

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1898—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## FASHODA SITUATION

Marquis of Salisbury's Declaration at the Banquet Unsatisfactory.

DIPLOMACY MAY NOT WEATHER THE STORM

Anxiety to Know What is to Be Done with Remainder of French Missions.

AWAIT FRANCE'S NEXT MOVE WITH INTEREST

British Agents in Egypt Interfere with an Intrigue at Constantinople.

MANY SEVERE GALES AND FLOODS ABROAD

Lord Mayor's Procession Wednesday Is Expected to Prove an Elaborate Affair—American-English Allegory to Be Represented.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The marquis of Salisbury's declaration on the subject of the withdrawal of the French mission from Fashoda made at the Mansion house banquet last night in honor of General Lord Kitchener is not regarded here as being wholly satisfactory.

The entire absence of any reference to the extraordinary naval preparations is considerably commented upon and it is remarked how careful the British premier was to explain that the evacuation of Fashoda was only in the nature of an ultimatum and that British diplomacy had not yet weathered the storm which the Marchand mission conjured up. It is recognized that the French premier, M. Dupuy, and his colleagues, intend to carry out what they have promised, but a factor which must be reckoned with is the fact that there are influences at work in Paris which render the existence of any ministry precarious and which might at any moment in the event of certain contingencies provoke a general upheaval.

The English papers point out that the evacuation of Fashoda is only an installment of the satisfaction expected by Great Britain and that France has yet to swallow the pill of withdrawing from the Bah-el-Ghazal region. Under these circumstances the debate in the French chamber of Deputies on Fashoda next week is eagerly awaited, as the Fashoda government is then expected to explain its intentions regarding the remainder of the French posts in the Nile valley, established by Major Marchand.

Shows Conciliatory Spirit.

In diplomatic circles a depressing impression has been made by M. Dupuy's declaration of yesterday evening that the French government policy will be based on well understood interests and that its efforts will be measured by the value of the objects in view. This is held to imply that the present government will show a conciliatory attitude on the remaining points in dispute. The attitude of the sultan of Turkey and the khedive of Egypt on the Egyptian question is being closely watched and it is said the British foreign office has received proofs of attempts on the part of France to influence both of them against Great Britain. The intrigues at Constantinople, it is added, were greatly checked by the present relations between Great Britain and Germany, and the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, Lord Cromer, has taken the khedive in hand and is understood to have put before him a sort of ultimatum which the khedive has solved his deposition in favor of his brother, whereupon the khedive became subservient and indicated as a token of submission his willingness to visit England and pay his respects to Queen Victoria, a duty which he has hitherto evaded, although he has paid prolonged visits to several European capitals.

Prepared for War.

A majority of the people here have been convinced that war between Great Britain and France is inevitable, sooner or later, and many expressions of regret were heard today at the military and other clubs that the conflict apparently is not to take place in the near future, as it is the general belief that the army and navy are in a perfect state of preparedness. The general feeling in the country is such as would encourage any warlike action upon the part of the government. The whole reserve squadron has assembled at Devonport and is now completely fitted out and ready to sail at a few hours' notice.

Besides this eight reserve cruisers at Portsmouth, three first-class cruisers, the Europa, St. George and Crescent, and five second-class cruisers, the Latona, Nalad, Sybille, Mercury and Iris, have been ordered to be commissioned for service with the emergency squadron.

Gales and Floods Abroad.

This has been a week of gales, floods and storms in all parts of Great Britain. The English lake district has been visited by the heaviest flood in thirty years. Dever-water and Bessywater, in Cumberland, and American tourists, became one vast lake. The southern part of Scotland also suffered greatly and in the British channel the gale was so severe that the Calais-Dover service was suspended for two days.

In the lord mayor's procession on Wednesday next there will be a car emblematic of the English-speaking races, representing among other things Britannia and Columbia seated beneath a canopy, while the American flag will be borne by a British sailor and the British flag will be borne by an American sailor. There will also be an illustration of Admiral Tait's "Blood is thicker than water" and of Admiral Kitchener's reputation of the same thing to Captain Kane after the disaster at Adia, Samoa. The duke of Orleans, who is now at Brussels, is being closely shadowed by French detectives, as the French government has been warned that he is preparing for some important movement. Detectives are living at the same hotel as the duke and they dog his footsteps even if he only crosses a corridor.

The activity of Prince Louis Napoleon, however, is causing more anxiety to the French government. He is evidently awaiting an opportunity and his chances are infinitely more favorable than those of the duke of Orleans.

The French newspapers announce that Sarah Bernhardt is going to India to act and shoot tigers. She has chartered a big steam yacht, which will be commanded by Pierre Loti.

A novel entitled "Mandara," by Elwyn Barron, formerly of the Chicago Times-Herald, has just been published in London and has received much favorable comment.

Guest of All London.

Apart from politics the attention of London this week has been mainly directed to the ceremonies in honor of General Kitchener yesterday and to the resumption of the exposures of Ernest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt company promoter.

The general was the guest of Queen

## Kaiser and Sultan

Agreement Equivalent to Armed Alliance Is Reported Between Them.

LARGE LAND GRANTS CEDED TO GERMANY

Turkey Investing in German Friendship at a Dear Price.

TO WARD OFF AGGRESSIONS OF POWERS

German Papers Call Our Demands on Spain a Piece of Yankee Impudence.

MUCH GIFT-GIVING AT CONSTANTINOPE

Authorities of Heidelberg University Take First Steps to Do Away with Duelling—Claim for Damages Against United States.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says it learns from a well-informed source that Emperor William's visit to Turkey led to an agreement by which Germany undertakes to support the integrity of the sultan's Asiatic possessions, which Germany will receive commercial and industrial privileges.

The paper adds that it is believed this agreement is tantamount to an armed alliance between the two countries. A number of rumors as to the real objects of Emperor William's visit to Constantinople and the Holy Land have been in circulation ever since the intention of his majesty to visit the Orient was announced about a year ago. These alleged purposes included important railroad concessions to Germany, the ceding of territory in Syria to Germany for colonizing purposes, the ceding of the port of Haifa in Palestine, the ceding of the island of Rhodes to Germany, and the granting to Germany the right to plant a large German colony along the whole frontier at Tripoli.

This last agreement, it was added, was intended to protect the sultan against French encroachments across the Tripoli-Tunis frontier and would also avoid granting Germany a concession in Asia Minor, which, if added, would induce Russia to demand compensation. On the other hand it has been announced that some of the powers have notified Turkey that it will not be permitted to cede any territory to Germany, and Russia, it was said, will be quick on Saturday last, was arriving at an understanding with Austria and France to provide against the accomplishment of certain German plans in the Orient.

German Papers Criticize Us.

The news that the United States now demands the whole of the Philippine islands has created much interest here. The German newspapers freely comment unfavorably upon it.

The Cologne Gazette says: "The interests of Germany will be especially injured by the American annexation, as the policy of the open door, which has hitherto reigned under the Spanish rule, will be quickly ended. Moreover, the American demand, from a humane point of view, is unheard of. It means the squeezing of a fallen foe to the last drop of blood and would sully the name of the victor. The whole sympathies of the world would be on the side of Spain, brutally ground down by her enemy."

The National Zeitung points out that the Philippine islands would, in American hands, become not only of immense commercial, but of paramount importance, "for all the powers having interests in the far east are bound to seriously consider."

Therefore, the National Zeitung thinks some power may oppose the change of ownership.

The Vossische Zeitung lectures the United States for its alleged greed and the Deutsche Zeitung describes the United States demand as a "piece of characteristic Yankee impudence" and calls upon Europe to "put its foot down while there is yet time."

The government of Germany and the semi-official newspapers have been extremely cautious. But it is quite evident that Germany will not interfere in the settlement of the Philippine question nor even encourage interference upon the part of others, and it is understood this has been intimated to the Spanish government.

To Investigate Transatlantic Race.

The German government officials have ordered an investigation into the reported ocean race between the Kaiser's race steamer Teutonic and the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Friedrich on their last trip to New York. As the Kaiser Friedrich belongs to a subsidized company the government will also be interpolated in the Reichstag on the subject by Herr Richter, the radical leader of the Diet. The result of the Diet elections, so far as it concerns the United States, is rather favorable. The number of conservatives has been reduced so there will not be a majority outspokenly hostile to American interests.

A serious blow has been dealt to the historic student duelling by the action of the senate of the University of Heidelberg, which has required corps students accused of challenging to fight duels to leave the university for four college half years. This is the first time any German university has taken such a stern action against duelling, and the fact that a university of such standing has taken the initiative is certain to have important influence in the direction of the entire abolition of duelling.

Emperor's Gift.

Emperor William's gift of the abode of the Virgin Mary to the German Catholics was a very clever move and has made a profound and favorable impression among the Catholics. The remark of the emperor's clearly shows this, for when the usually venomous Germania accords his majesty unstinted praise and says: "The possession of the abode, which has been the heart's desire of the German Catholics for years and which French iniquity was unable to get from them, was due to the energetic and well-directed efforts of the Kaiser, which achieved their object immediately where France notoriously failed."

All the Christian congregations of Jerusalem, Greeks, Russians, Armenians and French, have gathered in the cathedral for a large service for the abode and the adjacent concubium, but the Moslems have always refused. Turkish law gives the owner of the abode a primary claim upon the concubium if it ever changes hands.

Politicians point out that the emperor has since a shrewd stroke of business, as he has put the centries under an obligation to support government measures in the Reichstag.

There is much official indignation at the fact that the Vienna Argeliter Zeitung, the leading Austrian socialist organ, succeeded in obtaining Emperor William's speeches at Jerusalem before he delivered them, prefacing them: "Kaiser William will today make the following speech." Then would come

## Kaiser and Sultan

Agreement Equivalent to Armed Alliance Is Reported Between Them.

LARGE LAND GRANTS CEDED TO GERMANY

Turkey Investing in German Friendship at a Dear Price.

TO WARD OFF AGGRESSIONS OF POWERS

German Papers Call Our Demands on Spain a Piece of Yankee Impudence.

MUCH GIFT-GIVING AT CONSTANTINOPE

Authorities of Heidelberg University Take First Steps to Do Away with Duelling—Claim for Damages Against United States.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says it learns from a well-informed source that Emperor William's visit to Turkey led to an agreement by which Germany undertakes to support the integrity of the sultan's Asiatic possessions, which Germany will receive commercial and industrial privileges.

The paper adds that it is believed this agreement is tantamount to an armed alliance between the two countries. A number of rumors as to the real objects of Emperor William's visit to Constantinople and the Holy Land have been in circulation ever since the intention of his majesty to visit the Orient was announced about a year ago. These alleged purposes included important railroad concessions to Germany, the ceding of territory in Syria to Germany for colonizing purposes, the ceding of the port of Haifa in Palestine, the ceding of the island of Rhodes to Germany, and the granting to Germany the right to plant a large German colony along the whole frontier at Tripoli.

This last agreement, it was added, was intended to protect the sultan against French encroachments across the Tripoli-Tunis frontier and would also avoid granting Germany a concession in Asia Minor, which, if added, would induce Russia to demand compensation. On the other hand it has been announced that some of the powers have notified Turkey that it will not be permitted to cede any territory to Germany, and Russia, it was said, will be quick on Saturday last, was arriving at an understanding with Austria and France to provide against the accomplishment of certain German plans in the Orient.

German Papers Criticize Us.

The news that the United States now demands the whole of the Philippine islands has created much interest here. The German newspapers freely comment unfavorably upon it.

The Cologne Gazette says: "The interests of Germany will be especially injured by the American annexation, as the policy of the open door, which has hitherto reigned under the Spanish rule, will be quickly ended. Moreover, the American demand, from a humane point of view, is unheard of. It means the squeezing of a fallen foe to the last drop of blood and would sully the name of the victor. The whole sympathies of the world would be on the side of Spain, brutally ground down by her enemy."

The National Zeitung points out that the Philippine islands would, in American hands, become not only of immense commercial, but of paramount importance, "for all the powers having interests in the far east are bound to seriously consider."

Therefore, the National Zeitung thinks some power may oppose the change of ownership.

The Vossische Zeitung lectures the United States for its alleged greed and the Deutsche Zeitung describes the United States demand as a "piece of characteristic Yankee impudence" and calls upon Europe to "put its foot down while there is yet time."

The government of Germany and the semi-official newspapers have been extremely cautious. But it is quite evident that Germany will not interfere in the settlement of the Philippine question nor even encourage interference upon the part of others, and it is understood this has been intimated to the Spanish government.

To Investigate Transatlantic Race.

The German government officials have ordered an investigation into the reported ocean race between the Kaiser's race steamer Teutonic and the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Friedrich on their last trip to New York. As the Kaiser Friedrich belongs to a subsidized company the government will also be interpolated in the Reichstag on the subject by Herr Richter, the radical leader of the Diet. The result of the Diet elections, so far as it concerns the United States, is rather favorable. The number of conservatives has been reduced so there will not be a majority outspokenly hostile to American interests.

A serious blow has been dealt to the historic student duelling by the action of the senate of the University of Heidelberg, which has required corps students accused of challenging to fight duels to leave the university for four college half years. This is the first time any German university has taken such a stern action against duelling, and the fact that a university of such standing has taken the initiative is certain to have important influence in the direction of the entire abolition of duelling.

Emperor's Gift.

Emperor William's gift of the abode of the Virgin Mary to the German Catholics was a very clever move and has made a profound and favorable impression among the Catholics. The remark of the emperor's clearly shows this, for when the usually venomous Germania accords his majesty unstinted praise and says: "The possession of the abode, which has been the heart's desire of the German Catholics for years and which French iniquity was unable to get from them, was due to the energetic and well-directed efforts of the Kaiser, which achieved their object immediately where France notoriously failed."

All the Christian congregations of Jerusalem, Greeks, Russians, Armenians and French, have gathered in the cathedral for a large service for the abode and the adjacent concubium, but the Moslems have always refused. Turkish law gives the owner of the abode a primary claim upon the concubium if it ever changes hands.

Politicians point out that the emperor has since a shrewd stroke of business, as he has put the centries under an obligation to support government measures in the Reichstag.

There is much official indignation at the fact that the Vienna Argeliter Zeitung, the leading Austrian socialist organ, succeeded in obtaining Emperor William's speeches at Jerusalem before he delivered them, prefacing them: "Kaiser William will today make the following speech." Then would come

## Kaiser and Sultan

Agreement Equivalent to Armed Alliance Is Reported Between Them.

LARGE LAND GRANTS CEDED TO GERMANY

Turkey Investing in German Friendship at a Dear Price.

TO WARD OFF AGGRESSIONS OF POWERS

German Papers Call Our Demands on Spain a Piece of Yankee Impudence.

MUCH GIFT-GIVING AT CONSTANTINOPE

Authorities of Heidelberg University Take First Steps to Do Away with Duelling—Claim for Damages Against United States.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says it learns from a well-informed source that Emperor William's visit to Turkey led to an agreement by which Germany undertakes to support the integrity of the sultan's Asiatic possessions, which Germany will receive commercial and industrial privileges.

The paper adds that it is believed this agreement is tantamount to an armed alliance between the two countries. A number of rumors as to the real objects of Emperor William's visit to Constantinople and the Holy Land have been in circulation ever since the intention of his majesty to visit the Orient was announced about a year ago. These alleged purposes included important railroad concessions to Germany, the ceding of territory in Syria to Germany for colonizing purposes, the ceding of the port of Haifa in Palestine, the ceding of the island of Rhodes to Germany, and the granting to Germany the right to plant a large German colony along the whole frontier at Tripoli.

This last agreement, it was added, was intended to protect the sultan against French encroachments across the Tripoli-Tunis frontier and would also avoid granting Germany a concession in Asia Minor, which, if added, would induce Russia to demand compensation. On the other hand it has been announced that some of the powers have notified Turkey that it will not be permitted to cede any territory to Germany, and Russia, it was said, will be quick on Saturday last, was arriving at an understanding with Austria and France to provide against the accomplishment of certain German plans in the Orient.

German Papers Criticize Us.

The news that the United States now demands the whole of the Philippine islands has created much interest here. The German newspapers freely comment unfavorably upon it.

The Cologne Gazette says: "The interests of Germany will be especially injured by the American annexation, as the policy of the open door, which has hitherto reigned under the Spanish rule, will be quickly ended. Moreover, the American demand, from a humane point of view, is unheard of. It means the squeezing of a fallen foe to the last drop of blood and would sully the name of the victor. The whole sympathies of the world would be on the side of Spain, brutally ground down by her enemy."

The National Zeitung points out that the Philippine islands would, in American hands, become not only of immense commercial, but of paramount importance, "for all the powers having interests in the far east are bound to seriously consider."

Therefore, the National Zeitung thinks some power may oppose the change of ownership.

The Vossische Zeitung lectures the United States for its alleged greed and the Deutsche Zeitung describes the United States demand as a "piece of characteristic Yankee impudence" and calls upon Europe to "put its foot down while there is yet time."

The government of Germany and the semi-official newspapers have been extremely cautious. But it is quite evident that Germany will not interfere in the settlement of the Philippine question nor even encourage interference upon the part of others, and it is understood this has been intimated to the Spanish government.

To Investigate Transatlantic Race.

The German government officials have ordered an investigation into the reported ocean race between the Kaiser's race steamer Teutonic and the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Friedrich on their last trip to New York. As the Kaiser Friedrich belongs to a subsidized company the government will also be interpolated in the Reichstag on the subject by Herr Richter, the radical leader of the Diet. The result of the Diet elections, so far as it concerns the United States, is rather favorable. The number of conservatives has been reduced so there will not be a majority outspokenly hostile to American interests.

A serious blow has been dealt to the historic student duelling by the action of the senate of the University of Heidelberg, which has required corps students accused of challenging to fight duels to leave the university for four college half years. This is the first time any German university has taken such a stern action against duelling, and the fact that a university of such standing has taken the initiative is certain to have important influence in the direction of the entire abolition of duelling.

Emperor's Gift.

Emperor William's gift of the abode of the Virgin Mary to the German Catholics was a very clever move and has made a profound and favorable impression among the Catholics. The remark of the emperor's clearly shows this, for when the usually venomous Germania accords his majesty unstinted praise and says: "The possession of the abode, which has been the heart's desire of the German Catholics for years and which French iniquity was unable to get from them, was due to the energetic and well-directed efforts of the Kaiser, which achieved their object immediately where France notoriously failed."

All the Christian congregations of Jerusalem, Greeks, Russians, Armenians and French, have gathered in the cathedral for a large service for the abode and the adjacent concubium, but the Moslems have always refused. Turkish law gives the owner of the abode a primary claim upon the concubium if it ever changes hands.

Politicians point out that the emperor has since a shrewd stroke of business, as he has put the centries under an obligation to support government measures in the Reichstag.

There is much official indignation at the fact that the Vienna Argeliter Zeitung, the leading Austrian socialist organ, succeeded in obtaining Emperor William's speeches at Jerusalem before he delivered them, prefacing them: "Kaiser William will today make the following speech." Then would come

## ELECTIONS TUESDAY

Campaign in Forty-Two States Draws to a Close Amid Much Enthusiasm.

SPELLBINDERS FINISH WITH A FLOURISH

Questions Are Left with the Voters to Be Decided at the Polls.

ISSUES INVOLVED IN NATIONAL ELECTION

Factional Fights in Some States Obscure Party Supremacy.

NINE STATES ELECT CONGRESSMEN ONLY

Twenty-Two States Elect a Legislature that Will Name a Senator and in Thirty-One States the Vote Is for State Officers.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—There will be elections in forty-two states Tuesday in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In nine of them—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Rhode Island and Virginia—only congressmen will be voted for; in two—West Virginia and North Carolina—congressmen and a legislature. In addition to West Virginia, twenty-two other states—California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In thirty-one states a governor and a legislature will be chosen. In two—Alabama and North Carolina—congressmen and a legislature will be chosen. In two—Alabama and North Carolina—congressmen and a legislature will be chosen.

The following elect a governor—California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. In thirty-one states a governor and a legislature will be chosen. In two—Alabama and North Carolina—congressmen and a legislature will be chosen.

NEW YORK'S AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

Republican Majority in the Legislature Will Be Slightly Reduced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—There are five state tickets in nomination in New York, as follows: Republican, democratic, citizens' union, socialist and prohibition. The citizens' union vote is an altogether unknown quantity, probably important only if that of the two old parties shall be close. Of the socialist-labor party may approximate 20,000, while the prohibition vote has not often been much in excess of 10,000. Besides state officers there will be elected on Tuesday next a legislature that will choose a United States senator to succeed Edward M. Bruce, democrat. Thirty-four representatives in congress will also be elected.

The republican campaign has been an aggressive one and notable for the energy with which Colonel Roosevelt conducted his canvass. Within one week—the last week of October—he traversed the state from east to west and from west to east, delivering close upon 100 addresses, some of them of considerable length.

The democratic candidates for state offices and for congress persistently refused to be led into discussion of the currency or other national issues. The potency of Greater New York as a factor is shown by the fact that it casts nearly as many ballots as all the rest of the state and that there are greater variations in the party tides in the city than in the state. For example, in 1896, Black republicans for governor, had a plurality of 30,000 over democrats of both the free silver and the gold standard wings, while in 1897 the democratic judicial nominee had a plurality of 95,354. There has been this year a local diversion, which may exert a marked influence on the vote of Greater New York. This consists in the allegation that Richard Croker has sought to make the judiciary dependent upon his personal will and pleasure.

The state senate has a membership of fifty and the assembly of 100. As at present constituted, there is a republican majority of 23 on joint ballot. The republicans are disposed to concede a reduction of their majority in the legislature, but profess a confidence that they will have a working majority. It is expected that the democratic majority will be reduced to 23 or more congressmen in districts below the Harlem river and possibly as many up in the state districts. The republicans do not feel sanguine of maintaining the preponderance of 23 as against six democrats in the New York delegation.

The registration in Greater New York this year, while not as heavy as last year, gives promise of a large vote being brought out, the figures being: This year, 555,385; last year, 557,193. The vote ordinarily is about 7 per cent less than the registration.

HOT FIGHT IN HAWLEY'S DISTRICT.

Sole Feature of Interest in the Campaign in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 5.—The close of the campaign in Texas is without interest. There is a certainty of eleven democrats in congress, out of a total of thirteen, two of which districts being the Tenth and Twelfth. In the Tenth congressional Hawley, republican, claims the election, but the whole force of the state organization has been thrown against him and the fight has been fast and furious. National and local issues both figure largely in the canvass. The Tenth is slightly in favor of Hawley. In the Twelfth congressional Hayden, democrat, who voted for the Dingley protective tariff bill, is opposed by ex-congressman George H. Nye, and they have canvassed the district for several weeks. This fight has been so overshadowed by the fierce contest in Hawley's district that little attention has been paid to the result.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT.

Concede Republican Victory in Only One District.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—The eve of election next Tuesday for representatives find the democrats enthusiastic. They claim that the Kentucky congressional delegation will have an increased democratic majority. The delegation now stands seven democrats and

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Northwest Winds.

1 Status of the Fashoda Matter.

2 Rehearsals in a Happy Mood.

3 Melikoff Closes the Campaign.

4 Hitchcock's Change of Front.

5 Records of the War and Navy.

6 German Republicans in London.

7 Last Week in Omaha Society.

8 Cash for Exposition Stockholders.

9 Stories of the Klondike.

10 Council Bluffs Local Matters.

11 Iowa News and Comment.

12 Nebraska Seats Kansas.

13 Good Outlook for Winter Travel.

14 Nicaragua Canal Report Preparing.

15 Sporting Review of the Week.

16 With the Wheels and Wheelmen.

17 Wine from an Expert's View.

18 Terra del Fuoco in 1898.

19 In the Domain of Woman.

20 In the Amusement World.

21 Musical Review of the Week.

22 Echoes of the Ante Room.

23 "The Black Douglas."

24 "The Cat and the Cigar Sign."

25 Editorial and Comment.

26 News Books at the Library.

27 Scheme to Save City Money.

28 Memories of the Exposition.

29 President Mass Plends for Cuba.

30 Some Sisters of Great Men.

31 Commercial and Financial News.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.

Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.

5 a. m. .... 43 2 p. m. .... 57

6 a. m. .... 45 3 p. m. .... 58

7 a. m. .... 46 4 p. m. .... 59

8 a. m. .... 41 5 p. m. .... 59

9 a. m. .... 45 6 p. m. .... 57

10 a. m. .... 48 7 p. m. .... 54

11 a. m. .... 50 8 p. m. .... 51

12 m. .... 54 9 p. m. .... 52

four republicans. The democratic figure that only in the Eleventh district are the republicans certain of electing their candidate, Vincent Boring, while in the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth, where the republicans now have the representatives, the democrats concede their opponents have no more than a fair chance to win. On the other hand, the republicans are certain of returning Walter Evans from the Fifth or Louisville district, where the democrats are not working entirely in harmony. They also claim that Pugh, in the Ninth, will certainly be re-elected, and maintain that Davidson, in the Eighth, has a strong fighting chance.

COLORADO HYPERBATED PARTIES.

Waite, Former Populist, Is Supporting Republican Ticket.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 5.—The speaking campaign in Colorado closed tonight. Senators Teller and Wolcott have both stamped the state. Senator Wolcott has claimed the only hope for free silver is through the republican party by international agreement, possibly with a new ratio.

Ex-Governor Waite, former populist leader, supports the republican ticket. Although three parties are named on the official ballot the contest is really between Thomas, gubernatorial candidate of the democratic people, Teller, silver republican, national people's and liberty union parties, and Henry B. Wolcott, leading the republican, silver republican and western republican tickets. Both sides claim victory, the silver republicans by 15,000 and the fusionists by 5,000 to 6,000 majority.