

MCKINLEY SURELY THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

Late Returns Give Him a Large Majority in the Electoral College.

His Vote Not Likely to Be Less Than Two Hundred and Sixty-Four.

Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee, Not Willing to Admit Defeat, Begins Crying Fraud, and Calls Together His Campaign Advisers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Anxiety and determination and a hostile feeling toward their political opponents pervaded the campaign headquarters of the Democratic party all day, and especially to-night, when the rank and file in Chicago were aroused to make a "street demonstration."

Chairman Jones, his fellow-members of the National Committee and every subordinate remaining on duty at the Auditorium annex not only cried fraud all day, but toward evening, when fuller returns from the Western States were waited for in vain, they united in seriously claiming the election of W. J. Bryan.

On the Michigan question, Secretary Alward of the Republican Committee wired that McKinley's majority would reach 50,000, and ten out of twelve Republican Congressmen were elected.

Chairman Campau made this assertion in regard to this statement: "Gross frauds have been perpetrated in the upper peninsula of Michigan. Take Houghton County as an example. It gave about 5,000 majority for Harrison. The Republicans claim 4,000 there. It is absurd. We suspect an attempt to repeat the crime of 1876, but we are on guard now, and the people will not allow it to be perpetrated."

Senator Jones considered the situation serious enough from a Democratic point of view to call for the immediate attendance of absent National Committee members with whom he had advised during the campaign. He sent a telegram to Governor Stone at Jefferson City, Mo., asking him to come at once to Chicago.

The Senator was closeted with Governor Altgeld for some time to-night. Chairman Jones said to a reporter for the United-Associated Presses: "I claimed before the election every one of the Southern States, which give 156 votes. I also claimed all the States west of the Missouri River, which give 61 electoral votes, making a total of 217. I have hoped that Michigan, Indiana and Minnesota would go for Bryan, but we have carried every Southern and every Western State which we have heretofore counted, not including Delaware. This makes a total of 290 votes. One vote we have in Delaware, and probably all three, which leaves us fourteen votes to elect Mr. Bryan. Either Michigan or Indiana will give us these votes. Reports from each of these States show that we have probably carried Indiana, and have the best chance to win both. We cannot tell yet whether we will win either."

"We are perfectly justified in claiming the election of Mr. Bryan, and I believe the temper of the people is such that they will not submit to being beaten by tricks and fraud. The statements made in the papers that I have given up the fight and conceded McKinley's election show a deliberate attempt to make the people believe McKinley's election is accomplished and acquiesced in. I have not for a moment acquiesced in his election, and will not until material returns change the present situation. On the present showing I claim Mr. Bryan's election, as I believe Indiana and probably Michigan have been carried for Bryan, and if either one has Mr. Bryan is elected."

MCKINLEY'S ELECTORAL VOTE. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The following signed statement was issued to-night: "Considering the wild rumors which are being circulated throughout the country, we deem it proper and advisable to state the result of the election, as indicated by the returns and confirmed by telegrams to this office from the Chairman of the several State Committees and the members of the National Committee in the States named: McKinley has carried beyond doubt a sufficient number of States, so that his vote in the electoral college will not be less than 264. These States are the following, with the electoral vote: California 9, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 14, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, South Dakota 4, Vermont 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12. Total, 264."

"In addition to these the States of Kentucky, North Carolina and Wyoming are in doubt with the chances about even in the three States. "It is proper to give the basis of the claims in the disputed States. Advice late this evening from California place the majority at 8,000. This is confirmed by press reports. Telegrams from Indiana from the Chairman of the State Central Committee and the members of the National Committee show that the State has given not less than 25,000 and probably over 30,000 for McKinley, and that the Republicans have elected all the members of Congress and have carried the Legislature by a majority of forty on joint ballot. Telegrams from North and South Dakota, which have been confirmed by the

press reports received, place the majority in these States at a little more than 5,000 in North Dakota and about 3,500 in South Dakota. In North Dakota we have elected the entire State ticket and carried the Legislature. In South Dakota the Legislature is in doubt.

"There is no possible foundation for the reports circulated that Mr. Bryan has carried any of the States placed in the sure column for McKinley."

"HENRY C. FAYNE."

A late telegram from Chairman Gowdy of the Indiana Republican State Committee says: "Conservative estimates give McKinley 20,000 majority in Indiana. Ten Congressmen sure; hope for eleven, with both branches of the Legislature Republican. From all precincts heard from there is a majority for McKinley."

POPULIST STATEMENT. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The following statement of the political situation was issued this evening by Chairman Washburn, People's party Committeeman: "To the voters of the United States: Our facilities for receiving the election returns are equal to any. We know from private advices and the returns up to date that McKinley is not elected. On the other hand, the latest returns justify our claim that Mr. Bryan is elected."

"It is one of the peculiarities of the Republicans that they always claim everything in sight but a few hours after election. In 1876, as well as in 1884, it was not known for three or four days which candidate had won. Although the early returns indicated Republican success, Democratic followed. Again four years ago the early returns favored Harrison's election, while the subsequent ones elected Cleveland. This year the early returns favored McKinley, because they came from the Eastern and Middle States and from the cities of other States, while the returns from the South and West were withheld so as to stampede public sentiment that McKinley was elected, whether he was or not, and thus create sentiment in advance which would operate to his advantage in case the election was contested, while on the other hand had the first returns announced Bryan's success there would be an uprising of the people throughout our republic in case of a contest."

"We have positive evidence that the Republican National Committee have wired their State Committees to claim certain States which are in doubt, fearing that the subsequent returns will indicate Bryan's election. We shall soon vigorously press the question, viz.: If not for the purpose of manipulating them, why are they held back?"

"We want the American people to be patient and calm, and to wait for the official returns, and to pay no attention to the false reports sent out by manipulating committees. We feel justified in assuring the people if Bryan is elected he will be seated. The will of the people will never again be defeated through the manipulation of returning boards to capture the Presidency. The political crime of 1876 will be resisted if repeated."

"The returns this evening indicate that Mr. Bryan will carry all of the States west of the Missouri River and south of the Ohio and Potomac, which, without Maryland and Delaware, make 269 votes. Delaware is still in doubt, but we are sure of one elector, which makes 210. Add to this Michigan, 14 votes, or Indiana, 15 votes, and it insures Bryan's election. The returns from both these States show positive gains for Bryan in all of the suburban precincts. The claims of the Republicans were based upon the reports from the cities. Now that we are hearing from the country, the situation is rapidly changing. The Republicans are becoming alarmed and the silverites triumphant in the belief that Bryan will be our next President."

"GEORGE F. WASHBURN, Chairman Chicago Branch People's Party National Executive Committee."

INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—It has been a day of uncertainty and anxiety in Indiana. There was in the late returns last night and in those up to noon to-day a steady decline in the percentage of Republican gains as additional precincts were reported, and the Democratic newspapers and managers were led to claim the State. The bulletin boards have been surrounded all day with vast crowds of people, making the streets impassable. They stood in the rain and cheered the slightest indication of anything favorable to their side of the case, but they had no patience for returns from other States, apparently being convinced that it all depended upon Indiana.

The returns to the Democratic State Committee are very meager, but do not differ materially from the Republican returns from the same counties. There are ninety-two counties in the State. Complete returns from sixty-two of them, with the others estimated very nearly, favor McKinley by 21,908. Returns entire cannot change these figures more than a thousand at most. These returns for the most part come in the shape of pluralities by counties, and the vote cannot be given until the official count is made to-morrow.

The Republicans have elected a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of thirty-two, thus assuring the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Voorhees. They have elected nine Congressmen, and the fusionists have elected one Silver Republican and three Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—At 10 o'clock to-night Chairman Martin of the Democratic State Committee conceded the State to McKinley by 23,000, but claimed the election of five Congressmen. The Republicans concede all these but one.

KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—Republican figures give Kentucky to McKinley by 5,420, while Democratic estimates give it to Bryan by 2,275.

The managing editor of the "Courier-Journal" says the State is safe for McKinley by between 3,000 and 5,000. Returns which will clinch matters are slow in coming in.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—The following special dispatches to the "Chronicle" were printed in a p. m. extra: "LOUISVILLE (Ky.)—Kentucky is close, with five counties to hear from, and estimates based on last year's vote we claim a majority of 1,000 for McKinley. SAM J. ROBERTS."

"LOUISVILLE (Ky.)—Kentucky will give her electoral vote to Bryan by a small but safe majority. A. SOMMERS, Chairman Democratic State Committee."

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—Chairman Roberts of the Republican Committee conceded that Bryan goes to the

Eleventh District with 13,476 plurality. Congressman Colson, Republican, who is a candidate for re-election in the Eleventh District, says he will carry it by 14,000. He has now 13,429 plurality, with five counties to hear from. This is McKinley's sole hope of carrying Kentucky.

The following bulletin was issued by Chairman Roberts to-night at 11 o'clock: "The Republican State Committee claims Kentucky by 1,000 majority. It wired its County Chairmen to-day for complete corrected footings by counties and received returns from all but five counties in the mountain section. These unofficial returns were classified by districts with this result: The Democrats will go to the Eleventh District, the Republican Gibraltar, with 13,000 majority in their favor. This mountain district gave Governor Bradley a little over 12,000 majority last year, and has been counted on all along for 15,000 this year. Returns from over half the counties of the district already assures considerably over 14,000 Republican majority, upon which basis the committee is justified in claiming the State by approximately 1,000 majority. The official count will be made Thursday and Friday."

"The sudden transfer of Kentucky from the sure McKinley to the doubtful column early this morning was caused by a simultaneous report from a dozen counties in the west end of the State where the Populists and free silver Democrats have full sway, which gave surprisingly large Democratic majorities."

"All the important Democratic gains were made in the four Congressional Districts south and west of Louisville where nine-tenths of the Populists of Kentucky are centered."

"Among the Republicans who went down in the Populist wreck were Congressman Hunter, who managed last year's campaign for Governor Bradley, and Congressman Lewis, two of the ablest campaigners in Kentucky politics. In Louisville and Lexington and in the Fifth, Seventh and Eleventh Districts the Republicans made brilliant gains, but they were almost wiped out by the fusion in Western Kentucky."

"SAM J. ROBERTS, Chairman."

IOWA. DES MOINES (Ia.), Nov. 4.—The returns from Iowa are not yet complete, but indicate that the national Republican ticket has carried the State by not less than 70,000 and possibly 80,000 plurality over the fusion Democrats and Populists. Palmer and Buckner will receive not over 4,000 votes. The sound money Democratic Committee claims that 40,000 to 50,000 Democrats voted for McKinley. About one-fourth of the fusion vote is cast by the Populists.

The Republican State ticket, headed by Secretary of State, and including Auditor, Treasurer, Supreme Judge, Attorney-General and Railroad Commissioner, is elected by about the same margin as the national ticket. The fusion extended to State and municipal tickets. The Republicans have elected the entire eleven Congressmen by the following pluralities: First District, Clark, 4,500; Second, Curtis, 3,500; Third, Henderson, 9,000; Fourth, Udegraff, 8,000; Fifth, Cousins, 9,000; Sixth, Lacey, 2,000; Seventh, J. A. Thull, 5,000; Eighth, Hepburn, 1,500; Ninth, Hager, 4,000; Tenth, Dolliver, 14,000; Eleventh, Perkins, 12,000.

MICHIGAN. DETROIT, Nov. 4.—The late returns from the State continue to show Republican gains over the vote of 1892. The leaders of the Republican party on the upper peninsula claim that McKinley's plurality in that section will reach 2,000, and if the official figures bear out their claim the Republicans have carried the State on the national ticket by nearly 50,000 majority.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit, Republican candidate for Governor, has carried the State by fully 60,000 and runs about 10,000 ahead of his ticket.

The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, although the fusionists have elected twenty-two Representatives and five Senators. Two years ago John Donovan of Barr was the only Republican who was elected in either branch. The Republicans have carried ten out of the twelve Congressional districts. Today (Nov. 4) is elected in the Third District, and F. A. Brucker (silver) is elected by about 1,000 plurality in the Tenth.

WEST VIRGINIA. CHARLESTON (W. Va.), Nov. 4.—The Democratic State Committee concedes it by 4,000. The delegation for Congress will be solidly Republican. Dohr's majority is placed at 3,000. There will be forty-four Republican members of the House of Delegates, with the Democrats claiming twenty-seven. The Republicans will elect nine members of the State Senate, conceding the Democrats four. As the Republicans have ten hold-over members of the State Senate, giving the Democrats thirty-four, this will make a Republican majority on joint ballot of twenty-three.

DELAWARE. WILMINGTON (Del.), Nov. 4.—James G. Shaw, one of the McKinley Electors, was on both tickets. Many of the election officers gave Shaw the votes, keeping tally only on the head of the Republican ticket. Others kept a tally for both names, and so made returns. To what extent this has been done can only develop in the official count. If the intent of the voters is to be taken, Shaw will be given the entire vote, but if an attempt is made to show that two men were really voted for it may result in losing one vote for McKinley.

MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—Returns are not sufficiently complete this evening to indicate how the State has gone. McKinley has a plurality of perhaps 30,000. The Republicans also elect all of their State ticket.

NEBRASKA. LINCOLN (Nebr.), Nov. 4.—Returns by counties, which began coming in to-day, mostly served to emphasize what was apparent early this morning—that Bryan and the entire fusion ticket had carried in Nebraska. The plurality will not be sweeping, but each belated precinct which comes in seems to make more decisive the victory. Republicans will not yet cease hoping, and Chairman Post will not concede defeat, but it will take a landslide in all the remote quarters of the State to change the tide. The Republican defection seems to have been larger in the cities and towns where heretofore has been their strength. Best estimates place the majority for Bryan in larger at 7,000, and it may be slightly larger. Holcomb, fusion for Gov-

ernor, seems to be running slightly ahead of the electoral ticket.

KANSAS. TOPEKA (Kans.), Nov. 4.—Fusion headquarters now claim Bryan elected by 18,000, State ticket by 10,000, seven out of eight Congressmen and five out of six Judges of the Appellate Court, and a majority of twenty-six in the Legislature on joint ballot.

ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), Nov. 4.—Returns indicate that Bryan's majority in this State will not exceed 35,000. Congressman Terry ran 300 ahead of Bryan in this city. All the Democratic candidates for Congress are elected by increased majorities.

TEXAS. HOUSTON (Texas), Nov. 4.—Latest estimates place Bryan's plurality in Texas over 160,000, and Culberson's (Dem.) for Governor 80,000. All the Democratic candidates for Congress are elected. They are: First District, Ball; Second, Cooper; Third, DeGraffenrin; Fourth, Crawford; Fifth, Ball; Sixth, Burke; Seventh, Henry; Eighth, Lanham; Ninth, Sayres; Tenth, Shellburn; Eleventh, Kleburg; Twelfth, Slayden; Thirteenth, Stevens.

The returns are coming in slowly.

NORTH DAKOTA. BISMARCK (N. D.), Nov. 4.—Enough is known to show that the State has gone for McKinley by at least 3,000. The northern Populist counties have not come up with the expected Populist majorities. The Republicans have elected their State ticket and Johnson (R.) is re-elected to Congress by 3,500. The Legislature is Republican by twenty on joint ballot.

Johnson, candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket, runs ahead of the ticket by 500, but the entire State ticket will be elected.

YANKTON, Nov. 4.—From present indications the Legislature will be close of joint ballot, and may possibly have a small majority for silver. Thirty-five thousand votes are said to be received, and it is impossible to know the result in this State to-night.

SOUTH DAKOTA. PIERRE (S. D.), Nov. 4.—The returns from South Dakota are exasperatingly slow, and the indications are that the State has perhaps gone less than 1,000 for either Bryan or McKinley. All the returns that have come in to-night show Bryan gains.

Lawrence County, in the center of the Black Hills, has just reported a majority of 500 for Bryan. The Republicans having been claiming that county all day. A majority of the counties seem to have gone Populist, and the Legislature seems to have a Populist majority. The incomplete returns now indicate that both Populist Congressmen are elected, and probably the Populist State officers.

WYOMING. CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Nov. 4.—In seventy-six elector precincts out of 205 McKinley gets 4178, Bryan 4,317, and the fusion ticket 1,100. County a Democratic gain of 614. Congressional and judicial tickets are keeping pace with the electoral vote. No returns are in from Johnson or Crook Counties, but both have Democratic indications. The entire Democratic electoral, Congressional and State ticket will have a plurality of about 5,000.

UTAH. SALT LAKE (Utah), Nov. 4.—The Legislature in this State stands Democratic, 68, Populists 3 and Republicans 2 on joint ballot, all for free silver. The Democratic Silver Republican and Populist fusion on the Bryan Electors polled approximately 60,000 votes and the McKinley Electors 15,000. The Palmer-Buckner Electors received only a few scattering votes. Probably 33 per cent of the Bryan vote comes from the Silver Republicans. The Populist vote is insignificant. The vote for King (D) for Congress is about 47,000, Holbrook (R) 27,000 and Foster (Pop) 700.

Judge Post has resigned the State Chairmanship of the Democratic party and is the favorite for United States Senator to succeed Senator Brown.

NEVADA. CARSON (Nev.), Nov. 4.—The total vote in Nevada is about 12,000, of which McKinley will receive about 2,500 and Bryan the balance, according to the returns which have thus far been received. The returns indicate the election of Newlands (Silver Democrat) for Congress, and every other candidate on the Silver Democratic ticket.

IDAHO. BOISE (Idaho), Nov. 4.—As yet only incomplete returns are received, and those from only few counties. Bryan will carry the State by a large majority. The total gold vote will not exceed 6,000. Indications are now that it will be less than 4,000.

The legislative ticket is much mixed, and at present all estimates are mere guesses. In Blaine County People's party legislators are chosen. The same is true of Canyon County. Dubois wires that he is confident he has a sufficient number in the Legislature to elect him to the United States Senate. At any rate, no gold advocate will be returned from Idaho. The McKinleyites will not elect a single man on the State ticket.

The Congressional fight is between Borah and Gunn, with indications now pointing to the election of Borah. Morrison, McKinleyite candidate, was defeated in his county. So far only small precincts' returns have been received.

WASHINGTON. OLYMPIA (Wash.), Nov. 4.—Three hundred and sixty precincts out of 1,100 in the State give McKinley 17,703, Bryan 23,461. This is about one-half of the vote of the State.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Nov. 4.—Secretary Maloney of the Fusion Campaign Committee estimates Bryan's plurality in this State at least 10,000, and returns at hand, while in a measure incomplete, bear out his prediction. Lewis and Jones, free silver Congressional candidates, will have about the same pluralities.

On joint ballot Maloney estimates that the Legislature will stand 78 fusionists to 34 Republicans. The vote will, with holdover members in the Senate, in all probability stand two to one.

Rogers (Fusion) for Governor, is elected over Sullivan, Republican candidate, by about 8,000.

OREGON. PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 4.—Complete (Continued on Sixth Page.)

DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT KANSAS CITY.

A Man Shoots His Wife and Kills Himself With the Same Weapon.

Jealousy Given as the Cause of the Bloody Deed.

Fatal Fight in West Virginia, a Result of Tuesday's Election—Three Men Killed Before the Trouble Ended—The Notorious Captain Hatfield Has a Hand in the Battle.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—A shocking tragedy took place at noon to-day in one of the most public places in the city. A. L. Snook, a well-known railroad man, shot and killed his wife at the entrance to the Hotel Belmont, and then committed suicide.

Snook was insanely jealous of his wife. Friends of the family say that he had no reason to suspect his wife of wrong. But he did so and made her life miserable by watching her and accusing her of improper acts.

To-day he was evidently lying in wait for her to the entrance to the hotel. He was noticed walking backward and forward in front of the place for a considerable time. When his wife approached the place he hurriedly approached her and spoke in a low tone to her, at the same time drawing a pistol from his pocket. She turned from him as if endeavoring to escape, and at the same moment he fired.

The ball struck her in the back of the head and she fell dead to the sidewalk, with the blood gushing from a ghastly wound.

As soon as she fell and before anyone could interfere, Snook placed the revolver to his own head, and pulling the trigger fell dead beside the body of his wife. In both cases death was almost instantaneous.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT. Many People Call and Congratulate Major McKinley.

CANTON, Nov. 4.—Major McKinley had a good rest this afternoon and spent the early part of the evening in his library surrounded by friends and newspaper men. He was visited by several delegations to-day. That from Cleveland included the neatly uniformed Republican Club of the Thirty-ninth Ward. Major McKinley made no speeches, but appeared for a short time on the porch and bowed to his visitors. There were a great many visitors in small groups who came into the house and congratulated Major McKinley.

Major McKinley has received all his news to-day from the bulletin service of the United-Associated Presses save some private messages which came over his private wire.

Canton was thrown into a state of gloomy excitement this afternoon by the publication of a bulletin issued by the Chicago Associated Press stating that only 220 electoral votes were certain for McKinley, and Major McKinley's telephone was kept busy answering the questions of many anxious inquirers.

Telegrams of congratulation still pour in. Thomas B. Reed telegraphed to Major McKinley from San Francisco: "Congratulations on the success of the Union. California also seems safe."

Mayor Strong of New York wired: "The citizens of New York would be delighted to give you a reception in the Governor's room in the City Hall at as early a day as possible, and offer you and your good wife the hospitality of my home during your stay in the city."

Other telegrams were received.

THREE MEN KILLED. Fatal Fight as the Result of the Election.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—News was received here to-day from Williamson, W. Va., to the effect that a fatal fight took place last night as the result of a quarrel over politics.

Captain Hatfield, one of the participants in the old Hatfield-McCoy feud, which caused so many murders in that party of the country, killed Henderson, Chambers and John and Elliott Rutherford of Maternan.

Hatfield succeeded in escaping from the place. His act caused the greatest indignation. Pursuit parties were at once organized and within a few hours 200 men were scouring the country in pursuit of the fugitive.

Hatfield is familiar with all the country in that part of the State, and there is a chance that he may succeed in escaping from his pursuers. Should he be overtaken it is not likely he will be captured alive, for he knows very well that there is little chance that he would live long enough to be tried if he should fall into the hands of his enemies.

THANKSGIVING. Proclamation Issued by the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President Cleveland to-day issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: "The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for his watchful care which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices."

"To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that one day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace and supplication."

"Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout the land. On that day let every people forego their usual work and occupation, and assemble in their

accustomed places of worship; let them, with one accord, render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

"And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuance of Heavenly favor."

"Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy; and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be more acceptable in the sight of the Lord."

"Witness my hand and the seal of the United States which I have caused to be heretofore affixed."

"Done at the city of Washington, this 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first."

"GROVER CLEVELAND. "By the President, "Richard Olney, Secretary of State."

STIMULATES TRADE. The Election of McKinley Shows Its Effects Abroad.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Liverpool commercial and shipping circles are well satisfied with the result of the Presidential election in America. When the extent of the majority received by McKinley was made known on the Stock Exchange this forenoon the speculators became greatly excited. The exchange was crowded at an early hour, and the bidding at the opening was very active, resulting in advances in prices of from one to six points, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville leading in the rise.

In Glasgow mercantile circles it is believed that the result of the election will stimulate exports to the United States, and there is a desire to rush export trade as much as possible before McKinley takes his seat, the general expectation being that a tariff of two cents will be imposed upon sugar. Leading merchants of Glasgow said to a representative of the United-Associated Presses to-day that speculation would not be likely to lose anything even at the tariff mentioned, seeing that sugar is selling at nine shillings a hundredweight. No doubt is entertained that there will be a rush in the woollens and soft-goods market, and that the iron and steel traders will be so busy that the delivery of goods before March, 1897, will be impossible.

The Glasgow Exchange was strong to-day in all departments.

WILL RESTORE FAITH. The Defeat of the Ideas Championed by Bryan.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—United States Ambassador Bayard, in the course of a conversation with a reporter to-day, said: "The result of the election in America verifies my opinion of the honesty and uprightiness of the American people. I believe that they will always vote against repudiation in any form when the issue is placed plainly before them, whether the incoming Congress and Administration will comprehend that this is no mere party victory, we must wait and see. I hope and trust that there will be a modification of the fiscal and commercial policies of such men as Bryan and Sewall and their promulgation of issues so destructive to the honor and prosperity of the United States. This is what the people meant to resent. The effect has been excellent here. Such an exhibition of the faith and honesty of the American people cannot fail but restore faith in the institutions of the United States."

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS. Amount Spent by the Parisians During the Czar's Visit.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Radical members of the Chamber have decided to withdraw their intended interpellation of the Government concerning the expenditure of public moneys for the entertainment of the Czar without the authority of the Committee on Finance, the fact having been shown that the last budget contained a paragraph allowing extraordinary expenditures to be made for the reception of any foreign visitors to the republic. The storekeepers have also protested to the Radicals for any stirring up of the question of the entertainment of the Czar might militate against future visits of royal personages, and thus deprive them of considerable trade.

That there is logic in this protest is evidenced by the Government return just issued, and which shows that the sum expended for hotel accommodations and in stores by visitors to Paris during the fetes in honor of the Czar exceeded \$16,000,000.

Fatal Fight in Kentucky. WINCHESTER (Ky.), Nov. 4.—A fight occurred in Pointersville this afternoon in which Henry Young (colored) was shot through the right breast, Canley Murray (colored) shot in the face and leg broken, Harry Haggard (colored) wounded in the loin and John T. Jones, Jr. (white), shot in the leg. The trouble arose over the attempted arrest of Bill Bly and Bob Haggard (colored) for misdemeanor. A mob of men are patrolling the streets with shotguns, and further trouble is expected.

An Offer to Bryan. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The following telegram was sent to Mr. Bryan at Lincoln to-day: "To Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: You have so thoroughly demonstrated your ability in the political campaign that we would like to know if you would accept an offer of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) a year to manage a law department in our store. "SIEGEL-COOPER COMPANY, "Per Henry Siegel, President."

LATONIA RESULTS. Five and one-half furlongs, J. H. C. won, Roy Carruthers second, Stockholm third. Time—1:24.

Six furlongs, High Test won, Judith C. second, Willie W. third. Time—1:18 1/2. One mile, Satsuma won, Earth second, Grey Eclipse third. Time—1:40 1/4.

One mile and sixteenth, Cass won, imp. Skate second, Paul Pry third. Time—1:53 1/4.

Five furlongs, Waltham won, Minnie Murphy second, Elgha third. Time—1:15 1/4.