

## BRYAN AGAIN AT LINCOLN

The Candidate Will Devote the Last Day of the Campaign to a Trip Through the State.

## SANGUINE AS TO RESULTS

Mr. Bryan Says That the Fight Has Been Won—An Answer to Mr. Flint—New York and Illinois the Battle Grounds of the Campaign.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Colonel W. J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan arrived at their home in this city at 6 o'clock this evening, coming direct from Chicago. They were driven to their residence on D street, where Mr. Bryan will remain until tomorrow morning, when he will start upon a flying trip through Nebraska, devoting the last day of the campaign to his own state.

When Mr. and Mrs. Bryan arrived at Lincoln they found a large number of their friends at the depot, and some of the more zealous of them sent loud cheers upon the appearance of the Democratic candidate on the train platform. Many of them escorted him to his residence and still others were found there awaiting his arrival.

There were suggestions of a speech, but Mr. Bryan declined to yield to the request, saying that Sunday was one day which he reserved for rest and that he hoped to be able to address them some time tomorrow.

The trip from Chicago was comparatively quiet. Mr. Bryan had withdrawn from the press the announcement of the road over which he would travel until the last moment, because he desired no demonstrations along the line on Sunday.

Mr. Bryan was met at Omaha by a number of his personal friends. During the day Mr. Bryan was asked for a statement as to the probable outcome of the election. In reply he said:

"The fight has been made and won. Money and coercion robbed us of a victory in 1896 but I believe they will be powerless to change the result this time. The people are in earnest and very few can be bought. Our organization is much better than it was in 1896 and therefore there is less danger of fraud. So far attempts at intimidation have been rare this year where they were very common in 1896, and even where intimidation has been attempted it has angered the employers rather than coerced them."

Attention to Flint.

Mr. Bryan's attention was called to the address of Charles R. Flint and others who claim to be Democrats but who urge Democrats to vote the Republican ticket. Mr. Bryan said that he was very glad to find that Mr. Flint was supporting McKinley and added: "Mr. Flint is the leading member of the rubber goods manufacturing company and is also connected with the starch trust. He has been the most conspicuous defender of the trust principles in the United States, having made a speech at Boston in 1893, and another at Chicago recently on that subject. I am glad to have all trust magnates support the Republican ticket for I am elected they will not be victimized by the special interests and asking favors in return for campaign support. Our appeal is to the people who suffer from the trusts, not to the monopolists who profit by them. Next to imperialism and militarism the trust question is the most important one to the people more than any other to convince the plain people that the Republican party is entirely given over to the control of the organized wealth. Imperialism exploits abroad while private monopoly plunders at home and the army advocated by the Republican party is intended to support the system of speculation at home and abroad."

When Mr. Bryan reached Lincoln tonight he had been absent from his home for about five and a half weeks, having left this city on the 27th of last September. Since the campaign began he has traveled 16,000 miles and delivered 600 speeches.

The greater part of the tour just completed was made in the special car "Ramblin'", which, for the most part, was attached to special trains. During the tour speeches have been made in succession in Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, New York, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey. Incidental visits were also made to the states of Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. One set speech was delivered at Louisville and another at New Haven. Brief talks were made in two or three other Connecticut towns, as were also in Philadelphia and Alexandria, Va.

## THE BATTLE GROUNDS.

In point of time, New York and Illinois have received more attention from the national candidate than any other two states. All told, eight or nine days were given to New York and about seven days to Illinois, and in addition to speeches throughout the two states, the city of New York and Brooklyn in the one and of Chicago in the other were quite thoroughly canvassed. Indiana and Ohio next to his part. He made two campaigning visits to both of the last named states, in addition to incidental speeches on special occasions.

The campaign has been confined almost exclusively to the country east of Lincoln and north of Mason and Dixon's line. There have been several speeches in Kansas and Nebraska, but up to this date only the eastern part of these two states have received attention. Connecticut is the only New England state which has been visited and only upon the occasion of a visit to Louisville did Mr. Bryan go south.

## CONDITIONS OF ALASKA

General Randall, Upon His Arrival, Found That Affairs of Nome Had Reached the Critical Stage.

## REIGN OF LAWLESSNESS

Labor Organizations Which Prevent Men from Working for Less Than \$1.00 an Hour Are Responsible for Much Destitution—Claim Jumping the Order of the Day. Relief Must Be Provided for the Indians—The Presence of Venturesome White Men Is Discouraged.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Brigadier General George M. Randall, commanding the department of Alaska, under date of Sept. 20, at St. Michael, has submitted his annual report. A great deal of the report is devoted to conditions at Nome, which he found upon his arrival to be a critical stage. It was difficult to obtain convictions by jury trial in the United States commissioner's court, which emboldened the lawless. Labor organizations prevented men from working for less than \$1.00 an hour, and were the cause of much destitution and want and destruction of property.

Fully 18,000 people arrived at Nome in June. Claim jumping was the order of the day. Nearly every one seemed to think he had a divine right to take possession of a claim or town lot wherever found. Many property owners were disposed to defend their rights by taking the law into their own hands. The arrival of troops prevented bloodshed and serious disorder. On the request of the chamber of commerce, the military took charge, thoroughly examined into all complaints and where the sites of property could be determined, placed it in the possession of the lawful owner. Captain W. A. Bethel, who acted as judge advocate in these cases, is highly praised by General Randall.

The sanitary conditions were placed under the charge of Major Charles E. Ebert, surgeon, who has heretofore reported upon conditions. The energetic efforts of the military improved these conditions during the summer.

There were about 500 men working on the beach at Nome with machinery at one time, and many declined to give answers concerning the conditions. Gold, while others admitted they were taking out only from \$4 to \$6 a day. The beach was practically worked out last year. The Tundra is believed to be rich, but it would require large capital to produce results. There is a large area of country which has not been prospected, where gold can yet be found, but it requires men of experience to develop such a country. General Randall discusses the various points where mining operators have been in progress, most of which have come to the knowledge of the public in reports from Alaska.

Military Post. He says it has been decided to establish a permanent military post on the island of St. Michael. He recommends the purchase of two stern wheel river steamers for operations on the coast, and that all coal, forage and building material intended for Alaska posts be started from Seattle not later than June 15, and shipped in sailing vessels for economy. Also that a cable be laid from Seattle, via Juneau and Seward, to Valdez, connecting with the telegraph line now being laid over an American route from Valdez to Fort Ebert and down the Yukon river to Fort Michael. When this line is complete, General Randall says, the military headquarters should be in Southern Alaska, most of which is in the vicinity of Nome, as the tales of death and drowning on the shores of Poring sea are appalling and there is too much knowledge of how many lives were lost. He also recommends that light-houses with fog whistles be established in southeast Alaska at the following places:

Cape Fox, near the Southern boundary of the territory; Cape Commans, entrance from the north into Congas Narrows; Five Fingers, in Frederick Sound, also a fog signal at Nimnak Pass. He also recommends a military reservation at Dutch Harbor and a coaling station, and thinks that the best way to arise at some future time for erecting fortifications at this place. Gen. Randall devotes considerable space to the natives of Alaska and says that the Eskimoes have been unpoliticized by the fact that he has befriended and has been allowed to die for lack of proper care and food. For years he has extended his hospitality to adventurous white men and his hut has been the shelter for shipwrecked sailors and frost-bitten miners. From all points Cape York, Port Clarence, Topeka, Oglon Bay, Yukon river and elsewhere reports have been received of sickness, starvation and mortality so great that it promised to wipe out almost the entire race. Lieut. Jarvis of the United States navy reported these facts to Gen. Randall and the tug Meteor was placed at his disposal for relief work and about a hundred destitute natives cared for at Nome. The rescue cutter Bear has been distributing supplies to the destitute natives, while others in the vicinity of Port St. Michael have been cared for by the commanding officer of that post. The work of Lieut. Jarvis is highly commended by Gen. Randall. In closing this particular feature of his report, Randall says:

Relief for Indians.

In many parts of the United States provision has been made for the Indian. Reservations have been set apart for him and food and clothing supplied. In Alaska it was not necessary

## THE WANE OF BRYANISM

Republican National Committee of New York Gives Forecast Based Upon Facts and Figures.

## VICTORY IS CERTAIN

Claims and Estimates from Other Sections Point to Sweeping Majorities in Favor of Good Government and Prosperity—A Veritable Landslide for McKinley and Roosevelt Is Now Certain.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Republican national committee gave out today a final official statement, of which the following is a part:

"On the eve of election the Republican national committee's forecast of the result, based on absolutely authentic and unimpeachable figures and facts, differs from its previous forecasts only in increasing the magnitude of the triumph which Tuesday will bring to the cause of national honor and prosperity. All the sources of the committee's information, including many that are unwilling witnesses, concur in indicating that Tuesday's election will prove a veritable landslide for McKinley and seal the doom of Bryan and Bryanism forever."

In California.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—It is expected that the full registered vote will be cast in California, notwithstanding the campaign has been an unusually quiet one. Both the Republican and Democratic central committees claim the state by the same plurality, 12,000 to 15,000. The legislature is claimed by both parties. No United States senator is to be elected.

Claims in Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 4.—The work of arousing interest in the presidential election among the voters of Massachusetts, which has been prosecuted with considerable vigor by the party leaders and orators, is nearly finished. That fifteen presidential electors pledged to McKinley and Roosevelt will be elected is claimed by the Republicans and conceded by the Democrats.

New Jersey Conquered.

New York, Nov. 4.—The campaign in New Jersey practically closed last night with meetings in every town and city of any size in the state. The Republicans claim that McKinley will carry the state by a good majority. Though the state is practically conceded to the Republicans by both parties, a hard fight for the legislative and congressional candidates. The Republicans are counting on electing six of the eight congressmen.

Claimed by Both Parties.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4.—Connecticut's day of rest was one of great activity among the political workers of the state.

The Democrats claim that they will elect fifteen out of the twenty-four state senators. The Republican leaders conceded nothing and with much throughout the state on president, through the state on president, state officers, congress and the general assembly.

New Hampshire in Line.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 4.—The Republicans claim New Hampshire will go Republican by 15,000 to 20,000 plurality, as compared with about 37,000 in 1896.

Confidence in Maine.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—The political situation in Missouri tonight is none what different from that outlined in these dispatches last night. The Democrats reiterate their ability to carry the national ticket to victory by from 40,000 to 60,000. The Republicans, on the other hand, still entertain the belief that Porey will capture the gubernatorial plumb, but even go farther than they did yesterday and predict that Missouri will give McKinley a small majority.

Roosevelt at Oyster Bay.

New York, Nov. 4.—Governor Roosevelt spent a quiet day at his Oyster Bay home. In the morning he attended services at the Episcopal church, and then went to the First Methodist church, where he usually worships. During the afternoon they took another drive.

Vote for John Copeland for prothonotary.

DAKOTA CAMPAIGN.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 3.—The campaign for United States senator from South Dakota will be closed tomorrow with a speech by Senator Pettigrew, in this, his home city. Interest in the outcome is keen. Registration in Sioux Falls shows a total registration of 3,343 voters, one of the heaviest in the history of the city.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Forecast for East—on Pennsylvania: Fair Monday and Tuesday; light northerly winds.

## Keystone State's Prosperity.

The industrial statistics in the annual report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs for 1899, just issued, show that Pennsylvania industries enjoyed tremendous prosperity under President McKinley's administration. The following comparison is made from the records of forty-four industries, representing 354 establishments. The same industries and establishments were recorded during every year from 1892 to 1899 inclusive:—

Year.	Average Persons Employed	Aggregate Wages Paid	Average Yearly Earnings	Val. of Product
1892	136,882	\$67,331,876	\$491.90	\$269,452,465
1893	122,278	\$68,818,289	494.66	226,017,782
1894	109,383	\$5,229,687	413.50	185,628,971
1895	127,361	\$6,704,511	445.78	222,730,930
1896	118,092	\$2,102,365	441.29	211,252,732
1897	121,281	\$2,138,941	429.80	222,995,654
1898	137,986	\$2,676,616	454.52	268,044,530
1899	154,422	\$7,179,383	506.27	377,884,411

## PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE

1899 COMPARED WITH 1892.  
Persons employed: increase 17,540, or 12.81 per cent.  
Aggregate wages paid: increase \$10,547,507, or 15.66 per cent.  
Average yearly earnings: increase \$14.37, or 2.92 per cent.  
Value of product: increase \$108,431,946, or 40.26 per cent.  
In 1899 the increase, as compared with preceding year, follows:  
Persons employed: 16,437  
Aggregate wages paid: \$15,502,718  
Average yearly earnings: \$51.75  
Value of product: \$111,889,881

—From the Philadelphia Press.

## EXPERIMENTING ON EMERGENCY RATIONS

Board of Officers Detailed by War Department to Eat Prepared Food at Reno, O. T.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Fort Reno, O. T., Nov. 4.—The board of officers detailed by the war department to discover, if possible, an emergency ration that will meet all the requirements of troops engaged in active warfare while away from their base of supplies and in a hostile country where provisions are scarce, left here yesterday with a detachment of twenty-five men from Troop A, Eighth cavalry, for experimental purposes. The men will observe the same routine as if they were engaged in an active campaign against an enemy. The members of the board are Captain S. W. Fountain, Eighth cavalry, and Captain S. W. Foster, Fifth cavalry.

Captain and Assistant Surgeon J. D. Pointdexter, stationed at Fort Reno, accompanied the expedition. A single ration is supposed to contain enough food to sustain a man a day and in its package weighs slightly more than a pound. The board has two different emergency rations with which it will experiment. The first is a ration prepared by the board after an examination and analysis of the food preparations used in nearly all the European armies. The board's observations and conclusions are embodied in the ration, which was manufactured under its supervision. The second is a ration produced by a company in New Jersey. The New Jersey ration consists of tea in place of chocolate and a combination of meat and breadstuffs completely arranged. The board's own ration consists of two cakes of pure sweet chocolate, three cakes of a combination of meat and breadstuffs, in compressed form, and a small quantity of salt and pepper for seasoning.

Captain Fountain, who is president of the board, said of the experiment:

"Our expedition will leave for the Reno just as if it had been called suddenly away from its base of supplies to fight an enemy in an unbroken hostile country. The routine of daily life will approximate as closely as possible the conditions of actual warfare. Five regular field rations and five of the board's emergency rations will be issued to each man at the start. For two days the men will live on the regular army field ration. On the third day this field ration will be abandoned and the men put on the emergency ration, which will be their only food for five days. The test will be as rigorous as possible so far as food is concerned. While the troops are subsisting on the emergency rations, Captain Pointdexter will have each man strip and take his weight morning and evening. The temperature of each man will be taken at intervals during the day. This record will show whether he loses or gains in weight, whether his strength diminishes or increases, and the condition of his health."

Vote for Thomas P. Daniels for clerk of the courts.

GOOD WEATHER TUESDAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The weather bureau tonight issued the following:

Sunday, Nov. 4, 10 p. m.  
Special Forecast for Tuesday:

For the first time in ten days the weather will show a clear sky over the whole region from the Pacific to the Atlantic except over a small area in the middle Atlantic coast, where some rain is falling as a result of a severe storm, the center of which is off Hatteras. The pressure is high over the western half of the country. These conditions will surely give clear, fine weather and pleasant temperatures in all states on Monday except possibly showers on the immediate middle Atlantic coast.

While it is possible for a storm to develop somewhere in this broad area by Tuesday the conditions are usually favorable for the continuation of the fine weather of Monday over to and throughout Tuesday.

Willie L. Moore,  
Chief United States Weather Bureau.

Vote for George M. Watson for judge.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today.

FAIR; NORTHERLY WINDS.

- General—Forecast of the Election
- Mr. Bryan Will Tour Nebraska Today.
- Conditions in Alaska Alarming.
- Filipinos Bet on the Election.
- General—Carbonate News Budget.
- Financial and Commercial.
- Local—Sermon by Dr. Warfield in First Presbyterian Church.
- Dr. Leonard on China in Elm Park Church.
- Editorial.
- News and Comment.
- Local—Mayor Blair Favors the Victim.
- Mention of Some Men of the Hour.
- Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
- Northeastern Pennsylvania News.
- Local—Saturday's Foot Ball Games.
- Live Industrial Gleanings.

## ST. PAUL'S SERIOUS EXPERIENCE

Strikes a Submerged Wreck, Carrying Away Her Starboard Propeller—Machinery Smashed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 4.—The American line steamer St. Paul limped into port this morning under the port engine after having incurred the most serious experience of her career. On Oct. 31st the St. Paul struck a supposed submerged wreck, carrying away the starboard propeller causing the engines to race so fiercely that the shaft broke and all connections snapped. The starboard engine was so severely wrecked that they are useless and will take months to replace them with a new set. The after outboard shaft tubing was carried away.

The ship is leaking considerably. When the accident occurred the cabin passengers were quite excited but they were soon restored to quiet by the prompt report that the steamer was in no danger. The wind was blowing heavily from the northeast with a high cross sea. The engineers examined the breaks and disconnected the starboard engines and the St. Paul proceeded on her voyage under the port engine at a reduced speed.

## AGUINALDO DEAD.

Private James Thompson Sends Letter Giving Account of Authority for the Report.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 4.—James C. Hussey, of National City, has received a letter from James Thompson, a private soldier in the United States infantry, written while he was in the hospital at Manila and dated Sept. 1, in which the writer says that a young Filipino occupying a bed next to him at the hospital, stated that Aguinaldo was really shot dead as reported some time ago, but that it was to be kept quiet for political reasons.

## BEST WEEK OF THE BOURSE

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The Bourse had the best week last week that it has known since the downward movement in prices began about the middle of April. Several factors exerted a bullish influence upon the market.

Vote for John H. Fellows for sheriff.