PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

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BONI A GOOD THING

Brother-in-Law to the Gould Millions Easy Money for Parisians.

PLUCKED RIGHT AND LEFT BY SWINDLERS

All Sorts of Persons Engage in Separating Him from His Money.

GEORGE GOULD STOPS THE ROBBERY

Conservator Announces a Policy That Brings Forth Much Protest.

MANY OF THE BILLS WILL NOT BE PAID

Exorbitant and False Claims Against the Count Will Be Repudiated by His Wife's Brother Without Discrimination.

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PARIS, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Aside from the sharpers, male and female, who have been profitably occupied during the last five years in plucking Count Boni de Castellane of the millions which came to him through his wife, Anna Gould, the daughter of the great American financier, Paris is enjoying with the keenest zest the disclosure of the methods by which "the fantastic little count," as Sarah Bernhardt styled him, was victimized. Paris talks of nothing else and laughs immoderately. Count Boni has never been popular among his own countrymen, and anything in the shape of ridicule associated with him is considered a rare morsel for gossip, scandal and slander. In the clubs, at the hotels, on the boulevards and even in the tramways and the streets the profligate and silly expenditures of the husband of Anna Gould form the one subject of universal discussion. Society leaders and street sweepers alike enjoy the reports that reach them through the newspapers and other channels of gossip of the ease with which the count was "buncoed" out of his wife's money. Some of the stories circulated are wildly extravagant or embellished to meet the desires of the persons who exploit them. Many are scandalous, involving the count in decidedly romantic and ridiculous situations. Some are also slanderous and will probably never be published.

Causes the Vampires Grief.

About the only persons who do not appreciate the humor of Count Boni's embarrassment in being deprived of the future use of his American wife's money are the persons who have been systematically swindling him for the past five years. Those people, who embrace among their numbers men and women of all grades of social prominence and obscurity in Paris, are enraged over the announcement made by the legal representatives of George Gould, who has been appointed guardian of his father's estate, that their extravagant claims against Count Boni will not be paid.

Henry Cachard, of the firm of Coudert Bros., who are looking after the affairs of the Countess Castellane, told me tonight, with convincing emphasis that neither George nor any other member of the Gould family intended to pay all the count's debts. "On the contrary," said Mr. Cachard, "my firm will fight stubbornly all false or exorbitant claims which may be presented to us for payment."

This explanation, which is made by explicit direction of George Gould, has thrown the class of dishonorable creditors who are swarming about the count into a panic of rage. It is not improbable that some of them will take their claims into court and demand a settlement. Although most of the swindlers will hesitate to have the exact nature of some of their transactions with the count unveiled to the public gaze, some of the stories told of plans adopted by the swindlers who have been preying upon the little count are almost incredible. The dishonorable creditors who are now clamoring for their money seem to have been burrowing into the Castellane fortune as if it were an inexhaustible gold mine.

His Pleasure Cost Much.

Not the least exhilarating disclosures of the manner in which the count was plucked of $4,700,000 of his wife's money, which he has squandered since 1895, relate to his own personal pleasures. Many of the claims against him are presented by persons of both sexes who made it their practice to cater to his extravagances inspired by his personal vanity. It is related, for instance, that certain yachting and hunting parties were organized by some of his creditors to gratify his desire to shine as a man of the world who could afford to pay for being entertained under the most exclusive and high-priced conditions. Only the faintest echoes of some of these adventures have been permitted to leak out, but they have sufficed to shock even giddy Paris, which has little regard for the conventional. When the little count found himself in want of ready cash to pay for these pleasures it is said to have been his custom to give abnormally large promissory notes to the promoters of the enterprises. Many of these notes have been discounted by money lenders in Paris and form a part of the enormous number of claims which have been or will be presented to the Gould family for payment. This class of debts will be disavowed by the legal representatives of the Gould estate, as will also the claims of several notorious usurers who preyed upon the little count in the most brazen way, but who cleverly cloaked their transactions with the air of legitimacy that will save them from prosecution for outright crookedness. The lawyers of the Gould family believe that they can unravel many of these transactions and show that they were consummated in direct opposition to the law. It is their purpose to do so if possible and punish the swindlers.

Look on Boni as a Fool.

The impressions made upon Parisians of a worldly bent, who regularly associated with Count Boni, is that he is a man of decidedly limited intelligence, usually accessible to flattery, inordinately vain and always anxious to astonish and outdo the wealthiest people of Europe. He courted the attention of wealthy aristocrats and vied with them in silly extravagances. Consequently he was an easy victim of three or four separate gangs of swindlers, moving in entirely different spheres, but whose one common endeavor was a steady and remorseless plundering of the Gould millions over which the little count exercised control. The first and most audacious of these gangs of social pirates was composed of men and women of his own circle. During the last five years these persons have carried on a systematic swindling game, borrowing money from him without giving security of any character and get-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

HE SNUBS QUEEN OF BEAUTY

Duke of Richmond Declines to Add the Name of Mrs. Keppel to His Guest List.

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LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Mrs. George Keppel, admired by the prince of Wales, is going to America with her husband to spend two months. She is regarded as one of the most clever and smartest women in English society. The prince of Wales is so enamored of her beauty and wit that he considers no party complete unless she is one of the guests. This infatuation of the prince has led to the usual upheavals in English upper life. The duke of Richmond refused to have Mrs. Keppel at his house, and in return the prince declined to go there himself. Since the memorable refusal of the duke and duchess of Portland to receive Lady Brooks in compliance with the prince's request, there has been no such sensation in society.

Mrs. George Keppel, whom the duke of Richmond refused to countenance at Goodwood house, is the daughter of Sir William Edmon Stone. Her husband is a younger brother of the earl of Albemarle. Mrs. Keppel is the reigning beauty of England and the prince of Wales has sung her praises so that she is sure of her title. In the spring of 1899 Mrs. Keppel was on the French Riviera, and there the prince became her devoted admirer. She took advantage of the fact to make her American friends, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Miss Julia Grant, acquainted with his royal highness. Mrs. Keppel has so completely won the prince that the countess of Warwick has joined the has-beens.

George Keppel, the husband who shines in the reflected light, is the junior member of a Pall Mall retail wine firm. It is said the Keppel annual income is less than $3,000, but the friendship of the prince may be counted upon to boom the particular wine dealt in by Keppel's firm. In spite of this limited income, the Keppels are very smart and very extravagant. The prince never fails to add their names to the lists of guests which are handed to him for approval, according to custom. They spent several weeks at Marienbad at the same hotel in which the prince was a guest.

After the duke of Richmond refused to add the name of Mrs. George Keppel to his distinguished guest list the prince's equerry wrote that Mrs. Keppel had been received by the queen and that, therefore, there was no reason why the plain, bluff duke of Richmond should refuse to bow to the reigning queen of beauty. But it is pointed out that the queen also received Lady Warwick, Mrs. Cornwallis West, Mrs. Arthur Paget and many other beauties admired by the prince of Wales and whose names were coupled with his by gossip not always kind.

As Queen Victoria has a way of finding out if there is real reason for scandalous talk, and in such an event closing her doors to the offenders, it is said that the attention paid Mrs. Keppel by the heir is simply of innocent admiration. Those who are close to the prince say that this is the only reason for the talk which has been afloat for the past year, and as the prince lives in a great white light, his every movement is commented upon to a degree to which any other man in England would not be subjected. The prince is obliged by the very nature of things to stand a great deal of social boredom, and when he discovers a woman who is pretty and bright at the same time, he is fond of spending as much time as possible in her society. It is his social and mental relaxation from the cut-and-dried affairs of his position as next to the throne. The fact remains that he is very popular with all Englishmen, and while opinions differ as to his gallantry, it is believed that his open admiration for a beautiful woman whom he himself crowns as queen of the hour is an earnest plantonic friendship.

TWO OF LONDON'S NEW PLAYS

"Herod" is Tedious and "The Wisdom of the Wise" is Light and Innocent.

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LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Stephen Philipp's blank verse tragedy, "Herod," though of fine literary effort and excellently produced by Beerbohm Tree at Her Majesty's theater, is not likely to prove a theatrical success. The dominance of Herod himself, with his monomaniacal passion for Marianne, combined with the slowness of action and the unrelieved somberness of the story, render the play tedious. Tree undergoes a terrific physical strain, starting at the boiling point and endeavoring to keep on raising the temperature. Maud Jefferies, while realizing all the beauty of Marianne, is not sufficiently robust for the part. The one scene in which the three acts transpire presented a wonderfully idealized picture of Oriental splendor and color, while the costumes were gorgeous in the extreme.

Mrs. Pearl Craigie's new society comedy, "The Wisdom of the Wise," is in rehearsal for production by George Alexander. It is pure comedy, entirely innocent—a diagram of a family quarrel, illustrating its cause, methods of warfare, effects and the eventual peace. Her idea is expressed in Shelley's lines: "The wise want love, and those who love want wisdom." The period is the present day and the events are supposed to take place in a single evening.

DOWIE IS WORKING IN DARK

Gives Up Public Meetings, but Holds Private Seances, Securing Many Converts.

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LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Faith Healer Dowie has abandoned his public lectures in London. He also failed to appear at St. James hall to try his skill in competing with Prof. Atkinson, the famous bone-setter. Still despite a thorough exposure, Dowie is holding private meetings, where he secures many followers, though not of the wealthy class he had hoped to appeal to. He had an immersion service at Islington yesterday, where he enrolled fifty followers. He left last night for Edinburgh, where the medical students promise him another warm reception.

JEERS AT AMERICAN COAL

English Paper Says the Product is of No Value for Steam Purposes.

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LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"Three cargoes of Pocahontas coal," according to the Liverpool Journal of Commerce, "are going derelict to Mediterranean ports, no offer being obtained here. The coal is practically worthless for steam purposes owing to its brittleness, which causes a wastage of 25 per cent in handling. English coal owners are advised, therefore, not to worry about American coal competition."

LOOKS FOR TROUBLE

Germany Pessimistic as to Peace Conditions in China.

ANTI-PRUSSIAN FEELING IN WURTEMBURG

Count Von Buelow, Like Prince Hohenlohe, Opposes Return of Jesuits.

INCAPACITY OF BERLIN POLICE IN EVIDENCE

Trial of Banker Steinberg for Crime Against Morality Develops Corruption.

CONSUL MASON NOT TO BE BLUFFED

Authorities at Charlottenburg Place Unreasonable Obstacles in the Way of the Erection of New American Church.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Chinese question continues to overshadow everything else here, the Tageblatt today printing a special from Pekin, dated October 29, saying:

"A detachment of the Second German infantry, under Major von Forster, has fought a victorious engagement against a vastly superior Chinese force of regulars in a mountain pass near the Chinese wall not far from Tsi Ting Kuan. Five guns were taken by assault and the German flag was hoisted. Major von Forster was wounded, seven other Germans were wounded or killed and the Chinese lost fifty dead."

Confidence is expressed in the press, now that regular telegraph connection has been established with Pekin, that news from the Chinese seat of action, especially the news of the German achievements, will come plentifully. The opinion is generally held that the military operations are by no means over, but that the Chinese troops have, thus far, lacked organization and a plan of campaign, and it is surmised that Prince Tuan, whom the Chinese report as having fled, is really quietly reorganizing the Chinese forces for a winter's campaign. This opinion is held here, even in high military circles.

The statements in the British press that the Russians do not show Field Marshal Count von Waldersee proper attention and obedience are not credited here. In fact, Von Waldersee's own official reports contradict these statements. He cables that the reception which the Russians accorded him everywhere was highly satisfactory and enthusiastic, and he has expressed in a cablegram to the czar the highest appreciation of the Russian troops. Von Waldersee has also expressed formally his thanks therefor to the Russian commander, General Linevitch. Authoritatively, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Germany does not intend to send any more troops to China unless unforseen circumstances arise.

Anti-Prussian Feeling in Wurtemburg

A sensation was created throughout Germany by this week's debates and action in the Wurtemburg legislature anent the measure of independence to be accorded to the Wurtemburg army. The chamber of deputies, by an almost unanimous vote, declared it was the desire of the Wurtemburg people that the Wurtemburg army corps be commanded high and low by Wurtemburgers and not by Prussians and that the moneys saved in maintaining the army corps flow into the Wurtemburg treasury exclusively.

The Wurtemburg premier, Baron von Mittnacht, and other members of Wurtemburg's cabinet in the main were not opposed to this attitude of the legislature, which the Berlin press interprets as sadly anti-nationalistic and as showing a strong anti-Prussian sentiment.

Kaiser Opposes Return of Jesuits.

Regarding the statements made that Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, does not oppose the recall of the Jesuits to Germany, the Associated Press correspondent learns reliably that this is untrue and that Count von Buelow, no more than Prince Hohenlohe, would go counter to the emperor's firm will in this matter, his majesty opposing the recall.

The emperor during the coming week will again appear in Berlin for the swearing in of the recruits of the guard corps.

The work of systematically beautifying the surroundings of Berlin castle has now begun.

The second trial of the rich banker, Sternberg (sentenced last April to two years' imprisonment for a crime against morality), this week again showed incapacity, illegal methods and traces of corruption in the Berlin criminal police court, and the press is vigorously demanding the thorough reform of that body.

The handling of the mysterious Konitz

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Beware of Fake Sample Ballots

Renegades assisting the fusion managers are printing for distribution fake sample ballots labeled republican, but containing cross-marks for the fusion legislative candidates. They are also circulating another batch of scurrilous circulars attacking Mr. Rosewater. Beware of all these fakes.

KEEPS IT WITHIN THE FAMILY

Salisbury's Cabinet Building Not at All Satisfactory to the Chamberlain Faction.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The cabinet reconstruction affords a splendid illustration of Lord Salisbury's contempt, alike for public opinion and the feeling of his own supporters. The latter are completely dumbfounded by his calmly ignoring all his ante-election pledges, that the ministry should be reconstructed on the strongest possible lines. Salisbury has merely shifted two quite undistinguished and unpromising under secretaries, the earls of Selbourne and Broderick, to have charge of the War department and the Admiralty, having first promoted Lansdowne, the country's intended scapegoat, to the most important office in the state. The extent to which Salisbury confines his choice of ministers within the family circle or the radius of the small and exclusive Cecil Balfour coterie, is most interesting. Lord Selborune is Salisbury's only son-in-law. Broderick's wife is a sister of Lord Elcho, whose wife is a sister of George Wyndham. Both women possess exceptional talent and beauty, and have exercised a paramount influence for years on Arthur Balfour's politics. The two Balfours are, of course, Salisbury's nephews. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, is their cousin. If the duke of Devonshire and Joseph Chamberlain are included, the relatives and connections of the prime minister which constitute this group would be the really ruling body of the government, the remainder being mere ciphers. By taking Broderick and Selbourne into the cabinet, for which promotion Balfour of Burleigh is also named, the Cecil-Balfour ring is made numerically more powerful, greatly to Chamberlain's chagrin and disappointment, as it is antagonistic to the fulfillment of his supreme ambition. To bar Chamberlain's path to the premiership is Salisbury's main object, in which he is acting in concert with the queen, who regards the growth of Chamberlain's influence with positive terror.

DUKES IN DEMAND AS MAYORS

London Borough Electors Run to Ground-Landlords in Choosing Figureheads.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The general result of the new London borough elections is to place the deciding voice in a majority of the twenty-eight new corporations in the hands of the so-called independent or non-partisan members. The first ambition of the new municipalities seems to be to get great titled ground-landlords as mayors. The duke of Norfolk is the first mayor of Westminster, the duke of Bedford of Bloomsbury, Viceroy Cadogan of Chelsea, the marquis of Northampton of Finsbury, Lord Portman of Paddington and the duke of Portland of Marylebone. The mayor is a mere figurehead, but it is symptomatic of the aristocratic reaction that has been so marked a feature of English politics latterly that peers should get the first refusal in nearly every case.

ARGYLL FAMILY IS SHOCKED

Member of the Presbyterian Campbells Takes the Veil as a Carmelite Nun.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Argyll family, which is the straightest kind of Presbyterian, is greatly scandalized by the conversion to Catholicism of Miss Leila Campbell, niece of the present duke, who has entered the Carmelite convent. Miss Campbell, whose father is dead, is a very beautiful blonde. She was virtually adopted by the duke of Argyll and Princess Louise, with whom she lived and who hoped to arrange a grand marriage for her.

BIG LEAD OVER ALL

Republican Party Has a Strong Majority in Sight in Douglas.

OMAHA'S REGISTRATION UNUSUALLY LARGE

Nearly Twenty-Two Thousand Voters Have Gone on the Lists.

SOUTH OMAHA ALSO HAS A BIG SHOWING

Five Thousand Names Put on the Books at Magic City.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND ARE REPUBLICANS

Eight Thousand Own to Being Democrats and Thirty-Five Hundred Decline to Give Their Party Affiliations.

Grand Total Registration.

	Omaha.	S. Omaha
Total	21,741	4,972
Republicans	12,351	1,987
Democrats	5,848	2,499
Popolists	362	66
No Answer	3,104	417

Third Day's Registration.

	Omaha.	S. Omaha
Total	4,617	1,139
Republicans	2,376	405
Democrats	1,242	575
Populists	64	5
No Answer	935	154

The registration in Omaha and South Omaha for Tuesday's election closed last night with a grand total for the two cities of 26,693, being the largest registration of voters on record.

In Omaha the total is 21,741, while four years ago, which was the high water mark, showed up with 19,903, an increase for this year, comparing the two presidential elections, of 1,814. South Omaha's registration of 4,972 is also unprecedented. On the third day alone 4,617 voters were registered in Omaha and 1,139 in South Omaha aggregating 5,756, a remarkably heavy third day's registration.

The most notable feature disclosed by the registration lists is the pronounced drift toward republicanism evidenced by the answers given to the inquiry about party affiliations. Out of the 26,693 voters registered in the two cities 14,338 recorded themselves publicly as republicans, while only 8,347 admitted being democrats and 3,581 declined to give an answer. The republicans, therefore, show a clean majority on the registration lists of 1,933 over all others, including fusionists and those who gave no answers, assuming that all the vote not recorded for any party is to be credited to the opposition. It is apparent from the ward returns that these gains have been evenly distributed throughout the city and are not peculiar to any one ward.

Disappearance of the Populists.

It is worthy of mention in passing that the once great populist party has been contracted into 428 voters in the two cities still professing that creed and that the so-called silver republicans have been reduced to such a mere handful that they have been thrown into the "no answer" column.

At the republican headquarters where the returns were brought in and tabulated, the managers regarded the figures with the utmost satisfaction. All efforts of the committee had been bent to get every republican voter properly registered as the first prerequisite to polling the full republican strength. The registrations shows that the republicans are in shape for the final contest at the polls, which they will enter with a confidence based upon a substantial foundation.

The incidents at the polling places during the day were much the same as during the previous registration days. Everywhere men once firmly outspoken as democrats came out equally outspoken as republicans, and the number of new voters about to cast their first presidential ballot expressing an intention to ally themselves with the republicans was particularly large.

In the Third precince of the Seventh ward, where Superintendent Olmsted, acting under instructions of County Attorney Shields and the fusion managers, had presented some twenty inmates of the county poor farm for registration on the second day, an attempt was made to run in another batch of paupers and insane people, but the board refused to recognize them.

Olmsted resorted to bulldozing tactics and thratened to procure a writ of mandamus to compel the registrars to act as he wanted them to, but evidently reconsidered, as no mandamus was issued. Te names of the paupers and insane wards registered by the fusionists on the second

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

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Fair; Cooler; Variable Winds.

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	50	1 p. m.	69
6 a. m.	49	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	48	3 p. m.	71
8 a. m.	49	4 p. m.	72
9 a. m.	51	5 p. m.	70
10 a. m.	58	6 p. m.	68
11 a. m.	65	7 p. m.	65
12 m.	68		

Special Forecast for Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Special forecast for Tuesday, November 6, 1900: Present conditions point to fair weather with moderate temperature on Tuesday, November 6, over all the district east of the Mississippi river. From the Mississippi to the Pacific coast present indications are also favorable for fair weather, except on the middle and north Pacific coast, where there may be rain.

WILLIS T. MOORE,
Chief United States Weather Bureau.

STRICT ON SIMLA SOCIETY

Lady Curzon Comes Down Hard on the People of the Viceregal Court of India.

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SIMLA, India, Nov. 3.—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lady Curzon (who was Mary Leiter) recently caused a convulsion among the viceregal entourage by directing that the aides-de-camp who accompanied her carriage when driving without the viceroy should wear their full uniform. This distinction hitherto was only claimed by the viceroy. The aides-de-camp threatened to strike and, despite everything the viceroy could do, absolutely refused to accede to the vicereine's request. She accordingly gracefully withdrew it.

Simla society is notoriously lax and the vicereine's inflexible attitude in matters of morals has raised considerable hostility against her in the official set. On this account every assertion of her dignity is made the subject of scathing comment and pretensions are attributed to her which she never entertained. She insists on the observance of viceregal etiquette down to the smallest particular, which the court circle also finds irksome.

STREET FUN IS DANGEROUS

London Habit of Poking Filthy Feathers Into People's Eyes is Causing Trouble.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The most popular method of expressing patriotic rejoicing in the recent London street war celebrations was for people to ram peacock feathers into each other's faces. Until a few years back similar sentiments found vent in squirting water, usually dirty, from leaden tubes. This practice was forbidden by police regulations, so the feather "ticklers" were adopted instead. These feathers, imported from China and Japan, are now declared, after scientific investigation, to be indescribably filthy, and a fruitful cause of eye diseases, which showed a remarkable increase after each jingo parade.

KELLEY TAKES PEEL'S HOME

New York Millionaire Leases and May Purchase Drayton Manor, Warwickshire.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Eugene Kelley has secured a seven years' lease, with an option of purchasing, of Drayton manor, Sir Robert Peel's family mansion, near Tamworth, Warwickshire. I hear that if Kelley purchases the estate at the figure proposed by Peel's trustees, it would increase the income from the Peel property by $60,000 per year. The splendid collection of pictures has been rearranged so that the heirlooms sold last year to meet Sir Robert's pressing debts will scarcely be missed.

SALISBURY'S LITTLE GAME

Credited with Arranging a Succession to the Exclusion of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

(Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A story is current in high ministerial circles that Lord Salisbury has an arrangement with the marquis of Lansdowne to make way for Viceroy Curzon as foreign secretary when the latter's Indian vice royalty terminates three years hence. It is said that Lord Salisbury anticipates retiring from public life at the same time, Balfour becoming premier.

ROSEBERY'S BOOK A SUCCESS

"Napoleon at St. Helena" Pronounced a Most Fascinating Historical Study.

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LONDON, Nov. 3.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lord Rosebery's "Napoleon at St. Helena" is considered one of the most fascinating historical studies published in many years, but everyone is struck by the exact similarity of the spirit displayed today toward Kruger to that Rosebery denounces so scathingly as dishonoring England in relation to Napoleon. Undoubtedly literature loses by Lord Rosebery's dilletante dabbling in politics.

Carlists Are Quiet.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—The situation is calmer. Many Carlist notabilities have been exiled, including the curate of a parish in Madrid, charged with the reception of Carlist funds. The closing of a Carlist club, the arrests of Carlists and the searching of suspected quarters continue in the provinces.

CLOSE UP THE RANKS

Political Parties Aligned for Voting to Begin on Tuesday.

FINAL SURVEY OF GENERAL SITUATION

McKinley's Election Seems as Certain as Anything Can Be.

REPUBLICANS ARE CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

End of a Vigorous Campaign Presages a Glorious Victory.

BRYANITES CLAIM EVERYTHING IN SIGHT

Pronunciamentos Sent Out from Their Headquarters in Chicago and Lincoln Insist on the Triumph of the Reactionaries.

Last night practically saw the close of the presidential campaign in the United States. Such rallies and demonstrations as will be held tomorrow are merely to close up the lines for the final charge.

All reports presage overwhelming victory for the republican national ticket. Nothing has been developed during the closing days of the campaign to alter in the least degree the prospects that were so favorable when Mr. McKinley was nominated at Philadelphia last June. There has been no relaxation in the vigor with which the campaign was prosecuted; business has remained remarkably good during all the time, the activity being unquestionably due to the public confidence in the success of the republican national ticket and the continuation of the wise policy that has brought about the era of unexampled prosperity in which every citizen of this great country has a share.

In Nebraska the outlook is most encouraging for the republicans, and they will present closed lines to the opposition on Tuesday.

Herewith The Bee presents brief views of the situation in the several states, compiled by the Associated Press, which give conservative views of the situation. It will be noticed that, despite the bombastic and flamboyant claims of Chairman Jones of the democratic committee and Vice Chairman Edmisten of the populist wing of the fusion combine, the claims made for the republican states they say they will carry are half-hearted and not put forth with the confidence born of conviction.

PAYNE SIZES UP SITUATION

Chairman of Republican Executive Committee Predicts McKinley Landslide.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Henry C. Payne, chairman of the executive committee of the republican committee, furnished to the Associated Press tonight the following statement, giving the outlook for Tuesday from the republican standpoint:

Our latest advices from New York are conclusive that the state will give a large majority for McKinley. Local conditions in Greater New York, well known to the country, will increase Mr. Bryan's vote in that metropolis, but we believe that a majority for McKinley in the state is a most conservative opinion. Early in the campaign there may have been some question as to the result in Maryland, but there are signs which presage a majority for McKinley of 5,000.

Undoubtedly Indiana has been the great battleground in the states of the middle west. Every vote has been thoroughly contested. The majority for the republican ticket will be in excess of 20,000.

It is as certain as anything can be that Kansas, Wyoming, South Dakota and Washington will be carried by the republicans by decisive majorities and the states of Nebraska, Utah and Nevada are more likely to give their votes to McKinley than to Bryan.

The results of the campaign indicate clearly that the administration of President McKinley will be sustained by the people and that he will secure a larger vote than in 1896, both of the popular vote and in the electoral college.

JONES PUTS UP USUAL BLUFF

Chairman of Democratic National Committee Talks to Keep Up His Courage.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee furnished the Associated Press tonight with the following statement, covering the outlook from his standpoint:

The fight is won. Bryan and Stevenson will be elected. The democratic majority in the electoral college will be ample. The democrats will hold all the states they carried in 1896, with the possible exception of Wyoming. We will also carry New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. The chairman of the state committee of California wires me that we will carry that state by 10,000 majority.

In a general way I should say that there will be somewhat of a falling off of Bryan's strength compared with 1896 west of the Mississippi and that east of the Mississippi he will make overwhelming gains. The campaign has been a spirited one from the start. The democrats were somewhat handicapped for want of funds, while the republicans, as four years ago, had more money than they could use. The republicans have endeavored to intimidate laboring men and alarm business men, but not with the fierce oppression they brought to bear in 1896. It is my opinion that intimidation has been a failure this year and that both workingmen and business men will vote according to the dictates of conscience.

Of course the trusts, the great aggregations of combined capital, the seekers for franchises in Porto Rico and the Philippines, the promoters and exploiters generally have spared no effort, and will spare no effort, to re-elect McKinley. It is my firm belief, however, that the electorate cannot be debauched this year to a sufficient extent to throttle the public will. The country is aroused as it has not been since the days preceding the civil war. The existence of the form of government established by the fathers is at stake. Whether the trust shall govern the country or the country regulate the trusts must be decided. It will be found when the votes are counted that the people have determined with emphasis that the republic must be preserved; that the power of the trusts must be curbed; that the man is to be considered before the dollar and that the voice of the people cannot be suppressed by attempted intimidation or corruption.

The states that will vote for Mr. Bryan will show that the people have confidence in him from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the northernmost to the southernmost boundaries of the republic.

(Signed) JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

BOTH CONFIDENT IN COLORADO.

Republicans Have Made Vigorous Campaign and Expect to Win.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 3.—The campaign closed in Colorado tonight with meetings in nearly all the cities and towns of the state, the most important of which were held in this city. The republican and fusion tickets were both represented by enormous mass meetings and rival torchlight processions occupied the streets during the early hours of the evening. Both candidates for governor and several others on the state tickets were among the speakers. Senator Wolcott addressed two republican gatherings, one at Coliseum hall and the other in the open air. The fusion-

Old Soldiers Repudiate the Hess Resolutions

To the Union Veteran Republican Club of Douglas County:

We, the undersigned, members of the Union Veteran Republican club of Douglas county, herewith most emphatically repudiate the so-called resolutions adopted in the name of our organization September 5, 1900, at a meeting held in Washington hall, at which only fifteen members were present, and only ten voted for said resolutions.

We denounce as contrary to the objects of our organization, and in conflict with the sentiment of the great majority of its members, the condemnation of any man who has served in the union army in any capacity without a full hearing. During the war no man who wore the blue was tried or condemned without having a chance to make a defense.

We denounce as uncalled for and malicious the charges made against Edward Rosewater, who has an honorable discharge as a member of the United States Military Telegraph corps, in which he served in the field and in the War department in 1862 and 1863; and we believe that such proceedings are calculated to reflect upon the honor and integrity of our organization.

WINF. S. STRAWN, Co. A, 45th Iowa.
J. FAWCETT, Co. I, 16th Wis. Infantry.
C. L. HARRIS, Col. 11th Wis. Infantry and Brevet Brigadier General.
FRANK E. MOORES, Co. D, 8th Ohio Cal.
D. B. SARGENT, U. S. Navy.
J. B. RALPH, M. D., Co. C, 104 U. S. Volunteer Illinois Infantry.
J. B. WEST, Co. E, 11th Pennsylvania Cav.
R. FORBES, Co. D, 11th Iowa.
A. J. HEROLD, Co. —, 3d Maryland.
DEXTER L. THOMAS, Co. H, 88th Ind.
HENRY HARRISON, Co. C, 2d Ind.
WM. J. HAHN, 25th Missouri Volunteers.
DAVID MILLER, Co. K, 33d Illinois.
JAMES CONDON, U. S. Navy.
JOE EASTMAN, 820 North 23d.
JOHN GRANT, 29th and 38th New York.
JOHN H. HOBART, Co. B, 11th Iowa.
JOHN H. TATE, Co. G, 123d Ind. Vols.
E. GILMORE, Co. G, 100 P. V. V. I.
J. K. LOWRY, Co. F, 46th Ohio Infantry.
W. H. GUNN, Co. I, 58th Illinois Vols.
WINSLOW L. BAY, Co. C, 63d O. V. I.
W. C. MILEAN, 123d N. Y. V. G.
JAREED AYER HARRSLIGT, 24 N. Y.
W. H. M'CONNELL, Battery B.
L. K. HUTTON, Co. D, 164th Illinois.
W. S. ASKWITH, Co. D, 11th Pa. Cav.
WM. COBURN, Co. I, 53 U. S. Infantry.
ALF BURGH, Co. D, 62d Ohio.
GEORGE C. CORNWELD.
W. B. CHRISTIE, Quartermaster's Dept.
HENRY ROMIG, 61st Ohio.
JAS. L. BROWN, Co. M, 4th Illinois Cav.
PETER METTESON, 59th Illinois Infantry.
JOHN BILLINGS, Co. C, 1st Wisconsin.
DAVID GILBER, U. S. Navy.
WM. J. GRUEAUGH, Co. H, 23d Ohio.
W. G. TEMPLETON, Co. B, 8th Iowa Cav.
JAS. B. JUMP, Co. F, Wisconsin Infantry.
W. H. STRAIGHT, Co. A, 8th O. V. C.
E. W. WILLIAMS, Co. F, 22d Wisconsin.
N. K. ADAMS, Co. I, 4th New York.
JOHN DUNN, Co. H, 135th Illinois.
WM. W. HIGGINS, Co. F, 5th Illinois Cav.
HERMAN VANDER OOF, Co. I, 7th Mich.
T. H. DOYLE, 1st Mo. Artillery.
J. L. BOLDING, Co. F, 1st Iowa.
B. LOWES, Co. G, 7th Ohio.
H. G. YULE, Co. B, 16th Wisconsin Cav.
F. W. KRACHT, Co. K, Mo. Cav.
JOS. L. BEATTY, Co. A, 4th Iowa.
T. K. SUDBOROUGH, Co. M, 9th Michigan Cavalry.
L. P. FARRAR, Co. H, 5th Iowa.
A. W. ALLOWAY, Co. B, 52d Ohio.
D. B. WATSON, Co. B, 116th Ohio.
R. T. BALES, Co. E, 12th Iowa.
J. S. BENNETT, Co. H, 11th N. Y. Cav.
L. D. HARRIS, Co. K, 99th N. J. V.
JAMES HANKS, Co. G, 4th Iowa.
W. H. VICKERS, Co. H, 35th O. V. Inft.
D. J. SMITH, 6th Maryland Infantry.
JOHN T. LUCAS, Co. H, 13th Iowa Inft.
LION WILLS, Co. I, 77th Illinois.
S. E. WIALL, Co. C, 3d Pa. Artillery.
J. B. DRIESBACH, Co. F 122d Pa. Vol.
D. H. HAVERLY, Co. G, 5th Iowa Inft.
M. J. CROTHERS, Co. C, 6th Mich. Cav
J. D. DALEY, Co. E, 1st Neb Vet. Cav.
R. W. ANDERSON, Co. F, 88th Ohio Inft.
GEO. W. M'COY, Co. F, 24th Iowa.
J. R. STAFFORD, 16th Ind. Light artillery.
T. J. ALEXANDER, 16th Pa. Cav.
P. P. SEIVIS, Asst. Surgeon 6th Iowa Cav.
WM. H. SIDNER, Co. F, 34th Illinois Vol.
STEPHEN ROBERTS.
ROBERT SCHROEDER, Co. H, 151st Illinois Infantry.
HENRY A. SHATZELL, Co. A, 1st Vt. Cav.
ALFRED THOMAS, 163d New York.
R. T. BALES, Co. E, 12th Iowa.
J. D. BURNETT, Co. H, 112th Illinois.
E. JONES, Co. I, 13th Light Artillery, Ky.
WM. S. ANDERSON, Co. K, 13th Michigan.
AMOS THURLOW, Co. A, 92d Illinois.
FRED J. STARR, Co. A, 32d New York.
J. T.