IN DOUBT.

[Continued from First Page.]

Samuel E. Merwin; Democratic, Luzon B. Morris; Prohibition, Edwin F. Augur; Socialist Labor, Morris Ruther; People's, Dr. E. M. Ripley.

The presidential vote will be compared by that of 1888, when Cleveland's plurality was 336. The vote for governor will be compared with that of 1890, when the Democrats had a plurality of 3,600 but no majority. The registration has been large and a fuller vote than usual is expected.

THE BULLETINS.

Eight towns in Connecticut give a Democratic gain of 40 on President, 75 on governor and a gain of three in the legislature.

21 towns give Harrison 3,658, Cleveland 3,043. The vote polled was an unusually large one.

HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 8.—Seventeen towns give Harrison 2,384; Cleveland 2,127; Democratic gain, 116.

HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 8.—31 towns give Harrison 4,570; Cleveland 4,370. Democratic gain 211.

Ninety-three towns, Harrison 27,328, Cleveland, 26,926; Democratic gain over 1888 of 1,215.

103 towns show net Republican gain for governor 1,394.

Cleveland has 694 majority in Hartford. Democratic gain of 374.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Comparison to Be Made With the 1888 Vote—Tedious Counting Process.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—In addition to 32 presidential electors Pennsylvania to-day elects a judge of the supreme court, two congressmen-at-large, 28 members of Congress, 25 state senators and 204 members of the state house of representatives are to be elected. The incoming legislature will choose a successor to United States Senator Quay.

Comparisons will be made with the 1888 vote, when Harrison's plurality was higher than that of four years ago, but it is doubtful if a full vote will be polled for the reason that the state tries the reform ballot for the first time this year. The complicated character of the new ballot will make vote counting a tedious process, and it is not expected that anything like a correct estimate of the vote of Pennsylvania can be formed until to-morrow morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—All comparisons of the vote in Pennsylvania will be made with the vote of 1888. While the official count is progressing slowly throughout the city, owing to the complicated nature of the ballot under the new system, there is every indication that the Baker ballot law has met with a decidedly favorable reception. The vote polled is unusually heavy, and the Republicans claim everything by the usual majority.

Comparatively little cutting was done in most districts as voters found that a straight ticket was easier to prepare under the reform law. It is expected in counting, however, that considerable gain will be occasioned by questions as to the validity of ballots incorrectly marked by the voters.

The five congressional districts into which Philadelphia is divided, it is conceded that the Republicans have elected four of their candidates as follows:

First district, H. H. Bingham re-elected; second district, Charles O'Neill re-elected; fourth district, John E. Reyburn re-elected; fifth district, B. C. Harmer re-elected. It was in the third district, formerly represented by Samuel J. Randall, that the great interest centered. Though Democratic in the ratio of 5 to 1 it is alleged that the regular Democratic nominee, Captain W. W. Kerr, has been defeated by the present incumbent, Congressman William McAleer, who, after having been defeated for the Democratic renomination, was placed on an independent ticket and also nominated by the Republicans. In the third ward, the Democratic stronghold of the city, McAleer's majority is estimated at 1,200.

A New York *Tribune* bulletin says Harrison carries Pennsylvania by 85,000.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 8.—Ohio to-day voted for twenty-three presidential electors on the national ticket, also for twenty-one representatives in Congress. On the state ticket there were four parties in the field, Republicans, Democrats, People's and Prohibitionists. State officers elected are secretary of state, two judges of the supreme court, one member of the board of public works and one clerk of the supreme court. The vote on the Populist and Prohibition tickets were an unimportant factor in this election. The leading candidates of the two great parties were S. M. Taylor, Republican, and W. A. Taylor, Democrat, for secretary of state. No legislature was elected. Comparisons should be made with the vote for McKinley, for governor, in 1891, when he carried the state by a plurality of 21,511 in a total of 803,228. Indications are the vote to-day will reach 850,000. There were last year 2,809 precincts. The number this year will probably be about 2,850.

Sixteen precincts of 150 in Cleveland give Harrison 1,937; Cleveland 2,500. Last year the same precincts gave McKinley 1,781; Campbell 2,197. Net Democratic gain 245. The same ratio of gain will give Cleveland the city by 3,000 and the county by 500. Four years ago Harrison carried the county by about 2,000.

Returns from Hamilton county at 9 p. m. show Harrison will carry the county by over 6,000, while the county and congressional Republican ticket falls far behind the vote. Storer, Republican, for Congress in the First district appears to be closely pressed by Bowler, Democrat. The Democratic candidate for auditor is probably elected.

One hundred and eight precincts in Cincinnati: Harrison 19,022, Cleveland 15,934. Same in 1891, McKinley 16,240, Campbell 13,411.

In seventeen Ohio precincts outside of Cleveland and Cincinnati Harrison has 1,956, Cleveland 1,605. Same last year gave McKinley 1,806, Campbell 1,406, a Democratic gain of 49. The Prohibition vote in these precincts is greater than last year and the People's party 21 less.

Estimated returns from the counties of Hamilton, Lucas, Mercer, Sandusky, Licking and Greene show a net Republican gain for Harrison over McKinley's vote of last year of 79.

The city of Defiance and Defiance county give a majority for Cleveland out of 452, a Democratic gain of 145.

One thousand five hundred and fifty-six precincts give Harrison 27,017, Cleveland 23,958. Same last year, McKinley 23,740, Campbell 19,973.

One hundred and two precincts outside of Cleveland and Cincinnati give Harrison 14,114, Cleveland 12,740. Same last year, McKinley 12,094, Campbell 11,721.

Two hundred and thirty-four precincts in Ohio, outside of Cleveland and Cincinnati, give Harrison 35,686, Cleveland 31,082; same last year, McKinley 33,473, Campbell 31,142. Republican gain, 2,266. No returns have yet been received from the Ninth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth congressional districts, which are regarded as close districts according to last year's vote.

The outlook at 12:30 is that Ohio will give Harrison a plurality of 25,000. The increase of the People's and Prohibition vote over that of '91 is very small.

Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 8.—Poorman, for Congress carries this county by nine hundred and fifty. Republicans elect their entire county ticket.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Massachusetts to-day chose 15 Presidential electors, a governor and other state officers, an executive council of 8, 13 members of Congress, a legislature that will choose a successor to Senator Dawes, besides county and local officers.

Four state tickets are in the field, headed as follows: Republican, Wm. H. Haile; Democratic, Wm. E. Russell; Prohibition, Walcott Hamlin; People's party, Henry Winn. The Presidential vote will be compared with that of 1888, when Harrison had 32,537 plurality. The gubernatorial vote will be compared with that of 1891, when Russell (Democrat) had 6,367 plurality. The indications favor a big vote.

At 8:30 p. m. the returns of only ten Massachusetts towns were in. They give, for President, Bidwell 65; Cleveland 1,543; Harrison 2,381. Harrison's plurality, 838. Same towns in 1888 gave Cleveland 1,290; Harrison 2,491. Harrison's 1888 plurality 1,201. This shows a net Democratic gain of 363.

Sixty-eight precincts give Russell 13,648, against 11,774 last year; Haile 88, against 7,058 for Allen last year. Plurality for Russell 7,089.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Thirty towns in Massachusetts give Cleveland 5,897; Harrison 7,638; Haile 6,983; Russell 6,949. Compared with 1888 a net Democratic gain of 629. Compared with 1891, a Republican gain of 122.

Sixty towns give Cleveland 9,775, Harrison 13,244, Haile 12,107, Russell 10,309. Compared with 1888, a net Democratic gain of 655; compared with 1891, a net Republican gain of 376.

Fifty towns in Massachusetts, Cleveland, 8,652; Harrison, 11,388; Haile, 10,400; Russell, 9,119, compared with 1888 a net Democratic gain of 646. Compared with 1891, net Republican gain of 315.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 8.—Minnesota to-day voted for presidential electors, seven congressmen, state officers and members of the lower house of legislature. The senate holds over and stands Republicans 25, Democrats 15, Alliance 13, Independent Republican 1. A successor will be elected to Senator C. J. Davis in January, and he will be chosen by the party controlling the lower house. The Democrats endorsed 4 of the People's electors, making it necessary to keep count of the entire list of electors. Ex-Congressman Nelson heads the Republican state ticket; Daniel W. Lawler, a young St. Paul lawyer, is standard bearer for the Democrats; Ignatius Donnelly is the choice of the Populists, and the Prohibitionists follow the lead of J. Dean, of Hennipin county.

The four state tickets are entirely distinct except in candidates for the supreme bench. Heretofore the members of that body have been divided between the Democrats and Republicans. This year the Populists named three candidates, two of whom were well known Democrats. The Republican convention met and nominated three judges whose terms are about to expire, one of whom is a Democrat. When the Democrats met they endorsed the Democrat named by the Republicans and those placed on the People's party ticket. Later the Prohibitionists announced their support of three judicial candidates of the Republican convention. Two constitutional amendments were up for consideration, one to prohibit special legislation and the other to amend the law taxing railroads and other corporations. The vote on electors will be compared so far as possible with 1888, but that of the state ticket on account of the big Alliance vote will be compared with 1890. In 1888 Harrison carried the state by a plurality of 38,107. Two years ago Governor Merriam, Republican, was re-elected by a plurality of only 2,267.

The first precinct in Minnesota to report was in Fergus Falls, the stronghold of the People's party and it shows a loss to that party of 20 votes, while the Republicans gain 6 votes and the Democrats lose 4.

Ten precincts outside of St. Paul give Harrison 692, Cleveland 434, Weaver, 35. The fusion vote is not given, but three of these ten reported 181 votes for the fusion candidates. Same precincts in 1888 gave Harrison 855, Cleveland 323. Democratic gain of 89.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Four Tickets, But Indications Point to a Light Vote.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—New Hampshire chooses four presidential electors, governor, council, two congressmen and a legislature to-day. The four state tickets are headed as follows: Republican, John B. Smith; Democratic, Luther F. McKinney; Prohibition, Edgar L. Carr; People's, Wm. O. Noyes.

The presidential vote will be compared with that of 1888, when Harrison's plurality was 2,342. The vote for governor will be compared with that of 1890, when Tuttle, Republican, had a plurality of 84, but no majority, being subsequently elected by the legislature. It has been a very quiet campaign and a light vote is anticipated.

Returns from ten towns and wards in New Hampshire give Harrison 1,435; Cleveland, 1,218; Bidwell, 31; scattering, 12. Same towns and wards in 1888 gave Harrison 1,407; Cleveland, 1,244; Fiske and Scattering, 30 Republican net gain, 52.

Governor returns from same towns give Smith (Rep.) 648; McKinney (Dem.), 640; Carr (Pro.), 20; scattering, 5. Same towns in 1890 gave Tuttle (Rep.), 636; Amsdem (Dem.), 690; Carr (Pro.) and scattering, 21; Republican net gain, 58.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 8.—The election in Missouri to-day was for 17 presidential electors, 15 congressmen, a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, one railroad and warehouse commissioner, and legislature. The senator elected to-day will hold office for four years and will participate in the election of a United States senator to succeed F. M. Cockrell, Democrat, whose term expires March 3, 1895. A new house and half the senate will be elected before that time. About 40,000 more votes than in 1888 it is expected were cast. The head of the Democratic ticket is Congressman Wm. J. Stone, the Republican ticket ex-Congressman Wm. Warner, Peoples and Prohibition tickets not figuring significantly. Comparisons are made with the vote of 1888, when Gov. D. R. Francis had a plurality of 13,233 and Cleveland a plurality of 25,691. In St. Louis no comparison can be made because of a complete change of politico-geographic lines since 1888. The rest of the state is, however, the same as before.

Meagre dispatches from all parts of the state to the *Republic* indicates net Democratic gains of 27 per cent over 1888. This will give the state to Cleveland by 30,000 to 35,000, and to Stone (Dem.) for governor by 17,000.

Returns up to 11 o'clock from the city indicate the election of Cobb and O'Neil, Democrats, and Barthold, Republican, to Congress from the 12th, 11th and 10th districts respectively. The Democrats are tearing the town up.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, KAS., Nov. 8.—Ten presidential electors, ten congressmen, one at large and seven by districts, a full state ticket and a legislature were voted for in Kansas. The Republican candidate for governor is Abraham W. Smith, the fusion candidate, supported by the Democrats and Populists, is Lorenzo D. Lewelling. The Prohibitionists cut practically no figure in the election. The new legislature will elect a successor to Senator Bishop W. Perkins, appointed by the governor to serve in the place of the late Senator Plumb, until the legislature should fill the vacancy. Comparison should be made on the electoral ticket with 1888, when Harrison carried the state by 80,000 plurality, and on the state ticket with 1890, when Humphrey beat the Populist nominee by 8,000.

Partial returns from the seventh congressional district now represented by Jerry Simpson indicate that he has been defeated for reelection. The cities of Wichita, Newton and Wellington and Nickerson has given majorities for Long (Rep.)

Kansas has been a doubtful state all through this campaign, and even now on the night of the election it is still in doubt. *The People's party have maintained* their reputation for doing things as nobody else does them, and have insisted that the full set of officers in each voting place shall inspect and count each ballot, instead of dividing the work of the count among the various officials. This is greatly delaying the count and full figures from no county will be available before early Wednesday morning. Meagre returns from various counties indicate that the Weaver fusion ticket has been elected by a small majority, but the fusion state ticket is defeated. The poll was very heavy, but not so large as was expected.

Returns indicate that Jerry Simpson has been defeated for re-election.

COLORADO.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 8.—Colorado to-day voted on governor and full state ticket, two congressmen by districts, a legislature and four presidential electors. There were six tickets in the field, the Republican, People's party, Free Coinage, Democratic, Prohibition and two tickets known as the "Democratic ticket." Of this number the People's party one of the Democratic tickets, and the "Free Coinage Democratic ticket" carry the same candidates throughout and represent the fusionists.

The clear cold weather has brought an unusually heavy vote in the resident portions of the city while the vote in the business sections is correspondingly light. Indications are that the Republicans will have a small plurality on electors while the state and county and legislature tickets will have from three to five thousand plurality.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 8.—New Jersey to-day voted for ten presidential electors, governor, eight congressmen, seven senators, and sixty members of the assembly. For governor the candidates are: Republican, John Kean, jr.; Democratic, George T. Werts; Prohibition, Thomas Kennedy; People's party, Benjamin Bird. The next legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Rufus Blodgett.

To-day's vote is to be compared with that of 1888, when the vote was: Harrison 144,344, Cleveland 151,493, Prohibition 7,904. Three years ago the Democratic candidate polled 138,245 and the Republican candidate 113,992. The outlook is for a very large vote.

Throughout the state of New Jersey, the poll of votes was very heavy and the amount of scratching was unprecedented. The voters of both parties, as a result voted the head of their ticket straight, but for governor and other candidates the vote was mixed and very confusing. The Reading combine bill was an important factor in the election and in the different section the local influences counted for more than party fealty.

It is estimated that Cleveland will carry the state by about 8,500 and that Worts will be elected governor by about 4,000 plurality.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 8.—A much heavier vote has been polled than was anticipated by the campaign managers of all parties. The voting was very quiet throughout the state and there was little enthusiasm. No trouble occurring at the polls. Fully three-quarters of the Democratic vote was thrown to the Weaver electors so that direct vote for Harrison cuts very little figure. Returns are coming in very slow and it will be ten hours before the result can be surely known but the figures largely indicate the success of the Weaver electors.

Only 4 voting precincts had returns in at 9:15. Three-quarters of the Democratic vote was thrown to Weaver electors.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 8.—Kentucky voted to-day for eleven Congressmen by districts and eleven Presidential electors. The Democratic ticket, with one exception will be elected, the Republican, Prohibition and people's parties not figuring significantly in the contest. In 1888 Kentucky gave Cleveland a plurality of 28,666, and this plurality will probably be increased by about 3,000 to-day.

The Democratic victory in Kentucky to-day was a most sweeping one. The weather was crisp with sunshine the whole day and a heavy vote was polled. Owing to the new ballot law, which went into effect in this state to-day, the returns are coming in slowly. It is estimated that Cleveland will have 35,000 majority. Kentucky sends ten Democrats to Congress and one Republican. In this, the Fifth district, Caruth, (Dem.) was re-elected by 5,000 majority over Wilson, (Rep.) In the Second district, Ellis, Democrat, was re-elected over Pott, Populist.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 8.—In this state to-day fourteen presidential electors, a full ticket of twelve congressmen members of the state legislature and county officials were voted for. Allen B. Morse, ex-justice of the supreme court of Michigan, was the Democratic nominee for governor. John T. Rich was the Republican candidate, while John W. Ewing and John Russell were the respective nominees of the Populist and Prohibition parties. The members of the legislature elected to-day will vote next winter for a successor to United States Senator Stockbridge, whose term expires March 3, 1893.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—This state to-day voted on seven congressmen, nine presidential electors and a state legislature which will elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Felton, Republican. Comparisons should be made with 1888, when Harrison carried the state by 7,000 plurality.

At 5 o'clock when the polls closed in this city a number of voters had not cast their votes and the total vote in many precincts showed a falling off from the registration figures. A great deal of trouble was caused by the lack of ballot boxes, and although one hundred and fifty were distributed, many voters were unable to get in their votes in time. The election passed off very quietly, though twenty arrests were made by United States deputy marshals for attempts at illegal voting and for breach of the peace. The estimated total vote of the city will be 60,000. An unusually large vote was cast throughout California and the new ballot law was generally satisfactorily.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 8.—There are no state or county officers to be elected today. The contest is for the selection of 13 presidential electors and 11 congressmen. Comparison of the vote should be made with the presidential vote of 1888, when Cleveland carried the state by 60,003 against 46,961 in 1884.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 8.—Richmond county will give Black, (Dem.) nearly 9,000 majority over Tom Watson, of "Where-am-I-at" celebrity. Returns from other districts indicate the Democrats will carry every district and that Georgia will send a solid Democratic delegation to the next congress.

Third party candidates were run in every district but were snowed under. Speaker Crisp is re-elected by an increased majority.

DELAWARE.

DOVER, DEL., Nov. 8.—Delaware voted for three presidential electors and one congressman to-day. The next legislature will select a United States senator to succeed George Gray, Democrat. The vote will be unusually large. Comparison of the vote should be made with 1890, when a Democratic governor was elected by a plurality of 543. Cleveland's plurality in 1888 was 3,441, against 4,013 in 1884.

The New York *Mail* and *Express* claims Delaware gone Republican.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONSVILLE, FLA., Nov. 8.—Florida elects two congressmen and presidential electors to-day. There is no Republican ticket in the field. The People's party has been practically disorganized since the last election, and interest in the national election is not particularly keen. A United States senator is to be chosen by the coming legislature to succeed Samuel Pasco, Democrat.

The state Democratic executive committee says that Cleveland's majority in Florida will be between 25,000 and 30,000

Both congressional districts are Democratic by large majorities.

IOWA.

DESMOINES, IA., Nov. 8.—The state of Iowa did not vote for a governor to-day, although all other state officers were chosen. Eleven congressmen and thirteen presidential electors were chosen. The Democratic candidate for secretary of state was J. H. McConologue and the Republican candidate W. M. McFarland. Comparisons of vote should be made with 1888, when the state went Republican by 32,000 plurality. The registration this year has been unusually large.

Twenty precincts: Harrison, 3,333; Cleveland, 3,280; Bidwell, 60; Weaver, 294; net Democratic gain of 147.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8.—North Carolina to-day voted for governor, nine congressmen, a legislature and eleven presidential electors. The Republican candidate for governor is D. M. Fincher, the Democratic candidate is Elias Carr. The People's party and the Republicans have to some extent coalesced and the combine may secure a majority in the legislature. Comparisons of the vote should be made with 1888, when Cleveland's plurality was 13,118.

The result of the election in this state shows a sweeping Democratic victory on both state and national tickets.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—South Carolina to-day voted a full state ticket, seven congressmen and nine presidential electors. Benjamin R. Tillman, Democrat, is the only candidate for governor. Comparisons of the vote should be made with 1888, when Cleveland's plurality was 52,089.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 8.—Partial returns from six counties, Cleveland 3,658; Harrison 839.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 8.—South Dakota to-day chose for presidential electors two congressmen at large, governor and full state ticket and members of legislature. Although the Democratic electors appear on the official ballot members of that party were instructed to cast their votes for the Weaver electors. Charles H. Sheldon was the Republican choice for governor, Peter Couchman was the nominee of the Democracy, but A. L. Vanosdel, the independent candidate, has been endorsed by the Democratic leaders. The fusion between these two parties is understood to be complete. This state has never before participated in a presidential election and the vote will be compared with 1890.

IDAHO.

BOISE, Nov. 8.—Idaho to-day voted for an entire state ticket, one congressman, three presidential and one state legislature. The candidate for governor was William J. McConnell. The Democrat candidate, John M. Burke, and the People's party candidate Abraham J. Crook. The Democrat and People's party fused on the electoral ticket but made no combination on state officers. The comparison of the vote should be made with 1890, when the state went 200 Republican.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 8.—Rain fell almost throughout the state, the weather in many parishes being so unfavorable that a very light vote was polled. The returns received up to this hour (11 p. m.) clearly indicate the retention of Price, Blanchard, Boatner, Robertson and Meyer and the election of Judge R. C. Davey in the Second district. Cleveland's majority will probably reach 60,000 in the state.

The Democratic state central committee claims and the Republican committee concedes the election of the entire delegation to Congress, and that the state goes for Cleveland by more than 50,000 majority. A singular feature about the election is the fact that Harrison's vote is larger in every district than that of the fusion or third party candidates for Congress.

WYOMING.

LARAMIE, WYO., Nov. 8.—In this city and in different precincts and cities heard from the election progressed quietly and a large vote was polled. The Democrats and Populists claim that the good weather in most parts of the state is to their advantage, and they are highly elated and hope to carry the State for the fusion ticket. The Republicans, however, are fighting hard, and, though still confident, realize that it will be close.

8:45 p. m.—The returns are meagre. The Republicans are confident that the national and state ticket is elected by a majority of 2,500, also that the Republicans will have a majority in the legislature.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, ORE., Nov. 8.—Two congressmen and four presidential electors and a state legislature, which will choose a senator to succeed Allen, Republican, were voted for to-day. In 1890 the state went Republican by 9,900.

The weather all over the Pacific northwest was perfect to-day. Reports from the interior counties indicate that a light vote was polled. In this city the vote was heavy. As near as can be ascertained about 80 per cent of the Democrats voted for Weaver. The result is in doubt and no estimate can be made until a portion of the vote is counted.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 8.—There were no state officers chosen in Virginia today. The contest is confined entirely to the election of ten Congressmen and the Presidential electors. At the coming session of the legislature a United States senator will be chosen to succeed John W. Daniel, Democrat. Cleveland's plurality in 1888 was 1,539, against 6,141 in 1884.

Forecast to 5 p. m. from ten counties show Democratic gains of 2,000.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 8.—17 voting precincts in the interior of the state show a total vote for Harrison of 2,245; Cleveland 2,437. This is a Democratic gain over the vote of 1888 of 265.

Twenty-seven voting precincts in the state outside Milwaukee county gave Harrison 3,886; Cleveland 3,564. Same precincts in 1888 gave Harrison 4,589; Cleveland 3,385. Net Republican loss 362.

Forty-seven precincts in Milwaukee city and county give Harrison 10,189, Cleveland 10,057.

Later returns from the interior of the state show that Harrison is running behind the figures of 1888.

One hundred and thirty-seven precincts outside of the city of Milwaukee give a net Republican plurality of 1,490, a net Democratic gain of 1,022.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 8.—Nine towns in Rhode Island show a Republican loss of 35 and a Democratic loss of 88.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 8.—15 towns show a net Republican gain of 76 compared with the state election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 8.—Total vote of State, lacking 20 districts, is: Harrison 18,248, Cleveland 15,552. The state is for Harrison.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—No state officers voted for in Maryland to-day. The interest centers in the vote for presidential electors and six congressmen. Cleveland's plurality in 1888 was 6,182, against 11,118 in 1884. Registration has been full. The coming legislature will be called upon to elect a United States senator to succeed A. P. Gorman, Democrat.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 8.—No state officers were voted for to-day. The contest is for the election of eleven presidential electors and nine congressmen. Comparison of the vote should be made with the vote for governor in 1890, when the Democrats carried the state by a plurality of 97,170 against 111,203 in 1888. Indications of a heavy vote by both parties are good, as the state has not been so thoroughly canvassed since the war.

MONTANA.

HELENA, MONT., Nov. 8.—The state of Montana to-day voted for a governor and state ticket, one congressman and three presidential electors. The candidates for governor were: Republican, John E. Richard; Democrat, Timothy E. Collins, People's party, William Kennedy. Two years ago the Democrats carried the state for governor by about six hundred plurality.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, ME., Nov. 8.—Maine votes for presidential electors only to-day and the vote will be compared with that of 1888, when Harrison had 23,258 plurality. The campaign was dull and an ordinary vote is expected. The legislature will be called upon to elect a United States senator to succeed Eugene Hale, Republican, whose term expires in 1893.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, VT., Nov. 8.—Vermont votes for four presidential electors only to-day, and the vote will be compared with that of 1888, when Harrison's plurality was 26,945. An ordinary vote is expected. The legislature will be called upon to elect a United States senator to succeed Redfield Proctor, Republican, whose term expires in 1893.

NEVADA.

CARSON, NEV., Nov. 8.—This state today voted for one congressman, three electors and state legislature, which will elect a senator to succeed Senator Stewart, (Rep.) The state went for Harrison in 1888 by 1,900 plurality.

WASHINGTON.

OLYMPIA, WASH., Nov. 8.—Two congressmen, four presidential electors and a state legislature, which will choose a senator to succeed Allen, a Republican, were elected to-day. In 1890 the state went Republican by 9,000.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 8.—The weather was bad throughout the state to-day. The vote is about the same as in 1888, when Cleveland had 180,000 plurality. The complexity of the situation will render the returns very late.

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TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

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