

THE FINAL TUG TO-DAY

Democrats and Republicans Lined Up Ready for the Contest.

VIRGINIA WILL BE ALL RIGHT.

Democrats Will Get Good Majority and Probably All Congressmen.

HOPEFUL FEELING AS TO BRYAN.

Increasing Belief in This City that He Will Defeat McKinley—City Executive Committee Replies to an Alliance Doctrin—College Boys Parade.

From 6:01 o'clock this morning until 6 o'clock this afternoon—from sunrise to sunset—the voters of Richmond and Virginia will have opportunity to exercise the freeman's privilege.

All that has gone before, the spell-binding, the barbecues, the brass bands, the button-holing, has been but preliminary. To-day will show how much has been accomplished. The parties are apparently well lined-up. The issues have been so fully discussed that the voter has little ground for saying lack of information causes perplexity. The man who has not made up his mind now has little to make up or does not wish to decide.

Although true that the issues are well defined and that every element is clear, the large silent vote should not be overlooked. The silent vote. It has decided many a political contest in America. It is generally agreed that it will be the deciding factor in the election of William J. Bryan as President of the United States for the next four years. It is the silent vote which will decide whether Bryan or McKinley is to carry New York, or Illinois, or Indiana.

THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA.

In Virginia, however, the silent vote

To vote for Bryan and Stevenson, scratch off your ticket the names of all other candidates for President and Vice-President. Such a ballot will be counted as if the names of the electors had been scratched.

is not of so much importance. Every man knows how his neighbor will vote. In some of the cities this is not wholly true. Imagine a farmer keeping his political opinions concealed.

It is insisted that there is a silent negro vote in the Third District. Friends of Congressman Lamb say he will receive the suffrages of a number of negro voters.

At Democratic State headquarters yesterday there was a general and quiet following the storm. State Chairman Ellison remarked that "odds and ends" were engaging his attention. It was too late for letters of instruction to county and city chairmen. Too late for arranging for meetings. All that is now remaining to the chairman is to receive the returns.

Mr. Ellison has not the slightest uneasiness. He was confident yesterday as in any hour during the campaign. When it is taken into consideration that he is so thoroughly familiar with conditions in all the counties, his opinion is hardly conclusive. Ten Democratic congressmen from Virginia and the State for Bryan by not less than 20,000 majority is the least Mr. Ellison has expected. Two months ago Mr. Ellison said the election of Mr. Flood in the Tenth District was as certain as the election of Congressman Rixey in the Eighth. Mr. Rixey's majority will be less than 6,000, and there are strong indications of its being beyond that figure.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

As a matter of fact, it appears that there is really only one doubtful district in Virginia. Democratic congressmen will be elected in every district, without exception, but the indications are that Congressman Rhea will be returned by a majority large enough to preclude General Walker's contest, unless there should be a Republican House of Representatives.

LOCATION OF PRECINCTS.

- The location of the various precincts of Richmond, some of which puzzle the voters. They are as follows:
Main Ward—First Precinct, 1204 west Main street; Second Precinct, No. 700 west Broad street; Third Precinct, No. 100 west Broad street; Fourth Precinct, No. 200 west Broad street; Fifth Precinct, No. 300 west Broad street; Sixth Precinct, No. 400 west Broad street; Seventh Precinct, No. 500 west Broad street; Eighth Precinct, No. 600 west Broad street; Ninth Precinct, No. 700 west Broad street; Tenth Precinct, No. 800 west Broad street; Eleventh Precinct, No. 900 west Broad street; Twelfth Precinct, No. 1000 west Broad street; Thirteenth Precinct, No. 1100 west Broad street; Fourteenth Precinct, No. 1200 west Broad street; Fifteenth Precinct, No. 1300 west Broad street; Sixteenth Precinct, No. 1400 west Broad street; Seventeenth Precinct, No. 1500 west Broad street; Eighteenth Precinct, No. 1600 west Broad street; Nineteenth Precinct, No. 1700 west Broad street; Twentieth Precinct, No. 1800 west Broad street; Twenty-first Precinct, No. 1900 west Broad street; Twenty-second Precinct, No. 2000 west Broad street; Twenty-third Precinct, No. 2100 west Broad street; Twenty-fourth Precinct, No. 2200 west Broad street; Twenty-fifth Precinct, No. 2300 west Broad street; Twenty-sixth Precinct, No. 2400 west Broad street; Twenty-seventh Precinct, No. 2500 west Broad street; Twenty-eighth Precinct, No. 2600 west Broad street; Twenty-ninth Precinct, No. 2700 west Broad street; Thirtieth Precinct, No. 2800 west Broad street; Thirty-first Precinct, No. 2900 west Broad street; Thirty-second Precinct, No. 3000 west Broad street; Thirty-third Precinct, No. 3100 west Broad street; Thirty-fourth Precinct, No. 3200 west Broad street; Thirty-fifth Precinct, No. 3300 west Broad street; Thirty-sixth Precinct, No. 3400 west Broad street; Thirty-seventh Precinct, No. 3500 west Broad street; Thirty-eighth Precinct, No. 3600 west Broad street; Thirty-ninth Precinct, No. 3700 west Broad street; Fortieth Precinct, No. 3800 west Broad street; Forty-first Precinct, No. 3900 west Broad street; Forty-second Precinct, No. 4000 west Broad street; Forty-third Precinct, No. 4100 west Broad street; Forty-fourth Precinct, No. 4200 west Broad street; Forty-fifth Precinct, No. 4300 west Broad street; Forty-sixth Precinct, No. 4400 west Broad street; Forty-seventh Precinct, No. 4500 west Broad street; Forty-eighth Precinct, No. 4600 west Broad street; Forty-ninth Precinct, No. 4700 west Broad street; Fiftieth Precinct, No. 4800 west Broad street; Fifty-first Precinct, No. 4900 west Broad street; Fifty-second Precinct, No. 5000 west Broad street; Fifty-third Precinct, No. 5100 west Broad street; Fifty-fourth Precinct, No. 5200 west Broad street; Fifty-fifth Precinct, No. 5300 west Broad street; Fifty-sixth Precinct, No. 5400 west Broad street; Fifty-seventh Precinct, No. 5500 west Broad street; Fifty-eighth Precinct, No. 5600 west Broad street; Fifty-ninth Precinct, No. 5700 west Broad street; Sixtieth Precinct, No. 5800 west Broad street; Sixty-first Precinct, No. 5900 west Broad street; Sixty-second Precinct, No. 6000 west Broad street; Sixty-third Precinct, No. 6100 west Broad street; Sixty-fourth Precinct, No. 6200 west Broad street; Sixty-fifth Precinct, No. 6300 west Broad street; Sixty-sixth Precinct, No. 6400 west Broad street; Sixty-seventh Precinct, No. 6500 west Broad street; Sixty-eighth Precinct, No. 6600 west Broad street; Sixty-ninth Precinct, No. 6700 west Broad street; Seventieth Precinct, No. 6800 west Broad street; Seventy-first Precinct, No. 6900 west Broad street; Seventy-second Precinct, No. 7000 west Broad street; Seventy-third Precinct, No. 7100 west Broad street; Seventy-fourth Precinct, No. 7200 west Broad street; Seventy-fifth Precinct, No. 7300 west Broad street; Seventy-sixth Precinct, No. 7400 west Broad street; Seventy-seventh Precinct, No. 7500 west Broad street; Seventy-eighth Precinct, No. 7600 west Broad street; Seventy-ninth Precinct, No. 7700 west Broad street; Eightieth Precinct, No. 7800 west Broad street; Eighty-first Precinct, No. 7900 west Broad street; Eighty-second Precinct, No. 8000 west Broad street; Eighty-third Precinct, No. 8100 west Broad street; Eighty-fourth Precinct, No. 8200 west Broad street; Eighty-fifth Precinct, No. 8300 west Broad street; Eighty-sixth Precinct, No. 8400 west Broad street; Eighty-seventh Precinct, No. 8500 west Broad street; Eighty-eighth Precinct, No. 8600 west Broad street; Eighty-ninth Precinct, No. 8700 west Broad street; Ninetieth Precinct, No. 8800 west Broad street; Ninety-first Precinct, No. 8900 west Broad street; Ninety-second Precinct, No. 9000 west Broad street; Ninety-third Precinct, No. 9100 west Broad street; Ninety-fourth Precinct, No. 9200 west Broad street; Ninety-fifth Precinct, No. 9300 west Broad street; Ninety-sixth Precinct, No. 9400 west Broad street; Ninety-seventh Precinct, No. 9500 west Broad street; Ninety-eighth Precinct, No. 9600 west Broad street; Ninety-ninth Precinct, No. 9700 west Broad street; One hundredth Precinct, No. 9800 west Broad street; One hundred and first Precinct, No. 9900 west Broad street; One hundred and second Precinct, No. 10000 west Broad street.

TIME TO VOTE.

A sample of the W. R. Trigg Shipping Company in extending the distribution in order to give employees time in which to cast their ballot, has been generally followed by manufacturing establishments, and the operators will have to take their chances of being able to get in their ballots within the half-hour, or hour.

Superintendent S. P. Cowardin, of the Richmond Traction Company, issued the

following order to employees of the company yesterday:

All extra men will report for duty tomorrow. In order that the force may be large enough to elect every man an opportunity to vote. It will be arranged that each employee shall have a full hour for the purpose, or longer, if necessary, without deduction of time in his pay.

AT THE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

Congressman Lamb said he had discovered that an overwhelming majority of the employees at the Richmond Locomotive Works are also Democrats. He addressed about 20 of them at the works during the dinner-hour yesterday, and he says his reception was about as enthusiastic as any he has received during the campaign. It is doubtful, however, if the men have time in which to cast their ballots, although the management will not intentionally preclude any man from voting.

TO RECEIVE RETURNS.

Returns will be received at several points in the city, besides at the Dispatch office, at Twelfth and Main streets. Private wires have been put into the Commonwealth, Westmoreland, Albemarle, Jefferson, Virginia, Elks, and Old Dominion clubs, and the members will receive the news at their respective clubhouses. At all the clubhouses refreshments will be served. The returns will also be announced from the stage at both the Academy and Bijou. A private wire has also been put into the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, at Sixth and Broad streets, and the members will gather there to hear the news.

AN ALLAN DODGER.

Threat to Contest Capt. Lamb's Election—Democrats Must Vote.

Six weeks ago the Dispatch announced that the Republicans of this district did not hope to elect their candidate for Congress, but would make a fight with the intention of contesting Captain Lamb's seat in case the House of Representatives is Republican.

The Democratic Executive Committee issued the following statement late last night:

There has just come to our hands a hand bill or dodger, signed by Morgan Treat, chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, and C. P. Sneed, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee. This was intended for use on election, when it was thought that it would be too late to make reply to it, and has been kept a profound secret up to this time.

In this dodger the purpose of the radicals in this district is plainly disclosed, and that purpose is to contest the election of Captain Lamb, the Democratic nominee, and secure for Edgar Allan a seat in Congress to which the people of this district, almost regardless of par-

ty would think it an everlasting misfortune to elect.

The following are two clauses from this dodger:

"Vote for Edgar Allan for Congress, because the recent cowardly attack upon his reputation will be rectified by northern congressmen should Captain Lamb be elected; because it will enlist the sympathy of Allan's colleagues in Congress, and make him a power for the well-being of Richmond interests."

The message is so full of mistakes that we can only imagine that such an expose of Edgar Allan's record as has been recently made could win for him the sympathy and support of any true Virginian. But that is not the question. The question is whether the dodger is a Republican Allan nor his party or supporters have imagined for a single moment that under any possible circumstances the people of this district would elect him to Congress. It has been almost the avowed purpose to contest the seat of the successful opponent, in the confident belief that a partisan Republican House would give the seat to a man who was not and never could be elected.

The exposure of Allan's record had a tremendous effect in arousing our people. Many had forgotten, and many had never known, the real record of the man. These men realize the amazing insolence of his candidacy. He is entitled to such a defeat as has never been inflicted on any candidate in Virginia. Whatever other result may follow this election, our people may congratulate themselves that they will be forever rid of Allanism in this district.

But we must warn all respectable men that only an overwhelming majority for Captain Lamb can prevent the consummation of the threat contained in this dodger. If our people do not want to see their will defeated by a Republican House of Representatives—if they object to having a man of the Allan stripe forced upon them in the place of their own representative—they must make an effort to elect a majority for Captain Lamb by such a majority as will make an attempt at a contest ridiculous.

We can say this to our people with perfect confidence. Whatever result there may be for differences of opinion on national issues, or as between the national candidates, this question comes home to us at our firesides; there can be no halting between two opinions, when the issue is Captain Lamb or Edgar Allan.

Respectfully,
R. CARTER SCOTT,
JOHN H. REDWOOD,
ORDWAY FULLER,
JAMES W. GORDON,
Democratic Executive Committee.

HOPEFUL THAT BRYAN WILL WIN.

Growing Belief that He Will—Preparation of Ballots.

There was a marked rise in Bryan stock in Richmond yesterday. The feeling that the Democrat's chances had improved was quite general. A report brought by stock-wires from New York that there was a growing and strengthening feeling in that city that Mr. Bryan's election was probable, was something to do with the marked change in sentiment.

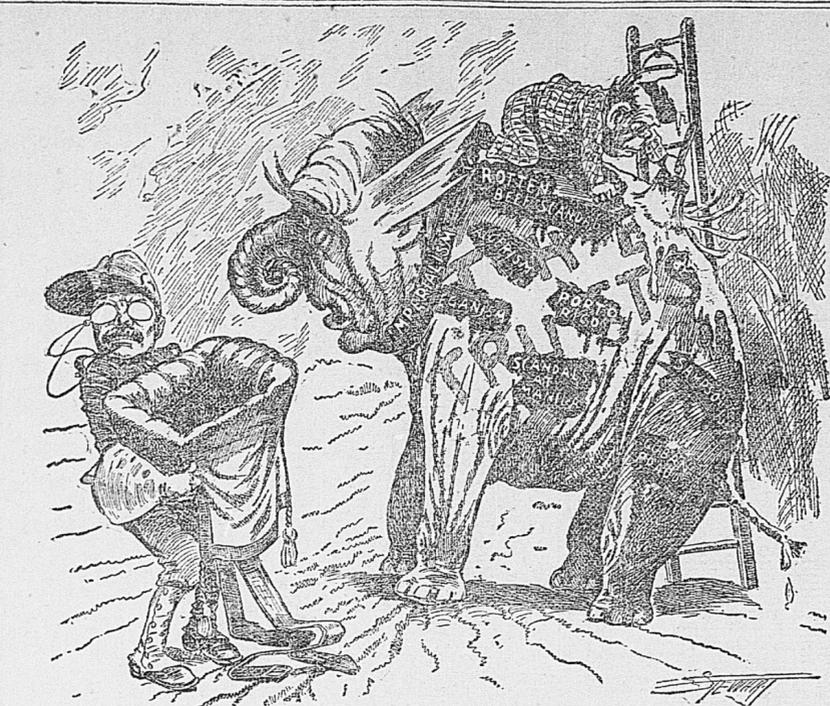
It has also been found within the past two or three days that the McKinley vote among the business-men of Richmond will not be so large as was at one time expected. A well-informed Democrat said last night he felt assured that the returns from Richmond to-night would show that the business-men had stood by the Democracy.

One of the best-known business-men of Richmond—certainly one of the best known of the younger business-men of the city—who had been counted as a supporter of McKinley's until yesterday, will, it is learned, vote for Bryan. He admitted that there are several things in the Republican platform which he likes, but declared that he could not vote against Bryan, who represented the party of the great mass of Virginia people.

CAPTAIN LAMB AND BUSINESS-MEN

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE FIVE.)

To vote for Lamb for Congress strike off your ticket the name of Edgar Allan.



THE FINAL TOUCHES.—Washington Times.

A WORD TO MERCHANTS:

We see the Baltimore Sun urging Baltimore merchants to beware of alienating the interest and affections of the southern people. If Baltimore cannot afford to take such a course, how can Richmond? Ask yourself that question, and try to find the answer.

Let not our people be misled by those who live in communities which are free from the political questions with which we have to deal. We cannot regulate our conduct by theirs. They have political latitude, so to speak, in abundance, while we know by experience, over and off repeated, with varying degrees of cost in blood and treasure, that in the South "wherever the whites break ranks trouble comes."

Is not this so? Who can doubt it? Who deny it? You may bet your life that any split in the Democratic ranks here will be followed by provoking exhibitions of negro insolence.

CLOSE OF CANVASS.

A BIG DAY IN POLITICS IN LEXINGTON.

BOTH PARTIES HAVE MEETINGS.

A Heavy Vote Predicted in Rockbridge County—The Alexandria Democrats—Great Enthusiasm—Gatherings at Other Points.

LEXINGTON, VA., November 5.—(Special.)—Great was politics here to-day, County Court day, and a large crowd gathered. The Democrats held their meeting in the court-house. Hon. William Anderson presided, and introduced Lieutenant-Governor Edward Echols, who made a brief, but telling, speech. State-Senator William P. Barksdale, of Halifax county, closed with one of the greatest efforts of his life. Pluto, as he is known here, captured his vast audience, and received continuous applause. He scored Hanna, Roosevelt, and the Republican party. As he progressed in his speech the people crowded in. He was congratulated on all sides at the finish.

JONES AT WARSAW.

Closes His Campaign at His Home—County Safe for Bryan.

WARSAW, VA., November 5.—(Special.) The Hon. W. A. Jones wound up his campaign in a speech at this place to-day, where he addressed for nearly two hours an immense audience composed of both Democrats and Republicans. The large court-room was packed to overflowing, every inch of space being occupied, and at least two hundred persons heard him from the open windows on the outside. This being the home of Mr. Jones, he was given a great ovation. His speech displayed more than his accustomed force and power, and was greeted throughout with round after round of thunderous applause. So enthusiastic was the crowd that at times the speaker was unable to proceed for several minutes. The grandest reception ever accorded any speaker here was given our distinguished Congressman.

Mann in Nottoway.

POWHATAN, VA., November 5.—(Special.)—Democratic enthusiasm to-day reached its acme. Hon. Thomas M. Miller, who was holding the regular term of our County Court, turned the court-room over to the Democratic Committee about 12 o'clock. Chairman A. M. Howard called the meeting to order, and introduced State-Senator William H. Mann, of Nottoway, who highly entertained a full house for nearly two hours with a forcible and convincing discussion of the principles of Democracy. He laid bare the fallacies of the Republican arguments, and exposed the hypocrisy of this trust-fostering administration. He said that the tax-gatherer of Scripture times was a Publican, but the tax-gatherer of today is a Republican. Judge Mann's speech

to-day was accounted by nearly all present as the best delivered here during the campaign.

Great Meeting in Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, VA., November 5.—(Special.)—The political campaign closed here to-night, with a monster Democratic meeting at Moorman's Warehouse, which was addressed by United-States-Senator Daniel and State-Senator Carter Glass. The Gold Democrats are making a vigorous effort to carry this city for McKinley, but if the enthusiastic gathering of to-night is any indication, their efforts will be in vain. The meeting was the largest of the campaign in the city.

To vote for Lamb for Congress strike off your ticket the name of Edgar Allan.

The Dispatch's Election Returns.

Complete arrangements have been made by the Dispatch for the prompt receipt and handling of the election returns to-night. Besides the bulletins and full news service of the Associated Press, which is always prompt and reliable, a special wire and the bulletins of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies will bring the returns direct to the office from all parts of the United States. The service will be further supplemented by dispatches from our army of special correspondents. As in years past, the Dispatch, with better facilities than ever before, will give the first returns to the people of Richmond hot from the wires and without a moment's delay.

A huge screen on the Lexington Hotel front and a stereopticon in a window of the Dispatch building will be used to display the news; and a megaphone will also be utilized to facilitate matters. Everybody in Richmond is invited to come and learn the news.

Our display will begin at 7:30 o'clock, and will be entertaining from the start. Pictures and cartoons will be thrown on the canvass when there is a lull in the election news.

Montague in Franklin.

ROCKY MOUNT, VA., November 5.—(Special.)—Hon. A. J. Montague, Attorney-General of Virginia, addressed a crowd of several hundred people on the court-green here to-day. The speaker was introduced to the audience by Hon. E. W. Saunders, Speaker of the House of Delegates of Virginia, in a most complimentary and captivating little speech of twenty minutes. Mr. Montague was received with enthusiasm and applause. He spoke for one and a half hours, covering in a most convincing manner all of the issues of the campaign.

Alexandria Democrats.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., November 5.—(Special.)—The Democrats of this city wound up the campaign by a grand rally meeting this evening in the Opera-House. The building was thronged, and the great enthusiasm prevailed. Hundreds of ladies occupied places in the gallery. Mayor George L. Simpson, Captain S. R. Donahoe, of Fairfax, Mr. Andrew A. Lipscomb, and Mr. Charles Bendheim were the speakers.

to vote for Lamb for Congress

strike off your ticket the name of Edgar Allan.

THE FINAL SPEECHES

BRYAN'S LAST CAMPAIGN DAY DEVOTED TO NEBRASKA.

SEVEN ADDRESSES AT OMAHA.

An Interesting Expression of Gratitude to the People of His Home—Town—Hanna to Workingmen—McKinley to Fellow-Townsmen.

LINCOLN, NEB., November 5.—(With the exception of seven speeches at Omaha to-night, William J. Bryan completed his presidential campaign tour of this State with a speech in this (his home) city at 6 o'clock this evening.

He returned here at that time from a twelve-hour tour of the interior of the State, and delivered a speech of about thirty minutes' duration to his townsmen.

Mr. Bryan seemed entirely satisfied with the audiences that greeted him at the various points in his own State which he visited during the day. Many of the places at which he spoke are Republican in sentiment, but in all cases the crowds were large in proportion to the population, and in most of them there was a high degree of friendly interest manifested.

LARGE MEETING OF HOME FOLKS.

Mr. Bryan was met at the depot by a large throng of people upon his arrival here at 6 o'clock to-night, from the interior of the State. He spoke from a temporary stand in Post-Office square, and in the main devoted himself to the general issues of the campaign. The speech was generally applauded, and was evidently well received.

Mr. Bryan said: "There is no chairman here to introduce me, but possibly if I were to tell you my name you would recognize me. We are at the close of the campaign. To-morrow will decide which policies are to be pursued for the next four years, and who is to stand at the head of our Federal Government, as well as what is to be the complexion of the next Congress and Senate; and on this, my last occasion to address the people of my home city, I want to say that, no matter what may be the result of to-morrow's election, I shall have no blame to cast upon the people of this community and of this State."

WITHOUT CORPORATION BACKING.

"I never appear before a Lincoln audience without feeling anew the gratitude which I owe to the good people of this community. No matter what they may do in the future, they cannot undo what they have done in the past, and whether I am elected or not, I think my experience will be of some service to my country. No matter what they may do without a single corporation behind them, it cannot amount to something. But do not think that when I say this I mean it in a boasting way, for whatever has come to me has not come because of personal merit; it has simply come because I have stood for certain ideas, and the people have been so fond of the ideas that they have taken me in order to get the ideas. We have fought the campaign openly and aboveboard. We have appealed to the conscience and to the judgment of the American people. Our platform is so plain that every one can understand it. You know where the party stands. It has not dodged any issues. It stands on the old questions, as it has stood before, and it has added to its platform new planks to cover new issues."

BRYAN AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, NEB., November 5.—Mr. Bryan arrived at 7:50 to-night, and began his first speech of a series of seven in South Omaha at 8:10. This first speech was made in a small hall used as Democratic headquarters, and the hall was packed to the point of suffocation with men, women and children, who received the candidate with loud acclaim and frequent applause.

The second meeting was held in the open air in South Omaha, and the presidential candidate addressed an immense

crowd. He again asked his supporters to enroll by the thousands. He charged the Republicans with deserting the plea of a full dinner pail, with which they had begun the campaign. He took strong ground against permanent increase in the size of the army, and against the acquisition of the Philippines without the consent of the people there. The speech was received with loud applause.

After this meeting Mr. Bryan was rushed to bed before the day was over, receiving another cordial welcome. His speech was devoted almost exclusively to an appeal for attention to the election to-morrow. He told his hearers to go to the polls, if necessary, before breakfast, and to stay without dinner, if they could not get their votes in before.

NO GOSPEL OF HATE.

In one of his speeches Mr. Bryan said: "The Republicans say we are preaching a Gospel of hate. I deny it. We are trying to bring peace together, but you cannot draw people together unless you have justice as the basis for their friendship. The Republican party should be ashamed of its course. If the people in North Carolina are doing wrong, is that any excuse for doing far worse in the Philippines than has ever been attempted in any State of the Union?"

The last speech of the night and of the campaign was made before the Good Shepherd Fair, in the Schlitz roof-garden, and it did not begin until almost half-past 12.

AN EARLY START.

HASTINGS, NEB., November 5.—Half an hour before dawn to-day Mr. Bryan began the last day of his campaign, with the prospect of an eighteen-hour day. When he reached the depot here in Lincoln at 5:45 A. M. he found his special train waiting, and fifty or more persons prepared to go on the journey.

After the first stopping-place, sixty-five miles from Lincoln, was reached at 7 o'clock. As the train halted a crowd appeared, notwithstanding the early hour, and Mr. Bryan was hastily escorted to a public hall near-by. The hall was filled to overflowing.

Mr. Bryan's speech varied little from his speeches to agricultural communities

(CONCLUDED ON PAGE FIVE.)

EVIDENCE ALL IN, SAYS BRYAN.

Case Now With Jury—Warning of Attempt to Bribe.

OMAHA, NEB., November 5.—Mr. Bryan to-night gave out the following statement:

"The evidence is in, the arguments have been made, and the case is now submitted to the jury. If the jury will accept the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States as the instructions of the court, there will be no doubt as to the verdict. I hope that the people will vote early, and then see that the vote is counted as cast. I have been informed that there is a plan to buy any purchasable votes with a sum contingent upon gains in the precincts, but I do not believe that the plan will work, because a Democrat who would become a Republican worker at the last moment would be suspected by his neighbors, and I believe that bribery on any extended scale will be impossible."

Mr. Roosevelt and the Workingman.

Many of the remarks made upon the stump by Theodore Roosevelt, Republican candidate for Vice-President, have raised the ire of laboring men, but nothing has gone straighter home to them than a paragraph written by Colonel Roosevelt and published in the Century Magazine of February, 1898, the article being entitled "Ranch Life in the Far West."

In this article Colonel Roosevelt makes the following statement:

"When drunk on the villainous whiskey of these frontier towns (they the cowboys and Rough-Riders) cut mad antics, riding their horses into the saloons, firing their pistols right and left from boisterous light-heartedness rather than from any viciousness, and indulging too often in deadly shooting affrays, brought on either by accidental contact of the moment, or on account of some long-standing grudge, or perhaps, because of bad blood between the ranches or localities."

"But they are much better fellows and pleasanter companions than the small farmers or agricultural laborers of the West, who are mechanics of a great city to be mentioned in the same breath with them."

MRS. JACKSON RETURNS HOME.

She is Restored to Health—Operation for Neuralgia Successful.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 5.—Mrs. Mary Ann Jackson, widow of the Confederate General "Stonewall" Jackson, who has been in the City of Baltimore in a hospital, on North Broadway and Fairmount avenue, for more than a month, left to-day for her home in Charlotte, N. C., in company with a friend.

Mrs. Jackson came to Baltimore for treatment for neuralgia, from which she has suffered greatly. She consulted Dr. Lewis D. Tiffany, who advised a surgical operation. The operation was performed by Dr. Tiffany, three weeks ago to-day, with complete success, and Mrs. Jackson has now entirely restored to health.

In company with one of the ladies from the Church Home, Mrs. Jackson yesterday visited at the Church Home and in the church, Madison street and Park avenue, where she sat in the pew of Mr. W. Hall Harris. Mrs. Jackson was delighted with the services, including the Rev. Donald Guthrie's sermon, and took of the communion. It will be one of our Sabbaths in the year when the sacrament is administered.

MAJOR STILES SERIOUSLY ILL.

Operation Performed, and His Condition Grave, But Not Beyond Hope.

Major Robert Stiles is seriously ill at St. Luke's Hospital, where he was operated on last night. The illness of Major Stiles was quite sudden. He was stricken while in his office, about 11 o'clock yesterday, and was taken home in a carriage. Later in the day he was removed to St. Luke's, where Dr. Stuard McGuire performed a prostration on him last night, for an intestinal trouble.

Dr. McGuire is hopeful of the recovery of Major Stiles, though his condition is such as to cause grave apprehensions. He has not been in good health for a year or more, though he had seemed better since his return from the mountains where he spent a good part of the summer.

To vote for Lamb for Congress strike off your ticket the name of Edgar Allan.

EVE OF ELECTION.

Statements from Both of the National Committees.

CHAIRMAN JONES CONFIDENT.

Has No Doubt of the Triumphant Election of Bryan.

COUNTRY THOROUGHLY AROUSED.

Result Can Be Nothing Less Than Choice of National Democratic Ticket—Republicans Claim Great Victory Than That of 1896.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, on the eve of election, said:

"I have no doubt that the result of the ballot to-morrow will be the triumphant election of Bryan and Stevenson. The Democratic party has appealed, in this campaign, to the reason and conscience of the people, while the Republicans have appealed to passion and prejudice. In the great forum of public opinion I have no doubt that Democracy has won in this, the greatest of its presidential struggles. Four years ago the party was deficient in organization, whereas it is now perfectly organized, and more efficient than it has been in any national campaign. The National Committee has been in touch with every part of the country, and is familiar with all the details of the work. While the Democratic campaign has not been enriched by the contributions of great trusts, it has received the patriotic miles of the great working classes in sufficient quantity to defray the expenses of the campaign, which was even more satisfactory than if it had been otherwise."

"The country is now aroused as it has never been before, since the great civil war, and the result can be nothing less than the triumphant election of the National Democratic ticket."

THE REPUBLICAN CLAIM.

CHICAGO, November 5.—The following (CONCLUDED ON PAGE THREE.)

Taken for health gives pleasure—taken for pleasure gives health—delightful, refreshing, Saratoga Arondack Water. All you can drink for 5 cents at Harrison's drugstore, Broad and Foushee streets.