

GONE HOME TO VOTE

Government Officials Have Left Washington to Take Part in the Elections.

EXODUS OF CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS

Great Interest Being Taken by the Administration in the Struggle.

SIGNIFICANCE OF TODAY'S ELECTION

Senator Palmer of Illinois Gives Expression to His Thoughts.

OHIO, IOWA AND VIRGINIA'S CAMPAIGN

Republicans in the Two Former States Claim the Old Dominion—A General Political Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Secretary Lamont

left New York, where he will vote in the election tomorrow. Assistant Hamlin of the Treasury department left this evening for Massachusetts. He will vote tomorrow. Supervising Architect O'Rourke, Solicitor General Maxwell, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell and Comptroller Bowles have also gone to their respective homes for the same purpose.

The congressional contingent in the city is pretty well thinned out today. The New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio delegates are at home attending to the campaign and have taken with them many well known congressmen to make closing speeches. Southern delegations have not a quorum at present, and but few of the members from south of Mason and Dixon's line are here.

Senator Palmer attaches importance to the local election in the city of Chicago and the county of Cook in Illinois. There are to be elected a number of judges and a Board of County Commissioners, but Senator Palmer holds that on the result of tomorrow's election will largely depend the solution of the coming senatorial contest, already attracting so much attention in the prairie country. Upon the result of the election in Chicago, he said, "largely depends the senatorial question of 1894."

OHIO'S CAMPAIGN

Republicans Confident of Victory at the Polls Today.

TOLEDO, Nov. 6.—The most interesting gubernatorial campaign in Ohio in years was brought to a close by the speech of Senator John Sherman in this city tonight. He was greeted by an audience of between 4,000 and 5,000, and confined his address to national affairs almost exclusively. McKinley's plan of the state is variously estimated from 20,000 to 35,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The eve of the state election finds the republican content as usual with an overflowing throng for Governor McKinley.

"There is a disposition to claim the state by not less than 30,000. This county is put generally in republican hands, and the fact that an independent speech by McKinley is variously estimated from 20,000 to 35,000. This county is put generally in republican hands, and the fact that an independent speech by McKinley is variously estimated from 20,000 to 35,000. This county is put generally in republican hands, and the fact that an independent speech by McKinley is variously estimated from 20,000 to 35,000.

McKinley at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—Governor McKinley closed his campaign in this city tonight, and his reception was the most enthusiastic ever accorded a public man in this city. When he arrived at the city hall, he was met by a throng of 5,000, who packed to the doors. People began going to the hall as early as 6 o'clock, and by 8 o'clock the hall was so packed that admission refused to all. As a consequence the streets adjacent to the hall were packed to suffocation. As a way through the crowd was made for the governor's carriage there were loud demands for a speech. The horses were stopped and the governor, who had been in republican affairs for fifteen or twenty minutes, being greeted by rounds of earnest applause. When he finally entered the hall he was greeted by the most cheering and enthusiastic speech which aroused his audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

FORECAST IN IOWA.

Both sides confident of Election and Make Great Efforts to Secure Victory.

DES MOINES, Nov. 6.—The election outlook has not changed materially since last night. Both parties held closing rallies in all of the large cities, but these are calculated more to arouse people than to make new converts. Chairman Blythe of the republican party before leaving the city today, estimated Jackson's plurality at 17,000. Last night he made it 15,000, not 1,500, as stated through the error of telegraph operators. He also claims good majorities in both houses of the legislature.

At Democratic Headquarters.

At democratic headquarters estimates are more modest, but the democrats have not been making a boastful or loud campaign. Chairman Fuller has done his work quietly and tonight faces confident Boies will be re-elected by the same plurality at least as two years ago, nearly 9,000. This, he says, will be sufficient to carry the whole state ticket. He believes also that they will be able to control the senate. Another member of committee places Boies' plurality at 15,000. No changes have been made in either prediction or popular estimates. The former claim a good chance for 30,000 and the latter for 50,000. The prohibitionists will draw their vote from republican forces and the republicans from the democrat mainly. No one has been able to form any reliable estimate of the strength of the respective parties and therefore all estimates have in them the element of guess work.

Situation in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The main fight tomorrow in Massachusetts is over the election of a governor, and as the candidates, John E. Russell, democrat, and Frederick T. Greenhalge, republican, are equally popular, the fight is largely upon party lines. The democrat has been the field upon which the republican party has planned its hope, and by its vote tomorrow it will stand or fall.

The republican state committee has announced a reward of \$100 for the detection

of any case of illegal voting. The committee will make a substantial gain from the ranks of both parties.

Watching the Elections.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The elections throughout the country tomorrow are awaited with interest by the public men in

THIS CITY, who see in them an indication of the result of the presidential election of 1896.

IN VIRGINIA.

Democrats sanguine of Defeating Their Opponent Rival.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—There is every indication the democrats tomorrow will elect their state ticket by from 35,000 to 40,000 majority and secure over two-thirds of the members of the legislature. In every part of the state the voters are thoroughly aroused and this being the case, there is no fear of defeat. The apathy which was said to have existed a few weeks ago has all disappeared and the democrats will poll a full vote.

Among the visitors to the democratic headquarters today was Hon. Joseph E. Lawrence of Portsmouth. He stated that the second district would roll up a splendid majority for O'Ferrall and send practically a solid delegation to the general assembly. Mr. Lawrence is of the opinion that O'Ferrall will win easily.

Mr. Pollard has just returned from Tallahassee, which is one of the counties claimed by the populists, but he thinks it will give the democrats a large majority. Betting in Richmond is on 15,500 majority for O'Ferrall.

IN AUGUSTA COUNTY, the greatest whiskey

producing county in the state, the prohibitionists have a great majority. Many people there have made a desperate effort to defeat Hon. Edward Echols for re-election to the senate, but information today is to the effect that the populists will carry the county with their entire ticket.

CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Jerry Simpson Speaks about the Coming Kansas Election.

TOPEKA, Nov. 6.—Congressman Jerry Simpson addressed a large meeting of populists here this afternoon and tonight he closed his campaign at Emporia. The Topeka meeting was continued tonight with Governor Lovelling and H. E. Taubensee as the orators.

Congressman Simpson says it has been a campaign of education, looking to the contest next year and the populists will vote their ticket without a scratch. He believes the republican party will be defeated, but as the democratic vote is an unknown quantity this fall he is not prepared to give any prediction.

Fred Close, the governor's private secretary,

says the republicans have refused to give the populists any election judges in Douglas and the populists will prosecute the township trustees for violating the law.

NEW YORK'S REGISTRATION.

Lux-Eyed Watchers Striving to Prevent Fraud—Arrests Made.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Superintendent Byrnes said this morning that less than 450 persons had been registered in the city, and he suspected of falsifying registration, out of the total registering of more than 95,000. These, he says, were only suspects, and he considered it to be a very small percentage. The registration of voters in New York is kept by so many different parties. A large number of these suspects do not live at the addresses from which they registered, and many of them gave the name of Joseph P. Flower, Whitehead Reid, Thomas Byrnes, Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robert Ingersoll and names of many other prominent persons who were to be arrested at the polls if they attempt to vote.

Michigan's Election.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—One of the bitterest campaigns in twenty years ended tonight with a big democratic parade and meeting, at which there was much enthusiasm. Among the speakers were Hon. Dan M. Dickinson and the democratic congressional caucus members, but the republican cause is sanguine of success, but no safe prediction of the result can be made.

Governor Flower's Proclamation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Governor Flower today issued a proclamation in which he calls upon the voters of the state to recognize the law and to vote at the polls. He calls attention to the fact that the rights of franchise are supreme and upon a free and honest ballot depends the success of this great nation.

CARLISLE INTERVIEWED.

He Talks to a Reporter Concerning the Coinage of Silver.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Secretary Carlisle closed his day to a reporter of the Evening Post, Mr. Carlisle said he was on official business. He declined to say anything in regard to the financial and business situation or express any opinion as to the outlook. As to the condition of the treasury, etc., he would say nothing, as he did not consider it wise or proper to express the opinion of the government through the newspapers.

Through the treasury order or an erroneous dispatch from Washington, the impression was created that the government had ordered the mints to coin the seizure of the silver bullion now in the mints. In reply to the question of a reporter for the Evening Post, Mr. Carlisle said he had not issued any order directing the mints to coin the silver bullion in the treasury nor had he given any order to do so. He would therefore direct the mints to get ready to coin the silver bullion if it were necessary for them to do so, that is for them to prepare the mints and stamps. It is necessary, before the bullion can be coined, to make sure of a certain quantity and obtain the thickness requisite and make the stamps we need, so you see we could not begin coining until we had made the necessary preparations for more than five years to coin all the silver bullion now in the treasury. If we should begin to coin it, the seizure would amount to \$1,000,000 a month, or if the mints were all kept steadily going, about \$12,000,000. With the certainty that the purchases of general bullion we could probably use the silver to advantage. I should be sorry therefore to see any law passed which would prevent the mints from coining the silver bullion. I do not want to see any law which would prevent the mints from coining the silver bullion. I do not want to see any law which would prevent the mints from coining the silver bullion.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The Treasury department today had an actual working balance amount to exceed \$2,000,000. If this becomes exhausted the department will have to meet its current obligations from the gold reserve. The treasury officials hope for better times and hope further loss will be stopped. It is predicted the proceeds of gold at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints between now and January 1 will amount to \$20,000,000.

Again on Full Time.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—The Westinghouse Air Brake company, employing 1,300 men, resumed operations in full today, after a long idleness. The Pittsburgh Iron and Steel company, Black Diamond Steel works and Dalworth, Porter & Co.'s spike mill were running full in all departments for the first time in several months.

C. A. Elmer.

Mr. C. A. Elmer, the republican nominee for member of the school board, is the editor of the Swedish Journal Tribune. He has no connection with the Swedish paper controlled by Jacobson, who makes a business of ward politics.

MARSEILLES IN A TUMULT

Street Car Drivers on a Strike and Rioting Throughout the City.

NONUNION MEN ATTACKED AND BEATEN

Street Cars Overrun, Saturated with Coal Oil and Burned—Strikers Appeal to James Gordon Bennett for Assistance in Their Fight.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 6.—The strike of the employees of the horse car lines in this city assumed a most threatening aspect today. The police seem utterly unable to cope with the rioting and it is probable that the soldiers will have to be called upon to suppress the rioting. The horse car yards and stables of the different companies are already guarded by troops and there is a prospect of a collision between the military and the rioters before the day closes.

This morning a mob of over 5,000 rioters assembled on the Cannobiere, the widest and most frequented thoroughfare of this city, and overran it, doing his utmost to finish the horse car yards and stables of the different companies attempted to run. In addition the rioters saturated one of the cars with petroleum and set fire to it, amid the cheers and yells of thousands of rioters crowding around the overturned car.

The men on strike demand more wages and lower working hours. They have enforced their demands by rioting yesterday and burned several cars which had been saturated with petroleum. The rioters also tore up the horse car tracks in a number of places and continued in their work of destruction witnessed by thousands of people who seemed to be in sympathy with them. The rioting was resumed last night when a number of additional cars were burned and the traffic of street cars stopped. The mayor of the city is doing his utmost to bring about an amicable settlement, but all efforts tending toward pacification have been fruitless up to the present time.

The employees of the city refuse to go to work unless the lines are guarded by the troops. The strikers this afternoon tore up more of the tracks. In several places placards were posted by the strikers, saying that they depend upon the support of the general public in order to enable them to triumph over the companies.

Continued the Rioting.

The rioting was continued through the afternoon, a total of twenty-five cars being overturned and smashed. The strikers have issued a manifesto, urging the men to continue the strike, and the property of James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, asking for assistance, and recalling the aid given to the Paris strikers. A conference took place between the delegates from the horse car companies and the municipal authorities, during which one of the directors of the companies accused the mayor of inciting the populace against the company and insisted that the municipal authorities had instigated the strike. The mayor and other municipal officials denied this statement made by the director, left the room where the conference was held.

The mayor has lodged a complaint against the tramway directors, whom he charges with having incited him. The strikers continue to hold out. Fifty cars were wrecked by the strikers, and the drivers were beaten and forced to flee for their lives. The police have arrested sixty rioters.

IN ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT.

Questions Asked Concerning the War Against the Matabele.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, Mr. Sydney Buxton, in the House of Commons today, replying to questions asked by Mr. Buxton in Matabeleland, said the latest information received was that King Lobengula was not a fugitive, but was still hostile. According to Mr. Buxton the war cannot be said to have ended and no action taken on the case will prejudice the government's decision as to the future of the Matabele question, as Mr. Labouchere proposed.

Mr. Labouchere then said that he would take steps at the earliest opportunity to obtain a day for the discussion of the simple matter. Mr. Buxton, replying to Mr. John Redmond, said the bill to relieve the Matabele could be introduced during the present session.

Sir Edward Gray, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replying to Sir George Baden Powell, said the representations made regarding the seizure of the Hebe, a British ship, that the government had filed a protest against the action of the United States authorities. Sir Edward, continuing, said it would seem reasonable to await the result of the trial before making claims.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question from John Holmstone, said in view of the widespread anxiety existing in Ireland, the government would not reconsider its decision not to introduce a tenant relief bill during the present session. He said that the government could not deal with the whole question this year fully and effectively. It would propose a renewal of clause 13 of the land act of 1891, but that the government would not introduce a bill to confine the business of the present sitting to the parish council bills and the general liability bill, as well as the final disposition of the present session. Mr. Gladstone added, proposed to preserve the order of taking up the various bills if there was a pressing necessity for doing so and if it was the general desire of the house to do so.

Mr. Thomas Sexton reminded the house that both sides had agreed that clause 13 of the land act of 1891 could not be regarded as contentious. The secretary Mr. Morley said he was willing to introduce a resolution to that effect if Mr. Arthur Balfour would consent to it.

Mr. Balfour, in reply, said that it was quite impossible to give his opinion regarding a fraction of the government's policy respecting the Matabele question. He said that he was ready to say its whole policy consisted of the renewal of that particular clause he would be very glad to consider the matter. But to ask him to give his opinion upon what was a purely fragmentary part of the larger policy was hardly parliamentary, and Mr. Balfour could not possibly be asked to assent to the introduction of a fragmentary law. [Opposition cheers.]

Directed Against Newspaper Men.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Globe this afternoon publishes a letter from a prominent merchant at Rio de Janeiro, dated October 17, in which the merchant describes the situation at the capital of Brazil, and dwells upon the decrees issued by the government against foreign newspaper men, and permitting their expulsion or imprisonment. The letter says that the decrees are especially directed against Mr. A. J. LaMouraux, an American citizen, editor of the News of Rio de Janeiro, which published what is claimed to be an unbiased account of the revolution. One of the decrees is said to empower the Brazilian government to expel or imprison during the state of siege, and provides that the agents taken be communicated to the diplomatic agents of the nations interested when convenient. The letter says, in conclusion, that it remains to be seen what action the American minister will take in regard to the decrees. Mr. LaMouraux is also the agent in Rio de Janeiro of Reuter's Telegram company.

Concerning Her's Condition.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Petit Journal expresses the belief that the report of the French physicians who went to Bourne-mouth, England, in order to examine Dr.

Carl Herz, the sanitarium lobbyist, and to report upon his condition, would hold the first prisoner is suffering from general debility and weakening of the mental faculties and from a grave and less pronounced diabetic and cerebral disease.

SANTANDER'S HARVEST OF DEATH.

BURIAL OF THE VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSION AND CARE OF THE SURVIVORS. MADRID, Nov. 6.—On his arrival at Santander today Senor Gamazo held a consultation with the authorities and the local physicians and assessed them of the deep sympathy of the government. Senor Gamazo telegraphed to Valladolid for medicine, and headed a subscription list with \$5,000 on behalf of the government. A decree has been issued authorizing the application of the remainder of the funds collected for the sufferers by the Consaguera floods to the people who suffered from the disaster at Santander. The brigades of Valladolid and Bilbao have succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

Medical aid, medicines, clothes and other articles have been sent from Barcelona and other Spanish towns. The burial of the bodies which have been recovered took place today. Most of the bodies were those of the sailors who perished in the explosion. They were placed indiscriminately in the tombs.

Frightened Away the Divers.

Divers began the work of rescuing the bodies of the victims of the explosion so appalled at the number of bodies which they found that they refused to proceed and begged the authorities to stop the work. They said they had begun preying on the corpses. Many were badly mutilated. The divers were ordered to continue to finish the work grappling hooks have been employed to extricate the bodies from the sea.

A number of dead, missing and injured is still unknown. It is certain the number will reach 1,000. Many persons are dying from their wounds, and several are expected to die as a result of the frost. They received at the time of the explosion. Lopez Duran, a naval officer who was an eye witness of the explosion, said there was at least 1,000 cases of dynamite of thirty-five kilos each on board the steamer. After the fire had started he ordered the divers to stop working and to assist in extinguishing the flames. The naval commander ordered a tug to tow her out into the harbor and then ordered that the ship be sunk where she was. Tank coxks were thereupon opened to admit the water and the vessel began to sink slowly, the fire still blazing.

Awful Scenes.

The captain of the transatlantic liner steamer then brought tools to aid in sinking the steamer. He landed with others and the bodies of the victims were thrown on the quay. He was behind a dirt fifty yards away when he was half struck by the explosion. He fell beneath the cart when he was struck by the explosion. The transatlantic liner and other craft near by were struck and the sea was filled with the wreckage of the liner and other craft. A horrible multitude of dead bodies and figures writhing in the agonies of death. Fragments of every description of the property of the ship were scattered everywhere. The next thing his eyes detected was the city in flames. Numerous wrecks of houses could be seen in all directions. The fire spread rapidly and the streets were filled with the wreckage of the city. The streets were filled with the wreckage of the city. The streets were filled with the wreckage of the city.

TO STOP GAMBLING.

EMPEROR WILL FORBID HIS ARMY OFFICERS Taking Part in Any Game of Chance. BERLIN, Nov. 6.—[New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE.]—An imperial rescript has been issued which forbids the playing of games of chance by officers of the German army and inflicts severe penalties for the violation of this order. He has deprived eleven of the officers compromised in the gambling scandal of their commissions. Captain Baron Meyerick, who was convicted in the Hanover trial, has hanged himself in his cell. I learn from a court source that strenuous efforts were made to appease the emperor's anger. High feminine influences were brought to bear upon him and the whole matter was working to prevent an explosion. The emperor is very easy to understand. Among the officers compromised in the Hanover scandal were several who enjoyed his favor at Potsdam. Among them is Baron George John Scherstad of the Dragon guards and member of one of the most renowned families of Brandenburg. This officer was on Friday selected to command the guard of honor on the fete of St. Herbert at the German embassy in London. It is said that the emperor had considerably modified his ideas on the subject of a general "weeding out."

Disgrace Killed Him.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Hanover says that Captain von Meyerick, who was most prominently connected with the gambling scandal, was recently convicted and sentenced to four years imprisonment, was found dead in his cell today, having committed suicide by hanging himself. Meyerick was a distinguished officer of the Landwehr cavalry and was decorated with the Order of the Red Eagle. Captain von Meyerick, after his sentence, was kept confined in one of the cells set apart for prisoners whose guilt is still the subject of a trial. He was prohibited from entering the country. Foreigners may be expelled, who by their individual acts, or through the press ignore or defy the law, incite to insurrection or civil war, stir up ill feeling against the authorities or instigate to acts of violence which in any manner endanger the permanence of public tranquility. The same rule applies to those who instigate the commission of crimes against the freedom of labor, thus causing obstruction to public business and social affairs.

Details Carefully Observed.

When such an expulsion order is issued a decree stating the cause is sent by the minister of justice and of the interior to the foreign minister or diplomatic agent in Rio de the nation to which the accused belongs. This order fixes the time when the person to be expelled must leave the country. If the accused is allowed to postpone his departure till his property can be disposed of, the government requests the foreign agents to see that it is done promptly, but in case no delay is allowed or the foreign agents refuse, the property is disposed of by the federal courts, the owner having the right to be represented by counsel during the enforced winding up of his affairs. The accused person is allowed to designate his place of banishment and is guaranteed treatment in conformity with his station in life. The only plea in defense of these proceedings can be made in the federal courts and must be confined to proving the Brazilian citizenship of the accused person. If this defense is not successful the decree of expulsion will be carried out, but if the plea is sustained the accused person can sue the country for whatever damages he has sustained. The government may change the decree of expulsion into one of imprisonment if it sees fit. But certain foreigners are placed under terms of equality with Brazilian citizens and cannot be expelled under

SOLID SHOT FOR OLD GLORY

Honduras Attempts to Sink a Ship Carrying the United States Flag.

WANTED ONE OF HER PASSENGERS

When the Vessel Left Port Repeated Efforts Were Made to Send Her to the Bottom—Marksmanship Was Not Good.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] LA LIBERTAD, Honduras (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 6.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Honduras fired upon the American flag this morning by the alleged orders of President Vasquez and by the express command of the commissioner of the Port of Amapata. Seven cannon shots were fired on the Pacific mail steamship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes, as she steamed away, because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government. United States Minister Baker was on board the Costa Rica at the time.

The passenger about whom the trouble arose is Policarpo Bonilla, who recently led the revolution in Honduras, but was defeated by General Vasquez. He then fled to Nicaragua and with 300 of his adherents joined the army of President Saca, who was engaged in an attempt to quell a rebellion. Bonilla had decided to leave Nicaragua in order to relieve the government from all responsibility of harboring him. He therefore sailed from Corinto to Guatemala on November 4 on the Costa Rica.

Heavy Passenger List.

American Minister Baker and more than 100 other persons were his fellow passengers. They arrived yesterday morning at Amapata, a port of entry of Honduras on the Pacific coast and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the commander of the Fort Villala demanded that Captain Dow should surrender Bonilla. When this request was refused a threat was made to sink the ship and it was asserted that President Vasquez had given strict orders to that effect. An official protest against the refusal to surrender Bonilla was presented to the captain at 6 o'clock and clearance papers were only issued to the ship after nightfall, when it was too dark to leave the harbor with safety. A government officer came on board at 3:30 o'clock this morning saying that now orders had been received from the president insisting on the delivery of Bonilla or the bombardment of the ship.

Solid Shot for Old Glory.

Captain Dow replied the commander of the port would receive his answer in half an hour, but before that time had expired he steamed away. Seven shots were fired near the American flag. None of the shot struck her, however, but it is feared the steamship City of Panama of the same line, which was lying in the port may have been injured because the firing continued for some time after the Costa Rica was out of range. The congress of Honduras has conferred upon President Vasquez full power to make war upon Nicaragua whenever a revolution or an invasion of revolutionists from that republic occurs.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 6.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Argentine has used to Spain 10,000 Manner rifles for sale in the present campaign.

WILL NOT DISTURB PEIXOTO.

England and France Not to Interfere in Brazil's Affairs. [Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] MONTEVIDEU, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 6.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro says word that President Peixoto has received word that the governments of England and France have informed the government of the United States that they will maintain a position of strict neutrality with regard to Brazilian affairs and not interfere in any way with the progress of the revolution.

The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro also sends word that President Peixoto's recently promulgated decree regarding foreigners regulates their entrance upon Brazilian territory, their residence there and their expulsion during the continuance of martial law in the republic. It also provides rules with regard to the landing of beggars and vagrants or those suffering from certain diseases. These are prohibited from entering the country. Foreigners may be expelled, who by their individual acts, or through the press ignore or defy the law, incite to insurrection or civil war, stir up ill feeling against the authorities or instigate to acts of violence which in any manner endanger the permanence of public tranquility. The same rule applies to those who instigate the commission of crimes against the freedom of labor, thus causing obstruction to public business and social affairs.

Accused of a Serious Crime.

ELMA, Ia., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Ward, Elwood and Ostrander, accused of the shooting of Michael Keefe at a charity last week, have waived examination and are held for trial. They were committed for trial. The testimony is to the effect that Ostrander did the shooting and Elwood threatened to shoot anybody who interfered with the trial. The surgeons have been unable to extract the bullet from his skull.

Fire at Okatoleska.

OKATOLESKA, Ia., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Last night fire broke out in an old frame building on High avenue occupied by Perry Meade, agricultural implement dealer. The building with all its contents was burned. Loss, probably \$7,000, partly covered by insurance. A two-story brick building was badly damaged, as was also a large brick dwelling across the street.

Close of the Campaign at Des Moines.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Green's opera house was packed from pit to dome tonight with people to hear Frank D. Jackson in his closing speech of the campaign. The audience was a very enthusiastic one. The indications are that a full vote will be polled here tomorrow, and that the republican will make big gains over two and four years ago.

Found Dead Near His Home.

BIENOS, Ia., Nov. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—P. M. Anther, an old farmer, who lived alone two and a half miles south of Bienos, Saturday was found dead near his home. It was apparently the result of natural causes.

Governor Boies Better.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 6.—Governor Boies is better. At no time since Saturday has his temperature been above 101.5, and his pulse is normal. He is resting well and retaining a sufficient amount of liquid nourishment.

Republican Estimate.

MASON CITY, Ia., Nov. 6.—James E. Blythe, chairman of the republican state central committee, says: "We estimate 15,000 plurality for Jackson and the entire state ticket."

Lively Campaign Closed.

DEBARGE, Nov. 6.—One of the liveliest campaigns in the history of Dubuque closed tonight with both democrats and independent candidates claiming the county on the local ticket. He declared that the gold bugs had rung

CHEERS FOR ALLEN

Nebraska's Stalwart Senator and His Silver Tongue at Washington Hall.

HIS VOICE AND VOTE ARE FOR HOLCOMB

Warmly Welcomed Home by a Large Crowd of Citizens.

REPUBLICANS HOLD A ROUSING MEETING

John L. Webster and Others Speak at Exposition Hall.

ANOTHER SPOT ON JUDGE ELLER'S ERMINE

Ira Bachelor Bobs Up Again in a Bad Light—Statement of One of Bennett's Recent Boarders—Political News in General.

Weather Bureau Forecast for Today: For

Nebraska—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by local showers this afternoon or evening; winds shifting to westerly; cooler tonight. For Iowa—Fair, followed by local shower; southerly, shifting to westerly; winds cooler. The final populist rally of the campaign was held last evening at Washington hall, and a very large audience was in attendance, attracted by the knowledge that Senator Allen would be the principal speaker. Many prominent republicans and democrats were there, chiefly from a desire to see and hear Nebraska's increasing cloudiness, probably followed by local showers this afternoon or evening; winds shifting to westerly; cooler tonight. For Iowa—Fair, followed by local shower; southerly, shifting to westerly; winds cooler. The final populist rally of the campaign was held last evening at Washington hall, and a very large audience was in attendance, attracted by the knowledge that Senator Allen would be the principal speaker. Many prominent republicans and democrats were there, chiefly from a desire to see and hear Nebraska's increasing cloudiness, probably followed by local showers this afternoon or evening; winds shifting to westerly; cooler tonight. For Iowa—Fair, followed by local shower; southerly,