

FORECAST OF THE BATTLE IN UTAH

State Chairmen Callister and Burton and County Chairmen Eichnor and Wilson All Give Signed Statements to the "News."

The skirmish is over. The outposts have all been stormed. The decisive contest is about to be fought. Only two days more remain before the final struggle. During that time there will be some political speeches including the big debate between Congressman King and Hon. George Sutherland in the big debate on Tuesday night. But from this on to the opening of the polls on Tuesday morning until they close on Tuesday night, there will be more work than talk, though there will be a good deal of the latter.

It is always customary on the eve of the last stand, when the campaign work has been practically finished, for the chairmen of committees to make a final summing up; to look over the situation and see how the "land lies" and to give their views to the people before the battle of ballots begins. That is what State Chairmen Callister and Burton and County Chairmen Eichnor and Wilson did today. Their statements are official. They are over their own signatures and are given equal prominence. Naturally they do not agree. On the contrary, they differ about as widely as it is possible for them to differ. Nevertheless, they will be read with marked interest by men and women of all parties and classes, all of whom will put their own construction thereon and make their own deductions.

It will be observed that Chairman Callister says: "We will carry the State by an average majority of not less than 2,000 for electoral, Congressional and State tickets." Chairman Burton declares with the same positiveness: "No matter what the Republicans claim, the State will remain safely in the Democratic column. The Bryan presidential electors, the Congressmen and Legislature will all be Democratic."

Particularizing as to Salt Lake county Chairman Eichnor confidently writes: "The entire Republican county ticket will be elected on Tuesday night." Chairman Wilson on the other hand indicted the following with all the certainty of a man who knew what he is talking about: "The Democrats of Salt Lake county will elect every man on their ticket."

REPUBLICANS CLAIM UTAH.

Chairman Callister Says They Will Get Electors and Legislature.

We will carry the State by an average majority of not less than two thousand for electoral, congressional and State tickets. Out of sixty-one members of the Legislature, we will have not less than forty, including holdovers. A great many Democratic business men will vote this year for McKinley and Wells. They say they want to let well enough alone; and moreover, they want to swing Utah into line with the administration, thinking that thereby it will get more recognition in relation to public buildings and other matters. Large numbers favor Republican administration because it has opened up markets that we have not had before. Our products are going west as well as east.

We are confident that there will be twenty-five thousand more votes cast this year than at the special election last spring when Congressman King was elected by 4,217 plurality. Since then there has been a sweeping change of sentiment towards Republicanism, and the bulk of the new vote will go for McKinley. The State normally is Republican and the Silver Republicans who voted for Bryan four years ago are back in line. The large silver producers are for McKinley because the tariff on lead has enabled them to work their mines with profit, and the price of silver has advanced during McKinley's administration.

E. H. CALLISTER,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

SALT LAKE COUNTY.

Chairman Eichnor Says It Will Give a Republican Majority.

The entire Republican county ticket will be elected on Tuesday night. Probably 25,000 votes will be cast in the county. There is a strong tide in favor of the Republican party. The cry of imperialism and militarism is in vain. The insincerity of the Democratic party on trusts has been fully exposed. The people of this county are satisfied with the present condition of the nation. They desire no change. Rest assured that the majority of the voters of Salt Lake county on November 6th, will put their cross in the circle under the eagle and be there.

DENNIS C. EICHNOR,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

TODAY'S RECITALS.

A Large Crowd Listens to the Charming Program.

The popularity of the recitals conducted in the Tabernacle by Prof. McClellan was well attested this morning, when an immense crowd of people was in attendance. The entire gallery was two-thirds filled with tourists, drummers, theatrical people and Salt Lake's music lovers, and many business men left their work to snatch an hour listening to the beautiful program provided. Friends, Snow and Cannon, with several friends, sat in the lower part of the hall and expressed great pleasure at the condition of the organ as evidenced by the several beautiful solos rendered by Mr. McClellan. Full sections were encored, and the main program was as follows:

War March of the Priests, Mendelssohn
March de la Reine, Scherzer
J. J. McClellan, Soloist
Lord God of Abraham, Mendelssohn
H. S. Goddard, Soloist
Gavotte, H. S. Goddard, Soloist
Andantino, J. J. McClellan, Soloist
Quartet, a White I Have You, b
Owl and Pussy Cat, c
Mazur, P. P. Whitney, Patrick
and Spencer.
Romance for violin, Prof. Skelton
Aria from "Carmen," A. Lund
"Dreams," Hugh Douglass
Easter Song, H. S. Goddard, Soloist
America, H. S. Goddard, Soloist
At the close Prof. McClellan was asked to render Beethoven's fifth symphony, which he did in beautiful style.

SAYS IT IS DEMOCRATIC.

State Chairman Burton Declares Nothing Can Possibly Prevent It.

I have this greeting to send to the Democrats of Utah: We will carry the State for Bryan, and the entire Democratic ticket. There is not a particle of doubt about that. Under no circumstance will the majority be less than four to five thousand. I look for it to be much larger than that. There should be no fears entertained on the part of Democrats; for victory will be ours all along the line as I have stated. The reports from our chairmen, county, precinct and district, make this a certainty. Our organization has been the best in the history of the party in Utah. Our canvass has been complete, and reliable in every particular, and the State has never been so thoroughly campaigned as this year, and the speeches have been better than ever before. We have had no hired or imported orators. Our policy has been to get along without them. We have preferred to rely upon our local speakers who have done the work for us and made better impressions than strangers could possibly hope to do, knowing local conditions better than the latter.

Again, I repeat, Utah will go Democratic by at least the majority I have given. This is not idle talk or speculation on my part. I know what I am talking about. No matter what the Republicans claim, the State will remain safely in the Democratic column. The Bryan presidential electors, the congressmen and Legislature will all be Democratic.

JOHN W. BURTON,
Chairman Democratic State Committee.

SALT LAKE COUNTY.

Chairman Wilson Says It Is Democratic Beyond Question.

Salt Lake county is beyond question Democratic. Her citizens have for twenty-five years believed in the free coinage of silver. They are opposed to a government without the consent of the governed. They are opposed to this country being run by the people who own and control the great trusts and corporations.

The glitter of gold flowing through the Republican campaign committee will not change their opinions on these great governmental principles. The Republicans of this county cannot buy (by hiring Democratic workers) enough votes to change the result. The over-draft of \$20,000 of the present Republican city council, together with the financial condition the Republicans left Salt Lake county in four years ago, will cause a great many Republicans to vote our county ticket. The Democrats fully understand that certain Gentile Republicans have been imploring Church aid in behalf of their party as usual, but without avail.

The Democrats never before had so many working men with them as in this fight. The German-American Democratic club, under the leadership of John Dern has brought into the Democratic fold many Germans who have heretofore been voting the Republican ticket. The Scandinavians as usual are with us.

The district organizations are in splendid condition for election day. It will be a fight between volunteers and paid men. Money against the people. The people of Utah are for Bryan and silver, and the Democrats of Salt Lake county will elect every man on their ticket.

E. W. WILSON,
County Chairman.

MEETINGS TODAY.

List of the Places Where Democratic Speakers Will Hold Forth.

The following meetings have been arranged by the Democrats in Utah for this afternoon and evening:

Hooper, Weber County—Frank J. Cannon.
Salt Lake City—Judge William H. King.
Park City—A. J. Weber, James H. Moyle.
Bingham—O. W. Powers.

Cache County—D. C. Dunbar.
Mildard County—Charles Crane, I. C. Thorsen.
Willard, Box Elder County—S. R. Thurman.
Alpine, Utah County—David Evans.
Utah County—Andrew Morgan.
Sanpete County—H. C. Lund, C. M. Nielsen, W. E. Ryderson.
Provo—H. P. Henderson.
Pleasant Grove, Utah County—B. H. Roberts.
Lehi—P. B. Stephens.
Richmond, Cache County—Moses Thatcher.
Woodland, Summit County—L. R. Martineau.
Heaver County—Matt Thomas.

COAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Ten Men Killed and Four Seriously Wounded.

Detroit, Nov. 2.—R. F. Berry, of this city, president of the Willis Creek Coal company, received a telegram at noon today from N. O. Gray, manager of the mine at Philippi, saying:

"The fatalities resulting from the explosion here today are probably six. Indications are that the mine is not injured, and a badly as was at first feared. Dynamite taken into the mine in too large quantities by a shooter is believed to have exploded from the concussion from other shots and caused the accident."

President Berry shortly before 3 o'clock received a telephone message from Berryburg, saying that ten were killed and four seriously injured, three of whom will probably die. The mine, however, is damaged very slightly. The accident happened at midnight, when most of the men were out of the mine, and the late advices confirm the early statement that it was caused by carelessness on the part of a shooter. The Berryburg mine is located about six miles south of Philippi, and employs 129 men. A majority of these are negroes, who are married and live in a settlement near the mine.

Aginaldo Reported Shot Dead.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 3.—James C. Huxsey, of National City has received a letter from James Thompson, a private of company C, Twenty-seventh United States Infantry, written while he was in the hospital at Manila and dated Sept. 1st, in which the writer says that a young Filipino occupying a bed next to him at the hospital stated that Aginaldo was really shot dead some time ago, but it was to be kept quiet for political reasons.

A Steamer in a Fog.

Queenstown, Nov. 3.—A steamer was reported passing Broadhead at 6:50 this morning which was presumed to be the Cunard liner Umbria from New York, October 24th for Liverpool via this port. The tender proceeded to intercept her, but as nothing was seen of the steamer owing to the dense fog, it is believed she proceeded direct to Liverpool without making her usual stop.

Jamaicans Strike.

Kingston, Jan., Nov. 2.—The strike of the employees of the Canadian-American street railroad is serious. The service is almost at a standstill. A few cars are running under police protection and a strong police force has been called out to guard the works from an assault.

Sensational Prussian Murder Trial.

Konitz, Prussia, Nov. 3.—The trial which has been in progress for a fortnight past of a number of persons suspected of being implicated in the mysterious murder of a boy, Ernest Winter, here some time ago, in the so-called "ritual murder," has suddenly taken a sensational turn. The murdered boy's father, who is a high official, in a letter addressed to the state's attorney, charges a Jewish butcher, Eisenstadt, of Prussia, with completing the murder. He also charges Eisenstadt and a synagogue sexton, Hossek, with perjury, committed during the course of yesterday's testimony. The actual murderers have not yet been discovered.

Icelandic Elections.

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—The elections to the Icelandic thing have resulted in a great majority for the proposition of Prof. F. Gundmundsson to create a special Iceland ministry and give Iceland virtually an autonomous government.

Population of Vermont.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The population of Vermont, as announced today by the census bureau, is 343,641, against 322,422 in 1890; an increase of 11,219, or 3.5 per cent.

The Baseball Field.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Final score: Northwestern, 11; Knox college, 5.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 3.—Football: First half—Harvard, 17; Pennsylvania, 0.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 3.—First half—Princeton, 12; Princeton, 0.

An Ohio Bank Robbed.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, Nov. 3.—The Farmers and Merchants' bank at Jackson Center, was blown up at 2 o'clock this morning and it is stated \$5,000 was secured. Citizens aroused by the explosion poured into the streets only to be driven in by heavily armed and masked men, who escaped on a hand car over the Ohio Southern railway.

Warrants for Illegal Registration.

St. Louis, Nov. 3.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of 350 men charged with having registered fraudulently at different precincts in the down town wards of the Twelfth congressional district. This action was taken on information filed by Chairman John B. Owen, of the Twelfth congressional district Republican committee.

The committee sent registered letters to the names as they appeared on the voters' list from rooming houses and saloons in the district and more than 1,000 of these letters have been returned with the report of the postoffice department that the persons named do not live at the places shown on the registration list. On the strength of these reports warrants have been asked for the arrest of more than 1,200 persons and 350 of the warrants have been issued.

The Steamer Hill City Sinks.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 3.—The steamer Hill City, belonging to the Hill City Steamboat company of St. Louis, and plying between St. Louis and New Orleans, struck a hidden obstruction in Tennessee chute just below the city early this morning and sank. The water covers the lower deck, but the boat lies in a good position and can easily be raised.

The Hill City was en route to New Orleans and had a full cargo, thirty passengers and a crew of forty. All got safely ashore in yawls.

Belgian Army Reforms.

Brussels, Nov. 3.—It is said the Belgian cabinet has decided upon the appointment of a mixed commission, composed of members of the legislature and army officers to investigate military affairs with the view of the instituting army reforms.

SCHOOL BOARD TO THE VOTERS.

Issues an Address on Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

WANTS IT VOTED DOWN.

Asserts That If It Is Carried It Will Greatly Add to the Burdens of City Taxpayers.

The board of education promulgated the following address to the voters today:

All the schools of the State share in the general State school fund, which is apportioned to each school district upon the basis of its school population.

In addition to this, each school district is maintained by a school tax for maintenance purposes. In cities of the first and second classes under the law as it stands at present, the city as a school district levies its tax and other districts are maintained by the county school tax. This county school tax is limited to 4 mills, and the revenue thus raised, together with the State apportionment, is the fund which supports the schools.

If more funds are needed for the erection of school buildings, purchase of sites, etc., a special tax is levied by each school district. If in a city of the first class it becomes a special school tax throughout the whole city. If in a county school district, it is a special school tax, limited to that particular district.

The proposition before the people is to amend the Constitution so as to enable the Legislature to enact a law which shall compel the ordinary school tax to be levied uniformly throughout the whole county and to be distributed to each and every school district, including cities of the first and second class, in the county in proportion to its school population. After this school law shall have been thus amended, the county commissioners will be levied uniformly throughout the whole county and to be divided to each school district proportionately to the number of school children in the district. We had this system in vogue some years ago, but it was the custom of the county commissioners to levy a tax of 2 mills on the dollar for these purposes.

The result of this system will be to still further burden the city of Salt Lake with the maintenance of schools outside of its limits, and proportionately relieve the inhabitants of school districts within Salt Lake county from the burden of educating their own children. At present the city of Salt Lake contributes something like \$45,000 more than it receives to the education of the children of the State outside of its own limits. If the Constitution and the present law shall be amended this excess of money paid out over money received for educational purposes in Salt Lake City will be raised by an additional \$25,000 as appears from the following figures:

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|---|-----------------|
| Total valuation of Salt Lake county in 1900 | \$38,368,069.00 |
| Valuation of Salt Lake City | 21,950,210.00 |
| Valuation of Salt Lake county outside of Salt Lake City | 6,917,859.00 |
| School population Salt Lake City | 14,423 |
| Salt Lake county (outside of city) | 7,520 |
| Total | 21,950 |

At 4 mills the total school tax for Salt Lake county would be \$155,472.39, of this amount Salt Lake City would pay \$157,500.84, and upon the basis of its school population would receive \$105,150.24, making an excess of money contributed over money received of \$22,650.60, the benefit of which would go to the schools of Salt Lake county outside of the city limit. In the same manner Salt Lake county (outside of the city) would contribute \$27,671.54 and would receive \$33,284.08.

There is no basis of reason in the proposed amendment. The school districts outside of Salt Lake City are today much more able to educate their children than the citizens of Salt Lake City. Their taxes are not so high and their ability to pay is greater. The city limits of Salt Lake City are very widely extended. Within its limits is a wide extent of area which is very sparsely settled. Indeed the area of Salt Lake City is so great that it should be a city and county by itself and the territory south of Salt Lake City ought to be embraced in a county by itself. If this were done any proposition which would compel Salt Lake City and county to help to educate the children of any other county would not for a moment be favorably considered. Yet that is exactly what will be the effect of the passage of this amendment.

The effect of the carrying of this amendment will be to cut down the county school tax from 4 mills, its present limit, to 2 mills. From the fund thus derived the districts lying outside of Salt Lake City deriving as they would so much money from the taxes raised in Salt Lake City, would be able to support their schools in much better shape than they do at present, while the schools of Salt Lake City deriving a revenue from a 2 mill tax only instead of a 4 mill tax as at present would be unable to keep the schools open more than seven or eight months in the year.

The total assessed valuation for the State of Utah in 1900 was \$100,238,334. To illustrate the burden under which Salt Lake City is now laboring we call attention to the following figures which the State school tax is three mills on the dollar.

The total valuation on the State is \$104,370,253, of which Salt Lake City is assessed at \$19,650,210. The total State school tax derived is \$314,510.

The total school population of the State is 84,419, which gives a per capita allotment of \$3.73.

Salt Lake City has a school population of 14,423, and at 2.73 per capita draws from the State fund \$39,554.41; but it contributes to the State fund \$38,550.63, making an excess contributed by Salt Lake City to education throughout the State of \$45,093.19.

BRYAN TO THE IROQUOIS CLUB.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—W. J. Bryan began the last day of the Democratic campaign at noon today. His numerous speeches of last night did not permit him to retire until long after midnight, and he did not arise today until 10 o'clock. Beginning with a speech at noon at an informal dinner tendered him by the Iroquois club, Mr. Bryan will speak all afternoon in different parts of the city and suburbs, concluding at 8 o'clock this evening, when he will review the final Democratic parade of the campaign.

In his address before the Iroquois club, Mr. Bryan said in part: "A man amounts to very little in this world except as he stands for some great principle. I know that whatever god will manifest toward me as an individual, but more to me as a representative of a great party which stands upon the principles which you believe in. We cannot tell what the future is for anyone or any nation. I have challenged the credentials of these men who have been going up and down the land pretending to tell us what this nation's destiny is. I believe no man is able to see the end from the beginning but that God does require of any man. All that we require of us is that we do our duty as we see it, and when we do our duty as we see it, we are relieved from further responsibility."

"I am glad in this campaign that we have the support of many who were 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 any foreigner abroad will have any doubt that the Declaration of Independence is the law of this land."

APPEAL FROM LORD ROBERTS.

Asks that Return of Volunteers be Not Made Occasion for Drunken Orgy.

London, Nov. 3.—Lord Roberts sends from Pretoria a striking appeal to his countrymen to refrain from turning the welcome of the home coming troops into a drunken orgy. He expresses the sincere hope that the welcome will not take the form of treating to stimulants and to excess the nation's delights to honor and reward the soldiers of the queen in the eyes of the world which has watched with undisguised admiration the work they have performed for their sovereign and country.

"I therefore beg earnestly," says Lord Roberts, "that the public will refrain from tempting my gallant comrades, but will rather aid them to uphold the splendid reputation they have won for the imperial army. I am very proud to be able to record with the most absolute truth that the conduct of this army from first to last has been exemplary. Not a single case of serious crime has been brought to my notice, indeed nothing deserving the name of crime. I have trusted to the men's own soldierly feeling and good sense and they have borne themselves like heroes on the battlefield and like gentlemen on all other occasions."

"The most malicious falsehoods were spread by the authorities of the Transvaal of the brutality of Great Britain's soldiers but the people were soon reassured that they had nothing to fear from the men in khaki no matter how battered and war stained his appearance. This testimony," concludes Lord Roberts, "I feel sure will be very gratifying to the people of Great Britain and

DON CARLOS ON THE CARLIST UPRISING.

Declares it is Contrary to His Orders—Carlism Nobles Exiled—Spanish Officers Ordered Home.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in the course of an interview had with him declared that the present rising in Spain is contrary to his orders, and will retard instead of promote his efforts to secure his rights.

CARLISTS NOBLES EXILED.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—The situation is calmer. Many Carlism nobles have been exiled, including the curate of a parish in Madrid, charged with the reception of Carlism forces. The closing of Carlism clubs, the arrests of Carlism, and the searching of reputed quarters continue in the provinces.

BOURBONS ORDERED HOME.

Bourbon Madame, Eastern Pyrenees, France, Nov. 3.—Spanish officers and soldiers on vacation have been ordered to rejoin their regiments immediately. The carliniers in the vicinity of the French border have been ordered to retreat upon Puycreaud at the first warning. A column of infantry and detachment of cavalry have been ordered to Juyerdia and Sao de Uzel.

GREAT BIG REPUBLICAN PARADE.

New York, Nov. 3.—Much to the disappointment of all interested in the parade held under the auspices of the Business Men's Republican and Sound Money association today's weather was very unpleasant. The early morning opened with a cold rain falling and the streets were in bad condition for the marchers. Governor Roosevelt, the reviewer of the parade, arrived in New York at 8 o'clock and breakfasted at the Lawyers' club.

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 sky scrapers 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.

Along the line of march were wooden poles about twenty-five or thirty feet in height, erected by the Democrats, on which there were such sentences as "The trusts can make you march but cannot make you vote against Bryan." "This is a true 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.

Poles were guarded by a policeman. Governor Roosevelt went to the Produce exchange, where he was given a reception. In response to repeated calls for a speech, Governor Roosevelt said:

"Gentlemen, I shall not attempt to make a speech. I shall merely say how glad I am to see you. In this contest we appeal to all good citizens and not to party lines. That is our idea throughout."

Gen. McCook, grand marshal of the procession, and his staff were at the procession, and at the close of the reception the line started up Broadway. The route was Broadway to Waverly Place, to Fifth avenue, to Fortieth street. The reviewing stand was at Madison Square. The formation of the parade consisted of single platoons of sixteen files front including right and left guides and each platoon was commanded by a captain.

The first business organization in the line was the wholesale dry goods dealers, which marched in sixteen sections. They were followed by representatives of the clothing, merchant tailors, retail dry goods men, the haberdashers, milliners, hatters, florists, bakers, the paper trade, the confectionery, the shoe trade, the cotton and exchange, the tobacco trade, the furniture trade, the hide and leather trade, the bankers and brokers' Republic and Sound Money club, and in fact representatives of practically every branch of business in the city.

The number of having the largest number of men in line was claimed by the wholesale dry goods trade, their marshal estimating that they numbered 35,000 men.

When Governor Roosevelt arrived at the Battery there was prolonged cheering. He was accompanied by First Vice President Charles Homer, Second Vice President Frank Brainerd, and Secretary E. A. Drake, of the committee which had arranged today's demonstration. The governor declined to be in excellent spirits and bowed repeatedly in acknowledgement of the reception.

"After about fifteen minutes' delay the head of the line started, with the candidate for Vice Presidency in an open carriage. The governor declined to shield himself from the rain, saying that he could stand it better than the thousands who were to march."

The governor stood up to acknowledge the greetings of the crowd. It seemed to take something worse than an ordinary rainstorm to dampen a sound money crowd," he said, as the procession started away from the exchange at 9:35, just twenty-five minutes behind schedule time.

The number of patrolmen guarding the line of march for today was 2,535. Of this number 515 were around the reviewing stand. These men were in command of six inspectors and all the deputy chiefs were along the line of march.

The immense crowds which were expected to gather in and around the reviewing stand, in Madison Square, early in the morning had not appeared at 10:30 o'clock. The drizzling rain which had fallen for hours had soaked the seats in the stand and gave the decorations a bedraggled appearance. The committee in charge of arrangements, hopeful of fine weather, had made no preparations for adverse conditions, therefore no means were taken of erecting a sheltering canopy over the seats.

Platoons of police in charge of capturing the crowd, remarked Senator Scott to Governor Roosevelt.

"Mr. Croker says," he says Bryan in their hearts but they dissemble their feelings," said the governor laughingly. The Sound Money club, of the Building Material exchange, the Railway and Steamship Sound Money club and the paper and associated trades marched in fine form and overwhelmed the governor with applause, and cheering assurances that he was "all right." A band that headed a division of the last named parade, "There'll be a Big Time in the Old Town Tonight" as it passed the stand. The governor cheered the band and kept time with his right as those who were leading the music. In answer to a question whether the air did not remind him of Cuba he said: "Well, I should think so. Some one has called that air the 'Battle hymn of the trenches.'"

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WANTS NO DEPUTY MARSHALS.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 3.—Mayor Johnson of this city has applied to the United States district court to prevent the appointment of deputies by U. S. Marshal Hallett. Judge Hallett has made an order requiring the marshal to show cause on or before Monday next why the petition should not be granted. The mayor's petition declares that the action of the marshal causes great danger of violence and bloodshed and intimidation of voters, and that it is in the power of the court to remove all such deputies at its pleasure, and to prevent the marshal and his deputies from interfering with the election.

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When Governor Roosevelt arrived at the Battery there was prolonged cheering. He was accompanied by First Vice President Charles Homer, Second Vice President Frank Brainerd, and Secretary E. A. Drake, of the committee which had arranged today's demonstration. The governor declined to be in excellent spirits and bowed repeatedly in acknowledgement of the reception.

"After about fifteen minutes' delay the head of the line started, with the candidate for Vice Presidency in an open carriage. The governor declined to shield himself from the rain, saying that he could stand it better than the thousands who were to march."

The governor stood up to acknowledge the greetings of the crowd. It seemed to take something worse than an ordinary rainstorm to dampen a sound money crowd," he said, as the procession started away from the exchange at 9:35, just twenty-five minutes behind schedule time.