"IF GOD SEE IT IN The Sun IT'S SO."

The Sun.

THE WEATHER PREDICTION
For New York and Its Vicinity:
Clearing; decidedly colder; southwesterly to northwesterly gales.

VOL. LXIV.—NO. 67. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1896—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RETURN OF PROSPERITY.

WHEELS OF INDUSTRY BEGIN TO HUM IN MANY PLACES.

$16,000,000 in Maryland to Be Invested in Manufacturing—McKinley Starts the Great Foundry in North Tonawanda, N. Y.—Great Revival in Connecticut—Ohio and Indiana Bustling with Activity.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Alexander Brown, head of the banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons, who, a few days ago, was credited with having said that not less than $16,000,000 was simply waiting McKinley's election for its investment in industrial enterprises in Maryland, said to-day:

"Some time ago I said that $16,000,000 was ready for investment in this State in the event of McKinley's election. While I cannot give the details regarding the transactions involving this money, I can say that it is available and that it will be immediately invested in pulp mills, iron mills, various other manufactories, and in the promotion and development of the industrial interests of Baltimore and the State, and that thousands of men will be benefited thereby. Capital has the confidence, and its influence toward the return of general prosperity will soon be felt."

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Nov. 5.—The R. & A. knitting mills of Hagerstown started up yesterday with a full force of hands. A large number of orders were in hand awaiting the result of the election. They were given on condition of McKinley's election.

R. S. Crawford, President of the Crawford bicycle works, expects to soon put to work a large force of hands. Before the election he received an order for $200,000 worth of bicycles from a Boston firm, but in the event of Bryan's election the order was to be cancelled. The order stands good and the community is rejoicing that this large industry will soon be again in operation. The works employ at times nearly 2,000 men.

STARTED BY M'KINLEY.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Nov. 5.—One of the bigest demonstrations ever witnessed in Niagara county took place here this afternoon, when the Niagara Iron Foundry at Ironton was formally opened and employment given to 300 additional men at the new plant. The event marks the beginning of an era of prosperity here, and it was fittingly celebrated. At 2:30 P. M. a procession was formed at Main and Goundry streets and, preceded by a brass band, marched to the iron works. There the furnaces had been prepared for lighting, and promptly at 3 o'clock President-elect McKinley touched a button in his house at Canton and the electric wire connecting it with the furnace emitted a spark which ignited the inflammable material, and the new blast furnaces were put in operation.

A telephone message was sent to the North Side Water Works, where a signal was given by a steam whistle, and every whistle and fire alarm gong in the city rang out the tidings. The day was observed as a holiday.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The immediate effect of the election in this city has been the starting up of a large number of manufacturing plants which have been either idle or have been running short handed.

Among the establishments which have already added largely to their forces of employees are the Solvay Process Company, the Whitman-Barnes Company, the Sanderson Steel Works, the Syracuse Cycle Company, the Barnes Cycle Company, E. C. Stearns & Co., and Fraser & Barnes. The Syracuse Cycle Company has begun running night and day.

GREAT REVIVAL IN CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—The result of the election has given a sudden impetus to many of the big manufacturing concerns of this State. In Bridgeport Hines & Johnson, carriage manufacturers, took on 200 additional hands. The Bridgeport Brass Company has been notified by a large dealer to double his order for November and December. Holmes & Edwards received this:

"Contract with you now stands. Double orders for next three months."

Eaton, Cole & Burnham put on 300 men yesterday. The Bridgeport Malleable Iron Works will give employment to 500 additional men. Warner's corset factory, which has been on short-time schedule, will run full time.

The Peck, Stow & Wilcox Bolt Shop of Southington, which has been shut down, will resume on full time on Monday. The Rocky Hill Hardware Company, idle for some time, has started up on full time. The Eagle Lock Company of Terryville announced to-day that hereafter the works would be run six days a week instead of four. The Standard Rule and Level Company of New Britain has posted the same notice, the shops having been run only four days a week for two months.

"Start up all your machines and hire all the help you need to run them," was the order issued by H. K. Jones, superintendent of Russell & Erwin's screw shop at New Britain yesterday. It is said that like orders will shortly be issued in other of the manufacturing concerns there. The Glastonbury Knitting Company and H. E. Rogers's paper mills at Addison have started on full time, though they have been practically idle since midsummer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—The hardware manufactory of the Sargents in this city has started up on full time and with a full force. The factory, which employs about 2,500 hands, is the largest in this city, if not in the State. It was established by Joseph B. Sargent, candidate for Governor on the Popocratic ticket at Tuesday's election, and he has continued as its leading spirit.

The action of the Sargents in starting up their factory is attributed to confidence in returning prosperity. The factory has been running three or four days a week for several months.

IPSWICH, Mass., Nov. 5.—It was announced this morning that in addition to the starting up of the Ipswich Woollen Mills on full time on Monday next the main mills of the Ipswich corporation, where the product is cotton hosiery, will also start on full time the first of the week. Where the woollen mills employ 150 people the cotton mills usually employ 800.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—The jewelry business here has felt the immediate results of McKinley's election. Several shops this morning posted up notices of a full-time schedule.

STEEL WORKS BOOM IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—J. W. Gates, President of the Illinois Steel Company, said yesterday:

"In consequence of the victory of sound money we started up our Joliet works last night, which gives employment to 2,800 men, and I think that within a few weeks, probably early in December, we will start up the South Chicago works. We also have plans under consideration for extending our plant in Milwaukee, but nothing is definitely settled."

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5.—The North Carolina Steel and Iron Company's furnace at Greensboro has to-day been put in blast for the first time. Ore for its use comes from near-by mines.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 5.—All the trunk lines centering here report to-day that they are arranging for a steady increase in freight and passenger traffic. Wholesalers are sending travelling men out. Large quantities of grain are stored in Ohio and Indiana, and the roads are preparing to take this to the market. Shipments of cotton have already increased. Merchants and manufacturers held orders conditional on McKinley's election which they are now hastening to fill.

Freight Traffic Manager W. P. Walker of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, who came home to vote, returned to New York to-day. Before going he said:

"The Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship line is having about all it can handle now, and we will have to build at least three ships of 10,000 tons burden."

At Hamilton, O., last night, over $10,000 in gold coin was distributed among the employees of the Niles Tool Works. This is the first pay roll the company has met in gold coin in many months. All the lumber mills of the Ensign Car Works at the mouth of the Guyan River, West Virginia, resumed to-day, after several months' idleness. Their large car shops will resume next week.

At Chillicothe, O., an order was issued to-day by President E. R. Bacon of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway to increase at once the working time at the shops to nine hours, and to increase the working force as much as possible. The Marion Wagon Works there will reopen at once.

A big boom is on in the Indiana gas belt. At Anderson the Arcade File Company's plant has been idle for some time, but the company to-day announced that full operations will be resumed next Monday. The National Tin Plate Company says that it had orders conditional on the election sufficient to keep it busy many months. The Anderson Iron and Bolt Company put all its men to work to-day. The manager is John R. Brunt, whom Charles L. Henry, Republican, defeated for Congress.

The American Wire Nail Company, the largest in the trust, will start its mill next week. The Columbia Encaustic Tile Company reports that its forces will be increased. The window and plate glass factories are preparing to start. Reports from other gas belt cities are the same.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—Fifteen manufacturing concerns in this city that have been idle for some time will start up soon. Some of them have large orders that depended upon the election of McKinley. King, Gilbert & Warner's big steel plant went into operation to-day.

INCREASE OF WAGES IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—The Louisville Chair Company voluntarily increased the wages of its 125 employees ten per cent. to-day. Its President, Charles R. Long, was Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee until the Populists took possession of the party last spring.

The Ohio Falls Car Works of Jeffersonville, which employs 2,500 men, and has been closed for months, is getting ready to resume operations at once, as it has a contract for 2,000 cars contingent upon McKinley's election, and the promise of others. The Snead & Co. foundry in this city cut the pay of its employees twenty per cent. in September, with the promise of restoration if sound money triumphed, and it will keep its word.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 5.—Everybody here looks for renewed business activity as a result of McKinley's election. The following so expressed themselves to-day: Dan Nugent: "Business began to pick up on Wednesday when the news of McKinley's election was assured. We are placing orders with a view to supplying a trade unprecedented in our history. Our actual sales on Wednesday and to-day convince me that confidence has been fully restored."

S. M. Kennard said: "I sent off every travelling man in the employ of the house last night, if Bryan had been the lucky man, every one would have stayed at home. I have the utmost confidence that the business of the entire country is going to pick up, and so has every other business man who has studied the situation."

W. H. Thompson, President National Bank of Commerce, said:

"On Wednesday we had a larger number of deposits than we have had in weeks. People were letting go of the money they had been hoarding. In the afternoon the rumor that Bryan was elected drove the depositors away, but the confirmation of the news of McKinley's election is bringing them back."

H. C. Townsend of the Missouri Pacific Railroad looks to greatly improved business for the carrying companies as a result of McKinley's election, due to the enormous number of orders piled up in mercantile houses which were to be filled only in case of McKinley's election.

DOWAGIAC, Mich., Nov. 5.—As a result of the election the Dowagiac Manufacturing Company's drill works will start up on Monday morning. They employ 150 men.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS NOW.

$1,000,000 to Be Awarded at Once Now That Our Financial Policy Is Settled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The defeat of the Popocratic ticket will result in large contracts being awarded at once by the Government involving almost $1,000,000, the advertisements for which have been held back at the requests of prospective bidders until after the future financial policy of the country had been decided. Of this sum the Light House Board of the Treasury has been waiting two months to spend $325,000 in the construction of three light vessels and two tenders, and they would have had them under way long ago but for the indisposition of the concerns to bid for the work previous to the election. Within a few days these boats will be open to competition, and some lively and close bidding is expected. Contracts for supplies under the various departments have also been held back, when usually they are given soon after the fiscal year begins in July, and enormous sums await to be expended in the improvements of rivers and harbors which would have been in circulation three months but for the uneasiness caused by the campaign.

The greatest contract awarded by the Government in the last few months involved over $10,000,000, for the construction of the three new battle ships and eleven torpedo boats, and had the Navy Department authority to postpone the opening of the bids until this week it would unquestionably have done so, as requested by the leading ship firms. Since then there have been but few advertisements issued by the departments for work of any kind, as it was realized that if bids were submitted previous to the election they would probably be higher than now and the competition less close.

To-day there was an indication of the confidence that has been restored when several persons appeared at the district tax office and offered gold in large quantities in payment of their debts. This money had been hoarded up for months through apprehension of Bryan's election, but now that one dollar is as good as another hundreds of other people are ready to give up their gold in payment of taxes, and some are glad get rid of it.

Columbus, O., Can Now Borrow Money.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The money market is already becoming easier. The city has been trying for some time to secure money to pay debts overdue, but did not succeed. To-day several Eastern capitalists offered to lend the city money. Gold is being deposited in the banks again all over the State.

An Idle Half Million Goes to Work.

The Atlas Cement Company gave orders yesterday for additional buildings and machinery to be added to its plant at Northampton, Pa., the total expenditure to be $500,000. J. Rogers Maxwell, the President of the company, said yesterday that the additions were made to meet the increased demand for the company's product, due to the revival of the business of the country under the new era which begun with the election of McKinley and Hobart.

Elopement from National Republican Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A matrimonial romance has come out of the whirl of politics at Republican headquarters. C. E. Mielenz, who has been secretary of the German bureau, and Miss Ella C. Phillips of Memphis, who was a stenographer in that department, eloped to Milwaukee yesterday and were married at the First German Methodist Church last night. The humor of the episode lies in the fact that the marriage was contingent on the election of McKinley.

HOARDED CASH COMES OUT.

SAVINGS BANKS REPORT A GREAT RUSH OF DEPOSITS.

There Had Been a Sort of Silent Run on the Banks Ever Since Repudiation Became the Issue—Much of It Came Back in Gold on Wednesday and Yesterday.

The defeat of the repudiationists has restored confidence among savings bank depositors in this city, and they are putting back the money they had drawn out to hoard. Since the 1st of August, when the regular July withdrawals from the savings banks usually cease, there had been a steady and constantly growing tendency on the part of depositors to take their money out of the banks. The officers of the banks foresaw this tendency, and provided against it by increasing their reserves and preparing themselves for a heavy drain. The drain began about Aug. 1, and it continued until Monday, when it reached its climax. An amount of money enormous in the aggregate was taken from the banks, and the month of September was an anxious one for the officers of many of the institutions. The withdrawals were made quietly, and at no time did they amount to a run on any of the banks, as the word is generally understood. In almost every case the depositor withdrawing his money wished to keep the transaction secret.

Had Bryan been elected there is no doubt that open runs on several banks would have followed. The officers of the institutions were aware of this, and in at least one bank they had got ready to demand the ninety days' notice allowed by law before paying out the depositors' money.

But the election of McKinley worked a wonderful change in the feelings of the people. It was felt on Wednesday morning, when the banks opened for business. Instead of withdrawals, there came deposits. In many cases men who had taken their money out on Monday afternoon brought it back on Wednesday morning. In the day and a half ending at noon yesterday more gold was deposited in the savings banks than had been put in in the months of July, August, and September. The men and women who crowded around the receiving windows outnumbered those at the paying windows eight to one at some of the banks. The draft business stopped on Monday night, and on Wednesday, instead of working overtime to debit drafts, the clerks in the banks stayed at their desks after hours to write credits against the names of their customers.

Every savings bank in New York went through the storm without assistance, and is to-day sound and growing sounder.

David Ledwith, the comptroller of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank in Chambers street, said yesterday that from the first of August until election day the withdrawals from the bank had been steady, and that as November drew near they became larger daily.

"For example," said Mr. Ledwith, "we had one man who had deposited here $5,000 in the name of every member of his family, numbering five. He came to us and took his money, saying that he did not feel sure of the outcome of the election, and that as he did not wish to see his savings cut in two he wanted to be on the safe side. We had hundreds of cases like his, but as we had expected them we were prepared, and had the money ready to pay out. On Monday the demand reached high water mark. Our payments were $25,000 more than the amount we received in deposits. On Wednesday morning everything was different. The depositors flocked to the bank, the drafts stopped, and the day's business showed that the fears of our customers had entirely vanished. The $25,000 which was withdrawn on Monday was re-deposited, and a flow of gold such as we had not had in three months began. Since then it has been the same story every hour. We have taken in more gold up to 1 o'clock today than we received from July 1 to November 2. The money comes from people who have been hoarding it during the campaign. The gold has come to us from working people as well as from business men, and in small and large amounts. The election made a remarkable change, a wonderful change, and the officers of the New York banks, like their customers, are glad of it. The people who come in here say that they are satisfied now that the question is settled. The rush to deposit money that has been hidden has continued to-day, and the balance is again all on the right side of the books."

At the Broadway Savings Institution, 12 Park place, Horace F. Hutchinson, the Secretary, said that after the nomination of Bryan the withdrawals amounted to more than the deposits until on Monday $12,000 more was paid out than was taken in. On Wednesday morning the depositors were on hand when the bank opened, and the withdrawals stopped. The people who came to the bank brought gold with them in many cases. Some of it was in the Treasury bags, which had not been opened. The deposits kept up all day yesterday, and fully ninety out of every hundred people who went to the bank said something about the election, which showed that they were pleased with the verdict of the country. More gold was taken in at the bank on Wednesday than had been received in the three months previous. The change was so abrupt that for a time the officers found it hard to credit it. Mr. Hutchinson said that the only thing bothering the officers now was the question of investment. Last week they could have bought Brooklyn 5s at par, but yesterday a premium of 8¾ per cent. was wanted.

President William C. Sturges of the Seamen's Savings Bank had the same story to tell. In place of frightened depositors demanding their balances, who filled the banking rooms up to the close of business on Monday night, there were jolly looking men at the receiving windows. Many of them brought gold, handing it in with the remark, "We have no use for that now." The depositors in the bank are not of a class that becomes panic-stricken, but during the enfire summer there was a drain upon the bank. Now those who closed their accounts during the campaign are reopening them, and at the rate the money came in on Wednesday and yesterday the normal bulk of deposits will soon be madeup.

The Citizens' Savings Bank, at 58 Bowery, dealing with many of the people on the east side, felt the effects of the free-silver scare as soon as the issue of the campaign was made. Its corridors were filled with men and women who wanted to take their money while it was worth 100 cents on the dollar, turn it into gold, and keep it until the storm blew over. When they learned on Tuesday that every dollar was to be worth 100 cents, they hurried to put their cash back in the bank. The rush was so great that the building was filled, and the bank did not close its business until long after the regular hour. Charles W. Held, the cashier, said yesterday that the drafts on the bank had almost entirely fallen off. "The change far exceeded our expectations," he said. "What I may call a silent panic had been in progress, and while we expected that confidence would be restored, we were not prepared for so great a change. I am confident that all the losses of deposits that the banks have sustained will be more than made good by Jan. 1. We have seen some surprising examples of the way the people have hoarded their money. One woman brought in $595 in gold to us to-day, and others have brought amounts almost as large. This money they have been keeping in their homes waiting for the election. Now they will bring it out and deposit it in banks."

Robert Leonard, the Secretary of the Bowery Savings Bank, said that on the day after election drafts had fallen off perceptibly, and the amount of the deposits was steadily increasing, showing that many who had held back were putting their money in the banks. Gold was being received by his bank in much larger quantities than for months.

The same condition affected the East River Savings Institution in Chambers street, but to a smaller extent. Since Wednesday morning the bank has received about $10,000 in gold, in small and large deposits. The business done by the bank in July and August was lighter than ever before. In September it picked up, but the greatest change came on Wednesday, when the drain stopped suddenly, and, the officers think, permanently. Mr. Charles A. Whitney, the Secretary of the bank, thinks that much of the money taken from the bank was used in business, but some of it undoubtedly was hoarded, and will find its way back to the bank now that the tension is gone. He thinks that many people are holding off until McKinley's exact majority is known.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank at 1 Third avenue felt the drain as little as any of the banks, but it has come in for the benefit of the result of the election, as gold has been received over its counters in liberal quantities since Wednesday morning. Its clientele is made up of people not easily frightened, and the drain on its resources was comparatively light. The Dry Dock Bank at 343 Bowery, of which Andrew Mills is the President, has 53,000 depositors, with an average deposit of $350. During the summer the withdrawals were larger than the deposits, but the sound-money triumph changed the condition, and now the deposits are coming in so much faster than the drafts that the amount taken out this summer will soon be made good.

Mr. Frederick Hughes, President of the New York Savings Bank, 81 Eighth avenue, said that the largest amount of gold ever received in a day in the bank's history was deposited yesterday. It was something over $30,000.

"The people who bring in gold now," he said, "do it in rather a shamefaced manner. They know that we are aware of their motive for keeping it, and now that the election is over and no profit can be derived from hoarding it, they bring it back almost apologetically. Our deposits show an increase of four per cent. since the election. We have a pretty well educated class of depositors, and for this reason we did not feel the heavy withdrawals that other banks experienced."

Mr. J. H. Hudson, the Secretary of the West Side Savings Bank, at 56 Sixth avenue, said that it was hardly soon enough to feel the full effect of the election. A few depositors brought gold, and he thought more would come. The withdrawals previous to the election, considering the amount on deposit at the bank, had been rather heavy. The Italians, he said, had been scared the most, and often this was owing to the advice of a person of high standing. As an instance of this, he said that just previous to the election a French woman came to the bank to withdraw the few hundred dollars she had deposited, leaving a dollar to keep the account open. In reply to Mr. Hudson's question as to why she was withdrawing all her savings, she said that a rich lady on Fifth avenue, whose husband was a lawyer in Wall street, had advised her to take out her savings until after the election. When told that in order to keep the money safe she would have to hire space in a savings vault, she finally left her money in the bank and departed. A few foreigners, Mr. Hudson said, had taken their money and bought foreign gold.

At the Manhattan Institution for Savings, at 644 Broadway, they reported a visible falling off in the amount of drafts, which had been very heavy before election. This falling off, they said, was about 25 per cent. Some gold was deposited yesterday, but it came in small quantities. The depositors of the yellow metal were mostly Italians.

Mr. Andrew Warner, the President of the Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks, reported a perceptible increase in the deposits, although he said it was as yet too early to feel the beneficial results which he was sure would follow McKinley's election.

At the Greenwich Bank, 248 Sixth avenue, James Quinlan, the Treasurer, said that the excess of deposits over the withdrawals on the day following election was $30,000. For the month of October, 1894, the drafts exceeded the deposits by $45,000. In October last year they were $100,000 more, but in the same month this year $300,000 was withdrawn above the amount received on deposit.

"It is a great surprise to us," said Mr. Quinlan, "to find the condition changing so rapidly. For several weeks past there has been a constant demand for gold. Now it has not only ceased, but the gold is beginning to return."

Charles E. Sprague, President of the Union Dime Savings Bank, Broadway and Thirty-second street, said: "We generally experience a large falling off in deposits the day following a legal holiday, with heavy withdrawals. Wednesday it was quite the other way; the drafts on the bank were unusually small, while the amount deposited was more than any previous day's receipts for months. Both yesterday and to-day large deposits of gold have been made, and no one has called for gold."

Merritt Trimble, President of the Bank for Savings, 280 Fourth avenue, said that Wednesday was an unusual day with them.

"For the first time in four months," said he, "we received more than we paid out. The uneasiness among depositors was felt here as it was in every savings bank in the city. In 1895, during the four months ending Nov. 1, we paid out a million and a half dollars more than we received. During the same period this year over two millions was withdrawn. The demands for gold were frequent a few weeks ago, but since Tuesday we have had several large deposits, and no one asks for gold."

D. T. Hoag, the President of the American Bank, 501 Fifth avenue, said in regard to the feeling among their depositors:

"Everybody that comes into the bank feels easier now that the result of the election is known. The gold that we paid out has already begun to return."

A workman who had been a depositor in this bank for years, and had saved several hundred dollars, closed his account last week, as he was afraid Bryan would be elected. He took his money in gold, but yesterday he came back and reopened his account.

At the Harlem Savings Bank, Third avenue and 124th street, Wednesday's deposits amounted to $10,000, against $7,000 on Monday and $4,500 on Friday. Secretary Hart said yesterday that much gold was coming in daily from those who have been holding it for a premium in case of Bryan's election.

RUSH OF GOLD IN BALTIMORE.

Bank Clerks Could's Find Time to Count It, and It Was Weighed.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—This been the busiest day in the history of the local banks. Before the election the people had been drawing and hoarding gold and currency, but now that the result is known they are just as anxious to get it back into the banks. The amount of coin and notes tendered at the various depositories today made it necessary to bring into requisition all the clerks to assist the tellers.

The coin came in large and small sums. Counting this was out of question, so it was weighed, the depositor notified that it would be tagged, and credit given when counted. All of the banks had to put on extra messengers to carry the gold with which they were burdened. Over half a million was deposited in coin and two and a half million in currency, most of it in small amounts.

JONES YIELDS AT LAST.

SAYS M'KINLEY HAS WON AND STILL CRIES COERCION.

The Popocratic Chairman Also Explains Why He Didn't Give Up Sooner—All Popocrats Will Cordially Support the New Chief Executive of the Nation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Chairman Jones formally conceded the defeat of William J. Bryan to-night, and made his last Presidential campaign statement to the public. The free-silver standard was really lowered late last night, so far as the election of 1896 is concerned, when advices were received at headquarters from West Virginia conceding the electoral vote of that State to McKinley, but it was decided not to make a public announcement of the fact until to-day. Meantime Gov. Stone arrived at Chicago from Missouri in response to Senator Jones's telegram. The National Committee Chairman, the Governor, and Campaign Chairman Campau were in conference this evening in the Senator's room, and at its conclusion the following statement was given out:

"The result of the Presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advices from States that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds, and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns.

"It seems now to be apparent that while Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, has carried most of the States claimed to be doubtful, but has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college.

"Bryan electors have been chosen in all the States south of the Potomac and Ohio, except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouri, except California and Oregon. He has 190 electoral votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from States yet in question.

"This remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lockouts and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country and by the subornation of a large portion of the American press. The President-elect and his party are under pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country.

"As Chief Executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of the millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of the office and abide by the result with none of the mutterings that would have come from the money power had it been unsuccessful.

"They are confident the gold standard cannot give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity and to the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of an American monetary system. And the Democratic party, aided by its present allies, will still uplift the bimetallic standard and bear it on to victory. JAMES K. JONES,

"Chairman Democratic National Committee."

Senator Jones and his family, excepting his son Kimbrough, will leave for their Arkansas home to-morrow morning, his son remaining to wind up the affairs of headquarters. National Committeemen Johnson, Walsh, and Campau will leave for their homes by the end of the week, when there will be nothing left but a memory of both Republican and Popocratic headquarters.

STEALING VIRGINIA.

Desperate Measures of the Bryanites to Falsify the Returns.

Trustworthy advices from Virginia give details of desperate measures resorted to in that State to capture the State for Bryan. They appear to have been successful in regard to the electoral vote, but there is no question that protests will be filed by Congressional candidates who have been counted out. In Jackson Ward, the black district of Richmond, at least 2,000 negroes were unable to vote on account of the old trick of blocking the polling places. In Petersburg a close ante-election poll showed a sound-money majority of at least 1,000 votes. The Bryan managers got wind of this, and on Monday night changed the judges of election, with the result that a majority for silver of 1,000 was counted.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—The glaringly fraudulent elections in this State will have a formidable enemy hereafter in the Sound Money League of Virginia, organized in the spring for sound money. It now extends its organization to work for honest elections, and to-day sent out letters and suitable blanks for the enrolment of members. The organization proposes to put down the corruption of elections in Virginia. The letter sent out says that the majority of votes at this election in Virginia were cast against Bryan and the Chicago platform, but the corrupt Election Boards, registrars, and judges have overthrown the will of the people.

It is conceded by conservative people here that the ballots cast against Bryan, and those prevented from being cast by dilatory tactics at the polls, would be a majority of 10,000. The Republicans and sound-money Democrats state that Virginia's electoral vote ought to have been put in the McKinley column, but was stolen by the free-silver fraudulent judges and registrars.

The organization just formed has employed able counsel, and will prosecute to the full extent of the law all persons taking part in the frauds and corruptions of the ballot box in Virginia. The league is backed by the most influential and wealthy citizens in various parts of Virginia, and starts out with very fair prospects for reforming to a large extent the corruption which for years has been practised in this State.

THE DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

Sub-Treasuries Not Ready to Receive All That Is Offered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—More gold is pouring into several of the Sub-Treasury offices than the offices have storage capacity for or have legal tender currency to give in exchange. This is notably the case in Boston. This gold has been brought out of safe deposit vaults by the owners, who have been paying storage charges upon it. Baltimore and New York also had large deposits of gold, but how much was deposited at New York could not be stated at the Treasury, as the usual daily telegram had not been received when the department closed. Nothing had been heard from Western points.

In respect to gold deposits, the Treasury sent out this letter to-day to the nine Assistant Treasurers:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1896.

To Assistant Treasurer United States.

SIR: Referring to the instructions communicated to you by my letter of Nov. 24, 1895, authorizing you to receive gold coin in exchange for paper currency, I have to say that the department desires to be informed in advance of any large transactions, in order that steps may be taken to accommodate the depositors if the stock of notes and silver certificates available to the cash of this office will admit of the exchange being made.

The payment of express charges by the Government on remittances of gold to the offices of the Treasury and on the currency returned therefor will be discontinued. Gold coin below the least current weight will be received, as heretofore, in exchange for paper currency under the regulations now in force. Respectfully yours,

D. N. MORGAN, Treasurer United States.

The Daily Teller,
A purely literary newspaper, will appear Saturday, Nov. 7. Price 5 cents.—Adv.

THE PEOPLE WON, SAYS M'KINLEY.

Telegram to Hanna—"Party Dissensions Should no Longer Divide the Public."

The following telegram was received by Mark A. Hanna from Major McKinley last night:

CANTON, O., Nov. 5.—Your telegraphic message announcing the result of the election has been received. I beg you to accept my hearty thanks for your great services in the cause of sound money and protection throughout the campaign now closed and gloriously won. They were most generous and effective, and will receive the warm approbation of your countrymen everywhere. I will be pleased to have you convey to your associates of the National Committee my high appreciation of their efficient services.

The people in their majesty, ignoring party lines, have declared their detestation of repudiation and dishonor in whatever specious guise they may be presented. They have with the same mighty power affirmed their devotion to law and order and their undeviating respect for justice and the courts. They have maintained their unfaltering determination to support and uphold the constituted authorities of the country and have thereby given new vigor and strength to our free institutions. They have, indeed, again consecrated themselves to country, and baptized the cherished ordinances of free government with a new and holy patriotism.

The victory is not to party or section, but of and for the whole American people.

Not the least of the triumphs of the election is the obliteration of sectional lines in the republic. We have demonstrated to the world that we are a reunited people in purpose as in name. We have manifested in the great cause the spirit of fraternity and brotherhood that should always characterize our common and equal citizenship and have proven conclusively that in a country of equal privileges and equal opportunities the insidious doctrine of hate or of class or sectional distinctions cannot prevail.

Let us as Americans straightway devote ourselves to the upbuilding of America; to the peace, honor and glory of our common country. Party dissensions should no longer divide or rack the public mind, nor the zeal or temper of either side deter any citizen from patriotic devotion to the good of all.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

CANTON, O., Nov. 5.—Major McKinley found time to-night to say a few words about the election. He spent the evening in his library, and chatted with a number of his friends.

To the correspondent of the United Associated Presses who asked him to what he attributed the success of the Republicans he said:

"I do not care to be interviewed, but I will say that I think the patriotic thoughts of men of both the old parties have brought about the result. Ardent and devoted as have been the efforts of Republicans everywhere, equally pronounced and helpful was the attitude of the sound-money men. Then the press of the country, the intelligent and enthusiastic efforts of the great journals of both parties, have been a mighty factor in the result and to the Republican cause."

BRYAN'S MESSAGE TO M'KINLEY.

"We Submitted the Issues to the American People and Their Will Is Law."

LINCOLN, Nov. 5.—Immediately after receiving Senator Jones's telegram, admitting the election of Mr. McKinley, Mr. Bryan wrote the following despatch:

"Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.:

"Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations.

"We have submitted the issues to the American people and their will is law.

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

The despatch from Mr. Jones was received a short time previously, and informed him that it was definitely ascertained that West Virginia had gone for McKinley, and that there were not enough doubtful States to elect Bryan. After this there was nothing left to do but gracefully come down. Mr. Bryan said the fight for bimetallism had only just begun. As he spoke there was the old light in his eye, and he looked anything but depressed. He took his defeat easily and gracefully, and seemed pleased that the suspense was at an end.

RIOT FEARED IN WILMINGTON.

Election Board Threatened—National Guard Called Out.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6—1 A. M.—A great riot is feared in Wilmington before morning, and the National Guardsmen have been called to the Armory. The election boards met to-day in New Castle, Kent, and Sussex counties.

The State was given to McKinley, but the Boards threw out votes enough to give the Legislature to the Democrats by one majority on joint ballot, thus insuring a Democratic United States Senator.

The New Castle County Board is still in session and a great crowd of Republicans is gathering about the Court House and threatens to kill the Democratic members of the Board. The Mayor has called for troops to maintain order in the city.

DEMOCRATIC REORGANIZATION.

A Proposal to Hold a National Sound-Money Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 5.—A movement to capture the Democratic national machine is on foot among those who fought during the recent campaign under the banner chosen at Indianapolis. The sound-money Democrats assert that Altgeldism, Tillmanism, and Bryanism have been signally denounced by the American people as undemocratic.

A meeting of St. Louis sound-money Democrats is proposed to be held within a few days. At that meeting it will be decided as to whether the proposition to hold a national Convention is advisable. The details of the plan for an early national Convention of sound-money Democrats have not been given out, but several prominent members of the local Palmer-Buckner Democracy say that the purpose is to reaffirm the Indianapolis platform and solicit the endorsements of the various Democratic State Conventions to be held in the next two years.

A COUSIN OF MR. HOBART KILLED.

A Fragment of an Exploded Cannon Hit Garret A. Van Doren.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 5.—Enthusiastic citizens in the village of Hightstown, ten miles from here, got out an old cannon yesterday to celebrate the victory of McKinley and Hobart. Garret A. Van Doren, a veteran of the civil war, was chiefly active in discharging the cannon. No one suspected that it was defective. At the third shot the piece exploded and a fragment struck Mr. Van Doren in the stomach. It was not believed at first that his injuries were serious, but he began to fail rapidly at midnight and he died at 5 o'clock this morning. Mr. Van Doren was a cousin of Vice-President-elect Garret A. Hobart.

FAILED TO OUST THE WIDOW.

A Bryanite Landlord Increased a Sound-Money Tenant's Rent.

Justice Neu, in Brooklyn, yesterday dismissed the dispossess proceedings brought by Landlord William Crosier to oust widow Sarah Dee from her rooms in the flat house at 475 Monroe street. The trouble between landlord and tenant had its origin in the fact that the woman's twelve-year-old son placed pictures of McKinley and Hobart in the window, and when Crosier ordered her to take them down she refused. The landlord raised her rent from $27.50 to $35 per month. The case was dismissed because of a defect in the papers.

Chicago Stock Exchange Opened.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The Chicago Stock Exchange was reopened to-day after having been closed since Aug. 3.

M'KINLEY'S BIG MAJORITY.

HE HAS OVER 100 ELECTORAL VOTES MORE THAN BRYAN.

Yesterday's Returns Did Not Make Much Change in the General Result—Popocratic Frauds in West Tennessee May Give That State to Bryan—Wyoming Is Mighty Close—South Dakota, Too.

The latest election returns received from the States where the vote was so close as to make the verdict uncertain have altered THE SUN'S figures heretofore given but very little. McKinley's majority in the electoral college is something over 100. The exact vote, probably, will not be known for several days.

Wyoming appears to have voted for the McKinley electors. One Republican certainly won, because a Middle of the Road Populist elector held out of the fusion.

The result in Tennessee is in doubt, but only apparently, because the Popocrats in the western part of the State are uncertain how many to steal. Unprecedented frauds are going on, which ultimately will probably give the State to Bryan.

Kentucky is very close, but there is no doubt that the McKinley electors pulled through by a small plurality.

The situation in North Carolina is mixed. The Republican State Chairman concedes the electoral ticket to Bryan by 6,000. The scratching of the fusion ticket may turn out to have elected four Republican electors.

South Dakota turns out to be very close. Both sides claim the electoral ticket, but the returns, which come in very slowly, maintain the small Republican lead.

Kansas and Missouri are both for Bryan.

There is no material change in the Congressional situation. A few changes in State pluralities were made, but they did not decrease McKinley's popular plurality, which is now more than 1,000,000.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

States Voting for McKinley.

	Electoral Vote.	Approximate Plurality.
California	9	8,000
Connecticut	6	54,000
Delaware	3	2,000
Illinois	24	165,000
Indiana	15	20,000
Iowa	12	72,000
Kentucky	12	1,000
Maine	6	47,000
Maryland	8	32,000
Massachusetts	15	164,000
Michigan	14	50,000
Minnesota	9	52,000
New Hampshire	4	23,000
New Jersey	10	80,000
New York	36	270,000
North Dakota	3	8,000
Ohio	23	70,000
Oregon	4	7,000
Pennsylvania	32	296,000
Rhode Island	4	27,000
South Dakota	4	1,500
Vermont	4	41,000
West Virginia	6	15,000
Wiscons