COUNT KENTUCKY FOR GOLD

THE FIGHT FOR CONGRESS IN THE BLUE GRASS STATE.

A MAJORITY OF REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVES PROMISED—THE CANVASS IN THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

Louisville, Oct. 18.—Interest in the more immediate and absorbing struggle for the possession of the State's electoral vote has somewhat dwarfed and clouded the importance of the fight this year for the control of Kentucky's representation in the next Congress. In years past Kentucky could usually be counted on to return a solitary Republican Representative. Through all vicissitudes of State and National politics the rugged mountain district on the eastern and southeastern border remained steadfastly and overwhelmingly Republican. Occasionally a party victory was won in the neighboring districts along the Big Sandy and Upper Ohio rivers, and at long intervals a Republican candidate scored a chance victory in the central or western portion of the State. For twenty or thirty years, however, Republican representation in Congress has been limited practically to a single seat.

Nothing could emphasize more pointedly the breakdown of the old political order in Kentucky than the extraordinary reversal of party power at Washington which next month's Congress elections promise to show. Only four years ago ten Congress districts out of eleven were carried by Democratic candidates by what seemed safe and stable pluralities. Yet only two years later, in 1894, under the operation of causes which have already been described in this correspondence, Republican nominees for Congress swept five of the districts and reduced the adverse pluralities in two others to less than 800 votes. This year not a single district in the State can be put down as safely Democratic, and at least six of Kentucky's eleven seats in the next House seem almost certain to be occupied by Republican Representatives.

The failure of the Democratic and Populist wings of the silver party to arrange a fusion on nominees for Congress has given Republican candidates in the various districts a decided advantage over the McKinley and Hobart electoral ticket, and however modest may be the victorious margin of the latter, there can be no doubt that the Republican nominees for Congress will sweep the State by a joint plurality from 15,000 to 20,000 greater. Last year, with a net plurality of 8,912 over his Democratic opponent, Governor Bradley carried six of the eleven Congress districts, and lost a seventh by only 209 votes; so that in the opportune distribution of voting strength the Republican candidates seem to have been unusually favored by fortune.

The Ist and IId Congress districts lying in the extreme western angle of the State, between the Ohio, the Mississippi and the Tennessee border, and popularly known to Kentuckians as "The Purchase," are the strongholds of Populism and silver sentiment in the State. In the Ist District C. K. Wheeler, a Democrat; B. C. Keys, a Populist, and G. P. Thomas, a Republican, indorsed by the Sound Money Democrats, are making a triangular fight for the seat. The silver forces are pretty evenly divided, and Thomas has a remote chance of slipping in between the rival free-coinage nominees. The combined Democratic-Populist vote in the district last fall exceeded Governor Bradley's total by 8,257. This year the fusion plurality for President will probably touch about the same figure.

The IId District has a normal fusion plurality of over 4,000. Last fall the Republican vote was 3,600 short of the Democratic-Populist total, although Bradley carried the district against Hardin. E. T. Franks, the Republican nominee, is making a hopeful fight against the present Representative, Dr. J. D. Clardy. The fusion plurality for President is expected to reach about 3,200.

Representative W. Godfrey Hunter is a candidate for re-election in the IIId District. Dr. Hunter had a plurality of 1,001 in 1894, and last year Governor Bradley carried the eleven counties by a little over 2,000. John S. Rhea, one of the leading silver "orators" of the State, is the Doctor's opponent, but no one thinks seriously that he can win the seat. The fusion strength in the district is only a little short of the Republican; but the Republican managers expect McKinley to beat Bryan by at least 1,000 votes. John W. Lewis is standing for re-election in the IVth District. He was chosen as a Republican two years ago, getting a plurality of 1,190. He had Populist support then, and has a Populist rival in the field now. D. H. Smith, the Democratic candidate, has a natural margin of over 1,200 votes to draw on, but is considered a very vulnerable candidate. The race for Congress will be close. The normal fusion plurality in the district is over 4,000. The sound-money revolt will probably cut Bryan's preponderance down to 2,500.

The Vth, or Louisville, District will re-elect Walter Evans by a plurality of from 8,000 to 10,000. Ex-Governor John Young Brown is the silver nominee, and a Sound Money Democratic candidate is also in the field. This district is put down by the Republican managers as safe for McKinley by 10,000.

In the VIth, or Newport-Covington District, Representative Albert S. Berry is running for re-election as a "convert" to the cause of free coinage. Up to the day the nominating convention met Mr. Berry had been a radical gold-standard Democrat. He has a normal balance of 3,500 votes in his favor, but the unpopularity of his sudden recantation and the open hostility of the business interests in Newport and Covington to his candidacy may defeat him. R. P. Ernst is making a lively contest against Berry, and seems to be gaining ground daily. The Presidential vote in this district will be close, with the chances favoring a small plurality for McKinley.

The fight in the VIIth, or Ashland, District is at last fairly opened. Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge is the sound-money nominee, and his candidacy has the tacit indorsement of the Republican organization. His only opponent is Evan E. Settle, a free-silver Democrat, who, with W. D. Owens, made the sensational race against Colonel Breckinridge two years ago, in which the latter, fresh from the scandals of a malodorous damage suit in Washington, was narrowly defeated for renomination for Congress. Colonel Breckinridge has to overcome a normal Democratic plurality of over 4,000 to win. The district is likely to go to Bryan by a plurality of 1,500.

The VIIIth, IXth, Xth and XIth districts are all pretty certain to be carried by Republican candidates. Ex-Governor James B. McCreary, formerly a Sound Money, but now a free-coinage Democrat, represents the VIIIth District in the present Congress. He did not announce his conversion promptly enough to secure a renomination. Mr. McCreary had a plurality of 1,350 in 1894. G. M. Davison, the Republican candidate, is expected to beat John B. Thompson this year by at least 1,000 votes. The IXth District elected Samuel J. Pugh two years ago by a plurality of 702. This year he is a candidate for re-election and will undoubtedly beat his opponent, W. Larue Thomas, a free-coinage Democrat, by 1,500 votes. The Xth District is one of the closest in the State. John M. Kendall, the sitting Representative, won in 1894 by a plurality of only 251. He gave way this year to Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick, a rabid free-coinage man, who can hardly hope to hold the seat against his Republican opponent, John W. Langley. The Republican plurality for President in these three districts should easily reach 4,000.

The XIth, or Mountain, District is the traditional Republican stronghold in Kentucky. It gave Bradley in 1895 a plurality of 11,315, and is set down for about 12,500 this year for McKinley. Republican candidates seem likely, then, to carry these districts: The IIId, Vth, VIIIth, IXth, Xth and XIth—a gain of one seat. The silver Democrats will hold two districts, the Ist and IId, and may win one, the IVth. The VIth and VIIth districts must be considered extremely doubtful. By Congress districts, estimates of Presidential pluralities foot up as follows: For McKinley, 28,500; for Bryan, 15,400; net plurality for McKinley, 13,100. This result tallies closely with the general estimate of the Republican managers, analyzed and commented on in an earlier letter.

ALL ALIVE IN THE MOHAWK VALLEY.

Fonda, N. Y., Oct. 18 (Special).—Chairman G. Warren, head of the Republican County Committee, is, together with the rest of the committee, arranging to hold Republican meetings in every town in Montgomery County up to the day before election. On Thursday Senator Lexow will address a Republican mass-meeting in Amsterdam.

A soap recommended for the laundry and toilet is best for neither.

COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS are for the TOILET.

MANY THOUSANDS OF NEW VOTERS.

FULL RETURNS SHOW AN UNPRECEDENTED REGISTRATION THROUGHOUT THIS STATE.

Albany, Oct. 18.—The total registration of Albany City for this year—24,606—shows a gain of 1,114 over the total of 1893, which was 23,492, and a gain of 1,087 over that of 1892.

Syracuse, Oct. 18.—The total registration for the city of Syracuse for this year is 26,231, against 23,757 last year.

Elmira, Oct. 18.—The total registration this year is 9,224; in 1895 it was 8,898; in 1894, 8,150, and in 1892, 8,008.

Rochester, Oct. 18.—The total number of names on the registration books of the wards in this city at the close of the sittings of the Boards of Registry last night was 34,292. In 1892 the number was 31,524; in 1894, 31,773, and in 1895, 31,190. The books show that the gains were in strong Republican wards in almost every instance, and five wards out of twenty generally Democratic show either no gain or a slight decrease.

Buffalo, Oct. 18.—Buffalo has a registration 7,464 larger than in 1892.

Niagara Falls reports the total registration 3,500, as against 2,800 four years ago.

The total registration in Lockport is 3,985, an increase of 150.

The total number of voters registered in Jamestown was 5,077, the largest ever recorded.

Binghamton, Oct. 18.—The total registration of Binghamton this year is 9,554, a gain of 501 over 1892.

Utica, Oct. 18.—The total registration in Utica this year was 12,341, an increase of 838 over last year.

Auburn Oct. 18.—The total registration in this city is 6,478, an increase of 381 over 1894 and 529 over 1892.

Middletown, Oct. 18.—The total registration in Middletown is 3,500, against 3,179 in 1894.

Newburg, Oct. 18.—The total registration in Newburg City this year is 6,096, as against 5,824 two years ago.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 18.—The total registration in Poughkeepsie is 6,174, an increase of 313 over 1892 and of 685 over last year.

Troy, Oct. 18.—The total registration in this city is 15,425, the largest in the history of the city.

Ithaca, Oct. 18.—The total registration in the city of Ithaca for the four days is 3,418, a gain of 390 over 1894.

Watertown, Oct. 18.—Watertown's total registration is 4,779, as against 4,427 in 1892 and 4,318 in 1894.

Ogdensburg, Oct. 18.—The registration complete in this city is 2,946, the largest in the history of the city.

Hudson, Oct. 18.—The total registration in this city is 2,516, a gain of 6 over 1894.

Amsterdam, Oct. 18.—The registration for the four days in this city is 4,531, which is 18 less than in 1892, and an increase of 362 over last fall.

Whitehall, Oct. 18.—The registration of nine towns in Washington County is 8,449, as against 7,334 in 1894.

Corning, Oct. 18.—The total registration in this city is 2,716, as compared with 2,211 in 1895 and 2,597 in 1894.

ULSTER COUNTY IS ALL RIGHT.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 18 (Special).—A magnificent demonstration for McKinley and Black was held at Port Ewen, in the town of Esopus, last night under the auspices of the Dr. Josiah Hasbrouck McKinley and Hobart Club. It was by far the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting which has been held anywhere during the campaign along the Hudson River. There were many visiting clubs from adjoining places that participated in the parade, the procession being a long one. Speeches were made by Deputy Attorney-General Davies, of Camden, N. Y.; Carroll Whitaker, of Saugerties, and G. D. B. Hasbrouck, of Kingston. The veteran warhorse and one of the founders of the party, Philip A. Schryver, presided. In every town in Ulster County there are strong Republican clubs, and the majority for McKinley and the Republican State ticket will be a surprise because of its largeness.

EX-GOVERNOR FLOWER CAMPAIGNING.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Ex-Governor Flower of New-York arrived in Chicago this evening for a conference to-morrow with members of the National Committee of Sound Money Democrats. On Monday night Governor Flower will go to Joliet to speak. Tuesday he will go to Ottawa and Wednesday to Galesburg. He will be accompanied by Mr. Foreman, Sound Money Democratic candidate for Governor.

BACKED BY THE STATE MACHINE.

WARD TO BE SUPPORTED IN THE XVITH CONGRESS DISTRICT.

It was announced yesterday that the leaders of the State machine have abandoned Ben L. Fairchild, the contesting Congress candidate of the XVIth District, and have promised their support to his opponent, William L. Ward, of the Robertson element, whose candidacy was declared legal on Thursday by the Supreme Court. Mr. Ward has corroborated the report given out by his friends. He says that the machine leaders have assured him that Judge Edwards's decision will be accepted by them as final, and that they will do everything possible to assist his canvass. This decision is approved by Mr. Platt. He said on Saturday to Mr. Ward: "I consider you now the regular nominee for Congress in the XVIth District, and everything that can possibly be done for you will be done by the State organization."

Mr. Ward's friends say that there is no possible chance for Mr. Fairchild to get on the ticket, and that if he persists in the attempt it will be for the purpose of keeping Ward's name off, and thus enabling the voters to write the names in, or to force Mr. Ward to a compromise by the selection of an entirely new candidate. Mr. Ward has said that the latter proposition would not be entertained by him under any circumstances. He expects no further trouble unless the opposition can get some judge who will issue a stay to the Secretary of State, and this is barely possible with the State organization supporting him. Mr. Ward and his attorney started for Albany last evening for the purpose of getting his certificate from the Secretary of State. It is expected that the certificate will be issued today.

Mr. Fairchild has not yet made public his plan of action. His brother, John F. Fairchild, said on Saturday that the Congressman was not surprised that the decision favored Mr. Ward. He did not know what move would be made, if any, to compel the Secretary of State to place his brother's name on the ticket. Many of Mr. Fairchild's warmest supporters have announced that, should Mr. Ward's name be printed on the ticket, he will receive their support regardless of the contest.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club will hold a special meeting at the clubhouse, No. 11 Prince-st., tonight. John Murray Mitchell and John Palmieri, candidate for Assembly from the VIth Assembly District, will speak. The president of the club is George W. Wagner.

There will be a Republican mass-meeting and flag-raising of the VIth Assembly District, under the auspices of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh election districts to-night, at Bleecker and Christopher sts. Cornelius Van Cott, Edward Lauterbach, Clarence W. Meade, Richard Van Cott, John Murray Mitchell, George R. Manchester and Lucas L. Van Allen will speak. The committee in charge consists of Edmund Bodine, Walter Logan, E. R. Gibbons and J. E. Owens.

The Republican Clubs of Harlem will unite in a mass-meeting on Wednesday evening, in the Harlem River Park and Casino, at Second-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. Chauncey M. Depew, Senator H. J. Coggeshall and others will speak.

The employes of the Whiting Manufacturing Company will unfurl a flag for McKinley and Hobart from the works, Fourth-st. and Lafayette Place, at noon to-day.

Not less than 100 meetings have been arranged for in the next two weeks in this city and neighborhood by the State Committee of the National Democracy, which is waging a stirring campaign for honest money. Among those who are to speak at these meetings are Edward M. Shepard, E. Ellery Anderson, John G. Milburn, of Buffalo; General Charles Tracey, James W. Eaton, Joseph Lawson, Daniel G. Griffin and Frederic W. Hinrichs.

Colonel John H. Black, president of the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League of the United States, started West yesterday to stir up the local clubs belonging to the organization, and urge them to renewed activity. Colonel Black will visit Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and Cincinnati, returning to New-York in time to vote.

The Republican Campaign Committee of the XXIIId Assembly District has arranged to hold an open-air campaign meeting at 8 p. m. to-night in front of the Manhattan Republican Club, at Seventh-ave. and One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth-st. M. M. McKee will preside, and the following men will speak: Walter Emerson, of Maine; Clarence Pullem, ex-Surveyor-General of New-Mexico; Judge James P. Davenport, Richard Gilleland and others. There will be music also.

A large number of the members of the Republican Club, of No. 450 Fifth-ave., will visit the Olympia Music Hall to-morrow night to see the "biograph," in which several pictures of Major McKinley are shown. The entire front row of boxes have been reserved for the clubmen, and they will be handsomely decorated. The guests will also bring with them many banners and flags, and it will be a great McKinley night.

MR. COCKRAN'S THIRD SPEAKING TOUR.

HE STARTS WEST AGAIN—GREAT SUCCESS OF HIS SPEECHES.

W. Bourke Cockran left this city at 9:20 yesterday morning to begin the third speaking tour he has made under the auspices of the Democratic Honest Money League of America. Mr. Cockran arrived in this city late on Friday night. He remained here only long enough to register and to attend to some private business. He will rest at Niagara Falls until Tuesday, when he will go to Cleveland, Ohio, where a meeting has been arranged for him for the evening of October 20. On the following evening he will speak in Cincinnati, and on the three succeeding days he will address meetings in Louisville, Ky., Evansville, Ind., and Lexington, Ky. After this he will return to New-York, and will probably be heard on several occasions in New-York City and vicinity. Mr. Cockran is in excellent health, and his voice is in splendid order. He regretted very much that he had to leave the city before the great wage-earners' demonstration at Cooper Institute this evening. At his first meeting in Madison Square Garden Mr. Cockran characterized the Bryan campaign as a "great conspiracy against wages." He has made this the text of all his addresses. The result has been in every way satisfactory.

MASS-MEETING AT COOPER UNION.

TO BE HELD TO-NIGHT UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WAGE-EARNERS' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE AND THE DEMOCRATIC HONEST MONEY LEAGUE.

The Wage-Earners' Patriotic League, of this city, has joined hands with the Democratic Honest Money League for the purpose of holding a big sound money mass-meeting at 8 o'clock this evening, in Cooper Union. Colonel J. E. Bloom, chairman of the Wage-Earners' League, will preside, and the list of vice-presidents numbers more than 250. Over 100 trades and occupations are represented. The speakers of the evening will be Major John Byrne, president of the Democratic Honest Money League, and Henry Austin Adams and T. B. Tulie, of the Wage-Earners' Patriotic League. If time permits, J. A. Judge, E. Mandel and E. Dichman will also speak.

The Wage-Earners' Patriotic League holds meetings every Friday night at the headquarters, No. 1,556 Third-ave., and has been actively engaged in campaign work for some time. The mottoes which the members have adopted as their platform for 1896 are: "Honest dollars for a day's honest toil," "No repudiation," "No speculation in our wages" and "The integrity and honor of our Union must be preserved."

WARNER MILLER TO SPEAK TO-NIGHT.

WILL MAKE AN ADDRESS AT THE CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller returned to New-York last evening and went to his old quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Since he was last in the city Mr. Miller spent five weeks campaigning in the great States of the Middle West. He returned confident that McKinley and Hobart will carry every Northern State east of the Mississippi, and will have a majority of 75 votes in the Electoral College.

Mr. Miller will speak at a McKinley mass-meeting at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh-st. and Third-ave., this evening. To-morrow night he will speak in Albany, Wednesday night in Syracuse and Thursday night in Oswego.

Mr. Miller was asked last evening if the report was correct that he would aid the candidacy of James J. Belden, independent Republican, for Congress in the Onondaga district. Mr. Belden has been nominated by the McKinley League, and has the indorsement of the Democrats.

"I am going to speak for McKinley and Hobart, Black and Woodruff," was Mr. Miller's reply. "I decline to say anything more as to my intentions."

POLITICAL NOTES.

One of the most important persons in the Bryan campaign is Judge William Kerr, of California. He is speaking in the West at present and is attracting general attention by the way in which he denounces his opponents. Any man who votes for McKinley he declares to be "a traitor to his own manhood and a disgrace to his country," and the mildest terms he has for such voters are "scoundrels, thieves, traitors, prisoners, liars, bribers, Anarchists, manufacturers of paupers, hoboes, and dirty yellow whelps who want to ruin the country." In the event of Mr. Bryan's election, "The Jamestown Journal" suggests that Judge Kerr is just the man for Secretary of War.

Nothing impresses visitors to this city more than the display of McKinley flags in Broadway. To think that in this Democratic stronghold, whose adherence to the Democracy has decided Presidential elections more than once, the Republican candidate should be the only one to be honored in this way from the Battery to Twenty-third-st. is among the remarkable features of this remarkable campaign.

"The Chicago platform," says "The Rochester Post-Express," "is an invitation to lawlessness. The Republican position is that of the supremacy of law under the aegis of the Constitution. Let it not be forgotten whither the Chicago platform leads and that St. Louis bids us hold fast to the sure anchor of respect for law and regard for the courts that administer it."

On Monday night Warner Miller will address a mass-meeting here at the Central Opera House, under the auspices of the McKinley League. On Tuesday evening he will speak in Albany, Wednesday at Syracuse and on Thursday at Oswego. He expects to spend the rest of the campaign in this State, and all his meetings will be under the auspices of the McKinley League, except the one at Jamestown, where he speaks by request of the Republican National Committee.

The independent Republicans of Syracuse call the Hendricks machine the "Little Tammany," and are absolutely confident of their ability to smash it on Election Day. "Four years ago," says "The Syracuse Post," "Democrats of this State mightily showed their displeasure at the Midwinter Convention tactics of the Hill machine, and it looks as if the Republicans of Madison County would be equally emphatic this year in expressing their determination of similar tactics on the part of the "Little Tammany" in Syracuse.

Congressman Poole's vote against the Cuban resolutions in the House of Representatives last winter is being used against him in his fight for re-election. "The Syracuse Herald" thinks it "disgraceful" that he should have been "one of those who, at the time when the boom of the guns in Cuba could almost be heard in Washington, and the piteous cries of Weyler's victims, among them women and children by hundreds, were wailing on every wind, and half the island was in flames, and just after Weyler's troops had been disastrously defeated by a section of the Cuban Army, deliberately put themselves on record as voting to refuse that recognition as a belligerent to Cuba, which would have prevented Spain from butchering non-combatants and prisoners of war."

Mayor Strong's unpleasant experience on the East Side, where he was prevented from speaking by a mob of Bryanites, furnishes a text for "The Saratogian." "A refusal to hear argument," it remarks, "is an admission of fear for that argument; and the discourteous hissing of an opponent is proof of ignorance and bigotry. A man who refuses to be convinced and declines to listen is not entitled to the respect that is accorded a cigar sign which, though it has no brains, at least permits argument without interruption."

The Popocratic National Committee complain bitterly of Bryan's impracticability. This is no new discovery of his character. Senator Hill said after his first meeting with the young man from Nebraska that there was no use attempting to advise him. "He was all up in the air, and he knew it all, so I kept quiet."

McKinley's plurality in New-York State, "The Middletown Times" declares, is going to surprise "even some of his wildest enthusiasts." Smith M. Weed, who was one of the delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention, concedes McKinley's majority in this State to be between 250,000 and 300,000 majority. Clinton County, where Mr. Weed lives, usually gives a small Republican majority of 300 or 400. This year, he says, it will be between 3,000 and 4,000, and Mr. Wood usually knows whereof he speaks.

Aaron V. S. Cochrane, who has been chosen to run for Congress in the district now represented by Mr. Black, is declared by "The Chatham Republican" to be one of the ablest young lawyers in the State, and admirably equipped for the place. "He comes before the people," it adds, "without a spot or blemish upon his personal character. He is an uncompromising Republican, who can zealously and intelligently serve the district by protecting and promoting its interests." "The Republican" predicts that his plurality in the district will not fall below 4,000.

Frank S. Black's speeches convince "The Watertown Times" that he is a man who thinks for himself and will act for himself, and if any one has an idea that he is going to be dictated to when in the Executive chair, "The Times" ventures to predict that such an individual will find himself mistaken.

AXMINSTER CARPETS.

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INDICATIVE OF A GREAT VICTORY.

OPINIONS OF REPUBLICANS ON THE LARGE REGISTRATION—SHEEHAN'S ATTEMPT TO FIND COMFORT.

Republicans and Sound Money Democrats had only one opinion to express yesterday regarding the registration which closed on Saturday night, and that was that it indicated a tremendous victory for McKinley in this city, in Brooklyn and throughout the whole State. In this city a careful examination of the registration by districts gave ample evidence that the sections of the city which gave Morton a majority in 1894 are the ones which have contributed most largely to form the excess of 22,487 over the number registered in that year. That it means a large Republican plurality in this city was not doubted by the leaders of the Republican and National Democratic parties who gave the matter their attention yesterday.

John C. Sheehan tried to extract some consolation for his dispirited Tammanyites by saying that if the registration had run up to 200,000 or 400,000 it would have frightened him, but as it was he believed it to be favorable to the Popocrats. "Tammany Hall has taken especial pains," he said, "to register its vote, and I feel confident now that my prediction of 30,000 majority for Bryan in the city will prove true." Mr. Sheehan tried to account for the heavy registration in the Republican uptown districts by saying that it was swollen by Tammany men who had removed from the lower parts of the city.

Ex-Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, chairman of the Republican County Campaign Committee, said that he was glad Sheehan was so easily satisfied. "The figures indicate to me," said Mr. Van Cott, "that McKinley is going to win in the city by 20,000. The idea advanced by Mr. Sheehan that the Republican uptown districts have received their increased vote by Tammany men moving uptown is an old fiction many times exploded. They explained the large registration of 1894 the same way, but the result was a victory over Tammany of 34,000 in the city, while Hill, who was supported by the State Democracy and several independent Democratic organizations, barely escaped a majority against him in New-York. The fact is, that the people who have left the lower districts have mainly gone to Jersey, Staten Island and Long Island, where they could get cheaper rates. There is every reason for being gratified with the outlook for November 3 in the light of the registration."

Chairman Odell, at Republican State headquarters, received many telegrams from all parts of the State showing a big increase in the registration over 1894 and 1895. Reports from Buffalo, Troy, Lockport, Ogdensburg, Jamestown, Poughkeepsie, Auburn, Schenectady, Newburg, Syracuse, Ithaca, Watertown, Binghamton and many other towns and cities indicate an immense Republican vote.

A canvass of some of the waterfront Assembly districts which has been made by the State Committee of the National Democracy gives satisfactory results among the miscellaneous population there. The report says: "It was found that the small store keepers, the money-changers, the Germans and the Hebrews were very generally opposed to Bryan. They were for the gold standard. Many of them had been Democrats all their lives and for the first time they now proposed to vote for Bryan's Republican opponent. At the same time they were not prepared to support Republican candidates for all the local offices."

COLLISION IN CHATHAM SQUARE.

A SECOND-AVE. HORSECAR WRECKED AND ONE PASSENGER INJURED.

There was a collision on the Third-ave. cable road shortly before 6 o'clock last night at the Second-ave. railroad crossing in Chatham Square between a swift-moving cable-car, north bound, and a Second-ave. car, which was just crossing the tracks, going south. Roundsman Sweeney, of the Oak-st. station, who was the only passenger on the horsecar, was standing on the rear platform. He was thrown thirty feet to the street, receiving lacerated wounds of the hands and head and a badly wrenched back.

The car, which was No. 102, was badly wrecked, both ends being crushed in, the side stove in, the entire seat of one side wrecked, the glass shattered to atoms and the platform braces so badly broken that it was necessary to abandon the car, which was drawn to the curb near Division-st. and left there. Certain injury and possible loss of life would have been the fate of passengers had there been any in the Second-ave. car. Those in the cable-car, which was No. 87, were hurled headlong from their seats and badly shaken up. The force of the collision was terrific, sounding like an explosion, and driving the horsecar along with great force fifty feet from the point of impact. Hundreds of persons flocked to the scene, believing that some one had been killed.

Roundsman Sweeney, who is a stalwart man, was at first stunned by his head striking the pavement, and was helped to his feet by some of the crowd. Blood was running down his face from a scalp wound, and his uniform was torn and dirty. His wounds were dressed by a local surgeon, and he resumed his duties soon afterward, but he said last night that when he felt himself flying through the air, not knowing what had happened, he thought he was going to be killed.

The gripman of the cable-car, who was not arrested, lost his head when he saw that a collision was inevitable, and stood motionless, neither releasing his grip nor applying his brake. He escaped with only a shaking up by jumping off his car. The horsecar driver and his horses were uninjured, as he switched them to one side, pulled out the whiffletree-pin and jumped to the street a moment before the cars came together head on.

WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Secretary Lamont will tomorrow transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury his estimates of appropriations required by the War Department for the next fiscal year. The aggregate is $52,875,638. The estimate for the running expenses of the War Office in Washington is $1,464,236, showing a reduction in the annual expenses for salaries and contingencies in that office of $621,942 from the estimates of four years ago. The other estimates in detail are as follows: Pay of Army, as fixed by law, $13,522,880 15; subsistence of the Army, $1,652,827 50; quartermasters' supplies, $2,200,000; incidental expenses of the Army, $680,000; barracks and quarters, including hospital construction, $835,000; shooting ranges, $25,000; cavalry and artillery horses, $120,000; Army transportation, $2,500,000; clothing, $1,100,000; medical supplies, $140,200; ordnance department, $1,131,000; military academy, $521,812; arsenals, $139,796; military posts, National cemeteries and National parks, $1,558,380; National soldiers' homes, $3,443,214; artificial limbs for soldiers of the late war, $191,000; public buildings and grounds in Washington, $139,922; miscellaneous items, $402,000; rivers and harbors, $5,349,000, to meet payments on existing contracts, the Department at this time being unable to say what sum will be required by future contracts for which authority exists.

The estimate for fortifications and sea coast defence has been increased to $15,824,298. In connection with his estimate, Secretary Lamont has made public a statement of the condition of this work, in which he says:

On the first of July, 1893, but one modern gun had been placed in position. On the first of July, 1897, we shall have completed defences with armament as follows: Thirteen 12-inch, thirty-seven 10-inch, eight 8-inch and four rapid-fire guns, and eighty 12-inch mortars.

For the fifteen years preceding 1890 no appropriations had been made for engineering work on our permanent coast defences, except the small and steadily decreasing sum annually allowed for the "protection, preservation, and repair" of existing work which, though obsolete as a main reliance, had been so incorporated in the modern defensive projects as to play an important auxiliary part. In 1890 was made the first appropriation ($1,221,000) for modern gun and mortar batteries, followed by one of $750,000 in 1891 and by another of $500,000 in 1892.

MINNESOTA IS SAFE.

Continued from First Page.

be depended upon to favor sound money. The National Committee here is in receipt daily of reports which make this absolutely certain. Not the slightest anxiety is felt regarding them.

The Irish vote, which is to be found distributed along the lines of the great railroads traversing the State, while ordinarily Democratic, this year will be cut for McKinley. Of this the committee has the best possible evidence—evidence, the nature of which it is not necessary to disclose. It can be said, however, that Mr. Hanna, early in the campaign, made it his business to take the necessary steps to keep this vote in line. It will certainly not be the fault of the speakers or of the documents sent out if the results should fall short of his expectations.

Popocratic hopes as far as Minnesota is concerned resolve themselves into this, then, that John Lind, by his popularity among the Swedes, will pull Bryan through, just as it is expected that in this State German sympathy—or sympathy on the part of some Germans, at any rate—with Altgeld, will save Illinois for the Popocratic cause. Hopes which have proved so futile and illusory in the one case, where the candidate at the head of the State ticket is openly preparing to throw overboard Bryan, with a view to easing the strain upon his canvass, are not likely to prove less futile or less illusory elsewhere where conditions are substantially the same.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS FOR M'KINLEY.

Nor should it be forgotten that the Sound Money Democracy of Minnesota is actively arrayed on the side of McKinley and Hobart. It does not propose to waste its votes on a ticket that cannot possibly be elected, and it is as anxious, apparently, as Chairman Hanna not only to secure the State for the Republican party, but to bury the opposition under such a vote as to make of Bryanism nothing more hereafter than the recollection of a putrid nightmare. In the attainment of this object past differences among Democrats have been forgiven, all jealousy set aside, and even the reign of "Me and Mike" forgotten. The accessions, indeed, from this source alone are expected to more than offset the losses incurred by the defection of free-silver Republicans. Secretary West of the gold Democratic Committee, in St. Paul, reported as follows to the National Committee yesterday:

"I have on my book the names of 3,000 reliable Democrats, scattered all over the State, who are working against Bryan. They represent ten times as many actual voters in Minnesota. We have put out a full electoral ticket, but our reports show that the great bulk of our vote will go direct to McKinley. It is a peculiar and significant fact that where we could make no headway by making inquiries by mail, personal visits invariably demonstrate the presence of an active movement. There are many towns where we have written in vain to secure a representative, and yet where a personal visit has developed thirty gold Democrats. We have reports of 2,500 here in St. Paul, 1,000 in Minneapolis, 300 in Hastings, 500 in Duluth, and so on throughout the State. We estimate that fully one-third of the Democratic vote will be with us at the polls. The Germans are a large factor here in Minnesota, and they are practically solid for sound money. We cannot supply the demand for Palmer buttons from over the State. We have put up no Congressional candidates, as we do not want to complicate the situation. In the IId and VIth districts ex-Republicans are running on the fusion ticket, and in the Vth and VIIth there are Populist candidates, so there the gold Democrats will be at liberty to vote for the sound-money Republicans as there is no Democrat in the field for Congress. We expect that the gold Democrats will save the State for McKinley."

A LIVELY TWO WEEKS FOR CHICAGO.

Republican plans for the remainder of the campaign in Chicago were completed yesterday. The last two weeks will be the liveliest the politicians of this generation have ever had anything to do with. From now until late the night before election the Republican stump speaking in the city will be very nearly a continuous performance. In addition to the monster meetings to be held in the big tent, seventy-eight mass-meetings of large size have been arranged for in various parts of the city, and besides these there will be 235 smaller meetings. Among the noted campaigners who will be in Chicago to wind up the work are Speaker Thomas B. Reed, who will be the star attraction for the first part of this week; Edward Lauterbach, of New-York; Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, Corporal Tanner, and Congressman Cummins, of Iowa. W. E. Mason will also assist the orators from abroad, and another speech is anticipated from Luther Laflin Mills. The county managers are trying to make arrangements also to secure Senators Thurston, of Nebraska, and John Sherman, of Ohio, for speeches in the big tent. Mr. Lauterbach and Corporal Tanner will speak in the tent the night of October 26, on which occasion Chairman Hanna and the National Committeemen will attend in a body.

A MILLION AUDITORS IN THE BIG TENT.

The records of the County Committee show that up to Thursday night the total number of meetings held in the city was 671. An estimate of the number of persons who have attended the meetings in the big tent places it at 736,000, and, when its services are through with and it is folded up the night before election, it is estimated that a round million of people will have listened to speeches under the canvas. The tent has been pitched all over the county, and on the outskirts of the city on every side, having been moved from the Des Plaines River to the lake, and from Edgewater to South Chicago.

A novel meeting in the tent, to wind up the campaign, has been planned for the night before the election, when the tent will be pitched on the lakefront. It is to be an experience meeting, in which all the "spellbinders" who have been travelling through the country and are home to vote will take part. There will be scores of them, and each one will be allotted just two minutes to tell what he knows about campaigning. The game will be to see which "spellbinder" can get in the most telling points in two **minutes**. County Chairman Smyth will preside at **this** meeting and will call every orator down on the second.

A HUGE REGISTRATION EXPECTED.

The Republican campaign managers look forward eagerly to the registration record of next Tuesday, which will complete the roll of Chicago and Cicero citizens entitled to vote. They are confident it will corroborate every claim they have made with respect to the total vote of the city and the prospective majority for McKinley and Hobart. The Republicans believe that next Tuesday will bring to the registration books enough new names to make 25 per cent, at the very least, of the total registration. This means that they are counting on a total registration of about 400,000. Almost 300,000 voters registered last Tuesday—293,507 to be exact. Admitting that three-fourths of the total registration is already on the books, the registration will still be close to the 400,000 mark, or exactly 391,344, not counting fractions.

The estimate that 25 per cent of the total is all remaining unregistered is, however, the very lowest and most conservative estimate made at Republican headquarters. The majority of the local managers, after looking over their wards and thoroughly canvassing the situation with the precinct captains, are convinced that more than 100,000 new names are yet to be enrolled in the registers and that the total will be over instead of under 400,000.

ILLINOIS DAY IN CANTON.

Illinois Day at the home of McKinley is to be Canton's red-letter day. Having had the greatest of civic parades in demonstration of sound money and prosperity, Chicago and her sister cities of this State propose to send to the home of the man who stands for the prosperity of the people the greatest host of any similar pilgrimage. According to the reports so far received by General Manager Higbee at the railroad headquarters of the Republican State Central Committee, there will be 12,000 residents of Illinois in Canton on October 21. It is to be their day exclusively, as Major McKinley will not receive any other delegations on that day. The Illinoisians will arrive in Canton in the early morning and stay until evening. M. G. S.

SIX DESPERADOES "HOLD UP" A TOWN.

Guthrie Okla., Oct. 18.—A band of six unknown desperadoes rode into Carney, thirty miles east of here, last night, and held up the whole town, robbing twelve stores and the postoffice. The bandits secured several thousand dollars. A posse of about 100 citizens was organized and started in pursuit of the outlaws. The news was received here by telephone, and only meagre particulars can be obtained.

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