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WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—For lower Michigan—Generally fair, slightly warmer; winds becoming westerly.

WHAT BEAT US.
It is difficult to account for the remarkable results of Tuesday election. That the American people have shut their eyes to the general prosperity with which we are blessed and blindly voted to give free trade a trial against the sober dictates of reason. Yet the returns seem to indicate that such is the case, for at this hour it appears to be probable that every branch of the government, except the judicial, has passed into the hands of the democrats.

It must not be taken for granted, however, that the tariff issue alone had to do with Tuesday's landslide. There were other elements that entered into the struggle, whose potency was felt in determining the drift of the unanchored vote. In the minds of such there could be no disruption of our economic policy in the event of Cleveland's election. His former administration had demonstrated that a democrat could be president without unsettling established conditions. It was this confidence in the future stability and permanence of our prosperity that gave to Mr. Cleveland that large and controlling vote which is attached permanently to no party.

Another and no less important element that contributed to democratic success is the large body of disappointed office-seekers. It is significantly true that a complete delivery of the party spoils is attended by serious defections within the party. It is no exaggeration to say that for every appointive office there are at least five applicants, four of whom must be disappointed. In changing an army of democratic office-holders to an army of republican office-holders, as was done under the present administration, it must follow that a formidable force of chagrined office-seekers would be arrayed against the appointing power. This element made itself felt in Tuesday's election.

Notwithstanding these other agencies, sufficient of themselves to defeat President Harrison, the brunt of the onslaught was the McKinley bill, and we are repulsed. The future must disclose the real catastrophe, if one shall overtake us. No patriot will presume to see in this democratic victory an omen of ruin and disaster. Democrats appear to be in a majority and they must legislate for the happiness and prosperity of themselves as well as for the minority. None will suffer more from unwise and hurtful legislation than themselves. We must trust to the patriotism of our personal friends, but political enemies for the continuation of the blessings we now enjoy.

BEKNAF'S DEFEAT.
At this hour the result on congress is a matter of some doubt, but very little. Our democratic friends, in an exuberant transport of joy over the election of Cleveland, are given to claiming everything that is not clearly and decisively against them, and they claim the congressman. Giving them the benefit of their estimated pluralities, it appears that Mr. Richardson is elected by a microscopic plurality. This is so small that its exact dimensions cannot be known until the official count is made.

Incomplete and estimated returns to THE HERALD indicate that Richardson's plurality will not vary greatly either way from 21, unless egregious errors have been made in the tally sheets. With this qualification Mr. Belknap's defeat is conceded. There is yet a ray of hope that the official count will change the totals, but the chances, if any are made, are quite as apt to show in favor of one as the other.

The defeat of Mr. Belknap is not altogether unexpected. His strength as a candidate has been greatly over-estimated by his friends, as the figures amply prove. He ran behind his ticket in every county and in nearly every township and ward in the district. When he ran for congress four years ago the returns show that he did not command a full party vote. His great personal popularity is proved to be a myth. The party in this district is now free to nominate for congress a man that will depend upon the strength of his party for his election. If such a man had been nominated this year he would have polled a vote equal to that given the republican candidate for elector and would have been elected. Mr. Belknap is a political mistake.

IF YOU SEE IT IN THE HERALD.
Except on congress the republican vote in this county is remarkably even, showing that the relative strength of the parties is unchanged by factional favoritism or prejudice. If there were any heavy accession, from any source, to either party, it is not distinguishable in the returns. Wherever there is a reported concentration of a distinct

vote for any given candidate it is entirely offset and neutralized by the vote on the average ticket. A study of the returns will convince anybody that the lines between the democracy, republicans, and the other two parties were drawn so tense that no lam or faction was able to exert any controlling influence on the result.

What is more apparent than anything else to the practical politician is that the work of THE HERALD in behalf of the county ticket was extremely effective. Nothing contributed more to the defeat of John McQueen than the doubt that was spread among the voters as to his citizenship. Americans revolt at the idea of electing an alien to office in this country. Mr. McQueen permitted that doubt to spread, and despite his great popularity, it encompassed his defeat. THE HERALD was the only paper to give that honest doubt wide currency.

Mr. Eddy was presented to the electors of this county as a man eminently qualified to hold the office of county clerk, and his election was urged with vigor. THE HERALD was the only paper in this city to champion his cause without fear of offending its numerous democratic readers.

THE HERALD was the only paper to show the presumptiveness of L. V. Moulton, and to lay before the voters cogent and repeated reasons why Judge Perkins should succeed himself.

THE HERALD tried with all its might to break the force of County Treasurer Stebbins' popularity with the farmers and his tremendous pull on the laboring-men of this city, but he was too strongly entrenched, and brave Jacob Eisenhardt was beaten.

THE HERALD told the people that their legal business was entrusted to the hands of inexperienced young men and by gentle ridicule impressed the truth upon their minds. Mr. McKnight was defeated for no other reason than that the virtues of his opponent were contrasted with boyish incompetency.

If our readers will recall the vigor with which THE HERALD, singly and alone, championed the cause of the county ticket, and compare the results with another significant result, the claims above recapitulated will not be deemed to be exaggerated. "If you see it in THE HERALD, it's so"—every time.

MICHIGAN REDEEMED.
With the general result hard against us there is every reason for rejoicing in the splendid victory achieved in this state. Senator McMillan estimates that the head of the state ticket is elected by 15,000 plurality and that nine congressmen are saved to buffet the free traders in the house. This estimate is perhaps a hopeful one, but it is based on the best returns obtainable.

The legislature will be republican on joint ballot, insuring the return of a republican United States senator. This is glory indeed for Michigan, and every loyal heart will rejoice to know the state stands true to the principles of the dear old party. The rout of the squabblers means that the iniquitous Miner bill will be swept from the statute books of Michigan, never again to dishonor them until its general application to all the states is assured.

The results in the state are not yet definitely ascertained, but it is probable that with a plurality of 15,000 on the head of ticket both Diekema and Hooker have overcome the strength of the fusion forces and laid Ellis and Newton out. If this shall prove to be true the victory will be one of the most complete and gratifying ever won in this state. The counties remote from travel and communication are slow to make returns and the actual issue of the contest will not be known until the very last of the week, but the knowledge that John T. Rich and the legislature are elected will compensate for this delay.

MICHIGAN, alone among the middle western states, leaves no doubt as to the integrity of her republicanism. The strongest candidate for governor the democrats ever before nominated is beaten and a republican legislature succeeds the squabblers. Whoop!

It is commonly reported that John J. Belknap has decided that he will not be postmaster of Grand Rapids under President Cleveland. But there is there another democrat so popular as John, that will take the coveted prize?

TAMMANY came to the rescue of Grover, but he can turn his back on the braves now and tell them he is elected without their aid, and in spite of their protests.

If there are any more states that have not been carried by the democrats it is because they were overlooked in distributing the Worlds "boodle."

"THE TELEGRAM-HERALD has done more for me than all other agencies combined."—Captain Belknap in TELEGRAM-HERALD November 5, 1891.

FROM the way the election returns come in one would think the business is in the hands of the census bureau.

MR. MCKNIGHT takes his defeat like a true-born gentleman, but the kindergarten is inimitable.

TELEPHONS, the home of Lincoln and of Grant, has disgraced its proud, unbroken record.

SENATORRY ought to move to make it unanimous now that Hogg has carried Texas.

"I am not mad, I am not mad"—I am simply in the soup.—Burrows.

"There are times when one longs to be a lion."—Sheriff McQueen.

"O, that this too, too solid flesh might thaw."—Tea.

"Mr. Hogg, no kingdom for a horse."—Frank Carpenter.

THESE ARE THE MEN

How the City Vote Stood on the Whole Ticket.
COUNTY TICKET REPUBLICAN

Perkins, Lamoreaux, Eddy, Gould, Wolcott, McGill, Williams, Danforth and Locher Were Elected.

ISSAC F. LAMOREAUX, Sheriff.
ERNEST E. PERKINS, Judge of Probate.
FRANKLIN D. EDDY, Clerk.
CHARLES D. STEBBINS, Treasurer.
JOHN T. GOULD, Register.
ALFRED WOLCOTT, Prosecuting Attorney.
C. W. MCGILL, Circuit Court Commissioner.
E. M. COMSTOCK, J. Missioners.
H. E. LOCHER, J. Coroners.
M. W. DANFORTH, J. Surveyor.
THEODORE WILLIAMS, J. Legislative.

PETER DORAN, E. M. BARNARD, J. Senators.
AT. S. WHITE, WILLIAM ALDRICH TATEM, JEREMIAH ANDERSON, A. W. WEEKS, NORTON FITCH, J. Reprs.

The following summary of the vote in the city shows the small majorities with which the democrats on the county ticket left the city. These figures, received at headquarters, were the canvass of the candidates on the democratic ticket giving up so quickly and quietly Tuesday evening. The following gives the vote on the democratic and republican tickets, and the plurality in the city for each candidate:

Vote for Elector-at-Large.
The total vote in the city for elector-at-large was 16,736, against 10,378 votes cast for in the city for governor in 1890. This vote fell about 3,000 short of the registration, but shows a remarkable increase over two years ago. The total vote received by John Powers was 7,397 and by Jay Hubbard was 7,738; giving Powers 244 plurality.

Fifth District Elector.
Thomas Hefferan, democratic elector for the fifth district, received 7,930 votes. C. G. Swensberg received 7,900; giving Hefferan 130 plurality.

Vote for Governor.
The vote on governor was nearly the same as for electors. A. B. Morse went out of the city with 8,241 votes. John T. Rich had 7,859, giving a plurality of 582 for Morse.

Vote for Lieutenant-Governor.
The vote for lieutenant-governor stood as follows in the city: Edwards, 7,358; Giddings, 7,582; giving a plurality of 194 for Giddings.

Secretary of State.
The vote for secretary of state was as follows: Marskey, 8,116; Joachim, 7,496; giving a plurality of 621 for Marskey.

State Treasurer.
The office of treasurer received 15,591 votes, of which Marvin had 7,942 and Hamster 7,649, giving 293 plurality for Marvin.

Auditor-General.
Messrs. Vannier and Turner took 15,562 votes from this city for the office of auditor-general. Mr. Vannier had 7,567 and Turner 7,995, giving Mr. Turner 428 plurality.

Attorney General.
The contest for attorney general was very close. The total vote for the office was 15,829, of which Mr. Ellis had 8,153 and Mr. Diekema had 7,967, giving Mr. Ellis 486 plurality.

Commissioner of Land Office.
For commissioner of state land office there were 16,307 ballots cast, of which Mr. Shafer had 8,683 and Mr. Berry 7,824, giving Mr. Shafer a plurality of 789.

Superintendent Public Instructions.
The democratic plurality in the city was small in this office. The vote shows 15,759 ballots cast for Messrs. Fitch and Pattengill of which the former has 7,952 and the latter 7,807, giving Mr. Fitch 145 plurality.

Member of Board of Education.
There were 15,831 votes cast for Messrs. Haskins and Wilson. Mr. Haskins got 8,036 and Mr. Wilson got 7,795 giving the former a plurality of 241.

Justice of the Supreme Court.
The vote for Newton and Hooker in the city were 16,769, of which Newton has 9,072 and Hooker 7,688, giving Newton a plurality of 1,384.

State Senators Thirteenth District.
The Tenth and Eleventh wards are in the Seventeenth district, and gave 3,158 ballots for Messrs. Young and Barnard. The former got 1,398 and the latter 1,760, giving Barnard a plurality in these wards of 462.

State Senator Seventeenth District.
Senator Doran was re-elected by 22 plurality. The total vote was 12,934 in the ten wards of the district. Mr. Doran has 6,598, and Mr. Steketee has 6,336.

State Representatives.
Messrs. Tea and Anderson received 16,378 votes, of which Mr. Tea has 7,663 and Mr. Anderson has 8,715, giving a plurality of 1,052 for Anderson.

Messrs. White and Allen received 17,631 votes. Mr. White has 9,091, Mr. Allen has 8,940, giving a plurality of 551 for Mr. White.

Messrs. Burrows and Tateum received 16,615 votes, of which Mr. Burrows had 7,914 and Mr. Tateum has 8,571, giving Mr. Tateum a plurality of 657.

Judge of Probate.
Moulton and Perkins received 16,870 votes, of which Moulton has 8,335 and Perkins received 8,335, giving Mr. Perkins 800 plurality.

Sheriff's Vote.
There were 16,944 votes for the democratic and republican candidates for sheriff, of which McQueen has 8,588 and Lamoreaux has 8,356, giving McQueen 232 plurality.

County Clerk.
Carpenter and Eddy received 15,604 votes, of which Carpenter had 7,913 and Eddy had 7,691, giving a plurality for Carpenter of 222.

County Treasurer.
Mr. Stebbins went out of the city with a large plurality. He and Mr. Eisenhardt had 17,191 votes, of which Mr. Stebbins had 10,000 and Mr. Eisenhardt had 7,191, giving Stebbins 2,800 plurality.

Register of Deeds.
There were 15,762 votes cast for Messrs. Gould and Rosen, of which Mr. Gould has 8,132 and Mr. Rosen 7,630, giving Gould a plurality of 497.

Prosecuting Attorney.
Mr. McKnight and Mr. Wolcott got 16,736 votes, of which Mr. McKnight got 8,471 and Mr. Wolcott got 8,265, giving McKnight 196 plurality.

County Commissioners.
Mr. Hughes and Mr. McGill received 15,872, divided as follows: Hughes,

7,727; McGill, 7,945; a plurality of 218 for McGill.

County Surveyor.
There were 15,714 votes cast for surveyor of which Stevens has 8,018, and Williams has 7,696; leaving 322 plurality for Stevens.

County Coroners.
For coroner Penwarden and Danforth received 15,064 votes, of which Penwarden has 7,563 and Danforth 7,501, giving Penwarden 62 plurality.

Messrs. Comstock and Coye had 15,857 votes, of which 8,252 were for Comstock and 7,575 for Coye, giving Comstock a plurality of 707 in the city.

Bradish and Locher received 16,817 votes, of which Bradish had 8,867, Locher 7,921, giving Bradish 975 plurality.

RICHARDSON ELECTED.
The Returns Show a Plurality of 21 for Him.

Complete returns from every township and precinct in the Fifth congressional district establish beyond a reasonable doubt the defeat of Belknap. The element of uncertainty in arriving at a conclusion has been the long-delayed arrival of reports from some of the townships of Ottawa county. Leading republicans of the county claimed a plurality for Belknap of 150 until a late hour last night. Upon the arrival of complete returns, however, it was found that Belknap carried the county by only 127. With the figures now all in the vote stands thus:

Richardson's plurality in the city..... 1222
Kent county outside the city..... 892
Ottawa county..... 272
Ionia county..... 121
Richardson's plurality..... 21
Ottawa County.

GRAND HAVEN, Oct. 9.—Republican elector, 550. Belknap carries Alendale, 32; Crocker, 85; Holland township, 31; Olive, 82; Polktown, 70; Spring Lake, 103; Talmadge, 34; Zealand, 168. Total, 625. Richardson carries Blenden, 11; Georgetown, 35; Grand Haven, township, 47; Grand Haven, city, 96; Holland City, 85; Jamestown, 36; Robinson, 15; Wright, 83; Chester, —, estimated 85—total, 488. Richardson's plurality, 127.

Had Clever Parents.
A mother, indignant to find her little daughter low in her class at school, exclaimed wrathfully: "I'm out of all patience with you, Mollie. I should just like to know why Sally Jones is always at the head of her class and you are always at the foot!"

Molly hesitated for a moment and then, looking her mother squarely in the face, said demurely: "You seem to forget, mamma, that Sally Jones has very clever parents.—The Humanitarian.

Then He Lit on the Lips.
Penelope—Jack stole a kiss from me last night. It made me awfully angry. Her Uncle—I should think it would. The courts have decided that such a thing is equivalent to a blow.

Penelope—I know it, so I turned the other cheek.—Puck.

One Exception.
"You never see Hicks and his wife together anywhere." "I have," Once. "Where?" "At their wedding."—Truth.

THE BABY SHOW.
Evidently the Judges Didn't Know the Strength of a Mother's Pride.

The results are not serious—sixty-four angry mothers and three disheartened and weary men who acted as judges. The show was held at Pottstown, Pa., according to the New York Sun, and sixty-five babies were entered to compete for a kitchen range. To quote the dispatch: "One, a child named Schlieter, won this appropriate toy, and now the mothers of the sixty-four other cherubs are raving at the judges of the show in a manner to put the wildest tiger to shame." One of the judges was held to be prejudiced, being the uncle of the prize baby. One mother said, in the words of the report, "that she had been so confident of her baby's winning the range that a few days before the exhibition she sold her old kitchen stove. Afterward she was compelled to buy it back for a dollar more than she had sold it for. She spoke through tears."

Another fond parent "exhibited an eleven-months-old baby that weighed twenty-six pounds and had hair four inches long. This baby could pronounce 'elephant' and other difficult words of three syllables with ease, and had a full set of milk teeth. The Schlieter baby, she claimed, was in comparison with hers a hideous brute"; the net result being that "the three judges have with one voice sworn never to act in so difficult a capacity again." Experience is surely a hard teacher.

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.
One Man Who Got an Inheritance That Was Not Meant for Him.

"Spending of coincidents," said Edgar E. Hill, who, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, addressed the Little Hatchet club in the corridors of the LaCade, "reminds me of an experience I had a couple of years ago. I was bookkeeping in San Francisco, when I received a letter stating that my uncle, John C. Hill, of New Haven, Conn., had left me a legacy of five thousand dollars. I immediately went to New Haven, was identified, and, after due legal formalities, the money was turned over to me and I placed it in bank.

"The very next day I met my uncle, whom I supposed was dead. He had just returned from a six months' visit to Scotland, the land of his birth. The fact quickly developed that the John C. Hill who had died was an entirely different man, and that the legacy was intended for another Edgar E. Hill, who had failed to show up. I had crossed the continent, wasted two months' time and secured a sum of money only to find that I had mistaken another man's pocket for my own."

An Intelligent Cat.
A motherly-looking cat was calmly sitting on the curb of Beekman street, New York, watching the antics of her four kittens, which were rolling about at play. Suddenly one of them wandered away toward a large paper bag that was floating in the air and on the walk. Noting around the bag he presently espied an opening, into which he crawled. The attention of his fellows was soon directed to the new attraction, and the four kittens quickly found themselves housed in the unusual domicile. The old cat, which kept an eye all the time on the maneuvers of her progeny, walked toward the bag, looked within its interior, and seeing her kittens at rest, picked up the parcel with her teeth, and walking down the street, disappeared in a hallway with the bag and her tots included.

BLEW OPEN THE CAR

Santa Fe Train Robbed by Masked Men at Wharton.

ONE EXPRESS CAR LOOTED

The Robbers Secure Several Thousand Dollars, Wound the Express Messenger and Flea.

TOPKA, Kas., Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Guthrie, O. T., says the express train on the Santa Fe road was held up at Wharton early this morning. The express car was blown open with dynamite, the messenger wounded and overpowered and the safe robbed. The amount secured is not known, but it is supposed to be several thousand dollars. The railroad company has sent out a posse of armed men in pursuit of the robbers, who are supposed to have headed for the Indian nation.

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.
It Passes Off in London in a Quiet Way.—The Banquet.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The lord mayor's show passed off today without an untoward incident. The no-popery association failed to show itself in any demonstrative way, and Lord Mayor Knill was repeatedly cheered as he passed along the route. At the lord mayor's banquet, the foreign secretary of Kimberley, secretary of state for India, spoke. He said the time had not come yet to tell the details of the government's policy toward Ireland. Figures showed that since the accession to the power of the present government that Irish agrarian crime had decreased. The foreign secretary of Great Britain were in a highly satisfactory condition. At present the cabinet was giving its closest attention to the question whether or not Uganda should be abandoned. The toast to the house of lords was answered by the marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, the toast to the house of commons by Herbert Aquith, home secretary. The Gaekwar of Baroda responded to the toast to "Our Indian Visitors." George Foster, in answer to the toast of "Our Colonial Visitors," said that Canada was in great need of more agriculturalists.

GLENNON MAY BE LOST.
Gloomy Report Made by the Minnesotas, Rescued at Au Train.

AU TRAIN, Nov. 9.—The unknown vessel reported as drifting off Sucker Bay last night was the Canadian schooner Minnedosa. She was brought in to a safe harbor in Au Train bay last night. The Minnedosa and large Glenora were in tow of the tug Wagon and were bound for Fort William with coal. When twenty miles off Stannard Rock Monday night they were struck by the furious northwest gale which has prevailed ever since. The captain of the Minnedosa fears that the Glenora has had her hull holed and may not have lived through the storm. Nothing has been heard of her since the tow broke up. This is the third time this season that the Glenora has been cast adrift on Lake Superior and narrowly escaped foundering.

The steaming tug Toledo and her two consort are ashore two miles west of the range light in Grand Island Harbor. They are protected from the main fury of the storm. The rudder of one of the Toledo's consorts is broken, but further particulars cannot now be learned.

Ida Keith Wrecked.
NORTHPORT, Nov. 9.—The schooner Ida Keith, with oats from Chicago to Midland, ran on the stony reef on South Fox Island Monday night. She is now at anchor off the northeast side of the island, leaning heavily to the starboard. A Mr. Allison, widow of a formerly well-known Methodist minister in Indiana, who for some time has had her home in the poor house of Huron county, Ohio. This is said to be the only case known of a Methodist

Preacher's Widow in the Poor House.
It is no disgrace to be an inmate of the county poor house, but it is often a shame. It is particularly so in the case of Mrs. Allison, widow of a formerly well-known Methodist minister in Indiana, who for some time has had her home in the poor house of Huron county, Ohio. This is said to be the only case known of a Methodist

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preacher's widow being obliged to "live on the town." It is not the fault of the church that she has done so. The Methodist church every year distributes about \$400,000 among the worst-off preachers, their wives, widows and helpless children. Mrs. Allison would have had a share of this fund, but she removed from Indiana, and not presenting her claim, it was not known that she was in need of aid. Steps have been taken to raise a fund at once for her relief, and in a few days she will find another home.

Woman's Higher Moral Tone.
Beyond all questions of legal or constitutional or natural rights of women to vote, certainly, in comparison of the sexes, how great is the difference between the intelligence upon public affairs of a woman keenly alive to the necessities of not only her immediate family interests, but those of the public, and that of a man who habitually frequents the liquor saloons, where, as is well known, a large part of the lower classes receive their instructions to vote? The votes of women would be given in favor of public morality, and would do much to counteract the effects of the reign of a coarsened power. The two sexes complement each other. Humanitarian sentiments are essentially female. It is necessary that a woman shall have absolute control over her own person in order to insure the higher development of the race.—The Humanitarian.

Miss Howard's Work.
Miss J. Imogen Howard, the only colored woman on the board of lady managers of the world's fair, is busily engaged in gathering statistics concerning colored women in New York state. Her work is mainly centered on educational matters, but Miss Howard is using her knowledge of her race to assist other managers of the world's fair in whatever branch colored women are of interest. Facts are being gathered relative to the colored women who are engaged