BRIGHTER DAYS FOR LABOR.

Continued from first page.

State, come the same reports, of increased work for the laborers and a demand for help. The Standard Box Company and the Alaska Refrigerator Company, of Muskegon, have published their intention of starting up Monday in full force after idleness of several months. The payroll of each concern is over $100,000 a year. The Round Oak Stove Works started yesterday, and the Dowagiac Manufacturing Company, in the same city, will start Monday. Banks which withdrew their funds from Detroit are sending them back in lots of $40,000. The force in the mines at Iron Mountain will be doubled Monday, and largely increased at the Chapin and Pewabic. Berkey & Gay, and Nelson, Matter & Co., furniture manufacturers at Grand Rapids, will take on fifty new men each Monday, and the Grand Rapids Brush Company has opened after a long shutdown. No less than a half-dozen wagon and wheel works will open in Kalamazoo, employing hundreds of hands. Sims Brothers, with orders for 250,000 feet of lumber received the last three days, have advertised for men, and will open their mills as soon as possible. The Benton Harbor and Eastern Railroad will be built at once, and a part of it be running in ninety days. The reports from every small manufacturing town are of the same nature.

Antwerp, N. Y., Nov. 7 (Special).—The St. Lawrence Marble Company, of Gouverneur, which has been shut down over a year, has decided to resume operations at once, with a full force of 100 men. It is due to McKinley's election.

Cleveland, Nov. 7.—Frank Rockefeller has gone to the Lake Superior mining district to arrange for an immediate resumption of work in all departments of his extensive mining interests there. Among the iron mines which, beginning within a few days, will be operated full force and full time, are the Franklin, Bessemer No. 1, Bessemer No. 2 and Victoria on the Mesaba range; the Zenith on the Vermillion range, and the Atlantic and Pence on the Gogebic range. They employ 1,500 men. It is also expected that within the next few days orders will be given for a resumption of work at all the mines controlled by John D. Rockefeller and which give employment to even a greater number of men than those owned by his brother, making altogether 5,000 men who will be put to work.

The Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railway has ordered that its shops at Lorain, Ohio, on which operations had been suspended, be completed at once.

In this city the commercial travellers of nearly all the big jobbing houses will be sent out on the road Monday.

The Lamson & Sessions Company, nuts and bolts, which has been working on half time, next week will work full time.

The Otis Steel Works will at once start all its departments.

The Wellman-Seaver Engineering Company will start at once on contracts calling for $60,000 worth of work. Several new business blocks will at once be begun.

Amesbury, Mass., Nov. 7.—The Briggs Carriage and Cab Comoany, one of the largest concerns of the kind in New-England, is arranging to start up its works immediately, feeling that business prospects nave improved as a result of McKinley's election. Workmen have been put at work enlarging the plant.

Findlay, Ohio, Nov. 7.—The Dalzell, Gilmore & Creighton Glass Works, Globe Window-glass Works, Findlay Clay Pottery Works, Bell Brothers' Pottery and the Findlay Table Factory have started up on full time and with an increased number of hands to fill orders which were received contingent upon McKinley's election.

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Interviews with manufacturers show that nearly fifty concerns are preparing to start factories with a full force on full time within ten days

Shelby, Ohio, Nov. 7.—The Shelby Steel Tube Works, which employed only 300 men all summer, have hired 100 more since election. The Shelby Cycle Works is increasing its force.

FIFTY THOUSAND NEW CARS ORDERED.

Cleveland, Nov. 7.—The announcement is made that orders have been placed by the railroads of this country since the election for 50,000 new traffic cars and 200 locomotives.

A WILD MARKET IN CHICAGO.

WHEAT CLOSES UNCHANGED FROM FRIDAY AFTER VIOLENT FLUCTUATIONS—MORE ORDERS FROM AUSTRALIA.

Chicago, Nov. 7 (Special).—There was a wild wheat market to-day, with a range of over two cents and with a most unaccountable set of fluctuations. The last prices, however, were the same as Friday's. December opened irregularly from 78⅝ to 78¼, sold between 77⅝ and 79½, and closed at 78⅛. It was a bewildering market, as well as a very exciting one. It was a hard day for the commission men, the fluctuations being so rapid that the market was hard to catch and the execution of orders unsatisfactory. Liverpool was up equal to about two cents a bushel, about half the advance made here on Friday. That was somewhat of a discouragement and started some selling. Continental markets were booming.

The quickest and most sensational rally of the day, from 77⅝ for December to 79½ cents, was on an estimate by "Bradstreet's" that the exportable surplus of wheat was not over 22,000,000 bushels for the next eight months. The figures stampeded shorts, big and little. On this advance there was a lot of influential selling, Armour, Cudahy and the Northwest all doing a lot of it. The bad bank statement had something to do with the weakness at the close. So did the estimate by "The Corn Trade News" that the European stocks during October increased 20,000,000, of which 15,000,000 was in Russia. There was a very strong cash situation, one of the strongest seen here during the season. A round lot of No. 2 red sold to go to Toledo at seven cents over December. A total cash business was accomplished of over 300,000 bushels, all of it at astonishing prices. Receipts showed a sharp falling off at only 897 cars at the three points, against 1,635 last year. Argentine shipments were 120,000, against 48,000 last year. Seaboard clearances made a good total, about 150,000. California reported all the shippers there with orders to buy for Australia. Estimates on the visible were for an increase of only 1,500,000 bushels, against an increase last year of almost 4,000,000.

On the curb puts on December wheat closed at 75⅝ cents, calls at 80¼; puts on May corn at 28¾, calls at 29 cents.

THE WHEAT MARKET ABROAD.

London, Nov. 7.—The wheat market to-day was very firm and was, as a rule, 9 cents higher. The demand was very moderate.

THE PRINT-CLOTH MARKET.

EFFECT OF ELECTION NOT IMMEDIATELY APPARENT, BUT A BETTER TONE PREVAILING.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 7 (Special).—The sales in the print-cloth market for the week were light, and there was no boom in prices. The effect of the election was discounted to some extent, and printers may not appear in the market in large numbers for some time. The advance in price to 2 11-16 cents drove all inquirers off, although it is doubtful if any sales at 2¾ cents could have been effected. Only 95,000 pieces were disposed of, and the stock on hand was increased 49,000 pieces. Most of the goods sold were spots and manufacturers are slow sellers beyond the next few weeks. The situation is not an unexpected one. While the present large stock of goods is in sight printers are not worrying about an advance in prices. Manufacturers, on the other hand, are less anxious to sell than they were, for the money market has eased up a little, and it is possible to buy cotton. Trade may be slow until spring, in the opinion of many brokers, but prices will probably not sag. Some brokers are looking for large sales within three weeks.

The statement: Production, 225,000; deliveries, 176,000; stock, 1,735,000; odds, 945,000; 64x64s, 840,000; last week's stock, 1,736,000; sales, 95,000; odds 718,000; 64x64s, 17,000; spots, 69,000; futures, 26,000. Sold for weekly delivery: November, 110,000; December, 58,000; January, 24,000; February, 8,000; March, 4,000; April, 2,000; May, 2,000; June, 2,000. Market quiet and steady at 2 11-16 cents for 64x64s.

SALE OF CITY BONDS

CONTROLLER FITCH HOPEFUL OF GOOD BIDDING AS A RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

Controller Fitch is hopeful that the return of prosperity following the election of McKinley and Hobart will be shown in the bids for the $16,046,500 70 of 3½ per cent gold bonds which the city offers for sale to-morrow. The Controller has worked hard to make the sale a success. He has brought the impregnable character of these securities to the attention of investors throughout this country and in Europe. As a result bids have been coming in steadily, and, for the benefit of executors, administrators, guardians and others holding trust funds who are authorized by law to invest in these securities, it may be said that the great bond-dealing houses and foreign barkers who put their proposals in on the last day contemplate bidding for millions of the bonds at high prices. Bids will be received up to 2 p. m. to-morrow at the Controller's office.

Controller Fitch, in speaking of the outlook, said yesterday:

I hope the public will appreciate the opportunities which this sale affords of investing in a security which has no superior all the world over. Government bonds will not compare with them for absolute security; because, in the first place, Government bonds are merely currency obligations, not specifically made payable in gold, and, secondly, because they are based merely on the good faith and willingness to pay of the Government. These New-York City bonds, however, are not only payable in gold, but they are secured by assets of hundreds of millions of dollars.

Perhaps the best feature of our system of municipal finance is the Sinking Fund, which is a superb pledge to the city's bondholders. Section 174 of the Consolidation act declares that "between the city and its creditors, holders of its bonds and stocks as aforesaid, there shall be, and there is hereby declared to be, a contract that the funds and revenues of the city and the funds to be collected from assessments as aforesaid, by this chapter pledged to the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the city debt, shall be accumulated and applied only to the purposes of said Sinking Fund until all of said debt is fully redeemed and paid as herein provided."

October 1 the securities and cash held by the Sinking Fund amounted to $76,716,954 15, which, deducted from the total funded debt of $190,878,254, leaves as the net debt of the city $114,161,299 85. The bonds outstanding, which are prior liens on the Sinking Fund, amount to only $22,022,700. As to $10,816,449 74, it is provided by law and the Constitution of the State of New-York that there shall be set aside annually amounts which, with the accumulations of interest thereon, will be sufficient to redeem the same at their maturity. These amounts aggregate $4,691,251 89, as appears in the estimate of the Finance Department for the year 1897. The annual revenues of the Sinking Fund, however, are about $9,000,000, or nearly double what the law fixes as the Sinking Fund's standard of efficiency. It will be seen, therefore, that New-York City bonds are practically impregnable in their security.

CHEERFUL CROWDS IN THE STREETS.

CONTRAST IN THEIR APPEARANCE TO WHAT IT WAS A WEEK AGO.

Did you notice what a blithe and cheery crowd it was that filled the streets in the Tenderloin and the shopping district yesterday? If you formed a part of the crowd you could hardly have escaped noticing. The day was springlike in the balminess of its air and the gentleness of its breeze. It seemed almost as if the violets must be bursting from budding into bloom—as if the next day would see street venders selling May flowers on every corner. The crowds of well-dressed women found their way through the marts laughingly and carelessly, as if there were nothing to do but be happy. The same care-free spirit seemed to pervade everybody in the busy streets. There were smiles on every face and good humor in every eye. The contrast in the general appearance of people to what it was a week ago was striking in the extreme. Then there was doubt and care and hesitation on every face. The whole public wore a worried look.

But the result of Tuesday's great battle changed all that. The doubt has gone, and its absence, apparent first in the faces of the business men of the city, has now made a different people of the throngs that fill the city streets.

A week ago nobody had any money to spend. Bills were paid grudgingly when it was impossible to stand off the creditor any longer, and Distrust stalked the streets and entered every door. But early Wednesday morning Distrust left the country for parts unknown, and in his place has come the welcome guest, Confidence.

There has been plenty of gold in circulation in this city since the result of the election was known. People who have not seen a gold ten-dollar piece in years have had their salaries paid in them this week. Many of the business houses have paid off their employes with the yellow metal instead of with greenbacks or certificates. The glint of gold has been frequently distinctly visible as it has passed from hand to hand in innumerable business transactions. The man who got it did not at once proceed to hoard it, as formerly he would have done. He passed it on to the next man of whom he bought as readily as if it had been silver. For years about the only place where the masses could catch a glimpse of the yellow metal has been in the windows of the Wall Street dealers in coillion, but there is plenty of it in sight now. McKinley's election has made the hoarding of the precious metal of little profit. Hence it ceases.

PLENTY OF GOLD IN BALTIMORE.

THE SUB-TREASURY AT PRESENT UNABLE TO TAKE ALL THE OFFERINGS.

Baltimore, Nov. 7 (Special).—Although the largest holders of gold in Baltimore have not yet unloaded their holdings on the banks or the Sub-Treasury, the small holders have offered such quantities of coin in the aggregate at the office of the Sub-Treasury for exchange that Treasurer Hammond was to-day obliged to refuse it, owing to the fact that he has on hand no more Treasury notes or United States notes than the law requires him to keep. Early next week he expects to receive a considerable supply of such notes from Washington, and then he will be ready to exchange them for gold at the Sub-Treasury.

He says that the Farmers and Planters' Bank, of which the late Enoch Pratt was president, has more in its vaults than any other bank in Baltimore. At the first intimation that gold might become scarce in the market and command a premium, Mr. Pratt secured $250,000 in coin from the Sub-Treasurer. Some of the notes exchanged were of old dates, showing that Mr. Pratt had been saving them up for many years.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF WOOL.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The Boston News Bureau says there was sold to-day in Boston a lot of scoured wool at just 6 cents a pound advance over the price paid for it about eight weeks ago, and the broker who sold it before election at the lowest prices ever touched in this country was the buyer.

THE GOLD RESERVE STILL INCREASING.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day had increased to $120,340,586. The net increase at New-York for the day was $872,000. The withdrawals were $30,700.

GENERAL MILES ON THE ELECTION.

HE SAYS THAT THE VICTORY OF M'KINLEY WILL RESTORE CONFIDENCE AND PROSPERITY.

General Nelson A. Miles is at present in this city, and is staying at the Waldorf. To a Tribune reporter the General said last night, regarding the result of the election:

"The return of McKinley is at once a source of gratification and satisfaction to me. It shows that the intelligence of the people could not be dulled by specious theories, and it also proved to the world that the American is an honest man and is sensitive of his integrity as a Nation. The election of McKinley will restore confidence throughout the country, and will materially improve commercial and business conditions. It will also restore the confidence of Europe in this country, and we may expect London and other financial centres of the Old World to buy largely of American securities."

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note, when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxative or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the world skilful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

REAPPEARANCE OF GOLD.

NEARLY A MILLION ADDED TO THE GOVERNMENT'S STOCK.

MORE OF THE YELLOW METAL IN CIRCULATION THAN IN A LONG TIME—CONTINUED UPWARD MOVEMENT IN STOCKS.

The rush of gold into the banks continued unabated yesterday. The Sub-Treasury gained $800,000 in Assay Office checks through the operations of the Clearing House. In other words, $800,000 in gold was added to the Government's stock of gold. The weekly statement of the associated banks was, on its face, a poor one, but, as previously explained, it showed the averages for the week ending Thursday. Next Saturday's statement will undoubtedly be an extremely favorable one.

It being Saturday, there was no money market. The nominal rate for money on call was 4 to 5 per cent Rates for time money were 6 per cent for sixty days, and 5 per cent for six months on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral. Sterling exchange, while quiet, was strong

All the banks freely supplied gold to such of their customers as asked for it for personal use, or for meeting payrolls. Specie brokers reported that there was more gold in general circulation than there had been in many years.

GAINS IN STOCKS.

The upward movement in stocks was maintained. Not in many a month had there been so large a business in stocks on a Saturday. The total sales were 332,179 shares. The sales of bonds were $2,732,000. The following table shows the effect of election on some of the leading stocks—the high, low and last prices of the week with the advance for the week, comparing the last price with the last price on Saturday, October 31:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.
Amer Cotton Oil Co	17	15⅛	17	2½
do pref	61⅛	56⅝	61⅛	4⅛
American Spirits	9⅛	7	9⅛	2⅛
do pref	23	20	23	4½
Amer Sugar Ref Co	125	116	122	6½
do pref	102½	100⅝	102½	2½
Amer Tobacco Co	84	77	80¾	3¾
do pref	105	105	105	9
Bay State Gas	22½	15⅝	16½	3¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	25	21	25	4
Brooklyn Union Gas	95	86½	94⅝	5½
Burlington & Quincy	83⅝	76	83⅝	7⅞
Canada Southern	51	47½	51	3⅝
Ches & Ohio	17⅞	16⅛	17⅞	1⅝
Chic & East Ill	40	40	40	8
Chicago Gas Tr Rcts	78⅝	70⅞	78	6⅝
C C Cin & S Louis	32⅛	28⅛	32⅛	4⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron Co	23½	18⅝	23	5⅝
Consolidated Gas	157½	149½	157⅝	8⅛
Delaware & Hudson	127	124	127	3
Delaware Lack & Western	160	156	158½	2½
Erie Railroad	17⅝	15⅛	17⅝	2⅝
do 1st pref	38⅝	33½	38⅝	5⅝
do 2d pref	22½	20	22	2½
Erie Tel & Tel	64⅝	61	64	2½
Flint & Pere Marq	16	14	14⅞	3⅛
do pref	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	6⅛
General Electric Co	34⅞	29⅞	34⅝	5⅛
Great Northern pref	118	117	118	3
Illinois Central	97	92	96½	4½
Illinois Steel	54⅝	46½	54⅝	8½
Laclede Gas	28½	25	28½	4⅛
Lake Erie & Western	20	18½	19½	1⅝
do pref	72½	72	72½	0½
Lake Shore	153	149	151	2
Long Island	62	60	62	2⅝
Louisville & Nashville	52⅞	47½	52⅞	5⅝
Manhattan Con	100	93	99½	6½
Metropolitan Traction Co	110½	100⅝	109½	8½
Minn & St Louis	19⅝	18⅛	19⅝	2⅝
do 1st pref	75	75	75	3
Minnesota Iron	66	60⅞	66	5
Missouri Pacific	23½	21½	23½	3⅝
Nat Lead Trust	37⅞	24½	37⅞	3⅞
do pref	90	88½	90	2
Nat Linseed Oil	19	17	19	3
New Jersey Central	110	105	106½	2⅝
New-York Central	98	95	96	1½
N Y, Susq & Western	10⅞	9	10½	2
do pref	30	24⅝	29½	4⅞
Northern Pacific	16½	14½	16	1½
do pref	27½	23	25	2⅝
Northwest	105½	102½	105	2½
Omaha	44	42½	44	2⅛
Pacific Mail	26	21½	25⅛	3⅝
Pitts, C C & St L	17½	13⅝	17½	3⅞
Pullman Palace C Co	160	158	160	6
Reading	31⅞	27⅞	31⅞	4½
Rock Island	74½	67	74½	8⅛
St Paul	80	74	79½	5⅞
do pref	129	125	129	4
Southern R R	11	9⅞	10⅞	2
do pref	30½	27½	30	3⅝
Tenn Coal & Iron	32⅝	25	32	7⅝
Union Pacific	12½	9½	12½	3⅛
U S Leather	11	9½	10⅞	1⅛
do pref	66⅝	62⅝	66⅝	4
U S Rubber Co	24⅝	20	24	4½
do pref	79⅝	70⅝	79⅝	9⅞
Wabash	7⅞	6⅝	7⅞	1
do pref	19	16⅝	18⅞	2½
Western Union Telegraph	88	84	88	2⅝

The effect on bonds appeared as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.
Ann Arbor 4s	72	70	72	2⅝
At Top & S F gn 4s	80	75⅝	79⅝	3⅝
At Top & S F adj 4s	44⅝	40½	44⅝	4⅞
B Way & 7th Ave cn 5s	117½	116½	117½	2½
Bklyn Rap Tran 5s	76½	74½	76⅝	3⅝
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	74⅝	70½	73	4
Ches & Ohio con 5s	107	106	107½	1½
Chic Gas Light 5s	93⅝	92⅝	93⅝	2⅞
Chic & S L 1st 5s c tfs	100	94	100	4
Chic Rock & Pac con 5s	118½	115½	118½	3½
Chic & N P 1st 5s ctfs	45	42	45	4½
Col H V con 5s	87	84	87	3½
Col & H V gen 6s	91	89½	91	1½
Den & Rio Grande 4s	90½	85	90½	4⅝
Detroit Gas con 5s	74	71½	73	4
Ed Elec of N Y cn 5s	104½	100	103½	3½
Erie Gen Lien 3-4s	65⅞	60½	65⅞	5⅞
Erie Prior Lien 4s	93	89	92½	5½
Ft W & D C 1st 6s ctfs	57½	51	57½	6½
Iowa Central 1st 5s	96½	94½	96½	2½
Iron Mount gn con 5s	76	73½	76	3
Kan & Pac cn 6s ctfs	72	65	72	5½
Kan & Tex 20s	69	56	60	4
Kan & Tex 4s	84½	81¼	84½	3½
Laclede Gas 5s	92½	92¼	92½	1½
Lex Ave & Pa F 1st 5s	116½	116	116½	3¼
Louis & Nash unif 4s	79¼	74	79¼	5¼
Louis N A & C cn 6s	86½	83	86½	4½
Manhattan Ry con 4s	95	93	95	2
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s	68	63½	68	3⅝
N J Central gen 5s	116	115	116	3
N Y C & St L 1st 4s	104	102⅝	103½	1½
N Y Out & W 1st ref 4s	90	85	90	5
Nor Pac 1st 6s	115½	114½	115½	1
Nor Pac 2d 6s	75	70	75	7
Nor Pac cn 5s ctfs	52½	48	52½	4½
Nor Pac coll trust 6s	93½	91	93½	4⅞
Ohio South 1st 6s	91	88	90	3
Ore Short Line 6s ctfs	113	109½	113	3
Ore S L & U N cn 5s	68	64	66	3½
Peoria & East con 4s	76	75½	76	2
Phil & Read gen 4s	81½	77	80⅞	4½
Phil & Read 1st pr inc	49⅞	45⅝	49⅞	5⅝
Phil & Read 2d pr inc	39	34	37½	3½
Phil & Read 3d pr inc	36	32	36	4
Rock Is ext & coll 5s	103	100	103	3
Rio G West 1st 4s	76½	73	76½	4½
San Ant & A P 1st 4s	57	54	57	3
Southern Ry cn 5s	91⅝	85½	91⅝	5⅞
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	87	84⅝	87	3
Tex & Pac 2d 5s	24	21½	24	3½
U P Den & G con 5s	38½	34	37½	6
Wabash deb series B	26½	22	26½	5
Wabash 2d 5s	73¼	68⅝	73¼	4½
West Shore 4s coup	105	104	105	1
Wisconsin Cent 5s ctfs	39	35½	39	3½

The arrivals of gold last week were:

Nov. 5, per steamship Trave— National City Bank	$275,000
Nov. 7, per steamship Fuerst Bismarck— L. von Hoffmann & Co	125,000
Nov. 7, steamship St. Paul— Bank of British North America	500,000
National City Bank	230,000
Nov. 7, per steamship Umbria— Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co	300,000
Total	$1,430,000
Previously reported at all points	62,060,520
Total	$63,490,520
Total received from Cuba	2,604,000
Grand total	$66,094,520

TO BID FOR CITY BONDS.

It is stated that two syndicates have been made up to bid for New-York City bonds at the offering to-morrow. The individual bids will be large. It is believed that the bids for the $16,500,000 of 3½ per cent bonds to be offered will exceed $50,000,000, and good prices are counted on.

The wheat market was strong again yesterday. December wheat got up as high as 86¼ cents, and closed at 85½ cents, which made the net gain for the day three-quarters of a cent a bushel. December corn closed unchanged, and December oats closed with a gain of one-quarter of a cent a bushel.

Speaking of the change in the situation wrought by the election, John H. Davis yesterday said: "With a wealth of National resources superior to those of any other country; with 70,000,000 people inspired with a belief in better times; with $70,000,000 in gold already in hand from foreign shores and more coming; with mills starting up on every hand; with our farmers tens of millions better off than they were two months ago, by reason of the great advance in the price of wheat, corn and oats; with an enormous tonnage in sight for our railroads; with stocks of goods in the hands of merchants so small as to insure enormous calls upon manufacturers; with personal and corporate economy inculcated by the stringency of the last two years; with, over and above all, a decisive victory at the polls for honest government and a sound financial policy, and the assurance that the next Congress will be safe to maintain that policy, we stand to-day at the threshold of a period of National prosperity. A great burden has been lifted from every market. There is faith in place of doubt; confidence has succeeded apprehension. Already manufactories long closed have opened their doors to thousands of skilled workmen. Orders which were contingent upon McKinley's election are now being executed. This will give employment to labor, trade to merchants, tonnage to railroads, circulation to money, and surplus capital for investment. In the financial market we have a solid foundation for trade and profit."

Henry Clews said: "The business man must hereafter get into debt by putting on a full head of steam. Those who do so will not only become prosperous themselves, but will aid in bringing back prosperity to the entire country. Conditions call for business people to take this position to admit of taking advantage of and keeping abreast of the times. I therefore repeat that it is wise to get into debt instead of getting out of it henceforth. Contraction of obligations should give way to their expansion. The outlook justifies taking that attitude in every section of the country and by everybody engaged in business undertakings."

George Rutledge Gibson said: "Mr. McKinley's election has broken the money market and set numerous mills and factories to work, so that it may be said that his success has diminished the income from cash capital and increased the reward of labor. If Bryan had been elected, the hated, bloated capitalist would have demanded exorbitant rates for his money and exceptional security, while laboring men would have been thrown out of employment or would have had their wages cut down. It was a lucky escape, and the rejoicing over it will express itself in greater industrial and commercial activity."

. HORSE . SHOW .

A . VARIETY . OF . ARTICLES . IN STERLING . SILVER, . SILVER . AND ENAMEL . ALSO . SADDLE . PIGSKIN LEATHER . GOODS . WITH . APPROPRIATE . MOUNTINGS . ESPECIALLY DESIGNED . FOR . SOUVENIRS . OF THE . HORSE . SHOW.

THE . WALLACE . CO.,

. SILVERSMITHS .

FIFTH . AVENUE . BET . 26 . AND . 27 . STS.

MR. HANNA GIVES A PRESS DINNER

CHICAGO AND NEW-YORK NEWSPAPER MEN WHO WATCHED POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS MEET HIM AT THE WALDORF.

Marcus A. Hanna entertained at dinner last night at the Waldorf the newspaper reporters who have been attached during the campaign to New-York and Chicago political headquarters. The newspaper men from Chicago arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. They travelled over the Pennsylvania road in a special car provided by Mr. Hanna, and were accompanied by Perry S. Heath, in whose charge was placed the literary bureau at Chicago.

The table was spread in the handsomely appointed banquetting-hall of the state apartments, and covers were laid for about thirty-five guests. The centre of the table was a literal bed of foliage and blooms, and as a souvenir there was presented to each diner a miniature broom with the portraits of McKinley and Hobart attached, emblematical of the clean sweep the Republican candidates made of the country. Following is the menu of the dinner:

Haut Sauternes, Oysters,
Amontillado Passado, Clear Green Turtle,
Liebfraumilch, 1896, Filet of Kingfish, Jean Bart Cucumber Salad,
Marjaux, 1888, Timbales Palhen,
Cliquot, Yellow Label, Mignon of Beef, Hungarian, Potatoes Quelin,
Sherbet,
Terrapin, Philadelphia style,
Pommard, 1881, Breasts of Partridges, Casserole Romaine Salad,
Johannis Water, Fancy Ices, Cheese, Assorted Cakes, Fruits,
Liquors, Coffee.

Perry S. Heath presided, and facing him at the lower end of the table was Jules Guthridge, who presided over the New-York bureau of publicity. To the right of the chairman and opposite the centre of the table Mr. Hanna sat, and immediately opposite to him was Cornelius N. Bliss, who was the only lay guest invited. Those who attended from Chicago were Perry S. Heath, W. C. Gregory, Sumner M. Curtis, Leigh Reilly, Hiram D. Fargo, Frank M. Huston, John S. Shriver, Richard Jose, A. W. O'Neill, A. W. Copp, W. P. Smyth, Henry M. Dawes, Edwin F. Brown and H. G. Gardner. The New-York representatives were Charles P. Norcross, Jackson Tinker, Louis J. Lang, W. J. Chamberlin, James Olmstead, Samuel M. Williams, Irwin Thomas, Luther Little, Edward Fitzgerald, A. Lincoln Markowitz, William L. Riordan, Edward C. Howland, Frederick Courtenay Barber, Charles H. Gray, Louis Seibold, Homer Fort, Nelson McA. Lloyd, Patrick T. Rellinan, Frederick C. Crawford, Harry W. Wheeler and R. E. A. Dorr.

In the course of the evening Mr. Hanna presented to each of the reporters a gold medal, and in the course of a few felicitous remarks extended his thanks to the "boys" for the uniform courtesy they had always extended to the officials at Republican headquarters and for the impartiality and faithfulness of their reports in the campaign. Mr. Hanna's health was subsequently toasted with cordiality. After dinner Mr. Hanna and his guests went to Hammerstein's Olympia.

The Chicago representatives stayed last night at the Waldorf Hotel, and after spending the day in a round of sight-seeing will depart at midnight for Washington. They will leave Washington for home to-morrow night. Their train will stop at Canton, through which place it will pass, and Major McKinley is expected to meet them there.

SULZER VERY MUCH ALIVE.

A REPORT THAT THE CONGRESSMAN HAD DIED SUDDENLY CAUSES EXCITEMENT IN HIS DISTRICT.

A report was started about town last night that Congressman William Sulzer had died suddenly. The report created considerable excitement in Mr. Sulzer's district, and there were many callers at his house. He lives at No. 232 East Twelfth-st., and a Tribune reporter called there about midnight, but the Congressman was not at home.

Neither was he dead, as the reporter met him a few minutes later in Fourteenth-st., in company with ex-Register John Reilly, the leader in Mr. Sulzer's district, and several other men.

Mr. Sulzer said: "Yes, I have heard the report, but I have no idea how it started. I am the liveliest corpse imaginable. I worked in my office to-day from 8 o'clock in the morning until this evening, and I then went to Hoboken to attend a fair of the Paulist Fathers in Father Brady's church. I made a speech there, lasting about one and a half hours, and after putting my name down in several books and taking a number of chances in the grab-bag, returned to this city. I heard the report when I reached the Morton House."

The Tammany clubhouse of the XIVth Assembly District, at Fourteenth-st. and Second-ave., was filled with politicians and friends of the Congressman, who had heard the report, and had gone there to learn if there was any truth in it. They were much gratified to see him walk in alive and well, and a general celebration followed. One man facetiously said that he knew something would happen when Mr. Sulzer went to Hoboken to attend a church fair. Another man said that the report was started by one of the Congressman's political opponents.

TO CONTINUE AS AN ORGANIZATION.

COMMENDABLE PLANS OF THE WAGE EARNERS' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE.

The members of the Wage Earners' Patriotic League, which was formed in the early part of September last to aid the fight for sound money, decided at a meeting on Thursday night to continue the existence of the League. The opinion was expressed that as it is the intention of the silver party to agitate the question further during the next four years, there was opportunity for the Wage Earners' Patriotic League to continue its work in educating the workingman upon the merits and advantages of a gold standard. It is intended, also, that the League shall contribute to the practical welfare of those enrolled in it by finding work for its unemployed members.

A scheme has been advanced whereby employers of skilled and unskilled labor in want of men shall communicate their needs to the League, who will then recommend members requiring places for the vacancies. The membership of the organization already comprises more than 13,000 wage-earners. The headquarters are at No. 1,556 Third-ave., and the officers are Colonel J. E. Bloom, chairman; J. Bulova, treasurer, and Frank Harrison, secretary.

COLONEL JOHN S. WISE'S ORATORY.

One of the most effective speakers in the late campaign was John S. Wise, of this city, lately of Virginia. From "The Atlanta Journal's" report of a Republican rally at Atlanta on the Saturday night before election we clip the following:

When the audience, with the greatest patriotic fervor, had sung America, led by the Glee Club and joined by the band, the Hon. John S. Wise, the last of the speakers, appeared. He had scarcely spoken a sentence before the audience realized that they were going to be paid for waiting. The reputation that had preceded Colonel Wise had not been exaggerated. As a campaign orator his equal has not been heard in Atlanta in our generation. In him are united in harmonious parts the wit of Sheridan, the winning eloquence of Henry Clay and the dash and vigor and boldness of Stephen A. Douglas. Not one of the questions of this campaign escaped the touch of his wit and eloquence. He unmasked the silver barons' trust and punctured the vicious vagaries of Debs, Altgeld and Pitchfork Tillman. But Mr. Bryan received the greater part of his attention. He described him as the "Great Who Is He" at the head of the 'Great Who Is It." An impression of his speech can be best conveyed by saying that, as a whole, it ought to be called the "Royal Spanking of the Boy Orator of the Platte."

THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

M'KINLEY CERTAINLY HAS 12 OF THE 13 ELECTORS IN KENTUCKY.

RETURNS STILL COMING SLOWLY IN—THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE CLAIMS THE STATE BY 456 PLURALITY—DEMOCRATS SILENT.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—McKinley has certainly got twelve of Kentucky's thirteen electoral votes. The official count by the county canvassing boards was completed this afternoon, but the returns are slow in coming in, and at this hour (9 p. m.) it is impossible to get the total vote with any degree of accuracy. The totals of the official count in this, Jefferson County, have not been announced, but McKinley gained about 150 votes on his plurality of 12,311. The last edition of "The Evening Times" estimates McKinley's plurality in the State at 648. "The Post's" estimate is over 100 more. The official count in almost every county heard from shows that Kast, the first Republican, and Smyth, the first Democratic elector, lead their respective tickets by from 50 to 100 votes, and this insures Bryan one elector. Up to 9 o'clock it was impossible to secure a statement from Democratic headquarters. The rooms were dark and the clerk at the Willard said National Committeeman Woodson had gone home. Secretary Richardson, of the State Committee, could not be found.

At 6 o'clock the following bulletin was issued from Republican headquarters:

Kentucky has gone Republican for the first time