not convince your intellect that it is to your interest to do so, I beg you as one who esteems the dignity of a man without regard to the question of his employment, to be a man and if you vote for Bryan to wear the Bryan button. I beg you not to consent to walk these streets, to stand at the bench where you are employed, proclaiming to the world and confessing to your own conscience that you have surrendered your very manhood and your political independence. I believe that these intelligent workingmen in the gas belt will accept that suggestion as a compliment to their manhood and their integrity.

Brief speeches were made at Muncie and Winchester, General Harrison confining himself to the financial question.

BETTER WAY TO KILL OFF BRYAN.

Sound Money Democrats Decide to Vote for McKinley.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The approach of election day and the consequent anxiety for an overwhelming defeat of the free silver delusion is leading thousands of sound money democrats all over the country to decide to vote for McKinley. The fact that each one of them can accomplish twice as much for the defeat of Bryan and free silver by voting for McKinley as by voting for the sound money democratic ticket is causing many who were supporting the third ticket to declare for McKinley. Advices from Michigan state that Don M. Dickinson's public announcement, in a speech at his home, that he will vote for McKinley will result in the addition of 10,000 votes to McKinley's majority in that state alone, and is having great influence in other states.

Mr. Bryan has gone scorching into Wisconsin. He did not awaken much enthusiasm in Chicago and his audiences here were full of men wearing McKinley buttons and badges. It is not thought that he has made a single vote by his meteoric visit to Chicago.

CARLISLE'S KENTUCKY TOUR ENDED

Says Bryan is Certain to Be Badly Defeated.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—A special to the Times from Lexington says: The last of Secretary Carlisle's five campaign speeches in Kentucky was made here this afternoon to a tremendous and enthusiastic audience at the opera house. Mr. Carlisle began speaking at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Carlisle joined the secretary here this morning and they will leave for Washington tonight. In conversation with the Times' representative this morning Mr. Carlisle said that his visit to Kentucky only confirms his previously expressed opinion that Bryan will be badly beaten.

Cass County Lines Up for Sound Money

ATLANTIC, Ia., Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—This is Cass county's big republican day at Atlantic. During the day and evening four speeches were delivered by G. L. Dobson, republican candidate for secretary of state; A. L. Hager, candidate for congress from the Ninth district, and Sidney Foster of Des Moines. Dobson, by his excellent speech, made many votes for himself and party. Hager was unusually good tonight. Though the roads were very muddy, over three inches of rain having fallen in the last three days here, large delegations came overland from townships over twenty miles away. A sidewalk parade was given, which was by far the largest torchlight procession seen here this year. Railroads ran special trains and every town in the county was well represented.

SANTA ROSA GREETS TOM REED.

Nearly the Whole Population Turns Out to Greet the Maine Man.

SANTA ROSA, Oct. 30.—Republicans in this rich agricultural section of California had a great demonstration here today in honor of Speaker Reed's visit. People began to arrive early from the farming districts and neighboring towns, every train bringing additional reinforcements. Many of the business houses and private residences were decorated with the national colors in honor of the event, which had more the appearance of a public holiday than a political gathering. On Reed's arrival this afternoon he was met at the depot by almost the entire population of the town, and, preceded by a band, was escorted by a big procession to Kroncke park.

Thomas B. Reed was greeted by an immense audience here today, but owing to poor arrangements in having him speak in a small pavilion at Kroncke's park, only half of the big audience heard what he said. He was introduced by A. B. Lemmon and said he would appeal to reason, not passion and prejudice. He then paid a tribute to democrats who are aiding in the support of McKinley and opposing the Chicago platform and ticket. He indulged in a short review of the history and accomplishments of the republican party, claiming that the republican party had made a better average than any other party in the history of the United States. With the aid of loyal democrats they had saved the country during the war and he asked the democrats if they were not proud of the part they had taken at that time. He praised the republican party for what it had done in resuming specie payments. Since that time the country had paid off an enormous amount of debts. Many who held these debts paid only 75 cents on the dollar, but paid when the risk was very great and it is only right they should be paid the full amount. The United States might have paid as the confederate states did, but the nation arose to the emergency and held every bond as sacred as a soldier's grave. The republican party made it so.

In discussing greenbacks, Mr. Reed said that many had said they had carried us through the war. He did not believe it. There is some virtue in flat money in a certain amount, but when legislative bodies are sure to be asked to make over issue it is like getting into a big hole and then trying to climb out. Following the resumption of specie payments, Mr. Reed said, came fourteen years of the greatest prosperity ever known. This was due to republican management of the government. In referring to the election four years ago, Mr. Reed said the people failed to show their usual common sense. He criticised the Wilson bill, holding democratic tariff legislation and bad administration were responsible for much of the hard times. Said he: "We never refer to that as the crime of 1892." He said the democratic party had been incapable of running the business of the government because that party is controlled by men who are not business men. He acknowledged that he disliked to discuss the silver question, for after a few months study is seemed so trival to him that he wondered how people ever took such interest in it.

ONE TEN-TO-ONE BET ON M'KINLEY.

Betting on the Elections is Emphatically Against Bryan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Bryan is a long shot in this campaign, and as election draws nearer the betting odds against him grow longer. Following are some of the bets closed today:

Colonel H. Swords with unknown man, $3,000 to $1,000 McKinley will be elected.

F. H. Brooks with unknown man, $3,000 to $2,500, McKinley's plurality in New York state will exceed 150,000.

Billy Edwards with unknown man, $1,000 even, McKinley's plurality in New York state will reach 200,000.

E. E. Beeman with A. L. Johnson, $2,000 to $200, McKinley will be elected.

John S. James with A. Josephson, $1,200 to $300, McKinley will be elected; also $4,000 to $1,000 on the same result, and $1,200 to $250 on the same result.

James S. McCobb with David Lapsley, $4,000 to $1,000, McKinley will be elected.

A business man, through a Wall street broker, bet $1,500 even McKinley will have 40,000 plurality in New York City.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—At the Great Northern hotel today several bets were made by guests. J. T. Barricklow of St. Louis and J. H. McCarthy of New Orleans made the largest bet of the day. The former ventured $1,500 that Bryan will carry either Illinois, Indiana, Ohio or New York. McCarthy took up the cudgel on behalf of McKinley. Frank Bliss and Charles Wintersmith of Louisville, Ky., bet $1,500 even against three other men that Bryan would not carry every southern state. Attorney Knickerbocker, who bet $4,000 Wednesday that McKinley will carry Illinois by 100,000, was looking for more wagers today. Many small bets were made, the odds on McKinley ranging from 3 to 5 to 1 on Bryan.

TOM WATSON SCOFFS AT FUSION.

Tells Georgia Pops to Stay at Home if They Can't Stand Either Ticket.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—Thomas E. Watson spoke at Sandersville today in behalf of West, the populist candidate for congress in the Tenth district. In the course of his remarks he expressed a sincere desire that Bryan be elected at all hazards. Respecting himself, he said, among other things: "I am out of the race in Georgia. There are two tickets you can vote next Tuesday, Bryan and Sewall or McKinley and Hobart, and if you can's stand either stay at home."

He paid his respects to the fusion which has been effected in various states, especially Kansas and as to North Carolina he said Butler had arranged the most beautiful fusion ever seen. "If I were to go into that state to speak," he exclaimed, "what could I say. I could only repeat the ten commandments, say the Lord's prayer, and dismiss the congregation."

Mr. Watson is not looking well, his voice is not strong and he seems to be jaded.

THREE THOUSAND SPEECHES A DAY.

Some Indication of the Work Accomplished for Sound Money.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Chairman William J. Hahn at republican national headquarters said today: "The speakers' bureau commenced to assign speakers the 20th of July. Every state in the western department has been thoroughly covered. Over 500 speakers have been engaged by this bureau and in my opinion the number that we have assigned was not more than 20 per cent of the total of speakers engaged in the campaign. Some of the speakers have traveled more than 10,000 miles. In some of the states more than 3,000 speeches have been made in a single day in this campaign of education."

CALLS ON THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Chauncey Depew Pays His Respects to Major McKinley.

CANTON, Oct. 30.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew reached Canton about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, his special car being attached to the Cleveland, Canton & Southern train from Cleveland. Mr. Depew is here for a social visit with Major McKinley and the major met him at the station in an open carriage. They drove directly to the North Market street home. Mr. Depew remains here until 8:30 o'clock. He is making a short campaign tour and goes to Cincinnati for a meeting tomorrow night.

Wilson Will Go Home to Vote.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Postmaster General Wilson will go to his home in Charleston, W. Va., on Monday afternoon to vote, and will return immediately after casting his ballot for Palmer and Buckner Tuesday morning.

Carlisle Will Lose His Vote.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Carlisle is expected to return from Kentucky next Sunday. It is understood that he is not registered and therefore cannot vote at the coming election.

BRYAN ROWDIES IN MISSOURI

Palmer and Buckner Unable to Obtain a Hearing in Two Towns.

TWO BIG AUDIENCES IN KANSAS CITY

National Democratic Candidates Wind Up an Exciting Day's Campaigning and Leave at Night for St. Louis.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 30.—Two big audiences turned out here tonight to greet the national democratic party's candidates. At the Gillis theater, into which about 3,000 people crowded, General Palmer was the speaker. He referred briefly to today's riotous demonstrations at Paris and Fayette, stating that free speech had not been permitted. At Turner hall General Buckner and Judge Chester H. Crum of St. Louis addressed another big audience. At both places the audiences was respectful and attentive. Before the party left the city for St. Louis at 11 o'clock tonight, General Palmer addressed the Veterans' Sound Money league at one of the Grand Army halls. A company of Grand Army veterans acted as escort for the generals during their stay in the city.

The day had been an exciting one. At Paris and Fayette, Mo., the candidates were greeted by crowds of rowdy Bryanites.

At Paris Generals Palmer and Buckner were met at the depot by 500 people. It proved an unwelcome greeting they received, and the party was compelled to pull out without accomplishing anything. As the candidates stood on the rear platform with their heads bared a number of young men pushed up with a big Bryan banner and shoved it under the noses of the generals. The disturbers at the same time hooted for Palmer. Several efforts of General Buckner to speak were interrupted by cries of "Hurrah for Bryan," many in the crowd yelling "Look at the McKinley aid society."

Stung at this last fling General Buckner pointed at the banner and said: "Let me tell you who and what constituted the McKinley aid society. In 1892, on a sound money platform, we elected Grover Cleveland, but the last elections in Missouri, in Illinois, in Kentucky, in Ohio, were disastrous because you, you shouters, with your heresies, drove the party on to failure and contempt. Hold up that banner. There is the emblem of the McKinley aid society. Look at it."

The nominee's voice rang out clear. The roughs were ashamed and let their banner drop to the ground. Finally the train had to pull out to get away from the roughs. Many in the crowd expressed regret at the occurrence.

From Paris telegrams were sent forward to Fayette, and at that place Generals Palmer and Buckner received even worse treatment than at Paris, and for a time violence was threatened the candidates. The party was greeted by a howling mob, which seemed bent on causing trouble from the moment the train stopped. No sooner had the two generals emerged upon the car platform than a Bryan banner, bearing the inscription, "Fayette Democratic club," was thrust into General Palmer's face by its bearer. A citizen named Williams tried to urge peace, and the gold men rallied and rushed the Bryan banner back. This only made the disturbers more ugly. A man tried to punch General Buckner with a flagpole, and Williams seized it, and the crowd rushed upon him and began beating him. The rioters then tried to get at the generals and strike them with their banners. Scores of men fought bitterly around the car end; women were pushed about and knocked down, and many blows were exchanged. An old farmer climbed onto the rear end of the car and shouted: "You are carrying Missouri for McKinley." He was pulled down by the crowd. After five minutes of fighting, screaming and tooting horns the train pulled out without the candidates even attempting to make a speech. Most of the rioters were young and belonged to the so-called Fayette Democratic club. They wore high white hats with Bryan's name inscribed thereon and white badges. Most of them seemed to belong to the well-to-do element. Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Buckner, who are accompanying the candidates, were witnesses of the scenes of disorder. Aboard the train the party showed the utmost surprise at the treatment accorded. Said General Buckner: "All through Iowa we were treated with great courtesy. I did not believe we would be shown such disrespect in Missouri."

The Central college boys ran after the train as it pulled out of Fayette, and with loud cries begged the generals to believe that had they known of the plan they would have stopped it with the aid of the good citizens and the old soldiers.

At Warrensburg a big crowd turned out to greet the candidates. In closing his address from the car platform General Palmer said: "I promise you, my fellow democrats, I will not consider it any great fault if you decide next Tuesday to cast your ballots for William McKinley, although you may, if you desire it, vote for Palmer and Buckner."

At other points along the line the party was greeted by respectful crowds, and the remainder of the trip to Kansas City, which was reached this evening, was made without incident.

AS ONE ENGLISHMAN SEES IT.

Finds Depression Everywhere and Thinks Election Will Be Close.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Mr. Thomas Lloyd, editor of the London Statist, who has traveled across the country, stopping at numerous places, has sent the following cablegram to his paper in London to appear tomorrow:

I traveled from Chicago to St. Paul and over the Northern Pacific to Portland, Ore. Thence into California to San Francisco.

Chicago was outwardly busy and prosperous, but really depressed. The Stock exchange was closed, the banks being unwilling to loan; factories were closed; there were numbers of unemployed, and street beggars were numerous. All were anxious for the future. St. Paul was also depressed, but has more hope from the rise in wheat. The northwest is suffering—even San Francisco.

Party lines are everywhere obliterated. It is a fight of the masses against the classes. There is a bitter feeling in the west against the trusts, corporations and combinations, not so much against the east.

New York and Chicago hope McKinley will carry several western states. San Francisco and Portland disbelieve this. McKinley is unpopular in the west. Sound money and Hanna are disliked by the workingmen. The opinion here is that the election will be very close. People are hopeful, but not confident that McKinley will win. The best judges fear a continuance of the uneasiness.

I find no dislike toward England. Personally, I am most kindly received.

The cool-headed say they never saw such excitement since the war. Reject all the predictions. The assumed confidence of politicians is part of the game.

Bryan is personally respected. He is fanatic, but honest. He exercises a magnetic influence over his hearers. There is not so much fear in the west as in the east of socialism and sectionalism, though it is admitted that distressed borrowers dislike the lenders and the laborers wish to restrict federal interference with state disturbances. LLOYD.

Young Lovers Drowned in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 30.—Ira Burnige, aged 17, and Grace Saylor, aged 18, were drowned at Wheaton, Kan., last night. They attended a political meeting that was addressed by Congressman Broderick, and while the meeting was in progress it rained hard. The attempted to ford Clear creek and went down. The young couple were the only children of their respective families, and they have been lovers for over a year. They were buried together.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Generally Fair; Growing Warmer.

Page.
1. Castles' Case Comes Up Monday.
Harrison Advises All to Be Honest.
Missouri Rowdies Assault Palmer.
Free Silver to Save Bill Bryan.
2. Schoolboys Call on Major McKinley.
Bryan Turns His Steps Homeward.
Henry W. Yates on Honest Money.
3. Nebraska in the McKinley Column.
Enthusiasm at the Closing Rallies.
England's Trial of Cheap Money.
4. Editorial and Comment.
5. Nebraska Gets a Thorough Soaking.
Philippine Rebels Continue Atrocities.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
Today's Games on the Gridiron.
Affairs at South Omaha.
7. Commercial and Financial News.
Business of Last Week Reviewed.
Bryan Calls Mechanics Beggars.
8. Casting Ballots by Machinery.
9. Sioux Indian Sues for Divorce.
Chicago the Campaign Storm Center.
Latest Poll of Douglas County.
Hallowe'en Games and Diversions.
10. Bits of Feminine Gossip.
11. Big Anaconda Mine in Politics.
Experience Proves a Wise Teacher.
12. "An Unwilling Neighbor."

HIGHER PRICES FOR WHEAT COMING

Statistician Hyde Gives His Expert Opinion to American Farmers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Mr. John Hyde of the Department of Agriculture, author of the recent report on "Wheat Prices," published in The Bee, brands as a lie made of whole cloth a statement that has appeared in certain papers that he had given it as his judgment that the present rise in wheat had been planned by speculators.

Mr. Hyde declares that if ever there was a rise in prices that was strictly legitimate it is the present rise in wheat. Advices received from Russia, India and Argentina report such short crops in those countries as to make a big shortage in the world's supply a matter of absolute certainty, and, notwithstanding the oscillations of the past few days, Mr. Hyde looks for still higher prices.

Speculation, he says, is usually most active when, as at the present time, the impossibility of ascertaining the full and precise effect of an important change in conditions leaves some little room for doubt or speculation as to the near future, but it is the greatest folly or the most criminal mendacity to say that the present speculation in wheat is itself the cause of the rise in prices. Those who make such statements are proving themselves false friends of the farmers, because if the present rise is fictitious, it would be clearly to the farmers' interest to take immediate advantage of it, whereas every legitimate indication is to the effect that the farmer will do better by not crowding his wheat on the market just at this time.

Big Cut in the Estimate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Commodore Matthews, chief of the Navy department bureau of yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Herbert, makes a cut of two-thirds in the estimate for the maintenance and improvement of navy yards submitted by the various commandants. They ask for $6,996,620 and he reduces their estimate to $2,245,043. Some of the principal improvements that he indorses are as follows: At Mare Island, Cal., quay wall, $30,000; dredging, $20,000; at Puget Sound station, clearing work, $10,000; wharf, $60,000; officers' quarters, $12,000.

The chief also submits an estimate of $225,000 for suitable ways and sheds for laying up torpedo boats, but he does not indicate the location.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel Richard Loder, Second artillery, has been placed on the retired list.

Assistant Surgeons Basil Hicks Dutcher, Leigh Austin Fuller, Franklin Middleton Kemp, George Alfred Skinner, Carl Roger Darnall and William Evans Richards, recently appointed, have been ordered to this city for instruction.

Leaves of absence: Captain Samuel W. Fountain, Eighth cavalry, four months; Chaplain T. G. Steward, Twenty-fifth infantry, forty days.

Private Jacob Strine has been transferred from the Twelfth to the Twenty-second infantry and ordered to Fort Crook for duty with company A.

Mahoney & Stengler Get It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Supervising Architect Aiken today awarded the contract for the construction of the external drainage ditch around the new postoffice building at Omaha to Mahoney & Stengler of Omaha, at their bid of $4,998. The contract is to be completed in sixty days.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $236,731,598; gold reserve, $118,768,245.

The treasury today lost $911,800 in gold coin and $10,500 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $117,359,380.

Refuse Division of the Property.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Judge Hagner of the equity court today refused the application of the heirs-at-law in the famous Holt will case to divide the property, but directed that an accounting of the estate be rendered by the administration.

New Iowa Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—O. Alexander has been appointed postmaster at Prole, Warren county, Ia.

WHEAT STRONG IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Five More Cargoes Reported Ordered for Shipment to Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Wheat was more irregular today than yesterday, but the situation continues strong. In this market speculative options opened at a sharp advance, but weak cables came from Liverpool and there were sharp sales to secure profits, and prices afterwards went slightly below yesterday's closing points. At the call board in this city the transactions during the morning were fairly large, most of the sales being for account of room traders and country speculators, who took their profits. At 9:15 December opened at $1.40 per cental; May opened at $1.46½ and closed at $1.46. At 10:15 prices had a sharp decline. December opened at $1.38. May opened at $1.45½, declined to $1.44½ and closed at $1.44 5-6. At 11:15 December went down another notch or so, opening at $1.37¾ and closing at $1.37½, but May had a steadier tone, opening at $1.44½, dropping to $1.44⅜ and recovering to and closing at $1.44¾. At the afternoon session options went up 2 points, but December closed at $1.38⅛ and May at $1.44¾. In the sample market little was done so far as made public, but it is reported on good authority that a leading house has orders to buy five more cargoes for Australian shipment. This will serve to keep spot wheat in firm condition. Nominal rates today are $1.35 to $1.37½ for No. 1.

Uncle Sam in Charge of the Dauntless.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 30.—As soon as the tug Dauntless was released from quarantine today at Fernandina, Captain Hand of the revenue cutter Windom placed an armed force of men aboard. The owners of the tug then dismissed the crew, and the government is now in sole control. The seizure was owing to the refusal of the tug owners to pay a fine of $500 for leaving Jacksonville and going into a foreign port without clearing.

FREE SILVER SWAG

Silver Trust Puts Up Fifteen Thousand Dollars to Carry Nebraska.

HITCHCOCK'S TRIP TO MINING STATES

He Touches Marcus Daily and the Butte Merchants for $5,000.

STRIKES THE UTAH SILVER BAR'L

Also that of Colorado, and Both See the Montana Ante.

BRYAN WORKERS WAX HUNGRY

Omaha and Lincoln Hustlers Treated to the Free and Unlimited Coinage of $16 to One Day's Work—Money to Blow and Burn.

Whatever may be the condition of the popocratic treasury in other parts of the country, in Nebraska there is now an abundance of campaign boodle to be disbursed by the Bryan managers. While the Omaha Bryan organ has been bombarding Mark Hanna and the plutocr