The Weather Today.
Generally fair.
Slightly cooler, westerly winds.

The Morning Times

244,971 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.
The STAR'S circulation for last week was . . . 170,512

VOL. III. NO. 958. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1896—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

ALL WASHINGTON IS HARD UP.

It's an Open Secret

THERE'S NO MYSTERY ABOUT IT! OUR ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE DAILY PAPERS OF OUR "HARD TIMES" SALE PROVED THE FACT CONCLUSIVELY. WHEN WE SAID THAT WE WERE HARD UP FOR CASH, WE MEANT IT.

HUNDREDS OF EQUALLY SITUATED MEN ATTENDED THE SALE AND PURCHASED SUITS, TROUSERS AND OVERCOATS AT THE MOST RIDICULOUS PRICES EVER QUOTED IN WASHINGTON

The millionaire and the workingman alike are taking advantage of this opportunity to secure genuine custom made clothing at a mere fraction of the original cost.

Custom tailors are still sending us big consignments of garments left on their hands, and we must turn them into cash at once. The situation is really desperate.

Sale begins today.

Suits originally made for $35 at $15.
Suits originally made for $30 at $12.
Suits originally made for $25 at $10.
Suits originally made for $20 at $8.

We guarantee every garment we sell as to fit, style, and wear, and will keep in order one year free of charge.

In overcoats we offer—
Overcoats originally made for $35 at $15.
Overcoats originally made for $30 at $12.
Overcoats originally made for $25 at $10.
Overcoats originally made for $20 at $8.

In separate trousers the prices will be—
Trousers originally made for $10 at $4.
Trousers originally made for $6 at $3.
Trousers originally made for $5 at $2.50.

All in the most fashionable cloths and absolutely correct cut.

Never before has clothing been sold at such prices. Remember, we are not strangers to you, for we have built up a successful business by giving satisfaction and living up to our advertisements.

Merchant Tailors' Misfit Clothing Parlors,
407 Seventh Street.

FRUSTRATED A ROBBERY.

Five Tramps Bagged at the Eckington Power House.

Patrolmen M. A. Foley and F. B. Owens, of the Eighth precinct, last night landed five alleged tramps in the U street station house, and probably prevented the robbery of the Eckington power-house.

The men were found lounging about the place late in the evening and a watch was kept on them. Two of them were seen to approach the building and the officers were notified. They came down on the would-be marauders as two of the number were attempting to pry open a window in the wareroom.

BRYAN MAKES A DENIAL

Has Not Joined the A. P. A. or American Mechanics.

REPLY TO MANY ATTACKS

Explains His Position on the Religious Controversy and the Public School System—Has Tried to Avoid Personalities and Make It a Clean Campaign—Principles, Not Men.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 30.—Mr. Bryan tonight made the following statement to the representative of the United Associated Presses, accompanying him:

"I have not attempted to answer all of the misrepresentations which have been circulated in this campaign, but in these closing days I feel that it is necessary to call your attention to an attack which has recently been made by the enemy.

"I find that the Republicans are circulating among Catholic citizens the charge that I am or have been a member of the American Protective Association. I have also learned that I have been accused of being a member of a society, which I think is known as the Junior Order of American Mechanics. At the same time I have been accused in other quarters of being opposed to the public school system and of having voted against the teaching of the English language in the public schools of New Mexico.

DENIES THE ALLEGATION.

While I have attempted to confine my discussion of public issues to the questions raised by my platform and have considered the money question as paramount to all others, I take this opportunity to explain my position upon the religious controversy which has been raised and ask the United Associated Presses to give the matter publicity.

I am not and never have been a member of the American Protective Association, or of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, or of any other society hostile to any church, religion or race, nor have I ever applied for membership in any such organization. While I am a member of the Presbyterian church, I have always believed that there should be no religious test applied in the holding of public office and I have not allowed religious differences to affect my conduct in the discharge of the duties of public office.

I am a believer in the public school system. I attended public schools myself and my children are now attending public school. While I recognize the right of parents to send their children to private schools and colleges, if they so desire, I believe that the free public school must remain a part of our system of government in order that means of education shall be within the reach of every child in the land.

FOR A CLEAN CAMPAIGN.

The Democratic members of Congress voted against a proposed amendment to the Constitution of Mexico which compelled the teaching of the English language in the public schools, not because the Democrats were opposed to public schools or to the teaching of the English language in such schools, but because they did not deem it necessary or wise to require a pledge from the people of New Mexico which had not been required of the people of the other Territories seeking admission.

I trust that what I now say may reach all of the voters, because it is the only opportunity I shall have of meeting these misrepresentations. I trust that those who support the policies set forth in the Democratic platform will not allow themselves to be alienated from my support by any affidavits which may be circulated by political enemies.

I have tried, so far as I could, to conduct this campaign in an open and honorable way and have insisted that those who are with us should refrain from personal criticism of my opponent and leave the people to pass judgment upon the principles which we represent.

Gold Parade in Troy.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The sound money parade in this city today was one of the greatest demonstrations ever witnessed in Rensellaer county. Business was entirely suspended during the afternoon and 10,000 men, representing the various industries of the city, marched through the principal streets. The city was beautifully decorated with the national colors.

More Pains for Loyal Germans.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—The Zukunft, a Radical organ, says that Emperor William is writing a drama in collaboration with a young poet whose name is not given.

12-Inch Stock Boards Also $1 per 100 feet, the finest lumber. We keep everything in Millwork, Lumber, and Builders' Hardware. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.

Our method of carpet cleaning is best. Empire Carpet Cleaning Works, 631 Mass. ave.

POLITICAL FLAG DAY.

STATE CHAIRMEN REPORT

Conservative Estimates Sent to Republican Committee.

DELAWARE IS IN DOUBT

California Reaffirms That She Is Safe and Sure in the Sound Money Column—Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan Out of the Doubtful Class—Idaho Is Conceded.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The Republican national committee received more of the reports today from State committee chairmen, in response to the call sent out by Chairman Hanna for the latest and most conservative estimate of the result, Presidential, State and Congressional. Following are extracts from the reports:

Arkansas—Result will be substantially the same as September 2. No hope of electing Republican Congressmen. Republican vote will be slightly increased over vote of September 2. Hope to get in the Republican column in 1900.

California—I have not the slightest doubt we will win the electoral vote in this State.

Iowa—Complete poll indicates 75,000 Republican plurality. Chances are it will go above this.

Colorado—Bell, the Populist Congressional candidate in the Second district, and Shafroth, silver Republican, in the First, will win; Bryan and Watson ticket will poll six to ten thousand votes. Bryan and Sewall, 95,000; McKinley, 50,000.

Delaware—Result as to Presidential electors doubtful. Hon. D. M. Wilson of Dover says we will win Presidential electors, but cannot say as to Congressmen.

Maine—We will give at least 50,000 plurality for McKinley.

IN THE BAY STATE.

Massachusetts—Hope to cast 390,000 votes. Predict Republican plurality of 150,000. All Congressional districts are sure except Ninth and Tenth. These two are in doubt.

Mississippi—There will be 65,000 votes cast, of which Palmer will get 3,000; McKinley, 11,000; Bryan and Watson, 15,000; Bryan and Sewall, 36,000.

North Dakota—McKinley electors will be elected by 5,000 majority. Candidates for Congress will run even with electors. Populists and Democrats claim the State by 3,000.

Oregon—Confident Republicans will carry the state by 3,500. Situation growing more hopeful every day.

Texas—Last night it was authoritatively stated on the basis of the registration there will be 525,000 votes cast. Some estimates make it as high as 595,000. This is an increase of 100,000 over the biggest previous vote. The increase is largely in our favor, and Democrats are discouraged over it. It is reasonably sure we will get a fair count.

CLOSE IN WYOMING.

Wyoming—We will carry Wyoming for our Congressmen by 5,000 plurality and justice of the supreme court by the same. The margin on electors is too close and changeable to make a close estimate.

Michigan—Trend is all our way. I believe we are safe for 30,000 and we may get 40,000 or 50,000.

Florida—No doubt about Florida going for Bryan. Democrats will get 20,000; Republicans, 12,000; Palmer, 3,000; Populists, 2,500. May possibly elect one Congressman.

Idaho—Idaho's vote will be cast for Bryan. The Democratic-Populistic-Silver ticket will get two-thirds of the vote polled. The three candidates for Congress have an even chance. Indications point to a Democratic successor to Senator Dubois. He is practically out of the race.

New Hampshire—We will carry this State by 20,000 majority and will control the legislature.

Pennsylvania—Will give McKinley 250,000 plurality. Bryan will get 400,000 votes.

Minnesota—Minneapolis will give McKinley 5,000 majority. Later reports make me raise my estimate of the majority in the State from 25,000 to 30,000, and probably 35,000. The latest poll shows a majority for McKinley of 35,000.

Idaho has been placed by recent Republican estimates in the list which might go for McKinley, but the foregoing report, which was approved by the national chairman, concedes the State as sure for Bryan.

Col. Hahn explained that he did not include North Carolina and Tennessee in his estimate given out today, because in the first State there was complete fusion of the Democrats and Populists, and in Tennessee he was afraid there would be a repetition of the alleged counting out of H. Clay Evans.

Ex-Gov. Hubbard came to headquarters from Minnesota and backed up his report with the assurance that a change had come over the Minnesota voters, which made McKinley a winner there certain.

TOM WATSON AGAIN.

Tells His Georgia Followers to Chose Hobart or Sewall.

Sandersville, Ga., Oct. 30.—Tom Watson spoke here today to a full court house, many Populists having assembled to worship him.

His speech was devoted to a running account of Democratic deeds from his standpoint, and an attack on the Wilson bill and its sugar features.

He said he had not been treated fairly in the matter of fusion, was out of the race so far as Georgia is concerned, and told his followers to take their choice of Bryan and Sewall or McKinley and Hobart, or refrain from voting.

Some will vote the Republican ticket in order to secure votes for the Populist candidate for Congress, and others will not vote at all.

HANNA, LABOR'S WEYLER

Epithet Applied at the Cooper Union Silver Meeting.

Immense Outpourings of Laboring Men in New York City Hear Free Coinage Oratory.

New York, Oct. 30.—The final rally of the workingmen of New York and vicinity who favor William Jennings Bryan was marked by two grand ratification meetings, the final ones of the campaign, held in Cooper Institute and at Union Square tonight. Over 50,000 workingmen attended the meetings.

The meeting in Cooper Institute was called to order by Henry Oscar Coje, who introduced as the first speaker John Swinton. Mr. Swinton, he said, was the pioneer of the labor movement in this country. Mr. Swinton was received with applause. He said, in part:

"We oppose coercionism, Presidential usurpation, and government by boycott. We oppose that dogma of despotism, the infallibility of the Supreme Court, as illustrated by Justice Shiras of Pennsylvania, the man who changed his mind.

"We are opposed to political bossism as manifested by the unspeakable Hanna, labor's Gen. Weyler, the butcher. We are opposed to the repudiation of any debt obligation, public or private, not less than to the system under which debts, public and private, must be paid in a metal the power of which was fraudulently doubled after the debts were contracted.

"We are opposed to the millionaire-snob of New York, to the New York rack-renter, who seeks to marry into the British royalty. We are opposed to the blow-hole dynamiter of Homestead, the sleuth hound of Pullman town, to the shotgun and fish-hook monstrosity of the White House, Grover Cleveland."

Henry George was the next speaker, and said in part:

SAMPLE SILVER COURTESY

Palmer and Buckner's Tour in Missouri is Unpleasant.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30.—The Palmer-Buckner special train arrived at Hannibal this morning at 7 o'clock. Bombs and bells proclaimed the arrival and a large crowd gathered around the platform near the depot, where a ten-minutes speech was made by Gen. Buckner, amid much interruption by Bryan adherents.

Stops were made at various points between Hannibal and Sedalia. Large crowds assembled at each station. The greeting was at several points wanting in proper respect and cheers for Bryan were given everywhere.

At Paris, a soldier who had served under Buckner at Donaldsville, shook hands with his old general, saying: "I surrendered under you once, general, but I won't do it again."

At Fayetteville the shouts for free silver were so furious and long continued that attempts to speak were abandoned. A large crowd assembled at Jefferson City at 3 o'clock, where the principal stop of the day was made.

A Populist McKinley Circular.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 30.—A circular letter signed by Populists is being sent over the State, urging them to vote for McKinley. Congressman Carter Tate, of the Ninth district, and William M. Howard, Democratic nominee in the eighth, who were here tonight, said that they had seen evidence of large Republican campaign funds in their districts.

The finest, the best boards, only $1 per 100 feet; common boards, 75c. per 100 feet. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

Have your carpets cleaned properly at the Empire Carpet Cleaning Works, 631 Mass. av.

Number 1 Cypress Shingles, all guaranteed perfect, for $3.25 for 1,000; 4x20. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

DELEGATION IN MINIATURE

McKinley Greeted by 3,000 Schoolboys at Canton.

CAN'T VOTE, BUT PA CAN

The Candidate Indulged in a Pleasant, Fatherly Talk—Another Original McKinley Club From Cleveland—Depew and His Host Talk to College Sound Money Men.

Canton, O., Oct. 30.—The unique feature of the day in Canton was the visit and speeches of Chauncey M. Depew and the gathering of several thousand school children at Major McKinley's house late this afternoon.

Mr. Depew was warmly welcomed and spoke twice, once to a club of colored men and once to the college students, who came from various parts of the country to pay their respects to Major McKinley. The speech which Major McKinley made to the college boys was one of the most carefully prepared he has delivered this week and it was listened to with the deepest interest.

The visit of the school children was a beautiful incident of the closing days of the campaign. Three thousand boys marched in line, each carrying a small flag. The small girls with their mothers clustered in dense groups about the house and in all of the neighboring yards.

When the boys marched up they waved their handkerchiefs and shouted: "Hurrah, Hurrah, McKinley is the man; I can't vote but daddy can." The air was filled with the music of fresh young voices.

REGRETTED THEIR MINORITY.

The boys cheered lustily for several minutes and then three small boys mounted the stand and told Maj. McKinley that all the boys were for him and that it was the main regret of their lives that they were not old enough to vote.

It was dark when the children, after listening to Maj. McKinley's pleasant, fatherly talk, marched away behind their band and drum corps.

The first delegation today was the original McKinley Colored Republican Club of Cleveland. It was the fifth original McKinley club that has visited Canton. There were one hundred voters in the party. J. E. Benson, was the spokesman for the colored men, and Walter Brooks, president of the club, introduced the members of the delegation to the candidate. The club was organized September 15, 1893. Maj. McKinley addressed them briefly.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Major McKinley introduced Chauncey M. Depew to the audience. Hundreds of citizens who had learned of Mr. Depew's visit to the Republican candidate had assembled at the McKinley residence expecting a speech from the widely known orator, and the crowd that surrounded the porch numbered a thousand.

As Mr. Depew stepped forward some one proposed, "Three cheers for New York," and they were given with a great deal of vigor. Mr. Depew, bowing his acknowledgments, spoke briefly.

TO COLLEGE MEN.

A few moments after Mr. Depew finished speaking a delegation of college students from various parts of the country marched into the McKinley yard, and they were full of enthusiasm and made the air ring with their college yells. William Burns Wolffe, editor of the College Republican, spoke in behalf of the Harvard men in the delegation, and Edward J. Henning, for the college league clubs. Responding to these addresses, Major McKinley made the principal speech of the day. He said, in part:

"I am glad to be assured by your spokesman that in the contest of this year in which the nation's honor and republic's integrity are involved, the college men not only of the East, but of the West, teachers and pupils alike are with us in heart and purpose. I know, young gentlemen, you are earnest Republicans and I appreciate most heartily your support of the Republican cause. If you were not Republicans from conviction, however, and were guided

(Concluded on Third Page.)

Flooring, $1.50 per 100 feet, all one width. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Vaughan's Universal Cramp Cure, a specific for external and internal cramps. All druggists. oc21-10t

SENT INTO SERVITUDE.

Weyler Deports a Batch of Political Prisoners to Fernado Po.

Havana, Oct. 30.—One hundred and eighty men, including Senor Escobar, editor of the suspended newspaper, La Discusion, Dr. Montalvo and Juan Onaghten, a well-known planter, were today deported to the Island of Fernado Po, off the west coast of Africa, where Spain maintains a penal colony.

Most of the deported men are negroes who belonged to a secret society of rowdies known as Nanigos. This society had been in existence for a number of years, and its object appeared to be robbery and blackmail.

Senores Escobar, Montalvo and Onaghten were deported because of political offenses.

Estaban Cespedes, a naturalized American, was among the persons who were to be deported, but owing to the intervention of the American consul general the authorities decided that instead of sending him to penal servitude he should be expelled from the island on the first steamer leaving Havana for the United States.

BET $100,000 TO $300,000

Bona Fide Wager of Stratton, the Cripple Creek Millionaire.

His Proposition Was Accepted by Telegraph and the Money Is Already on Deposit.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 30.—The biggest bona fide election bet of the present campaign is about to be concluded here. W. S. Stratton, the millionaire mine owner of Cripple Creek, a few days ago offered to take a bet of $100,000 on Bryan against $300,000 on McKinley.

Stratton's offer to bet this large sum was telegraphed East by the United Associated Presses and through that medium was given the widest circulation and publicity.

Mr. Stratton's offer has been the chief topic of discussion since it was made but none of the local mining magnates or capitalists evinced any disposition to cover the money. The belief, however, was general that the bet would be called by outsiders.

Telegrams were received here today that the bet had been taken and that the money is in the Chemical National Bank of New York, placed there by well-known monied men of that city.

On the advice of his attorneys, Mr. Stratton declined to send his money to New York, and take chances under the New York laws.

His money was placed in the first National Bank of this city this afternoon, and the New York money is expected tomorrow. Stratton has agreed that if he wins the wager he will place the winnings to the credit of the Colorado Springs Free Reading Library, a very small institution.

HAHN SAYS 314.

Chairman of Speakers' Bureau Goes Them a Few Better.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Chairman Hahn, of the speakers' bureau of the national Republican committee, today gave out a statement claiming that McKinley would receive 314 electoral votes from the following twenty-nine States:

California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

HIS FIGURES 250,000.

Depew Places an Estimate of New York's McKinley Majority

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Chauncey M. Depew arrived in Canton at 1:30 this afternoon and was met at the station by Maj. McKinley and the Citizens' Reception Committee. He was driven at once to the McKinley residence. Mr. Depew said:

"I have come to Ohio to speak at Cincinnati Saturday night, and I only came because Maj. McKinley asked me to. I had expected to spend all of this week in the East. My call on Maj. McKinley today is quite of a personal nature and has no political significance. I hardly think Ohio needs many more speeches.

"New York will give McKinley at least 250,000.

"Never in my life have I found the railway men of the United States so unanimous in their political convictions as they are this year. They are practically all for McKinley. The exceptions are so few as to hardly be worth mentioning.

"I was much impressed with the earnestness of the railway men in the West. They all seem to understand the gravity of the issue and to feel that they are personally interested in the restoration of the Republican party to power."

Jones and His Firm Faith.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, denies the report cabled to the London Chronicle yesterday that he admitted that McKinley would carry Illinois. "I never intimated that Bryan will not carry this State," said he. "I did say that he did not need Illinois in order to be elected President, but the report that I concede this State to McKinley is absolutely untrue. I believe Bryan will carry Illinois."

Small Gold Audience Out.

Baltimore, Oct. 30.—An unusual array of orators were announced for an honest money meeting at Music Hall tonight, but only 1,200 persons turned out to listen to their arguments. The ten speakers were limited to ten minutes each and they made the most of their time.

Weavers Get a Raise.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The weavers of Long Bros., manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods, Third and Ontario streets, have been granted an increase in wages amounting to about 15 per cent. When running full time this firm gives work to several hundred persons.

RECEIPT FOR EVERY VOTE

Virginia Republican Scheme to Prevent Election Frauds.

EVERY VOTER GETS A SLIP

Secret Instructions Issued to State and Precinct Chairmen—How the Illiterate Vote Is to Be Protected. Elaborate System Perfected for Next Tuesday.

If Alexandria city and the district in which it lies goes Democratic next Tuesday the Republicans will probably admit it was a fair election. The Republicans have devised an elaborate system to frustrate a repetition of the election frauds which they allege year after year kept the Sixth, Virginia, district in the Democratic line.

The Republicans in Alexandria have always claimed that under a free ballot and a fair count, their city would not be the stronghold of Democracy as it has always been regarded, but would be found in the ranks of the G. O. P. Year after year this claim has been made, and year after year the Democrats have rolled up their usual majority.

It is universally believed among Republicans that this could only be done through fraud, or gross partisanship at the polls. A careful polling of the votes prior to the election, and a system of registration that includes every possible voter, has always indicated a Republican majority in Alexandria, as in many other counties of Virginia, notably the Southside belt. But with a wearying monotony they have always "hobbed up serenely" in their old accustomed places in the Democratic list.

ELABORATE CHECK SYSTEM.

This year the Republicans have taken counsel together and have evolved an elaborate system of keeping a check upon the officials of the election precincts. The details of this system are in conformity with the requirements of the Parker amendments to the Walton election law and are for the protection of the illiterate voter, who is an important factor in Virginia politics.

The Walton law, enacted in 1890, provided for the closest secrecy in regard to the printing of the ballots. The employes of the offices where the ballots are printed are bound by oath, as are the custodians of the ballots up to the very hour of the opening of the polls, not to divulge the slightest information concerning the position of the names on the ballot sheet, so that instruction to illiterate voters by means of counting names is impossible. It is even said that in 1892 the names of the different candidates, were changed about on different lots of tickets, so that information of this kind to voters who could not read was worse than useless.

It is to meet all of these exigencies, and to arm against this danger of partisan ruling and possible fraud in counting, that the Republican campaign committee has sent to every precinct in the State instructions for the guidance of Republican county and precinct chairmen for the purpose of securing an honest count and return of the votes on November 3. The instructions sent to the Republican leaders in Alexandria embody, among other things, the following points:

App[illegible]diately to the secretary of your [illegible] board for an inspection of his r[illegible]d as to the appointment of election officers and make memoranda therefrom of all proceedings in relation to the appointment of judges of election and registrars and commissioners of election since January 1, 1896, which information you will at once forward to me. And in case such inspection and leave to take memoranda be refused you, report that fact to me at once and legal proceedings will be instituted to compel the secretary to comply with the law.

If there be any delay in opening the polls, or if no election be held, take full note at the time and report the same to me in full on the night of the election, giving names and residences of witnesses also.

1st. The name of the judge of election who brought the official ballots to the polls.

2d. Whether or not the seals on said package of official ballots appeared to be untampered with.

3d. Whether or not said sealed packages of ballots, at the opening of the polls, were opened in the presence of the clerks and judges of election and the ballots then (that is at the opening of the polls) carefully counted.

4th. Whether or not the sealed packages of official ballots are opened and counted in presence of the public, or whether the judges and clerks secreted themselves when these ballots were so opened and counted.

5th. Whether or not all ballots remaining unused at the close of the polls were carefully destroyed before the ballot-box was opened for the counting of the ballots.

Advise each and every Republican voter, immediately before he goes in to vote, declare aloud in the presence of the bystanders, and also in the presence of the officers conducting the election, his intention to vote for McKinley and Hobart and the Republican candidate for Congress (naming him); and also after he has voted advise him publicly declare in a loud voice, as he leaves the voting place, that he has voted for McKinley and Hobart

Continued on Fourth Page.

Weather Strips 1½ Cents per foot; either felt or rubber. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th street and New York ave.

Ivy Institute Business College, Eighth and K; best in Washington; $25 a year.

FOR THE VOTER UNABLE TO PREPARE HIS BALLOT.

I do hereby willingly certify that on November 3rd, 1896, I voted at .....Precinct, in.....County, for McKinley and Hobart for President and Vice President of the United States, and for.....for Congress. And being unable to prepare my ballot I requested and required the judge of election to prepare my official ballot for me in the voting booth, and that after said judge had prepared said ballot I delivered said ballot to the judge of election in charge of the ballot-box, who in my presence deposited the same in the ballot-box. Given under my hand this 3rd day of Nov., 1896.

.....

Witness:.....

ILLITERATE VOTER'S APPLICATION.

.....*County*, ...*Precinct*.

To the Judge of Election, appointed and designated to enter the Voting Booth and prepare my ballot:

Please take notice that I am unable to prepare my ballot, I hereby request and require you, as the law directs, to properly prepare my ballot to enable me to cast my vote at this election for the McKINLEY and HOBART presidential electors, and for PATRICK H. McCAULL for Congress.

I give this notice freely and willingly, and have signed my name thereto, by my mark, in the presence of a witness, in order that you may know how I desire to vote, and that there may be no error in the preparation of my official ballot, so that my vote may be correctly counted, certified and returned for the McKINLEY and HOBART presidential electors, and for PATRICK H. McCAULL for Congress.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of November, 1896.

His
.....
Mark.

WITNESS:.....

ANTE-ELECTION "ROUND-UP!" IN THE SUNDAY TIMES.

Read what local employers and employed have to say as to the result on November 3 and its effect on them. It will be a

SPLENDID SYMPOSIUM.

There will also be careful estimates of the political possibilities in near-by States—specially prepared for THE TIMES by experts in each locality.

MALARIA PENS FOR PRISONS.

Officials and inmates of the District Jail and Workhouses poisoned by the fever vapors of the Flats. Startling statistics on sickness in these institutions.

THE FAMOUS SEVENTEENTH PAGE,

which, pictorially and otherwise, shows the election day privileges of the disenfranchised District inhabitant.

GENERAL FEATURES

will also have their usual place in the big Seventh Day Edition, illustrated by the best art talent.

LOCAL FEATURES

will be well represented and THE TIMES has its own art staff to make them appetizing to the eye as well as to the mind.

THEN THERE IS ALSO

a Humor Page, two Women's Pages, Music, Art, Dramatic and Literary Pages, a Children's Page, together with the usual weekly gossip letters from foreign centers.

DON'T MISS THE SUNDAY TIMES.

P. S.—Newsdealers should order early.