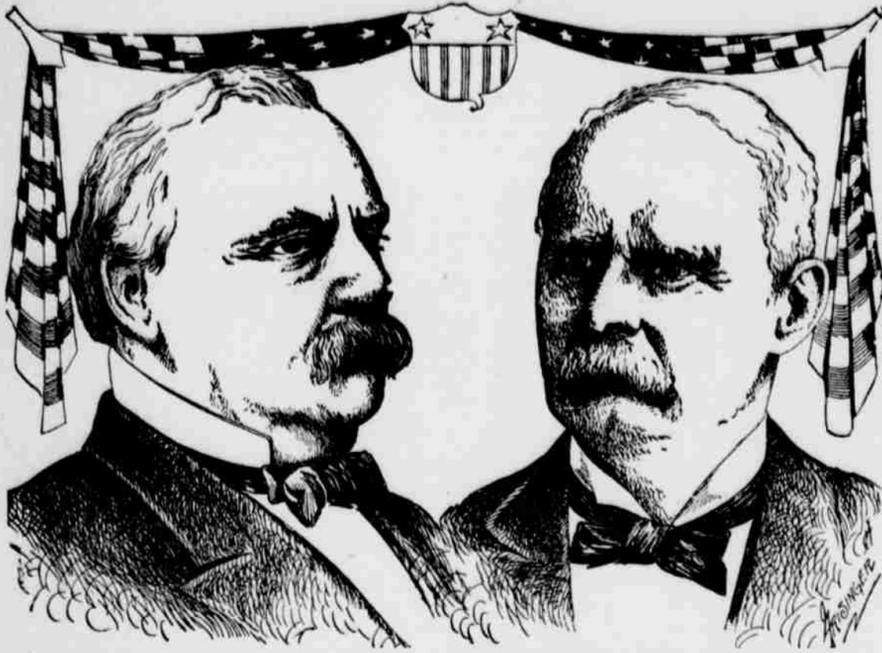


THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON THE WINNERS

Grover Cleveland's Third Attempt to Reach the Presidential Chair a Decided Success. New York State Gives 40,000 Democratic Majority. Indiana and Illinois Close, but Conceded as Democratic.



GROVER CLEVELAND, PRESIDENT-ELECT.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York, was born in Caldwell, Essex county, N. J., March 18, 1837. He received a common school and academy education at Fayetteville and Clinton, N. Y. He was a clerk in a country store and a teacher in the New York Institute for the Blind, and was admitted to the bar in Buffalo in 1859. He was appointed Assistant District Attorney of Erie county January 1, 1863. He ran for office on the Democratic ticket in Erie county and was defeated for District Attorney in 1865. He was elected Sheriff in 1870, Mayor of Buffalo in 1881, and Governor of New York State in 1882, defeating Charles J. Folger, United States Secretary of the Treasury, by a plurality of 192,854 votes. He was nominated for the Presidency at Chicago, July 11, 1884, and was elected after an exciting campaign, receiving 219 electoral votes to 182 cast

for James G. Blaine, Republican. He resigned the Governorship, January 6, and was inaugurated twenty-second President March 4, 1885. His administration is noted for attempts to reform the civil service and the tariff, the latter by an extensive reduction of customs duties. Other features are the controversy with Germany growing out of the Samoan revolution, the Bering Sea controversy, the unprecedented use of the veto and the Sackville-West incident, resulting in the recall of the British Minister. He was re-nominated for President June 5, 1888, and was defeated by Benjamin Harrison, Republican, by an electoral vote of 233 to 108. He retired from office March 4, 1889, and resumed the practice of law in New York City. He was nominated for President at Chicago June 24, 1892.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON was born in Christian

county, Ky., October 23, 1835. He was educated in Kentucky and Bloomington, Ill., and entered Center College, Danville, Ky., in 1852. He left without graduating, studied law in Bloomington and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He removed to Woodford county, Ill., practiced his profession and was elected District Attorney in 1864. He returned to Bloomington in 1869, was nominated for Congress as a Democrat in 1874 and was elected. He was defeated for the same office in 1876, was successful in 1878 and unsuccessful in 1881. In August, 1885, he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster General in the administration of President Cleveland and served until its close. He was the unanimous choice of the Democratic National Convention for the office of Vice President and was nominated at Chicago, June 24, 1892. He took an active part in the canvass.

TIDAL WAVE well describes the situation. The Democrats claim Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Wisconsin as safely theirs, and nobody is disposed to contradict their estimates. Each additional hour increases the electoral majority secured by Cleveland and Stevenson. Kansas is close, but probably in the Weaver column, along with Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming and perhaps other far Western States.

The latest returns indicate that Republican gains in Nebraska apparently take that State from the Weaver list, while on the other hand the Populists now claim North Dakota as theirs. These changes make the Electoral College stand as follows:

CLEVELAND 299
HARRISON 121
WEAVER 84

The official figures will hardly change this result.

THE VICTORY SWEEPING.

MR. DANA'S JOURNAL summarizes the New York Sun says: The elections throughout the Union Tuesday resulted in sweeping Democratic victories. Mr. Cleveland was elected President, and a Democratic House of Representatives was chosen. Some of the States which heretofore have been solidly in the Republican column gave substantial Democratic victories. Some of the features of the election were the very great majorities rolled up by New York and Brooklyn, the cutting down of majorities in the strong Republican counties of the interior, and the great change in the voting generally throughout the Western States.

In the South the Third party cut a sorry figure, their most crushing defeat, perhaps, being in Georgia, where Tom Watson was beaten by 4,000 by his Democratic opponent. Not a third party Congressman was elected in Georgia. In South Carolina only one district is in doubt and there the chances favor the Democrats. In Florida famous for its Ocala platform and agitation, the Third party was in the hopeless minority. In Arkansas, the Third party fusion with the Republicans had no effect whatever on Democratic success. In Mississippi, also a former Alliance hot-bed, the entire Democratic Congress delegation was elected, as was the case in Virginia, where Weaver received fewer votes than Bidwell. In Tennessee Governor Buchanan, the Third party candidate is left far in the rear.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Returns from about three-fourths of the State show that the Democratic plurality on national and State tickets will be between 3,000 and 4,000. Until the official canvass is made the exact plurality cannot be definitely stated. All four of the Democratic candidates for Congress are elected by pluralities ranging from 300 to 1,000. R. B. Dovenor, the Republican candidate in this, the First district, to-night conceded the re-election of Pennington to 500. Senator Faulkner will succeed himself in the United States Senate, as the Legislature will have a Democratic majority of 14 members.

JERRY SIMPSON RE-ELECTED.—WICHITA, Kan.,—The Seventh Congressional district is conceded to Jerry Simpson, President, by about 700 majority.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

The subjoined table gives some interesting figures concerning the presidential election. The first column of figures shows the number of votes in the electoral college of 1892, which on account of the admission of six territories to statehood and the increased apportionment makes the new total 444, while the old college only had 401. The new states bring with them twenty votes in the electoral college.

STATE	1888	1892	1888	1892
	Harrison	Cleveland	Harrison	Cleveland
Ala.	11	10	37,197	117,320
Ark.	8	8	58,752	85,962
Cal.	8	8	124,816	117,728
Col.	3	3	57,074	37,567
Conn.	6	6	74,584	74,920
Del.	3	3	12,978	16,414
Fla.	4	4	26,659	39,561
Ga.	13	12	40,446	100,419
Idaho	3	3	—	—
Ill.	21	22	870,475	948,371
Ind.	13	13	293,361	261,013
Iowa	13	13	211,958	170,887
Kan.	10	9	182,904	102,740
Ky.	13	13	155,134	183,800
La.	8	8	30,701	85,026
Me.	6	6	74,731	54,082
Mo.	8	8	96,686	108,108
Mass.	15	14	183,892	151,855
Mich.	14	13	336,887	218,469
Minn.	9	7	142,492	104,385
Miss.	7	9	80,696	85,471
Mont.	3	3	236,293	261,564
Neb.	8	5	108,425	80,552
Nev.	3	3	7,238	5,326
N. H.	4	4	45,728	43,456
N. J.	9	9	144,390	151,506
N. Y.	36	36	650,338	635,563
N. C.	11	11	134,784	147,862
N. D.	3	3	—	—
Ohio	23	23	416,054	396,455
Ore.	4	3	33,291	26,522
Penn.	32	30	523,585	444,327
R. I.	4	4	21,960	17,530
S. C.	9	9	18,740	68,625
S. D.	3	3	—	—
Tenn.	12	12	138,988	157,779
Tex.	15	13	88,280	234,883
Va.	12	12	45,192	16,788
Wash.	4	4	150,438	151,977
W. Va.	6	6	78,171	78,677
Wis.	12	11	176,553	155,232
Wy.	3	3	—	—
Total	444	444	5,440,708	5,536,242

Echoes of the Election.

Cleveland's plurality in Indiana is about 6,500.

General Weaver says the People's party has come to stay.

In the new Minnesota Legislature the Republicans have a majority of eight on joint ballot.

Although Harrison carried Wyoming by 500 majority, Osborne, Democrat, is elected Governor by 2,000. The Legislature is Republican on joint ballot by one vote.

Complete and estimated returns from 110 counties in Texas give Hogg for Governor 120,218 against 86,291 for Clark and 68,048 for Nugent, making Hogg's plurality 39,956.

The last California returns give Harrison 100,713; Cleveland, 105,529; Weaver, 22,816. Harrison's plurality 4,816. The Democrats will have a majority of two on joint ballot in the legislature, insuring a Democratic United States Senator.

THE STATUS OF CONGRESS.

The Democrats Carry the House. The Figures in the Various States as Far as Returned.

The following table shows the membership of the present House elected in 1890, and the complexion of the next body, as indicated by the latest returns received.

STATES.	Present House.		Next House.		Total
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	
Alabama	5	5	6	2	2
Arkansas	4	2	2	2	2
California	1	3	1	3	2
Colorado	1	3	1	3	2
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	2
Delaware	1	1	1	1	2
Florida	1	1	1	1	2
Georgia	1	10	1	11	12
Idaho	1	1	1	1	2
Illinois	6	14	10	11	11
Indiana	6	9	6	11	11
Iowa	6	9	6	11	11
Kansas	6	5	4	4	4
Kentucky	1	10	1	10	11
Louisiana	1	6	1	6	7
Maine	1	6	1	6	7
Maryland	1	6	1	6	7
Massachusetts	5	7	10	8	1
Michigan	4	7	8	4	4
Minnesota	1	3	1	2	5
Mississippi	1	7	1	7	8
Missouri	1	14	1	14	15
Montana	1	1	2	2	1
Nebraska	1	1	2	2	1
Nevada	1	1	1	1	2
New Hampshire	1	2	1	2	3
New Jersey	2	5	2	6	8
New York	11	23	13	21	21
North Carolina	1	1	1	1	2
North Dakota	1	1	1	1	2
Ohio	7	14	10	11	11
Oregon	1	1	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	18	10	20	10	10
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	2
South Carolina	1	1	1	1	2
South Dakota	1	1	1	1	2
Tennessee	1	1	1	1	2
Texas	2	11	2	13	15
Vermont	1	1	1	1	2
Virginia	1	10	1	10	11
West Virginia	1	4	1	4	5
Wisconsin	1	8	1	7	8
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	2
Total	88	234	81	229	8

MONTANA'S QUEER RESULTS.

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE, REPUBLICAN ELECTORS AND POPULIST FEMALE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

HELENA, MONT.—Unofficial figures of the Legislature show: Senate, 10 Democrats, 5 Republicans, 1 in doubt; House, 25 Democrats, 23 Republicans, 4 Populists, 3 in doubt. One of the Populists was endorsed by the Democrats and is pledged to vote for a Democrat for United States Senator. Giving the Republicans all four, the Democrats will still have one majority on joint ballot. This insures the selection of a Democrat to succeed Sanders, Republican, in the United States senate. Enough returns are in to show a Republican majority on the Presidential ticket, congressman and all the State ticket, except attorney general and chief justice. Mrs. Ella Knowles, Populist candidate for attorney general, is 300 in the lead so far.

—ROUNDER, a bay colt yearling by Norval Cargo, by Blackwood, second dam Soubrette by George Wilkes, has been sold for \$1,600 to Captain A. E. Woodson, of Louisville Ky., by R. P. Pepper & Son, of Frankfort, Ky.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Its Division and the Composition of the Next Senat- and House. According to the Latest Returns.

The following table shows the pluralities given in each State in 1888, and the returns of last week's contest, together with the electoral vote of 1892, as far as indicated at the time of going to press with this side of our paper:

STATES.	1888.		1892.		Harrison.	Cleveland.	Weaver.
	Popular Plurality.	Electoral Vote.	Popular Plurality.	Electoral Vote.			
Ala.	60,123D	20,000D	117,320C	11	11	8	
Ark.	27,210D	20,000D	85,962C	8	8	5	
Cal.	7,087R	20,000D	117,728C	8	8	4	
Col.	13,207R	1,000D	37,567C	3	3	3	
Conn.	13,391D	6,000D	74,920C	6	6	4	
Del.	3,441D	5,000D	16,414C	3	3	3	
Fla.	12,904D	20,000D	39,561C	4	4	3	
Ga.	60,000D	50,000D	100,419C	13	13	4	
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ill.	22,104R	5,000D	948,371C	24	24	3	
Ind.	2,348R	5,000D	261,013C	13	13	3	
Iowa	32,681R	15,000R	170,887C	13	13	10	
Kan.	80,151R	—	102,740C	10	10	3	
Ky.	28,690D	33,000D	183,800C	13	13	8	
Louis.	54,325R	36,000D	68,625C	6	6	8	
Me.	23,232R	14,500D	54,082C	6	6	3	
Mass.	6,182D	15,000D	151,855C	15	15	9	
Mich.	32,057R	2,000R	218,469C	15	15	5	
Minn.	22,918R	12,000R	104,385C	9	9	6	
Miss.	38,107R	30,000R	85,471C	9	9	3	
Miss.	65,735D	30,000D	85,471C	9	9	3	
Mo.	25,701D	1,000R	108,108C	8	8	17	
Neb.	27,873R	—	80,552C	8	8	3	
Nev.	1,912R	—	5,326C	3	3	3	
N. H.	2,272R	2,000R	43,456C	4	4	3	
N. J.	7,148D	—	151,506C	9	9	10	
N. Y.	14,373R	40,000D	635,563C	36	36	3	
N. C.	13,118D	20,000D	147,862C	11	11	3	
N. D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ohio	10,566R	—	396,455C	22	22	1	
Ore.	6,798R	—	26,522C	3	3	1	
Penn.	79,598R	70,000R	444,327C	32	32	3	
R. I.	4,430R	2,000R	17,530C	4	4	3	
S. C.	52,085D	40,000D	68,625C	4	4	9	
S. D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tenn.	19,710D	3,000R	157,779C	12	12	3	
Tex.	140,600D	175,000D	234,883C	15	15	1	
Va.	28,401D	14,500D	16,788C	12	12	3	
Vt.	1,539D	10,000D	17,530C	1	1	3	
Wash.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
W. Va.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Wis.	21,321R	—	155,232C	12	12	3	
Wy.	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	—	—	—	444	444	24	

Total number of electoral votes, 444. Necessary to a choice, 222. Cleveland's Majority, 110.

No figures are given for the State of California, where an official count will be necessary. Weaver's plurality was as follows:

Colorado	12,000
Idaho	1,200
Kansas	5,000
Nebraska	5,000
Nevada	5,000
N. Dakota	1,020

The Populists will have a majority in the Kansas Legislature. This insures the choice of a Populist Senator to succeed Bishop W. Perkins. According to the latest advice the next Senate will therefore stand: Republicans, 40; Democrats, 45; Populists, 35.

In Minnesota the Republicans have five seats and believe they have six out of the seven Congressmen. Feig, Republican, has a slight plurality in the Seventh district, and the Sixth is claimed for Searle, Republican. Weadock, Democrat, whose election in the Tenth district was in doubt, has 205 majority over Van Kleeck, Republican. Thus the House will stand: Republicans, 125; Democrats, 219; Populists, 11.

The Territorial representation in the House will be as follows: Republicans—Oklahoma, 1; Democrats—Arizona, 1; New Mexico, 1; Utah, 1; totals—Republicans, 1; Democrats, 3.

OHIO MAY BE DEMOCRATIC.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER SAYS CLEVELAND HAS CARRIED IT.

CINCINNATI.—The Commercial Gazette, Republican, on the basis of complete returns from 45 counties and estimates on the remaining 24 counties in Ohio says the Cleveland electors are chosen by 354 plurality and that S. M. Taylor, Republican, for secretary of state has been elected. It also figures 10 Republican and 11 Democratic Congressmen elected.

THE LATEST RETURNS INDEFINITE.

An Associated Press dispatch from Columbus says: Friday night the Republican State Committee completed their table of pluralities, with all the counties heard from officially with the exception of four and these estimated. Some corrections were received at a late hour from Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties, which are among those not officially reported. These reduced the plurality of Taylor, Republican, for Secretary of State, to 707, and the table shows the Harrison electors to have been chosen by 785 plurality. The committee, however, concedes the probable election of Seward, the elector who heads the Cleveland list.

The official returns will be required to settle the candidacy for Secretary of State and other presidential electors.

Oh's Congressmen.

Returns from the Ohio Congressional Electors indicate the election of the following:

- 1-Bellamy Storer, R. 16-A. J. Peason, D.
- 2-John A. Caldwell, R. 17-James Richards, D.
- 3-Geo. W. Honk, D. 18-G. P. Iker, D.
- 4-F. C. Lavton, D. 19-S. A. Whitway, R.
- 5-D. D. Donovan, D. 20-W. J. White, R.
- 6-G. W. Hulick, R. 21-Tom L. Johnson, D.
- 7-Geo. W. Wilson, R. 22-George W. R. v. R.
- 8-L. M. Strong, R. 23-James J. Bellon, R.
- 9-Bryon Richie, D. 24-Sereno E. Payne, R.
- 10-W. H. Enoch, R. 25-Chas. W. Gillette, R.
- 11-C. W. Grosverner, R. 26-J. W. Wadsworth, R.
- 12-J. H. Outwater, D. 27-J. Van Voorhis, D.
- 13-D. D. Hare, D. 28-D. N. Lockwood, D.
- 14-M. D. Harter, D. 29-Charles Daniels, R.
- 15-H. C. Van Voorhis, R. 30-W. H. Crocker, R.

MURDERED, THEN CREMATED.

THE SWEET FATE OF AN ILLINOIS FARMER AT HIS HOME.

On Thursday last M. Swartout, a wealthy farmer living near Linden, Ill., drew considerable money for fall crops. He returned home just after dark and drove to the barn, where he unhitched his team, but did not return to the house. Shortly after a large straw pile near the barn was found to be on fire. The family saved the adjoining property. A search made in the ashes revealed the body of the missing man almost consumed, a little unburned clothing proving his identity. There were marks of a struggle and a trail of blood to the straw pile, which proves that he was robbed and then murdered.

Another Russian Crop Failure.

The harvest in Southern Bessarabia, Russia has proved a complete failure. The inhabitants are without grain and the cattle without fodder. Much suffering is certain to result, and it is likely the Government will be called upon to extend assistance.

BUSINESS FAIRLY GOOD.

The Election Itself a Trade Less Than Usual.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The presidential election has interrupted business to some extent in all parts of the country during the past week, but by no means as much as usual, and at nearly all points the volume of trade has been fairly maintained and the unprecedented activity of industries has only been interrupted by the election holiday. A severe storm throughout most of the Northern States has embarrassed the movement of products and has checked some trades but was very welcome to dealers in winter goods, who had found the unusually mild weather somewhat depressing to their business. The distribution of other products has been fully up to the average, and reports regarding collections are, from almost all points, quite satisfactory for the season.

At Pittsburg the production of