The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Kan Historical Society.

VOL. XXIII. WICHITA, KANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1895. NO. 148

OH, WHAT A HOWL!

TOPEKA CAPITAL TRIES TO EXCITE PROHIBITIONISTS TO A FRENZY.

WILL THEY FRIGHTEN?

EDITOR HUDSON THINKS PROHIBITION IS NOW THREATENED.

WEEPS OVER SHERIFF BURDGE

AND DECLARES THAT TOPEKA IS NOW READY TO COLLAPSE.

Editorials Prophesies that a Resubmission Legislature will Meet in Topeka if the Prohibs Don't Awake Quick.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The Topeka Capital has called the Prohibitionists of Kansas "to arms." The Capital pretends to see in the defeat of Burdge by the resubmissionists in Shawnee county, great impending danger to prohibition in Kansas, and it uses this idea as a red flag to the prohibition sentiment. It is generally believed that the Capital's scheme, hatched out of defeat, will work and the next month will see more violent activity among the Kansas Prohibitionists than has ever been witnessed before.

Following is the editorial article intended to excite the Prohibitionists to frenzy:

THE CAPITAL'S HOWL.

It is not inappropriate this morning in recording the humiliating defeat of the Republican nominee for sheriff to point out some of the causes which brought about the result and to indicate from one standpoint what it portends for the future. It was claimed by men supporting Bob Kepley that Mr. Burdge had been to long in office and that he retained objectionable assistants in the sheriff's office, and the threadbare charge of court house ring was also used. Mr. Burdge was honorably nominated, his personal and official character was never questioned and he was entitled to every vote of his party. Mr. Kepley was the combination candidate, uniting upon himself Democrats, Populists, resubmissionists and kicking Republicans. The canvass has been active and vigorous on both sides.

"So far as Mr. Burdge is concerned, while the resubmissionists, which includes those of every party who want the saloons re-established and prohibition destroyed, concentrated their fight against Burdge, the prohibitionists in and out of the Republican party, with a very few honorable exceptions, let the contest alone, many neglecting even to vote. Over and above the personal reasons of kickers against Mr. Burdge and the very thorough and careful canvass of Mr. Kepley gathering gathering in as he did all the disaffected and deserters, and the full Populist and Democratic vote, there is in the result of this contest a distinct and emphatic victory for the large and increasing number of voters who want to see prohibition driven out of Kansas.

"This success in Shawnee county in defeating the Republican nominee for sheriff is the first fruit of concerted action on the part of those who are organizing the campaign for resubmission in Kansas in 1896.

"The prohibition voters in Shawnee county who failed to vote yesterday for Dave Burdge's re-election can rub their sleepy eyes this morning and possibly get into their stupid minds the far reaching results of this victory for the whisky interests which they, by their negligence, assisted in bringing about. For the past four years there has been a decadence in the prohibition sentiment of the state and the most lively state issue in 1896 will be the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution. It is easy enough to repeat, parrot like, the statement that prohibition has come to stay, but a few such victories as Shawnee county tendered to resubmission yesterday in the vote for Charles Holliday for chief justice and the election of Bob Kepley will send to Topeka a legislature that will submit the proposition and the result will be very questionable.

"The Capital offers no apology for its indignation this morning. The defeat of any part of the Republican ticket in the banner Republican county of the state is a political mistake. Lukewarm and indifferent voters of the party who failed to vote yesterday can this morning shoulder a larger snare of the responsibility of the election of a sheriff who represents no one party, and if he stands for any one idea more than another in the general opposition of Republicanism it is the return of the saloon."

WAS A WILD SCENE.

In its local columns the Capital also gives this:

"Bob Kepley was yesterday elected sheriff of Shawnee county. There is no doubt about it. His majority in the city is 799. There are twelve country precincts to be heard from. In the eleven country precincts that have reported Burdge has 346 majority. The county central committee concede Kepley's election by about 200.

"It was the unexpected in politics that happened again, and there was great rejoicing last night among the people who have styled themselves the independent voters of Shawne county—composed of Democrats, Populists and Republicans.

"The scenes witnessed last night in the commissioner of elections' office were in some respects most remarkable. Gathered there was a crowd that packed the rooms and halls almost to suffocation. Among the party leaders present were John W. Breidenthal, Charley Holliday, Fred Close, Colonel W. P. Tomlinson, Bob Kepley and Eric Nycrom.

"One by one they were called on to make speeches, and the cheering at times was deafening. Every time a speaker mentioned "resubmission" or "ring rule" there would be yells from at least 300 throats. "Kepley and resubmission" was the cry that echoed and re-echoed through the building and then was taken up by those on the streets who could not obtain admittance into the rooms.

"When it became an assured thing that Kepley had been elected pandemonium broke loose. John Schmidt, president of the Democratic Flambeau club, mounted the counter and introduced Bob Kepley and said:

"'Boys, old Shawnee has won the greatest victory in its history. Prohibition is downed. We are now in line with Atchison, Leavenworth and Wichita, and the long faced church people and preachers have been given a dose that they can't get over. Other counties will have to follow our lead on this prohibition question. Mr. Kepley is present—'"

This sentence was cut short by the boosting of Bob upon the counter. He said: "Boys, I want to thank you for the noble work you have done today. I have been a good citizen since coming to this city and have tried to treat others as I would have them treat me, and am proud of this grand victory."

He excused himself on the ground that he was no speaker, and called upon Charley Holliday to make his speech

The strong right arm of Fred Close and arms of Tony Brown, Frank Whitaker and others behind the counter forced Charley upon the counter.

"When we met at the Flambeau club room last night the boys said I was wild," he began. "I predicted Bop Kepley's election by 1,000. You see I was not so wild. The Democrats, Populists and the upright manly Republicans—not the mean, low, churchy kind—have joined hands in electing a noble son to an honored position. It is a glorious victory over that prohibition element, and to you, noble sons, is due the honor and credit. We will send greetings Atchison, Leavenwarth and Kansas City, Kan., and Wichita will do us proud when today's vote is counted."

Shouts of "Topeka is no longer a Sunday school." "The Preachers ain't in it no longer," We've got the goody-goodies on the run." 'Prohibitionists got a black eye." "The good church people staid at home," and similar hurrahs punctuated the remarks of the speakers and were heard almost incessantly between. It was a happy crowd, and where enthusiasm waned, it was soon rekindled from the pockets of those who came prepared.

John W. Breidenthal was next called on. He said:

"I do not claim this to be a Populist victory. It is a victory of the independent voters over the ring rule in Kansas There will be more of these victories in Kansas in the near future."

Fred Close was the next speaker.

"Gentlemen, I am as much pleased over this result as any of you. I believe that such victories makes our government stronger. Whenever you see one party so much stronger than the other, you will find rings. We should always have two parties that are about evenly divided. Then you will have better county officers."

Colonel Tomlinson and others also made speeches, and it was almost midnight when the crowd began to thin out.

GROUT WON'T GIVE IT UP.

Democratic Candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn Intends to Contest.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6.—It looks now as if the mayorality contest would be transferred to the courts. Mr. Grout refuses to concede the election of Mr. Wurster and the regular campaign Democratic committee has retained General A. F. Jenks and Abraham H. Dailey to look after Mr. Grout's interests. A meeting of the regular executive committee has been called for the purpose of taking further action in the matter. Mr. Grout this afternoon was asked if he conceded the election of Mr. Wurster.

"I do not," he replied, "for the reason that it was evident that the returns that came out of police headquarters as they came last night, were not to be relied upon. They did not come with the uniformity and regularity that the returns came on the state ticket.

"When it came to the mayorality the returns at first were all for Wurster and then for Grout. While they were all my way, certain well known Republicans were out trying to place bets. After an hour or two they returned to Wurster again. When they began to turn to Wurster, the police department issued a statement of figures and in half an hour admitted an error of a couple of thousand in their statement. I do not care to say anything about the police department returns. This vote has got to be canvassed. There will be every means taken to properly examine this vote."

Brooklyn city complete gives Mayor Wurster, Republican, 77,527; Grout, Democrat, 75,313, Shepard Reform Democrat, 9,455.

INGERSOLL STILL A PAGAN.

He Prefers to Weaken on an Ancient Agreement of His.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 6.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll tonight admitted that he is still "Pagan Bob," and the election in Kentucky has not changed his lack of faith. A telegram was shown him which said fifteen years ago Ingersoll had remarked that when Kentuck went Republican he would believe there was a hell. The people were wondering if Bradley's victory had converted the colonel. Ingersoll wrote this answer.

"The above is idiotic. Kentucky's going Republican ends to prove that hell does not exist." and he signed it.

NEW JERSEY IS IN TRAINING.

Full Set of Republican Presidential Electors the of Next Year.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 6.—The magnitude of the Republican sweep in New Jersey di not become apparent until today when the official returns as filed with the different county clerks showed that the wildest claims of the Republicans on election returns and the best returns that could be obtained fell short. The election of Griggs was known to be a certainty at 10 o'clock last night but at that hour 12,000 and 14,000 were all that the leaders of the Republican party claimed. Later they advanced their claims under the influence of the press of returns to 22,000. The results in the counties as filed show that Griggs received 26,960 plurality over McGill.

The Republicans from one end of the state to the other were celebrating today and boasting that this time next year will find New Jersey soafely in the Republican column of presidential electors. The election of Mr. Griggs is the first tie in thirty years that the Republicans have elected ao governor and they are now in control of almost every department of the state government and during the three years Mr. Griggs has to serve the terms of those offices now held by Democrats, who may not be rewarded except for cause, will have expired with a few exceptions and Griggs will have the right to fill them. For two years of his term he will have a Republican senate, even should the Democrats carry the entire seven senators who retire next fall.

The legislature is Republican on joint ballot by forty, and one Independent.

Hudson, Henderson and Warren copnties all give pluralities for McGill. Every other county returns Republican pluralities. Grigg's majority over all is about 20,000.

This morning Chancellor McGill, the defeated candidate, sent a congratulatory message to the governor-elect.

IT HELPS BUILD CHURCHES.

Officers of the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society Meets in Chicag .

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6.—Fourteen bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church and nearly forty laymen and ministers are in the city to attend the anniversary session of the general committee of the Church Extension society, which will be held before the churchmen leave for Denver to attend the annual meeting of the general conference of missionary societies. The report of the treasurer of the Church Extension society, to be read tomorrow, will show that since its founding in 1864 more than $5,500,000 have been raised and expended by the society and 10,000 aided from the treasury.

Many subjects of interest will be acted upon and the bishops will speak in as many pulpits as possible on Sunday on church extension and freedman's work.

Leadville, Colo., Nov. 6.—The Leadville Savings and Deposit bank today made an assignment owing to scarcity of ready money.

TO BOOM BRADLEY

KENTUCKY'S REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR RIDES A HIGH WAVE.

Morton's Presidential Boom in New York and McKinley's Presidential Boom in Ohio, Each Invites Colonel Bradley to Come on with His Vice-Presidential Boom in Kentucky—How Presidential Aspirants Study Geography—Republican Senator from Kentucky to Succeed Senator Blackburn.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—Republican claims and Democratic concessions show tonight that not only has Kentucky elected the full Republican state ticket but that the complexion of the legislature assures a Republican successor to United States Senator Blackburn. State Auditor Norman, the Democratic campaign chairman in a statement to the Commercial said that Blackburn's defeat is assured.

"The Republicans, with the help of the Populists, will assuredly control the legislature," he said, "and Blackburn is sure to be defeated. Kentucky is now a Republican state. The people wanted a change and they took it, the Republicans being aided by both Populists and A. P. A. No one could have carried at this election, not even Carlisle."

Dr. W. S. Hunter, chairman of the Republican state campaign committee, refused to make as estimate as to the majorities. "The Republican state ticket is elected by round pluralities," he said, "and the legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, but I won't make any guess. I am waiting for authentic figures."

BRADLEY'S BOOM.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—Colonel W. O. Bradley, who yesterday carried Kentucky for the Republicans in the gubernatorial election, will be the choice of his state for the vice-presidency and his friends, claim that he will have the support of the southern Republicans. It is a significant fact that the friends of Governor Morton, as well as the political champions of Governor McKinley, have all been in constant correspondence with the friends of Colonel Bradley and have urged them to push his claim for the second place on the ticket. Colonel Bradley has heretofore refused to discuss the matter, but tonight it is announced by Mr. Walter Forrester, secretary of Colonel Bradley's campaign committee, and managing editor of the Commercial, the Republican organ of the state, that Colonel Bradley's claims for national recognition will be urged in the next national convention.

General Dudley was in Louisville during the Grand Army encampment and had a long conference with Colonel Bradley's friends in which the importance of Kentucky was discussed as probably having the deciding vote in the next national convention, with the possibility of its representatives in congress having the deciding votes in case the election of president should be thrown into the house. General Dudley declared that Kentucky would be the pivotal state in 1896 and that Colonel Bradley would be a most prominent figure in national politics.

THE GEOGRAPHY OF IT.

The friends of Governor Morton are urging the Bradley people to support the New York man on the ground that the relative geographical positions of New York and Kentucky would render Morton's nomination for president almost decisively in favor of Bradley's nomination for vice president. On the other hand, the McKinley men are urging that McKinley and Bradley would make the strongest ticket that could be put up because of the personal magnetism of the two men and the prestige that they enjoy of having won many gallant victories. It is also urged in favor of the Ohio-Kentucky combination that it would thus divest the ticket of any extreme tendencies on either the currency or tariff questions, both men representing states in which manufacturing and agricultural interests are of nearly equal importance and where public sentiment is decidedly conservative.

Colonel Bradley will come to Louisville tomorrow from his home in Lancaster and will consult with his friends and Colonel Bradley may be announced as a vice presidential aspirant.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 6.—If W. O. Bradley is elected governor of Kentucky, said John C. New, proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal this afternoon, it will probably make him the Republican nominee for vice-president next year.

LATEST IN KENTUCKY.

The Comemrcial tomorrow will claim that the Republicans have a majority in the legislature on joint ballot. The Commercial's figures show the composition of the lower house as follows: Republicans, 54; Democrats, 43; Democratic-Populists, 1. Two districts, the Twelfth and Ninety-first, have not been heard from. The senate will be: Republicans, 15; Democrats, 22; with one district, the Thirty-fifth, to hear from. The Thirty-fifth district gave 461 Republican majority in 1894 and is confidently counted on as safe eRpublican, and at least one of the missing legislative districts is expected to go the same way. The total vote on joint ballot is 138 and as the Republicans have 69 certain, but one of the missing districts is needed to give a clear majority. Bradley's majority will be between 10,000 and 15,000, exact figures being unobtainable.

SENATORIAL OUTLOOK.

Washington, Nov. 6.—As a result of the latest election returns the Republicans gain five United States senators, two from Utah and one from Kentucky Ohio and Maryland, and the Democrats lose three senators, one each from Maryland, Kentucky and Ohio. None of these changes become effective, however, until March 4, 1897, except in the case of the two Utah senators, who will take their seats as soon as chosen. Thereafter, the numerical strength in the senate will be as follows: Republicans 44; Democrats 39; Populist 6; vacant (Delaware) 1. Total 88.

If the Delaware vacancy is filled by a Republican it will give a Republican majority in the upper branch of congress.

LONDON COMMENT

London, Nov. 7.—The Times says of the elections: "The el lcehsnoteavolni the elections: The elections have again surprised American politicians. The Republicans were victorious beyond all expectations. The failure to break Tammany is discouraging. Such is the state of American politics in the absence of any great issue (except the tariff and the currency, upon which the contending parties are unable or unwilling to range themselves face to face), that it is impossible to predict the result of the presidential election. Perhaps the Democrats have the most cause to regret the success of Tammany, for some of Tammany's moral discredit is bound to fall upon the Democratic party."

PORTER IS THE LUCKY SEVENTH.

Winning One of the Superior Court Judgeship in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from all but six counties in the state show a plurality for Haywood (with the vote in five counties estimated) of 169,851, a Republican gain of 34,700 as compared with 1893. The official returns will not materially alter these figures.

Judge Porter P. Smith, Democrat, of Lackawana is elected the seventh member of the supreme court by 2,000 plurality over his next competitor, Judge Yerkes. Judge Magee's failure to get a substantial vote in Philadelphia destroyed his chances of winning the coveted position. The official figures will probably show that Judge Beaver will head the Republican superior court ticket.

UTAH IS SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

Remaining Returns Expected to Further Increase Present Majorities.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 6.—The Tribune gives returns from 145 voting precincts as follows: For governor, Wells, Republican, 13,028; Caine, Democrat, 11,350; net Republican gain 1,017. In this judicial district indications point to the defeat of all Republican nominees. The legislature will be Republican.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 6.—The Republicans have elcted the state ticket and carried the legislature by a safe majority. The Republican state central committee has received returns from 163 precincts, covering portions of twenty-three counties and the most populous parts of the territory, giving Allen, Republican, for congress, 16,363; Roberts, Democrat, 15,712, being a majority of 651, which it is claimed will be increased to 1,000. Wells' majority for governor will be considerably larger

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 6.—Election returns from 215 precincts out of 320 give Wells, Republican, for governor a plurality of 2,482 and Allen, Republican, for congress, a plurality of 1,072.

The Republicans have elected ten senators; Democrats five; doubtful three.

The Republicans elect twenty-nine representatives, Democrats seven, with nine still in doubt.

Three judges of the supreme court are elected. Judge Zane ran ahead of the ticket and will have a plurality of 2,000 or over.

OFFICIAL VOTE IN NEW YORK.

Republican Plurality Proves to be Over Sixty-Six Thousand.

New York, Nov. 6.—The total unofficial vote for secretary of state is: IKng, Democrat, 505,590; Palmer, Republican, 572,525. This makes Palmer's plurality 66,535. The vote in 1893 was: Palmer 545,098; Myer 520,614; Palmer's plurality 24,484.

The list of the new legislature, based upon the corrected returns from nearly all the election districts and sareful estimates in others shows the state senate will consist of thirty-five Republicans, fourteen Democrats and one independent and the assembly of ninety-nine Republicans and fifty-one Democrats.

In this city the majority for the Democratis state ticket proved 10,000 greater than the average of the majority of the Tammany local candidates, which are from 25,000, for Sohmer, for recorder, to 17,000 for Purroy, for county clerk The last named is chairman of the Tammany committee on organization.

New York, Nov. 6.—Later—The returns from all sections of the state do not lessen the extent of the Republican victory in New York. The total vote unofficially compiled gives Palmer the candidate for secretary of state, and the head of the Republican ticket, a total of 572,525, while the Democratic opponent, King, polled 505,590, making the Republican plurality 66,935. While this is, of course, a falling off from the phenominal plurality of 156,109 given to Governor Morton last year, it shows a large gain over Palmer's plurality of 24,484 in 1893, the last minor office year. Both branches of the state legislature will be Republican by a majority of more than 2 to 1. Although Tammany elected most of the assemblymen in the city, the seats gained by the Republicans in the state make the total membership 102 Republicans and 48 Democrats, which, with the preseint complexion of the senate, gives a Republican majority of 44 on joint ballot.

The Tammany victory in the city is not greatly changed by the complete returns from the estimates of last night The head of the Tammany ticket, Purroy, candidate for county clerk, has a majority of 16,429.

The fusionists figure that Tammany majority was given by the stay-at-homes and not by gains in votes, because while last year Hugh J. Grant, the Tammany candidate for mayor, polled 109,000 votes and was defeated by 45,000, yesterday William Sohmer, the strongest man on the Tammany county ticket, polled in round numbers 122,000, or only 10,000 more than Grant and was elected by more than 16,000 Had Grant polled the number of votes given to Sohmer he would still have been defeated by more than 20,000.

DOESN'T GET ANY SMALLER.

Babb's Own County Helped Make that Big Majority in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—Iowa is Republican this year by from 60,000 to 70,000 plurality. Returns from seventy-three out of ninety-nine counties show that General Drake, Republican candidate for Governor, has gained 23,000 over the Jackson vote for governor in 1893. The same ratio means that he will carry the state by a little more than 60,000 plurality. His colleagues on the Republican ticket are running much ahead of him, however. The candidate for lieutenant governor will be elected by about 70,000 plurality. Perkins, candidate for railroad commissioner, Sabin for school superintendent and Given, candidate for supreme judge will run from 10,000 to 15,000 ahead of the ticket. The general assembly is overwhelmingly Republican, assuring the return of Senator Allison. On joint ballot, the Republicans have ninety-six out of 150 votes. Henry county, the home of Judge Babb, Democratic nominee for governor, went Republican by a large majority.

The silver Democrats attribute their defeat to the silver issue, the Democrats having endorsed gold and Cleveland.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ON JOINT BALLOT.

Legislative Majority, and the State Plurality Ninety Thousand.

Columbus, O., Nov. 6.—Neither the Republican nor Democratic state committees have attempted to get anything like exact figures on the election returns today. Chairman Anderson concedes the state to the Republicans by 80,000. Chairman Kurtz said Bushnell's plurality would not be less than 100,000. The vote for Coxey, Populist, will be about 15,000 less than last year. The Populist vote was 48,000. The only consolation for the Populists is the election of W. F. Conley for state senator in the Thirty-second district. Conley was endorsed by the Republicans and defeated Lawler of Lima, the home candidate of Senator Brice. He has declared for Foraker for senator.

There have been several changes in the legislative results from last night, the Democratic minority being reduced in each instance. At present the senate will stand: Republican, thirty; Democrats, 6; Fusion Populist, 1. In the house the Republicans have eighty-seven and the Democrats twenty-five. Rev. Mr. Hoeffer, Republican, of Drake county, and Keefer, Republican, of Sandusky, may pull through. The Republicans have a majority of eighty-seven on joint ballot.

Richmond, Va. Nov. 6.—Returns from all over the state indicate that the Democrats elected their candidates in fifteen of the twenty senatorial districts and that the next senate will stand 34 Democrats and 6 opposition. The anti-Democrats elected probably 24 of the 100 members of the new house.

Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 6.—According to mail advices received here today from Honolulu, cholera has ceased entirely in Hawaii and the port is clear from infection. Advices from Samoa announce all is quiet there.

IS NOW A DUCHESS

MISS VANDERBILT IS WED TO HIS GRACE OF MARLBOROUGH.

There is a Jostling, Crowding Exhibition of the Great American Mob to Look Their Eyes Out in the Effort to Gaze Upon the Great British Nob—How the Ceremony Passed Off at St. Thomas Church and the Subsequent Observances—Off to Oakdale for the Honeymoon, then a Trip Through the South.

New York, Nov. 6.—The marriage of the duke of Marlborough to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt occurred at 12:30 o'clock today at St. Thomas Episcopal church in the presence of a notable assemblage and with a vast throng clamoring about the entrances of the church seeking a glimpse of the wedding party and of the many distinguished personages present.

It was the most conspicuous function of the metropolis seen in recent years. For many weeks preparations on the most sumptious scale have been in progress and these culminated today in a ceremony of impressive solemnity and a spectacle almost unexampled for its lavish magnificence.

The threatening weather in the morning prevented the early gathering of a large crowd, although as early as 8 o'clock a number of women had gathered near the church and their number was increased by later arrivals who took advantage of every possible point of observation. When the hour for opening the doors arrived, the crowds began to swell, but the police kept the spectators moving, none being permitted to loiter in front of the approach to the edifice. Every arrival at the church was eagerly scanned, but very little could be seen of any of the costumes, owing to the awnings which were closed the entire length of the curb. Probably owing to the efforts of the police, the crowd around the Vanderbilt house was not large, though the residents in the vicinity were out in force, and all available window space was utilized by interested spectators.

ARRIVAL AT THE CHURCH.

The Vanderbilt servants were among the early arrivals and they were accomodated by seats in front, with the tutors and governesses in the family. Other early arrivals were Miss Armide Smith, sister of Mrs. Vanderbilt, and maid; Governor Morton and his family; the Jays, Belmonts, Goelets and Cuttings. The doors of the church were opened at 10 o'clock and the guests were received by the ushers and conducted to the vestibules, where their cards of invitation were scrutinized and they were then conducted to the pews allotted to them.

The duke accompanied by his best man Hon. Ivor Guest, drove to the church and on alighting they were accorded a warm reception. When the bride, who was accompanied by her father, arrived the cheering, was something tremendous and the bride leaned heavily on her father's arm as he assisted her from the carriage. The police on duty prevented a rush, and a passage way was kept open from the church entrance to the bridal carriage.

WITHIN THE CHURCH.

The scene inside the church entrance was one which will never be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to have gained admittance. The church, fortunately, was not too much crowded and the arrangements were perfect.

Women of wealth and social prominenc vied with each other in the richness and grandeur of their equipage, lending to the occasion the brilliancy of an old-world court function. The guests, as they were admitted, were conducted to pews by Messrs F. Crockholst, Cutting, Richard M. Wilson, Jr., Herbert D. Robbins, Reginald Ronalds and Hamilton Wilkesbury, who acted as ushers.

At 10:30 Dr. Warren, the organist, entered the choir stalls, attired in cassock, surplice and crimson hood and for over an hour performed a varied program on the organ, which included wedding music, extemporaneous and the "Marche du Sarce" of Meyerber.

While the latter march was being played the surplice choir of sixty voices left the chapter room and entered the cantoris and decani stalls, where they awaited the coming of the officiating clergy to the chancel proper.

Immediately after the choristers were seated the New York symphony orchestra under the direction of Walter Damrosch commenced playing Beethoven's overture "Leonore" number III and per formed a varied program until 11:45.

BRIDAL PROCESSION.

Shortly before noon, the orchestra, accompanied by the harp and organ, commenced the wedding march from "Lohengrin" and immediately afterwards Mrs. Vanderbilt, accompanied by her two sons, William K. Jr., and Harold Vanderbilt, entered the church by the north door and were immediately escorted to the front pew on the right of the chancel. Simultaneously Sir Julian Pauncefote, accompanied by members of the British embassy, was escorted to the front pew on the left. The pews immediately behind the one occupied by Mrs. Vanderbilt were occupied by Miss Smith, Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, and the parents of the bridesmaids.

Immediately after Mrs. Vanderbilt and Sir Julian Pauncefote had taken their seats, the bridegroom, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Ivor Guest, walked from the vestry to the chancel rail, where he awaited the coming of his bride.

A few minutes after the duke's entrance the bridal procession formed in the lower room in the following order and proceeded to the chancel: First, the bridesmaids, Miss Katherine Duer and Miss Elsa Bronson, Miss May Goelet and Miss Marie Winthrop. Then came the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, William K. Vanderbilt.

THE DUKE APPEARS.

Every head was turned as the bridal procession emerged from the lower room and dresses and flowers were sadly crushed in the eagerness of the multitude to catch a glimpse of the bride as the slender girl appeared leaning upon the arm of her father, who measured his steps to hers.

At the chancel rail the bridal procession was met by the groom, who stepped forward to met his bride, and by the following distinguished prelates and clergy who were grouped around the communion table: The Rt. Rev. Bishops Littlejohn and Potter, the Revs. Dr. J. Wesley Brown, rector of St. Thomas; Dr. J. H. Rylanne, rector of St. Marks, the rector of Islip, L. I., Dr. Bridges, and the Rev. Waldo Burnett of Southborough, Mass, who was chaplain for many years to the seventh duke of Marlborough at Blenheim.

When the bride reached the chancel rail, the choir, accompanied by organ and harp, sang hymn No. 228 "O Perfect Love, All Perfect Abounding," set to music by Barnaby. At its conclusion Dr. Brown, the rector, came forward and intoned in a sonorous tenor voice the introductory and charge.

"WHO GIVETH THIS WOMAN."

When Bishop Littlejohn asked: "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" Miss Duer, the maid of honor, stepped forward and took the bride's bouquet, while her father, William K. Vanderbilt, stepped forward and gently raised his daughter's right hand and placed it in the hand of the bishop who caused the duke to clasp it with his right, both the bride and groom repeating the truth together as man to woman and again from woman to man.

The duke then handed a plain circlet of gold to the bishop who, handing it back, requested that it be put on the fourth finger of the bride. The benediction was then pronounced and the bride, leaning on the arm of the groom and followed by her father, mother, two brothers, Sir Julian Pauncefote and bridesmaids, entered the vestry where the marriage register was signed and witnessed by Mrs. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Dr. Brown and Bishops Littlejohn and Potter.

The bridal procession then re-formed and leaving the vestry the newly created duchess, leaning on the duke's arm, walked down the center aisle to the stirring chords of Mendelsohns wedding march. The surging crowds outside were kept back by 200 policemen and immediately after the couple had entered their carriage they were driven rapidly to the Vanderbilt home, 24 East Seventy-second street, where Mrs. Vanderbilt, who had left the church by a side door immediately after the signing of the register, awaited the happy couple. The duke and duchess proceeded to the reception room where standing beneath an immense floral bell they received the guests invited to the breakfost.

AT THE BREAKFAST.

The bridal couple on arriving at the house were received by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and conducted immediately to the reception room where they awaited the coming of the guests. The first of the guests to arrive were Governor and Miss Morton, the Hon. Ivor Guest and Sir Julian Pauncefote, and members of the British legation. Following these were J. I. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bronson and Miss Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan-Winthrop; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Suffern-Tailor; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kernochen; Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Miss Goelet; Mr. and Mrs. William Post; Mr. and Mrs. James Lorillard Kernochen; Mrs. William Astor; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor; Mr. and Mrs. Delancy Kane; Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene; Miss E. Kernochen; Dr. and Miss Keys; Mr. Sidney J. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Clarance Dinsore; Miss Grace Wilson; Mr. R. T. Wilson, jr.; Phillip Sidney; Frederick Tams; Dr. David L. Haight; Mr. and Mrs. Andarios; Mr. Reginald Ronalds; Miss Forbes; Mrs. Brockholst Cutting; F. D. Cutting William Cutting jr.; Miss Fair; Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence; Miss Amy Townsend; Herbert Robins; Schuyler Parsons; Sybil Sherman; Lispenard Stewart; Mrs. Taylor; the Hon. Perry Belmont; Oliver H. P. Belmont; Mrs. Garrison; Mrs. Livingston; Charles S. Forbes; Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish; Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish; Mr. George Redmond; Hamilton Carr; Bronson Winthrop; Moses Taylor; Ronald Cottonet, the Hon. Ivor Churchill Guest; Worthington Whitehouse; Mr. and Mrs. Irvin; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane; Mr. and Mrs. Cass Canfield; Mr. John Farman and Edgar I. Winthrop, jr.

OFF TO OAKDALE.

The guests as they arrived were greeted by the duke and duchess, who, as they stood beneath the huge floral bell, received congratulations.

As soon as all the guests had arrived the bridal couple led the way to the dining room where they sat down to break fast, which was prepared by Miss Vanderbilts own chef. At the breakfast table, Sir Julian Pauncefote read the cablegrams sent in behalf of the queen and the prince of Wales, congratulating the duke and newly made duchess upon the occasion of their wedding. When the duke arose to respond to the toast of the bride and bridegroom, the bride slipped away to don her traveling gown and shortly afterward the young couple left for the East Thirty-fourth street ferry, enroute to Long Island City and took a special train to Oakdale where they will pass a brief honeymoon at W. K. Vanderbilt's country residence, "Idle Hour."

The traveling dress of the duchess was a dark blue cloth and crimson velvet, crimson being conspicuous in the fur bordered toque. The duke and duchess of Marlborough will visit some points south, notably Richmond, Va., during their honeymoon trip.

London, Eng., Nov. 6.—The Times this morning gives over a column to a New York dispatch regarding the election. The other papers have short dispatches on that subject, but will have a voluminous account of the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding. A New York correspondent of the Times supposes no American or Anglo-American wedding ever excited such widespread interest nor was any ceremony ever so splendid or elaborate.

"The marriage is exceedingly popular" he adds.

The Daily News has an editorial on this subject in which it says: "This pomp of rank and wealth comes at the right time to unite the two nations in the times of a common worship after the estrangement of the yacht races."

TO BUILD THREE HUNDRED MILES

New Road Projected from St. Louis, Mo., to Fort Smith, Ark.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 6.—Articles of consolidation of the St. Louis, St-loam and SCouthern railway company of Missouri and Arkansas were filed with the secretary of state today. The new company proposes to build and operate a standard guage railroad from St. Louis, in a southwesterly direction to the state line between Missouri and Arkansas in Ozark county, Missouri, continuing to Fort Smith, Arkansas, a distance of about 300 miles. The capital stock is $4,000,000. The officers are H. D. Mackey, president; William Fishback, first vice president; T. J. Portis, second vice president; G. F. Portis, secretary; W. J. Kregbill, treasurer.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Chief Engineer Herwig, of the Marion, has broken down and has been invalided home from that vessel at Acapulco, Mexico.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Thursday, November 7, 1895

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; northeast winds

Sun—Rises, 6:32; sets, 4:56. Moon—Waning; rises, 9:00.

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TURNED CLEAR OVER

KANSAS REPUDIATES POPULISM ALL BUT COMPLETELY.

FEW SHREDS REMAIN

AND THEY EXIST LARGELY BY THE GRACE OF FUSION.

SOME LOCAL TICKETS ARE MIXED

STATE AT LARGE IS REPUBLICAN IN OLD-TIMES STYLE.

Opposition's Winnings Few and Scattering Even in Mixed Counties—Latest News of Kansas Elections.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 6.—The latest returns received today from all points of Kansas show large gains for the Republicans. Many counties that have been populist for four years elected all the Republican candidates. Judge Martin will be elected chief justice of the supreme court. In many counties he received ten votes to every one cast for Holliday, Independent. The Republicans elected four out of five district judges, Dale, Populist, in Sedgwick county being the only successful opposition candidate for bench honors.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 6.—Returns show the election of a mixed ticket, republicans electing sheriff, treasurer, register of deeds and coroner, and the Democrats John W. Hurst state senator to succeed Lucian Baker. The Populist vote was hardly a factor in the result.

Larned, Kan., Nov. 6.—The Republicans elected sheriff, county clerk, register of deeds and coroner. The Populists elected treasurer, surveyor and commissioner.

Seneca, Kan., Nov. 6.—The Republicans elected a full county ticket with majorities of 200 to 800.

Great Bend, Kan., Nov. 6.—Barton county Republicans elect treasurer, sheriff, clerk, surveyor and coroner; commissioner in doubt. The Democrats elect recorder and probably representative. Populists were badly defeated.

Salina, Kan., Nov. 6.—Saline county elects a full Populist ticket by majorities of 50 to 500.

Florence, Kan., Nov. 6.—The entire Republican ticket was elected in Marion county by increased pluralities. O. L. Moore, the Republican candidate for judge of the Eighth district, received the full Republican vote.

Independence, Kan., Nov. 6.—Republicans carried every precinct in the county. The entire ticket is elected by an average plurality of 300.

Sterling, Kan., Nov. 6.—The Republicans carried the county, except treasurer and sheriff. The Populists elected those two.

Scandia, Kan., Nov. 6.—The Republican ticket was elected in Republic county by good majorities.

NEBRASKA NOT YET SETTLED.

Both Sides Claim the Election of the Chief Justice.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 6.—Returns from the several counties in the state upon the vote cast for judge of the supreme court are being received with unusual slowness. The partial returns indicate the election of Judge Norval, Republican, by a safe plurality. Upon the other hand, Governor Holcomb and J. W. Edterton, chairman of the Populist state central committee, assert that Judge Maxwell has been elected. Neither will make public the figures upon which they base their assertions. Governor Holcomb said this afternoon at Lincoln that Norval's lead in the returns so far published was made possible by the fact that only the vote from the strong Norval towns had so far been received. Notwithstanding these claims the best indications are that Norval is elected by over 10,000.

The vote of the administration or sound money wing of the Democratic party is four-fifths of the entire party vote of the state, probably 25,000. This is a very surprising feature of the election. The silver element of the Democratic party is urging that the entire machinery of the federal government in the state was used to secure votes for Maho