

SEE WEDNESDAY'S REPUBLIC FOR MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK ANNOUNCEMENTS

MR. FOLK'S FORECAST
OF TUESDAY'S RESULTS.

Mr. Folk, when seen at his home last night, and asked for an expression regarding the election, said:

"I have returned from a canvass of nearly every county in the State and am more than ever convinced that the principles expressed in the Democratic platform will be endorsed by the people of Missouri by the largest majority in the history of the State."

COCKRELL PREDICTS
50,000 MAJORITY

Says Folk Will Lead, and Entire State Ticket Will Be Elected Beyond a Doubt.

PARKER'S CHANCES BRIGHTER.

Senator Would Not Be Surprised to See New York, Indiana and West Virginia in Democratic Column.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Warrensburg, Mo., Nov. 6.—Senator Francis M. Cockrell returned home to-day from Gallatin, where he closed his campaign of the State. The Senator is looking hale and hearty, and says the campaigning has done him good, and that he feels better than when he entered it.

When asked to give his views on the political outlook in Missouri, he replied:

"There is no question about Missouri. The entire State ticket will be elected by a handsome majority. The majority will depend upon getting out the vote. Folk will lead the ticket. His majority may reach 50,000 and it may be more. The Legislature will be safely Democratic."

"Conditions have become brighter in the past ten days for the election of Parker and Davis," said the Senator. "While I am not altogether pleased with the situation in New York, looking at it from the standpoint of an outsider, yet no one can possibly foretell the result there. The party leaders seem to be thoroughly aroused, and the result may be a surprise to either side."

"Indiana is an uncertain State. Both party leaders are claiming the State. Owing to the fact that there are 9,000 floating votes in Indiana, I will not be surprised to see the electoral vote in the Democratic column."

"As to West Virginia, certain local conditions may make the State somewhat doubtful. Senator Scott, from that State, is one of the wealthiest men in West Virginia. His term in the United States Senate will expire next March, and the State Legislature will choose his successor. This will have something to do with the result in West Virginia."

"Senator Steve Elkins, who is a colleague of Senator Scott and a political power in his State, is a son-in-law of Henry G. Davis, the Democratic candidate for Vice President. Notwithstanding this family connection, I don't think Elkins will oppose Senator Scott. Again, it is not thought that Elkins will fight Davis. By this family relation the Democracy may lose the Legislature and yet carry the electoral vote for Parker and Davis."

Senator Cockrell will speak at Holden Monday at 1 o'clock, and at Knobloster at 4 p. m. He will close the campaign in Johnson County by a speech at Warrensburg at night, as he has done for the last thirty years.

Senator Cockrell will receive the returns at the Democratic headquarters in this city, as is his usual custom.

TWO PROMINENT MEN
DIE AT ST. JOSEPH.

Oscar Schramm, Wealthy Vinegar Manufacturer, and Louis S. Stigers, a Pioneer Architect.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 6.—Oscar Schramm, a retired wealthy vinegar manufacturer, prominent in Democratic politics, and Louis S. Stigers, the pioneer architect of St. Joseph, died here to-day.

Mr. Schramm had lived here since 1829. Mr. Stigers had been a resident of St. Joseph since 1844, and designed many of the public buildings and large business blocks. He was the architect of the old Patee House, one of the famous Missouri hostilities of war times.

RICHARD M. MURRELL DIES.

Department Superintendent of Barr's Expires at Southern.

Richard M. Murrell, a department superintendent of the William Barry Dry Goods Company, and a prominent club member, died last night at the Southern Hotel, where he had lived for the last ten years. The cause of his death was congestion of the liver, by which he has been confined to his room since September 6.

Mr. Murrell was a native of Michigan. He went to New York and entered the employ of William Barry, when he was quite young. He had steadily advanced to the position he held at the time of his death.

He has been a widower for the last twelve years, and was 64 years old.

Two of his sisters reside in this city. Miss Anna and Julia Murrell. Three other sisters live in the East.

Mr. Murrell was a member of the St. Louis Club, and leaves many friends in this city. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, but in all probability it will be held to-morrow.

DRIVE RUSSIANS
TO INNER WORKS
AT PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Reported to Be Advancing With Irresistible Force Against the Fortress.

GARRISON FIGHTS HEROICALLY

Mikado's Troops Steal Into Old City at Night, but Are Driven Out With Heavy Losses at Daylight.

DEADLOCK ABOUT MUKDEN.

Marshal Oyama Thought to Be Preparing Flanking Movement to Force General Kuropatkin Back Upon Harbin.

STATEMENT FROM McLEOD

Nelson W. McLeod, who has been associated in an important way with the management of Mr. Folk's campaign, last night made the following statement:

"The platform of the Democratic party, representing the issue in Missouri, is a declaration of principles that has appealed to the heart and conscience of the people."

"Reports from all sections of the State confirm the estimate that the entire ticket will be elected by from 50,000 to 75,000. There is, however, a very large silent vote that will express their approval of the issues as represented by the Missouri Democracy at the polls. This silent vote may very materially increase the above conservative estimate."

"The vote on the national ticket will not differ materially from the vote for the State ticket."

"The present excellent city administration is an example of the reform rule which Democrats have promised kept in the performance. The city ticket now before the people represents the same high quality. It will undoubtedly be elected by a heavy majority."

Will the Butlers be able to carry out the threat which Jim Butler made to nominees on the ticket in front of the City Hall Friday night? On every side the question was asked yesterday by politicians at the clubs and the voters who will take part in the fight Tuesday at the polls.

That Virgil R. Ruliffe, nominee for Judge; Thomas J. Ward, nominee for Sheriff, and Garrard Strode, nominee for Public Administrator, would be made the basis of fighting the entire ticket by the Butler element, has been predicted by those familiar with the records of their opponents—William Zachritz, Patrick H. Clarke and Harry Troll, respectively.

Yesterday it was said that many of the old supporters and friends of Edward Butler would not consent to betray the party at the polls. In the last few days the organization has been perfected as never before and every effort is to be made to show the ward leaders that the defeat of the Democratic ticket this fall by any sort of means will be an ill omen for next spring, and one which will augur ill for those men who may be identified with the movement.

So strong has been this movement that many of the ward leaders have secured the organization that not a man on the ticket will be scratched through their efforts and that substantial majorities will be rolled up in their wards. This announcement of loyalty has come after the Butlers had tried in every way to persuade them otherwise.

One strong Butler man who has chosen to remain with Butler is Justice of the Peace "Bobby" Carroll, who holds Jim Butler's proxy to the City Committee from the Twenty-fifth Ward.

CARROLL UNSUCCESSFUL.

The best evidence that Carroll's work has been inefficient is the fact that several of the men with whom he has talked have never heard of him. He has followed them up by stating that they intended to do their duty by the party.

Republicans have watched the failure of the Butlers to bring into subjection all of their old followers with dismay. Especially is this true of Patrick H. Clarke, whose record and promise of performance have been of such concern to good citizens.

It was said yesterday that Clarke's appeal to the labor unions would be of no effect because his record has shown his real attitude, especially when he called on the police during a strike to beat sympathizers. Clarke's labor vote is not expected to amount to much.

On the other hand, the Ziegenheln-Butler element are for him to a man. Clarke owes his nomination to the efforts of John H. Becker of the Eighth Ward, who was determined to beat George P. Weinbrenner, who has fought Becker to a finish on more than one occasion.

Yesterday it was said that Clarke intended to appoint Becker Chief Deputy in his office in case of election, and thus clinch the control of his friends to the patronage of the office.

When Clarke made his race for the City Council after serving in the House of Delegates, the Republican press of St. Louis refused to support him. The Westliche Post would not even print his name, leaving a blank space where his name should have appeared.

TRUSTS RAISED FIVE MILLION DOLLARS
TO HELP BOOST ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN,
SAYS DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Formal and Final Statement Riddles the Letter of President Roosevelt, and Calls Attention to His Acknowledgment of Subscriptions to the Republican Campaign From the Moneyed Interests—Appeal to Democrats and Independent Voters to Deny That the Presidency Can Be Purchased and to Participate in the Triumph of an Unpurchasable People.

CAREFUL CANVASS POINTS TO A VICTORY FOR PARKER

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Democratic National Committee to-day gave out for publication a formal and final statement. It is addressed to "Democratic and Independent Voters," and reads as follows:

"This committee has conducted a national canvass in a manner it believes befitting the dignity and integrity of the American people. It has advanced no imaginative claims respecting results and has not accepted for use in the campaign a single dollar from the tariff-bred trusts, whose exactions have so greatly increased the cost of every necessary of life and which are now contributing from their gains great sums of money to perpetuate Republican rule."

"The Democratic candidate, if elected, will be absolutely free from obligation, direct or implied, to any person or group of persons other than the whole people, who shall have entrusted to him the maintenance of the welfare of the Republic."

"This committee asks for itself only so much credit as such conduct of a canvass may merit, but it does feel that both the party and the country are to be congratulated on the fact that out of discordance of weakness has been wrought a union of strength."

"The difficulties attendant upon this achievement are well understood. At every turn, by every conceivable method, in every doubtful district of every doubtful State, the efforts which we maintain to have been at least patriotic, and know to have been creditable to both the candidate and this committee, have been met by an avalanche of money."

"The source of supply of this great Republican campaign fund is no longer a matter of suspicion. The Republican candidate declared with great vehemence that he had promised nothing more than what he may be pleased to consider 'a square deal' in return for campaign contributions. The Republican chairman, he vigorously asserted, had assured him more than once that there had been no necessity for making direct pledges—that it had been found possible to obtain all the money needed, up to that time at any rate, without doing so."

"Neither he nor his chairman denied that contributions had been accepted from the trusts, for the simple fact was undeniable, and each knew that it was susceptible of overwhelming proof. The payments were 'voluntary,' not forced; such, and such alone, was the burden of denials which were virtual admissions."

"The only question remaining was how much had been considered necessary. Fortunately, even this information was forthcoming. Simultaneously with the preparation of the most extraordinary temperamental document, indicative of the keenest desperation, which has ever emanated from the White House, the candidate's most intimate and trusted adviser, the former Secretary of War, just returned from Washington, was uttering another and more detailed 'defense' of his chief in this city."

"The mere fact of contribution' he held to be inoffensive. His chief pride was in the great work accomplished for so small an expenditure. 'The fact is,' he proudly declared, 'that it is the smallest fund we have had for twelve years—about one-half the Republican fund when McKinley was elected in 1897.'"

"That fund, it is well known, was approximately ten million dollars. Accepting these figures as correct, therefore, the Republican chairman has had only about five million dollars at his disposal."

"The chain is complete—the trust contributions not denied by either the candidate or the chairman, unequivocally admitted, and the amount plainly stated by the former Secretary of War."

"Five million dollars is the sum. More could have been had if needed. But under the present chairman's more careful direction that was deemed sufficient. But why did the trusts contribute to the Republican canvass? They were asked," says the outspoken former Secretary.

"Did they think they were buying a presidency? Or were they content with the assurance of the Republican candidate of a 'square deal'? In either case, upon their own testimony, the Republican candidate stands to-day before his fellow-countrymen as one willing and eager to accept for himself a presidency that has cost protected monopolies the great sum of \$5,000,000."

"Can \$5,000,000 of trust money buy a presidency? Can this sum, great as it is, contributed in the hope of favors to be returned, and gratefully accepted as a necessary means for the gratification of personal ambition, suffice to thwart the will of the American people?"

"We cannot, will not, and do not believe it. Moreover, we have the cheering intelligence to convey to all Democratic, Independent and patriotic citizens that the most recent and thorough canvasses of the doubtful States are absolutely convincing that Judge Parker will be elected."

"Fully approving the fact that within forty-eight hours the actual result will be known, and keenly sensible of the responsibility we assume, we declare our positive belief that the Democratic candidates will receive at least 370 votes in the electoral college."

"We appeal to all patriotic citizens to do their duty by their country and participate in the triumph of an unpurchasable people."

COCKBRAN WILL
START INQUIRY

Declares He Will Demand Congressional Investigation of Campaign Contributions.

DENOUNCES THE PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt's Answer to Parker Charges, He Asserts, Is Most Shameful Confession in History.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Nov. 6.—In an address in which he assailed the answer of President Roosevelt as the most shameful confession in the history of nations, W. Bourke Cockran, at Miner's Bowery Theater to-night, declared that he will introduce a resolution at the next session of Congress to investigate the whole subject of campaign contributions to all national parties.

"The short session will not be forty-eight hours old," he declared, "before I shall introduce a resolution calling for the appointment of a nonpartisan commission with the Chief Justice of the United States at its head, if possible, to examine into the whole use of money in the national campaigns of both the great parties and all parties; to open the books; to investigate the source of such contributions and to ascertain why they were thus made."

"I declare to you a law on that subject will soon become a part of the statute law of this country. It will be passed and approved, for the cynical acknowledgment of the President has caused such a profound sentiment of horror and apprehension over the whole subject that no party and no President will dare to oppose it. The President's letter in that respect has been of good to the country at large. However much we may stand appalled at its confession, we know that for the first time the subject is fairly and bluntly presented to the people."

Mr. Cockran spoke for nearly an hour and devoted his entire time to a consideration of the President's reply and the moral issues involved.

"The strenuous one," he said, "has broken loose from the restraint of Root and Hay, and while admitting that large sums of money have been contributed by corporations to his campaign fund, he has denied that there is any promise from 'What promise was necessary? I ask you. Does not the acceptance of that contribution create a bond of inquiry? If the Police Superintendent of this city were elective and his friends should go to the saloonkeepers of the city and ask for campaign contributions, would the representatives of that man have to make a specific promise to any man? Would not the mere fact that he had gone to them and had asked them imply a promise? And if they had contributed largely, wouldn't they have a right to expect that he would deal with them as they desired, not as he should?'"

AMERICA SCOOPS ENGLAND.

London Press a Week Late With Details at Port Arthur.

London, Nov. 7.—The London papers are only to-day receiving the extended account of the siege operations at Port Arthur, which was published by the Associated Press papers in the United States last week.

TO-DAY'S
PROGRAMMES
AT THE
WORLD'S FAIR.

CHRISTIANITY AND
SPANISH-AMERICAN
WAR NURSES' DAYS.

SPECIAL EVENTS.

MORNING.

8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.—Ferry Wheel gives free tickets to see illumination to-night.

9:00—Opening day, Flower Show, Palace of Horticulture.

Opening day Southern Cattle Show, Live Stock section.

10:30—Visit of Educational Exhibitors' Association to Philippine Model School.

Session Spanish-American War Nurses, inside inn.

AFTERNOON.

2:00—Meeting Spanish War Nurses, Temple of Fraternity.

3:00—Aerial flight, Aeronautic Concours.

3:00—Football, St. Louis University vs. St. Charles College, Stadium.

EVENING.

8:30—Palace of Electricity open.

7:30—American and Loan sections, Art Palace, open.

8:30—British Iron and Steel Institute visits Palace of Art.

REGULAR EVENTS.

MORNING.

8:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.—Free guides leave station within Jerusalem every 10 minutes.

1:30—Feeding birds and game, Missouri Outdoor exhibit.

8:30 a. m. to 9:45 a. m.—Ferry Wheel runs, giving best daylight view of Exposition.

9:00—Grounds open.

9:00—Palaces open.

Feeding leavers, Palace of Forestry, Fish and Game section.

Troop drill, United States Marines, Plaza of Education.

Visayan class, Model School, Philippine, Guard mount, Constabulary and Scouts, Philippine.

9:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.—Cratich, on the Pike, open, continuous performance.

10:00—Hagenbeck's open, continuous performance.

10:00—Feeding seals, Government Fisheries building.

Queen's Jubilee presents on view, Congress building.

Heliograph demonstrations, Signal Corps, Government building.

10:30—Negro and Moro classes, Model School, Philippine.

Demonstration, model dry dock, Government building.

Visayan Theater open, Philippine.

11:00—Lecture and music programme, Indian School.

Drill, Constabulary, Philippine.

Gold and silver medals, Pavilion.

Mining Gulch.

Classes in English, Moro Village, Philippine.

Wireless telegraph demonstration, Government building.

Kindergarten classes, Model Playgrounds.

11:00—Lecture, open.

Demonstration, deaf to hear, Electrical building.

11:30—Lantern-slide exhibition, Interior Department, Government building.

11:30—Philippine school, Government building.

11:30—Lecture, open.

Lantern-slide exhibit, Bureau of Chemistry.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—Boer War, the famous battles.

1:00—Lecture class work, Indian School building.

Hourly milk tests, Palace of Education.

Drill, United States Life Savers, Lake Park.

1:30—Agricultural School, east of United States plant map.

2:00 p. m.—Popular demonstration, electrical phenomena, Palace of Electricity.

2:00—Canoeing in operation, Government building.

2:30—Hill drill, Constabulary, Philippine.

2:30—Boer War, the famous battles.

Stereoscopic exhibit, Alaska building.

Kindergarten classes, Model Playgrounds.

Heliograph demonstrations, Government building.

Reading exhibit, Interior Department, Government building.

Feeding of birds, Government Bird Cage.

Spear throwing, Igloo, Igloo, Philippine.

1:00—Demonstration, floating dry dock, Government building.

4:00—Wireless telegraph demonstrations, Government building.

Drill, United States Hospital Corps, camp near Parade entrance.

Literary and music programme, Indian public park, Indian School.

Child gardeners at work, United States plant map.

Feeding the seals, Government Fisheries pavilion.

1:00—Feeding birds and game, Missouri Outdoor exhibit.

Dress parade, United States Marines, Plaza of Education.

5:00—Canoeing in operation.

Old Indian sports and pastimes, Plaza Indian School.

EVENING.

6:30 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.—Ferry Wheel, Best view of Exposition.

6:30—Illumination, Philippine section, native villages and exhibit buildings open.

7:30—Helen War, three famous battles.

8:30—Lecture in operation.

Lighting and thunder demonstration, Palace of Electricity.

MUSIC EVENTS.

MORNING.

9:30—Government Indian Band, Indian School.

10:00—Orchestra, Iowa building.

10:30—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

11:00—Some recital, Indian building.

11:30—Some recital, Indian building.

11:30—Some recital, Indian building.

11:30—Some recital, Indian building.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—Government Indian Band, Indian School.

2:00—Vocal concert, Missouri building.

2:30—Orchestra, Iowa building.

3:00—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

3:30—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

4:00—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

4:30—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

5:00—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

5:30—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

6:00—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

6:30—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

7:00—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

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8:00—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

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11:00—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

11:30—Orchestra, French section, Palace of Education.

FOLK TO CAMPAIGN ON
EVE OF THE ELECTION.

Will Speak at Meetings To-day at Both Union and Webster Groves.

Using every available hour before election, Joseph W. Folk will make two campaign speeches to-day. He speaks at Union in Franklin County in the afternoon and at Webster Groves, St. Louis County, at night.

A big demonstration is expected at Union. Last week he spoke at Sullivan in the southern end of the same county, stopping ten minutes and addressing the crowd from the rear platform of his train. He then found one of the most enthusiastic audiences which has greeted him during the campaign.

Though Franklin is a Democratic county, many of its German farmers, Republicans, are expected to vote for him. The German sentiment all over the State favors Folk.

The closing meeting at Webster Groves is expected to be an unusually large one. His audience will include citizens of several of the suburbs, notably Kirkwood, Maplewood and Old Orchard. Each is within easy access of Webster, and in each the Folk candidacy is popular.

Mr. Folk arrived in St. Louis from Cape Girardeau at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.