

A CRISIS IN FRANCE.

M. Loubet's Cabinet Not Expected to Survive More Than a Few Days.

DYNAMITE KNOCKS IT OUT.

A Single Bomb Sufficient to Undermine the Ministry.

THE PEOPLE ALL VERY ANGRY.

And a Radical Change Must Take Place in Order to Pacify them.

EFFECT OF THE EXPLOSION ON EGAN

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(Copyright.)—It is significant of the critical situation in French politics that the explosion of a single dynamite bomb has undermined the present ministry. It will surprise many clever observers if M. Loubet's cabinet survives the next few days.

There is a mistaking the angry and exasperated temper of the people over the last cowardly outrage of the Anarchists. The explosion of Tuesday is everywhere ascribed to Loubet's weak surrender to the enemies of law and order at Carmanz. The pardon of the rioters especially is regarded as an invitation to fresh outrages, which the enemies of society were not slow to accept.

The result has been a revolution in public sentiment, accompanied with the surprise of the American election on the same day as the explosion in the Rue de Bon Enfants is not a circumstance.

Paris is not panic-stricken, but she is aroused as she has not been since the Commune. The great public anger grows hourly, and the Government is the object of its wrath. The temper to-day is almost that of the dark time when the country called for a savior at any price.

A Typical Intensity Feeling.

The intensity of feeling is typically French, but it is not altogether without reason. The explosion of April last spread terror, but it had no such widespread significance as this last outrage. Since April the Government has been playing fast and loose with all the elements of anarchy if not with anarchy itself. Its wiles sometimes have been firm, but its wiles have been weakness. The defiant wretches who preach and practice anihilation have said their deadly work was suspended during the summer only because their weapons were too dangerous to themselves in warm weather. They promise terrible things for the coming winter.

What wonder that the excitable French temperament is in a blaze of popular fury? The first objectless terror is rapidly concentrating against the Government. So overwhelming is the tide that many friends of the present ministry admit that it will probably sweep away Loubet's ministry in the Chamber next Wednesday. The opposition is of course unanimous in this opinion, but it is hardly a safe prophecy to indorse.

Sudden Revulsion of Sentiment. The revision of public sentiment has been so rapid that it is now made quickly under the influence of some such incident as the capture of the authors of Tuesday's slaughter.

That Loubet realizes that a crisis of his career has come is manifested by his attendance at the funeral of the victims of the outrage and his savage speech of denunciation at the same funeral. He is now the scene of the greatest popular demonstration of recent years in Paris.

No significance is to be attached to the so-called vote of confidence by which the Chamber this week fixed Wednesday next for consideration of the Government bill for the suppression of Anarchist and seditious literature. The defeat of that bill will, of course, overthrow the present ministry.

The friends of law in the Chamber are in fact the only friends of the present ministry, provided it is so framed that it may not be used by an unscrupulous Government to suppress partisan opposition to itself. The defeat of that bill will, of course, overthrow the present ministry.

Aside from the direct effect of Tuesday's outrage in loss of life and property the event is proving a wholesome blessing. The effect upon public sentiment will be very salutary. It has done more to restore public recognition of the right of property than any amount of talk could have accomplished. It has put a check to the mad policy of the Government to see that the police victims deserve no more than the Swiss commercial treaty will be selected as the instrument for withdrawing the Calais.

A Wholesome Blessing, After All. Some of them appear in long riding coats, boots and breeches. The most generally accepted form of riding habit, however, is the divided skirt. This style meets with approving comment from the men.

Theodore Child's Death Confirmed. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Nov. 12.—Although confirmation of the reported death of Theodore Child, of cholera in Persia, has been received, a definite notice to hand. Mr. Child died in June last, and what was intended to be a six months' trip for Harper's Magazine, his friends in Paris have heard nothing from him or several weeks. His death had been attributed to American and others in the literary circles of the French capital.

To Wed the Princess Victoria. LONDON, Nov. 12.—Rumors to the effect that Lord Rosebery, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and the Princess Victoria, the daughter of the Prince of Wales' unmarried daughter, are betrothed have been disseminated in the papers for some time past. While discredited in well informed circles, no absolute denial has been obtained, and consequently credence is given them.

Museums to Be Open Sunday. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Nov. 12.—The liberalism of the time has given rise to a new semi-religious institution known as Museums Sunday. The object is to secure, through church influence, the opening of museums and picture galleries on Sunday. The first Sunday in November is the date, and the new movement was advocated in many churches last Sunday.

Paris Bombsters Keeping It Up. PARIS, Nov. 12.—Evidence that the Anarchists are still intent on terrorizing the public was increased to-day by the finding of a bomb in a house near the Central Market. It was taken to the office of M. de la Roche, chief of the central police, where it is being examined.

The Wesley Centenary Fund Short. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Wesley centenary fund has been closed. The Wesleyan trustees have received £100,000, leaving a deficit of £4,000.

Monday Snaps In. Solomon & Ruben's Hat Department. Men's heavy working caps, worth 35c, for 40c. Men's heavy driving caps, worth 75c, for 80c.

Men's real fur crutch hats, worth \$1, for 80c. Men's real Alpine hats, worth \$1.50, for 80c. Men's real fur crutch hats, worth \$1.50, for 80c.

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HOW THE STATE WENT.

Figures From the Counties Official and Estimated.—The Total Vote Over 8,000 Less Than in 1888.—The Socialist Labor Ticket Cut No Figure.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Official and semi-official returns from all of the 67 counties of the State show a plurality for Harrison of 39,424, a decrease as compared with 1888 of 20,034. In some counties the process of counting the ballots has been very slow and official figures when obtained are likely to show slight changes in the vote as given in the table below. The prohibition vote is given in only 29 counties. The Weaver vote was very light and the Socialist-Labor vote seems to have been polled in only a few localities and will amount to only a few hundred throughout the State.

The new ballot list seems to have had the effect of keeping many people away from the polls during the week immediately preceding a large vote. The total number of ballots cast in 1888 for the Republican and Democratic candidates was 973,724, whereas on Tuesday last only 964,034 were put into the boxes for the electors of these parties, a decrease of over 8,000.

Following is a table of the vote cast for the Presidential electors of the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and People's parties:

Table with columns: COUNTY, REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRATIC, PROHIBITION, PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Little or No Trouble Anticipated by the Authorities in London. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Nov. 12.—To-morrow is the anniversary of "Bloody Sunday," when, in 1887, a public attempt to assert the right of meeting in Trafalgar Square was defeated by the police clubs with soldiers' bayonets in reserve. The Liberal Government have refused to accept the responsibility under reasonable conditions, a great popular demonstration will be held in the square to-morrow.

The Tories profess to be nervous, but this is a likelihood of a disturbance in small sections of the so-called unemployed, whose leaders are in the Tory pay, may cause some trouble, but the organizers of the demonstration are expected to have undertaken to keep order themselves, and Home Secretary Asquith will have a strong body of police near at hand, in readiness for emergencies.

ALL EUROPE REJOICES

At the Result of the Election in Favor of Grover Cleveland. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) LONDON, Nov. 12.—There is no question that the result of the election in the United States is a source of unmitigated satisfaction to all Europe. A bare victory for the Democracy would have excited little interest, but a vast significance is ascribed to the measure of the Republican defeat.

The friends of American policies in Europe admit their astonishment, and some of the constructions put upon the popular verdict are quite absurd. The decision of the great owners of title in the plantations in the South will start up their establishments next week instead of moving to America as intended is precipitate, say the least.

A CRIMINAL FOR AMERICA. Pardon of a Murderer on Condition That He Leave the Country. It is startling to see that the United States has granted a pardon to a murderer on condition that he shall not return to America, where his wife is residing.

RIDING LIKE THE MEN. English Ladies at the Somerset Hunts Wear Breeches or Divided Skirts. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The adoption of the man's saddle by a number of ladies who devote themselves to the Somerset hunts is a new and interesting feature of the riding world.

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Philadelphia Cranks Settling Up. A telegram from Philadelphia says: The Boston steamer which sailed from this city yesterday took a jolly party, consisting of Assistant City Solicitor Norris S. Barrett, John G. Molony, who was defeated for Congress against Charles O'Neill, the Republican "Father of the House," and Cornelius M. Smith. The two latter are enthusiastic Democrats, and they make the trip as guests of Mr. Barrett, who is an equally enthusiastic Republican and has placed his confidence in the election of Harrison to the extent of all expenses for the trip on a week's trip to Gloucester, Mass. Molony and Smith, however, are Democrats, and they are confident that they would swim from Ten-Pound Island to Norman's Cove, in Gloucester harbor, a distance of forty miles, and they will attempt to do so on Sunday or Monday, no matter how cold it may be.

The Hand Organ Frenzied It. "I bet on Harrison and Reid," the legend in red and blue, chalked on a large placard which decorated the front of a hand organ, attracted quite a crowd of boys yesterday afternoon. The stylishly dressed man who turned the crank was William Nelson, who agreed if Harrison lost to play a hand organ in the streets of this city for six hours and on inauguration day go to Washington and play in front of the reviewing stand as the parade goes by. In addition, he also bet half his month's salary in advance, and all his ready money, a little over \$50.

John Leithard, foreman of engine company 19, Germantown, will sit as a target for the bullets of the most daring of the four dozen eggs at him. Mr. Leithard will occupy a seat on the water plug in front of the company's building and Mr. Bennett will do the throwing from a distance of 30 feet. The eggs will be fired from a battery of the ward have been invited to witness the performance.

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Robert S. Fulton, a Republican, furnished the muscle to propel the wheelbarrow. A drum corps and torch and trans- parancy bands accompanied the party.

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TWO KANSAS CURIOS. The Former Banner Republican State Adds a Couple of Queer Characters to the Political World at Washington—One a Quarter-Indian Congressman and Another an Ex-Confederate Colonel. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 12.—Kansas has added two more curios to her Congressional delegation. When the next Congress convenes Senator Feffer and Jerry Simpson must divide popular curiosity with Charles Curtis and Colonel W. A. Harris, two of the new People's party's Congressmen-elect.

Charles Curtis is a quarter-Indian and Mr. Curtis is an ex-Confederate Colonel from Virginia. Mr. Curtis traces his ancestry to the Indians of the Kanawha valley, a French refugee and trader among the Kaw Indians, married the daughter of a Kaw chief. A daughter was born of the union, and she married Pappan, an other Indian trader. The daughter of the latter union married Captain O. Curtis, of Company F, Fifteenth Kansas Cavalry. To them was born Charles Curtis, the Congressman-elect. His grandfather died during their son's infancy, and the boy was reared by his grandmother Curtis. His grandfather, Pappan lives on the reservation with the Indians of the Kanawha valley, the grandfather, who employs his time in fishing on the Kaw between Topeka and Lawrence. He lives alone in a houseboat, and is a queer character. The father of the grandson, the new Congressman, clearly betrays his savage ancestors. His complexion is swarthy, his eyes small and black, and his hair straight and dark.

Colonel Harris' drawing card is the fact that he is an ex-Confederate, chosen by Kansas to represent them in Congress, which makes his election peculiarly unique. He was not chosen by the electors of any district, but, being a candidate at large, was elected by the whole people of the State. The war between the States was a queer character. The father of the grandson, the new Congressman, clearly betrays his savage ancestors. His complexion is swarthy, his eyes small and black, and his hair straight and dark.

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TWO KANSAS CURIOS. The Former Banner Republican State Adds a Couple of Queer Characters to the Political World at Washington—One a Quarter-Indian Congressman and Another an Ex-Confederate Colonel. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 12.—Kansas has added two more curios to her Congressional delegation. When the next Congress convenes Senator Feffer and Jerry Simpson must divide popular curiosity with Charles Curtis and Colonel W. A. Harris, two of the new People's party's Congressmen-elect.

Charles Curtis is a quarter-Indian and Mr. Curtis is an ex-Confederate Colonel from Virginia. Mr. Curtis traces his ancestry to the Indians of the Kanawha valley, a French refugee and trader among the Kaw Indians, married the daughter of a Kaw chief. A daughter was born of the union, and she married Pappan, an other Indian trader. The daughter of the latter union married Captain O. Curtis, of Company F, Fifteenth Kansas Cavalry. To them was born Charles Curtis, the Congressman-elect. His grandfather died during their son's infancy, and the boy was reared by his grandmother Curtis. His grandfather, Pappan lives on the reservation with the Indians of the Kanawha valley, the grandfather, who employs his time in fishing on the Kaw between Topeka and Lawrence. He lives alone in a houseboat, and is a queer character. The father of the grandson, the new Congressman, clearly betrays his savage ancestors. His complexion is swarthy, his eyes small and black, and his hair straight and dark.

Colonel Harris' drawing card is the fact that he is an ex-Confederate, chosen by Kansas to represent them in Congress, which makes his election peculiarly unique. He was not chosen by the electors of any district, but, being a candidate at large, was elected by the whole people of the State. The war between the States was a queer character. The father of the grandson, the new Congressman, clearly betrays his savage ancestors. His complexion is swarthy, his eyes small and black, and his hair straight and dark.

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