TELEGRAPHIC.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

History of the Alliance Existing Between the Two Countries.

THE RESULT OF THE CZAR'S TRIP.

No War on Account of Turkey Wanted, but the Sultan Must Yield to Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Chronicle, upon authority which it is believed is unquestionable, gives the history of the inception and growth of the Franco-Russian alliance.

"It was opened," says the Chronicle, "by a military conference dated August 11, 1892, of which Gen. Obrutcheff was the chief author and which was for defensive purposes. The next important event was the visit to Toulon by the Russian fleet in October, 1893, which was followed by the eventual signing of the treaty in December, 1893, the statesmen chiefly concerned being M. Casimir-Perier and M. Develle. It is simply a military convention with special relation to the balance of power created by the Austro-German alliance, and lapses on the day that alliance comes to an end. It is purely defensive and in no way aggressive, and therefore could not be used for the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine.

"The treaty has been practically put in operation by [illegible] dealing, [illegible], with the [illegible] on the [illegible] report that England intended to [illegible] in Morocco] [illegible], with the Chinese-Japanese war, [illegible]."

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News reports that he [illegible] the czar's visit to Queen Victoria resulted in Russia, England and France agreeing upon the basis of a policy in Japan and China while the Levant, [illegible] and African questions are being arranged.

The czar wants the result obtained without bloodshed, says the correspondent, and is supported by Italy and Austria. The sultan is likely to [illegible], but he will be obliged to yield.

FATHER CONATY MENTIONED

As the Probable Successor of Bishop Keane as Rector.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Rev. Father Conaty of Worcester, Mass., president of the Catholic summer school at Plattsburg, N. Y., will in all probability succeed Bishop Keane as rector of the Catholic university in this city. He was the first name of three to be submitted to the pope, and his selection [illegible] with [illegible] unanimity and with [illegible] in the [illegible] the action of the university [illegible] to the pope that no doubt is entertained as to his selection. The other names on the list of those to be sent to the pope are Very Rev. Vicar General Mooney of New York, and Rev. Daniel Riordan of Chicago.

HARRISON ON BRYAN.

The Ex-President Argues Against Silver.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—General Harrison arrived at his home in Indianapolis tonight at 7:15. Leaving New Albany at 10 o'clock this morning, he made eleven speeches before reaching Indianapolis. There were notable gatherings at Salem, Orleans, Bedford and Bloomington. At Salem he said in part:

"Mr. Bryan proposes to abandon the money system we have now and to introduce the free coinage of silver. When a change is proposed, the first thing you want to do is to ascertain what the present conditions are, and then how they are to be changed. The present conditions are that we are a bimetallic country. We are using both gold and silver as money—about $[illegible] of silver and about $[illegible] of gold and paper money, [illegible] in [illegible]. Every silver dollar and every paper dollar is maintained on an equality with gold. You don't stop to look at it; you don't [illegible] a bank [illegible] further than to see whether it is genuine. If it is [illegible] it goes, and it goes for 100 cents on the dollar—paper money, gold money, silver money. The Democrats say that this is practically the gold standard, and so it is; and they say they want a double standard. Now I ask you to bear with me while I speak on this subject of standards. A standard is a measure. You have a standard bushel, a standard peck, a standard yardstick. They are measures, and just so the standard dollar is a measure. The others are measures of quantity, of length; this is a measure of value. I want to know how you can maintain two standards if they are not of the same size or length. Can you have two standard bushels, when one is only half as much as the other? Can you have two standard yardsticks when one is only half as long as the other? You cannot maintain a double standard of weight or measure, or value, unless each one of these is equivalent of the other. The law can make a dollar a legal tender to pay debts, but how much it will buy in the market you will have to find out in the market. If the merchant says he will give you two yards of calico for a gold dollar and one yard for a silver dollar, that establishes the relative value of your two metals, no matter what you have in your law books.

"There is another proposition I want to say a word about. Mr. Bryan has spoken with some contempt of those people who, he says, have been for thirty years saving this country every year at so much a year. To whom did he allude? Those veterans who escorted me to this stand? That band of Union veterans which has recently been traveling over the country speaking to the people, and especially to their comrades in that great issue? Did he mean that gallant man, that heroic patriot, that man of God, Gen. Howard, who gave an arm to his country in the war? Did he mean gallant old Gen. Sickles, who gave a leg to his country in the war? Or did he mean Corporal Tanner, who gave both legs to this country in the war? Did he mean these men by that term of reproach—men who have been saving the country every year for thirty years at so much a year? These men, their sons, their fathers, their mothers, are all interested that the honor and dignity and constitutional powers of this government shall be preserved. They may be sneered at by the young man from Nebraska, but they will not be frightened by sneers—men who faced the belching muzzles of cannons that their country might live.

"Let me say in conclusion that I went some time this summer to the East, and I bring you the assurance that there will be no Democratic state east of the Allegheny mountains. The great Empire state will roll up a majority for McKinley that will take them until Christmas to count. Connecticut, that has almost invariably been Democratic, will give a majority for McKinley. New Jersey, always Democratic, will give 20,000 majority for McKinley. Pennsylvania—I don't know, unless they introduce some shorthand method of computation, how they are going to count the majority in Pennsylvania. [Cheers.]

"But Mr. Bryan has hopes of Indiana. [A voice, "He will never get it."] No, the people of Indiana love the flag and the Constitution. They sent out as many brave men in proportion to their number as any state to maintain Lincoln's view of the Constitution, and they are not going to surrender to the boy orator of the Platte. Indiana has paid her debts honestly and insists that the United States shall. She insists that as there has been no stain on the flag, there shall be no stain on our financial record." [Applause.]

Palmer and Buckner Are Democrats.

OMAHA, Oct. 21.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln, Neb., says: The supreme court today denied the petition of the silver Democrats to mandamus to restrain the secretary of state from certifying the National Democratic state ticket and national electors to the county clerk of the state. This leaves the Palmer and Buckner ticket the only one to be designated as Democratic on the official ticket of Nebraska.

Chicago Silver Meeting.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—All things considered, the most successful Bryan meeting yet held in Chicago, except the one addressed by Mr. Bryan himself on Labor day, was the great gathering tonight in Central Music hall. It was the first demonstration in this city under the auspices of the National Silver party. The orator of the occasion was Hon. L. N. Stevens of Denver, who is the chairman of the Silver party, but whose chief rule heretofore in the campaign has been his active participation in the work at national Democratic headquarters. His address that evening, visiting the issues of the pending contest, was pronounced by competent judges to have been possibly the best silver speech ever heard here, barring Mr. Bryan's famous deliverance at the Coliseum during the national convention. Every seat in Central Music hall tonight was occupied and the stage, aisles and anterooms were thronged with persons standing.

HAMILTON ANDRES KILLED.

Terribly Mangled by a Bomb Placed in His Office.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Hamilton J. Andres, secretary of the Arlington Chemical works, located in Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, was instantly killed this morning by a dynamite bomb, which the police think was placed there for the purpose of destroying life and property. There is a deep air of mystery about the entire affair and one particularly sensational rumor is afloat.

The body of the victim was frightfully mangled by the explosion and death must have come instantly. Andres was a man of wealth and he lived in Yonkers in handsome style with his family. He left home in company with his son, Hermes, aged 20 years, a little before 8 o'clock this morning, and they went to the factory together. As was his custom, the young man opened the safe and got out the books, after which he went from the office to the factory. The office is a one-story structure and stands detached from the factory proper. The room used by Andres in the office building was separated by a thin board partition from the part occupied by the clerks of the concern. It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock when the explosion occurred. It shook the factory building and was accompanied by the sound of crashing glass and a volume of smoke. A wild rush was made by the factory employes to the office. They were headed by young Andres. He found the floor of that portion of the office building occupied by his father covered with glass, mortar and broken furniture. In one corner of the room he saw the bleeding and mangled body of his father, partly covered with the debris. It was in a terrible mangled condition. Imbedded in the flesh of the dead man were found several pieces of cast iron. Other pieces, corresponding to these, were found in the office. They were carefully placed together, and although all the pieces were not found there was enough of them to show that the bomb or machine that exploded was a piece of cast iron pipe, about six inches in length by one and one-half inches in diameter. Fastened to either end of this piece of pipe was a cap, which was screwed on. The odor and smoke indicated that the explosive was either dynamite or giant powder.

Information of a startling character was received by the police which may aid in the solution of the mystery. It was to the effect that the bomb was intended for John P. Andres, brother of the dead man, several times a millionaire. John P. Andres did not appear at the office of the chemical company this morning as was his custom.

On learning of the explosion and the death of his brother he hurried to the police station and communicated with the captain. To the captain he said that the explosion of the bomb might have been the work of anarchists and offered an explanation for his belief. About three weeks ago, he said, he was walking along Wall street, New York, when he was accosted by a rather seedy-looking individual who took him by the arm and said:

"Mr. Andres, you are a very wealthy man. You have too much money. I am one of a number of people who believe that you ought to distribute at least one-third of what you have among the poor. You will either do this or there will be a way found of compelling you to do it."

Andres, according to his story, paid little attention to the man at the time.

Up to the present no arrests have been made.

The theory is that a bomb was placed in a box under Andres's desk and that it was exploded when he went there. No one was in his office yesterday so far as known, but the cleaner, and no one was supposed to have the keys to the building besides three reliable people, who apparently knew nothing about the explosion.

BRYAN ON THE ROAD.

Women and Children Wear Badges and Cheer for the Candidate.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 21.—[illegible] was a [illegible] of politics when W. J. Bryan arrived here shortly before eight o'clock this evening. Women and children wore badges, and every woman and child [illegible] for [illegible] the candidate. There were [illegible] demonstrations. An hour after Mr. Bryan reached the town William D. Bynum was to speak to the gold Democrats, and in the evening the Republicans were to listen to W. J. Campbell, ex-president of the glassblowers' association. All three meetings were widely advertised.

A cheering crowd of humanity, to the extent of several thousand people welcomed the candidate to Anderson, when at 4:30 he arrived there. Out on a prairie a stand had been erected. In his speech Mr. Bryan said in part:

"Now they accuse us of arraying class against class. I want to say to you that the division which we make in society between the money changer and the wealth-producer is a difference that has been made by all the public men who have spoken in this country in the past, and everybody knows that the men who profit by a rising standard is an entirely different man from the man who produces wealth and exchanges that wealth for money.

"I want to read to you what Benjamin Butterworth, ex-congressman from Ohio, said only last spring in a letter which was published by order of Congress:

"Is it not folly to suppose that the capitalists of England (and they are the capitalists of the world) will be easily persuaded to agree or consent to bimetallism? Why should they? How is it to their interest to do so while we consent to make it to their advantage to refuse? They have doubled the value of their credits by demonetizing silver, and thus in effect doubled the interest received by them. The United States blundered into that trap and within a year beggared a million of her citizens, and if we adhere to the blunder, will beggar five millions more and double the burden of every debtor and every burden bearer in the land. If it be said the United States cannot act alone, the answer is that conditions are such that she must give notice that she will act with England if the latter consents, otherwise she will act alone. We are the greatest debtor on earth, hence it may be that we must start alone, if at all, and creditor nations will speedily follow us for their own protection in re-establishing bimetallism. If the United States does not start alone, if necessary, gold monometallism will be so firmly entrenched behind the ramparts of [illegible] power and the mass of the people be so helpless that bimetallism will be postponed a generation, if not forever. The plain citizen will be encouraged with the pleasing delusion that the rare contemplation of the beauty and unchangeableness of a gold dollar beyond his reach is far preferable to the enjoyment of a silver dollar in his own pocket, and that the only honest dollar is the one that buys the largest quantity of his land, his labor and the product of both."

"Thus, my friends, you will find a great Republican denouncing the gold standard, pointing to the fact that creditor nations of the world are seeking to keep it because they make money out of it."

WATSON'S NAME

Not to be Withdrawn from the Kansas Ticket.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 21.—By a decision rendered here by the judges of the state supreme court, Thomas E. Watson is not permitted to withdraw his name from the regular Populist state ticket. The matter came up to the supreme court on a writ of mandamus against Secretary of State Edwards, who has, in compliance with the formal demand filed by Watson, announced his intention of omitting Mr. Watson's name from the head of the regular Populist ticket. The proceedings were begun by Chairman Breidenthal of the Populist state central committee. The desire of Mr. Watson's followers was that his name should appear on the ballot at the head of the ticket nominated by petition of the bolting [illegible] Populists, and they alleged that the printing of Mr. Watson's name at the head of the electoral ticket nominated by the Democratic state convention and afterward indorsed by the Populist convention was an attempt to deceive the Populist voters of the state. They allege that while these electors pretended to represent Bryan and Watson, it was well understood that they would vote only for Bryan and Sewall. The decision of the court orders the secretary of state to print Mr. Watson's name at the head of the Populist ticket and declares that Mr. Watson's name was not certified by the Populist convention as that of a candidate to be voted for by the people of Kansas, "but solely by way of an addition to be made to the party appellation of the People's party."

Justice Johnson dissented from the judgment of the court, declaring in his opinion that the ticket as returned by the officers of the Populist convention was intended to deceive the voters of the state. It is conceded that this decision means an addition of several thousand to Mr. Bryan's vote in Kansas.

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Do you see now how we can afford to say: "Get every sort of *Schilling's Best* of your grocer, and get your money back on what you don't like"?

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Sanitarium Natatorium baths, open day and night. 52 West 3rd South.

Mr. J. K. Fowler, secretary and treasurer of the Corinne Mill, Canal and Stock Co., of Corinne, Utah, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "I consider it the best in the market. I have used many kinds but find Chamberlain's the most prompt and effectual in giving relief, and now keep no other in my house." When troubled with a cough or cold give this remedy a trial and we assure you that you will be more than pleased with the result. For sale by druggists.

There is one medicine which every family should be provided with. We refer to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. When it is kept at hand the severe pain of a burn or scald may be promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate attention, before the parts become swollen, and when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is applied it will heal them without matter being formed, and without leaving a scar. A sore throat may be cured in one night. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment and bound on over the seat of pain, will cure lame back or pain in the side or chest in twenty-four hours. It is the most valuable, however, for rheumatism. Persons afflicted with this disease will be delighted with the prompt relief from pain which it affords, and it can be depended upon to effect a complete cure. For sale by all druggists.

"While down in the southwestern part of the state some time ago," says Mr. W. Chalmer, editor of the Chino (Cal.) *Enterprise*, "I had an attack of dysentery. Having heard of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I bought a bottle. A single dose of it completely cured me. Now I am a champion of that remedy for all stomach and bowel complaints." For sale by druggists.

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Men's Light Weight Overcoat, Thibet cloth, box cut, welt seams, the swellest thing this season, at........

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The other thing most needed at present is HEAVY UNDERWEAR. Don't wait until you catch cold before making the change—doctors' bills come high. These two items will save you money:

Men's Heavy Natural Grey Wool Underwear, worth 75c a garment, for........

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Here's where the small and medium sized men get in, on [illegible] Ribbed Wool Underwear, 34, 36 and 38 in. shirts and 34, 36 and 38 in. drawers—underwear that you usually pay 90c for, at........

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