AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MINNEAPOLIS.

OFFICE 65 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THREW NITRIC ACID

VERY SERIOUS CHARGE MADE AGAINST ESTERLEY, THE EAST SIDE DRUGGIST.

TWO WOMEN ARE BURNED

BY ACID ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN THROWN UPON THEM IN MALICE.

THE TESTIMONY IN THE CASE.

Another Dam to Have 3,000 Horse Power to Be Constructed in the City.

The case of the state against Theodore W. Esterley, the East side druggist, went to trial before Judge Elliott in the criminal branch of the district court, the jury being completed before noon.

Marie Hankes and her mother and pretty little sister, who with her was injured by the crime alleged, were in court, as well as a large number of people from the East side, prepared to give evidence in the case for and against the defendant. Marie Hankes was the first witness called, and proved to be a witness whom the state did not need to prompt to tell her story. The defendant stands charged with burning Miss Hankes and her little sister with nitric acid, which, it is claimed, he threw from a window in his house over them, burning their clothing and shoulders badly, the faces only escaping by chance.

"My mother, myself and my little sister," said the witness, "were up on the shed next door to Esterley's house on Adams street, putting up some boards that had been torn down. While we were there, my mother went down in the yard, and while I was engaged in putting up the boards I saw Mr. Esterley in the dining room of his house, and I knew he was going to throw something, and I called to my mother. Then he threw it out of the window on my sister and myself."

The witness stated the extent of the injuries, which were very severe. They had seen the motion and ducked their heads, so that the acid fell upon their shoulders. The clothing worn at the time was placed in evidence, and showed the strength of the acid by the way in which the material was eaten away and the coloring taken out.

Ludwig Arctander, who had been secured as associate counsel by Mr. Esterley, took the witness for examination and showed that there had been trouble between the parties for some time. The witness stated that some time before Esterley had built a fence so that it obstructed the light from one of the Hankes' windows. In return the Hankes had built a shed directly opposite the dining room window of the Esterley house, and had nailed boards on the top, so as to further obstruct the light from the Esterley window. She admitted that there was no other reason for placing the boards there, except to return compliments with Esterley for his fence. Some one had torn those boards down, and the witness had gone to the roof of the shed to put up the boards again when the acid was thrown from the window.

In the afternoon Dr. William Glenn gave evidence as to the seriousness of the burns, and he was corroborated by Dr. R. M. Peters, who attended the injured parties. C. W. Drew, a chemist, gave evidence as to the nature of the acid and its dangerous character. The cross-examination was unavailing against their evidence.

Maggie Nay, a neighbor of the defendant, testified that she was looking out of her door just after the trouble occurred, and she heard the woman and little girl scream. She looked up above them and saw a foaming substance upon the window screen to the dining room window. Since that time the paint had faded off, and it had been painted. This ended the evidence for the state, and Mr. Smith rested the case, stating that, if the defense wished, he would take a stenographer and go to the house of Mrs. Ollofsan, who is ill, and take her evidence, although it was favorable to the defense, according to their affidavit. The case will be resumed this morning.

WITH 3,000 HORSE POWER.

Another Big Dam Is to Be Constructed.

Another dam is to be constructed in the Mississippi to provide power for Minneapolis institutions. Within a week work will be commenced at a point on the west side of the river, opposite the power house of the Pillsbury dam, on what is called the Hedderly tract of land. The new dam will extend from the west side of the center of the river, and will be about sixty feet below the Pillsbury dam.

Those interested in the enterprise are W. W. Eastman, Dr. A. H. Hedderly and the Title Insurance company, of Minneapolis, and Eastern parties, each person or firm holding a quarter interest.

The timber for the construction of the dam is being put in, and work will commence within a very few days. It is expected, when completed, that the dam will furnish about 3,000 horse power during the ordinary stage of water. It is to be 1,800 feet long, and will extend to the Bohemian flats, part of which property the dam syndicate owns. There is enough timber on the ground now for 400 feet of the dam. The upper end will be built this winter, and the work continued until it is completed.

The dam will out of necessity be long and shallow for several hundred feet before the head can be built.

Minneapolis Pretty Good.

The October report of the city detective department was completed yesterday by Secretary Mallon. Following are the details: Total number of arrests, 34. Offenses as follows: Grand larceny, 6; drunkenness, 5; vagrancy, 5; robbery, 4; petit larceny, 4; murder, 2; found in house of questionable reputation, 1; disorderly conduct, 1; burglary, 1; embezzlement, 1; aiming firearms at human being, 1; assault, 1; boarding moving train, 1; forgery, 1; total, 34.

The Glass Was Insured.

A large plate glass in the drug store of R. H. Lane, at Fifth street and Hennepin avenue, was completely shattered early last night by a frantic horse belonging to Witt's meat market. The horse was standing in front of the store and was scared by a car. He jumped into the window and would have gone completely through had it not been for the wagon. The glass was reduced to splinters, but was insured. The horse was badly cut.

Took a Suit of Clothes.

James Clark and Charles Davis were arrested for petit larceny and vagrancy, respectively, last night, by Officer John Wold. The two men went into Schaefer's second-hand store, at 513 Washington avenue south, and while Davis held the attention of the proprietor, Clark stole a suit of clothes. He ran into the policeman, who arrested both men.

Was Henderson Robbed?

John Henderson claims to have been held up and robbed by John Erkkila in Jumbo alley last night. The amount secured was $26.90, which the detectives claim to have found in Henderson's purse on Erkkila's person. Henderson's face was bleeding, where he claims to have been struck. He was locked up to appear against Erkkila, who was charged with highway robbery. The arrests were made by Inspectors Morrisey and Stavlo and Officer Marcotte.

In Dutch Costumes.

A half-hundred members of the commercial club, representing the best interests of Minneapolis, sat down to a Bohemian dinner at the club rooms last evening. The board of directors of the club were the hosts of the occasion. The menu, which was in ten courses, was in the German, and very elaborate. The different courses, served by waiters in Dutch costumes, were interspersed with delightful Dutch music by Shubert's orchestra, also Dutch.

McHugh Didn't Arrive.

James McHugh, of Washington, D. C., formerly of Minneapolis, secretary-treasurer of the National Stonecutters' union, did not speak at Labor temple last night, as had been announced. However, he is expected some day this week. The object of his visit is to address the local stone cutters and to answer some questions regarding capitol stone matters.

MAHER MATCHED.

Twenty-Round Bout With Ryan, of Australia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Peter Haher and Tut Ryan, the Australian heavyweight, have been matched for a twenty-round fight. The backers of the men posted $1,000 forfeit to guarantee their appearance in the ring. They will fight within six weeks for the largest purse. Maher, if he wins this fight, will then challenge Goddard and Sharkey, and if he wins from them he will again challenge Fitzsimmons.

Morris Park.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Morris park summary: First race, seven furlongs—Swifmar won, Merlin second, Longacre third; time, 1:30. Second race, six and a half furlongs—Lady Disdain won, Whistling Coon second, Midian third; time, 1:24. Third race, one and a half miles—Don De Ore won, Bannock second, Bernadillo third; time, 2:40. Fourth race, six furlongs—Hansel won, Sensational second, Great Bend third; time, 1:11½. Fifth race, one mile—Semper Ego won, Hastings second, Howard Mann third; time, 1:42¾. Sixth race, five furlongs—Wasteful won, The Cad second, Ella Daly third; time, 1:01¼. Seventh race, two miles—Forget won, Valorous second; time, 3:56.

Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 2.—Summary: First race, six furlongs—J H C won, Imp Skate second, Royal Dance third; time, 1:10. Second race, five and a half furlongs—Ma Mangeline won, Miss Floride second, Conceal third; time, 1:14½. Third race, seven furlongs—Momus won, Myth second, McFarland third; time, 1:33. Fourth race, one and a fourth miles—Performance won, Simon W second, Winker third; time, 2:16. Fifth race, five furlongs—Samivel won, Conan Doyle second, El Chico third; time, 1:07.

Nine Rounds.

Sporting Editor Globe.

WILLOW RIVER, Minn., Nov. 2.—Dear Sir: Please inform me through the columns of your paper how many rounds John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan fought at their first meeting, and oblige. Yours very truly,
—A Subscriber.

Melbourne Cup.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Nov. 2.—W. Forester's six-year-old Gaulus, by Mazoo, out of Industry, won the Melbourne cup here today.

WASHINGTON INTERESTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Great interest was displayed by the citizens of the capital in the result of the elections throughout the country. Early in the evening large crowds congregated in front of the newspaper bulletin boards and at various private places where the returns were displayed. In official circles the interest was intense and many inquiries were made as to the results, particularly in Ohio and Maryland. In the absence of the president, his secretary and several members of his cabinet, there was no gathering at the White house, where the returns are usually received. Of the members of the cabinet, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Bliss and Postmaster General Gary went to their respectives homes to vote. Secretary Alger is on a visit to Michigan, while Secretaries Long, Wilson and Gage and Attorney General McKenna are in the city. They spent the evening either at home or with friends where they became acquainted with the results of the election. Assistant Secretaries Day, Roosevelt and Meikeljohn also went to their respective homes to vote.

ROCK SPRING TABLE WATER delicious and the *real health drink.* Sold everywhere. 40 W. 7th St., St. Paul, Minn. Tel. 149

For Delicacy, for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals POZZONI'S POWDER.

ELECTION DAY RIOTS

SEVEN MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN KENTUCKY.

FIRED ON FROM AMBUSH.

RIGHT OF NEGROES TO VOTE AT THE BOTTOM OF ONE AFFAIR.

VARIOUS EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Trouble Between Factions at Norfolk Narrowly Averted—McKinley Casts an Early Vote.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 2.—A special to the Evening Post from Mount Vernon, Ky., says: A number of tough characters created a disturbance at the Crooked Creek precinct in this county this afternoon. Sheriff Mullins attempted to restore order when a general shooting affray took place between the sheriff and his deputies and the disturbers, three of the latter being killed. The dead are:

HENRY LANDFORD.
JOHN LAWRENCE.
CHARLES PAYNE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 2.—Election day was ushered in by a bloody encounter on the streets between Republicans and Democrats at 1 a. m., resulting in the death of two men and the wounding of two or more. The difficulty began by Frank Egbert (Rep.) organizing a party to head off a party of Democrats under the leadership of Ben Marshal, who, as Egbert claimed, had taken a number of negroes to the country to prevent their voting today. Egbert, it is said, with his party awaited Marshal's return and fired on him from ambush, wounding him seriously and slightly injuring Alexander Graham, a negro. Deputy Sheriff Deakins then organized a posse and attempted to arrest Egbert and his party. The latter appeared on the street brandishing their revolvers. The two parties met and firing began. Fifty shots were fired and Egbert was instantly killed, while Deakins was mortally wounded, dying at 6 o'clock this morning. Howard Glore, one of Egbert's men, was also killed, and Walter Gains, a negro, severely hurt. It is reported that he has died.

Mayor Julian today organized a large body of special policemen in view of the excitement, as he feared further trouble at the polls owing to bitter feeling between the workers of the two parties and the friends of the men killed and injured. The merest trifle of a quarrel would have resulted in a resort to firearms. The dead:

FRANK EGBERT, Republican politician.
HOWARD GLORE, Republican member of Egbert's crowd.
R. E. DEAKINS, Democratic deputy sheriff, dying.
JOHN SMITH, driver of the Democratic wagon in which the negroes were hauled to the country.

Wounded: Charles Graham, colored, occupant of returning wagon; Walter Gains, white, bystander.

There is no confirmation of the rumor that several negroes are dead and concealed out of town.

A growing idea that last nights riot was instigated by the prominent politicians now in jail, charged with conspiracy, has terribly aroused the country neighbors of the deputy sheriff, who lived in a remote portion of the country. A report is current that there were men coming tonight to lynch all seven of the men in jail, on the ground that they loaded Egbert with whisky and incited him to the attack, and afterward to the murder of the deputy sheriff. The governor has been applied to by families of those in jail for troops to protect the jail. Investigation indicates that there is no real danger of a mob, and no soldiers have been ordered out.

M'KINLEY'S BALLOT.

President One of the Early Birds at Canton.

CANTON, O., Nov. 2.—At 10:10 President McKinley left his mother's home to vote. He was accompanied by George B. Frease, editor of the Repository. It was five blocks walk to the Fulton street polling place, precinct C, First ward, which was in a carpenter shop. On the way Judge Ricks and his old neighbor, Judge McCarty, joined the president. He entered the precinct voting place at 10:20. "William McKinley, 815 West Tuscarawas street, No. 164," read the clerk. The president was in the booth one minute and twenty seconds, put his cross on the blank sheet with eight tickets, by candle light, the curtain of the booth resting on his shoulder and the president being within plain sight of the crowd that had gathered. Entering and leaving he returned the salutations of all the election officers. After voting the president took a walk about some of the streets of his home city, doffing his hat in reply to the salutation of people who made many manifestations of their love and admiration for their fellow citizen.

After dinner the presidential party received the early returns at the Day residence, and at 9 o'clock was driven to the home of Mother McKinley. At 11 o'clock the party drove to the special train in waiting at the depot. All were greatly interested in the returns and none retired until a late hour. Returns from the outlying districts of Stark county indicate decided Democratic losses overe last year, more than counterbalancing Republican decreases in the cities. Indications are that Williams, Snyder and Jones, Republican legislators, are elected.

WARRING FACTIONS.

Trouble at Norfolk Averted, but With Difficulty.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 2.—A riot was almost precipitated in Berkeley this morning. There are two Democratic factions in the county. The Cole faction seized the voting place of the Newbern faction on Berkeley avenue, but left the books in charge of the regular clerks, who, after an excited discussion, retired to the mayor's office and opened a new voting place. They left the crowd in possession of the booth. Mayor McCoy expected further trouble and requested that one company of Portsmouth military be held in readiness to await a call from him. This was done, but its services were not needed. No one has been injured or arrested.

THE PACE THAT KILLS!

A distinguished German physician declares this to be the age of Nervousness, and thinks the civilized race is deteriorating under it. Our lunatic asylums are filling up at a frightful rate; women who should be plump and rosy are pale and emaciated; school children, instead of being joyous, active, vigorous, are debilitated, overworked and unhappy; business men are engines of perpetual worry and victims of insomnia; social life is a nerve-destroying whirl of excitement; cities are clamorous with distraction of railroads, traffic, manufacture and all hustling affairs that destroy repose and murder quiet. Everything is at high pressure. Headlong, mad activity is the law of circumstances.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are famous for curing Nervous Diseases where other remedies had failed. They will make you strong and well, try them.

Fifty cents and $1 per box at druggists, or sent direct. Write us for testimonials of cures. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

BOSS ABDICATES.

Republican Leader at Cincinnati Steps Down and Out.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 2.—George B. Cox, who has been conspicuous for years as the Republican boss of Cincinnati, issued a card to the public today, in which he declared his purpose to retire from political life and devote his time and attention to his family and his friends. He says he has contemplated this course for some months, but delayed it lest it might be construed as a desertion of his party, but now he will step down and out as a leader or so-called boss, though he claims the privilege of serving as a private in the ranks of the Republican party. He says he does this confidently believing in Republican success today. He thanks his friends and forgives his political enemies saying: "Ingrates are to be pitied, their failings are born in them and they should not be blamed too much." In conclusion he asserts "once and for all time" that he never made a dollar or any other sum from candidates, officeholders or public employes, either in city, county, state or national government; nor has he ever derived any revenue from any public contracts or from dealing with them."

BALLOTS OF CANDIDATES.

Low, Tracy and Van Wyck at the Polls.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Robert A. Van Wyck, Democratic nominee for mayor, voted at 6:40 o'clock, casting ballot No. 19. He spent thirty seconds in the booth. There was no crowd at the polling place and there was no demonstration. It was nearly two hours later when Seth Low appeared at the place where he was registered. He spent two minutes in the booth. His coming and going were not marked by any demonstration.

Gen. Tracy, the Republican nominee for mayor, voted at 10:05 o'clock. He walked alone from the Union League club to the voting place, one square away, and was in the booth just one-half minute. Mr. Tracy appeared in the best of spirits and said he looked for a Republican victory.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL VOTING.

Twenty-Five Cases Disposed of in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Twenty-five cases of alleged illegal voting were disposed of in Center street court today. The last was that of Capt. Benjamin R. Roberts, U. S. A., who registered in the First election district for the First assembly district. Capt. Roberts is now at Governor's island and the arrest was made on the ground that he is not entitled to vote from there. Capt. Roberts explained to the magistrate that he had been in the United States of America for over thirty-three years; that he had been on the Pacific coast for some time and had recently returned to Governor's island. He contended that the statutes provided that soldiers in the army may vote from the place they are stationed. Magistrate Mott said that he was right and dismissed the case.

ANXIOUS OVER ELECTION.

Well-Known New York Politician Takes His Own Life.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Former Judge Alfred Walling, one of the best known Democrats of Monmouth county, N. J., committed suicide at his home in Keyport today by shooting himself in the head. He died almost instantly. Mr. Walling was for ten years presiding judge of the Monmouth county court, retiring about five years ago. Judge Walling went to the polls early today and then returned to his residence, where he shot himself. It is thought that the immediate cause of his act was anxiety over the outcome of the election, his brother-in-law and business partner being a candidate for surrogate of Monmouth county.

Candidate Dead.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 2.—W. J. Belden, Republican candidate for member of the assembly in the First district of Onondaga county, died this afternoon. He had been in ill-health for some time.

THE TAMMANY TIGER

Continued from First Page.

mayoralty candidate of Thomas Jefferson Democracy had proved a failure from any but the sentimental point of view. In fact, the George candidacy has made but a beggarly showing. The George vote possibly suffered by the failure of the supervisors of election to supply a large number of the precincts with pasters to attach to the voting papers. The law requires that, in the event of the death of a candidate, before the date of the election and after the voting papers have been printed, there shall be printed the name of the person selected in the prescribed manner to succeed the deceased candidate, the pasters to be attached to the ballot over the name of the original nominee. Although, in the case of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy's ticket, the person substituted was of the same name as the candidate who died, Henry George, the election board held that the letter of the law should be observed and pasters were ordered printed and distributed in the prescribed manner. As already stated, the distribution was not done in all cases, and, consequently, voters were under the necessity of writing in the name of the second Henry George or voting the ticket as it stood, neither of which, it is claimed, was a literal compliance with the law. In some cases citizens who had intended to vote for George would not do so, anticipating that an attempt would result in the vitiating of the ballot as a whole. It has been held in previous cases of a somewhat similar character that the evident intent of the voter should be considered by the judges, and the vote counted as regular, and this rule has, in all probability, been followed in many cases today.

The polling came within about 50,000 of the entire registration, which, considering the weather conditions under which the election proceeded, was all that could be expected. The day was wet, foggy, "muggy" to a degree. It was such a day as in the years gone by when voters lined up in the streets to await their chance to cast their ballots to the judges inside, was called "good Democratic weather." Under the altered conditions the votnig being done within doors, this characterization cannot well apply. There was a general cessation of business and nearly everybody who was qualified had the opportunity of voting. It was only in the outlying sections that the exercise of the right of franchise was attended with any inconvenience.

At night the whole city was alive to the occasion. Bulletin boards, searchlights, newspaper extras, readers on the stages of scores of theaters, told the story of the election. The jubilant had recourse to discordant fishhorns for expression of their joy, while the saloons, closed during the hours while the voting was in progress, did business on a scale to compensate for the period of enforced thirst, noisy and brilliantly illuminated. The enthusiasm in the vicinity of Tammany hall was particularly great.

The headquarters of Robert A. Van Wyck, at the Bartholdi hotel, was the scene of great joy as the returns began to indicate a sweeping Tammany victory. A score or more of people were in the rooms where the returns were being received, and they cheered continuously. But it was a feast without the host. Mayor-Elect Van Wyck did not appear at the headquarters at any time during the night. He left the headquarters at 4 p. m., going to police headquarters with Hugh J. Grant where he entered a private room in the office of the boiler inspector. He stayed there until 7 o'clock, receiving returns. He then left, presumably for the Murray Hill hotel. Ie was expected that he would be at the headquarters some time during the night.

10 o'clock Private Secretary Johnson announced that he would not be at headquarters at all, and could not be seen.

Chairman Quigg, of the Republican city and county committee, was very glum, and left the headquarters at 8:40 o'clock. He refused to make a formal statement, and was very loath to discuss the situation. At the headquarters there was few prominent Republicans present, and they left the place shortly after Quigg did. The Republicans kept up their appearance of confidence until the early returns showed the gains for Van Wyck, and then collapsed entirely. It is impossible to describe the gloom at the Republican headquarters. If anything, the depression was more apparent than at the George headquarters. At 9 o'clock there were only one or two Republicans about. Gen. Tracy did not appear at headquarters at all.

President Lemuel E. Quigg, of the city and county committees, was hardly up stairs of the Fifth Avenue hotel leading to the state headquarters parlor at 8:30 and looked in through the door. Then he turned and walked out again.

"What do you think the outcome will be?" was asked of him.

"It seems to be all out," he replied with an effort to smile.

Senator Platt remained in his apartments and declined to be seen.

Ontside the hotel, Madison square and the streets branching off from it were packed with a cheering noisy crowd watching election returns bulletined by a newspaper. It was a great contrast to the silent little gathering of Republicans in the parlor.

The attraction of the newspaper bulletin boards for the crowds was not a whit less than it was last year, a presidential election. The spaces in front of the bulletins were filled with people, leaving only narrow lanes which men, women and children pushed one another until they got out at the ends. Then they breathed freer and adjusted their clothing. With very few exceptions every morning and evening paper in the city had bulletin boards in front of its main office, while some had them at their branches. Some had two and three big white sheets stretched in front of their buildings displaying, with election figures, photographs and colored views and the pictures of the candidates. City hall quarter was a living mass. From the south side of Nassau street to the park in front of the city hall there were but two lanes in the enormous mass of people, and these lanes were just wide enough for one man to get through.

In front of each white sheet was a dense mass of people. Each of these masses was a conglommeration of people of all parties. When at the beginning of the show of pictures the candidates faces were exhibited on the screens cheers greeted all of them. The Democratic candidate seemed to have the most adherents or they had the most lung power, at any rate. They cheered their man with an astonishing vigor. Low was not much behind. There was a curious kind of cheer for George at all the screens.

When the people tried to pass one another there was pushing and shoving and much grunting and some bad words, but in general the crowd was good natured and good tempered. The crowd ran more to noise this year than last. There was more horn blowing than is usual on an election night and at times it seemed like New Year's eve, when Trinity's chimes are drowned by the horn blowing. There was much peripatetic noise made by promenading crowds of young men and boys whose lung power was something tremendous. Some of them had horns so big that they had to use both hands to handle them.

When the returns began to be shown and each return gave Van Wyck bigger and bigger pluralities, the Democrats drew on the reserve power of their lungs. When about a third of the city had been counted up, the cheering for Van Wyck, which had been incessant, was augmented and the noise they made was something startling. How the people's throats stood it is a wonder. At one time some of the crowd in front of Park row side of the city hall park climbed over the railing and jumped on the grass. A big policeman jumped on them and they climbed back in a hurry. This caused a jam, and there was a panic on the part of some women in the crowd. A few screamed, but strong men kept them safe.

The following statement was given out by Seth Low, shortly before midnight: "It is not possible to discuss the result of the election in New York city at the present moment without discrimination. A few things, I think, stand out on the surface of the figures. The year has been a heavy Democratic year everywhere. Tammany has felt the advantage of this strong tendency. I think this circumstance shows the absolute necessity, if it also shows the difficulty, of separating municipal from state and national issues, if the cities are ever to be governed on their merits. In the light of the events, it is clear that the Citizens' Union has made a gallant fight for principles that are vital. It is better to have fought and lost in such a cause than not to have fought at all.

"There is no need to despair of good government in the city when such a struggle could be made against such odds. The returns show that there was no possibility of Republican success on a contest of party lines, nor is it easy to imagine a time when in this city there will be.

"For the sake of the city, I greatly deplore the result, and yet I would urge all whom my voice may influence not to lose heart. We have laid the foundation, it may well be hoped, for future success, and ours is not the first cause that has suffered at the outset a heavy reverse."

WALLACE DEFEATED.

Democrats Carry New York State for Superior Judge.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Rain, which prevailed generally all over the state, had the effect of keeping a great many of the country voters at home. The result is apparent in the reduced majorities given in concededly Republican districts to William J. Wallace, the Republican nominee for chief judge for the court of appeals, as compared with the pluralities by which the same districts were carried last year. In many districts the pluralities of a year ago are reduced nearly one-third, and in few that have been reported is the falling off less than 25 per cent. Conceding to Judge Parker (Dem.) a majority of 100,000 in Greater New York, it is probable that he has won in the state. The returns for assemblymen are entirely lacking in the Greater New York district, owing to the large number of candidates, whose votes must be counted before the assembly nominees are reached, and the results here will probably not be known until tomorrow.

Outside of Greater New York, with thirteen districts to be heard from, dispatches to the Associated Press show the election of sixty-one Republicans and seventeen Democrats. This, it is believed, insures the continuance of Republican control of the assembly, whatever may be the result in the Greater New York districts. At 11 o'clock Republican State Chairman Hackett declared that, from dispatches received from assembly districts over the state, the Republicans had a working majority in the assembly.

DUE TO GEORGE'S DEATH.

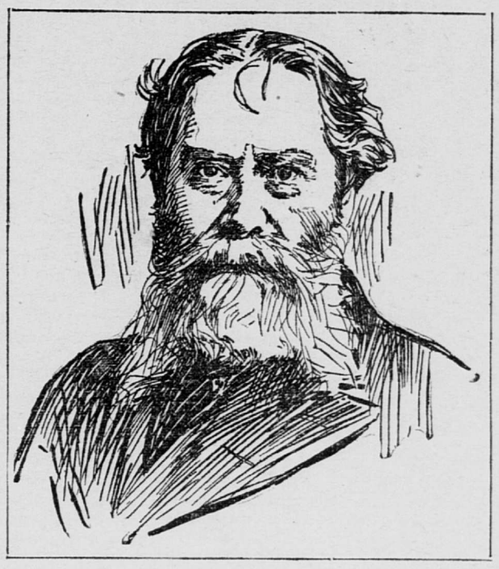
London's View of the Victory of Van Wyck.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—All the morning papers print special telegrams from New York city giving the results of the election. The Times commenting editorially on the election of Judge Van Wyck, says: "It is clear that a majority of the Democrats whom Mr. George would have rallied to his standard, drifted back, in the confusion due to his death, to the Tammany camp; while the inability of the Republicans and the reformers to come to terms has practically given the game over to the skilled Tammany machine men. If Mr. Low had been elected an interesting experiment would have been tried, though an even stronger man than he might have found himself overmastered by his environment. We know what use Tammany will make of its victory. The merchants and bankers, the wise and cultivated men, the honest and philanthropic citizens will be as impotent under Croker's domination as the Italian or Hungarian patriots were under Metternich's benumbing rule, and who can deny that 'the people love to have it so?'"

The Daily Chronicle also attributes Judge Van Wyck's election to the death of Henry George and to the fact that the Republican party, though nominally hostile to Tammany, "really depends for its existence on a secret working alliance with the Sachems who follow Croker's lead." While expressing its regret and disappointment at the result, the Daily Chronicle would heartily congratulate the New York reformers and their distinguished standard bearer on the conduct of a campaign which will be prominent in American history.

The Daily News says: "The Republican machine has declined to immolate itself on the altar of good government. The only chance for Democracy coming out well from its trial in New York lay in the defeat of the party system, but party discipline and party royalty are not easily broken."

The "Aristocracy of Books."



In one of his finest essays, "Sesame and Lillios," Ruskin calls books the "Court of the Past," and his remark is preface to this splendid burst:

"This court differs from all living aristocracy in this:—it is open to labor and merit, but to nothing else. No wealth will bribe, no name overawe, no artifice deceive the guardian of this Elysian gate. In a deep sense, no vile or vulgar person ever enters there. At the portieres of that silent Faubourg St. Germain there is but brief question, 'Do you deserve to enter? Pass. Do you ask to be the companion of nobles? Make yourself noble and you shall be. Do you long for the conversation of the wise? Learn to understand it, and you shall hear it. But on other terms?—No. If you will not rise to us we cannot stoop to you.'"

It is of "the company we keep" that Ruskin is speaking, and of our neglect of books—this "court of kings and statesmen, lingering patiently in those plainly furnished and narrow ante-rooms—our bookcase shelves—we make no account of that company—perhaps never listen to a word they would say all day long."

Of the solace, the pleasure and the elevating influence of books, almost every great man has left some record, though few, perhaps, more eloquently than Ruskin, in the passage quoted. But it is of the great books that they speak—the vital and enduring part of the literature of the ages, and not the ephemeral and short-lived product that goes under the name of current literature.

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RHODES REPORTED DEAD.

Rumors of the Gravest Kind in Circulation in London.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The gravest rumors were in circulation today on the stock exchange respecting the health of Cecil Rhodes, the South African magnate, former premier of Cape Colony, and director of the British Chartered South African company. It was reported that Mr. Rhodes was dead, and South African securities were flat in consequence. The secretary of the British Chartered South African company was questioned today concerning the report of the death of Mr. Rhodes, and he expressed the opinion that there is no truth in the stories circulated.

FEVER DYING OUT.

The Strength of the Southern Epidemic Broken.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 2.—The fever situation tonight is very encouraging. Board of health physicians say the backbone of the fever is broken, and should the weather remain as it is for several days the disease will become non-infectious and almost entirely stamped out. There have been thirty new cases today and five deaths—John Grasto, Arthur Barilleaux, J. T. Johnson, Leopold Pincus, Mary Picornde.

COLORADO IN DISPUTE.

Both Sides Claim the State by Small Majorities.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 2.—The election in this city passed off in the quietest manner imaginable, with hardly an arrest and very little challenging. The vote was but little over half that cast last year. Returns received from the city up to 11 o'clock indicate the election of most if not all of the candidates of the Silver Republicans by pluralities ranging from 100 up to 2,000 or 3,000. Bulletins of the results are being shown at the newspaper offices, but there are no large crowds on the streets and very little enthusiasm is displayed.

Returns from the state are too meagre to warrant anything more than a guess on the results.

At Silver-Republican headquarters the election of Hayt is claimed by from 7,000 to 10,000 plurality, while the Populists and Democrats claim Gabbert's election by 5,000.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Postmasters were appointed today as follows: Minnesota—Chatham, Wright county, J. Ottenstover, vice L. Fonguet, resigned; Westley, Rice county, Frank Vita, vice W. A. Shimota, removed. South Dakota—Clear Lake, Deuel county, W. G. Arnold; Irene, Clay county, H. P. Hartwell; Winfred, Lake county, J. M. Johnson; Sisseton, Roberts county, C. Kennedy. Wisconsin—Namekagon, Maud F. Winton. Iowa—Brookville, B. Snider; Farmersburg, M. J. Flannagan. Montana—Quigley, E. E. Cleaver.