# SILVER PARTY PLANS.

# PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS TO BE MAINTAINED.

They Will be at Washington and Chicago -All of the Five Thousand Silver Clubs Requested to Maintain Their Organizations-The Policy of Silver Representatives in the Coming Session of Congress.

### The Silver Party.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. - Secretary Diffenderfer said to-day: "The National Silver party will maintain permanent headquarters at Washington with a branch in Chicago. All of the 5,000 silver clubs belonging to the Silver party are requested to maintain their organization. The Silver party accomplished great work with the Republicans, and it will be the party in 1900. Its platform is simple-the single money plank—and it will more readily unite all of the friends of bimetallism than will any other party. During the compaign of 1890 we sent out 10,000,000 pieces of literature and organized 5,000 clubs. Our future work will consist in organizing clubs and educating the

people." "What in your judgment will be the policy of the silver representatives in the present and subsequent congresses

"I am unable to say how individual members will stand upon that ques-tion, but from interviews I have had and communications received I am inclined to think many favor non-interference with any tariff measures that may be proposed by the Republicans and gold Democrats. I think the trend of sentiment is to place responsibility where it properly belongs. We, as silver advocates, know in advance that a tariff without a marked change in our currency legislation will not furnish relief to our industries. The cry of over-production made by our Re of over-production made by our Re-publican friends during the campaign is to be met by opening our mills and manufacturing more. They have the President and they have Congress. They have also a large contract on hand. One thing I can assure you of, and that is, no compromise on silver will be permitted under any circumstances

# FARMERS' CONGRESS ENDS

Many Recommendations Were Made at the Last Session of the Organization.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 14.-The Farmers' congress adjourned yesterday afternoon. President Clayton and the other officers hold over until the St. Paul meeting next year, being elected for a term of four years.

During the morning friends of Samuel W. Allerton of Chicago were worried because of the throttling of the resolution indorsing him for Secretary of Agriculture. When it was seen there was a strong opposition to him, because of the interests behind him. Allerton's friends withdrew a second resolution which had been prepared to place before the congress, with the motion that it be passed under a sus-

pension of the rules. Another resolution, offered by J. A. Quirk, petitioned the governmental Congress to restore the sugar bounty of two cents, to protect the beet and cane sugar industries of the United States.

The committee on resolutions reported in favor of the following reso-lutions and their recommendations were adopted:

That Congress provide an amendment to the constitution to grant to women the right of suffrage and the ballot that man now enjoys; that the laws against trusts be amended and enforced: that the growth of beet and cane sugars be encouraged; that the Farmers' National congress is in favor of suffrage for women in municipal, state and national matters; that

### He Looms Up in Great Shape in the Old World.

YOUR UNCLE SAM.

LONDON, Nov. 14 .- The Speaker pub lishes an article by "A Leading Publi cist," in which the writer, after recall ing Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Olney in regard to Monroeism, says "An entirely new order of things has been established by the Anglo-American understanding. Mr. Olney's extension of the Monroe doctrine itself. not before acknowledged by any Euro pean power, has now received the sanction of Great Britain. But it would be profitless, as well as somewhat painful, to touch upon this delicate ground. What had to be done, had to be done, and that is the long and short of it. We may not like it, but there ought to be no difficulty in choosing between the absurdity of complaining over the inevitable and the dignity of smiling acquiescence. The British government is perfectly right now, without being wrong six or ten months ago. It is exactly a case of our policy of staving off as long as possible the domination of Russia, now

so complete. To continue that policy when the game is up would be merely to cling to antiquated superstitions and antiquated diplomacy."

PARIS, Nov. 14 .- The Temps to-day expressed itself as being greatly concerned at the "enormous extension of Monroeism involved in the Anglo-American entente," adding: "It confers upon America the right to settle any difference between an American state and European power without the authority of the American state interested. This is a big innovation in international law and endows the United States with absolute supremacy in their hemisphere. It must be a bitter pill to British pride to consent to this." In conclusion, the Temps expresses a

doubt as to whether Europe will accept this agreement as a precedent.

## PROF. DYCHE RETURNS.

Thinks the North Pole Can Be Reached by the Alaska Route.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 14.-Professor L. L. Dyche, who left Lawrence five months ago for Alaska to secure natural history specimens for the Kansas university museums, returned home yesterday afternoon.

Professor Dyche got seventeen whole skins of the white Rocky Mountain sheep, six young sea otters, which he traded for from the Indians; 250 birds, many small mammals, a group of five fur seals and some bears. He took 250 photographs, got a large number of curious and was successful in every way in getting what he went for.

When asked about a north pole passage through the Alaskan route, Pro-fessor Dyche replied that he thought it was perfectly feasible and that his ship captain and whalers had told him that it was often possible to go as far north as 83 degrees, and that some of the whalers were of the belief that some seasons it would be possible to sail clear through the north pol account of the shifting of the ice. pole, on THE TEXAS FATALLY WEAK

### Bulkheads, Supposed to Have Been Water Tight, of No Value at All.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.4-The inquiry which is proceeding at the New York navy yard into the circumstances under which the Texas sank at her dock recently, has brought to light the fact that the bulkheads separating the ship into supposedly water tight compartments are so light that they spring under pressure of water and cause great leaks. Although the magazine is separated from the engine rooms by a continuous bulkhead without a door opening it was soon filled by the water which ran around the STATE LEGISLATURE.

THOSE ELECTED TO THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

The Democrats and Independents Will Largely Control in Both Branches-The Senate Has 27 Democrats and Independents, Republicans 6 and the Gold Democrats 1-House Contains 65 Democrats and Independents, 31 Republicans and 1 Gold Democrat.

#### THE SENATE.

First-Richardson and Pawnee, J. M. Osborne, Pawnee City. Second-Nemaha and Johnson, J. H.

Dundas, Auburn. Third-Otoe, Amos Weller, Syracuse

Fourth-Cass, W. H. Dearing, Plattsmouth.

Fifth-Saunders and Sarpy, William

Schaal, Springfield. Sixth—Douglas, J. H. Evans, rep.; E. E. Howell, F. T. Ransom. Seventh-Cuming and Burt, Wm. Mil-

ler, Oaklane. Eighth-Dixon, Dakota, Knox, Cedar

and Thurston, Nick Fritz.

Ninth-Antelope, Boone and Greeley, M. W. McGan, Boone county. Tenth-Washington and Dodge, W.

D. Haller, rep. Eleventh-Wayne, Stanton, Madison Muffley, Meadow and Pierce, C. T. Muffley, Meadow

Grove Twelfth-Platte and Colfax, J. M

Gondring, Columbus. Thirteenth-Holt, Garfield, Wheeler

and unorganized territory north of Holt and Keya Paha, J. D. Lee, Lynch,

Boyd county. Fourteenth - Brown, Keya Paha Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux, Otto Mutz.

Fifteenth-Custer, Valley, Loup and Blaine, C. W. Beal, Broken Bow.

Sixteenth-Buffalo and Sherman, J. W. Heapay, Litchfield.

Seventeenth-Hall and Howard, O. Grothan, St. Paul. Eighteenth-Polk, Merrick and Nance,

T. Farrell, Chapman. Ninteenth-Butler and Seward, Wm

Richey, Ulysses. Twentieth-Lancaster, A. R. Talbott

rep., Lincoln; E. R. Spencer, rep. Firth. Twenty-first-Gage, G. R. Murphy.

rep., Beatrice. Twenty-second-Saline, E. G. Wat-

Twenty-third-Jefferson and Thayer,

C. S. Steele, rep. Fairbury. Twenty-feurth-York and Fillmore,

T. W. Smith, York. Twenty-fifth-Clay and Hamilton, L.

L. Johnson, Inland. Twenty-sixth — Nuckolls, Webster and Franklin, W. B. Guthrie, Rose-

mount. Twenty-seventh - Adams, T. P. Sykes.

Twenty-eighth-Kearney, Phelps and Harlan, F. S. Canady.

Twenty-ninth-Furnas, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Dundy, Gosper, Frontier, Chase and Hayes, L. M. Grayham, Stockville.

Thirtieth-Dawson, Kimball Lincoln Keith, Cheyenne, Logan and unorganized territory west of Blaine and Lo-gan, F. Q. Feltx, Ogallala.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

First-Richardson, Ralph A. Clark, Henry Gerdes, Julius Smith. Second-Pawnee, J. Bernard, rep.;

Wm. Sutton, rep. Third, Nemaha, John C. Shull, Ne. maha City; David N. lones, Glen Rock.

Fourth-Johnson, Palmer Blake, rep., Tecumseh. Fifth-Nemaha and Johnson, David

C. Snyder, Elk Creek. Slxth-Otoe, Patrick Roddy, rep. Nebraska City.

Seventh-Cass, T. T. Young, rep.; E. M. Pollard, rep.

Eighth-Cass and Otoe, V. W. Straub, Berlin.

Ninth-Sarpy, Claus Grell, Chalco. Tenth-Douglas, John Butler, rep.; rank Burman, rep

Forty-first-Hamilton, D. S. Wood- MR. WATSON'S LETTER THE FARMERS' CONGRESS. City. Forty-second-Clay, R. H. Hill, Ed-gar; B. W. Campbell, Clay Center. Forty-third-Nuckolls, J. H. Wright, A New Coinage Scheme Discussed-As

IT IS MADE PUBLIC IN HIS OWN PAPER.

Forty-seventh-Hall, Chas. A. Wiebe, Way. Grand, Island; G. S. Roose, rep., Alda. Forty-eighth-Howard, Samuel Bow

Forty-ninth - Garfield, Greeley,

Wheeler, Loup, Blaine and unorganized territory north of Blaine county, Richard McCarty, Spaulding. Fiftieth-Holt, M. C. Grimes, J. A.

Forty-fourth-Webster, J. L. Grand-

staff, Bladen. Forty-fifth-Adams, Martin C. Fer-

nan, Holstein.

ers, St. Paul.

Robertson. Fifty-first-Brown, P. H. Eighmoi,

republican. Fifty-second-Cherry and Keya Paha,

0. P. Billings, Norden. Fifty-third-Sheridan, Dawes, Box

Butte and Sioux, A. E. Sheldon, Cha-Fifty-fourth - Lincoln, Cheyenne Kimball, Keith and unorganized terri-

tory west of Logan county, L. Stebbins, North Platte

Fifty-fifth-Valley, J. H. Cronk, Ord. Fifty-sixth-Custer and Logan, E. M. Webb, Callaway; W. E. Eastman, Lee Park

Fifty-seventh-Sherman, J. M. Sny-

Fifty-eighth-Buffalo, L. L. Hile, St. Michael; Fred Gaylord, Kearney. Fifty-ninth-Dawson, Wm. Horner,

Lexington. Sixtieth-Kearney, Wm. Coir, Up-

land. Sixty-first - Franklin, David Mc-

Cracken, Macon. Sixty-second-Harlan, O. Hull, Alma.

Sixty-third-Phelps, E. Soderman, Bertrand. Sixty-fourth-Furnas, C. F. Wheeler,

Sixty-fifth-Red Willow, L. J. Hol-land, Indianola. Sixty-sixth - Frontier and Gosper,

ton

Wilson Winslow.

Sixty-seventh - Hitchcock, Dundy, Hayes and Chase, C. W. Phelps, Strat-

HANNA ON THE CAMPAIGN.

The Republican Manager Makes a Little Speech to New Yorkers.

NEW YORK, Nov.11.-The committee on organization of the McKinley league, the state Republican organization, which opposes the faction led by ex-Senator Platt, held a meeting last draw the line at Blucher. That is hardly fair, either to Blucher or his troops, nor is it the best way to defeat Napoleon. night which was made notable by the presence of Chairman Hanna of the Republican national committee. Ex-"For this attitude upon the part of the Democratic managers. I believe you, Sen-Senator Warner Miller, John Mulhol-land and T. V. Powderly were among ator, are largely responsible. You made n effort to have me recognized. You made no effort to have me recognized. You publicly stated that I would not be notified of my nomination. You went into the fusion pol-icy over my written protest, with all the zeal of a man who wanted to elect the Demo-cratic ticket. In this I think you were WYONG. As chairman of the Populist those who took part in the proceedings The president of the league, George Matthews of Buffalo, spoke of Mr. Hanna as one "under whose leadership the forces of honesty and Amerwrong. As chairman of the Populist committee, the party certainly expected you to do all you could to elect the Popu-list ticket. Had you demanded Mr. Sew-all's withdrawal from the ticket he would have withdrawn. I have a letter of yours in which you state that the Democratic com-mittee expected you to make the democratic canism have won the greatest victory the people of this country have known

since Appomattox." In response Mr. Hanna said: "I wish that I had time to give to you workers something of the details of the last campaign. You in the East, except those who have been at work in the field, can know but little about the work in the Western states and beyond, and, therefore, cannot judge properly what this battle has been. I have been more than gratified since have been more than gratified since coming to New York to hear the kind expressions on all sides. Of course, it touches a man's vanity, and it did mine. But it went deeper than that; It rarely is. By making myself and the great party I represent a mere footmat for Democratic politicians to wipe their feet upon, I could win much applause from that quarter. But if I were now lacking in the loyalty which was expected of me when chosen I would grieve the men who have it has touched my heart; and when I look into the earnest faces around me, I begin to fully appreciate that every man in this room is upon the side of honest government, and in the efforts put forth in this great campaign he among many has been a patriot, and none more so than the members of the McKinley league of the state of New York. I desire to make use of this opportunity then to ank you from my heart for our hearty co-operation, and to hope that as you pursue the lines of your work future that you will be guided entirely by those patriotic feelings, and do whatever is best for the good of our party and our country without regard to personalities. I judge a man's patriotism by the sacrifices he has made. Let that be your motto under whatever banner you work for the fu-ture, and you will find in me a steadfast friend.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13 .- At vesterday's session of the Farmers' national congress, in session here, Gen-

International Mint.

eral Roy Stone, of the department of

agriculture, Washington, read a paper

entitled "The Battle Is Over; Shall

the War Go On?" He said in part:

"Though the presidential election of

1896 turned almost wholly upon 'sil-

ver,' it touched only a side issue of the

great 'silver question;' it dealt only

with the merits and the perils of

American free coinage. Even upon that side issue, this election, of itself,

may settle nothing. It is not in human

nature that a party which has made

such headway in its first fight should

be willing to accept one defeat as final. Unless, therefore, the situation

is wholly changed by some wise action of the victors, this campaign may only

serve to draw up the opposing forces and embitter the existing antagonisms for a hotter conflict in the future, and

one in which this minor detail will

still continue to obscure and displace

question that will have to be met and

met wich deliberation when the strife

First-An international mint be opened under the auspices and management of the governments of the chief commercial coun-

governments of the chief commercial coun-tries of the world. Second-Silver international coins, which may be known as "globe dollars" and frac-"Sons thereof, bearing their denominations in shillings, francs, etc., on the one side and an international symbol with the names of the union states on the other, to be coined

the union states on the other, to be coined and freely issued in exchange for gold coin or its equivalent, or for silver buillon at the

market price. Third-Heavy bars or blocks of sliver, to

be numbered and stamped with their full international coinage value for use in bank reserves or for export or domestic

Fourth-Certificates to be issued on deposit

of silver bullion, at the market value, or of these proposed coins, bars or blocks. Fifth-The international coins, bars, blocks

and certificates to be receivable for public dues and to be exchangeable for gold at the central mint, and at its agencies in all coun-

tries of the union. Sixth-All profit of the coinage, stampage and issue of certificates for builion to be

placed in a reserve fund invested in stable government securities, to secure the parity of this currency with gold; the interest aris-ing from such securities to be added to the

fund. Seventh-The coinage, stampage or issue of certificates to be curtailed whenever the demand for exchange into gold indicates a redundancy of either. Eighth-The mint and fund to be managed

by a commission consisting of representa-tives of the governments joining the union, one from each country, but all matters of general policy to be determined by a major-ity in interest as well as a majority in num-bers; the "interest" of each nation being de-termined at first by the value of its external

termined at first by the value of its external commerce and later by the amount of inter-national currency actually taken by its citi-

OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP.

An Explanation of the Policy of the Ad-

ministration.

policy of the administration with re-

spect to removals and dismissals based

on campaign activity was this morning

rather frankly stated by an officer of

the cabinet as follows: "The mere fact

that a federal official voted for Bryan

presents no reason whatever for his

dismissal. The fact that in his own community he advocated Bryan's in-

terests and urged his election offers no

occasion for his removal unless such

advocacy was conducted to the neglect

of his official duties. But suppose

this case, that a federal official

couples with such advocacy abusive

comment of that administration of which he is a part and multiplies op-

portunities at home and away from

it, to declare grossly offensive things with relation to the administration of

which he is a member, then if he has

not the decency voluntarily to sever

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- The general

transfer.

zens.

the main question in this case-

It Fills Seven Newspaper Columns and Scores Fusion and Sewall in the Georgian's Best Style-He Rakes Chairman Butler Over the Coals in a Red Hot

Watson's Letter of Acceptance.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 13--The letter of acceptance written by Thomas Watson accepting the Populist nomination for Vice President was yesterday made public. Seven columns of Watson's People's party paper are devoted to it. The letter is supplemented by four columns of advice to Populists to "sit steady in the boat and hold their party together." The editorial tone of the paper is one of fulfilled prophecy. Watson declares that the failure of the Populists to support Bryan in the close states brought about McKinley's election. He goes into a long review of the circumstances leading to his nomination and accepts the Vice Presidential nomination "because I said I has ended in ruin or exhaustion." would.'

He declares that if the St. Louis Populist convention had nominated a straight Populist ticket it would have been elected. It would, he said have driven the Hills and Gormans where they belong-into the Republicar ranks-and the Bryans and Blands would have joined with the Populists He complains bitterly of the treatment received at the hands of the he has Populist leaders, and addresses himself particularly to Senator Butler in this way:

"Senator, a reform has no right to exist if it has no valid complaint to make. Populists cannot denounce the sins of the two old partics and yet go into political co-partnership with them. The moment we make a treaty the war must cease. And when we cease our war upon the old parties we have no longer any excuse for living. When right compro-mises with wrong it is the right which suffers.

"The Democratic managers seem to re-sent as a strange piece of impertinence the fact that the Populists dared to nominate a ticket differing at the rear end from theirs. Coming to them with the 2 000,000 votes they were begging for, and pitcously need ing, I can say, with a perfect assurance of telling the unqualified truth, that my ar-rival on the field of battle was not welcomed as heartily as Blucher was received by Well-ington at Waterloo. They want my rein-forcement, but they do not want me to lead them. They need Blucher's troops, but they draw the line at Blucher. That is hardly

mittee expected you to make the demand but that you did not make it. From the per-versity of temper with which the Demo-

cratic managers have refused to do the right thing by the Populists, it would seem they prefer McKinleyism to anything which

might seem to be partly a Populist triumph Their subtle purpose is to couple the Bryan election with the complete destruction of

the Populist party. "The position taken in this letter will be bitterly assailed. Would that the pathway

of duty were always carpeted with flower

honored me, trusted me, and defended and

No one regrets more profoundly than I

the postoffice department forward the betterment of mail facilities to rural communities; that the United States Congress take measures to prevent the spread of hog cholera and other swine diseases; that the national government take active measures to prevent undesirable immigration

HAS AN ARMY IN ASIA.

### Russia Has 112.000 Men in the Vladivostock District.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14 .- A letter containing a duplicate of advices sent by the regular correspondent of the Hong Kong press at Vladivostock was received by the last China steamer and was turned over to the Bulletin to-day. The communication shows that the ezar is massing troops in the Vladivostock district and has already a number of naval vessels concentrated in Northern waters. The principal details of the situation are contained in the following paragraph: "Although the Russian government

explains that the massing of troops in the Primorsk and Eastern Siberia is due to 'exchange of army divisions." it is learned that in all the divisions of Vladivostock there are not less than 112,000 men of arms, which monster army is looked upon as a menace to the peace of Asia.'

### A Currency Commission Possible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- During the last session of Congress Representative Heatwole of Minnesota introduced a resolution providing for a non-partisan currency commission of nine citizens, eminent in trade, political economy and banking, to act with the comptroller of the currency to offer recommendations for needed changes in the present banking and currency system. This resolution, it is said, may be pressed during the coming session of Congress.

### VENEZUELA PLEASED.

### The Arbitration Treaty Acceptable to All Classes of People.

CARACAS, Nov. 14 .- Details of the proposed settlement of the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain through the friendly intervention of the United States government have reached this city and appear to give general satisfaction. The Venezuelan government is prepared to settle the question on the lines indicated in the agreement without haggling over minor points.

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edges and through the seams of the metal. A naval expert is authority for the statement that if the Texas' se valve had broken at sea, the vessel would surely have foundered owing to the failure of the bulkheads and doors.

# HOME FOR ACTRESSES.

### Corinne Provides a Refuge for Aged and Unemployed Stage Women.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14 .- Corinne, the actress, now playing at the Columbia theater in this city, made her will yesterday. By it her jewelry, real estate, every costume and every bit of her personal property will be sold for what it will bring. This should aggate \$750,000, and with it a good sized tract of land is to be purchased just outside New York. Upon this the 'Corinne home for aged and unemployed actresses" will be built. Two Eastern men of unimpeachable reputation were named as trustees of the institution. Her idea is that the home should be open so that actresses can go and come as their necessities dictate.

# PALMER WELL SATISFIED.

### Congratulation on the Success of the Election Accepted With Pleasure.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. - Senator Palmer, late candidate of the gold standard Democrats for president. in a letter on the results of the election savs:

"SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 9, 1896.-Hon. Horatio King, Washington. My Dear Sir: I am greatly obliged to you for your letter of November 4, 1896, and accept your congratulations, not only for myself but for the whole country. I adhere to my maxim that the American people can always be trusted, and the rights of the people are safe with the people. Yours very sincerely.-John M. Palmer."

### The Latest Rumors About Cardinal Gibbons Declared Wholly Baseless.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 14 .- Cardinal Gibbons has denied himself to ail reporters who have sought to talk with him upon the rumors regarding the relations of himself and Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Keane to the vatican, but one who is conversant with the whole controversy said to-day: There is not a clergyman, be he priest or bishop, regular or secular, who will not regard the statement that it is proposed to discipline Cardinal Gibbons as without basis of fact."

Joseph Crow, rep.; Dudley Smith, Ed-son Rich, W. S. Felker, John Liddell, Charles E. Curtis.

Eleventh-Washington, C. C. Marshall, Arlington.

Twelfth-Burt, H. D. Byram, rep., Decatur.

Thirteenth-Burt and Washington, J. T. Nesbit, rep., Tekama. Fourteenth-Dodge, S. S. Van Horn,

Everette; W. D. Holbrook, rep., Everett.

Fifteenth-Cuming, Daniel C. Giffert,

rep. Sixteenth — Cuming, Dakota and Thurston, Frank Alderman, rep., West Point.

Seventeenth-Wayne and Stanton, D. A. Jones, Wayne.

Eighteenth-Dixon, C. W. Schram, Ponca. Nineteenth-Cedar and Pierce, H. T.

Ankeny, Laurel. Twentieth-Knox and Boyd, G. F.

Kapp, Butte. Twenty-first-Antelope, F. C. Fair-

child, Oakdale. Twenty-second-Boode, H. C. Keis-

ter Twenty-third-Madison, F. P. Prince,

rep., Madison. Twenty-fourth-Platte, O. S. Moran,

Creston. Twenty-fifth-Platte and Nance, N.

Secor, Hyatt. Twenty-sixth - Colfax, Donald Mc

Leod, rep, Schuyler.

Twenty-seventh - Saunders, J. N. Gaffin, Colon; C. M. Lemar, Ithaca. Twenty-eighth-Butler, D. W. Ram-

ilton, Rising City; Frank Loomis, Oc tavia. Twenty-ninth-Seward, Dewitt Ea-

gar, J. B. Mitchell.

Thirtieth-Lancaster, Paul Clark. C. E. Waite, M. H. Mills, T. M. Wimberly, E. J Burkett, all republicans.

Thirty-first-Saline, F. W. Endorff, Tobias; W. H. Mann, rep., Wilber. Thirty-second-Gage, W. E. Critten-den, rep., Cortland; J. H, Casebeer,

rep., Blue Springs; George M. Jones, gold dem., Wymore, Thirty-third-Gage and Saline, G. R.

Faulk, rep., Liberty. Thirty-fourth-Jefferson, G. E. Jen-

kins, rep., Fairbury.

Thirty-fifth-Thayer, J. R. Morrison, Chester.

Thirty-sixth-Thayer and Jefferson, J. S. Goshorn, rep., Stoddard. Thirty-seventh - Fillmore, Richard

Dobson, Wm. H. Taylor, Exeter. Thirty-eighth-York, David S. Zim-

merman: Robert Henderson, rep. Thirty-ninth-Polk, Wm. Weich, Os-

ceola. Fortieth-Merrick, Charles Wooster,

Silver Creek.

Secretary of War Lamont Denounces

Various Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- "There has been no change in the policy of the administration regarding Cuba," said Secretary Lamont last night, "and as far as I know none has been contemplated since the adjournment of Congress. So far as the visit of Consul General Lee to Washington is concerned, it has no more significance than my walking from the War department to my residence would have. There were private matters demanding General Lee's attention in this country, and he came home to attend to them. He took advantage of this oppor-tunity to enlighten the President as to the condition of affairs and the exact situation in Cuba. What the President's intentions may be in this matter are known only to himself, and these speculations and surmises about proclamation according belligerent rights to the Cubans are manufactured out of whole cloth. As a matter of fact, the President has not even begun the preparation of his annual message to Congress. Nobody has been taken into his confidence on the Cuban ques tion and the people who are attempting to outline a plan for him are

#### Solly Smith Won Easily.

simply indulging in rot.

LONDON, Nov. 11.-Solly Smith, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Willie Smith, the feather-weight champion of England, entered the ring of the National Sporting Club, of London, to box twenty rounds at 122 pounds for a purse of \$2,500. Solly easily in the eighth round. Smith won

### Missouri Beaten by Iowa.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 11.-The elevens of the State universities of Iowa and Missouri met here on the gridiron yesterday, and the contest resulted in the defeat of Missouri by a score of 12 to 0.

do that the Democratic managers have so shaped the campaign that the South has again been told she must grovel in the dust and let an Eastern plutocrat put his foot up-on her neck. Nor does any one regret more than I do that the Democratic managers, in shaping their fusion deals, have considered those Populists only who are getting loaves and fishes. They have lost sight of the great army of privates, whose honest hearts and sincere souls form the strength of the re-enforcement Mr. Bryan needs. Those Populists of the rank and file have the spirit of crusaders, and they would die for a principle more quickly than they would sell it. These men will not vote for Sewall, nor for Sewall electors. If Senator

Jones and Gorman really wish to defeat Mc-Kinley, let them lose no time in realizing CUBAN STORIES DENIED. this truth."

TWO LECTURES.

loved me.

### Mr. Bryan Will Speak to People of Lincoln, Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.-Saturday afternoon Mr. Bryan will deliver two lectures at the Funke Opera house in this city. These are supposed to be his opening guns in the four years' campaign for "Bimetallism." At 3 o'clock the first address will be deliv cred to the Mary Bryan club. At 8 p. m. the second will be given. This will m. the second will be given. be under the auspices of the Traveling Men's Bryan club and the Bryan home guards. Admission will be free, but by tickets

### Carlisle's Insulter Fined.

COVINGTON, Ky., Nov. 13.-When Secretary Carlisle addressed a political meeting here last month, eggs were thrown at him and after the meeting was over he was insulted as he went from the Odd Fellow's hall to the residence of Mr. Helm. Among these insults was one by James Fagin, who threw a lighted eigar into the secretary's face. Fagin has been arraigned for trial several times since his arrest for this act, but the case was continued at each hearing until to-day, when he was fined \$20 and costs.

### Senator Teller Declines to Talk.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 13 .- "It would be very impolite for us to show our hands now and make our intent plain to the opposition," said Senator Teller when asked whether it would be possible to the counties in the state. Bryan's topass a tariff bill through the coming tal plurality is 11,794, and Leedy's Senate without a silver rider. "I have received several telegrams from the

Eastern press, requesting an answer to that same question, but have refrained from making a definite reply. Speak ing for myself I can say that I have not as yet made up my mind regarding the comparative strength of the parties in the Senate."

his connection with that which he has assailed, he ought to be dismissed. No federal official, therefore, in Kansas or Missouri need fear that he will be unjustly dealt with. If charges are filed that he voted for Bryan they need give him no concern, he will not be removed on that ground alone. Only those officers of the government in any quarter need entertain apprehension who have voluntarily gone out of their way to bring the conduct of the gov-ernment into disrepute by gross and offensive assaults upon it."

### Expenses of the Indian Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- The estimates for the entire Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, to be submitted to Congress at the opening of the session call for an appropriation of \$7,290,000-\$100,000 more than for the current fiscal year. The increase is due to the policy of the gov-ernment adopted at the last session of Congress to abolish gradually contract Indian schools and place all Indian schools absolutely under government control.

### A Kansas Breahe of Promise Suit.

BURLINGTON, Kan., Nov. 13. - A \$10,-000 breach of promise suit was filed in the district court yesterday by Lizzie Ainde of Leroy against Warren Crandall, jr., of Crandall, a member of one of the wealthiest and most respected families in this section of the state. Crandall declares that it is a blackmailing scheme.

### No Change in the Leagues

CHICAGO, Nov. 13 .- The magnates composing the Western Baseball league went into session at a late hour this afternoon. Ben Johnson was re-elected president and the old board of directors were retained. It was agreed to keep Columbus and Grand Rapids in the league for another year.

# Majorities on Electors and Governor in

Every County.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13 .- The Populist-Democratic state central committees have received the majorities for the heads of the two tickets from all 6.192

### A Million People Starving.

LONDON, Nov. 13 .- A special dispatch from Bombay says that in eleven districts of the Decean and Concan a million and a quarter of people are believed to be on the verge of starvation.