

FINAL FIGURES

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE'S FORECAST OF THE SITUATION.

Twenty-Eight States, Casting 204 Electoral Votes, Scheduled as Certain for Mr. McKinley.

THE PEOPLE DO NOT FORGET

THEY REMEMBER FOUR YEARS OF PROSPERITY AFTER SORROW.

Therefore They Will Cast Their Votes for the Candidate Representing Sound American Statesmanship.

JONES SEEMS TO BE PLEASED

LOOKS OVER THE GROUND AND FACES CONDITIONS CHEERFULLY.

Chicago Headquarters of Both Parties Are Deserted, Committeesmen Having Gone to Vote.

VERY QUIET DAY AT CANTON

THE PRESIDENT'S LAST SUNDAY AT HOME FOR SOME TIME.

Will Go to Washington on Wednesday--Governor Roosevelt Spends the Sabbath at Oyster Bay.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.--The Republican national committee gave out today the following final official statement:

"On the eve of election, the Republican national committee's forecast of the result, based on absolutely authentic and unimpeachable figures and facts, differs from its previous forecasts only in increasing the magnitude of the triumph which Tuesday will bring to the cause of national honor and prosperity. All the sources of the committee's information, including many who are unwilling witnesses, concur in indicating the conclusion that Tuesday's election will prove a veritable landslide for McKinley, and seal the doom of Bryan and Bryanism forever."

"The prime cause of this irresistible and overwhelming popular revolt against the Bryan Populist ticket is perfectly obvious. It consists in the desire of the people to maintain the prosperity which they have enjoyed, and now enjoy, under the policies of the McKinley administration, and to drive their well-grounded fear of public calamity in case Bryan were to be elected."

"The laboring man, his wife and children remember the poverty, misery and despair which shrouded their lives in the black years previous to McKinley's inauguration, and they remember with gratitude the relief which has come to them since then, with abundant employment and largely increased wages. They listen now to Bryan's invitations to throw away their advantage, but they respectfully decline them."

"The business men of the United States remember what happened to them in those same dark years, and they know what the practical result of the election of 1896 has been, in reference to the rehabilitation and prosperity of all lines of commercial enterprise during the past four years. They correctly regard the proposition to endorse Bryan and his free silver and free trade theories as nothing short of insanity."

"The farmers are not likely to forget the evil days when they were reduced to bankruptcy and almost to beggary, and now with mortgages lifted, their farm products bringing greatly increased prices and their homes filled with comfort and joy they do not propose to change their conditions at the behest of the false prophet of 1896 and the anarchical agitation of 1900."

"All who have remunerative work to do, all who have wages paid them and who have a business to protect and develop, all who have money deposited in banks, all who have invested in homes of their own have been confronted with a threat to reduce the value of their prosperity by one-half and have been asked to ratify this suicidal proposition by their votes."

"As they constitute the great mass of the American people and as they are sane, sensible and honorable men they constitute the overwhelming majority for McKinley and against Bryan which Tuesday will record is thus accounted for."

"The people know that the country has prospered under McKinley, that wages have risen to a higher rate than ever before, that employment is abundant and that the savings of labor have increased half a billion dollars, that commercial prosperity has been universal and commercial honor safeguarded against the advocates of repudiation, and so they naturally have decided to re-elect him and continue the present conditions of prosperity and safety."

"The committee's final forecast claims at least the following States for McKinley:

Table listing states and electoral votes for McKinley: California 9, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Illinois 21, Indiana 13, Iowa 12, Kansas 10, Kentucky 8, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 14, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 19, New York 36, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 22, Rhode Island 4, South Dakota 4, Vermont 4, Washington 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12, Wyoming 7.

Total 294. The statement is signed by Cornelius N. Bliss, Joseph H. Manly, Nathan R. Scott, Frederick S. Gibbs and Franklin Murphy.

PRACTICALLY DESERTED.

Both Headquarters at Chicago--Mr. Hanna's Statement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.--National political headquarters were practically deserted to-

day. The members of the managing committee who were in the city dropped politics and spent the day in pleasure. Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic committee, however, was the only one who remained in his room awaiting the field action. The outlook seemed to please him, for he said he was more certain that ever that William Jennings Bryan would be elected.

Senator Hanna spent the day carriage riding. He declared that he had nothing to add to what he had said for weeks past: That President McKinley would get more electoral votes than he did in 1896. The national committee of both parties, who have been in Chicago during the campaign, will go to their several homes to vote. Most of them will return immediately to Chicago to be here when the returns come in. Senator Hanna will vote in Cleveland, Vice Chairman Payne in Milwaukee and Secretary Heath in Muncie. It is Senator Hanna's intention, after voting, to go to Canton and spend the day with the President. He will return to Cleveland in the evening, however, to receive the returns.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, Executive Committee member Johnson and Secretary Welsh will remain here, not being able to go home to vote and get back in time to participate in the headquarters functions election night.

LAST SUNDAY AT HOME.

The President Will Leave for Washington on Wednesday.

CANTON, Nov. 4.--President McKinley's last Sunday in Canton for some time to come was very similar to the other Sundays of the summer vacation spent here. He took Mrs. McKinley for her usual morning drive and then attended service at the First M. E. Church. During the afternoon they took another drive. There were quite a number of callers during the day.

Preparations for receiving the election news at the house are completed. Telegraph and telephone wires have been strung in numbers sufficient to quickly handle all the returns. Monday will be largely devoted to packing up and preparing for the return to Washington on Wednesday.

Senator Hanna is expected here Tuesday.

AT OYSTER BAY.

Governor Roosevelt's Rest After the Arduous Campaign Journey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.--Governor Roosevelt spent a quiet day at his Oyster Bay.

FOR LAW AND ORDER

CARDINAL GIBBONS PREACHES A STRONG SERMON AT BALTIMORE.

He Takes a Stand Strongly Against the Propaganda of Jones, Croker and Carter Harrison.

"The business men of the United States remember what happened to them in those same dark years, and they know what the practical result of the election of 1896 has been, in reference to the rehabilitation and prosperity of all lines of commercial enterprise during the past four years. They correctly regard the proposition to endorse Bryan and his free silver and free trade theories as nothing short of insanity."

PERPETUITY OF THE REPUBLIC

HIS EMINENCE FEELS SURE IT WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Our Institutions in No Danger So Long as the People Are Inspired by Sentiments of Patriotism.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.--Cardinal Gibbons took occasion, at high mass to-day, to say a few words on the subject of the coming election in his regular monthly sermon to his congregation at the cathedral. The cardinal never takes any active part in politics, rarely if ever casting his ballot but to those who are fortunate enough to be in his confidence, he does not hesitate to express himself freely upon the issues involved in the present contest.

He takes the position that there need be no alarm on the part of any one over the result of the coming election and asserts that there is nothing in the situation to warrant the belief that the election of either candidate will, in any wise, seriously affect the future welfare and prosperity of the American Republic.

His sermon was based on the verse in Matthew xii. "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's." In part he said:

"Every man in the commonwealth leads a dual life--a private life under the shadow of the home, and a public life under the aegis of the state. As a father, husband or son, he owes certain duties to God as well as to the family; as a citizen, he contracts certain obligations to his country. These civic virtues are all comprised under the generic name of patriotism."

"Patriotism implies, of course, not only a love for one's country, but also an attachment to its laws, institutions and government, filial admiration for its heroes, its statesmen and men of genius and Christian philanthropy, who have contributed to their country's renown by the valor of their arms, the wisdom of their counsel, by their literary fame, or by their public benefactions. It includes also an ardent zeal for the maintenance of those sacred principles which secure to the citizen freedom of conscience and an earnest determination to consecrate his talents and his life, if necessary, pro aris et foveis, in defense of altar and fireside, of God and fatherland."

"Next to religion, patriotism has inspired the most heroic deeds of courage and self-sacrifice. History, both sacred and profane, abounds with examples of sublime fortitude endured by men, and women, too, for their country's sake. Gideon, with three hundred picked men, attacks and routs the numerous army of the Midianites and frees his country from a foreign yoke. I might mention Deborah, the prophetess and judge of Israel, who conquered the King of Canaan and his army. I might also mention Judith, who at the risk of being consigned to a shameful captivity, when her people were oppressed, goes alone into the enemy's lines, enters the tent of Holferness and strikes off his head. The Assyrians are put to flight and Israel is rescued from a powerful enemy. When Judith returns home the people sing canticles of praise to her honor and the high priest and elders extol her, saying 'Thou art the glory of Jerusalem, thou art the joy of Israel, thou art the honor of our people.'"

TAUGHT BY CHRIST.

After referring to the intense patriotism of the ancient Greeks and Romans, and the heroic deeds performed under its inspiration, he said:

AT HIS OWN FENCES

MR. BRYAN WILL TAKE A VERY CRITICAL LOOK TO-DAY.

He Will Make a Day's Flying Trip Through Nebraska in the Interest of the Paramount Ego.

TALKS OF FRAUD AND COERCION

SAYS THEY ROBBED HIM OF VICTORY FOUR YEARS AGO.

But the People Are Too Alert for It to Be Effective Now--Has a Word to Say About Trusts.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.--W. J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan arrived at their home in this city this evening, coming direct from Chicago. They were driven to their residence, where Mr. Bryan will remain until tomorrow morning, when he will start on a flying trip through Nebraska, devoting the last of the campaign to his own State. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan found a large number of their friends at the depot. Many of them escorted him to his residence, and still others were found there awaiting his arrival.

The trip from Chicago was comparatively quiet. Mr. Bryan caught during the entire forenoon. He did not take any breakfast, nor did he make his appearance until after 12 o'clock. He had just arisen when the train reached Creston, Ia., where there was quite a strong demonstration in his honor. Several hundred people had congregated at the depot and there were calls for a speech. Mr. Bryan told the people, however, that he never made speeches on Sunday, but he shook hands with most of those present before the train started. There were similar crowds at Villisca, Red Oak and Pacific Junction, and when, late in the afternoon, the train rolled across the long bridge over the Missouri and landed the national candidate in his own State, at the town of Plattsmouth, there was a still stronger demonstration. The crowd was large, and there were many calls for Mr. Bryan. He declined, as at other places, to speak there, and the train did not remain at a standstill long enough to afford opportunity to personally greet many persons. Mr. Bryan was met at Omaha by a number of his personal friends.

During the day Mr. Bryan was asked for a statement as to the probable outcome of the election. In reply, he said: "The fight has been made and won. Money and coercion robbed us of a victory in 1896, but I believe they will be powerless to change the result this time. The people are wiser, and very few can be bought. Our organization is much better than it was in 1896 and therefore there is less danger of fraud. So far, attempts at intimidation have been rare, this year, where they were very common in 1896, and even where intimidation has been attempted it has angered the employes rather than coerced them."

DOESN'T WANT IT.

Mr. Bryan's attention was called to the address by Charles R. Flint and others who claim to be Democrats, but urge Democrats to vote the Republican ticket. Mr. Bryan said that he was very glad to find that Mr. Flint was supporting Mr. McKinley, and added: "Mr. Flint is the leading member of the rubber goods manufacturing company, and is also connected with the starch trust. He has been the most conspicuous defender of the trust principle in the United States, having made a speech at Boston in May, 1899, and another at Chicago recently, on that subject. I am glad to have all trust magnates support the Republican ticket, for if I am elected they will not be visiting the White House and asking favors in return for campaign support."

"Our appeal is to the people who suffer from the trusts, not to the monopolists who profit by them. Next to imperialism and militarism, the trust question has done more than any other question to convince the plain people that the Republican party is entirely given over to the control of organized wealth. Imperialism exploits abroad, while private monopoly plunders at home, and the large army advocated by the Republican party is intended to support the system of spoliation at home and abroad."

LANDED AT QUEENSTOWN.

Crew of a Schooner Sunk Off Gloucester--One Man Drowned.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 4.--The Cunard liner Saxonia, Captain Pritchard, from Boston Oct. 27, which arrived here this morning, brought fifteen members of the crew of the fishing schooner Mary Mosquito, which the Saxonia sank off Gloucester, the day of her departure. One member

LINER INJURED

AMERICAN SHIP ST. PAUL STRUCK A SUBMERGED DERELICT.

Collision Smashed a Propeller, Broke the Shaft and Made a Wreck of the Starboard Engine.

ENTERED PORT AT HALF SPEED

SHIP LEAKING BADLY AND WILL BE LAID UP SIX MONTHS.

Most Serious Accident of the Vessel's History, but No Great Excitement Followed It.

VESSELS ASHORE IN THE ELBE

TWO BIG STEAMERS DELAYED IN LEAVING FOR NEW YORK.

American Fishing Schooner Sunk Off Gloucester and Crew Taken to Ireland--One Man Drowned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.--The American line steamer St. Paul, which was one of the great commotion, while appalling shouts proceeded from the schooner, whose crew, however, worked vigorously and got out two boats. Into these fifteen of the crew scrambled and put off from the fast sinking vessel.

"At the moment of the collision the Saxonia lowered three lifeboats and scattered lifebells. Fortunately the sea was smooth. Twenty minutes later a dory came alongside with ten men, and a lifeboat of the Saxonia with five, four of whom had been rescued from a sinking dory and the other of whom had fallen into the sea and narrowly escaped drowning. All the men are Portuguese."

Big Liners Aground in the Elbe.

HAMBURG, Nov. 4.--The Hamburg-American line steamers Feurst Bismarck, bound from this port for New York by Southampton and Cherbourg, and the Pretoria from here, bound to New York by way of Boulogne and Plymouth, both went aground while passing down the Elbe at Schillau, about thirteen miles from here. Assistance has been sent from here to help the stranded vessels off.

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Points Out that the Filipino Agrees with Every Contention Advanced by the Philippine Commission.

IGNORANCE OF THE ISLANDERS

PLAYED UPON BY THE AMBITIOUS TAGALOG CHIEFTAINS.

Incapability of the People to Acceptably Govern Themselves Admitted in Effect by the Envoy.

HOPE LIES IN AMERICAN RULE

ONLY THUS CAN THE NATIVES WORK OUT THEIR DESTINY.

Some Recent Insurgent Activities--Soldiers Lured to an Ambush by Music and Slain.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 4.--Prof. Jacob G. Schurman, who passed through this city this afternoon, en route from the West to thence, handed the Associated Press the following reply to an open letter addressed to him by Mr. Sexto Lopez:

"Mr. Sexto Lopez's open letter of the 3d inst., addressed to me, although I have not yet seen it except in the newspapers, is a gratifying proof of the correctness of the report of the Philippine commission. Mr. Lopez, by his declarations, confirms all I have said of the promising educational possibilities in the Philippines, and of the admirable character of the educated Filipinos, few though they are, who may be taken as a type and promise of the future. Nor does Mr. Lopez deny that the masses of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands, of all tribes and races, are uneducated and very ignorant. Furthermore, by silent acquiescence in the report of our commission, Mr. Lopez acknowledged that the majority of the Filipinos either desire American sovereignty, as is the case with the men of education and property, or acquiesce in it, or are indifferent to it, and that the demand for independence originated with the ambitious Tagalog insurgent leaders, who have diffused it with fire and sword, aided by atrocious misrepresentations of the aims and purposes of the United States. Lastly, Mr. Lopez does not question the finding of our commission that the inhabitants of the Philippine islands are marked by great racial and tribal differences, by immense varieties of social conditions, which range all the way from the civilization of Manila down through all phases of barbarism to the naked savages of Mindanao and northern Luzon; by a bewildering multiplicity of languages, which are mutually unintelligible; by dense ignorance on the part of the masses of the people; by the absence of union and concert and the utter lack of the idea and sentiment of nationality, and by the absolute inexperience of all classes in the affairs of government, which Spain always kept in Spanish hands."

INSURGENT ACTIVITIES.

Soldiers Lured to an Ambush with Music and Slain.

MANILA, Nov. 4.--Last week was devoted to active scouting. The insurgents, having failed to crush a single garrison, are now experiencing a reaction.

Lieutenants Wilson and Dorrity, of the Fifty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, destroyed large stores of rice, four granaries and a barracks near Batangas.

Captain Atkinson, with thirty-four men of the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry, attacked 100 insurgents under Colonel Valencia, recovering two American prisoners and capturing a considerable quantity of ammunition and supplies.

A native orchestra lured the United States troops from their quarters near Dagupan, while the insurgents attacked the rear, killing two Americans and wounding three. To-day Senor Bencomino, representing the principal ex-insurgents in Manila, requested Judge Taft to forward to Washington a signed expression of their loyalty.

SOUTH SEA TROUBLES.

German Warship Shells a Village in the Admiralty Group.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 4.--The German corvette Morue, according to advices from the South sea, has reached Sydney and reports that she was called on to quell a

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