

chine that is the menace he fears. A prominent Tammany man said yesterday: "Crocker will fight to the last ditch to kill any disintegration of his own organization. Not only will he do this to protect a renegade's supremacy, but he has a past to protect against possible investigation in case of his downfall. If the desertion of Crocker once sets in, however, it will be wholesale, and he will soon be left alone and desolate."

An idea of the feeling toward Mr. Crocker may be gathered by repeating a conversation between Senator Sullivan, leader of the most powerful district in the city, and a friend, it related to the Crocker banners bearing the motto: "McKinley's badge is on my coat, but Bryan is near my heart." "Crocker ought to be hanged," said Sullivan. "That is an outrage." "Sure," answered "Tim." "Crocker ought to say, 'God help him if I am for him.'"

Within the last few weeks Crocker and Sullivan have had several angry arguments, and a split between them is reported as imminent. Sullivan is one of the most fearless and most powerful leaders in the organization, and if ever he turns on Crocker, as they have in fourteenth-street, there will be something doing.

H. R. GARDEN'S FORCEFUL WORDS. "Crocker is an excrement," said Hugh R. Garden at the Hotel Savoy last evening in speaking of the rumored revolt against the Tammany chief. "I sincerely hope he will go to England at once, and may stay there for the remainder of his days. There are strong words, coming from a Democrat, but they are expressive of my inmost thoughts. Crocker is a menace to the American body politic. I say American, because I believe that the harmful influence over the metropolis of the Nation reacts powerfully upon all the sister cities of the land."

"In a fortnight's time there will be reached in the agitation looking to a rejuvenation of our municipal politics. I have heard men of both parties, men who are broad enough to look clear-eyed at the present terrible development of civic sin, and they have said that it is time for the redemption of the honor and integrity of New-York City. The shibboleth must be co-operation without partisanship. Men must bring about a speedy union of the intelligence and forceful activity which so characterizes our institutions other than political. I cannot express my sincerest belief that I believe that I wish to work with all my soul for the city's regeneration. There has never been a better opportunity offered than the present moment. The party which offers the defeat is disgraced and deep in chagrin in the knowledge that it has followed traitorous leaders."

"I do not condemn Tammany Hall, but I do think that the men who direct this magnificent organization deserve bitter chastisement. Given honest, straightforward officers, with civic patriotism burning in their hearts, Tammany Hall might be transformed into one of the most magnificent of agencies for municipal righteousness. To attain the success of the present healthful movement, rigid partisanship must be banished. There are scores of broadminded sympathizers who are ready to work with all their strength for the furtherance of the common weal. They ask for the encouragement and assistance of the members of the party for their assistance in attacking a festering sore, which they cannot in honor further permit to cripple the civic life of the proudest city in the land."

ECHOED BY MR. FITCH. Ashbel P. Fitch heartily echoed the words of Mr. Garden. He said last night at his home, No. 16 East Eighty-third-st., that he was ready to work for the revolution which public sentiment and agitation will shortly effect. "Give us hardy men of probity and moral force, and I will be glad to stand by them with all the enthusiasm that the reform merits. It will soon be time to strike. The people of New-York will gather together and rid themselves of the menia of the past."

CROKER ANALYZES HIS DEFEAT. TRIES TO BE CONTENT WITH THE SHOWING IN THIS COUNTY—DEATH OF HIS SISTER WILL DELAY HIS TRIP TO ENGLAND.

Richard Crocker squared his shoulders yesterday and admitted the sweeping defeat of Bryan. The only ray of sunshine he professed to see in the election was the showing made by Tammany in this county. Mr. Crocker dwelt on this at length. He said: "The trusts spent millions both in the city and in the country. They did what was too far off to contend with. In 1896 McKinley had about 23,000 in this county. This year we have Bryan 20,000. That is the result of the money that was expended and if other sections of the country had done as well Mr. Bryan would have been elected."

An effort was made to get Mr. Crocker to talk about the campaign for Mayor next year, but he would not discuss it. He said that was too far off. When he came down stairs yesterday for breakfast he was joined by Andrew Freedman and Dr. Conby. Just before he sat down to his meal he received notice by telegraph that his sister, Mrs. Warren, who lives in Flushing, Long Island, was critically ill. (She died later.) He made arrangements to go to her at once. Before starting he said: "I believe that I have had a good deal to do with the vote against Bryan in this State. What the cause was in the Southern States I don't know. We all know what the cause was in New-York State, the money centre of the East. However, New-York City did very well indeed. If the rest of the country did as well as New-York Bryan would have been elected. Kings County did very well, too. Great New-York also did very well."

Begin with a half teaspoonful a day, of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, if you can't take more; so little as that, even once a day, will have its effect. An ounce a day sometimes results in a gain of a pound a day. It has an agreeable taste to most people.

THE VICTORY CONFIRMED.

Continued from first page.

Thus far eight entire counties are still missing, and they are Republican strongholds, and gave Taylor a majority of 4,700 a year ago. In addition, about sixty precincts are missing from the counties already reported, and these may make material changes in the vote. The Democrats, meanwhile, are asserting that they have carried the State by a plurality of 6,000 to 10,000, and will never give up until the certificate is issued, perhaps not then. In the mean time the Republicans have achieved an important victory in the election of Judge Crear to the Court of Appeals, which reverses the present Democratic majority on that bench. As this is the court which must review all the Goebel trials the importance of Judge Crear's election can be seen. The Republicans have also gained one Congressman from Louisville, and have re-elected their two old Congressmen.

Bryan has carried the State, without doubt, as he has run from 2,000 to 3,000 votes ahead of Beckham, though the Republicans are not willing to concede this as yet. The counties from which reports have not been made are Floyd, Knott, Magoffin, Casey, Jackson, Leslie, Monroe and Perry, and they gave about 4,000 plurality for Taylor last year. Excluding these, "The Courier-Journal" has figures showing Beckham in the lead by 4,005 votes. How easily this can be wiped out either by the counties or the corrections of missing precincts can be seen. The reason the reports from the counties have not been received is chiefly because of their remoteness from railroads and partly from neglect. It may be another day before they come in.

Mr. Yerkes, in a signed statement this afternoon, said he had been elected by 2,500 to 3,000 votes, and he had no doubt his majority would be counted, and he would get the certificate. Governor Beckham maintains that he had won by 10,000. It is not believed there will be a contest in any case, but that the count will settle all.

YERKES IS CONFIDENT.

HE TELEPHONES JOSEPH H. MANLEY THAT HE IS CERTAIN OF HIS OWN ELECTION.

John W. Yerkes, the Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, yesterday afternoon over the long distance telephone told Joseph H. Manley at Republican headquarters that he was certain of his own election, and that the State's electoral vote would be counted for McKinley and Roosevelt. He said that the returns were coming in all the time, and that they indicated that he had been elected by a plurality of 7,000 and that the National ticket had a plurality of at least 5,000. He was confident that public sentiment was so aroused that there would be an approximately honest count. At headquarters in this city it was said that if there were any cheating in the count it would result in the refusal of the United States Senate to accept the credentials of "Joe" Blackburn, who is slated for election to the Senate.

MASSACHUSETTS.

COMPLETE VOTE GIVES MCKINLEY 82,500 PLURALITY.

Boston, Nov. 7.—Revised returns on the complete vote of Massachusetts from every city and town are as follows: McKinley, 233,495; Bryan, 159,507. This gives McKinley a plurality in the State of 82,988, and shows a Republican loss of 14 per cent and a Democratic gain of 48 per cent. Crane's plurality for Governor was 98,686. The heavy Democratic gain is attributed to the return of the Gold Democratic vote of 1896, while the anti-imperialist sentiment, which also went to the Democratic vote, is thought to be represented in the 15 per cent Republican loss.

The Republicans elected ten out of thirteen Congressmen, and the present delegation remains practically unchanged.

MARYLAND.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY NEARLY 15,000.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—With some scattering precincts to hear from, Maryland's plurality for McKinley and Roosevelt is 14,146, with a probability that the official count will swell the total to 15,000 or more. Besides placing Maryland's eight electoral votes in the McKinley column, a solid Republican delegation to Congress was elected with handsome majorities.

NORTH DAKOTA.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY MAY EXCEED 10,000.

Fargo, Nov. 7.—Returns indicate a Republican plurality of over, rather than under, 10,000 for McKinley, while the Republican State ticket is elected by a somewhat smaller figure. Wippenman, Democrat, for Governor, runs ahead of his ticket, but not enough to win.

NEVADA.

BRYAN WINS BY 1,500.

Reno, Nov. 7.—Bryan's majority in Nevada will reach 1,500. Newlands (Silver), for Congress, will carry the State by 2,000.

OKLAHOMA.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATE ELECTED BY 3,000.

Guthrie, Nov. 7.—Territorial election returns are coming slowly, but enough is known to show that Dennis T. Flynn (Rep.), is re-elected Delegate to Congress over Robert A. Neff by a majority of not less than 3,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

STATE GIVES MCKINLEY NEARLY 14,000.

Providence, Nov. 7 (Special).—The total vote of Rhode Island, except one district, gives McKinley 13,800 plurality. He carried Providence by 5,000 plurality. Congressman Bull is re-elected by 6,950 plurality, while Congressman Capron received 4,838 plurality. The amendment to the Constitution providing for biennial elections in November of even years was adopted. This amendment also abolishes the Newport capital. Granger (Dem.), was elected Mayor of Providence; P. Fitzgerald (Dem.), Mayor of Pawtucket; Garretson (Rep.), Mayor of Newport; Greene (Dem.), Mayor of Woonsocket, and Eastwood (Rep.), Mayor of Central Falls.

MISSOURI.

REMARKABLE REPUBLICAN GAINS MAY ELECT THE STATE TICKET.

St. Louis, Nov. 7 (Special).—Incomplete returns from Missouri show remarkable Republican gains. While the State is conceded to Bryan by a plurality of 25,000, as against 58,712 in 1896, the State Democratic ticket is believed to have been defeated, as Dockery ran far behind the Presidential ticket. If the present ratio is borne out, Flory will be elected Governor without the vote of St. Louis, where the normal Republican majority has been wiped out by the workings of the Nesbit law. The Republican City Central Committee announces that indisputable proof of fraud and

violence by Democrats in every ward in the city had been obtained.

CONNECTICUT.

REVISED RETURNS GIVE MCKINLEY 23,600 PLURALITY.

New-Haven, Nov. 7.—The revised election returns for Connecticut, with every town and district in the State heard from, give McKinley a plurality of 23,415. The Republican State ticket, headed by George P. McLean for Governor, is elected by a plurality of 14,840. All four Republican Congressmen are re-elected.

ILLINOIS.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM LEGISLATURE.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Returns received from the State at large during this evening do not materially alter the political complexion of the next State Legislature. The probability is that the Republicans will have a majority of about twenty-two on joint ballot, which means a Republican successor to Senator Culom. It is impossible at this time to give figures with strong assurance of accuracy, but the next Illinois Legislature will probably be about as follows: Senate—Republicans, 34; Democrats, 17. House—Republicans, 79; Democrats, 74.

The present House is Republican by ten, and the hold-over Senators give a Republican majority of eight in the Senate, and the Democrats figure that, with but slight gains, they will be able to have a majority of one or two on joint ballot, and thus replace Senator Culom with a Democrat. In case they obtain the control of the Legislature, it is certain that Samuel A. Ailschuler, the defeated Democratic candidate for Governor, will be sent to the Senate.

The Republicans, however, claim that there is not the slightest doubt of their having control of the Legislature, and give plausible figures in support of their assertions. Some of them claim eighty-five members of the House, but this is considered excessive by the conservative members of their own party. Later advices may modify the result as given above, but present indications give the Legislature safely to the Republicans.

MAINE.

REPUBLICAN PLURALITY 27,500.

Portland, Nov. 7.—Additional returns telling of the results of yesterday's election in the smaller towns came in slowly to-day. The average figures on the returns of last night held pretty generally throughout the State. The Republican plurality will be about 27,500.

NEW-MEXICO.

RETURNS A REPUBLICAN DELEGATE.

Santa Fe, Nov. 7 (Special).—R. S. Rodey, Delegate for Congress, carried New-Mexico by 3,400 majority, against O. A. Larrazo (Dem.). The next Legislature will be two-thirds Republican. T. B. Catron (Rep.), for Council, was defeated in this county by C. F. Easley, by 14.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

REPUBLICAN PLURALITY 18,000.

Manchester, Nov. 7.—The Republican majority in the State for McKinley is 18,000. Every county was carried by the Republicans. The Legislature is Republican by a slightly larger majority than two years ago.

CALIFORNIA.

REPUBLICAN BY AT LEAST 20,000.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—It will be several days before the complete result in California will be known. Enough of the vote is in, however, to show that McKinley's plurality will be at least 20,000 and that all seven Republican Congressmen have been elected. The returns for San Francisco were finished at noon. San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The majority for McKinley continues to grow, and the indications are that it will reach 40,000. Complete returns from 1,574 precincts out of 2,189 outside of San Francisco, give McKinley 107,962; Bryan, 81,248. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley, 90,367; Bryan, 91,801. San Francisco goes Republican by 10,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

200,000 FOR MCKINLEY—QUAY IN CONTROL.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Later returns indicate that Pennsylvania gave over 200,000 plurality for the Republican ticket, exceeding even the record-breaking plurality of 295,027 in 1896. Of this plurality Philadelphia furnished over 125,000 and Allegheny county, including Pittsburgh, nearly 50,000. Bryan carried fifteen of the sixty-seven counties in the State. Returns from the Senate and legislative districts indicate that M. S. Quay will have not less than 145 votes on joint ballot for United States Senator, seventeen more than the number necessary to elect. Of the 204 members of the House the Democrats have elected less than 50, as against 71 straight Democrats two years ago. The anti-Quay Republicans will probably not muster over fifty votes of the 256 on joint ballot.

Returns are not yet complete, but the indications are that the next Pennsylvania delegation in Congress will stand: Republicans 23, Democrats 4, as against 20 Republicans and 10 Democrats in the present Congress.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Complete but unofficial returns give McKinley 287,736 plurality in Pennsylvania.

OREGON.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY 14,900.

Portland, Nov. 7.—Nearly complete returns give McKinley a plurality of 14,105.

WASHINGTON.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR PROBABLY ELECTED.

Seattle, Nov. 7.—Returns show that, although McKinley has carried Washington by 6,000 to 8,000, Rogers (Democrat) probably will be elected Governor by a small plurality. Cashman and Jones, (Republicans), are elected to Congress.

MICHIGAN.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY 89,000.

Detroit, Nov. 7.—The latest figures give McKinley a plurality in Michigan of 98,088. Colonel A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, the Republican candidate for Governor, has 77,994 plurality. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican, the returns showing a solid Republican Senate and only eleven Democrats in the House. There was little if any opposition to the constitutional amendment authorizing the taxation of railroad and other corporations on the cash value of their property instead of their earnings, as at present, and it was adopted by probably the largest vote ever cast for such a measure.

COLORADO.

SENATOR WOLCOTT DEFEATED FOR RE-ELECTION.

Denver, Nov. 7.—The fusion of Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists made a clean sweep in Colorado. Bryan's majority, according to the returns so far received, will be 35,000 or more. The entire Fusion State ticket, headed by John B. Orman for Governor, is elected by smaller majorities than that of Bryan. The Republicans concede the Legislature to the Fusionists, insuring the defeat of United States Senator Wolcott.

WISCONSIN.

AT LEAST 110,000 FOR MCKINLEY.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from Milwaukee County give McKinley a plurality of 8,973, and La Follette (Rep.), for Governor, a plurality of about the same figures. Returns from the State at large will not be known for some time in detail, but a fair approximate shows that the Republicans will have a plurality of at least 110,000. All the Republican Congressmen are elected, and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

OHIO.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY ABOUT 73,000.

Columbus, Nov. 7.—Colonel Dick, chairman of the Republican State Committee, said to-night: "Unofficial returns received from eighty-four of the eighty-eight counties warrant the claim of 70,000 for McKinley, and we elect seventeen of the twenty-one members of Congress, a gain of two."

The estimates on the four missing counties make the plurality about 73,000, or a net Republican gain of about 22,000 over the vote of 1896. The Republicans gained in seventy-seven counties and the Democrats in eleven, most of the Democratic gains being in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Toledo, where it is reported that most of the vote Mayor Jones of Toledo received last year for Governor went to Bryan. The total vote in Ohio yesterday was about 1,100,000, the largest ever cast in the State. The Republicans carried all the close or doubtful Congress districts, electing Jacob Reiter in the XXth by less than 500; Robert H. Nevin, in the XIIth, by 121; and Emmet Tompkins, in the XIIIth, by a plurality of 16.

MINNESOTA.

MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY 50,000—GOVERNORSHIP IN DOUBT.

St. Paul, Nov. 7.—The only point unsettled in the Minnesota election is the contest over the Governorship. Everything else has gone Republican by majorities so large that there is no possibility of change. Tams Bixby, chairman of the Republican State Committee, figures 8,754 plurality for Van Sant, while Chairman Rogers, of the Democratic Committee, from the figures reported to him, foots up 12,000 plurality for Lind. The present returns have favored Van Sant, but his lead is slight. The McKinley vote seems to be considerably over 50,000 more than that for Bryan. However, the Governorship will have to be called doubtful until more complete reports are received.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

PETTIGREW GOES DOWN AND OUT.

Sioux Falls, Nov. 7.—Latest returns seem to confirm the claim of the Republican State Committee that the State has given McKinley over 10,000 plurality, and that the entire Republican State and Congress tickets were elected by safe majorities, while the estimated majority of nearly twenty in the Legislature will assure the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Pettigrew.

DELAWARE.

WILL RETURN TWO REPUBLICAN UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Wilmington, Nov. 7.—Returns received this afternoon definitely determined the political division of the next Delaware Legislature. It is Republican in each branch and will probably elect two United States Senators of that party. For the House of Representatives the Republicans elected two Senators and nine of the fifteen Representatives in Newcastle County. In the XIIIth Representative District the vote for Representative was a tie between Bayard Heisel (Dem.) and Theodore F. Clark (Rep.). The House will resolve the tie in favor of the Republican. In Kent County the Democrats elected two Senators and each party elected five of the ten Representatives. In Sussex County the Democrats elected one State Senator and the Republicans the other. The Democrats elected five and the Republicans five of the ten Representatives.

Counting the Newcastle tie in favor of the Republicans, the next Legislature will stand: House, 20 Republicans and 15 Democrats; Senate, 9 Republicans and 8 Democrats; joint ballot, 23 Republicans and 23 Democrats. This will insure the Republican United States Senators if the two factions can agree upon candidates.

IOWA.

REPUBLICANS HAVE A WALKOVER HERE.

Des Moines, Nov. 7.—With limited returns from eight hundred precincts McKinley's plurality in Iowa will, it is thought, be 80,000. The entire Congress delegation in the State is Republican and Democratic losses are reported in nearly every county.

DIRECT RESULT OF ELECTION

WORK BEGUN AT BALTIMORE STEEL WORKS ON TWO STEAMERS TO COST \$3,000,000.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Baltimore, Nov. 7.—As the direct result of the re-election of President McKinley the Maryland Steel Company began to-day laying the keels for the two largest steel passenger and freight steamers ever constructed in the United States. The vessels are to be for the Atlantic Transport Company and will run between New-York and London. They will cost \$1,500,000 each, and will be delivered next spring.

President Baker, of the Atlantic Transport Company, awarded the contract for the construction of the two steamers, as a result of the re-election of McKinley. The contract had been pending for some time, and contained a clause that the steamship company could withdraw the contract in the event of Bryan's election. The company is also considering the question of giving out contracts for several more big steamers. The new steamers will be duplicates of the Minneapolis and Minncha, which are owned by the same company, and which ply between New-York and London. The dimensions of the ships will be: Length over all, 640 feet; length between perpendiculars, 620 feet; beam, 45 feet; and depth of hold, 44 feet. They will register 13,240 tons gross, and will carry 18,000 tons dead weight. The steamships will be equipped with twin screws and will have a speed of 17 knots an hour when loaded. Accommodations will be provided for 155 first class passengers.

The marine department of the Maryland Steel Company, which has considerably enlarged as a result of the new order for steamers and the work upon other vessels now in progress. There are now employed in all departments of the plant at Sparrow's Point over four thousand men, and the indications are that the number will be increased to five thousand by January 1. Work now on hand is sufficient to keep the marine department in full operation for at least two years.

A large majority of the workmen of the company voted for McKinley and the Republican candidate for Congress. In fact, it was mainly through their vote that Albert Blakeney was elected in a close district.

BOOMING STOCK MARKET.

Continued from first page.

was trading in 163 different issues, the largest number, it is said, ever dealt in on one day. SOME OF THE ADVANCES.

Table with columns: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Rows include American Iron, American Steel, American Tinplate, American Tobacco, Baltimore and Ohio preferred, St. Paul, Rock Island, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Consolidated Gas, Continental Tobacco, Federal Steel, National Steel preferred, Manhattan, Metropolitan, National Steel, National Trust, New York Central, Norfolk and Western, Pennsylvania, People's Gas, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Northern Pacific.

SAVED FROM GREAT PERIL.

THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT CONFIDENT OF INCREASING PROSPERITY.

In the financial district yesterday the feeling was expressed on all sides that the defeat of Bryan had saved the United States from the gravest financial and industrial peril, and that the country was now in a position to advance steadily in prosperity and in influence. James Speyer, of the banking house of Speyer & Co., discussing the outlook, said:

"The result of the election, it seems to me, means the refutation of Bryanism in its various forms, and shows that the American people will not allow themselves to be misled by demagogic appeals to class hatred, however able those appeals may be made. It also means that the American people are determined to keep the gold standard. The United States is already among the leading producing and manufacturing nations, and with a gold standard and a sound currency system it is also bound to take a leading place among the financial Powers of the world."

J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank, said:

"I rejoice that the American people have demonstrated to the world that they are sensible and honest. The overwhelming defeat of the free silver issue insures a permanent stability of our standard of value, on which are based the business transactions of this country, and there now can be no doubt of our country's position. It is a relief to be worth a hundred cents in the currency of the world. A serious obstacle in the way of business enterprise has been removed and prosperity will, in my opinion, be with us for years to come. The great majority in favor of McKinley shows that there are many Democrats who place patriotism above party, and on all questions affecting the financial stability, the business prosperity and the honor of our country they can be depended on to vote right."

A. B. Hepburn, vice-president of the Chase National Bank, made the following statement:

"The result of the election is a most gratifying vindication of the honesty and integrity of the Nation. It shows conclusively that no party can array itself against the business interests of the country and succeed. We have become a nation that insures a permanent stability of our standard in all countries and in all climes. The result of the election shows that our people fully realize that such a course will be to the benefit of the country, and that they are maintaining the highest standard of integrity and commercial honor. The moral aspects of the triumph here and abroad are no less gratifying than the commercial."

Charles R. Flint said:

"Had Bryan been elected it would have resulted in throwing out of employment this winter not less than 500,000 wage earners. As it is, we have an assured basis for business, and I look for good, healthy trade. Orders amounting to a very large sum were contingent upon the result of the election. If Bryan had been elected the contracting and building industry would have been thrown 10,000 workers out of employment. Doubtless new industrial corporations will be organized by existing industrialists which are well managed, in my opinion, have an excellent prospect for business ahead of them, but the industrialists that are turning up to date methods and which do not give the public a substantial part of the benefits of the economies which are secured by consolidation will invite the competition of new companies."

Henry Clews made the following comment:

"The result is a triumph of education—an education that began four years ago and that has so thoroughly schooled the people in financial and business principles that they have now forever banished Bryanism, Populism and all the other crazy superstitions of the past. Now for four years more of the greatest prosperity in the history of the world."

William C. Lane, president of the Standard Trust Company, said:

"The re-election of Mr. McKinley will have a stimulating effect on business."

ADDITION TO A REPUBLICAN BANNER.

George J. Seabury, president of the Drug, Paint, Oil and Chemical Campaign Association, which is composed of over eight thousand enrolled members, has had affixed to the bottom of the association banner in Maiden Lane the following words, painted in gold letters on a dark blue background:

GREAT TRIUMPH OF PATRIOTISM CONTINUES PROSPERITY AND HONEST MONEY. WE CONGRATULATE OUR COUNTRYMEN. YOURS TRULY, DRUG, PAINT, OIL AND CHEMICAL CAMPAIGN ASSOCIATION.

The banner has been used by the association in three Presidential campaigns, in which the candidates favored by the association have been elected.

NO PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS.

SENATOR HANNA SAYS HE HAS HAD ENOUGH OF POLITICS.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Speaker Henderson of the National House of Representatives was entertained at dinner at the Union Club by about twenty prominent Republicans of Cleveland on the evening of October 21, when he delivered a campaign speech here. He greatly surprised some of his hosts in the table talk he addressed them that Senator Hanna's campaign in the Northwest had so stirred up that part of the country that the Senator was being talked about there as a Presidential possibility four years hence. Senator Hanna was asked to-day whether he had heard any such sentiment in the Northwest. "Yes," he answered, "I have heard rumors to that effect, but I do not believe them. I addressed in the Northwest cities were raised about the next Presidency which I could not help hearing. There has been some talk of the character you mention, but I don't want to be the next President after Mr. McKinley. I have had enough of politics and public life to suit my mind."

Senator Hanna starts to-morrow night for New-York to dispose of unfinished campaign business. He will return home on Monday, December 11, when he will go to Washington for the rest of the winter and the session of Congress.

PARADE STAFF AND AIDS COMMEMED.

General Anson G. McCook, grand marshal of the big Second Money parade, has issued General Order No. 4 from his headquarters at No. 26 Broadway, thanking his immediate staff and aids for the thoroughly efficient manner in which his orders were executed last Saturday, and refers especially to the services of Colonel A. Noel Blakeney, chief of staff; Major George De Forest Barton, chief of aids; Captain Charles Curie, Jr., quartermaster; General N. W. Day, commanding the rear guard; Captain Charles Curie, Jr., commanding the immediate command of the aids; Walter J. Peck, who organized and commanded the escort to the grand marshal; and Lieut. J. Collins, who organized the telegraph stations along the route and inspected the streets.

THE FORSYTHE WAIST HORSE SHOW ANNOUNCEMENT. In view of the great demand for our Fancy Dress Waists for the Horse Show and other afternoon and evening functions, we make our first window display this season of Fancy Dress Waists. The assortment is brilliant in originality of design and almost endless in variety.

Creations from Parisian and American Models, of our own exclusive fabrics, trimmed and finished with the utmost daintiness. We employ the very best talent in the world, and these productions are in every way in keeping with the high standard of our Waists. Nothing more beautiful and dressy is conceivable, and the prices are exceedingly moderate.



THIRD FLOOR. We will show the most attractive assortment of fancy silk Waists, silk lined, boned and trimmed in a thoroughly artistic manner at

\$15.00, 18.00, 25.00. Ladies wishing to have Waists made according to their own special designs, can have their orders quickly executed if placed now. Prices from \$25 to \$100.

MAIN FLOOR. TAILOR MADE WAISTS. Flowered and figured Silks, Satins, velvet embossed Satins, Brocade Silks, Panna Velvets, &c., in all the delicate colorings most affected this season.

\$10, \$15, \$20, \$25. NECKWEAR for Street and Evening Dress.

At no time have we shown such exquisite novelties. \$1.50, 2.00