The Nonpartisan league marched behind a big transparency which bore their name and included fully 500 men. This included the wholesale dry goods, grocers and drug men, who were commanded respectively by Captains A. C. Smith, O. Allen and E. E. Bruce. In the latter case the employes of the Richardson Drug company were conspicuous. They were nearly fifty strong, and were commanded by Captain Voorsters. With them were also fully 100 employes of the local banks and the employes of the jobbing shoe houses, under Captain C. S. Hayward.

The Omaha Gun club, with Captain M. O. Peters, was next in line, and it was one of the hottest aggregations in sight. There were fifty of them, all clad in shooting jackets and slouch hats, and the general impression that their approach created was that a couple of hundred Gatling guns had been let loose in the neighborhood.

Then came the First Infantry band of twenty pieces, and after them the commission and grain men, over 200 strong. They were in charge of Captain E. B. Branch, and carried red, white and blue lanterns surmounted by flags. This was one of the best features of the division.

The lawyers were somewhat divided. One rank, which included Senator Thurston, General Manderson, John C. Wharton, R. S. Hall and half a dozen others, marched near the head of the division, and others were scattered through the other organizations. The physicians were in line to the number of fifty, under Dr. R. Sanglin, and made as much noise as any party could that was not equipped with shotguns. The Webster Umbrella Brigade, under Captain W. A. Webster, made an excellent appearance, although scarcely half of them were in line, owing to a misunderstanding as to their rendezvous. The Thurston club brought up the rear of the division in carriages and tallyho coaches. They were equipped with mammoth horns and various other instruments of torture, among which Charley Southard's laugh was conspicuous. Their gun club of twenty men marched behind them and supplied whatever was lacking in the way of noise.

There were comparatively few transparencies in this division, but those that were carried were generally large and prominent. The commission men carried the sentiments, "Country Before Party" and "Citizenship Before Partisanship." The insignia of the Thurston club was for the most part laudatory of Jack MacColl. It proclaimed "We Are All for Jack MacColl," "Jack MacColl is for Good Roads," and "Omaha Will Prosper Under Jack MacColl."

STRONG IN SOUND SENTIMENTS.

Railroad Men Make an Important Feature of the Column.

With the exception of the Omaha High School Uniformed cadets the second division was composed entirely of railway employes. The latter class attracted unusual attention, not alone because of their enormous numbers, their fine appearance and their timely mottoes, but also because of the one-sided controversy regarding their division of the parade that the publisher of a free silver paper recently attempted to wage with a judge of the federal court. It is not saying too much in praise of the railroaders to state that their division was the most notable in the entire procession. Official rank and position were thrown aside for the evening, and freight traffic managers walked alongside of their clerks, general solicitors with their stenographers and even general managers with their messengers.

Frank D. Brown, local treasurer of the Union Pacific, was marshal of this division, and he had every reason to be proud of his fellow railroaders. They marched in ranks of four and kept close together. None was without designation of his political preference. Many carried canes with gold-colored flags attached. Others had torches. Yellow chrysanthemums were common, and the Union Pacific employes wore large yellow badges with "McKinley and Hobart" in large letters above the handsome shield of the Overland route. Estimates of the number of railroaders in line ran as high as 1,000, and 800 is an exceedingly conservative figure. The clever and appropriate mottoes on the transparencies of the railway division were a feature of the parade. Some of them were as follows:

"Fifty-Cent Dollars Don't Go with Us." "Great Bargain Sale of Silver at $1.29 per Ounce: Come Up and Buy, Dear People." "We Are Coerced, Nit." "16 to 1 Job." "Sound Money and Prosperity Have the Right of Way." "Main Line—Sound Money; Side Track—Free Silver." "Safe Track and Sound Roadbed to Washington." "Sixteen to One Means Nothing to Eat." "McKinley and Hobart—No More Experimenting." "McKinley Special. —Sidetrack Everything." "Protection Means Work for the Unemployed." "Sound Money Means National Honor." "In McKinley We Trust—In Bryan We Bust." "Last Call for Supper in the Sound Money Dining Car." "Under Coercion of Honesty." "Do You See Any Ropes on Us?" "Honesty is the Best Policy." "Under Coercion of Protection." "We Know Where We Are At." "A Cheap Dollar Means a Cheap Man." "No Crown of Dishonor. No Cross of Shame." "Open Mills—Not Mints." "Dave Mercer and the Exposition." "Bryan Has a Flat Wheel." "Law Can Scale Down Debts, but Not Make Money." "No Money on Earth is Too Good for the R. R. Boys." "There'll Be a Snow Storm Tomorrow." "The Prodigal Son Will Be Slain Tomorrow." "Free Silver Won't Couple Onto Us." "Free Silver Won't You, Dave." "Can We Prosper When Our Employer Does Not?" "What's the Matter with Nebraska?" "Country Before Party." "Vote for Sound Money and National Honor." "What's the Matter with Us?" "We Are All for Jack MacColl for Governor." "What's the Matter with Dave Mercer." "Railroad Men's Sound Money Division." "Bound for the Scrap Heap, Bryan." "Greasers' Dollars Not Good Enough for Us." "Bryan Needs Repairs—Sidetrack Him." "McKinley and Hobart Mean Sound Money and Prosperity." "The Bryan Airbrake Will Bust Tomorrow." "Didn't Need Shop Lanterns to Show the Fallacies of the Chicago Platform." "Nobody Has Told Us How to Vote. Our Common Sense Told Us That." "Neither Coerced nor Crazy." "Not Coerced, Simply Rational."

Marshal Frank Brown led his fellow railroaders on a handsome steed, and was immediately preceded by the Ancient Order of United Workmen band, B. C. Bell, leader. Then came the representatives of the Elkhorn's various departments, from General Freight Agent Morehouse down to the office boys, and not a one of them looked as though he were coerced. They were followed by the Missouri Pacific employes, with Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent Philippi in the lead, all enthusiastic for an honest dollar and a chance to earn it. Then came the Union Pacific men, and a mighty host they were. They came from the executive offices, the freight, the passenger, the legal, the land and the engineering departments. Freight Traffic Manager Munroe, Assistant General Freight Agent Wood, Division Freight Agent Lane, General Solicitor Kelly, Chief Engineer Pegram, Auditor of Disbursements Anderson and Superintendent Korty of the telegraphic department were among the Union Pacific men in line. There were shop men, too, by the score, and the freight house was well represented. In fact, the major part of this division appeared to represent the Overland route. W. E. Reid and G. E. Wilson were largely responsible for the thorough organization, and W. H. Hatteroth and I. R. Van Tuyl acted as assistant marshals.

Marshals W. J. Robinson and J. Anderson rode fine horses at the head of the Burlington's division, and they were followed by a fine lot of men. E. O. Brandt acted as assistant marshal. The employes from the shops at Havelock, organized as a flambeau club, under the command of Captain Blake, made a good appearance. As they were the only railway men who were uniformed, their appearance in the middle of the division had a pleasing effect. They were attired in white suits and wore white leggings, and marched in splendid form. The men from the freight house and the railroad yards carried lanterns, rows of white lanterns alternating with rows of red lanterns. All the B. & M. employes from General Manager Holdrege to Charley Marley, the office boy of General Solicitor Manderson, appeared to be in line.

A hundred High school cadets wearing white capes and bearing torches followed the railway men. They were under the command of Clarence Thurston, and presented a good appearance. They marched well, and along the line of march drew forth some applause by a number of pretty drills.

LED BY THE COUNCIL BLUFFS MEN.

Third Division Headed by Clubs from Across the River.

Edgar A. Scott was marshal of the third division. First came the Council Bluffs fife and drum corps. It was followed by the Council Bluffs McKinley guards, 100 men under command of Captain F. M. Compton. This club was uniformed in suits of white and blue, and with flambeau torches made a brilliant appearance. The Council Bluffs Traveling Men's club, 100 men, under the command of Captain L. R. Hypes and Lieutenants C. H. Coffeen and George Treynor, followed.

Then came the Union Veteran League Republican club, 500 strong, under the leadership of Major J. S. Miller. They marched in ranks of four and were close together. Many wore their Grand Army of the Republic uniforms, and the number of American flags in this part of the parade was sufficient to indicate the character of the men composing it. Under the command of J. W. Cress about fifty old soldiers from South Omaha marched with their comrades of this city. A hundred Sons of Veterans followed the boys of '61. The old soldiers and the junior patriots were preceded by the Kennedy fife and drum corps.

The Fourth Ward Republican club, led by John G. Kuhn, turned out 500 men strong and completed the third division.

Dr. W. H. Hanchett was marshal of the fourth division, and was assisted in handling the 1,800 men who followed him by Captain John Buchanan, Captain John Mathieson, John Anderson and Frank Franzel. The South Omaha cornet band furnished the music for the first part of this division. It was followed by the First Ward Bohemian club, under command of Karl Stephen. There were 300 in this club and all carried torches. The display of several transparencies was conclusive evidence that the Bohemians of the First ward will not vote for free silver today.

Captain John Mathieson looked like a soldier as he rode on horseback at the head of the Danish Republican club, which turned out 250 strong.

The F. T. Franek Bohemian band marched at the head of the 300 employes of the Willow Springs Distillery company. P. E. Iler acted as captain of this section, and was assisted by Fritz Wells and Peter Boysen. Twenty-five of the employes succeeded in making considerable noise with as many guns. There were many interesting and significant mottoes on the transparencies that these workmen carried. Among others were: "Protection Means Prosperity and Employment of Labor," and "Protection Means 4,000 Bushels of Corn a Day." The malt house, the cattle feeding, the cooperage and other departments of the distillery all turned out large numbers of employes.

Under the command of Captain John Buchanan the Eighth Ward Republican club turned out over 500 men, most of whom carried torches and evidences of their sound money principles.

The Second Ward Bohemian Republican club, under command of Frank Franzel and Frank Urban, followed with 300 voters for McKinley, and completed the fourth division of the parade—a division that was more remarkable for strength than for the brilliancy of its clubs' uniforms.

CAME IN FROM THE COUNTRY.

Thousands of Farmers March Under the Banner of McKinley.

The Fifth division was composed of a monster contingent from the county outside of Omaha, and must have struck terror to the hearts of the Bryanites, who have counted on the country precincts to cut down McKinley's majority in this county. Counting in South Omaha's delegation, there was at least 1,800 men in the body, a conservative estimate. A number of interested politicians, who were desirous of discovering the exact nature of McKinley's strength in the outlying district, maintained that by actual count 2,000 voters were in the line.

The body was marshaled by James Walsh, Bert Wilcox and Henry A. Nolte. With the exception of the South Omaha contingent, it was largely composed of the farming element of the county, the members of which were very enthusiastic from the time that they marched through the streets to their rallying point until the line was disbanded. Their cheers for McKinley resounded more vigorously, if that is possible, than those of any other section of the parade. A noticeable feature of this section was the prevalence of banners upon which were inscribed mottoes of agricultural character. Almost every one of the precinct clubs carried a banner or illumination, upon which was depicted farm products of various kinds, especially corn and wheat, surrounded by the words, "The Farmers Are for McKinley," or "The Farmers Are for MacColl."

The division was headed by the Papillion Cornet band, an excellent musical organization. It led the delegation from Papillion of about 175 voters, all carrying torches. The body was captained by I. D. Clark.

The Gilmore McKinley club was directly behind. It was represented by some sixty members. There was no regular captain, as it joined itself with the other country precinct organizations.

Elkhorn precinct had a delegation of considerable size, seventy-five men being in its ranks. At the head was borne a big picture of McKinley, suitably decorated. The body was under the command of C. H. Witte.

Behind came the club of Chicago precinct with some 100 more men in line. A transparency which threw out the unequivocal republican sentiment of the organization was carried high in the air.

McArdle precinct was on hand with about forty men. They were captained by Jerome Allen. For any lack of numbers they made up fully in enthusiastic cheers and shouts all along the line of march.

Seventh-five men were in line to represent Jefferson precinct, and were commanded by Captain P. Mangold.

Elk City had another seventy-five in the line, who were as wildly enthusiastic as any in the parade. The command of this section was invested in Clint Williams.

Millard had a delegation that was in line for the whole thing. It was headed by the Millard band of ten pieces, who were led by M. Kelsey. Behind followed a string of 100 men belonging to the republican club. They were commanded by Captain William Van Dohren.

Valley also had a musical organization, the Valley Cornet band, an excellent body, that was under the leadership of Prof. Steckfeldt. It was in the van of 175 members of the Valley McKinley club. The body was commanded by Captain Frank Whitman.

The Waterloo representation was unique from the fact that it had the only exclusively feminine organization in the parade. This feature consisted of twelve members of the Woman's McKinley club of Waterloo. The pretty young women were clad in dark dresses, but each wore a uniform white cape that bore a similitude to lace. The body was commanded by Captain A. R. McDougall. The young women acted as the escort for the Waterloo Republican club, which had in line 175 men. They were under the direction of B. Hepper and A. C. Robinson. The delegation was headed by the Waterloo band, a body of considerable size.

East Omaha is small in number of population when compared with other portions of the county, but nevertheless it brought seventy-five men into line. The division was headed by Captain C. C. Lazarus. A number of banners were carried.

Sixty more men were sent by West Omaha precinct, who were commanded by Captain G. R. Williams.

The last of the county precinct clubs was the Douglas County McKinley club, which carried more of the farmers' mottoes. There were seventy-five men in line, captained by George Henry.

South Omaha has been considered the Bryan stronghold in this county, but its representation of fully 500 voters seemed to give the lie to the claim. That was the number which formed the delegation from the Packing House city. The body was under the command of Colonel A. L. Lott, who was also one of the assistant marshals of the parade. The organizations carried a considerable number of striking mottoes upon their banners and transparencies. Among them were: "4-11-44 is better than 16 to 1," "Sweet Sixteen to One—Nit," "The Four M's, Four Winners." Congressman Dave Mercer seemed to be a favorite as a number of the emblems bore his name.

LAST BOTH LONG AND STRONG.

Sixth Division of the Line Shows Tremendous Voting Strength.

The sixth division was headed by Marshal Dan Farrell. Behind him came the magnificently appareled and magnificent Seventh Ward Military band under the leadership of Prof. George Green. The organization rendered the splendid music which has built up its reputation in the city during the past months. The band headed the handsome Webster Flambeau club, which turned out with its full number of 100 men. The boys made a striking showing on the streets in their pretty uniforms of white, decorated with dark braid. The flambeaux were blown several times in each block, flaring high in the air and illuminating the streets for blocks. The military precision with which the body marched and executed maneuvers was exceptional.

The body marched in two divisions, one under command of Captain F. B. Millar and the other under Captain George Sues. Major William B. TenEyck was the commanding officer. Between the two companies John L. Webster marched on foot, escorted by the members of the John L. Webster quartet, which has had such a considerable part in the local campaign.

The Swedish Military band, which has been the musical feature of the meetings of the Swedish clubs of the city, marched at the head of the column of Swedes. The two bodies, the Swedish-American Garfield club and the Swedish-American Republican club, were out with a goodly portion of the membership. Both carried a large number of banners, the watchword on which was "The Swedes Are for Protection and Sound Money." Another noticeable transparency read as follows: "The Republicans Build Factories, the Democrats Tear Them Down and the Populists Sell Them."

The first of the two bodies was the Swedish-American Scandinavian club, which was commanded by Assistant Marshal and Captain John Norberg. Lieutenants Frank Planck and Charles Bjorkman assisted in the command. There were over 350 men in line, the big majority arrayed in the club uniform of white caps and white capes, the latter decorated with a red border.

The Swedish-American Republican club was represented as fully, its lines being composed of about 350 of the membership. The uniform was similar to that of the other Swedish club. The command was invested in Captain Theodore Johnson, who was also one of the assistant marshals of the parade. Otto Sanberg and A. D. Johnson were the lieutenants.

A squad of the shotgun brigade with its thunderous double-barreled weapons followed in advance of the Gate City band and Assistant Marshal Miles D. Houck. They formed the vanguard for the Sixth Ward Republican club, which was in line with about 250 men. In addition to this there was a fireworks squad at the head under the command of Captain H. E. Ostrom. Behind marched a delegation of the Sixth Ward Colored Republican Workingmen's club.

The newly organized Woodmen of the World band of twenty members was the escort of the Ninth Ward Republican club, which had 150 men in line commanded by Captain W. H. Russell, assistant marshal. The club was also headed by a fireworks squad of some twenty-five members.

STUDENTS SHOW UP STRONG.

Behind them marched a very creditable representation of the Medical and Dental Students' McKinley club. There were about 100 in the line, captained by Assistant Marshal Harry Foster. The only transparencies they carried bore the names of their organization. Grand Marshal Ed McEachron was at the head of the Fifth Ward Republican club, which was represented by about 175 of the members. Its vanguard consisted of twenty-five fireworks bearers. The latter were commanded by Captain Dave Christie.

The Seventh division was commanded by Judge Irving F. Baxter as grand marshal. It was headed by the natty Young Men's Christian association band, behind which marched one of the star clubs in the parade in point of numbers, the Seventh Ward Republican club. There were fully 500 of the members in line, under the command of Marshal H. B. Irey. All were costumed in the neat club uniform of white caps and capes. The division was headed by a large fire squad, which was commanded by Mel Hoerner and G. M. Gilbert.

The Mercer Gun Brigade of 100 members were out in full force. There were two companies, one headed by Captain Berger and the other by Captain F. E. Munn. The entire body was in uniform. Their fusillades from their heavy double-barrelled shotguns, which were repeated in every block, shook the echoes for miles about.

Behind this section came a band of the Sons of Veterans, some of them fantastically and capriciously costumed in yellow. They pulled along the line a big imprisoned eagle with the motto: "The American Eagle is Good Enough for Us." The front seat of the vehicle was occupied by a grizzled veteran.

"Danger Treatens: Germans, Rally," was borne on a transparency at the head of the column of the German-Americans. There were over 250 in the ranks, commanded by Captain Peter Schwenk.

Two bodies of Third ward republicans followed. One was the Third Ward Republican club, under command of Major and Assistant Marshal McVittie and Lieutenant H. B. Durbin. They numbered 350. The other was another Third Ward Republican club of 250, some of them women, under command of Captain V. B. Walker. Both sections were armed with tin can instruments in considerable quantities.

Captain J. F. Pascale and Lieutenant Joe Venuto commanded about 200 of the members of the Italian Republican club. They were escorted by a big fire squad.

The final club in the line was that of the Russian-Americans, which showed by 150 men that it was still very much alive. It was escorted by a mounted division of twenty men. The entire body was under the command of Captain H. G. Zimman.

SPEECHES WIND UP THE NIGHT.

Impromptu Addresses from the Reviewing Stand Tickle a Throng.

By 10 o'clock a large concourse had worked its way toward the reviewing stand erected at Fifteenth and Douglas streets. A number of prominent politicians had been escorted to the stand by Marshal Moore to review the returning parade, among them being Senator Thurston and John C. Wharton. After the parade had passed loud calls were made for Senator Thurston. Mr Thurston responded by saying:

My Fellow Citizens: It is utterly impossible for me to talk to you tonight. I have used my voice up and there is not much left of me tonight except my vote, which I will cast tomorrow, but that will go to make one of that magnificant majority which will elect Major McKinley our next president. (Cheers.) I come back from making speeches in nineteen states of this union and I come to say to you that tomorrow you will hear of every northern state going for McKinley except the five "silver" states. (Renewed cheers.) There is one thing that the American people have already settled; the American people have already settled it that labor done for the people of the United States shall be done by our own people under the stars and stripes. (Cheering.) The American people have also settled one other question—that when this labor is done it shall be paid in the best money. Now, tonight I bid you godspeed for the morrow. We have shown tonight what the city of Omaha can do. (A voice in the crowd: "Hurrah for Bryan," answered by groans and hisses.) You may yell that, but it will be only for twenty-four hours. This is the United States and that is the reason why we can never elect any one president who appeals to class prejudice to elect him. The American people always rally around their flag. Whenever their flag is trailed in the dust they come to the front with splendid majorities. You have had your time to yell tonight; fellow citizens tomorrow is the day for splendid majorities for McKinley.

In response to calls for John C. Wharton, Mr. Wharton said he had never before witnessed such enthusiasm and patriotism since the days of 1861, when the men of the north left everything to fight for the flag. He concluded:

Tomorrow you will rally for American honor, you will rally your strength for American protection and in favor of that greatest of all Americans, William McKinley of Ohio. Go to sleep tonight cherishing the same enthusiasm which you have shown this evening and tomorrow we will have a majority in Douglas county of 6,000 republican votes. (Cheering.) I have just returned from a trip through many of the counties of the western part of the state, which they claim are populistic, but I tell you that we are going to have a victory there tomorrow. We are going to have a victory which will forever settle the question of repudiation and dishonesty and be a declaration for national integrity and honesty and prosperity.

W. H. Thorpe, the "boy orator," was espied by the crowd riding in a cart along with the large American eagle which had been carried in the procession and was called upon for a speech. He declared that the parade was one fact going to show that the republicans are in a position to say "we have met the enemy and they are ours." The question before the people is the question of the triumph of labor over mob law. "We will stand tomorrow," he said, "with the star-spangled banner over our heads. We must cast our votes as the nation did in 1860." The speaker said that he would follow Bryan throughout election day about Lincoln speaking in every place Bryan had, directly after him. Remarks were also made by F. Davis, a colored man, who pledged the vote of his race to McKinley. He said Bryan could not win over the colored people to the Bryan doctrine. Bryan may fool the populists, but he will not fool the colored vote, which he said will give McKinley 1,500,000 votes.

In spite of the coolness of the air, making it disagreeable to listen to out-of-door speaking, the crowd applauded the speakers lustily, and wound up by giving three tremendous cheers for McKinley, MacColl and Dave Mercer.

POLICE HAD THEIR HANDS FULL.

Crowd Was Not Unruly, but Was Unwieldy for a Time.

One of the largest crowds which has ever congregated in Omaha was handled in excellent shape last night by the police. Chief Sigwart ordered both the night and day forces to report for duty, in the down town districts, and at 8 o'clock nearly 100 officers were patrolling Douglas, Farnam, Harney and the intersecting thoroughfares. The biggest jams occurred at the corners of Sixteenth and Farnam and Sixteenth and Douglas streets. Eight men were stationed on Farnam and Sixteenth, and part of the time there were five at Sixteenth and Douglas. The crowd was thoroughly good natured and with the exception of a gang of free silverites who had imbibed too much liquid enthusiasm to be consistent with good conduct, who congregated at Sixteenth and Farnam, nothing marred the passing of the big parade.

While one of the sections of the parade was passing down Fifteenth street, near Douglas, on its way to the starting point, a wagon driven by a reckless driver, ran over a stranger and knocked him violently to the pavement. He scrambled to his feet and seemed uninjured. His name could not be learned.

As the Continental Drum corps, which led the parade, was passing Sixteenth and Douglas streets a small boy named Andrew Nelson, who was catching a ride behind the carriage of D. C. Sutphen, was thrown to the ground by the sudden frightening of the horse. He was picked up in a badly bruised condition and it was found he had sustained a number of cuts about the head and face. He was taken to the station, where his injuries were attended, and later removed by Mr. Sutphen to his home, at 4304 Miami street.

A number of rowdies persisted in yelling for the Boy Orator of the Platte and one of them, giving the name of Ed Porter, catching sight of the yellow ribbon worn by Police Clerk Schwenk as he stood on the corner of Sixteenth and Douglas street, struck him over the head with a heavy stick. Porter was promptly arrested and taken to the station, where he was charged with assault and battery. A number of minor fights occurred, but only a few of the combatants were caught by the police.

About 10:30, while Farnam street was crowded to its full capacity as far east as Tenth street, an alarm of fire was turned in from the residence of Mrs. A. L. Rice, 1708 Douglas street. The downtown engine companies were obliged to make the run through the dense crowd and as they dashed up Farnam street the crowd was scattered to the sidewalks, while the ponderous apparatus sped by. No one was injured, and the fire, which originated in the roof from the blazing balls of a skyrocket, proved of slight consequence.

BYNUM'S SHARE IN THE VICTORY.

Chairman of the Gold Standard Democrats Issues an Address.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Hon. William D. Bynum, chairman of the national gold standard democracy, made the following statement this afternoon: "I have every confidence in the result of the election on tomorrow. I cannot believe that the conservative forces which have combined to save the country from dishonor can be defeated by the opposing elements, however desperate they may be. Our campaign has been almost wholly confined to the doubtful or close states, our principal work having been done in Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. I feel sure all these states will declare for sound money, and if so the result will be due largely to the efforts of sound money democrats. Had not the sound money democrats of the south and west come to the rescue of the issue at the critical moment the result, to say the least, would have been exceedingly doubtful. The wisdom of our action has become more evident each succeeding day. We not only preserved the sound money sentiment in the democratic party, but checked the break from the republican to the free silver ranks, and have been an important factor in building up a healthy sentiment in both parties. It was certainly a peculiar situation that required democratic speakers to take the stump in behalf of the true principles to influence republicans to vote their own ticket. The action of the sound money democracy has unquestionably had a very liberalizing influence on the leaders of the republican party, and will result in a united effort to accomplish needed reforms in our financial system."

Claims of Silver Men.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Nov. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The silver republicans closed the campaign tonight. The city band and sixteen girls dressed in white, with silver caps, escorted the speaker, E. L. Fulton, to the hall. Republicans claim the county by the old majority. The silver people say it will be reduced.

Candidate Bentley Campaigning.

REPUBLICAN CITY, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—C. E. Bentley of Lincoln, candidate for president on the national ticket, delivered a speech to a crowded house here Friday noon. From here he went to Alma.

CANTON READY TO CELEBRATE

Everything is in Readiness to Receive the Good News Tonight.

MAJOR M'KINLEY CALM AND CONFIDENT

Last Day of an Exciting Campaign Finds the Winning Candidate in Cheerful Spirits, Receiving Friends at His Home.

CANTON, O., Nov. 2.—On the eve of the election Governor McKinley feels serenely confident of success in the presidential struggle, which culminates tomorrow. Throughout the excitement of the days while the visiting delegations have come and gone and the McKinley cottage has been besieged with long lines of eager, enthusiastic crowds, Governor McKinley has maintained the same calm, cheerful and confident air that has marked him throughout the campaign. Tonight he declined, in response to direct requests, to make a public expression on the outlook. He has been asked many times for expressions, but has preferred to speak only through his speeches, and he adheres to this rule to the last. His manner speaks quite as forcibly as words, however, in showing that he fully shares the confident expectation of those about him. Mrs. McKinley was confined to her apartments, not yet up from an attack of the grip, epidemic about town, which has kept her in her room for the past week. Most of the day was passed by the major in greeting hundreds of callers, who kept coming in unorganized groups of a dozen or two from points far and near.

Tonight the front of the house is cobwebbed with wires. A host of special correspondents are already here. Thousands of people are thronging the street between the public square and the McKinley home. For twenty years, ever since he has been in public life, Mr. McKinley has spent the night before election in his town home, addressing his neighbors and friends. Tonight it seems as if the whole city is gathered about his home. Torchlight processions are parading the streets with bands of music and women and children are on the sidewalks cheering the marchers.

During the evening Governor McKinley sat in his library receiving many of his fellow townsmen. It is noticeable that the crowds in the street tonight are made up of townspeople, out to pay a final tribute to the man who has brought prominence and profit to their city. Canton is practically left to its own people for the first time in many weeks, and though the early part of the day the streets were free from the marching thousands that had laid siege to the city since the campaign began, it has awakened ominous forebodings among the storekeepers. Yet this is offset in part by arrangements already under way for jubilations to follow the election.

It is understood tonight that Mark Hanna will reach here about 9:40 a. m., after voting in Cleveland, remain with Governor McKinley until late in the day and then returning to Cleveland to receive the returns. The govenor's plans are to vote early, according to an unvarying rule, and he expects to cast his ballot by 9 o'clock. Many of those who have aided him during the arduous work of the campaign have gone home to vote. Private Secretary Boyle went to Columbus, Political Secretary Smith went to Urbana and Captain Heistland to Delaware.

The indications are that there will be a comparatively quiet day here tomorrow, although late in the day, when the returns begin to come in, the McKinley cottage will be a center of attraction. Governor McKinley is affording every facility to the press and public to get at him, and there will be little going on at this center of interest tomorrow which will be closed against inspection. The governor has sat near an open door most of today, and the balmy air presages clear skies for tomorrow.

It was 10 o'clock before the long line of marchers reached the McKinley cottage, where crowds had stood throughout the evening waiting the governor's final speech of the campaign. Governor McKinley was greeted with cheers as he appeared and said:

My fellow citizens, I appreciate very greatly this call of my neighbors and fellow townsmen at this, the closing hours of one of the most remarkable and important campaigns in American history. The hour for discussion has passed by; the argument is closed. The vast interests of the American people are now in the hands of the people themselves for proper settlement and determination, and there is no greater jury in the world to sit upon American interests and American honor than the American people themselves. But you must remember, my fellow townsmen, that the battle is not won until the ballots are in. The great jury of the American people can be confidently trusted to establish by its ballot that the public credit is to continue unimpeached; its currency unquestioned, its honor unstained and the glorious republic undimmed. I thank you a thousand times for the courtesies and kindnesses you have shown me in the past three months and bid you all goodnight. (Great applause.)

A delegation of 250 women from Akron, O., marched to the house today to greet Major McKinley. Several of the citizens' reception committee escorted them to Major McKinley's home. Mrs. Martha Bortelle, an instructor of Buchtel college, presented the women. In response Major McKinley said:

I am very greatly obliged to the women of Akron for this neighborly and gracious call. It always is a good omen to have the women enlisted in a public cause and one of the sources of strength in this now memorable campaign, almost closed, has been that we have felt all the time that we had supporting us the American home over which women preside. (Applause.) I will not undertake to make a speech to you—only to express the pleasure that it gives me to have you make this call; and instead of indulging in any formal words, I prefer, if it is pleasant and agreeable to you, to greet each of you personally and to thank your speaker for her eloquent assurances of good will and confidence. (Three cheers.)

Lead City Sound Money Rally.

LEAD CITY, S. D., Nov. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The sound money forces of Lawrence county and the Black Hills fired the last gun of the campaign in this city tonight. The torchlight procession which preceded the speaking contained over 500 voters, mostly miners, effectively dispelling the claim of the opposition that miners here were believers in free silver. The opera house was packed when Hon. W. R. Steele, a life-long democrat from Deadwood, who left the party because of its dangerous declarations in the Chicago platform, delivered a masterly address of two hours' duration. The speaker tore the arguments of the silverites literally in shreds and completely disclosed the fallacy of their cause. The address was the most convincing of any heard here this campaign and resulted in many conversions.

IRISH MAKES A FLYING TRIP

(Continued from First Page.)

more school houses built in Nebraska since that great crime was committed than before that time; more churches in which souls have been saved, more manufactories in which men have received employment." He deprecated Bryan's attempt to incite the masses against the classes and showed how the masses would suffer if every bank should close its doors, every manufactory shut up and every life insurance society refuse to pay its obligations.

HIS HOUR AT HASTINGS.

Old Glory was much in evidence at Hastings and the county seat of Adams county was crowded with people. McKinley pictures were everywhere displayed and the colors of sound money artistically arranged along the business streets.

After dinner Mr. Irish spoke to 4,000 people in front of the amphitheater, being introduced by Velney Trimble, chairman of the sound money democratic committee.

"If I were in favor of a ratio of 16 to 1," said Mr. Irish, "I would not support Bryan on the Chicago platform. There are things of more importance to me than taxation and a ratio as an American citizen. Things which are sacred, and one of them is the right to protect the property of the nation by federal power. Take that power away as the Chicago platform seeks to do, and the counterpart of the French revolution will be enacted upon American soil, which has been dyed red with the blood of millions of heroes. Bryan seeks to take away from us the protection of the courts and the blow he aims is a blow at our birthright as citizens."

Just as he was leaving the stand a telegram was handed him stating that at Grand Island Bryan had been asked if elected president, would he sign a bill providing for a bounty on beet sugar, which he refused to answer. Irish held up to ridicule the policy thus shown by Bryan and wondered what manner of man this was who was running for the highest office in the nation.

While Mr. Irish was speaking to the crowds that filled the amphitheater at Hastings another gathering of a thousand congregated at the Burlington depot awaiting the arrival of 600 members of the Nebraska Sound Money Traveling Men's association. The train was half an hour late and Mr. Charles S. Elgutter mounting a carriage addressed the enthusiastic and impatient crowd who cheered him to the echo. Mr. Irish after finishing his speech up town spoke briefly at the depot just as the traveling men's special pulled into the station, who gave him round after round of cheers as the Irish special departed in the wake of Bryan's train.

T. J. Mahoney addressed 1,500 people at Harvard, who enthusiastically received the message which he brought that Bryanism would be buried in a common grave with repudiation and nullification on November 3.

Respectful attention was accorded the speakers at Dorchester, where a crowd of 500 was in attendance. The absence of Bryan badges was remarked at this point and an old wheel horse of democracy stated that Dorchester would give McKinley 100 majority.

At Exeter an audience of 1,000 listened to Irish flay Bryan and the methods he had used during the day to incite his followers to curtail the right of citizens to be heard on political questions.

INTERRUPTED BY WOMEN.

Sutton proved a hard nut for Irish to crack, the women at this point being particularly aggressive, hooting and yelling at the speaker and interrupting him in his talk.

At Fairmont a crowd of 3,000 surged about the rear platform, where Mr. Irish endeavored to make himself heard above the din which the Bryan shouters set up. The howling disciples of popocracy, although in the minority, attempted to drown the voice of the speaker, compelling the wearers of the sound money badges to press close to the car and to climb upon the trucks in order to catch the words of the eloquent orator. Mr. Irish appealed to the right of every American to a fair and impartial hearing before his countrymen and called attention to the respectful demeanor of the republicans and sound money democrats, who only a few moments before had listened to Mr. Bryan addressing the people of Fairmont from his train. The words had an electrifying effect upon the surging mass of men, women and children. Old soldiers and farmers pressed forward and shook the hand of the speaker in warm grasp. A shout went up for the sound money yellow badges, which were liberally distributed by those on board. Even Bryan men were touched by the appeal and some were seen to tear the white emblem of Bryan from their coats and pin the badge of sound money in its place.

Fully 500 people lined the tracks at Grafton as the special carrying the Irish party passed through. Three thousand gathered at Friend and here Irish was particularly happy in playing upon the name of the town in relation to the treatment accorded him at other places. McKinley badges outnumbered the Bryan colors five to one at this point and the enthusiasm was at fever heat.

The party made its last stop at Crete, where all of 5,000 people had gathered. Here an organized Bryan mob tried to interrupt the speakers, but the better element prevailed and toward the close of the short stop both Irish and Mahoney were accorded respectful attention, when a show of force was made.

The special car carrying Mr. Irish and a number of his friends was dropped at Lincoln, the main body of the escort arriving in Omaha last evening at 8 o'clock in time to participate in the parade.

"Woman in White" Speaks.

LINCOLN, Nov. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Minnie Murray of Nashua, Ia., better known as "the woman in white," who attempted to stampede the Chicago convention for Boies, spoke to a full house tonight at Bohannon hall in favor of the free silver candidate.

FEELING MORE CONFIDENT

Approach of the Hour for Voting Sees Doubt Take Wings.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT GAINING FORCE

Popocrats Cease to Claim Nebraska in Anything But a Half-Hearted Way—Their Hope is Dead.

With the passing of the last day before election the hopes of the republican managers developed into positive certainty. There is no longer any shadow of doubt in their minds that the state will go republican by a decisive majority, and it is equally evident that Douglas county will do its part toward the anticipated triumph. Republican sentiment has been in the ascendency on the streets and in public resorts for several days. As the election approached this was still more emphasized, and the general opinion now is that the result will be a landslide toward the republican column. Leaders who were claiming the state by a small majority two weeks ago are now confident that McKinley's plurality will run upwards of 10,000, and some even place it as high as 20,000.

The most accurate poll that has ever been made in Nebraska shows a republican majority of 8,491, exclusive of doubtful voters. Every indication points to the fact that the doubtful vote has been almost entirely won to the McKinley column. The change of sentiment that earlier in the campaign raised havoc with the plans of the Bryan managers has developed new force with every day. The impression of republican success that has become general during the last two weeks has had no small effect on the hesitating voters, and the reports of the workers in the various precincts are in the highest degree encouraging. Only Sunday in one precinct of the Sixth ward six Bryan lithographs were taken down and replaced by McKinley and Hobart flags. Similar incidents are reported from nearly every precinct in the city, and the local managers declare that Douglas county will show the biggest republican majority that it has registered in years.

The indications of an overwhelming majority in this county are encouraging to the friends of the candidates on the city and county tickets. A month ago it was feared that some of them would get left in the shuffle, but all doubt on that point is now removed and the leaders are confident that every man on the republican ticket will be elected.

The confidence of the republicans is in strong contrast with the deportment of the Bryan leaders. A few weeks ago they were loud in their boasts that Bryan would carry the state by an overwhelming majority and that the republican majority in Douglas county would be cut down to little if anything. Now, while a few of the most radical shouters are claiming everything in sight, the leaders and better informed popocrats are contenting themselves with hoping that the state will go for Bryan. Some of them still assume confidence of this result, but they do it as if it was a matter of duty and not with any apparent satisfaction. Bryan money is even harder to find than Saturday. A few bets have been made on this state, but the bulk of the republicans who have money to offer have still been unable to find takers. The trip of their candidate, which was depended on to turn the tide, has not apparently aroused any enthusiasm and scores of men who have claimed the state for Bryan until the last day or two have confidentially declared that they were snowed under.

When a man gets his blood and nerves in perfect order, he shuts the door against disease and death. Germs have no effect on a perfectly healthy body. It is when the body is weak and the blood impure that disease germs lodge and develop. A man may get well and keep well by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the one reliable cure for all pulmonary complaints. Its effect upon throat, lungs and bronchial tubes is immediate and pronounced. It is a wonderful blood purifier. It works upon the blood first. It stimulates the action of all the digestive organs, promotes assimilation and makes nutrition perfect. It contains elements that work directly on the nerves, giving them steadiness and strength. It is for this reason highly recommended to those suffering from brain fag, overwork and loss of sleep. Thousands of people have testified to the wonderful benefits received from this great medicine. Among them, Mrs. Ella Howell, of Derby, Perry Co., Ind., who writes:

"I was so weak I could not walk across the room without assistance. I took Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I began to improve very fast after the use of a few bottles. The physicians who attended me said I had 'dropsy,' and that my disease was leading into pulmonary consumption. I had quite a cough, and the home physician gave me up to die. I thank God that my cure is permanent. I do not feel any symptoms of my old disease. I cannot praise Dr. Pierce and his remedies too highly. The medicines come the nearest to 'raising the dead' of any that I have ever known about. They are worth their weight in gold."

THE STARTING POINT of almost all diseases is in the digestive organs. Constipation leads to more diseases than any other one cause. It is not looked upon as a serious thing, but it is. It means that poisonous, effete matter, that should be excreted, is retained in the body, and some portions of it must, of course, be reabsorbed by the blood. It is thus carried all over the body, and has its effect in producing headaches, biliousness, sour stomach, foul breath, heart-burn, flatulence, palpitation of the heart and many other serious symptoms. It can be quickly and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. A little vial contains forty "Pellets." At druggists.

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