

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

BISMARCK'S ORGAN HAS ANOTHER ARTICLE ABOUT IT.

MOTIVES FOR THE EXPOSE.

AMONG THEM WAS A DESIRE TO VINDICATE BISMARCK.

Rapture With Russia Declared to Be Due Directly to Count Von Caprivi to Continue the Entente-The Famous Ems Dispatch.

Hamburg, Nov. 1.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, the organ of Prince Bismarck, has another article on the subject of the Russo-German treaty, which terminated in 1890, and the disclosure of which by the Nachrichten has created such a sensation in Europe. The original article, which was inspired by Prince Bismarck, showed that for the six years from 1884 to 1890 a secret alliance existed between Germany and Russia, to the prejudice of Austria, one of the contracting nations of the Triple Alliance, of which Germany and Italy were the others.

The proposition for the formation of the Triple Alliance was made in 1882 and adopted in 1883, but it was not until March, 1887, that the alliance was formally signed. According to the Nachrichten's revelations there are certain contingencies Austria would not have the benefit of German support, as was provided for by the Triple Alliance, a statement that has caused widespread comment on the Bismarckian methods in Austro-Hungarian and other political circles.

There was some talk of having Bismarck arrested for disclosing state secrets, but nothing has come of it, nor has the Nachrichten been disciplined in any manner. The Nachrichten's latest article is entitled "The Russian Treaty," and describes Prince Bismarck's entente with Russia as a brilliant success of German statesmanship. The article then proceeds to say: "We do not admit that a rapprochement with Russia had lost all value by the conclusion of the dreadnought treaty, nor will our allies share this opinion. Reconciliation is not unknown nor undesired by them. On the contrary, it has been noted with satisfaction that Germany always employed the Russian entente to prevent and settle differences between Russia and Austria. Had Austria and Italy thought otherwise, they would, during the reign of Emperor William I, have made representations on this subject. This was never done, although they were aware of our cultivation of political relations and an entente with Russia."

"Among the motives of our expose of the Russo-German relations, all of which we do not feel called upon to disclose, is the continual falsification of the truth by the semi-official press, with the dishonest purpose of making the government of William I and of Bismarck responsible for all present evils, especially the rupture of the former very favorable relations with Russia. It is our duty to set the record straight and to improve Germany's position in Europe. Therefore, we publish the fact that the rupture was brought about during the administration of General Von Caprivi through his unqualified refusal of Russia's request for the continuance of the entente. Against this authentic proof that the breaking of the entente occurred under Von Caprivi, the infamous calumination of Germany's policy under William I cannot be proved. We correct here an official and documentary explanation of the truth here forthcoming as in the case of the Ems dispatch, and we even now receive the same explanation."

The reference to the Ems dispatch is doubtless to the publication by Prince Bismarck's authority, upon the eve of the outbreak of the Russo-German war, of the draft of a treaty between Prussia and France guaranteeing to the one country its conquests and permitting to the other the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine, which Bismarck claimed to possess, written by Mr. Benedetti, the French ambassador to Germany, by his own hand.

The publication of this secret document, bearing date of the end of 1866, raised a great parliamentary storm in France, and necessitated ministerial explanations. It was claimed on behalf of the government that the German chancellor had dictated to the French ambassador these conditions of a future entente, and had then put aside the pen to hide his treachery from the world. London, Nov. 2.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News reports he has learned the German treaty with Russia, in no wise as harsh as is alleged, but was disloyal to Austria.

"Prince Bismarck was eager to come to terms with Russia," says this correspondent, "at St. Petersburg, where the queen and Emperor William I met, and later, in interviews with M. de Giers, he gave too warm an expression of his desire. The Russian diplomat, who was not to be deceived, the result being the agreement, which, it seems, contained clauses which even now are unknown, but which prove the fact that it was Bismarck's intention to dissolve the dreadnought as the price of a Russo-German alliance."

PRIVATE LETTERS FROM CUBA.

Give a Very Hopeful View of the Present Cuban Situation—Maceo's Plans.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—Private letters received in this city by Saturday's mail from Havana throw light upon recent events on the island of Cuba. One letter deals in particular with late occurrences in Pinar del Rio, and gives a very hopeful view of the present Cuban situation.

This letter says that Antonio Maceo has not attempted to reach Havana province and that, although he made an attack upon the city of Artimesa, which was partially destroyed, he did not endeavor to force a passage of the famous trocha. On the other hand, it is stated in the communication, which is from Captain DeGardo, who recently was in this city, and who is an officer of General Maceo's staff, that the latter has been in Pinar del Rio province in no desirous of making war in Havana and Matanzas at this time. Both of these provinces are comparatively low and flat, and the effect of the heavy rains upon the soil is still detrimental to the proper handling of an army. The letter reads: "To be with the Cuban army in Pinar del Rio does not mean that one is entirely cut off from communication with the outside world. The mail system of the republic is not in operation in this province, but the carriers of our commander reach Havana as regularly as do trains in the Grand Central station of New York."

"Among the accounts that furnished us with the most amusement was that published in the Diario de la Marina, concerning an attack upon Artimesa, a few days ago. I hear that the same account was sent to the United States, and published as authentic news. Still, after my visit to New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, I feel that the readers of American papers have learned to discern the difference between Spanish and Cuban news."

"At Artimesa the fight was well carried on, and some of our heavy guns were used to splendid advantage. We did not attempt

to pass the trocha, for it was not a part of General Maceo's programme. "Artimesa was quite strongly entrenched and over 4,000 men were there. Maceo did not attack with his entire force, but desired to give practice to the artillery. The enemy was amazed, I am sure, for during the two hours' time there was no response from the town."

"General Maceo personally directed the attack. We retired in good order about midnight, and the artillery was sent back to our position. I do not know the enemy's loss, but our killed numbered eighty. We left no dead on the field, but carried all the wounded away. Among the killed was Major Perez, whom you know, and who has been one of our best officers."

THEIR FIRST MASS.

Three Catholic Priests Arrive in Kansas City Enter Upon Their Life Work.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 1.—(Special.) An event of unusual occurrence took place in the Catholic world of this city to-day. It was the celebrating of the first mass by the Rev. Father Thomas Fagan, Rev. Father George Breffell and Rev. Father Mahoney, all three of whom were educated in the college of the Redemption in New Orleans. The three were ordained by the bishop of that city last Wednesday. The masses were said in the respective parishes of St. Alphonsus' church, which parishes all three of the young men were born and raised. The three were bosom friends during their college course, and a great outpouring of the people of the two parishes. Fathers Fagan and Mahoney were associated in the Assumption, respectively, while the holy mass at St. Mary's Assumption church was conducted by Father Breffell.

SANGUINARY POLITICS.

Two Murders and a Suicide the Accompaniments of Rival Pennsylvania Ballies.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 1.—Both political parties had demonstrations in the mining town of Duryea, last night, and excitement ran high. There were many quarrels between the opposing forces. Frank Bronski, a Polish Republican, quarreled with some of his countrymen. To-day his dead body was found in a ditch. The skull had been crushed in. His assailants had evidently used a heavy club.

FAILED TO GET ANYTHING.

Burglars Arouse the Town in Blowing Up the Postoffice Safe at Plymouth, Pa.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 1.—A daring attempt was made early this morning to rob the postoffice at Plymouth. The door of the big safe was blown off with such force that it fell into the street. The burglars, who were living in the vicinity, thought an earthquake had occurred, and they hastily dressed and ran out on the streets. Smoke was coming from the postoffice, and the fire department was called out. It was found that sparks from the powder had set the safe on fire. The burglars, who were soon extinguished, Postmaster Calary, upon his arrival, found all the valuables in the safe untouched. The robbers evidently were not in a hurry to get anything, as they were seen to enter the safe and to look at the contents, but they did not get anything.

FOUGHT WITH PISTOLS.

Duel on a Train Results in One Dead and One Wounded.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 1.—At Three Forks Ky., on the Lexington & Eastern Railway train returning here from Hartsville, two men fought with pistols. One man, Harry Hargis, was killed and the other, John G. Harvis, was wounded. The fight occurred on a train between Lexington and Hartsville. The cause of the quarrel is not definitely known.

Convicted of Cattle Stealing.

Perry, O. T., Nov. 1.—(Special.) G. C. Bolton and R. A. Shepherd, two wealthy and prominent business men of Pawnee, have been convicted of cattle stealing. They have been successful business men in Pawnee, where they settled at the opening of the strip over three years ago, and were long and successful in the business. They were convicted of stealing cattle from the Pawnee reservation. Unless a motion for a new trial is granted, they will be sentenced by the court Monday.

THE FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Enormous Damage Has Been Done to Property, but No Deaths Are Reported.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Telegrams received from the departments bring news of further floods and of alarming rises in the rivers. Enormous damage has been done to property, but no fatalities have yet been reported. The river Seine is still rising and is at the flood stage. The authorities have dispatched to Compe and to Valenciennes, the army of the Loire, in order to assist in the work of relief. The river Rhone has burst its banks at Lausanne, which is now isolated. The only communication between Lyons and the north is by a cable. Troops have left Avignon to assist in repairing the broken banks of the Rhone. The news received is surrounded by gloom, and is very disquieting. Many houses are flooded at Neuville-sur-Saone and the river is covered with furniture. The barracks at St. Lambert are surrounded by water. Half this district is inundated, and numerous factories in Lyons and vicinity are closed.

India Town Fire Swept.

Rushville, Ind., Nov. 1.—The greater part of the business portion of the town of Rushville, twelve miles southeast of this city, was wiped out by fire Saturday night. Five thousand dollars' worth of cotton belonging to farmers in the neighborhood was also lost.

Drink Led to His Death.

Chillicothe, Mo., Nov. 1.—(Special.) William Brannen, who is intoxicated Saturday night, attempted to drive his horse and buggy across the trestle of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. In turning around, as it appears, the horse, buggy and driver were precipitated to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet, and killed.

Oklahoma Cotton Gin Burned.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 1.—(Special.) A new cotton gin on the farm of N. A. Sturgis, southeast of this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Five thousand dollars' worth of cotton belonging to farmers in the neighborhood was also lost.

Lost Both Arms and Legs.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 1.—(Special.) A 15-year-old boy named Harris fell beneath the wheels while trying to steal a ride on a Santa Fe train at Muth last night and had both arms and legs cut off.

WILL FOLLOW BRYAN.

JOHN P. IRISH TO TAKE HIS TRAIL IN NEBRASKA TO-DAY.

SPEAKS WHERE BRYAN SPEAKS.

SCHEME IS ONE OF THE GOLD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES.

The Boy Orator Spent Sunday in Lincoln and Will Start From There for His Final Campaigning Trip This Morning—in Omaha To-night.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—One of the most exciting as well as intensely interesting features of this sensational campaign will occur to-morrow, when William J. Bryan in his rapid flight through Nebraska, will be closely followed by Hon. John P. Irish, of California. The itinerary of the Irish train has been arranged with great care. Hon. Euclid Martin, chairman of the National Democratic state central committee, having the affair in charge.

Mr. Bryan will spend the day along the Burlington road, starting his speechmaking in the early hours of the morning, closing his campaign in Omaha Monday evening. Shortly after Mr. Bryan has commenced his orating, the special train carrying Irish will start from Lincoln for Omaha to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan reached their home in this city at 10 o'clock to-day, after an absence of several weeks' duration. In order to be able to spend the day with their children, it was necessary for Mr. Bryan to depart from the city, the day before, not traveling on Sunday. They came from Council Bluffs, where they spent last night with friends, on their special train, covering the distance in little over an hour. There were no stops or demonstrations on the way, as it was not known in advance whether the home-coming would occur last night or to-day.

There was quite an assemblage of personal friends at the Lincoln station, and the candidate and his wife were welcomed by many cordial handshakes. Immediately upon their arrival they were ushered into a carriage and driven directly to their own residence. Mr. Bryan might have been anything but a presidential candidate, so quietly was the day spent after reaching home. There were a few callers, but they consisted for the most part of fellow townsmen of the candidate, who had no sufficient time to inquire after the personal welfare of Mr. Bryan and his wife. Mr. Bryan confessed to all that he felt need of securing a good day's rest. He accordingly retired early in the afternoon, and was still sleeping at 5 o'clock, Mrs. Bryan standing guard at the door to prevent intrusion of callers. Yet, on next words that he did speak to callers, Mr. Bryan asserted his unshaken confidence in the success of his cause, and he has never since been known to waver. He appeared more cheerful or more hopeful than he was to-day. He believes the people are thoroughly aroused, and will sustain him to the end of the campaign.

THE COUNTRY SAFE.

Cardinal Gibbons Says the Nation Will Survive, Whatever Tuesday's Verdict May Be.

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—Cardinal Gibbons, in his sermon at the Cathedral this morning, took occasion to touch lightly and in a thoroughly impartial way upon the presidential election and its results. He spoke in highest terms of the many good qualities of the American people, such as their fundamental belief in religion, their love of fair play, their intelligence and their courage. He then went on to say: "We are on the eve of a presidential election, both great parties contending for the mastery. They are leaving no stone unturned in the scale of evenness. A foreigner looking on and witnessing the violent denunciation that one party is uttering against the other and the terrible predictions in regard to the future of the country if the other party were to win, would think we were on the verge of a dread revolution."

"On next Wednesday morning he finds it was but a bloodless revolution, one effected not by bullets but by ballots. A man is to be chosen to the highest position in the gift of his fellows, and impartial justice is to be rendered. Yet on Wednesday morning the minority will bow gracefully to the will of the majority. The country will remain the same, and the law will flourish and be perpetuated. Is this not good evidence that we are subject to the law? And the people that bow so to civil law are not the least to respect divine law."

"The Catholic church adapts itself to all kinds of men and all systems of government, but she is most at home with us. She exists under the most absolute sway, but she blooms like a rose under the tree of liberty. Nowhere is she so free as here, she holds in her hands the scales of evenness, the justice between capital and labor, the employer and the employe. While she is in sympathy with the toiling masses, she knows how to curb the troubles in all times of political excitement her power for good is potent, and she says to all, 'Peace, be still.'"

WANTS SILVER CLUBS TO WORK.

Bryan Urges That Every Member Put in All of Tuesday at the Polls.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—Mr. Bryan to-night sent the following dispatch to Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, at Chicago: "I suggest that you urge all members of silver clubs throughout the United States to give the entire day Tuesday, if possible, to the cause of the silver. The bolting Democrats have been allowed to use the party name it will be necessary for our people to warn voters against the deception. The only committee that is being organized to meet the misrepresentations which may be circulated too late to be answered by our speakers or through the press. The only committee that is being organized to fight for existence, and we must be prepared to meet them at every point. "W. J. BRYAN."

RESENT CHARGES OF COERCION.

Omaha Railroad Men Pass Strong Resolutions Repelling an Insult to Their Manhood.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.) Over 600 employees of the various railroads centering here have signed and issued a manifesto in which they resent the charge that they are being coerced into supporting Bryan. They appeal to their fellows to stand by McKinley and sound money and "unite with us, in defense of our wages, our homes, the property of our state and the honor of our country. It has been asserted many times that in advocating the cause of honest money in this campaign we are being coerced and intimidated by our superior officers. This is not only totally false, but it is a gross and gratuitous insult to our manhood and our intelligence. We are men, not cowards; we are citizens, not slaves. We resent the insult and propose to show our resentment at the polls. We shall vote as a unit for sound money because we believe free coinage would be injurious to our individual interests as wage-earners."

A SUNDAY DELEGATION.

A Hundred Detroit Young Men Call on McKinley-Little Meeting in Canton.

Canton, O., Nov. 1.—Major McKinley never looked better or seemed in better health than to-day. He went to church this morning, as usual, and took a walk and a drive during the day. Mrs. McKinley, after a week's illness, is able to sit up, and is feeling much better. The day brought an innovation for the campaign, a Sunday delegation. The party consisted of about 100 first voters of Detroit, sent as

the representatives of the First Voters' Club of 1,500 members in that city. The delegation was headed by the visitors from Detroit, who were accompanied by Major McKinley attended, and afterward called at the house to shake hands with him. They returned home this evening.

There is considerable talk of bets here, although little money can be placed, excepting heavy odds for McKinley on all propositions filed no betters. The visitors in Kansas City, who were paid \$1,000 that McKinley will carry his precinct, ward, city, county, state, and be elected, the loss of either to lose the bet. No part of it has been accepted.

\$100,000 TO BET ON M'KINLEY.

Ohio Man Sends That Sum to Chicago and Offers 3 to 1—\$25,000 to Bet on Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Two commissions were received in this city to-day on McKinley. One of these consists of \$100,000, and is in the hands of John Roach, C. C. Viall, of Ohio, a very rich man, is the owner of this sum, and he has instructed Mr. Roach to bet it on McKinley at odds of 3 to 1.

"I will bet it in sums of \$1,000," said Mr. Roach, "or I will lay the whole sum against \$33,333.33. Mr. Viall means business, and the money is here."

E. L. Hagenbuck, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Chapin & Gore, holds another commission. This is for \$30,000, and is to be bet on even terms that McKinley carries Illinois by 75,000 plurality.

New York, Nov. 1.—According to reports at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-night the betting on the result of the election remains about the same as to odds. A manufacturer named L. Gould placed a bet of \$100 on Bryan against \$40 for McKinley, put

PEPPER TO BE RETIRED.

REPUBLICANS CERTAIN TO CHOOSE HIS SUCCESSOR.

WILL HAVE VOTES TO SPARE.

CLAIM A GOOD MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

No Doubt That They Will Have Ninety Members in Both Houses, with a Prospect of 100—Senatorial Situation Analyzed.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 1.—(Special.) Republican leaders in Kansas who have given close attention to the contest for the legislature say there is no doubt that the party will elect at least ninety members of the two houses, and many believe that the total will reach 100. Every confidence is expressed that more than eighty-three—the necessary number to control on joint ballot—will be chosen, and that there is no longer any doubt about the retirement of William A. Pepper from the United States senate.

The Republicans claim both houses of the legislature. They feel that their chances for the state senate are far better

which is the Sixteenth district, have made a determined fight against odds, but victory is in sight. Miller will be elected. The contest, Senator W. E. Sterne, of the Seventeenth district—Shawnee county—will have the largest majority given to any candidate for state senator in Kansas. He will be elected by from 3,000 to 3,500 majority.

A. J. Coleman, of Nemaha county, will be elected in the Eighteenth district by a handsome majority. Pottawatomie and Nemaha will both give Republican majorities. Marshall county, the Nineteenth district, is estimated all the way from 300 to 1,000 Republican majority. Fred A. Stocks, of Blue Rapids, will represent Marshall in the state senate. He is one of the strongest men of Northern Kansas.

J. C. Morrow has an easy race in the Twentieth district—Marshall county. He will be chosen senator by at least 500 majority. Morrow is a Republican 365 days in the year and he fights best when he is scared.

Riley, Geary and Wabunsa—the Twenty-first district—is safely Republican and will send to the state senate John E. Heslin, of Manhattan, a good man and a sound Republican.

The contest in the Dickinson-Clay district is not so hot. If Charley Smith, the Republican candidate, is defeated, it will not be due to a failure on his part to get out and rustle. He has made a heroic fight, and it would be almost a miracle if he should win over tremendous odds.

T. R. Beatty, of Marion county, will have 600 majority in the Twenty-third district, composed of Chase, Marion and Morris. His home county is good for that much, and it may run to 800.

In the Twenty-fourth—Lyon and Greenwood—William McBrown has an even show to win, and those who have been in that section say the chances are favorable to young Beatty, a Republican 365 days in Greenwood county, and resides at Fall River.

Over in the Twenty-fifth district—the

TO PATRIOTIC VOTERS.

MISSOURI GOLD DEMOCRATS ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

PROTEST AGAINST BRYANISM.

DEMOCRATS URGED TO BURY LAWLESSNESS AND INTOLERANCE.

Appealed to Put Democratic Principles Above Party Appellation and to Vote for Honest Money and National Honor.

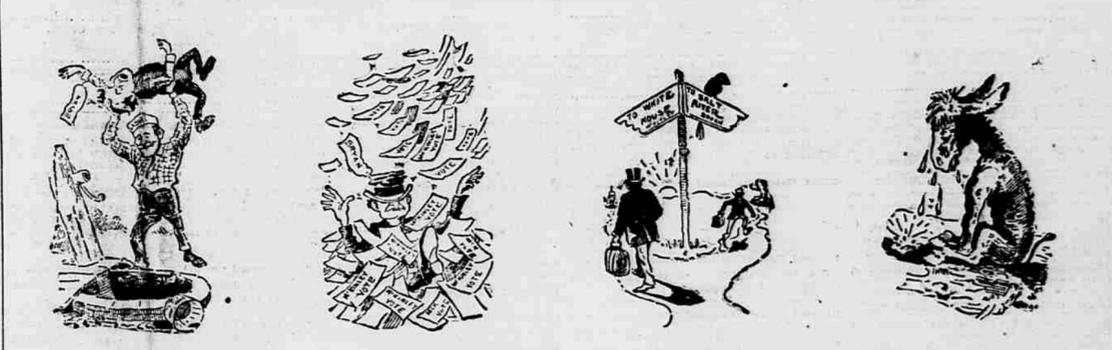
St. Louis, Nov. 1.—(Special.) The following proclamation has been issued from sound money headquarters in the Rialto building:

Headquarters National Democratic State Committee of Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31, 1896.

To the Voters of the State of Missouri. The campaign has closed, and it remains for the voters to register their will on Tuesday. If the ballots are cast in accordance with conviction and patriotism, and not under the lash of regularity, we have no doubt of the result in this state. The magnificent demonstration here on Saturday, far surpassing all expectations, and the cheering news that comes to

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up by C. M. Reed, A. L. Smith, the bookmaker, claims to be ready to take all the bets that can be offered on McKinley at

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FREE COINAGE OF IRON.

A Wyandotte Man is Doing Yeoman Service in the Sunflower State.

Advocating It.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 1.—(Special.) W. W. Fisk, of Kansas City, Kas., the advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of iron, will finish his campaign to-morrow evening with an address at Ottawa. He will be on the road for the past three weeks in Kansas, and has talked in many of the leading cities in the central and western part of the state.

Fisk's long suit is his dry goods bonnet. He never talks in a hall or opera house. He devotes his time discussing the iron money question among the crowds that gather daily on street corners. Each city has a favorite corner where the rabble gathers to settle the final question. These crowds are generally made up of men favorable to free silver or anything else that has the word "free" hitched to it. In his debate, Fisk's favorite meat is the word "free." He says that the only way to convince a man of the absolute folly of advocating free silver is to advocate something about as foolish, and he has the credit of dispersing every crowd with which he comes in contact. He tells them that it is more to their advantage to have free coinage of iron than silver. None of them has any silver in hand, but all admit that they have an old stove or two around that

kingdom of Butler—Thomas Benton Murdoch is making a gallant fight for the state senate. The latest information from that county is to the effect that Murdoch will win the battle. If he is successful it will be due to the persistent and splendid personal campaign he has made in that district.

Judge McBrayn, the Republican wheelhorse of Chautauqua county, will win in the Elk-Chautauqua district by a good majority. No man is stronger with his home people than Judge McBrayn.

One of the hard fights is the contest between S. M. Fall and L. P. King, of Cowley county, for the seat in the Twenty-seventh district. Republicans hope to elect Fall, but they admit that the contest will be close.

It is almost certain that John W. Haughey will win in the Twenty-eighth district—Sumner county. Haughey is a Republican who never sleeps when a fight is on. His country leaders are confident that those who are watching the fight.

In Sedgewick county, Lewelling is the opponent of Harry Gardner, the Republican nominee. There is a hot fight at white heat and it is impossible to predict with any certainty the outcome, though Republicans are hopeful.

In the Thirtieth district—Harvey and McPherson counties—Royal Matthews, of McPherson, will win. He is one of the leading young Republicans of Central Kansas and will have 500 majority.

The Thirty-first—Saline and Ottawa—the Thirty-second—Cloud and Republican counties—Jewell and Mitchell, and the Thirty-fourth—Osborn, Lincoln, Russell and Ellsworth—all will be close, with chances about even between the two parties.

In the other six districts in Western Kansas the Republicans have an even show with the fusionists. In several of these the Republicans will have to overcome tremendous odds to elect their candidates. However, it is safe to predict the election of from twenty-five to twenty-eight Republican senators. That the Republicans will have a majority there is no doubt.

The prospects for winning a good majority of the members of the house of representatives are equally encouraging. Some thirty members out of the 125. Some say they will not elect more than forty-five. Eighty-three will be necessary to elect a Republican majority in the house.

Bour C. Gates, one of the leading young Republicans of Bourbon county, is the Republican candidate for senator in the Eighth district, which includes Bourbon county. There a hot fight is being waged, but the election of Gates is no longer doubted by the leaders here who have been in close touch with the local workers in Bourbon.

The fusionists claim the senator from the Ninth district—Crawford county—by a big majority. They are confident of the election of C. S. Henning.

Even in Cherokee county, which comprises the Tenth district, the Republicans hope to defeat the notorious Householder, who assisted in making Lewelling's administration odious. The Republican candidate, Dr. E. W. King, of Weir City, has made a great fight against tremendous odds. If he succeeds in retiring the "chin tickler" the party will owe him a debt of gratitude for the splendid service rendered the state of Kansas.

Elmer C. Clark will respond to the senatorial roll call when