

bulletin published this afternoon gave Cleveland a plurality in this city of 7,922, making Cleveland's net plurality in the state as large as 2,474.

The chairman of the Democratic state central committee claimed that Cleveland's plurality would be 4,200, and the Republican committee conceded the state to Cleveland by a small plurality. Returns from the interior of the state came in rapidly during the afternoon, 130 precincts reported between noon and the time the last computation was made tonight, and these precincts were principally in several large counties, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Kern and Fresno among the number. These later returns not only increased the total vote over 10,000, but they also increased Harrison's plurality nearly 2,000.

The computation made tonight was upon the returns from 1,439 out of 1,924 precincts outside of San Francisco, and the result was Harrison, 81,890; Cleveland, 74,535; Weaver, 19,211; Harrison's plurality, 7,445. Taking Cleveland's plurality in San Francisco at 7,922, it gives Cleveland a net plurality of 477. There are still eighteen counties in the state in which less than two-thirds of the precincts have reported. These counties are Alpine, Calaveras, De Norte, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Napa, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity, Tuolumne and Ventura. These counties together gave Harrison in 1888 a plurality of 542. According to these figures it seems that the ultimate result will depend upon Cleveland's actual plurality in San Francisco. Returns from 455 precincts in the interior have not yet reported. The Republican state committee concedes that Cleveland will have 6,000 plurality in this city. The Democratic state committee claim 8,000 plurality in the city, and the Democratic county committee claim 9,000. The Republican committee concedes that the Democrats will have a majority of one or two on joint ballot in the legislature. The Democrats claim a majority of six to eight.

The Coll. Rep., makes the following calculations on the political complexion of the legislature:

All the districts have been heard from and the returns are in except from the sixth assembly district. In the senate with 14 holdover senators the Republicans will have 23, and the Democrats, with 6 holdovers, will have 17. In the assembly the Democrats will have 42, the Republicans 34, the non-partisans 2 and the Populists 1. On joint ballot the Democrats will have 59, and the Republicans 37.

The latest returns tonight on majority in this city seem to indicate the probable election of Eliert, the non-partisan candidate. These returns show that 55,883 votes are counted, about 5,000 short of the entire vote cast. Eliert is leading O'Donnell, Ind., by 1,187 votes. The result is as follows: Eliert, non-partisan, 17,154; O'Donnell, Ind., 15,977; Baldwin, Dem., 12,699; Eaton, Rep., 8,786. The Prohibition, People's and Old Democratic tickets are dated polled 1,353 votes. The returns are very incomplete as to the remainder of the municipal ticket. One or two Republicans and one or two non-partisans are probably elected, but in the main the Democratic ticket has triumphed.

ILLINOIS HOPELESSLY LOST.

Cleveland Has the State by 20,000 and Alike by 17,000. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Six hundred and ninety-three precincts out of 710 outside of Cook county give Harrison 139,303; Cleveland, 127,507. The vote on governor is very close to these figures, Altgeld running a little behind Cleveland and Filer a little ahead of Harrison. Cook county gives Cleveland, a plurality of 32,000 and Altgeld 29,000. The remaining precincts cannot alter the result, and it is safe to say Cleveland has the state by 20,000 and Altgeld by 17,000. The Republicans in the county plucked one brand from the flames by the defeat of Van Praag for the state legislature. That and the victory of Aldrich in the First district is all they have.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN.

Worcester Defeated on National and State Tickets, but Have a Majority. OMAHA, Nov. 10.—The Harrison electors have undoubtedly carried Nebraska by about 2,500 plurality over Weaver. Crouse, for governor, and the whole Republican state ticket are elected by 12,000 plurality over Van Wyck, People's party. Fifty counties out of 92 give Harrison 69,292; Cleveland, 29,119; Weaver, 53,021. The legislature stands on joint ballot; Republicans, 64; Democrats, 15; Independents, 45; doubtful, 92. The Democrats and Independents will probably control the election of United States senator. The following congressmen are elected: 1—W. J. Bryan, D. 2—E. J. Humer, R. 3—D. M. McKeon, D. 4—E. J. Humer, R. 5—G. L. Nettleton, R. 6—James Whitehead, R.

MONTANA REPUBLICAN.

But the Republicans Will Have a Hard Time Electing a Senator. HELENA, Nov. 10.—[Special].—Enough returns are at hand to show that Harrison has carried the state; that Hartman, Rep., is elected to congress, and that the entire state ticket except chief justice, is Republican. The state legislature will contain six Populists, who will hold the balance of power, though it is barely possible that the Republicans may have just half the vote on joint ballot. A successor to United States Senator Sanders is to be elected this winter, and his politics cannot be foretold.

NORTH DAKOTA DEMOCRATIC.

Fusionists Choose Weaver Electors and State Ticket, but Not Legislature. BISMARCK, Nov. 10.—Returns from twenty leading counties, almost complete, knock out previous Republican estimates, and it is now certain that the entire Republican state ticket is defeated by majorities of 800 to 1,000. It is believed the Harrison electors are also defeated, but Johnson, Rep., for congress may pull through. The legislature is in doubt, but probably Republican by four or five majority.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN.

St. Paul, Nov. 10.—From returns received up to 11 o'clock tonight the Globe figures that the Minnesota congressional delegation will consist of four Republicans, two Democrats and one Populist. From present indications the legislature will be anti-Republican by a small majority, but no figures can be given. The Republicans claim that Nelson's majority for governor will be between 10,000 and 12,000.

DELAWARE GIVES CLEVELAND 614.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—Delaware gives Cleveland a plurality of 614.

RECEPTION DAY AT WHITE HOUSE.

Any lady who has not been down since the election should see in at Baker's grocery store, where she will be served with a refreshing cup of White House coffee and Highland Evaporated Cream.

tion of the whole Republican electoral ticket. Nelson, Rep., for governor, is probably elected by 10,000. Of the seven congressmen the Republicans claim five and concede two. The Democrats claim three and another in doubt.

IOWA HEAVILY REPUBLICAN.

DES MOINES, Nov. 10.—Up to 11 o'clock reports of the total vote cast had been reported by sixty-eight counties, and the plurality had been reported from twenty-nine more. These ninety-seven counties gave a plurality for Harrison of 21,392. The two remaining counties gave a combined Republican plurality last year of nearly 600, which will be increased to nearly 1,000 this year. This will make Harrison's plurality in the state close to 24,000.

OREGON REPUBLICAN.

PORTLAND, Nov. 10.—Nearly complete returns from twenty-six out of the thirty-one counties give Harrison 39,858; Cleveland, 11,194; Weaver, 23,488; Harrison's plurality, 7,350. Pierce, the Weaver elector endorsed by the Democrats, received about 3,000 more votes than his party.

Returns come in very slowly. The plurality for the Harrison electors will reach 8,000 at least. The Democrats still maintain that Pierce is a fusion elector, is elected. All the returns received do not give his individual vote, and it is impossible to form any estimate of how many Democratic votes he received. It will probably take the official canvass to determine. In the vote given Pierce leads the Weaver electors by about 4,000.

ALABAMA HEAVILY DEMOCRATIC.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 10.—Cleveland carried 39 of the 65 counties and Weaver 10. Of the remaining 17 Cleveland will carry at least 10. There will be Democratic gains in every county outside of the black belt, the K. V. Democrats of the white counties having voted for Cleveland. His majority will be 35,000 to 40,000. The following members of congress are elected: 1—W. H. Clark, D. 2—J. E. Stallins, D. 3—W. C. Oates, D. 4—G. A. Robbins, D. 5—J. H. Barkhead, D. 6—J. E. Stallins, D. 7—Joseph Wheeler, D. 8—L. W. Turpin, D.

MICHIGAN GIVES CLEVELAND FIVE VOTES.

DETROIT, Nov. 10.—Complete returns show the election of seven Democrats and five Republicans to congress. The Republicans elect nine presidential electors, the Democrats five.

MARQUETTE, MICH., NOV. 10.—J. Maurice Finn, defeated congressional candidate on the Democratic ticket in the Twelfth district, says he will contest Stephenson's election on the ground of a flagrant violation of the election law.

IDAHO FOR WEAVER.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 10.—With less than half the state heard from, the Weaver electors' majorities may reach 3,500. One hundred and seventeen out of 170 precincts in the state give: For governor—McConeil, Rep., 5,779; Burke, Dem., 4,838; Crook, Rep., 3,255. On secretary of state the vote is close. In eighty-seven precincts Curtis, Rep., leads Wickersham, Dem., by 74 votes. Sweet, Rep., for congress, has about 3,000 plurality.

INDIANA GIVES CLEVELAND 11,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—Official returns have scarcely begun to come in yet. Unofficial returns from eighty-eight of the ninety-two counties, with the other four estimated, give Cleveland 11,155 plurality. Cook's party vote is expected to reach 25,000. Prohibition 12,000. The Democrats elect ten members of congress, the Republicans two, and one is in doubt. The legislature is largely Democratic.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—No revision of the presidential vote of the state has yet been made, but it is asserted that Harrison's plurality will be about 27,000. Returns for governor are still incomplete and the exact plurality can not be given. The congressional delegation, it is thought, will stand 10 Republicans, 3 Democrats. Revised returns give Russell, Dem., for governor 1,937 plurality.

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 10.—Returns from about three-fourths of the state show a Democratic plurality on national and state tickets of between 3,000 and 4,000. Until the official canvass is made the exact plurality cannot be stated. All four Democratic candidates for congress are elected. The legislature is Democratic.

ARIZONA DEMOCRATIC.

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 10.—The majority for Smith, Dem., for congress is 1,577 against 430 in 1890. Both branches of the legislature are Democratic. Pima county elects the entire Democratic ticket for the first time in the history of the county.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—The Sentinel returns, with parts of twenty-one out of sixty-eight counties estimated, give the Democrats a plurality on governor of 4,748. The figures are slightly smaller on electoral ticket.

NEW MEXICO DEMOCRATIC.

ALBUQUERQUE, Nov. 10.—The lower house of the New Mexico legislature is Democratic by 3 majority, the senate Republican by 1 vote. The vote on delegate is close, but favors Joseph, Dem.

CONNECTICUT GIVES CLEVELAND 5,000.

HARTFORD, Nov. 10.—Cleveland's plurality in the state is about 5,000. The congressional delegation stands one Republican, six Democrats. The legislature is Republican on joint ballot.

PENNSYLVANIA SHOWS DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Revised returns give Harrison 65,475 plurality, a Democratic gain of 15,856. The representation in congress will be twenty Republicans, ten Democrats.

KENTUCKY GIVES CLEVELAND 45,000.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10.—Kentucky gives Cleveland about 45,000 plurality, elects the state Democratic ticket by 34,000 and sends eight Democrats to congress, a gain of one.

OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE FUSIONIST.

GETTIE, I. T., Nov. 10.—Flynner, Rep., is elected delegate to congress. The Democrats and Alliance have the legislature.

NEW MEXICO DEMOCRATIC.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 10.—Conservative Republicans concede a small majority for Bishop, Dem., for congress.

TEXAS ELECTS HOGG GOVERNOR.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 10.—Indications are that Hogg, Dem., for governor, is elected by a decisive majority.

DELAWARE GIVES CLEVELAND 614.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—Delaware gives Cleveland a plurality of 614.

RECEPTION DAY AT WHITE HOUSE.

Any lady who has not been down since the election should see in at Baker's grocery store, where she will be served with a refreshing cup of White House coffee and Highland Evaporated Cream.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Democratic Majority of One Hundred in the House.

AN EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

Many Democrats Think the McKinley Bill Cannot Be Revised Too Soon—Comment on the Election.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—Analysis of the congressional election returns show that with returns missing from twenty districts in which the result is either unknown entirely or very close, the Democrats have elected to the Fifty-third congress eighty-eight more representatives than the Republicans. This majority does not include nine members-elect who are classified as fusionists or third party men, nearly every one of whom will act with the Democrats on any proposed reduction of tariff taxes. Their support, with the additional strength the Democrats are certain to derive from securing some of the twenty districts put in the unknown column, makes it conservative estimates that the Democrats will have a majority of 100 members on the most important question to come before the next house of representatives, viz., the revision of the McKinley tariff law. A number of the fusionists are also thoroughly in accord with the Democratic policy so far as goes on all other questions.

Chairman Harry's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—William Harry, chairman of the Democratic national committee, said: At the close of last week I stated my opinion that people of the United States were not prepared to accept the McKinley tariff. I am now of the opinion that their verdict on election day would be rendered in accordance with the McKinley law and the tariff would be the force bill. The revision of the tariff would be a step toward the revision of the McKinley law, which would be a step toward the revision of the McKinley law, which would be a step toward the revision of the McKinley law.

AN EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE.

The New Congress May Assemble in March to Revise the Tariff.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—It is strongly probable that an extra session of congress will be held immediately following the inauguration of the president-elect. The extra session would be held in Washington City today. A special session of the senate is always called at the beginning of the new administration to confirm members of the cabinet and new diplomatic representatives of the United States abroad, but the present election having turned on questions domestic it is said to be obvious to experienced politicians that all parties will desire an extra session of both houses of congress will almost inevitably result.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster admits this. The country, he says, reverses the judgment of the Republicans on the McKinley bill, and the result must be accepted as the will of the people that a different policy must be pursued.

Secretary Bayard writes to a friend here to like effect, adding that the people will expect that this be done without unnecessary delay.

MANY OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

Some Must Be Vacated March 4, but Four Are Life Judgeships.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—There are a number of vacancies in the higher offices of the executive department of the government and the problem of filling them has been considerably complicated by the result of the recent election. In view of the fact that a general change will be made by the new administration in March, the vacancies are not desirable prizes. Among the first is the assistant postmaster general, which is held by the general land officer, and a number of diplomatic places, including Russian, Portuguese, Italian and Swiss missions. The resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton and Mr. Cronse, who was the Republican candidate for governor of Nebraska, will take effect next month. The resignation of Mr. Cronse will create a vacancy on the bench to fill between now and the 4th of March. These are life positions and the most alluring prizes remaining within the gift of the administration.

CHARLES FOSTER'S OPINION.

He Thinks Homestead, Carnegie and the Lutheran Church Did It.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—Secretary Charles Foster this morning said: There were three classes of people who voted the Democratic ticket. One was a set of manufacturers who had tried labor troubles and come to the conclusion that free trade was better for them because it would reduce their tariff and thus compensate for reduction of the tariff. Another class I don't know what effect these people had, but they were taking out from the front. The third class was cheap labor. That class thought the profits made by the manufacturers were not fairly distributed. The second question was the tariff and the tariff. In fact the Lutheran church made itself felt all over the West.

SENATOR BILL NOT WORKING AHEAD.

The First Thing to Do is to Repeal the Federal Election Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Senator De Witt Hill was interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press this evening on the results of the election. After expressing reluctance to talk, Hill rejoiced at the victory of the Democrats.

It is not only a personal triumph for Cleveland and a justification to him, but a vindication of the principles which he has championed. It is our duty to carry out the will of the people of the United States, and we will do so by repealing the McKinley law and substituting a tariff which will be a step toward the revision of the McKinley law.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT.

The Result Satisfactory—One Paper Gives Credit to the Fusionists.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Pall Mall Gazette, speaking of the American elections, does not claim that the result will convert the United States to a free trade revolution, but the movement in favor of protection will be arrested, public opinion flowing in the other direction. "With the disappearance of Blaine and Harrison," it adds, "our relations with the United States are likely to improve very rapidly. Certainly the main fault is for Mr. Cleveland, but he can now be independent of that corrupt power, Blaine's shameful attempt to arouse the animosity of the Irish-Americans against Great Britain has failed and it is probable that the United States will be even more open to the United States than it has been before. The tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

der any consideration, give up the fight on the lines mapped out, and will immediately organize and prepare for the next contest.

Chauncey M. Depew on the Result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Chauncey M. Depew expressed his views on the result of the election in a speech at the Union League Club tonight. In the course of his remarks he said he had talked today with a pearl button manufacturer who paid \$6 a week to his hands before the passage of the McKinley bill, but was paying \$30 to \$38 now. Yet, he said, they all voted the Democratic ticket because they were led to believe they were not getting their share of the profits. Thus the Democrats got the laboring vote. This verdict demands repeal of the McKinley bill and cutting off the tariff where it protects either mill owner or mill hand. Said Mr. Depew: "When I asked a Democratic congressman today if the Democrats would repeal the tariff law and the 10 per cent. tax on state banks he replied: 'Brother Depew, the platform was made to get in on, not to stand on.' 'I hope,' said Mr. Depew, 'that the Democracy will have control of the senate. Then they cannot say we have prevented their fulfilling their Chicago promises, and can say to them, Chicago promised, and the Democrats will be lying. We will make them confess they dare not fulfill their promises.'"

Chairman Harry's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—William Harry, chairman of the Democratic national committee, said: At the close of last week I stated my opinion that people of the United States were not prepared to accept the McKinley tariff. I am now of the opinion that their verdict on election day would be rendered in accordance with the McKinley law and the tariff would be the force bill. The revision of the tariff would be a step toward the revision of the McKinley law, which would be a step toward the revision of the McKinley law.

AN EXTRA SESSION PROBABLE.

The New Congress May Assemble in March to Revise the Tariff.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—It is strongly probable that an extra session of congress will be held immediately following the inauguration of the president-elect. The extra session would be held in Washington City today. A special session of the senate is always called at the beginning of the new administration to confirm members of the cabinet and new diplomatic representatives of the United States abroad, but the present election having turned on questions domestic it is said to be obvious to experienced politicians that all parties will desire an extra session of both houses of congress will almost inevitably result.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster admits this. The country, he says, reverses the judgment of the Republicans on the McKinley bill, and the result must be accepted as the will of the people that a different policy must be pursued.

Secretary Bayard writes to a friend here to like effect, adding that the people will expect that this be done without unnecessary delay.

MANY OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

Some Must Be Vacated March 4, but Four Are Life Judgeships.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—There are a number of vacancies in the higher offices of the executive department of the government and the problem of filling them has been considerably complicated by the result of the recent election. In view of the fact that a general change will be made by the new administration in March, the vacancies are not desirable prizes. Among the first is the assistant postmaster general, which is held by the general land officer, and a number of diplomatic places, including Russian, Portuguese, Italian and Swiss missions. The resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton and Mr. Cronse, who was the Republican candidate for governor of Nebraska, will take effect next month. The resignation of Mr. Cronse will create a vacancy on the bench to fill between now and the 4th of March. These are life positions and the most alluring prizes remaining within the gift of the administration.

CHARLES FOSTER'S OPINION.

He Thinks Homestead, Carnegie and the Lutheran Church Did It.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10.—Secretary Charles Foster this morning said: There were three classes of people who voted the Democratic ticket. One was a set of manufacturers who had tried labor troubles and come to the conclusion that free trade was better for them because it would reduce their tariff and thus compensate for reduction of the tariff. Another class I don't know what effect these people had, but they were taking out from the front. The third class was cheap labor. That class thought the profits made by the manufacturers were not fairly distributed. The second question was the tariff and the tariff. In fact the Lutheran church made itself felt all over the West.

SENATOR BILL NOT WORKING AHEAD.

The First Thing to Do is to Repeal the Federal Election Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Senator De Witt Hill was interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press this evening on the results of the election. After expressing reluctance to talk, Hill rejoiced at the victory of the Democrats.

It is not only a personal triumph for Cleveland and a justification to him, but a vindication of the principles which he has championed. It is our duty to carry out the will of the people of the United States, and we will do so by repealing the McKinley law and substituting a tariff which will be a step toward the revision of the McKinley law.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENT.

The Result Satisfactory—One Paper Gives Credit to the Fusionists.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Pall Mall Gazette, speaking of the American elections, does not claim that the result will convert the United States to a free trade revolution, but the movement in favor of protection will be arrested, public opinion flowing in the other direction. "With the disappearance of Blaine and Harrison," it adds, "our relations with the United States are likely to improve very rapidly. Certainly the main fault is for Mr. Cleveland, but he can now be independent of that corrupt power, Blaine's shameful attempt to arouse the animosity of the Irish-Americans against Great Britain has failed and it is probable that the United States will be even more open to the United States than it has been before. The tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 8.—Congressman Springer said after two years of practical working of the McKinley law and a full and thorough discussion of its merits, our people have again repudiated it and the party responsible for its enactment is forever doomed in this country, and not only in the United States, but in the Western Hemisphere. Canada, Mexico, Central and South America will not long be closed against the American exporters, and the tariff of duties raised in retaliation and restraint of trade.

SENATOR SPRINGER'S OPINION.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov.