COMMENTS ON THE RESULT.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE FUSION DEFEAT.

NO REALLY ENTHUSIASTIC ANTI-TAMMANY UNION —INFLUENCE OF THE EXCISE QUESTION.

The superb victory which the Republicans won in the State and throughout the Nation on Tuesday reconciled in a measure the local members of the party to the temporary success of Tammany Hall in this city. That Tammany's triumph is as short-lived as it was futile was the belief expressed yesterday by most of the friends of municipal reform and honesty in the administration of the City Government who discussed the results of Tuesday's battle.

The noticeable absence of enthusiasm for the Fusion ticket on the part of the "regular Republican organization" was a frequent subject for comment yesterday, and the belief was often expressed that the threat of some of the Platt-Lauterbach heelers to "cut the liver out of the ticket" when the Committee of Fifty failed to satisfy their demands for money "to be used in getting out the vote" had not been wholly an idle one.

Mayor Strong refused to talk about this phase of the political situation or indeed to discuss in any way the causes which led to the result in the city.

Commissioner Brookfield said that he was disappointed, but by no means surprised, and that for the reasons for the Tammany victory he would look in the Republican camp before going elsewhere.

"There is not the shadow of doubt," pursued Mr. Brookfield, "that since Mayor Strong's election a persistent effort has been made on the part of an element in the Republican party to create a prejudice against his administration. That effort has had its logical result. While it is likely that there was a let-up during the closing weeks of the campaign, the very nature of things compels the belief that in such a short time the prejudice thus created could not be removed. While the saloon question may have been a factor, it was not, in my judgment, the only one. My faith in a combination of all lovers of good government against those who believe the reverse is still unshaken. If anything is to be accomplished in this town in the way of good government it must be done by the separation as far as possible of municipal affairs from party politics."

Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, the leader of the State Democracy since the retirement of ex-Mayor William R. Grace, was despondent yesterday. In giving the results of his conclusions as to the causes for Tammany's resurrection, Mr. Fairchild said:

"The defeat of the Fusion ticket is owing in a great measure to the cold water thrown upon it by Dr. Parkhurst and Bishop Potter. They made many people think the election was unimportant, and spoke of equivocal alliances. The object of the alliance was not equivocal, but their argument carried weight with many citizens, who, therefore, did not go to the polls.

"Then, of course, a great many Germans simply abstained from voting. They do not favor the excise regulations—neither are they the friends of bad government. Tammany always, if it has enough money, can get its full vote out. If everybody opposed to that organization had gone in and worked enthusiastically a larger vote would have been gotten out.

"I do not think we can have a union next year. That means the Republicans will cast 50,000 votes for a straight ticket, and Tammany will win again. The German trouble will not grow less. This Legislature will not repeal the excise law, and the law will be enforced. The Germans will see their only hope in turning over the whole municipal administration to Tammany Hall, which will not enforce the law.

"Tammany will rule for six or seven years. Then it will shock the public again, and there will be a union to overthrow it. I look at the results of yesterday in this light."

J. Hansen Rhoades, chairman of the Committee of Fifty, said:

"Judging human nature by the standard which ordinarily prevails, I feel that the influence of Tammany office-holders still in public service was largely and secretly used to defeat the Fusion ticket.

"In my judgment no time should be lost in securing the passage of laws which will permit of a thorough reorganization of all the departments of the city government, through the removal of employes either incompetent or false to the principles of reform. The laws must continue to be enforced, fairly, honorably, impartially, but rigidly. Because I had faith in the people, I honestly believed that the Fusion ticket would win, but did not realize how deep the poison of corruption had entered their veins."

Alexander E. Orr, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and one of the most earnest advocates of non-partisan municipal government, said yesterday:

"I do not feel at all cast down by the results of yesterday's balloting. A great many people looked upon it as a by-election with few important offices involved. They did not vote. At the next big election I think the ranks of good government will be reinforced and by union Tammany will be beaten again."

Controller Fitch, whose friends are talking about him as a popular and strong candidate for Tammany Hall to put up for Mayor in 1897, seemed to think that the excise question was the cornerstone of strength to the Wigwam in its fight. He said:

"The victory in my judgment is as much a German victory as was the battle of Sedan."

Tax Commissioner Theodore Sutro, who with Carl Schurz and other influential Germans opposed the Ridder-Grosse-Tamsen "deal" to transfer the German-American Reform Union to Tammany Hall, said yesterday:

"The dissatisfaction of small saloonkeepers and shopkeepers had much to do with the result. These people had grown accustomed to violating the law, and they thought they were oppressed when the violations were stopped. They did not reason about the action of the Police Board. They only considered that this action injured their business. Another cause of the defeat was the failure of all the anti-Tammany forces to unite. There must be a union all around to defeat Tammany. If such a union is formed next year I am sure the friends of good government can win."

M. D. Rothschild, secretary of the Executive Committee of the Good Government clubs, said: "Although our vote seemed small, yet you will observe that there were some 50,000 voters registered who did not vote. It would not be strange if from 25,000 to 28,000 of these were Good Government Club members or sympathizers who were dissatisfied with the political methods employed in making up the Fusion ticket. Don't you think that next time the Good Government clubs will be listened to?"

WHAT WILL THE LIQUOR MEN GAIN?

Dr. Parkhurst said yesterday: "Without discussing the merits of our excise law, it suffices to say that the Police Commissioners would have deserved impeachment if they had not bent every energy of their office to its enforcement. And what do those who have gone over to Tammany as a result of that enforcement expect to gain by it? There will be no relaxation at No. 300 Mulberry-st.; even the Mayor will not pull the Commissioners from their sworn duty, although it is presumable that he will try to. The honest, law-abiding public expects them to go on as they have been doing, and will stand by them to the death. Neither need they anticipate any help from Albany. Even if just such laws as they might prefer were enacted by the Legislature, the Governor, it is safe to say, would scarcely care to sign them. If the question should be referred to local option, it is safe to say that the liquor interest of this town would be pummeled into an indistinguishable mass of helplessness and unconsciousness. What, then, do those who have gone over to Tammany as a result of the Commissioners' action expect to gain by it? They have encouraged the most thoroughly organized band of political cutthroats the civilized world has ever known, and have the supreme satisfaction of having persuaded the public that they were playing the hypocrite last year when they shouted against Tammany, and that a pot of beer counts more with them than the Decalogue or their own self-respect. They have harmed the public good, and have done it in a way that makes it less rather than more likely that they will be in a situation to pamper their own bellies.

"Nothing has occurred that discourages my hopes, dampens my ardor or in any way obscures the end toward which I am laboring."

THE POLICE COMMENDED.

President Roosevelt summoned the Chief of Police, inspectors, captains and acting captains to his room at Police Headquarters last night and complimented them on the conduct of the force on Election Day. Mr. Roosevelt said to them in part:

"It is a matter of gratification to the Board that we should yesterday have had the most orderly and the most honest election that has been held in this city for some time, and the fact that never before has there been as little fraudulent registration, never before as little influence at the polls, is due to the action of the police. Now, in conclusion, I want to say that the Board will not tolerate the slightest relaxation in the enforcement of the laws, notably the Excise law, and the Board will hold to the most rigid accountability any man in whose precinct any such relaxation occurs."

Before speaking to the police officers the Commissioner sent for General Rodenbough, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, and thanked him for the satisfactory manner in which the election was conducted.

Cluett
COLLARS & CUFFS
THE BEST MADE
DO YOU WEAR THEM ???
CLUETT, COON & CO.
TROY, N.Y.
SABANA.

POMMERY "SEC"
and
CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).
"SELECTED for the Banquet in Bordeaux given to the PRESIDENT of the FRENCH REPUBLIC."
N. Y. TRIBUNE.

THE RESULT SIMPLY TOLD

COMPARISON OF THE CITY VOTE FOR THE PRINCIPAL CANDIDATES.

RETURNS FROM SOME OF THE ELECTION DISTRICTS STILL INCOMPLETE, BUT THE OFFICIAL COUNT NOT LIKELY TO AFFECT THE PLURALITIES MATERIALLY.

The following table shows the city vote on the principal candidates as accurately as may be, although full returns from some election districts are still missing:

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

John Palmer (Rep.)	95,114
Horatio C. King (Dem.)	136,859
King's plurality	41,745

FOR CONTROLLER.

James A. Roberts (Rep)	97,099
John B. Judson (Dem.)	137,394
Judson's plurality	40,295

FOR TREASURER.

Addison B. Colvin (Rep.)	96,371
De Witt Clinton Dow (Dem.)	137,469
Dow's plurality	41,098

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Theodore E. Hancock (Rep.)	95,005
Norton Chase (Dem.)	137,967
Chase's plurality	42,962

FOR STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Campbell W. Adams (Rep.)	91,860
Russell R. Stuart (Dem.)	133,015
Stuart's plurality	41,155

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.

Celora E. Martin (Rep.)	95,794
John D. Teller (Dem.)	137,341
Teller's plurality	41,547

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Charles C. Beaman (Rep.)	95,822
Ernest Hall (Rep.)	95,317
Myer S. Isaacs (Rep.)	96,480
Charles H. Truax (Dem.)	115,439
Charles F. MacLean (Dem.)	113,562
Frederick Smyth (Dem.)	114,827
Average Democratic plurality	21,509

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

Thomas L. Hamilton (Rep.)	92,871
Henry D. Purroy (Dem.)	110,243
Purroy's plurality	17,372

FOR REGISTER.

Thomas F. Keating (Rep.)	91,609
William Sohmer (Dem.)	113,130
Sohmer's plurality	21,521

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Thomas Allison (Rep.)	97,432
Josh Fennel (Rep.)	98,122
Martin T. McMahon (Dem.)	117,855
Joseph E. Newburger (Dem.)	120,850
Average Democratic plurality	21,575

FOR JUSTICE OF THE CITY COURT.

Henry C. Botty (Rep.)	94,011
Daniel O'Connell (Rep.)	94,201
Robert A. Van Wyck (Dem.)	109,275
John P. Schuchman (Dem.)	105,423
Average Democratic plurality	15,248

FOR JUSTICE OF THE CITY COURT FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM.

Sherman Evarts (Rep.)	94,612
Edward F. O'Dwyer (Dem.)	109,022
O'Dwyer's plurality	14,410

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.

1ST DISTRICT.	
James F. Conway (Rep.)	1,055
Daniel E. Finn (Dem.)	3,266
John Murphy (State Dem.)	167
Finn's plurality	2,211
IID DISTRICT.	
Richard Cahill (Rep.)	1,470
Thomas J. Barry (Dem.)	4,085
Barry's plurality	2,615
IIID DISTRICT.	
Edward A. Brady (Rep.)	2,293
William H. Leonard (Dem.)	3,932
Frank Grady (State Dem.)	83
Leonard's plurality	1,639
IVTH DISTRICT.	
William J. Finn (Rep.)	1,286
James A. Donnelly (Dem.)	3,701
William J. Hirschfield (State Dem.)	680
Donnelly's plurality	2,515
VTH DISTRICT.	
George Gregory (Rep.)	3,635
Wright Holcomb (Dem.)	2,775
James A. Hooper (State Dem.)	250
Gregory's plurality	810
VITH DISTRICT.	
George W. Wagner (Rep.)	2,393
Jacob A. Mittnacht (Dem.)	3,967
James J. Gaw (State Dem.)	177
Mittnacht's plurality	1,574
VIITH DISTRICT.	
Egbert P. Fritz (Rep.)	2,598
Edward W. Hart (Dem.)	3,756
James Hourigan (State Dem.)	351
Hart's plurality	1,158
VIIITH DISTRICT.	
Charles S. Adler (Rep.)	2,605
Charles Smith (Dem.)	1,546
Adler's plurality	459
IXTH DISTRICT.	
John D. Blackburn (Rep.)	1,205
James F. Maccabe (Dem.)	2,850
Alvin Summers (State Dem.)	56
Maccabe's plurality	1,645
XTH DISTRICT.	
Joseph A. Hoffman (Rep.)	2,125
Otto Kempner (Dem.)	3,346
John J. Keleher (State Dem.)	314
Kempner's plurality	1,221
XITH DISTRICT.	
Seth Wilkes (Rep.)	271
William H. Gledhill (Dem.)	558
Augustine Healy (State Dem.)	116
Incomplete.	
XIITH DISTRICT.	
A. A. Joseph (Rep.)	1,354
Joseph Schulum (Dem.)	2,546
John H. Dougherty (State Dem.)	605
Schulum's plurality	1,192
XIIITH DISTRICT.	
Robert Miller (Rep.)	709
Patrick F. Trainor (Dem.)	1,458
Henry O'Donnell (State Dem.)	38
Trainor's plurality	749
XIVTH DISTRICT.	
Jacob Kunzeman (Rep. and State Dem.)	2,610
Jacob Fritz (Dem.)	3,651
Fritz's plurality	1,040
XVTH DISTRICT.	
Richard C. Van Horn (Rep.)	2,248
Thomas F. Myers (Dem.)	2,723
John J. Walsh (State Dem.)	120
Myers's plurality	475
XVITH DISTRICT.	
William F. Grote (Rep. and State Dem.)	2,191
Benjamin Hoffman (Dem.)	3,716
Hoffman's plurality	1,625
XVIITH DISTRICT.	
Howard Wilson (Rep.)	1,478
Patrick J. Kerrigan (Dem.)	2,837
Joseph E. McMahon (State Dem.)	213
Kerrigan's plurality	1,359
XVIIITH DISTRICT.	
James P. Keiker (Rep.)	1,375
Andrew J. Galligan (Dem.)	3,321
Michael J. Cruise (State Dem.)	822
Galligan's plurality	1,946
XIXTH DISTRICT.	
Albert C. Wilson (Rep.)	4,030
James J. Hagan (Dem.)	3,354
Francis W. Aymar (State Dem.)	301
Wilson's plurality	882
XXTH DISTRICT.	
Edward M. Lyman (Rep.)	1,712
John P. Corrigan (Dem.)	3,999
John J. O'Neil (State Dem.)	852
Corrigan's plurality	2,287
XXIST DISTRICT.	
George C. Austin (Rep.)	5,133
Martin J. Connellan (Dem.)	3,550
George J. Vestner (State Dem.)	277
Austin's plurality	1,583
XXIID DISTRICT.	
Charles Steinberg (Rep.)	1,964
D. W. F. McCoy (Dem.)	3,826
James J. Carroll (State Dem.)	429
McCoy's plurality	1,862
XXIIID DISTRICT.	
(Five districts missing.)	
George L. Curtiss (Rep.)	3,529
John M. Delmour (Dem.)	3,647
William R. Lowe (State Dem.)	264
Delmour's plurality	118
XXIVTH DISTRICT.	
Jacob Hassinger (Rep.)	1,748
John B. Fitzgerald (Dem.)	3,813
Louis Wolfert (State Dem.)	282
Fitzgerald's plurality	2,065
XXVTH DISTRICT.	
Patrick H. Murphy (Rep.)	3,735
Harry Kuhlke (Dem.)	2,298
Wilber McBride (State Dem.)	221
Murphy's plurality	1,437
XXVITH DISTRICT.	
J. F. Chmelicek (Rep.)	1,852
Patrick J. Andrews (Dem.)	2,640
Frederick C. Gitz (State Dem.)	129
Andrews's plurality	788
XXVIITH DISTRICT.	
Francis E. Laimbeer (Rep.)	2,622
Frank A. Acer (Dem.)	1,556
W. A. McQuaid (State Dem.)	68
Laimbeer's plurality	1,066
XXVIIITH DISTRICT.	
Nathan Arnoux (Rep.)	1,410
Joseph I. Green (Dem.)	3,169
John J. O'Neill (State Dem.)	166
Green's plurality	1,759
XXIXTH DISTRICT.	
Samuel G. French (Rep.)	2,176
Moses Herrman (Dem.)	1,662
Isaac Lawrence (State Dem.)	158
French's plurality	514
XXXTH DISTRICT.	
Louis H. Bold (Rep.)	1,227
George W. Meyer, jr. (Dem.)	1,425
Daniel Cruise (State Dem.)	135
Meyer's plurality	188
XXXIST DISTRICT.	
Harvey T. Andrews (Rep.)	3,708
William H. Knox (Dem.)	2,370
C. H. Babcock (State Dem.)	168
Andrews's plurality	1,338
XXXIID DISTRICT.	
S. H. Phillips (Rep.)	2,432
Thomas F. Donnelly (Dem.)	3,537
N. A. Alexander (State Dem.)	295
Donnelly's plurality	1,105
XXXIIID DISTRICT.	
Saul G. Samuels (Rep.)	2,124
Louis Davidson (Dem.)	2,693
J. A. Donnegan (State Dem.)	318
Davidson's plurality	541
XXXIVTH DISTRICT.	
Philip W. Reinhard, jr. (Rep.)	2,960
Bernard H. Malone (Dem.)	3,126
Henry L. Bridges (State Dem.)	336
Malone's plurality	166
XXXVTH DISTRICT.	
Douglas Mathewson (Rep.)	2,277
Arthur C. Butts (Dem.)	2,551
Thomas W. Martin (State Dem.)	172
Butts's plurality	274

FEATURES OF THE ELECTION.

THE BLANKET BALLOT AND THE SLOW RETURNS OF THE VOTE.

DIFFICULTIES WHICH ARE NOT LIKELY TO OCCUR AGAIN—GENERAL APPROVAL OF THE NEW SYSTEM.

The returns of Tuesday's election indicate that nearly forty thousand registered voters abstained from casting their ballots. The common presumption yesterday was that the greater part of this stay-at-home vote was not in alliance with Tammany Hall, which may account for the success of the Tammany candidates for the Senate and Assembly in many city districts.

The satisfaction of the people generally with the new blanket ballot was a trifle marred by the unprecedented slowness of the election officers on Tuesday night in ascertaining the vote. The number of defective ballots this year, it was said, was a much greater percentage than usual of the whole number cast. What this number is can only be learned when the official count is declared.

General T. F. Rodenbough, the chief of the Bureau of Elections, when seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon respecting the delay in the counting, said:

"The cause of the delay was undoubtedly the fact that the counters and inspectors were unacquainted with the new form of ballot. The change in the system of voting from that of previous years was bound to affect the usual rapidity of counting. A whole lot of details and little technicalities arose during the counting of the ballots, and as the blanket form was new to the inspectors they deliberated upon these details with as much care as though the whole result of the election depended thereon. The delay was inevitable this year, but it will not occur again. The experience the inspectors have gained this year will stand them in good stead in the future.

"Yes, from all that I hear, and I have discussed the matter with men of experience and intelligence, the blanket ballot was a great success, and is the best method that can possibly be instituted. It is somewhat of a surprise to me, however, that the voters got on so well as they did, considering that the only education they obtained as to the proper way of recording their votes was from the newspapers."

Acting Chief Conlin, of the Police Department, said he was unable to give the cause of the delay in the count. He added: "However, it was not due to any fault of the police. Their part of the work was performed promptly and expeditiously, and not a single hitch occurred anywhere."

Police Commissioner Grant said he did not think there had been any pronounced difference in the time consumed in making known the results of the voting between this year and other years. If there was any delay, he thought it was probably due to some trivial cause to which it was unnecessary to attach any importance. "The blanket ballot," he said, "went very well, and with a few little alterations, which can easily be made, it will go better still."

Speaking of the new ballot, Police Commissioner Parker said that voters were not in any way bothered or mystified. "I think it was successful in every way," he added, "and was responsible for the very fair and clean election we had."

FOR ILLEGAL VOTING.

A COLORED MAN HELD BY MAGISTRATE DEUEL IN HARLEM COURT.

Robert Clark, a colored man, forty years old, of No. 273 West One-hundred-and-forty-sixth-st., was arraigned at the Harlem Court before Magistrate Deuel yesterday morning charged with voting illegally in the Thirty-fourth Election District of the XXIIId Assembly District. The complainant, Franklin J. Owens, who was an inspector of election at the polls held in One-hundred-and-forty-eighth-st., near Eighth-ave., said that Clark voted at 11 o'clock in the morning in the name of Robert J. Clark, colored, of No. 273 West One-hundred-and-forty-sixth-st. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon another colored man attempted to vote, giving the same name and address, but was stopped. The man who voted in the morning was then sent for, and he insisted that he was the Robert J. Clark whose name was on the poll list, although the registered description tallied with the appearance of the other man. On this account Policeman Francis arrested the Clark who voted. On the statement of Mr. Owens the prisoner was held in $200 bail for examination.

Manuel Rohrer, thirty-two years old, of No. 407 Sixth-ave., was held by Magistrate Mott in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on the charge of having illegally registered as living at No. 463 Sixth-ave.

Edward R. Brandon, thirty-two years old, of No. 359 West Twenty-second-st., was charged with a like offence by Policeman Rohrig, of the West Twentieth-st. police station. Brandon is a steamboat man, and sleeps on board his vessel. He took the address of his employer, as he thought he had a right to do so. Magistrate Mott held him for trial.

THE USUAL MUDDLE IN LONG ISLAND CITY.

The muddle without which an election would not be an election in Long Island City still exists there, and nobody knows who is elected. Gleason says he is elected Mayor, and Madden claims the same thing for himself. One man who wanted to be Mayor knows he is defeated, and withal appears to be rather happy that he is out of the muddle for good. He is Mr. Strong, the Republican nominee. He was the surprise of the campaign. Neither of the parties opposed to him thought he was in any manner dangerous, but the Republicans showed unusual strength, and Mr. Strong came within a couple of hundred of the leaders. There are two districts missing in the returns from Long Island City. The missing districts are the Seventh of the First Ward and the Seventh of the Fourth. No one seems able to find those two districts.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES ELECTED.

Districts.	Districts.
1. Charles H. Truax (D.), Charles F. MacLean (D.), Frederick Smyth (D.).	5. W. E. Scripture (R), Irving G. Vann (R).
2. W. B. Dickey (R.), W. M. Smith (R.), Hugo Hirsh (R.).	6. George F. Lyon (R.).
3. Alden Chester (R.).	7. John W. Dunnell (R.), Edwin A. Nash (R.).
4. C. B. McLaughlin (R.).	8. E. W. Hatch (R.), F. C. Laughlin (R.), Alfred Spring (R.).

EATERS EXTRAORDINARY.

From The Boston Journal.

Eighty-three years ago yesterday two gentlemen in the neighborhood of Ratcliff Highway laid a wager of £5 upon a man named Lourner, a coal-heaver, that he should devour in the space of three-quarters of an hour, nine pounds of bullock's heart, roasted, three pounds of potatoes, a half quartern loaf and a pot of porter. The spectators, of which there was a considerable number, paid sixpence each to be admitted. Mr. Leurmen completed his task, and drank three or four glasses of rum besides, within the time allowed him, without producing the smallest apparent inconvenience to himself.

And on the same day 145 years ago Mr. Reeves Williams, a Welshman, a native of Cardigan, calling himself the Man Ostrich, then about twenty-seven years of age, a laboring man, a stout, hale fellow, of very ruddy complexion, exhibited himself at sixpence a head when he swallowed four pieces of iron, an inch and a quarter long and three-quarters of an inch broad and of considerable thickness. Besides these he swallowed stones, coach-nails, halfpence, and many other things of the kind. Having thus satisfied curiosity in that part of the country, he girded up his loins and set out for London town.

THE STRICT MORALITY OF BOMBAY.

From The Boston Journal.

In view of the fact that the Yale students are to pass an examination on "Esther Waters" and other works of the modern realistic school, it is interesting to note the row in Bombay over the proposal to place the works of Charles Dickens in the library of the Young Men's Christian Association of that city. One of the many newspaper correspondents singles out "The Old Curiosity Shop" for special condemnation; he holds in special abhorrence the "indecent conversation" of Mr. Quilp. He thinks the eagerness with which people read Dickens is a sign of the decadence of the age. The same gentleman would have everybody treat Shakespeare as a closed book on account of his indelicacies of expression. His test as to whether any book should be placed in a Young Men's Christian library is this: "Does it contain anything you would object to hear from the pure lips of an innocent child?" Yes, indeed, they need missionaries in India.

REPUBLICAN WHIRLWIND.

COMMENTS OF THE NEWSPAPERS ON THE GLORIOUS VICTORIES OF TUESDAY.

NO REASON FOR ANYTHING ELSE.

From The Washington Post.

Yesterday's elections resulted in the only way that was or could have been expected by any intelligent observer of events. Since it came into power, nearly three years ago, the Democratic party has done nothing to commend itself to the admiration and confidence of the people, and there was no reason why the people should, at this stage of affairs, withhold the expression of their distrust and discontent.

REPUBLICANS WITH MEMORIES.

From The Worcester Telegram.

Maryland, our Maryland, at last, is Republican to stay. Along with West Virginia and Missouri, the downtrodden Republicans of Maryland, having got their hand on the election machinery, after being robbed for years, will keep their grip for many a year. They are Republican Republicans. They have memories.

ONE THING TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

From The Providence Journal.

One of the gratifying results of yesterday's elections is the defeat of ex-Inspector Williams, of New-York, who aspired to a seat in the State Senate at Albany. Evidently the voters of the XIIth Senate District are not yet ready to make lawmakers out of lawbreakers, to employ Dr. Parkhurst's recent phrase. The best thing for the ex-Inspector to do now is to emigrate to his landed possessions in Japan.

THE JERSEY RING'S DOWNFALL.

From The Recorder.

The immediate importance and significance of the victory of Mr. Griggs is that it means the utter downfall of the corrupt and unscrupulous Democratic ring that held New-Jersey in its grasp until the revolution at the polls in 1893, when it was partially driven from power. The good work then begun was completed yesterday, and New-Jersey is at last free of the political thieves who had been looting her without mercy.

HONESTY AND EFFICIENCY REWARDED.

From The Evening Post.

The people of the State have shown their appreciation of an honest and efficient government at Albany by re-electing the present minor State officers. There is no Platt victory in this. He takes very little stock in these officials, and would have been glad to have prevented their renomination had he thought such a course would have been safe. Their administration of the various State departments has been on intelligent and public-spirited lines. They have upheld the Civil Service laws and have refused to allow their offices to be used for partisan purposes. The contrast which they have thus afforded to the conduct of the same offices when Hill and Flower were running the State Government is most striking, and it is gratifying to see that the people have appreciated it.

WHERE THE SOUND-MONEY ISSUE WON.

From The Boston Advertiser.

Even if Mr. Hardin's vote should be larger than at first reported, it is plain that the (Kentucky) Republicans have made sweeping gains in almost every section of the State. Those gains are to be ascribed largely to the influence of the sound-money sentiment upon voters.

A DEMAND FOR LOCAL OPTION.

From The Herald.

The vote of yesterday which placed Tammany's ticket far in the lead meant, as we have said, not that Tammany's return to power is desired, but that there is an emphatic demand for the revision of the excise laws and a common-sense enforcement of them pending such legislative action, and that New-York demands, further, the passage of a Local Option law, that the city may decide for itself how it shall best regulate its personal excise affairs.

MAKING THE BEST OF IT.

From The Boston Globe.

Well, since a Republican had to be elected Governor of Massachusetts, we are glad it is so good a man as Frederick T. Greenhalge.

THE WOOL-GROWERS HEARD FROM.

From The Philadelphia Ledger.

In Ohio the triumph of the Republicans has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. The plurality of Bushnell, the Republican candidate for Governor, is estimated as high as 80,000. In that State the issue was against the tariff, and the wool-growers showed once more by their votes their opinion of free wool and the woollen schedules of the new Wilson-Gorman act.

NOTHING TO MISLEAD IN IT.

From The Trenton True American.

The Democratic defeat in New-Jersey is unmarred by any local successes which tend to mislead the judgment. The licking is so thorough that nature provides a temporary paralysis which dulls the pain.

TAMMANY A MINORITY PARTY.

From The Times.

We do not believe that the Tammany organization cast 50,000 votes yesterday. There is abundant evidence that the Germans gave them as many as 30,000 recruits. Tammany is not only a minority party in the city, it is actually a minority faction of the Democratic party.

WEARY OF CLEVELANDISM.

From The Baltimore American.

The American people in the elections yesterday showed that they are heartily weary of both the domestic and foreign policy of the Democratic party, whether it be of the Cleveland variety or of that which is fairly chargeable to the faction that opposes him, and they propose to get rid of every vestige of it in 1896.

NEW-JERSEY IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

From The Newark Advertiser.

Count New-Jersey as a Republican State hereafter. Three elections have settled its political status. It belongs in the Republican column of States.

A CONDEMNATION OF PLATT.

From The Mail and Express.

We believe that the real motive of the people in their action yesterday in this city had no reference to Tammany, except as a means to an end. We believe that the defeat of the union ticket was simply an emphatic expression of popular condemnation of Thomas C. Platt and his hirelings. There can be no question of the fact that thousands of independent voters rejected the union ticket yesterday because of their profound aversion to Mr. Platt and his methods. The people agreed with Dr. Parkhurst in believing that Platt was as much to be feared as Croker.

MARYLAND'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

From The Baltimore American.

The people of Maryland have won in their great fight for political freedom and pure government, and the leaders who have brought discredit upon the Maryland Democracy have been branded with the lasting stigma of stern popular condemnation. It has been the people's battle from beginning to end, and theirs is the glory as theirs will be the gain.

NO LONGER A TOWER OF STRENGTH.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Whatever local victory Tammany may yesterday have won through the divisions of its opponents and the aid of the liquor-dealers, it has ceased to be able to furnish the Democratic party with the majority of 75,000 and upward which has enabled that party to win every majority, but one or two, which it has ever had in New-York State.

NOT MUCH OF A QUESTION, EITHER.

From The Philadelphia Times.

Upon the whole, the Republicans seem to have had a free picnic in every debatable State yesterday. About the only open question left by the result is whether the battered running gears of the Democratic party can be worth patching up for a National contest in 1896.

NO TURNING OF THE TIDE.

From The Baltimore Herald.

Taken altogether, yesterday's elections have apparently strengthened the Republican position. The looked-for turning of the tide failed to set in.

BROOKLYN SATISFIED.

From The Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The people of Brooklyn have been saved from a calamity by the eletcion of Frederick W. Wurster for Mayor. His majority is not as large as it should have been, but it will do. It is not as large as it would be by thousands, if we could have the election over again, but it is solidly satisfactory as it is.

AN EPIDEMIC OF TOOTHACHE.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

One of the most curious features of the Chitral campaign was the extraordinary prevalence of toothache among the officers. The matter is receiving the serious attention of the medical authorities, and it is hoped that some very interesting statistical results will be gained from the careful investigation which is now takng place. The epidemic first made its appearance after the active operations were over and the various regiments had received orders to stand fast for the summer, and reached its most violent form just before the long expected order to partially evacuate the country had arrived. Is not an epidemic of toothache something very unusual?

People Don't Grow Famous in a Hurry.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt did not become known in a day. It took centuries to acquire its present fame. For all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, as well as in constipation, rheumatic affections and diabetes, it is without equal. Best results obtained when out-door exercise can be had. Obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON Co., Sole Agents."

THE HOUR GLASS.

Time Honored Reverence in which it is Held.

Something of its Mysterious Origin and Associations.

Lessons which may be Drawn from its Infallibility.

Old Father Time displays the hour glass as an emblem of the speedy flight of years. It teaches none the less the brevity of human life. How quickly its atoms fall; how rapidly the period of our mortal existence hastens to its close. Brain throb and heart beat are but ticks which count the minutes as they go.

The pages of the daily press are filled with announcements of deaths, sudden and inexplicable; deaths of men cut down in their prime, of men we thought perfect pictures of health as we passed them on the street. Hurrying past on their missions of pleasure or profit, always in a rush, they never stop or rest, they at length die in the harness. They illustrate this "age of progress"—progress toward the grave. Why did they die? Why were these men taken and others left who seem so inferior to them in physical strength? Because they did not take care of themselves. They did not heed that silent monitor, the hour glass of their physical constitution. They did not listen to the sound of its falling sand, nor heed the measure of its flow.

The merchant, the clerk, the bookkeeper, the professional man, the mechanic, the toiler at loom and spindle, the busy housewife and mother hurrying through the bustle of business, or work, never reflects how much vital energy they constantly use up. Each and all keep delving, toiling, buying, selling, struggling—and the sands in the glass keep falling.

At length there is an end. The limit is reached; the sands are exhausted; "time is up"—a mournful procession and a new-made grave.

It is the old, old story. They did not heed the lesson human experience has been teaching these many centuries.

Watch the hour glass of your health; heed its falling sands and count them as they go. Be wise in season; gird up that weakened spot; strengthen that tired nerve; put new vigor into weary brain, heart and muscle. How can it be done? By taking the remedy nature has provided. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is surely king among blood and nerve remedies. It is best fitted to stay the hand of the destroyer. It does not hesitate, but acts at once. It gives you health, keeps you strong and well. It cured Mr. Louis H. Moreau, who was formerly a faithful member of the police force of Fall River, Mass., but who resigned his position to enter the livery stable business. He has taken five or six bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for nervousness and weakness, and found it invigorating and rejuvenating. He says that the effects were of much benefit to him when he was on the police force, and he believes they would have been more prompt for good had he taken the medicine regularly instead of intermittently. Mr. Moreau's health is now good, but he says that in case of a return of nervousness or weakness he shall recommence taking the Nervura. His place of business is at 57 and 59 Flint Street, Fall River.

Try it if you are nervous, weak, tired and run down; if you pass restless or sleepless nights and wake with dull head, feeling tired, languid, without energy or ambition to take hold of your day's work. Take it for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, kidney or liver complaints, for rheumatism or neuralgia, indeed, for any of the manifest evils which result from weakness and impure blood. Remember that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy never fails to cure.

This medicine is recommended by doctors—indeed, it is the discovery and prescription of a well-known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th-st., New-York City, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. The Doctor can be consulted in regard to any and all cases, free of charge, personally or by letter.

SENATOR SHERMAN REJOICES.

HE TALKS OF THE VICTORY IN OHIO AND OTHER STATES.

FREE WOOL ONE OF THE CAUSES OF DEMOCRATIC DISASTER—THE CANDIDACIES OF M'KINLEY AND FORAKER—WHAT HE THINKS CONGRESS WILL DO.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Senator Sherman reached Washington this afternoon, coming direct from his home in Mansfield. When seen by a reporter this evening the Senator said that no Republican could help feeling good over the result of yesterday's election. "We expected a very large majority in Ohio," he said, "and many of us would have been disappointed had it been less than it was. There was unity of sentiment among the Republicans, and the big victory achieved shows that we were all working together. Mr. Foraker will be the next Senator from Ohio to succeed Mr. Brice. I am fully convinced that