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State Library X

## ONE REPUBLIC OR NONE

### Bryan on the Supreme Issue of the Campaign

### WINDING UP THE CANVASS

**Closing His Work in Chicago with a Number of Speeches—He Asserts that There Would Have Been No Such Crisis as that Which Confronts the Country at Present Had He Been Elected Four Years Ago**

Chicago, Nov. 3.—William J. Bryan began at noon his closing speeches in his campaign as Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

A dozen speeches yesterday kept Mr. Bryan up until 1 a. m. He was up early, however, and received many callers. At noon he attended a luncheon given by the Iroquois Club. After a brief speech carriages conveyed the party to the stock yards, where the second speech on the day's program was made. He said:

"I have had imposed upon me in this campaign a great duty and I have performed it to the extent of my ability and to the extent of my strength. My responsibility ceases, so far as this campaign is concerned next Tuesday. If I have any further responsibility it will be the fault of the people; it will be for them to say whether I shall remain a private citizen or become a public servant.

"I am glad that in this campaign we have the support of many who were against us before. I do not criticise them harshly, and I did not when they left us, because I believe that the great majority of them left because they conscientiously believed that the country was in danger. I did not agree with them in that; I did not believe that the people or the country would be in danger because of my election, and I make the statement to you now that if I had been elected we would not now be confronted by the crisis that is before us.

"I believe that those who voted against me were at least in nearly all cases men who voted against me because they thought they were doing their duty to their country. When I heard the night of election that an old gray-haired man fell upon his knees and thanked God that the country had been saved, I knew that he was expressing the sentiments of his heart.

"The many who thanked God that I was defeated then are now praying that I shall not be defeated again. It does not mean that they have changed their sentiments since then. It does not necessarily mean that they have changed in their opinions upon the questions which were paramount then; but it does mean that four years of republican rule has brought us face to face with a greater question than that which has ever been before this country. I believe the issue today is even greater than was the issue of 1896, for then the question was whether we should have one republic or two republics, but now the issue in this campaign is whether we shall have any republic.

"Our appeal has been to the conscience and judgment of the American people. I am glad that this is the only kind of an appeal that we could make. If it is my destiny to be President of the United States I do not want to feel that I am President because somebody was bought to vote for me or compelled to do it against his will. I believe with those who believe in the principle that we stand for, that if I am elected there is a great work before me and if I am called upon to perform that work I want to feel that I have behind me the hearts of the American people as well as their votes; and if I have their hearts behind me and if I am elected, as I must be elected, if elected at all, because they want me elected, and, thereafter, my own purpose in life will be to disappoint no honest man who voted for me.

"I cannot hope that my administration, if elected, will be free from mistakes, for I contend that perfection is not to be found in this world, and that all that we can do is to approach it as nearly as we can with the light before us with a sincere purpose to do what is right. I cannot hope not to make mistakes, but I promise you that if I am elected there will be four years in this country when no citizen here or foreigner abroad will have any doubt that the Declaration of Independence is the law of this land."

#### GOING HOME TO VOTE

**Hundreds in Washington Apply for Reduced Rate Certificates.**

Washington, Nov. 3.—Over five hundred voters applied at Democratic headquarters at the Metropolitan Hotel yesterday for certificates to entitle them to the reduced railroad fare for voters. This is the largest number of persons applying for voters' tickets on any day of this week. This morning before the arrival of the joint ticket agent at the hotel, fifty voters were in line waiting to get the necessary order that would entitle them to the reduced rates. Most of the tickets sold were for Indiana, New York, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and Illinois.

The Democratic voters who are employed in the departments and otherwise engaged in business here are taking a more active interest in the campaign this year than they did four years ago. There were also a crowd of applicants at Republican headquarters clamoring for redicer railroad fare. It was common talk in Republican circles today that impecunious Republican voters who reside in the close and doubtful States are supplied with free transportation.

#### CONFLICTING CLAIMS

**Virginia Democrats Expect More Than Republicans Will Concede.**

Richmond, Va., Nov. 3.—The campaign practically closed in Virginia tonight. Virginia's electoral votes will go to Bryan, but the Republicans say they are confident that the Democrats will lose two of their nine congressmen. General James A. Walker in the Ninth district, they say, is likely to win back his seat from Judge W. F. Rhea, the Democratic incumbent, and Colonel R. T. Hubbard, they claim, has a good show to win the seat wrested from the Republicans in the Tenth district two years ago; but the Democrats say they will make a clean sweep. At Democratic headquarters tonight they claim 20,000 majority for the State and a solid delegation. The Republicans claim three congressmen and a fighting chance for the others.

#### ON THE RACING TURF

**Horses that Won in Yesterday's Events at Empire City**

New York, Nov. 3.—Results at Empire City track:

First race, about 3-4 mile—Trumpet 1 to 2, Prestidigitator 5 to 2, Rinaldo 7 to 1. Time 1:11 1-2.

Second race—One mile, 70 yards—Dan Cupid 3 to1, Brisk 3 to 1, Belgrade 7 to 5. Time 1:4[illegible] 1-2.

Third race, about 3-4 mile—Cold Heels 8 to 5, Chucianada 7 to 5, The Rhymer 9 to 5. Time 1:1[illegible] 1-2.

Fourth race, 1 1-2 mile—James 2 to 1, King Barleycorn 7 to 2, Pink Coat 7 to 2. Time 1:55.

Fifth race, 5 1-2 furlongs—Lady Hayman 9 to 2, Alsora 7 to 2, Minor Daly 7 to 2. Time 1:08 3-4.

Sixth race, mile, 70 yards—Trillo 6 to 5, King Bramble 3 to 1. (Purse divided, dead heat. Alsike 9 to 2. Time 1:4[illegible] 3-4.

**Entries for Monday at Aqueduct**

First race, about 7-8 mile, selling—Island Prince 113, Olea 109, Miss Mitchell 108, Templar 105, Belle of Orleans 111, Rinaldo 109, The Chamberlain 109, Miss Hanover 100, Flax-Spinner 111, Decimal 98, Excelsis 103, Henry McCons, Midnight Chimes 102, Alex 105, Huitzilopochtle 116, Buffoon 108, Balkan 103, Oliver Mc. 108.

Second race, 5-8 mile, maiden 2-year-old—Automatou 112, Cornelian 112, Infalliable 109, Orienta 109, Helen O'C. 109, Lone Fisherman 112, Velanquez 109, Tour 109, All's Well 109, Don Henrietta 109, Isaac Hopper 112, Hand Vice 112.

Third race, 1 1-16 mile, selling—Trillo 110, Olea 97, Westbaden 95, Lancewood 94, Brisk 102, Miss Hanover 93, Radford 103, Sir Flortan 105.

Fourth race, mile and 70 yards, all ages, handicap—McMeekin 122, Kamara 110, First Whip 103, Potente 105, Alsike 97, Prestidigitator 95, Annoy 92, Beau Ormonde 96, The Golden Prince 90, Queen Carnival 88, Unsightly 88.

Fifth racee, 5 1-2 furlongs, 2-year-old, selling—Yorkshire Boy 102, Lone Fisherman 104, Tenario 106, Drogheda 106, Animosity 100, Talcose 106, Cherries 105, Quite Right 94, About 99, The Puritan 112, Queen Carnival 94, Lady Padden 94.

Sixth race, mile and 70 yards, 3-year-old—Rochester 96, Water-cure 108, First Whip 116, The Amazon 108, Prestidigitator 108, Iroquois Belle 108, Magic Light 99, Fairy Tale 96, King Bramble 114, Randy 99, Cardinel 100, Kamara 100, Radford 108, Philippine 96.

#### ANNA TRUSTS BONI

**Countess De Castellane Encourages Her Husband's Extravagance**

Paris, Nov. 3.—A correspondent today interviewed an intimate friend of Count Boni DeCastellane in regard to the appointment of George J. Gould as trustee of the estate of the Countess DeCastellane. This friend, who would not allow his name to be used, said:

"Count DeCastellane has ordered his doors closed to all reporters; therefore, all the alleged interviews with him that have been printed by various papers are false. The report that divorce proceedings are contemplated is absolutely unfounded, and I trust you will print an emphatic denial that any such action is contemplated. The countess is very fond of her husband. There has never been the slightest quarrel between them and she has accepted and encouraged all the expenses because she thought she could rely on her brothers.

The chief expenses of the count were: For his yacht, 1,000,000 francs; for the bazaar charite, 1,000,000 francs; for his castle 1,000,000 francs; for purchase of antiquities, 10,000,000 francs; and for nationalist politics, 2,000,000 francs. Besides this he started and paid newspapers for conducting an anti-Dreyfus campaign.

The count and countess are opposed to the Jews and declare that they have been victimized by these people. They say they have been robbed in all their purchases and especially in the matter of buying antiquities. Partial payments which have already been made represent double the value of these purchases.

#### APPEAL FOR SOBRIETY

**Lord Roberts Asks People Not to Treat Returning Soldiers**

London, Nov. 3.—General Roberts has written a letter to the press, in which he appeals to the people not to give intoxicants to the returning soldiers.

"I am proud," the commander-in-chief says, "to be able to record with the most absolute truth that the conduct of the army throughout has been exemplary. Not a single case of serious crime has been brought to my notice. The men bore themselves like heroes on the battle-field, and like gentlemen on all other occasions."

He adds that he makes this appeal to the people because the giving of drinks to the soldiers when they were leaving for South Africa caused distressing and discreditable scenes.

**Fighting on Shansi Frontier**

London, Nov. 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Ichow, which says heavy fighting has occurred in the mountains of the Shansi frontier.

An Anglo-German force of 1,500 men commanded by Colonel Von Norman stormed Tzching-Kung pass. The Chinese occupied a strong position on the crest and stubbornly resisted. They poured a hot enfilading fire on the vance party of Germans under Major Von Forrestier. The British Bengal Cavalry and Mounted Sappers, dismounting, scaled the heights, turned the enemy's flank and relieved the Germans.

**A Japanese Chrysanthemum Show**

Paris, Nov. 3.—Baron Hoyoshi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, celebrated the birthday of the Mikado, who was born November 3, 1852, by a chrysanthemum show in the Japanese section of the Exposition. Over six thousand invitations have been issued and everybody of any importance now in Paris was present. The chrysanthemums were exquisite, and everything was done in the perfect taste characteristic of the Japanese.

## AFRICAN WAR GOES ON

### Boers Entirely Too Nimble for the British

### FREE TO ROVE AROUND

**They Attack the British When Least Expected—During the Past Week They Held Up Four Trains and Took Supplies—Boer Women Irreconcilably Bitter Toward the Conquerors of Their Country**

London, Nov. 3.—The strong revival of the Boer war is well timed to synchronize with President Kruger's arrival in Europe. The position in South Africa of the British forces is decidedly worse than when they first occupied Pretoria in June. The fact that the Boers no longer have an important fixed position to be attacked has left them free to indulge in the ubiquitous roving warfare which they are prosecuting with such exraordinary success. The British no longer have any definite objective for heavy operations and are as far as ever from acquiring equal nimbleness with the Boers at scattered fighting. The burghers are now masters of the country in the western Transvaal around Vryburg. They also hold all the keys to the southern Free State, and have repeatedly held the main railway from Pretoria to Cape Town, above the Orange river. They have held up four trains there this week and have taken supplies. They have also compelled the small British garrisons at Raddersburg and Ventersburg to surrender. They took the arms and supplies, but liberated those who surrendered, not wishing to have them to feed.

This unbroken list of successes has had a natural sequel in increasing the activity of all the commandos. The natural result is that Botha, DeWet and Delarney are all as strong as they were four months ago. When supplies are short they swoop down on some village which the British hold and which they know is well filled, and help themselves, leaving checks on the Transvaal or the Free State government.

The unreconcilable bitterness of the Boer women is extraordinary. It was the women and other neutrals that brought the Boers right into Pacobsdal and Philipolis, of which they overpowered the garrisons.

Everything is rapidly drifting into an impracticable race war involving everybody living in the country. When President Kruger sailed from Delagoa Bay it was immediately declared that he was a mere private, embarrassing only to the country which he visited. It is impossible to maintain that belief now. He is due to arrive at Marseilles November 10th, and unless Boer activity is materially suppressed within the week, which is not to be expected, it is seriously possible that some power may seek to advise England to arrange a settlement. That that advice will be rejected is certain, but the offering of it will continue the Boer belief that the struggle for independence is not hopeless yet. Meanwhile the Uitlanders are becoming a menace to the British authorities. Sir Alfred Milner by refusing to allow passes for any poor Jews to return to Johannesburg, has made an occasion for agitation, the Uitlanders accusing him of a scheme to plant the Transvaal with British families to the exclusion of its previous foreign population.

**Football Scores**

At Princeton: Princeton 0, Cornell 12.

At Cambridge: Harvard 17, Pennsylvania 5.

At West Point: West Point 0, Yale 18.

At Bethlehem, Pa.: Lafayette 34, Lehigh 0.

At Hanover, N. H.: Wesleyan 16, Dartmouth 5.

At Clinton, N. Y.: Hamilton 35, Trinity 0.

At Carlisle, Pa.: Dickinson 49, Gettysburg 0.

At Williamstown, Mass.: Williams 11, Holy Cross 0.

At Williamsport, Pa.: State College 5, Bucknell 5.

At Chicago: University of Iowa 17, University of Chicago 0.

At Minneapolis: Minnesota 6, Wisconsin 5.

At Champagne, Ill.: Illinois 17, Pardue 5.

At Ann Arbor, Mich.: Michigan 12, Indiana 0.

At Providence: Brown 12, Needham Athletic Association 5.

**Golden Admitted to Bail**

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 3.—Attorney Briggs, for Green Golden, indicted as accessory to the murder of William Goebel, made a motion for bail for Golden before County Judge Moore today. The court granted the motion and fixed Golden's bond at $5,000, which will be furnished. Golden's case was called at the last term of court, but continued.

Golden is the only one of the prisoners who did not ask a change of venue. His case will be called at the January term.

**Imperial Edict Published**

Washington, Nov. 3.—The State Deparment issued a bulletin containing copies of three imperial edicts issued by the Chinese emperor and received through Minister Wu Ting-Fang. The edicts appoint Liu Kun Yih and Chang Chih-Tung as envoys to treat for peace jointly with Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching. General Jung Lu is also appointed commissioner.

**Mob Violence Feared**

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—Jim Howard and Henry Youtsey, convicted of the murder of William Goebel, will be removed from Frankfort to Louisville jail. The official reason is not stated, but it is said to be a fear that mob violence might be attempted against them in the event of Yerkes' election as governor, which, it is freely predicted, would mean their pardon.

## PARADE IN THE RAIN

### Republican Business Men Out in Large Numbers

### ALL TRADES REPRESENTED

**Tammany Men Take a Hand in the Decorations—Roosevelt Rides in an Open Carriage and Takes the Weather in Common with the Marchers—Women the First to Occupy Seats in the Reviewing Stand**

New York, Nov. 3.—The day opened with a cold, drizzling rain, but, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions, the business men's Republican parade was a success. The crowds were not as large as they would have been on a clear day, but those present in line were filled with enthusiasm.

The streets along the line of march were beautifully decorated. The downtown section of Broadway was a blaze of color from the enormous number of flags displayed. In some of the skyscrapers each window displayed the stars and stripes, and in each block, from the Battery to Fourteenth street, there was a large flag bearing the names of McKinley and Roosevelt.

The first business organization in the line was the Wholesale Dry-goods Republicans, who marched in ten sections. They were followed by representatives of the clothiers, merchants, tailors, retail dry-goods men, the haberdashers, milliners, the coal trade, lumbermen, the furniture trade, hatters, florists, builders, the paper trade, the hide and leather trade, the shoe trade, the cotton and coffee exchanges, the tobacco trade, the bankers and brokers, Republican Sound Money Club, and in fact representatives of practically every branch of business in the city. Included in the marchers was a large division from Brooklyn.

At different points along the line of march were wooden poles, about twenty-five or thirty feet in height, erected the Democrats, on which there were such sentences as the following:

"The trusts can make you march, but they cannot make you vote against Bryan."

"This is a trust parade, and not a Republican parade."

On some of these poles were portraits of Bryan and Stevenson. Each of these poles was guarded by a policeman.

When Governor Roosevelt arrived at the Battery there was prolonged cheering. He was accompanied by First Vice-President Charles F. Homer, Second Vice-President Frank Brainard and Secretary E. A. Drake, of the committee which had arranged today's demonstration.

After about fifteen minutes of delay the head of the line started, with the candidate for the vice-presidency in an open barouche. It was suggested to him that it would be advisable to raise the hood of the barouche, but the governor declined to shield himself from the rain, saying that he could stand it as well and better than the thousands who were to march in the parade.

Platoons of police, in charge of captains and inspectors, were early on the scene. The first persons to take seats in the reviewing stand were women. Half a dozen well-dressed women braved the east wind and arrived shortly before 9 o'clock and took seats under the shelter of a tree around which the stand was constructed.

Within less than a block of the spot where the governor was to take his place as reviewing officer was stretched one of the many strips of muslin put up by Tammany Hall and bearing the words:

"They may make me parade, but they can't make me vote against Bryan."

This was stretched across Fifth avenue at Twenty-sixth street, and, like all the others, was guarded by a policeman instructed to keep any one from damaging it and tearing it down.

**Reason to Be Proud**

New York, Nov. 3.—The Republicans have reason to be proud of the soundmoney parade which they held today. Rain came down steadily during the entire day until the parade broke up. Between 130,000 men and boys were said to be in line, and the streets resounded with greetings to the hero of the day—Theodore Roosevelt. He rode in an open carriage up Broadway to the reviewing stand at Madison Square, where he alighted and viewed the passing legions. He was given a flattering greeting along the entire route, and the cheers for him as the choice for Vice-President four years hence were loud and frequent. The governor enjoyed it all immensely, and stood up in his carriage frequently and waved his hat in ansyer to the greetings. The crowds which viewed the procession were not as large as those of 1896. This may have been due to the wretched weather. It was practically a holiday, and any worker in any capacity who signified his desire or intention to parade was given the day off with full pay. It was said at Democratic headquarters that many of the paraders whooped it up for McKinley, but would vote for Bryan. The side streets were jammed with noisy, enthusiastic crowds.

The parade was reviewed by Governor Roosevelt, in company with Ccandidates Odell, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, Cornelius N. Bliss and others. Some marchers nearly went wild cheering until they passed the governor. The dry goods men turned out the largest contingent—nearly 25,000 strong.

At the wind-up of the parade at about 5:30 a grand display of fireworks took place in Madison Square. A section of the dry-goods men had at their head a big dinner pail, fifteen feet high, on a stand which four men carried. The mottoes and streamers carried were characteristic.

#### SKINNER AT SOUTH MILLS

**Prominent Republicans Active in Distributing Carr Buttons.**

Elizabeth City, N. C., Nov. 3.—Special. Hon. T. G. Skinner spoke at South Mills this evening to a large and enthusiastic audience, making one of the best efforts of his life, strong in argument, clear in statement, rich in humor, sparkling with wit. It completely captured the audience. His peroration was grand, reaching the height of true Democratic oratory. The graphic portrayal of the magnificent work of Hon. F. M. Simmons was greeted by wild and uprorious applause.

Prominent Republicans are distributing Carr buttons and seem extremely desirous of defeating Simmons. This but makes Simmons' friends more determined.

#### FUNERAL OF PRINCE VICTORY

**Eight British Generals Officiate on the Occasion as Pall-bearers**

Pretoria, Oct. 30, via Bloemfontein, Nov. 3, 11:35 a. m.—The funeral train bearing the remains of Prince Christian Victor, a grandson of the queen, who died here of enteric fever, will leave for Cape Town today. The escort which will consist of two companies of the Third Grenadier Battalion, will be commanded by Captain Prince Francis of Teck. The cortege will leave the chapel of the hospital after services there at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Generals Kelly-Kenny, Wood, Marshall, Brabazon, Maxwell, Baden-Powell and Jones, and Surgeon General Wilson will act as pallbearers. Lord Roberts and many other officers have sent wreaths. The prince was a universal favorite in the army and deep regret is expressed over his death.

General Roberts has gone to Cape Colony to recruit men for his colonial division. He has been authorized to raise two additional regiments.

The force under command of General Charles Knox, which includes DeLisle's and Lee Gallais' mounted men, has been doing successful work. They prevented General DeWet from returning after his defeat at Frederickstad and heade him off at the drifts. DeWet went warily up the north bank of the river and dashed across Rensburg drift where he was attacked. Here the Boers had many casualties and also lost two guns. U battery distinguished itself by fine practice.

The inhabitants of small towns in the Orange River colony and the Vaal River colony, which are occupied by British garrisons have been treacherously admitting the Boers and concealing them in their houses. This thing appears to be spreading and on October 25th fourteen British soldiers were killed at Jacobsdal through this kind of treachery. This is very exasperating and has caused a feeling of irritation of the British army.

Pretoria is not in good sanitary condition and it is feared that if a large army occupies the city during the summer months there will be many victims of enteric fever.

#### REPUBLICAN CERTAIN

**Vice Chairman Payne Estimates a Big Majority for Mckinley**

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Chairman Hanna said he would have nothing to add to his signed statement last night, but Vice-Chairman Payne gave out the following signed statement:

"President McKinley will be re-elected by a larger electoral vote than he had in 1896. He will carry every State he carried four years ago, and in addition will have twenty-two electoral votes which were cast for Bryan in 1896. McKinley is likely to make larger gains, but he is sure of having the twenty-two votes in the States of Kansas, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoming and the one vote in California Bryan got in 1896. The reason he will gain these States is that there has been a political revolution in the silver States. The only State about which there is any doubt is Kentucky. We are certain to carry it, but the infamous Goebel election law may enable the Democrats to prevent the electoral vote from going to McKinley. I would not be surprised if McKinley carried Kentucky by thirty thousand majority. There is no doubt that McKinley and Roosevelt will win next Tuesday."

Mr. Payne's estimate concedes Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, with a total of 112 votes, to Bryan; admits that Colorado, Idaho, Missouri and Montana, with 27 votes, are probably Democratic; asserts that Nebraska, Nevada and Utah, with 14 votes, are probably Republican, and claims everything else, with an aggregate of 294 votes, for McKinley.

#### SIMMONS IN LUMBERTON

**His Majority in Robeson Will Be at Least Fifteen Hundred**

Lumberton, N. C., Nov. 3.—Special.—Hon. F. M. Simmons addressed one thousand representative Democrats from all parts of Robeson county here today. His speech was pronounced by all to be one of the ablest political speeches ever delivered in the State. From conservative estimates furnished by the leading Democrats from the various townships in the county, Mr. Simmons' majority will be at least fifteen hundred, and it may reach two thousand. If the other counties in the State will do their duty to our great leader as loyally as Robeson county next Tuesday he will receive a majority as large as was given to the amendment. No man has ever received such a cordial greeting as was accorded Mr. Simmons here. Those who have marched under his leadership in past campaigns will see to it that no other shall, when all the victories are won, come in and take from Mr. Simmons the reward and the honor which he so richly deserves. Many old soldiers who had declared themselves for Carr heretofore came forward today and declared their determination to support Mr. Simmons.

**Fire in Newport News**

Newport News, Nov. 3.—Fire this afternoon fanned by a severe northeastern gale, completely gutted a large store and apartment building situated in Washington Avenue in the business part of the city. Many families are rendered homeless and destitute. During the conflagration several daring rescues of inmates of the building were made by citizens and newspaper men. The loss on the building and personal property is estimated at $20,000, with very little insurance.

**Death of Mrs. R. T. Daniel**

Mrs. Wallace Riddick left yesterday for Weldon to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. R. T. Daniel, who died at her home in Weldon Thursday. Mrs. Daniel, who was formerly Miss Marion Bruce Sneed of Virginia, was the wife of Mr. R. T. Daniel, teller in the Bank of Weldon. She was a beautiful woman, of lovable character, and her death was a sad shock to her many friends and those of her devoted husband. Mrs. Daniel leaves a boy about eighteen months old.

## BRYAN VICTORY SURE

### Chairman Jones Says that the Fight Is Won

### SURVEY OF THE FIELD

**All the States that Went Democratic in 1896 Will Be Held in Line This Year with Possible Exception of Wyoming—New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois in the Bryan Column—The Country Thoroughly Aroused**

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Chairman James K. Jones of the National Democratic Committee, tonight issued the following signed statement forecasting the result of next Tuesday's election:

"The fight is won. Bryan and Stevenson will be elected. The Democratic majority in the electoral college will be ample. The Democrats will hold all the States they carried in 1896, with the possible exception of Wyoming. We will also carry New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. The chairman of the State Committee of California wires me that we will carry that State by 10,000 majority. In a general way I should say that there would be somewhat of a falling-off in Bryan's strength, compared with 1896, west of the Mississippi, and that east of the Mississippi he will make overwhelming gains.

"The campaign has been spirited from the start. The Democrats were somewhat handicapped for funds, while the Republicans, as four years ago, had more money than they could use. The Republicans have endeavored to intimidate laboring men and most business men, but without the fierce oppression they brought to bear in 1896. It is my opinion that intimidation has been a failure this year, and that both working and business men will vote according to the dictates of their consciences. Of course the trusts, the great aggregations of combined capital, the seekers for franchises in the Philippines and in Porto Rico, the promoters and exploiters generally, have spared no effort and will spare no effort to re-elect McKinley. It is my firm belief, however, that the electoral vote can be debauched this year to a sufficient extent to throttle the public will.

"The country is aroused as it has not been since the days preceding the civil war. The existence of the form of government established by the fathers is at stake. Whether the trusts shall govern the country, or the country regulate the trusts, must be decided. It will be found, when the votes are counted, that the people have determined with emphasis that the republic must be preserved; that the power of the trusts must be curbed; that the man is to be considered before the dollar, and that the voice of the people cannot be suppressed by attempted intimidation or corruption. The States that will vote for Bryan will show that the people have confidence in him from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the northernmost to the southernmost boundaries of the republic.

"JAMES K. JONES,
"Ch'm'n Dem. National Com."

In addition to this formal statement, which was in manuscript, and a copy handed to each representative of the press, Mr. Jones said:

"I have no doubt of the election of Mr. Bryan next Tuesday. I think we will have an overwhelming majority of the electoral votes. After looking the field over I can only say I was never before so confident of anything in my life as I am that the Democratic party will score a victory Tuesday at the polls. Some time ago I wrote Mr. Croker and Mr. McGuire in New York and asked them to write me just what they thought of the situation in that State. I told them I wanted a fair opinion, without rosy tints. Both have answered, and both say they are sure New York will go for Bryan. I think this is their deliberate inside judgment. Detailed reports from various parts of the State confirm this statement. At one time I heard unfavorable reports from the eastern portion of New York, but later advices say the situation is much improved. On the whole, I am sure of New York State.

"The reports from New Jersey nearly took my breath away. Our friends down there are confident of carrying the State for Bryan. I have never felt that way, but it looks as if they were right. Ohio and West Virginia send in the most favorable reports of Democratic gains. I believe we will carry these States. Conditions in Illinois were never better. They have improved materially in the last week or ten days. From California we have advices from State Chairman Sims and Committeeman Tarpey which state that we will win there by 10,000 majority. Washington is a close fight, but our friends are sure Bryan will win the State. There is no doubt about Utah for Bryan, as word was received today that is most convincing. In short, I believe Mr. Bryan's election is certain. Mr. Bryan himself is very confident of success."

**Jones Feels Perfectly Certain**

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Although Senator Jones has remained firm in his decision to make no forecast of the election by States, his friends declare that he means every word he says about being confident of Bryan's election. While Colonel Bryan was at headquarters today they went over the situation carefully and agreed that the outlook is more favorable than it appeared to them the last time they met.

The news from Croker and McGuire and New York pleased the leaders at headquarters immensely, and has in a measure counteracted the discouraging effects of the press dispatches, which state that Croker has given up the fight.

Vice-Chairman Johnson estimates Bryan's majority in New York at 20,000 or 30,000. He says McKinley's majority in the country districts will be over 70,000, and that Bryan will carry Greater New York by 90,000 to 100,000.

There will be special services at St. Luke's Home this afternoon at five o'clock under the auspices of Edenton Street church.