

FAST THROUGH SERVICE.

The Southern's United States Fast Mail From Washington to New Orleans.

The Southern Railway has issued an official circular to its ticket agents, conductors and connections that arrangements have been made by which—effective Sunday, November 8, 1896—trains Nos. 35 and 36, United States Fast Mail, will run solid between Washington and New Orleans, via Southern Railway, Atlanta & West Point R. R., Western Railway of Alabama and Louisville & Nashville R. R., thus affording the most comfortable service for all travel, both first and second-class. These trains are composed of baggage car and coaches, through without change for passengers of all classes, and in addition will have following Pullman Car Service: One Pullman Palace drawing-room sleeping car, between Washington, D. C., and Galveston, Tex., via New Orleans and Southern Railway, One Pullman drawing-room sleeper between Jersey City and Birmingham, Ala., via Atlanta. One Pullman drawing-room sleeping car between Jersey City, Washington and Jacksonville, via Columbia and F. C. & P. R. R. On and after November 7 this train will have, leaving Washington on each Saturday, a tourist sleeping car through between Washington, D. C., and San Francisco without change, for the accommodation of the "Specially Conducted Sunset Tours." Attention is specially directed to the fact that the U. S. Fast Mail makes close connection at New Orleans with Trains-Continental Trains to and from points in Texas, Mexico and California, and this is the only route affording through Pullman Car service between the East and Texas.

The Minstrels Tonight.

The Georgia Minstrels will be the attraction at Metropolitan Opera House here tonight and the Nashville Times has the following to say of their recent appearance there.

"The Georgia Minstrels had a crowd at the Grand Opera House last night that filled it and flowed over. Four or five hundred people had to be turned away. It was the opening of the Grand for the present season, and the initial performance of an engagement which continues throughout the week, with a Saturday matinee. To say that the audience was pleased would be to put it very mildly. They shrieked with pleasure and cheered the more striking numbers uproariously. The performers are genuine negroes and do not need to imitate; their actions are natural and laugh-provoking beyond description. The musical opening was a great start, and every successive feature made the merriment more wild. The overture, "La Opérette," written for the Georgia Minstrels by Hillman and Perrin, was new and taking, and drew out wild applause. The olio comprised a line of specialties which no minstrel company has yet excelled. The great Gause, the male mezzo-soprano and female character artist, was a wonder, and few could believe that a man was so perfectly personating a woman. The Crescent City Quartette, Wooten, Watts, Howard and Walker; Hillman and Perrin's sketch of wash day in Musicville; William Slay, the marvelous imitator of birds and beasts and railroad trains; Craig, the boneless wonder, hand balancer and teeth equilibrist, and last, but not among the least, the famous comedian, Billy Kersands, with other talented members, made up a wonderfully entertaining programme. The evening concluded with one of the most ludicrous skits ever seen here, entitled "Lucy's Lawn Party."

Packed houses should be the rule all the week.

Weather Conditions.

The storm has concentrated its energy over the east lake region and north Atlantic coast, with moderately heavy rains at nearly all points east of the Mississippi and high wind velocities on the north Atlantic coast, reaching 48 miles an hour at New York.

The weather has cleared in the west, with much lower temperature, a fall of over 20 degrees during the past 24 hours having occurred at Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg, with frosts at Memphis and Palestine. The clearing condition is central over southern Texas.

Married.

Last night at the home of the bride Miss Eliza J. Holloway of this city, to Mr. Chas. Klinge, of Richmond, Va., Rev. Alvin Betts officiating.

RUSSELL IS ELECTED.

His Majority Near Ten Thousand.

CHANCE FOR MASON.

Bryan's Majority Will Exceed 10,000—G. Ed. Keiser Defeated—The Vote in Jackson—Democratic Gains in the Legislature.

There is no further doubt but that Russell is elected governor.

The returns received today give him the state by a majority not less than five thousand and possibly ten or more.

At Republican headquarters it is announced by Maj. Grant that semi-official returns from seventy-two counties give Russell fifteen thousand majority. This, they say, will be increased when the returns from the remaining twenty-four counties shall have been heard from. Russell has carried the ninth district. This news was received this afternoon; Russell carried Edgecombe by 990. The majority was not so large as has been anticipated. The negro counties did the work for Russell, rolling up large majorities. It is believed that had Guthrie polled the full Populist vote Watson would have been elected by a very large majority.

Russell's election is not conceded at Democratic headquarters. Chairman Manly thinks that an official count will be necessary to decide the election of governor.

Chance for Mason.

If any democratic candidate for state office is elected it will be Capt. Thos. W. Mason, nominee for Lieutenant-governor. Many populists who used the Russell stickers, voted for their own candidate for Lt-governor. In numbers of places reported, Reynolds, the republican nominee for Lieutenant-governor runs behind Russell. There is a probability of Mason's election.

The republicans and populists have elected their fusion ticket in the state by a very great majority. The only democrat on top is W. W. Kitchen. He has defeated Settle in the fifth district by a very safe majority. Dalby polled a small vote. Kitchen's majority is 1,602 with three counties not heard from. Maj. Grant said today: "If Settle had not made a joint canvass he would have been elected."

Pearson Elected.

Richmond Pearson has defeated Adams in the ninth district. His election is generally conceded by more than a thousand. It is apparent that the republicans and populists have carried every congressional district save Settle's.

At republican headquarters it is announced that Linney defeats Doughton in the eighth district by 2,500 majority. White's election is claimed in the second district by a majority of 4,000. Populists voted right along for Moss.

It is said that they have not quit voting in Skinner's district.

A Tie in Jackson.

The most remarkable incident of the election is the vote in Jackson county. The republican and Democratic candidates for the legislature received a tie vote. The Governor will have to call another election.

Small majorities predominated and in all instances the Democrats were worsted. A republican and Democrat was elected to the legislature from Guilford. Each received a majority of one vote over his opponent. In Mecklenburg Dowd and Clarkson were defeated for the legislature by a majority of about 25.

The defeat of G. Ed. Keiser adds to the gloom. He was a candidate for Treasurer in Cabarrus. We bespeak universal sympathy from members of all parties to this beloved patriot.

The Legislature Anti-Democratic.

The Legislature has gone the way of every thing else. The Populists will have the plurality in the Senate and the republicans in the house. The Democrats will have a larger representation than they had before. Rollins and Smathers are elected to the Senate in the ninth district and nine republicans to the house. In Durham, Brodie Duke is defeated for the House by John W. Umpstead. His majority is 480.

Bryan's Majority Over 10,000.

North Carolina's vote will be given to Bryan by a majority exceeding ten thousand. Chairman Holton still thinks it will take an

official vote to decide the result.

Official returns show that there has been comparatively little scratching by Populists or Democrats. Ex-State chairman Simmons does not think over two hundred voters scratched the electoral ticket. The returns received at Republican headquarters from seventy odd counties show a majority of six thousand for Bryan.

Official returns received at Democratic headquarters from 80 counties give Bryan 14,814 majority. The remaining counties not heard from gave 2,019 anti-Democratic majority in '94. The returns received so far give a gain of 18,000 over the vote two years ago and, if the gains continue in the same proportion Bryan's total majority will be 17,000.

Ex-Judge Womack who has compiled these figures from official returns thinks Bryan will carry the State by 15,300 majority.

Republicans Make Claims.

Chairman Holton would not concede Bryan's election in this state of the defeat of Settle at noon today. Mr. Holton has returns from seventy counties which he claims are semi official. They show a majority of 4488 majority for Bryan. Mr. Holton thinks that the returns from the remaining counties, some of which are strongly republican, will be favorable to McKinley.

Chairman Holton said as to the result: "I have no doubt but that it will take an official count to decide the result. I think McKinley will carry the state."

At republican headquarters it is claimed that the House of representatives will have a republican majority. The figures they give out are, Republican 58 members, Democrats 18 and Populists 26. The Senate is conceded to the Populists.

PAYING ELECTION BETS.

McKinley Men are Having all the Fun at Washington.

The Washington Times of yesterday says:

Cheerless, gray skies today bent over dozens of happy McKinley men who had backed their opinions with bets. They were out for a good time at the expense of their political opponents and the weather only made them feel more snug and comfortable by contrast.

Hats, suits, canes, opera glasses, cigars, drinks, money and wheelbarrow rides all went, and the friends of McKinley, international agreement, and a protective tariff, with safety for the business interests of the country, had the good of them.

Some Democrats declined to pay their debts till the figures are all in, and there is no longer the slightest question of the result upon which the wager was made. These were mostly cases where money was put up, and the contention was that once the money was paid, the law will not right any error. Unusual bets are as a rule being paid.

At 10 o'clock this morning two young men appeared on Pennsylvania avenue, one in a wheelbarrow, the other at the handles. They came from the direction of Georgetown. The man at the handles was a stoutly built, muscular German, while the fellow riding was smaller.

A crowd followed them on their way down to Four-and-a-half street where they turned and went rapidly back.

In front of the Times office they stopped for a rest, and the Bryan man explained that he stood by his politics and his bet. He was to wheel his friend from seventeenth street to Four-and-a-half and back, and he had stopped only once.

He was good natured in the face of the unmerciful guying of the crowd. Both refused to give their names, but said they were in business near each other.

Woodward-Warren Company Next Week.

This organization will play an entire week in Metropolitan Opera House, beginning Nov. 9th, producing a repertoire of popular plays at popular prices.

This is the first southern tour of this company and the management declares that no expense has been spared to secure players thoroughly competent and capable of giving intelligent and artistic performances. Guy Woodward, who is an actor of recognized ability, has been in Raleigh before and has many friends and admirers here.

The prices of admission during week will be 10, 20 and 30 cents. On the opening night, one lady will be admitted free with each person holding a paid 30 cent ticket.

CUT RATES CHARGED.

Serious Allegations Made Against Several Southern Railroads.

The Washington Star gives the following interesting piece of railroad news:

Judge Clements of the interstate commerce commission will begin next Monday the taking of testimony at Atlanta, Ga., in the matter of three alleged violations of the interstate commerce act which have been reported to the commission.

The complaints in two of the cases are Brewer & Hamilton, a firm doing business in Griffin, Ga., who charge that the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company has been discriminating against them in transportation of freight between Cincinnati and Louisville and Griffin, and the other has been filed by Fuller E. Coloway of La Grange, Ga., against the Louisville and Nashville company because of similar conduct relative to freight out of New Orleans and intended for the plaintiff at La Grange.

Judge Clements will be accompanied by one of the official stenographers of the commission, and the result of his examination will be reported to the full commission for action by that body.

It is understood that as a result of the complaints the following corporations will be brought into one or the other of the cases as interested parties: Clyde Steamship Company, the South Carolina Railroad Company, the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, the Nashville and Chattanooga and St. Louis, the Western and Atlantic and many other railway companies.

It is also stated, though official information relative thereto has not yet reached the commission, that Capt. D. G. Purse, chairman of the Savannah freight bureau, will ask Judge Clements to hear testimony as to why Savannah and Atlanta are losing much of their cotton trade and efforts will be made to prove that it is because of the cutting of rates from interior points to Charleston and Portsmouth, Va. It is said to be the intention of Captain Purse to bring to the attention of Captain Clements evidence to show that the traffic departments of some southern railroads are cutting rates secretly, but that the shrinkage appears to come off the ocean line, though there are also cases, it is alleged, in which it can be demonstrated that the railroads are involved.

The Southern, the Seaboard Air Line and the Georgia are said to be giving a rate of 82 cents a hundred from Athens to Liverpool, when the standard rate ought to be about 96 cents. The Seaboard is charged with favoring at Athens Charles E. Johnson & Co., of Raleigh, N. C., the Southern, William Watson & Co., of Augusta, O. P. Heath & Co., and Sanders Orr & Co. of Charlotte, while the Georgia road is said to concede the cut to the Augusta Cotton compress company.

The complaint of Capt. Purse further states that "Savannah buyers have been driven out of the Athens market by reason of the fact that the houses mentioned on account of the secret cut can bid more for cotton than can the Savannah buyers."

"We have," he says, "information that cotton is being moved from Athens via Norfolk and Charleston to Liverpool at 82 cents per 100 pounds; 51 cents per 100 pounds, or \$1.05 per bale, less than the established rates via Norfolk, and 19 cents per 100 pounds, or 95 cents per bale, less than established rates via Charleston."

"If these cuts in rates fall upon the railroads the cut to Norfolk is 44 per cent and to Charleston 42 per cent of the established all-rail rates. But if these losses are participated in by the ship owners in the present scarcity of tonnage it is hardly to be conjectured that the participation is on an equal basis, though if it were the railroads would still be obliged to contribute 21 and 22 per cent, respectively, of the rail rate, which contributions themselves represent heavy cuts and are in violation of the interstate commerce act."

The complaint in conclusion alleges "that secret rate cutting has become so demoralizing in the district of Macon recently diverting cotton from its natural channels to Charleston and Norfolk, that the Southern States Freight Association was forced to authorize a reduction in the rate from Macon to Savannah and Brunswick of 8 cents per 100 pounds, or 40 cents a bale, to offset its effects."

UP IN THE MILLIONS.

Vast Volume of Literature Sent From Washington During the Campaign.

The Washington Star of yesterday says:

"Whatever may be the variety of opinions on the merits of the candidates, all agree that never before in the history of the country has a political campaign been waged by the use of literature so hotly as during the past three months.

The grand total of pieces of campaign literature sent out by republicans, democrats, populists and silverites, from their headquarters here and in Chicago, is placed by those who make conservative estimates at not less than 200,000,000 or about thirteen for each of the fifteen millions of voters in the United States. In addition to these publications there has been a vast circulation of campaign literature through the newspapers of the country and in documents printed for individuals, which would swell the quantity of campaign literature to many thousands and millions of pieces.

The republican congressional committee opened its headquarters in the Normandie about August 1, with additional quarters for the handling of literature within half a square of the hotel. The work of the committee was laid out with a comprehensiveness and exactness never before attempted in a political campaign.

When the battle of ballots was opened the congressional committee found itself in a predicament that was at once overcome. It had looked upon the tariff as the great issue of the campaign, but the action of the Chicago convention veered the issues around so completely that it was seen that free silver was to be the paramount issue.

There had been an extensive preparation for a campaign on the tariff. Plates had been prepared of the best speeches in Congress on that subject, but they were found to be but little in demand. The foresight of the managers of the campaign, however, had caused plates to be made on the money question, and these were added to rapidly, and so extensive was the work of circulating literature that about 22,000,000 documents, have been sent out, of which 19,000,000 were on the financial issue.

Since the campaign opened the Democratic committee here has sent out about twelve millions of documents, and these have gone to all parts of the United States, generally in response to requests for literature made by Democratic nominees for Congress. Because of the concentration of the political fight in the central western states those sections were furnished with greater quantities of literature than any other part of the country. More personal requests for documents came to the committee from Pennsylvania and North Carolina than from any other state in the union. The interest manifested in the free silver issue by people of Pennsylvania was a surprise to the committee.

The Populist national committee, under the guidance of Senator Butler, of North Carolina, chairman, and Secretary Edgerton, did considerable work in the forwarding of documents, sending out about 3,000,000, most of which were placed in the middle western states. The Democrats, Populists and Silverites gave many of their orders for documents jointly, and secured the advantage of low rates by ordering large quantities, as many of the publications used by them were common to the cause of all parties contending for free silver.

MCKINLEY'S MAJORITY.

A Close Estimate Gives Him 257 Electoral Votes.

The following telegram was received here today from New York by E. B. Curthbert & Co.: New York, Nov. 5.—Eliminating every possible doubtful state the result is sure for McKinley by 257; Kentucky, practically certain, 13; South Dakota, close, 4; North Dakota, close, 3; making sure 257, probably twenty more, total probable 277. Besides this there is a chance at Tennessee of 12, a remote chance at Texas of 15, a remote chance of Missouri of 17, a remote chance at Wyoming of 3.

Strowd's Majority Grows.

Chairman Wilson, of the populist congressional committee says Mr. Strowd's majority over Pou will be 4,500. Mr. Wilson has heard from all the counties with the exception of Nash, which give Strowd 3,427 majority. Mr. Wilson expects Nash to return a majority of one thousand in favor of Strowd.

SHORT STATEMENTS.

Minor Matters Manipulated for the Many.

The entire gallery will be reserved for colored people at Metropolitan Opera House tonight, where Richard and Pringle's Minstrels will appear.

AROUND THE CITY.

Pot-Pouri of the News Pictured on Paper—Points and People Pertinently Picked and Pithily Put in Print.

Read Mr. A. B. Stronach's announcement of special sale of underwear in today's paper and don't fail to see what attractions are being offered in that special line.

The ticket and passenger agencies of the Southern Railway at this place have been separated, and Mr. T. C. Sturgis, who has been ticket clerk for the past two months, becomes ticket agent. This change has been made because of the great increase of business on the Southern. Mr. R. L. Potts, the popular Southern freight agent, has heretofore also been ticket agent.

Attention is called to Capt. B. P. Williamson's announcement elsewhere of the closing out sale of Fairview horses. All who are interested in good horse flesh will go well to look out for this sale which will be an event in horse circles.

The following were the closing quotations on the Chicago Grain and Provision market today:

Wheat—December, 74; May, 75. Corn—December, 24; May, 25. Oats—December 18; May 21. Pork—December, 6.90; January, 7.80. Lard—December, 4.10; January, 4.30. Clear Rib Sides—December, 3.62; January 3.85.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

Of the Vote in Wake County by Country and Township.

The official vote in Wake county was completed this morning by Register of Deeds Rogers. We give the total result, as well as the vote in the county and township.

Young's majority over Broughton is only 14. Father Worth leads the ticket in the county. Below is the tabulated result:

Table with columns: COUNTRY, TOWNSHIP, TOTAL. Lists candidates and their vote counts across various townships.

The W. B. of St. Agnes Guild will meet at the Treasurer's Miss Mary W. Foster's tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Raleigh Commandery Knights Templar will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

Lieutenant James F. Jordan and wife have gone to Newark, N. J., to spend the winter.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 5. Market quotations furnished by G. E. Leach, Broker, 311 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C. [By Private Wire.]

Table with columns: MONTHS, OPENING, HIGH EST., LOW EST., CLOSING. Lists market data for various months.

New York Stock Market.

The following were the closing quotations on the New York Stock Exchange today:

Table listing stock prices for various commodities like Sugar, American Tobacco, Burlington and Quincy, etc.

Chicago Grain and Provision Market.

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Wheat—December, 74; May, 75. Corn—December, 24; May, 25. Oats—December 18; May 21. Pork—December, 6.90; January, 7.80. Lard—December, 4.10; January, 4.30. Clear Rib Sides—December, 3.62; January 3.85.

Greensboro's Steel and Iron Furnaces at Work.

The steel and iron furnaces near Greensboro are in full blast. The Record says: Doubters are always to be found even in election times, but we have heard those who said they never expected to see smoke coming out of the steel and iron furnaces here.

Yet it was fired up Saturday and will be kept going until the whole furnace is heated which will take some time. Smoke was coming from its tall smoke stack all day yesterday and is still pouring out.

Ore is arriving every day and before many more weeks iron will be coming out of the furnace.

The New Presbyterian Church.

The contract for the erection of the Presbyterian church in this city has been awarded to contractor G. W. Waring, of Columbia, S. C., he being the lowest bidder. Work will begin at an early day, and will be pushed forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The contract could not have been awarded to a more competent man and a more clever gentleman than Mr. Waring.

News From the Nation.

Mr. Eugene G. Harrell received the following telegram this morning from the Washington Post in reply to a telegram from that gentleman as to the result nationally:

"For McKinley—California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; North Dakota, 3; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12. Total, 264.

"Kentucky and Kansas are doubtful. The others are for Bryan."

Chairman Holton received a telegram this morning from Wm. H. Osborne, secretary of the national committee, stating that McKinley's electoral vote was 267.

This is Unkind.

Chairman Ayer and Otho Wilson are not at all jubilant over the result of the news nationally. Otho made the statement that Bryan was the grandest and best man in America, but that he was not able to carry the Democratic party. Chairman Ayer said today that fusion would not fuse and that the Populist party could have polled more votes by itself than the Democratic and Populist parties.

Close in Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the Press-Visitor, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—With thirty precincts missing Bryan's plurality is two hundred and eighty-eight. It will require an official count to decide.