

PUBLISHES STATE SECRETS

Sensations in German Political Circles of Daily Development.

RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY DETAILS

Some Inside Facts Concerning the Diplomatic Hacking of the Representatives of the Continental Powers.

THAMBERG, Nov. 1.—The Hamburg Nachrichten, the organ of Prince Bismarck, has another article on the subject of the Russo-German treaty, which terminated in 1890, and the disclosure of which by the Nachrichten has created such a sensation in Europe. This article is entitled "The Russian Treaty" and described Prince Bismarck's entente with Russia as a brilliant success of German statesmanship. The article then proceeds to say: "We do not have lost all value by the conclusion of the Dresden treaty and will our allies share this opinion. Reconciliation is not unknown or undesired by them. On the contrary, it has been noted that Germany always employed the Russian entente to prevent and settle differences between Russia and Austria. Had Austria and Italy sought otherwise they would, during the reign of Emperor William, have made representations on the subject. This was never done, although they were aware of our political relations, and a demurrer to an entente with Russia would jeopardize all military preparations and hence regulations never have been pretermitted at Berlin. "Among the motives for our exposure of the Russian entente, we do not feel called upon to disclose, is the continual falsification of historical facts by the clerical and liberal and the official press, with the dishonest purpose of making the government of William I and of Bismarck responsible for all present evils, especially the rupture of the former favorable relations with Russia; a rupture which certainly does not improve Germany's position in Europe. Therefore, we brought about during the administration of General von Caprivi, through his unqualified refusal of Russia's request for the conclusion of the entente, against this, authentic proof that the break with Russia occurred under Von Caprivi, the infamous calumination of Germany's policy under William I cannot be repeated. It is deemed more correct had an official, documentary explanation of truth been forthcoming, and in the case of the Ems dispatch, and we even now recommend this course."

The reference to the Ems dispatch is doubtless due to the publication on Prince Bismarck's authority in the German press of a draft of a treaty between Russia and France, guaranteeing to the one country its conquests and permitting the other to annexation of Holland, a draft which Bismarck claimed to possess, written by Mr. Benedetti, the French ambassador to Germany, with his own put outside a few lines of this document, bearing date of the end of 1866, raised a great parliamentary storm in France, and necessitated ministerial explanations. It was claimed that half of M. Benedetti that the German chancellor had dictated to the French ambassador these conditions of a future entente, and had then put outside a few lines to bid time for its use.

VIENNA, Nov. 1.—The Neue Presse publishes an interview last week from a correspondent in the Hague, in which was supposed to have emanated from Prince Bismarck, today says it learns from a well informed source that Bismarck may be implicated in making this disclosure, and that Germany will repeat the mistake of 1890, by the eventual abandonment of the support of Russia in the event of a war with Great Britain, which would lead France to obtain what she has hitherto been unable to obtain, namely, an alliance with Russia of which the enforcement against Germany would only be a question of time and circumstances. Another motive of Prince Bismarck's disclosure is thought to be to show France how little she has to fear from Russia with respect to herself and how much they were due to Germany's mistake in the treatment of Russia after the dismissal of Prince Bismarck from the chancery. That the latter is actuated by hatred of Von Caprivi, this journal thinks is an untenable supposition, as Prince Bismarck has not regarded Von Caprivi as the moral author of the rupture between himself and the present emperor.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News reports he has learned the German treaty with Russia was in no wise as harmless as alleged, but was disloyal to Austria. He says that the publication was eager to come to terms with Russia, "as this correspondent," at Skiernewice, where the czar and Emperor William I met, and which in the interview he said, "I was very warm an expression of his desire. The Russian diplomat noticed this and raised his price, the result being the agreement, which, it seems, was not signed, but which even now are unknown, but which prove bad faith to Austria. In government circles it is suspected that Bismarck's ultimate object is to disengage himself from the price of a Russo-German alliance."

Future of British Columbia. LONDON, Nov. 1.—Adolphus Brucher, conservative member of Parliament in Northampton, has just returned from a trip to British Columbia. Upon being interviewed he said: "I thought there was a tremendous future for the province, which it was everywhere going ahead, except in Victoria. American capital, he said, had been developing the territory, but English men were now speaking of it with ridicule prices they are asking for every mining prospect. Americans were met in the most hospitable manner. Mr. Brucher said he had met with no anti-English element while traveling in British Columbia."

Amateur Shoots Two Policemen. PARIS, Nov. 1.—A man named Lemaire, who was out of work, shot and seriously wounded a policeman with a revolver this afternoon in the Rue des Petits Champs. Another policeman was shot in the shoulder. When Lemaire was finally overpowered he declared himself to be an anarchist. The police have seized a lot of anarchist documents and literature at his lodgings.

Lee bids Farewell to Weyler. HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Consul General Lee, accompanied by Vice Consul J. A. Spranger, bade farewell to Captain General Weyler yesterday afternoon. The captain general was very cordial and expressed a desire that Mr. Lee would remain as consul general during the war at least. The captain general offered an abundant breakfast for the consul, on which Consul General Lee said:

American Co-Operatives. PARIS, Nov. 1.—The international co-operative congress, which has just closed its session here, elected Messrs. Nelson and James Rhodes to be the representatives of the United States on the central committee and other various officers.

Spain Hoisting Money. MADRID, Nov. 1.—The council of ministers has approved an issue of 400,000,000 pesetas for the interior department. The entire issue will be redeemed in eight years and will be floated at 8 per cent.

Care Will Make a Move. LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Observer's Paris correspondent hears from a high source that it is the czar's intention to put an end to the situation in Constantinople.

TRIBUTE TO MME. BERNHARDT.

Paris Admirers of the Artist Arrange a Festival in Her Honor.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A Paris dispatch to the Graphic says: A committee has been formed, including Vicomte Henri de Bornier, Francois Coppée, Ludovic Halévy, Jules Lemaitre, Victorien Sardou, M. Sully-Prudhomme and a host of other distinguished Frenchmen, to arrange for a festival in honor of Mme. Bernhardt, a solemn festival to glorify Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt presided at the inaugural meeting of the committee, at which a plan was approved for a luncheon by Mme. Bernhardt's admirers, followed by a special performance at the Theatre de la Renaissance, in which Mme. Bernhardt will appear in three of her principal parts: MM. Coppe, Heredia, Cotelie Mendes and Andrew Theuriet will then recite complimentary verses to the great French will then crown her queen of the French drama.

ANTICIPATES STORMY DEBATES.

Bill to Renew the Privilege of the Bank of France to Come Up.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A Paris dispatch to the Graphic says: A bill to renew the privilege of the Bank of France, which has been constantly shelved as a dangerous question. The discussion will be violent as on the one hand there is the question of defending an institution which France has made a part of, and on the other hand the socialists will attack the bank's privilege as a spoliation benefitting the plutocracy at the expense of the masses. Stormy sittings are probable. The abandonment of the tax on rentes is now definite. Coehery will explain to the right committee on Wednesday what he proposes to substitute for it.

Armenians Threaten to Use Poison.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople says: It is rumored that the Armenians have decided to poison the water supply and the authorities have taken steps to prevent the occurrence of daily occurrence. The masses regard the increase in the price of bread as a suggestion of the approach of war. The bitterest of the political press, with the exception of the Kiosk. There are rumors of the arrest of ministers and officials. The Sultan's only supporters now are Hassan Pascha and Rifat Pascha.

Stands on His Right as an American.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, whose case is pending at Bow Street police court, on a charge of being concerned in a dynamite conspiracy, has communicated with Mr. Bayard, United States ambassador, with view to obtaining recognition of his rights as an American. It is understood that American friends of the United States, in addition to the present counsel, he will have the services of another solicitor.

Approves Gallieni's Methods.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Times' Paris correspondent says: General Gallieni's summary of his operations in Madagascar are receiving general approval here. There is not a single reproach from any of the papers. The Gaulois says: "Brave Gallieni!" The Figaro says: "At last we have a man of action and a man of arms." The Gaulois says: "The Gaulois says: 'Brave Gallieni!' The Figaro says: 'At last we have a man of action and a man of arms.' The Gaulois says: 'The Gaulois says: 'Brave Gallieni!' The Figaro says: 'At last we have a man of action and a man of arms.'"

Consul General Lee Starts Home.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—United States Consul General Lee and his secretary, Mr. Jones, sailed for New York today on the steamship Vigilantia. The steamship was accompanied out of the harbor by the steam launch Zillo, having on board United States Consul General Lee and his secretary, Mr. Jones, and other friends of General Lee and representatives of American newspapers.

Satelli Reports to the Pope.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A Daily News dispatch from Rome reports that Cardinal Satelli has made a report to the pope on the situation in the United States, especially with respect to the election. Although he considers McKinley's success certain, he expresses doubts as to the result, which he thinks, if not immediate, will be grave in the next election, when the present difficulties will be augmented.

Interested in Sewing Schools.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Daily Telegraph says that the New York Association of Sewing Schools, Mr. Bayard has asked the London school board for specimens of industrial drawing and designs and samples, with full explanations, showing the methods of working in the schools here. The request has been made in connection with the fact that the school board has been appointed to prepare the samples.

Grants Amnesty to Conspirators.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Via Galveston.—President Cleveland has published a decree granting unconditional amnesty to the greater part of those prominent in the revolution of last February and in the conspiracy of September.

Ship Losses Her Captain.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British steamship, the Captain Matthews, of the P. & O. line, left Liverpool on October 8, for New Castle, has arrived in the Thames and reports that her captain was washed overboard and drowned off the coast of Ireland.

Bishop of London Appointed.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Rt. Rev. Wendell Creighton, bishop of Peterborough, has been appointed bishop of London in place of Rt. Rev. Frederick Temple, who was last week appointed archbishop of Canterbury.

Money for Spain's Navy.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—A credit of 50,000,000 pesetas (about \$10,000,000) will shortly be sanctioned by the Spanish government for naval works.

Cotton Warehouse Burns.

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.—A large cotton warehouse has been burned here and 35,000 bales of cotton were destroyed.

Young Girl Mysteriously Disappears.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Special Telegram.—Alice Bradford, the five-year-old daughter of William Bradford, has mysteriously disappeared from the home of her parents in this city. Her brother was the last person to see her, having found her at the gate of E. C. Gage's residence Sunday morning. She was employed as a domestic, and her disappearance has caused much anxiety to her relatives, but she has not been seen since. Detectives have been employed to find her.

Treads Assembly Disbands.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The Chicago Trades and Labor assembly, which has since 1886 been one of the strongest factors in trade unionism here, was formally disbanded yesterday afternoon. The assembly, which was very cordial and expressed a desire that Mr. Lee would remain as consul general during the war at least. The captain general offered an abundant breakfast for the consul, on which Consul General Lee said:

Bob a Woman in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—Mrs. E. M. Ditto, a wealthy widow, who keeps her valuable trust in banks and who has been her late husband, was robbed last night by a person who stole into her home, choked her into insensibility, and then ransacked the place. They secured \$2,000 in currency and other valuables.

Another Explosion at Wilkes-Barre.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Nov. 1.—Jennett Broynski and August Broynski were killed and Joe Hebler was fatally injured by a premature explosion in the rock tunnel of the Wyoming Coal company last night.

Fremont Registration.

FREMONT, Nov. 1.—Special.—The registration of voters was completed last evening. There are 1,817 names registered, of which 1,400 are males. The largest increase is in the First ward.

FLOODS THROUGHOUT FRANCE

Reports from the Departments Show an Alarming Condition.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY IS ENORMOUS

Many Districts Cannot Be Traversed Except with Boats for Miles—Loss of Life in Sicily.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Telegrams received from the departments bring news of further floods and of alarming rise in the rivers. Enormous damage to property has been done, but no fatality has yet been reported. The river Seine is still rising and is at the flood stage. The authorities have dispatched to Comps and Vallabregues, artillery wagons from Nimes in order to assist in the work of relief. The river Rhone has burst its banks at Lausan, which is now isolated. The only communication through many districts is by boat. Troops have left Avignon to assist in repairing the broken banks of the Rhone.

ROME, Nov. 1.—Several floods are reported to have occurred in Sicily. The country around Palermo is inundated and three persons have been drowned. The Seine has fallen slightly tonight, but a further rise in the river is feared. The news received from this evening is more disquieting. Many houses are flooded at Neuville-sur-Saone and the river is covered with furniture. The barracks at St. Etienne are reported to be inundated and numerous factories in Lyons and vicinity are closed.

BURGERS BLOW POSTOFFICE SAFE.

Attempt to Secure Money in a Pennsylvania Town.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 1.—A daring attempt was made early this morning to rob the postoffice at Plymouth. The door of the big safe was blown off with such force that it shook the surrounding buildings.

People living in the vicinity thought an earthquake had occurred and they hastily fled to the streets. Smoke was coming from the postoffice and the fire department was soon out. It was found that sparks from the powder had set fire to the mail bags. The flames were soon extinguished. Postmaster Galary, upon his arrival, found all the valuables in the safe untouched. The robbers evidently got scared at the loud explosion and fled. A search has been made as yet. An hour after the explosion, a closed carriage was seen going at a breakneck speed in the direction of Pittston.

POLITICS CAUSE TWO MURDERS.

Wild Scene at the Closing of the Campaign in the East.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 1.—Both political parties had a most exciting and exciting ran high. There were many quarrels between the opposing forces. Frank Bronski, a Polish republican, quarreled with some of his countrymen. Today his dead body was found in a ditch. The skull had been crushed. His assistant, John Luby, was also found dead. He died tonight. Seized will remorse, Luby drew the knife across his own throat. The floor of the carroom was wet with blood. The doctoring physicians say Luby's death is only a question of time.

For Farmers' Institutes.

LINCOLN, Nov. 1.—(Special)—There is to be a meeting of the officers of the various state societies and their representatives in the farmers' institutes which have been so successfully carried on in the state during the past few years, at the office of Chancellor Mackenzie on Friday, November 6, at 2 p. m.

Troubles in the Business World.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—(Special)—The application for a new part of the Indianapolis railroad system was filed in the United States court last evening. This is the prospective suit that was mentioned in our report of the 29th inst. The suit is brought by owners and holders of stock in the Terre Haute & Peoria railway, who allege that there is due to them on these bonds \$1,000,000. The complaints in the case are Mark T. Cox and James A. Blair of New York, and William W. Phillips of Philadelphia. The date for hearing the suit will be fixed for the latter part of next week.

Marriage on the Frontier.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 1.—(Special)—A couple from the headwaters of the Moreau river recently came to Gettysburg, a distance of over 300 miles, to secure a marriage license and to be married. That was the nearest place they could secure the necessary authority from a county clerk to complete their happiness. They will begin housekeeping with their nearest neighbors about ten miles away from them, and will not be bothered with troublesome neighbors for a while at least.

Killing Deer in the Black Hills.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 1.—(Special)—Reports from the Hills show indiscriminate slaughter of deer by hunters who seem to be trying to make records of the number they kill on the hills. The game laws on the part of hunting parties there would be deer in that section of the state for years yet, and the hunters find plenty of sport, but if they continue as at present but a few years more will either kill or drive out all the deer. It is better thinking in that section than in the thickly settled portions east of the river.

Doles Says He Didn't Say It.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram)—Governor Doles today made the following statement in denial of the squib published in leading papers, to the effect that he had conceded the election to Bryan: "I never made the statement attributed to me in the squib. I fully and firmly believe Bryan will be elected."

Sends McKinley a Can.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 1.—(Special)—C. W. Parker of White Lake, who is 68 years of age, whittled out with a pocket-knife a diamond-shaped can, with a handle of the same material, and presented it to McKinley at Canton. The president thanked the donor very kindly by letter and the old man now prizes the letter about the balance of his earthly possessions.

Rally at Villisca.

VILLISCA, Ia., Nov. 1.—(Special)—A great rally was held here last night, about 10,000 people attending. C. M. Hart of Council Bluffs and other well known speakers spoke on the issues of the day. The opera house was crowded with McKinley people. The torchlight parade was five blocks long. Marching clubs from Corning, Red Oak, Stanton and Coburg attended.

McKINLEY MONEY GOES A-BEGGING.

Even with the Odds in His Favor Bryan's Aids Are Afraid to Bet.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Bets on the result of the election are being offered at the following odds: Illinois, 3 to 1 that McKinley carries that state; even money that Tanner will defeat Algeley; 20,000 to 1 that Bryan carries the state.

Kentucky, even money that McKinley carries the state. Missouri, 2 to 1 that McKinley carries the state. Indiana, 2 to 1 that McKinley carries the state. California, even money that McKinley carries the state.

Nebraska, even money that McKinley carries the state. Michigan, 8 to 5 that McKinley carries the state. Kansas, 4 to 5 that McKinley carries the state.

Republican wagers on the result of the election are for the most part going begging. During the day several well known business men inquired of the Star Hotel for Mr. Keller, who lives in New Mexico, was on his way to Chicago with \$50,000 to bet on Bryan. A. C. Viall of Ohio, a very rich man, is the owner of this sum and has instructed Roach to bet it on McKinley for \$100,000. "I will bet \$100,000," said Mr. Roach, "or I will lay the whole sum against \$300,000. Viall means business and the money is here."

Sum of money were received in this city today to be placed on McKinley. One of the major bets in New York will be that of John Roach, C. Viall of Ohio, a very rich man, is the owner of this sum and has instructed Roach to bet it on McKinley for \$100,000. "I will bet \$100,000," said Mr. Roach, "or I will lay the whole sum against \$300,000. Viall means business and the money is here."

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—There was a good deal of betting at the Fifth Avenue hotel, but the demand for money was from \$4 to \$10 on McKinley carrying the country, \$1,000 to \$400 the same way, and made four dollars \$100 to \$100 that McKinley would be elected.

Fred Brooks placed \$4,500 to \$1,000 on McKinley and \$2,000 even that McKinley would carry the country. He also placed \$1,000 on McKinley carrying the country, \$1,000 to \$400 the same way, and made four dollars \$100 to \$100 that McKinley would be elected.

Edwards had to give \$100 against \$400 to 1 on McKinley. He also bet \$100 to \$50 that McKinley would win the city of New York. A manufacturer of New York placed \$1,000 on Bryan against \$400 for McKinley, but up by C. M. Reed. Al Smith, of New York, is ready to take all the bets that can be offered on McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The betting in Washington is generally by expectation and a presidential election. Probably less than \$50,000 is in the hands of stockholders. The ruling odds on the general result are 2 to 1 on McKinley. The betting is on state combinations, such as Bryan and McKinley, \$1,000 to \$200 that McKinley carries Maryland and also during the day \$1,000 to \$200 that McKinley carries Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee.

PALLIS CITY, Nov. 1.—(Special)—A bet of \$1,000 to \$100 was made by Scott Saylor and Dr. Neal. The doctor took the McKinley end of it.

Within the last two days a prominent business man in Omaha, whose judgment is conservative, has placed in the hands of a resident of Council Bluffs the sum of \$25,000 to bet on McKinley carrying the country. The money may be placed in one sum or in parts, and will be returned \$25,000 if it has already been covered.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON ELECTION.

Touces on the Subject in the Most Vigorous Manner.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—Cardinal Gibbons in his sermon at the cathedral this morning took occasion to touch lightly and in a thoroughly impartial way upon the approaching presidential election and its results. He spoke in the highest terms of the good qualities of the American people, and their love of fair play, their intelligence and their courage. He then went on to say:

"We are on the eve of a presidential election, both great parties contending for the mastery. They are leaving no stone unturned to be successful, and the foreigner looking on and witnessing the violent denunciation that one party is uttering against the other and the terrible hatred which is being kindled in the country if the other party were to be elected, would think we were on the verge of a dread revolution."

He urged upon the voters the necessity of a republican administration of state affairs, to go hand in hand with the national administration, which he claimed the voters would decide upon next Tuesday, would also be overwhelmingly republican. He made many votes for Jack MacColl, whom he would decide upon next Tuesday, would also be overwhelmingly republican. He made many votes for Jack MacColl, whom he would decide upon next Tuesday, would also be overwhelmingly republican.

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ALL IN LINE FOR MCKINLEY

Nebraska Republicans Form Columns for Final Assault Tuesday.

ARDOR WAS NEVER AT GREATER PITCH

Closing Rallies Show the Forces of Honest Money and Protection Firm and Eager to Meet the Enemy.

FULLERTON, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special)—The republicans of Nance county had their final rallies yesterday at Fullerton and last night in Geneva. The parade here yesterday was a grand success. It being by far the largest during this campaign. One hundred and fifty first voters appeared on the parade, while over 100 carried banners for McKinley and Hobart. Before the parade was dismissed the opera house began filling and in less than ten minutes standing room was at a premium. Judge Wheeler of Lincoln delivered a fine republican speech. Three hundred of the boys went to Geneva in the evening to listen to Hon. George D. McKelvey. It was a great day for the republicans in this county.

GENOA, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special)—Last night fully 2,000 people assembled in Genoa to show their enthusiasm for McKinley and Hobart. It was the largest crowd ever seen in the town. Special trains came from Fullerton, Council Bluffs and other points, bringing torches and transparencies. A mammoth tent, holding 2,500 people, could not near contain the crowd. Hon. George D. McKelvey was the speaker of the evening and his masterly address was greeted with animated applause. During the parade some thoughtful citizens were furnished with copies of the free silver banner, which was stretched across the street, and it was burned. The republicans regret very much that it should have occurred, and the Genoa Honest Money club will have a new one put in its place Monday morning.

YORK, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special)—The great political demonstration ever held in York county was held yesterday by the republicans. The afternoon parade was a grand success. The streets were lined with music and nearly 700 people marched to the cheering strains. There were a number of floats in line, but the one which captured the attention of the crowd was the one which bore a large bottle of milk through several yards of garden hose, was the chief feature of the parade. The parade was headed by a man carrying a basket representing McKinley in '61. The parade was an hour in passing. The speaker of the day was C. D. Green of Omaha, who held out held over 2,000 people on both occasions.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 1.—(Special)—"Flag day" was generally and appropriately observed by speakers by republican and some money addresses. Nearly every business house and a large majority of the private residences were profusely decorated. The streets were lined with flags and the music and nearly 700 people marched to the cheering strains. There were a number of floats in line, but the one which captured the attention of the crowd was the one which bore a large bottle of milk through several yards of garden hose, was the chief feature of the parade. The parade was headed by a man carrying a basket representing McKinley in '61. The parade was an hour in passing. The speaker of the day was C. D. Green of Omaha, who held out held over 2,000 people on both occasions.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special)—Saturday night Falls City undoubtedly saw the largest crowd in its history. It being the closing of the campaign with a republican and democratic rally. It is estimated that 15,000 people participated. The republican parade formed at Omaha and marched north to the High school building. The democratic parade followed in the same direction. It was the grandest sight ever witnessed in the city. The parade consisted of floats, transparencies, women's cheering clubs, and musical organizations, etc. The lowest estimate is that 5,000 people were in line, cheering for McKinley and Hobart. A