is, knowing that the democrats were divided on that question, Major McKinley has given it prominence in all his speeches, not forgetting, of course, to give his best reasons in support of the principles of protection to home industries embodied in the law that bears his name.

Earnest Workers for Both Parties.

The campaign has been hotly contested. Major McKinley has had the active assistance of Senator John Sherman and Ex-Governor Foraker and Governor Foster, and Ex-Speaker Reed came to the state near the close of the campaign to assist with a few speeches.

Governor Campbell, though suffering from illness at the beginning of the campaign, has labored with great diligence. He has had the help of such distinguished democrats as Hon. William Springer of Illinois, Hon. R. Q. Mills of Texas, Hon. Benton McMillan of Tennessee and the Hon. Mr. [illegible] of Georgia.

Both sides have had hosts of other earnest speakers, and every hamlet in the state has been visited. The outlook is not easy to determine. [illegible] opposition to Governor Campbell [illegible] party was so pronounced before his nomination that republicans had no thought of the possibility of his success and they placed McKinley's majority at from 20,000 upwards. But as the campaign has progressed the noise of opposition has been stilled and its extent is less and less apparent. It remains a problem that can only be solved by the election returns how far this disaffection will affect the result.

Hamilton county is accepted as the hotbed of the democratic anti-Campbellism. In his official capacity he denounced certain local democratic officials and leaders, and in the fight that ensued in the courts the governor was worsted, and the men whom he declared to be unfit to hold office were reinstated. When Governor Campbell was nominated it was freely asserted that McKinley would carry Hamilton county by from 5,000 to 10,000. These figures for the reasons given above are modified, but a conservative estimate still gives the county to the republicans by a fair majority.

Uncertainties of the Election.

Ante-election estimates are almost always made with a view to their effect on election day by the party leaders, and therefore more or less unreliable. The truth is that all estimates are liable to be overthrown by some element not properly weighed.

So far as appearances go the fight in the state will not be seriously influenced by the people's and the prohibition parties. They will probably draw from both the old parties in such a way as to give neither any great advantage. As to the claims of both leading parties, about all that can be said is that the republicans assert with more confidence a victory for McKinley than the democrats do that they will elect Campbell and the legislature without Hamilton county. The uncertainty of the situation lies in the effect of the Australian ballot, the strength of the people's party and the conclusions which the Ohio farmers and rural growers may have arrived at on the tariff and financial questions.

As tomorrow is the first general election held under the new ballot reform law, the returns are expected to be very late, indeed, and the official figures will hardly be in before the following day.

IN IOWA.

Chances of the Republicans and Republicans Discussed.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 2.—The most exciting campaign in the history of Iowa politics closes tonight. For three months the war has unremittingly waged in every precinct and school district of the state, and all parties are exerting every effort to bring out their full vote tomorrow. A full state ticket is to be elected in Iowa this year, and four political parties have candidates in the field. Horace Boies, the present incumbent, is the democratic candidate for governor; Hiram C. Wheeler, the republican candidate; A. J. Westfall, the people's candidate, and Isaac T. Gibson the prohibition candidate.

The republicans are divided on the prohibition question, the democrats are divided on the silver question, so that on the tariff question alone have the party lines been at all tenaciously drawn. Both parties have coquetted with the silver question and tacitly striven to postpone this issue until after the national conventions next year shall have spoken. Upon one conclusion are all parties united tonight—that there will be a full vote tomorrow. The addition of new voters, the long campaign and the interest aroused in the issues gives assurance that the polls will show as large a vote this year as was cast at the last presidential election, about 411,000. In 1889, when Governor Boies had 6,573 plurality, the total vote cast was 360,623. Governor Boies had 180,111, Mr. Hutchinson, the republican candidate, 173,538, and the union labor, prohibition and greenback candidates for governor together, 6,974. Last year the total vote was 390,353, of which the republican candidate for secretary of state had 191,606, a plurality of 3,366, and the whole republican state ticket was elected.

The fact that the next legislature will redistrict the state adds greatly to the local and general interest in this election, and both parties are making strenuous attempts to capture the general assembly, as well as to elect the state officers. The republicans claim that a great majority of the independent republicans have gone back to the party fold because they fear a democratic governor and a democratic legislature might gerrymander the state, neutralizing Iowa's power in the electoral college and the republican nominating convention. This claim is doubtless correct, as is equally so the democratic claim that thousands of German republicans and the liquor interests generally will support the democratic ticket. On the other hand the Methodists in the conference denounced and attacked the governor for his abuse of the pardoning power in releasing from a prison a large number of violators of the liquor law, and his alleged opposition in general to the prohibitory law. Just what effect the advent of the church into the political arena will have is difficult to determine, but Governor Boies has not hesitated to denounce and defy vigorously the interference of the clergy.

Another very uncertain factor is the vote for Westfall, the candidate of the people's party. He claims that he will poll at least 40,000 votes. General Weaver says he will get 35,000, but the republicans and democrats don't concede Westfall over 15,000. These will probably come in about equal numbers from both of the leading parties. In forty legislative and nineteen senatorial districts the people's party have candidates for the legislature, and in eight legislative and three senatorial districts these candidates are endorsed by the democrats.

The prohibitionists are not expected to poll over 1,000 or 2,000 votes.

Chairman Mach of the republican state central committee tonight estimates that Wheeler will have a plurality of at least 12,000. Chairman Fuller of the democratic state central committee places the probable democratic plurality at from 11,000 to 13,000.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

What the Politicians Have Been Doing in That State.

New York, Nov. 2.—The canvass in New York is closed, and now only remains to await the verdict of the polls. No more active campaign has been made in this state since the last presidential contest. The prohibitionists and socialists contented themselves with making nominations, but the democratic and republican leaders, ever since their state tickets were named, have been laboring for success with unremitting zeal and enthusiasm.

Jacob Sloat Fassett, the republican candidate for governor, has developed fighting qualities of the first order. He has spoken in almost every county and in all the chief cities. The keynote on which he rung all the changes has been that the Tammany tiger must be slain in his lair, and that the vicious influence of Tammany hall, which, having the city of New York at its feet, seeks to conquer the state and nation in turn, must be overthrown and the liberties of the people preserved by returning the republican party to power.

The democratic war cry has been that "Platt and his tool Fassett were chiefly responsible for the failure of New York City to capture the World's fair, and that the party they represent should therefore be disciplined by defeat. Roswell P. Flower, the democratic candidate for governor, is lauded for his efforts to secure the fair for New York, and his speeches in congress are quoted in support of his candidacy. Little prominence has been given to state issues.

Ex-Senator Platt predicts a majority of [illegible] for Fassett. Other prominent leaders in the predictions of from 5,000 to 20,000. On the other hand the democratic leaders even more confidently predict Flower's election by a plurality of from 12,000 to 60,000.

Betting on the result has been very quiet. Here in New York slight odds have been given in favor of Flower. But it is not the state ticket alone that is in the balance; the composition of the legislature is also to be decided. The senate and assembly are both to be elected and both parties are making a fierce fight for control. The senate has thirty-two members. Of the present body nineteen are republicans. In order therefore to create a tie and thus give the lieutenant governor the casting vote the democrats must make a net gain of three members. But the prospects are not flattering for a change in the political majority in the senate and the republicans are confident of gaining at least one seat now held by a democrat.

The assembly now stands 68 to 60 in favor of the democrats, and they expect to retain control of this branch of the legislature. But there are several districts which last year returned democrats which are likely to elect republicans this year, so that the democrats must make gains of new seats to hold their own. Another reason for making an active canvass for members of the legislature is that the present senate will vote for United States senator in 1893 to succeed Mr. Hiscock.

The state offices to be filled are governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, comptroller, state treasurer, attorney general and state engineer and surveyor. Four vacant seats in congress are to be filled, three of which were held by democrats and one by a republican, and all but one of which were left vacant by resignation to accept nominations for state offices. Eight supreme court justices are to be elected; thirty-two senators and 128 assemblymen.

CONTEST IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Betting Even on the Head of the Ticket in That State.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—The election in Massachusetts tomorrow is for governor and other state officers, an executive council and a legislature. Two amendments to the constitution are also to be voted on, one abolishing the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting and the other making a majority of members a quorum in each branch of the legislature.

There are five tickets in the field for state officers, republican, democratic, prohibition, people's and social labor. The campaign has been one of the most vigorous ever fought in Massachusetts.

The republicans depend for success entirely upon their ability to get out the reserve vote in the country districts and to reduce Governor Russell's majority in Boston which was 3,348 last year, some 1,000 greater than in 1889, when the liquor vote is supposed to have gone republican.

The campaign efforts of the democrats have been confined almost entirely to the three last weeks. During that time, however, they have fought with skill and thoroughness, concentrating their efforts upon the centers of population most likely to swell their vote. Governor Russell, one of the ablest and most vigorous campaigners in the country, has had a large corps of able assistants, including four of the leaders of his party in congress, and has been favored by one speech from ex-President Cleveland. The governor has pursued to a considerable extent his tactics of last year, challenging his opponent to commit himself on various questions of state politics, then attacking his position and finally exhibiting the effects of high tariffs on local industries.

The democrats are confident that Governor Russell will be re-elected and have some hope for the rest of their state tickets. The republicans, on the other hand, have no doubt at all of the election of all their candidates on the state ticket, save for governor, and expect a plurality of at least 10,000 for Colonel Allen. Betting as between Allen and Russell is almost even. The republicans will retain their majority in the house and probably secure a small majority in the senate.

PENNSYLVANIA'S FIGHT.

Predictions by Democratic and Republican Partisans.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 2.—Pennsylvania will tomorrow vote for auditor general to serve three years; state treasurer, to serve two years and for or against the holding of a constitutional convention. While the state usually gives a decided majority for the republicans the democrats contend that the recent treasury exposures will bring to the support of their ticket the votes of many dissatisfied republicans or cause others of that party to refrain from voting. This the republican leaders will not admit, and they claim they will receive nearly if not quite the full party vote for an off year.

Chairman Waiters, of the republican state committee, today estimated the majority for the republican ticket at from 45,000 to 48,000.

Chairman Kerr, of the democratic state committee, claims that the democrats will come to Philadelphia with about 38,000 majority. As the republicans only claim 25,000 majority in Philadelphia Chairman Kerr's figures would leave a very comfortable balance on the democratic side of the totals.

In Philadelphia an active campaign has been waged over the city treasurership, for which George D. McCreary is the republican candidate and W. Redwood Wright the democratic nominee. The latter now holds the office of city treasurer by appointment of Governor Pattison, for the unexpired term of John Bardsley. The only other city officer to be chosen is register of wills, for which William G. Shields and Theodore F. Jenkins are the republican and democratic candidates.

COOK COUNTY'S TROUBLES.

Interest in Chicago Centers on Control of the Drainage Board.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—A close and exciting election is looked for in Chicago tomorrow. The main struggle is for control of the drainage board, a body the operations of which effect immense property interests and involve the expenditure of bonds reaching up to $30,000,000. Heretofore candidates elected on a citizen's ticket have ruled the board, but tomorrow only nominees of regular party organizations — republican, democrat, prohibition and labor— will come before the people. Only 817 votes separated the republican and democratic totals at the last county election and the outlook tonight gives little ground for any certain predictions except that an almost unlimited amount of trading by individual candidates will take place. A new set of county commissioners will be chosen and a county superintendent of schools. Two vacancies on the superior court bench are to be filled, but by an agreement intended to carry out the principle of a nonpartisan judiciary, neither of the leading parties nominated more than one candidate so that practically Brentain, republican and Hutchinson, democrat, are already elected.

KANSAS' STRIFE.

Both Old Parties Trying to Down the Third Party.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 2.—The election in Kansas this year is not fraught with the general interest that the politics of mercurial state elections usually inspires. Not only is it an off year election but it is an election which is not even to be chosen a single state officer.

The republicans feel that it is a question of supreme importance that they should carry many of the county elections and thus say to the east and entire nation that the state of Kansas is once more safely in the republican ranks. The democrats are naturally not particularly anxious to aid the republicans in their wishes in this respect and have not been particularly averse to fusion with the people's party.

The particular interest in this election, therefore, is in the strength that will be developed by the people's party—a party that swept the state a year ago and that hopes to deliver the vote of the state for a third party presidential candidate in the electoral college next year.

ELECTION GUESS WORK.

New York Herald Readers Speculate on the State Result.

New York, Nov. 2.—For more than a week a force of clerks has been carefully tabulating an hundred thousand ballots sent in by Herald readers, predicting the plurality of the successful candidate for governor. From September 30, until Saturday last, over 300,000 ballots had been received. Most of those sent in during the early part of the campaign were widely different from the ones received last week, owing, undoubtedly, to changes in public sentiment, and it was decided to take 100,000 of the latest received. Almost two-thirds of the predictions are that Mr. Flower will be elected. This fact may arise because New York city is overwhelmingly democratic, and a great majority of the predictions are made by city readers. The Flower and Fassett predictions were, therefore, kept separate. The results are that 79,230 people predict Flower's election by 8,853 plurality; 29,330 people predict Fassett's election by 9,585 plurality.

NEW JERSEY PREDICTIONS.

Democratic Chances of a Bright Hue There.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 2.—State senators are to be elected in seven counties, and as they hold office for three years, they will vote for a successor of United States Senator Rufus Blodgett, who is a democrat. Four of these counties—Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex and Sussex—are always democratic. The republicans hope to carry the other three—Burlington, Cape May and Passaic. In the assembly they expect to gain at least two members, those from the first and second districts of Monmouth, where there is democratic dissension. They also hope to regain several members in districts which went democratic unexpectedly last year. They may possibly elect their candidates in four of these districts, chiefly in South Jersey, but the gain will be balanced by the results of Passaic Hudson and Essex counties, where the new district lines have been laid out to assure to the democrats a sure gain of five members. The next assembly will probably stand thirty-eight to twenty-three in favor of the democrats. Allen L. McDermott, chairman of the democratic state committee, is confident of electing all seven of the senators, which would make the senate sixteen democrats and five republicans.

MARYLAND'S ELECTION.

Republicans Stand but Little Show of Election.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—Every elective officer in Maryland, from governor down to and including the very least, will be voted for on Tuesday. The democrats endeavored to force upon the voters the consideration of national politics. The republicans would not follow the lead of the democrats, although there have been times when the tariff was well aired and discussed. All men of all parties concede the election of Frank Brown, democrat, for governor. The best that even the sponsors for his opponent (Mr. VanNort, rep.) ever claimed that he would reduce the democratic majority. Fifteen thousand majority is claimed for Mr. Brown. The legislature is regarded as surely safe for the re-election of United States Senator Gorman. In such event a democrat will succeed Senator Wilson, who died shortly before the adjournment of the last congress.

LITTLE OPPOSITION.

Mississippi Democrats Sure of Being Elected.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 2.—In this state tomorrow there will be held an election under the new constitution. The legislature, to be elected tomorrow, will hold for four years, and will elect two United States senators but as most of the candidates have been instructed for Maltha and George, and they will doubtless be their own successors. Three commissioners will also be elected. There is but little opposition to the democratic nominees throughout the state. The alliance, however, nominated candidates for the legislature in a few counties.

There will also be elected nine district attorneys and all district and county officers. In addition to the taxpaying and other requirements of the new constitution, the Australian ballot system will be first brought into use.

IN VIRGINIA.

Farmers Will Be Elected, But They Will Have Democratic Tendencies.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 2.—The election contest in this state tomorrow is for the purpose of selecting the entire house of delegates, consisting of 100 members, and one-half of the senate, namely twenty. There is no state question involved in this election and the republicans as a party have refrained from placing candidates in the field although here and there an independent may be found. It is safe to say that the democrats will carry at least seventy counties in the state and a majority of the senatorial districts, but a majority of those so elected will probably in sympathy of the alliance.

COLORADO ELECTIONS.

Result Doubtful, Both Parties Confident of Victory.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.—The state campaign closed here tonight with a great democratic rally at the Coliseum hall, which was attended by 6,000 people. The Australian ballot system will be put into effect tomorrow for the first time in Colorado. The result will probably be the election of a mixed ticket, although the republican managers claim their ticket will be elected by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

At the democratic headquarters it is stated that the result will be very close, and that they expect to elect a portion of their ticket.

Offering Odds on McKinley.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2.—The democratic demonstration here tonight was an immense affair. Music hall was as crowded as at the McKinley meeting on last Saturday, and there were several thousand outside who were addressed by local speakers Governor Campbell and Hon. J. G. Carlisle, of Covington, made the speeches in Music hall. Governor Campbell directed his remarks to the laboring men, and Hon. John G. Carlisle discussed the tariff. The meeting did not break up until midnight. Governor Campbell was given a most enthusiastic ovation. In the offers to bet here tonight the odds are in favor of McKinley. Many bets are offered on majorities in Hamilton county. Few are taken.

Says He's Ready.

Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 2.—Chairman Kerr of the state democratic committee sent the following to Rufus E. Shapely, Senator Quay's counsel in Philadelphia: "Will leave for Philadelphia in the morning to meet any action you may see fit to bring for Mr. Quay. Papers can be served on me at 1046 South Pennsylvania square tomorrow evening. I am ready."

McKinley Confident.

Canton, O., Nov. 2.—A correspondent called upon Major McKinley this evening and inquired his opinion as to the outlook. Mr. McKinley expressed entire confidence in the result. He has made no figures, but says that he is satisfied that the verdict of tomorrow will be for a protective policy and the sound currency.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARRESTED.

Part of the Gang Which Held Up the Rio Grande Express in the Toils.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.—The principal actors in the Turkey creek train robbery of the Rio Grande near Canon City a month ago have been captured and are now in the county jail here. The credit of making the arrests is due Sheriff Shares of Gunnison. The men captured are "Pegleg" Eldridge, who was taken near the Indian nation; Jim Evans and one named Burns. They have been brought in very secretly within the past few days and other arrests are expected this week as it is understood "Pegleg" has made a confession. McCoy, the notorious leader of the gang, was arrested shortly after the robbery for murdering W. J. Arnold, and is now under an eighteen years sentence for his crime.

'Frisco Wants the Conventions.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—San Franciscans are making an earnest effort to secure one or both of the next years' national conventions. A meeting has been called by Mayor Sanderson on the advice of leading politicians to consider ways and means. Leading republicans and democrats will meet for the purpose next Wednesday evening. The railroad officials will make a round trip fare of $50 from all points east in case San Franciso wins a convention.

TALKED WITH THE WORKERS.

Republican Leaders Address a Large Throng of Omaha Mechanics.

BEMIS FAVORED BY BONE AND SINEW.

Laboring Men Not Deluded by Anonymous Circulars—Democrats Close Their Campaign—M. V. Gannon's Mud Battery.

The labor meeting at Washington hall last evening was attended by several hundred of the laboring men, clerks and skilled mechanics of the city, and was a very enthusiastic one. William Musser presided, and in introducing Hon. E. Rosewater as the first speaker of the evening stated that the meeting was called by the workingmen to discuss the issues of the day and that the remarks that would be made would be of interest and benefit to all.

Mr. Rosewater spoke of the present era of marvelous development and of the wonderful inventions that made continuous confusion in the ranks of labor. It had not only brought discontent, but had engendered credulity never before witnessed. Henry George, Bellamy and other visionaries had finally made the great discovery that the trouble was not over production but under consumption, and Edgerton and others of his ilk had gone over the country preaching this doctrine. They demanded more money.

"Money," said the speaker, "is the crystallized surplus of the product of labor in portable shape, exchangeable for other things."

He stated that it was not wealth, and told of seeing them shoveling sovereigns into the scales and weighing them instead of counting them in the Bank of England, and if deficient in weight it had to be made good, showing that the stamp did not constitute money. He said that to increase the stock of real money the wealth of the country must be increased, while debt could be increased by printing promises to pay.

If there should be such an increase as proposed, the farmers could get some of it, provided they had goods to sell at market value but the laboring man would receive none of it unless in the employ of the government.

They couldn't get it even if the government should print a million of it, and the laboring men would be no better off for this porous plaster remedy, as prices would go up so as to adjust matters, and what the workingman wanted was to be able to get the greatest amount of goods with the result of his day's labor.

Mr. Rosewater referred to the interest that the laboring men, as owners of little homes, should feel in good, honest municipal government and just taxation. He spoke of Osthoff's record in the city council, including the gas steal and the city hall job, and of his promises to do great things in the way of reform, while in reality he was only now figuring on a committee in a farcical investigation of a furniture contract that should have been let at home. He declared it time to call a halt on the system of bribery that had grown out of councilmen or members of the Board of Education getting office for the sole purpose of securing a monopoly for a pet sand bank or something of that sort.

The speaker was frequently applauded and was about to yield the floor to Hon. W. J. Connell, when Henry Ehrenpfort, assessor of the First ward, wanted to ask a question and was given the privilege. He asked why The Bee had stated that he only assessed the electric light company for $1,300, when as a matter of fact he assessed them for $16,000, and the buildings were not finished.

"The company had $150,000 worth of lines and $250,000 worth of machinery," replied Mr. Rosewater, "and even if you did assess it at $16,000, as you claim, it would be infinitesmally small alongside of the amounts you assessed against the working people with a little house, probably not entirely paid for, and valued at perhaps $500.

The applause that broke out was deafening, and subsided only to break out again louder then ever, and Ehrenpfort hastened to get out of sight.

Mr. Connell devoted a short time to Osthoff's council career and the gas steal, when Osthoff voted $40,000 to a non-resident corporation. They did not attempt to push the claim through while the speaker was city attorney, but as soon as he was out allowed it, notwithstanding his protest, and his offer to defend the case and charge nothing unless he won.

H. B. Irey, candidate for county treasurer, was introduced, but said he had been rustling hard and was tired, but he would say that if elected to the office he would not leave it with $12,000 unaccounted for.

Frank E. Moores, the irrepressible clerk of the district court, who has a cinch on another term, was loudly called for, and he set a lively pace with "A Hole in the Bottom of the Sea," and followed with a talk that put everybody in the best of humor.

Colonel C. R. Scott spoke for a few minutes, denouncing a lot of handbills signed by the peoples' independent party charging Mr. Bemis with being a proud and unapproachable man. He stated a few facts in the matter, and made a plea for education.

Mr. Bemis was loudly called for, and gave a short sketch of his life. He promised an honest administration in case of his election, and was enthusiastically applauded.

Some of the candidates on the independent ticket were there and apparently thought that matters were going too much one way. Louis J. Ihm and others wanted to ask a few questions on the export and import of gold, and were answered by Mr. Rosewater, who gave them some figures that surprised them.

D. Clem Deaver was invited to the platform and made a quiet bid for a few votes.

Mr. Orr said he was an independent and wanted to see his ticket elected, but that he could not say a word against Mr. Bemis, whom he had known for years as a man of honor, straightforwardness and honesty.

The band played a selection and the meeting adjourned, with the majority of those present determined to vote today in favor of good government and the greater part of the republican nominees.

DESPERATE DEMOCRATS.

Republicans Roundly Abused at the Grand Opera House Meeting.

Except at the great republican rally of Saturday night the Grand Opera house was never so crowded as it was last evening to listen to democratic orators tell their tales of woe for the last time.

Tin horns, trumpets and cheap banners predominated at the gathering of the great unwashed and the whole affair, judging from the noise, was more like an asylum rejoicing than anything else imaginable.

President Charles Ogden of the Samoset club was chosen chairman upon motion of Con Gallagher.

Mr. Ogden said that it did a democratic heart good to see such a crowd and so much enthusiasm.

"The democrats," said Ogden, "of Omaha and Douglas county are not yet ready to forget or forgive the dastardly ousting from the official chair of our rightful governor, James E. Boyd. [Applause.] I want to call your attention to the stagnation of business all over the state as a result of the agitation of the prohibition question last year by the republicans. When the votes are counted tomorrow night the returns will show the people of Nebraska that we have not quite forgotten and never can forgive the ousting of our rightfully elected governor."

The chair then called upon Henry Osthoff for a speech. Stepping to the footlights the democratic candidate for mayor said:

It gives me great pleasure to see so many democrats here tonight. I promise you that if I am elected, as I hope to be, I will give you an honest, economical city government. I see by an evening newspaper that I have made application to join the ranks of the A. P. A. If there was ever a falsehood printed that is one. It is a disgrace to this city that we have such a newspaper that will resort to lies. I promise you that no man can step up and say that I ever put in such an application. There are others here tonight who can talk to you better about democracy than I, so I will give place to abler speakers. [Applause.]

Governor Boyd was called and the audience fairly went wild. He said:

We are on the eve of a very important election, and before tomorrow's sunset the people of Nebraska will have expressed their feelings through the medium of the ballot box. But little can be done but to come out and vote the straight democratic ticket. Honest municipal government is of far more importance to the citizens of Omaha than the election of a supreme court justice or a regent of the State university. I don't see how any clean man can vote for any candidate that stands on such a platform as that one framed at Lincoln. Edgerton is the peer of some who now occupy positions on the supreme court bench. For myself, I am in favor of a nonpartisan judiciary. When we cannot elect our own candidate, let us do the best we can to elect the independent. [Applause.] If democrats do their duty tomorrow, every man on the democratic ticket will be elected, for we want to keep Omaha in the democratic column. M. V. Gannon can fill the position of clerk of the district court fully as well as Frank E. Moores. I have but a slight acquaintance with Mr. Osthoff, but those who know him best vouch for his honesty and integrity. Don't vote for a man because he is an Irishman, a German or a Swede. Vote for him because he is a democrat. [Applause.]

In response to yells for Gannon, Chairman Ogden then called up the candidate for district court clerk. He said:

This is a close campaign, and I want to say a few words to the democrats as to how they should conduct themselves on the morrow. We are all proud of our city and state, and I adjure you to preserve the peace and good order of the city, and not give our enemy a chance to say that the ordinances and laws have been broken by our party workers. Republicans and the republican committee say that they have nothing to do with the circulation of the slanderous posters. I wonder who pays for all this printing? Although they are confessed conspirators, we cannot find in the public press one word of condemnation of such practices and purposes.

I have so far refrained from alluding to my opponent in any respect, and shall not depart from that rule tonight, but when men not candidates enter the argument I am under no obligations to keep silent regarding the assaults upon myself. I notice in The Bee that St. A. D. Balcombe has seen fit to characterize what I said the other night as brazen audacity, and that he has never seen its equal. W. A. L. Gibbon, a respected citizen, told me that I might use his name in asserting that the members of the Real Estate Owners association repudiated the offer of the glucose factory and said that there were too many Catholics in Omaha now. Gibbon's word is as good as Major Balcombe's any day. I understand that W. J. Connell is not satisfied with the extent of my mouth. If he will go to the musee with me I am willing to go on exhibition, and if he don't take the first prize for having the most abominable and repulsive mouth in Omaha, I will leave, never to return. I am not traveling on my shape or my mouth. Connell can't look any one in the eye. He has that uncertainty of eye which reminds one of a jackdaw looking at a bone. He got that interesting stoop in his back leaning over a cracked fiddle, playing for drunkards and courtezans in the old Red Light saloon. I am given to understand that he has taken care of other people's property, widows' and orphans', so well that Judge Doane threatened at one time to send him to the penitentiary.

This campaign has been the most dastardly, cowardly one in history. Our enemies have gone down to the grave and dug up the worthy Bishop James O'Connor and put language into his mouth which was as false as hell. Only a party that is going into decadence would affiliate with such an infamous party as the American Protective association. John M. Thurston said the other night that he did not know who was the opponent of Mr. Bemis. When the votes are counted he will find out. I have fought for twenty-five years for the democratic party and now I ask for a reward.

T. J. Mahoney was next called and said:

It has been charged that the democrats are trying to get control of the election machinery to perpetrate, if you please, what The Bee calls a rape on the ballot box. When such cries are made near election you can be sure the party in power sees the handwriting on the wall and expects to go down, as they deserve.

The Bee tonight prints what purports to be a fac simile of an application made by Mr. Osthoff to join the A. P. A. and backs it up by two affidavits in blank. That's like the republicans will be tomorrow—blank. Now this red ticket is not an application—it is used by the members to write the names of possible members on in order that they may be approached by the association's solicitor. I will read to you the real application blank of the cowardly society.

On last Thursday night in this hall I exposed a canard of The Bee and the next day they roasted me editorially. They said the paper supported me when I was running for office. True it did, and personally I have always been well treated, but it don't put me under obligations to keep my mouth shut when abuse and calumny is spread upon men whom I know to be true and upright.

Mr. Mahoney then went on at some length to abuse the republicans and stated that if the people wanted higher taxation for them to vote the republican ticket.

Thomas Capek, Harry Miller and C. J. Smythe made short addresses.

Reversed the Decision.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—An April last Spooner Howell, a big lumber merchant of this city, with branches at Omaha and elsewhere, turned over his property to the First National bank of this city, to which he was indebted to the amount of $200,000. Later the North Wisconsin Lumber company brought suit for $50,964, claiming that the transaction with the First National bank was collusive and to the detriment of the outside creditors. Judge Brown, before whom the case was tried, decided in favor of the Wisconsin company. The case was taken to the appellate court, which today reversed that decision. The decision is a set-back for creditors of the First National bank.

Think She Was Murdered.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.—A small frame house on West Tenth street burned early this morning. Mrs. Amelia Taylor, the occupant of the house, lost her life in the fire. It is believed she was murdered and the house set on fire to conceal the evidence of the crime. The police are investigating. Mrs. Taylor has two sons working in Omaha.

Duluth's Growing Importance.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 2.—The grain receipts for the year up to the end of October amount to 24,000,000 bushels, against 9,448,000 for the same period last year. It is expected that the crop received here will amount to 40,000,000 bushels. The shipments up to date are 21,933,000 bushels, against 10,720,000 for the corresponding time last year.

WANT MONTT FOR PRESIDENT.

Chilian Liberals Decide to Vote for the Admiral of the Fleet.

ARE ADOPTING A MUCH MILDER TONE.

Not so Much Heard of War as of Reparation—Blast From the Thunderer—Views of the Telegraph.

[*Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.*]

Valparaiso, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.,) Nov. 2.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to The Bee.]—The electors of the conservative party have issued a notice declaring that Jorge Montt, the admiral of the congressional fleet, is their unanimous choice for president of Chili. Their action has been taken without consulting Admiral Montt, who with Waldo Silva and Barnos Luco, forms the famous junta. Louis Castre, editor of La Patria, and a prominent liberal elector, says that his party will be solid for Montt. Still there is no certainty that Montt will accept the office. He modestly declares he is a sailor, but not a politician, and it is nevertheless the opinion that he will accede to the demand that he accept the presidency.

So imperative is the call from all parties that he may consent to take the office for the good of his country. His acceptance would consolidate all the political factions far more so than any other candidate, so far named or likely to be. Congress will meet on November 18.

The papers here are blaming Minister Egan for fomenting the recent trouble between Chili and the United States.

I am just in receipt of a report from Santiago to the effect that Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta has sent a dispatch to Minister Egan relative to the Baltimore affair. It is said to be couched in conciliatory lines and to evince in every way a desire to see that justice is done just as soon as the inquiry in this city is concluded.

The corvette Abtao, it is expected, will soon start for Australia with a number of Chilian naval cadets. Minister Matta has written a dispatch to Intendente Arleqni of this city, asking him to inform the German admiral, Valois, that Matta regrets exceedingly the insults offered the other evening on a train to two German naval officers, and ordering an immediate inquiry into the affair with a view to punish the offenders.

FROM THE THUNDERER.

London Times Gives Its Version of the Chilian Trouble's Origin.

London, Nov. 2.—The Times' Valparaiso correspondent thinks he has solved the problem why "The United States, contrary to national tradition, should have supported the cause of despotism in Chili."

Regarding the statement that Minister Egan sought to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Balmaceda, he asks: "What kind of a treaty could it have been to occupy them at such a critical moment, especially as, under the McKinley act, the exporters of only a few American articles could benefit thereby?"

The correspondent proceeds: "The United States admirals have not displayed the diplomatic talents of the French admiral, Gervais. McCann gave Egan away by supplying the congressional government with a copy of Egan's letters and Admiral Brown had shown at least the greatest imprudence while Gherardi exposed the state department at Washington to ignominious defeat and damning publicity at Hayti by declaring Hyppolite bound to fulfil his verbal promises and cede the mole St. Nicholas to the United States for a naval station. Part of the bargain was that aid should be given to Hippolyte to overthrow Legitime.

"Practically this policy adopted by the United States towards Hayti is identical with that followed in the case of Chili, the discussion of the treaty proceeding secretly and Balmaceda intending to imitate Hippolyte and deny verbal promises, if it suited him, meanwhile securing American support. Both Mr. Egan and Mr. Blaine well knew that the congressional government would scorn to entertain such a treaty so they recognized that the American fleet must needs be prostituted to the defense of despotism against liberty.

"In order that the magnitude of this infraction of international comity may be clearly shown to the civilized world, it must be borne in mind that after the failure to carry out the dictator's official orders to destroy by fire the great foreign interests in the nitrate fields, owing to the capture of Barapaca by the congressionalists, Balmaceda endeavored to obtain a loan from the United States upon the security of the nitrate fields. This was an attempt at a gigantic robbery in which private American interests would participate. Where those private interests would begin and end the American nation is best able to judge. Had Balmaceda fulfilled his part in this nefarious object the United States would have had dust thrown in their eyes by the acquisition of a naval station in the Pacific. This would have served as a blind to the private and darker side of the picture.

Other civilized nations are supremely interested in knowing whether the people of the United States approve the application of this new and formidable navy to the spirit of this anarchial policy. It will be remembered that a supposed drunken sailor, believed to be Balmaceda, was hustled into the admiral's quarters on board the American flagship. As American blue-jackets' uniform do not strew the streets of Valparaiso, I have investigated the matter and have learned on good authority that the largest sailor's uniform on the flagship was previously selected and sent ashore and that in this disguise Vidaurren, a Balmacedist officer who was implicated in the coldblooded massacre of Chilian students at Locanas, was enabled to escape. I understand Admiral Brown has since expressed regret that he saved Vidaurren, but it is generally believed here that his regret proceeds from the fact that he intended saving by means of the big uniform Balmaceda himself whose height was exceptional."

STANDS UP FOR CHILI.

An American Citizen Denounces This Country for Its Course.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—W. D. Catton, an old resident of this city who is Chilian consul here, makes some sensational statements over his own signature. He makes every effort to defend the Chilian government and says: "There is evidently much more noise being made over this matter than the facts justify. In Chili these affairs are being discussed in a calm and thorough manner. Chili does not seek trouble with the United States but merely insists that this so-called serious affair needs to be thoroughly investigated before any reply can be given to the dispatches sent by the state department. If Chili is wrong she will so admit, but she will not be unduly hastened any more than would the United States under similar circumstances. Chili is naturally hurt that so great a nation as this should have shown so great a hostility during all her troubles. In fact, the whole action of the United States for years has been against Chili, while the latter has always done everything to harbor kindly feelings, newspaper articles to the contrary notwithstanding. The writer knows for a fact that Minister Egan was a strong partisan of Balmaceda. This government is undoubtedly responsible for the loss of many lives in Chili. Had not the Itata been forced to return to this country the war in Chili would have ended long ago. This country is wrong, and if the question was left to a popular vote it would be almost unanimous in favor of Chili.

WARSHIPS READY FOR SERVICE.

Additions to the American Navy Soon to Be Afloat.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Secretary Tracy today said there was no warrant for sensational warlike dispatches at this time. The United States government had requested an investigation of the assault upon the Baltimore's sailors. The investigation was being made and nothing could be done until its results were known. He saw no reason for any apprehension in the minds of the American people. The secretary's views are evidently shared by officials of the Department of State.

The Ordnance bureau announced this morning that in four months the harbor defense vessel Monterey, now being built at San Francisco, would be quite ready for service. She now has her guns and armor. The Monterey will, in the opinion of naval authorities, be the most formidable craft in the American navy, with possibly the exception of the monitor Puritan, also nearly completed.

LATEST CHILIAN NEWS.

Complaint Has Not Been Made Against Egan—Via London.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—It is authoritatively stated that no complaint has been received by the State department from the Chilian government of the conduct of Mr. Egan and that his recall has not been considered by the president or secretary of state.

London, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Valparaiso says: The excitement over the Baltimore sailors incident is subsiding. The presidency of the republic has been offered to Jorge Montt. Congress reopens November 16. The bulk of the political prisoners have been released. The government is disposed to satisfy legitimate claims made by foreigners for losses suffered during the revolution.

The Morning Post's Berlin dispatch says: "The Chilian legation here has received news pointing to a speedy settlement of the difficulty between Chili and the United States."

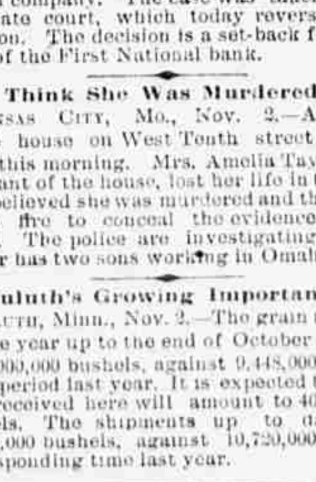
Condemning Our Pork.

London, Nov. 2.—The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent says that a sanitary inspector in Dusseldorff has found in a consignment of 100 sides of American pork six sides badly infected with trichonosis, although officially certified to be wholesome.

Steamer Arrivals.

At Antwerp—Waesland, from New York.
At London—Sighted: Persian Monarch, from New York.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



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1 lb. of good coffee costs at least 30c., makes 31 half-pint cups.
3 " " " " " therefore 90c., " 93 " " "
1 " "V. H. Cocoa" also 90c., " 150 " " "

Which is the Cheaper Drink?

90c.—{ 93 cups of Coffee, 150 " "V.H.Cocoa!

RETAIL PRICE
90 cents per pound.
50 " " ½ "
25 " " ¼ "
15 " " ⅛ "

Sold by every Grocer. 138

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$14 tailor made pants for $6.75	$50 tailor made suit for..........$23.60	$50 tailor made overcoat for......$23.60
$16 tailor made pants for $8.00	$58 tailor made suit for..........$27.50	$58 tailor made overcoat for......$27.70
$18 tailor made pants for $8.75	$65 tailor made suit for..........$30.00	$65 tailor made overcoat for......$30.00

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