IT GROWS BRIGHTER.

Betting Men Put Their Money on Harrison.

ODDS ON THE GENERAL RESULT.

Republican Leaders Everywhere Are Confident of Victory.

THE PRESIDENT NOT AT ALL EXCITED.

Advices Received at the White House Are of the Most Cheering Character Possible.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The weather prospects for to-morrow are not alluring. According to the Weather Bureau a heavy storm is now in progress in the lake region, and this evening there is falling here a cold, drizzling rain, which is probably the advance guard of the same storm. The storm to-morrow will probably extend from Virginia northward over the middle Atlantic and New England States, and while it may clear off before night, the Weather Bureau says it is not probable. All over the rest of the country it will be cold and clear, according to present indications.

Arrangements are all completed for the election in this city to-morrow. On behalf of the Federal authorities a force of supervisors and Deputy United States Marshals will watch the proceedings at the polls, keep the peace and watch out for alleged proposed frauds. There will be 6000 or 7000 supervisors and deputies. Sheriff Gorman is also ready to put a lot of men in every election district to watch the Marshals, and the police have received instructions to watch them all. It is therefore likely that the presence of so much force will deter all parties from any attempted frauds.

It is the general opinion of the city officers that all the ante-election stories of expected trouble will amount to as much as they have in former years—that is, much talk and very little trouble.

Judge Barrett said to-day that from the opening to the closing of the polls to-morrow the Judges of the Supreme Court will attend in turn, two of them at a time, in their chambers at the county courthouse, as has been their custom in preceding years. This will greatly aid people who may be arrested illegally.

Information was received at the United States Marshal's office to-day that a body of 300 colonizers, whose destination is Coney Island, had been shipped from Pittsburg and other parts of Alleghany County.

Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee was seen by an Associated Press reporter this afternoon in regard to a dispatch sent out by Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, alleging that the Republican State Committee had sent paster ballots to Republicans in the interior of the State, headed by William Steinway and Richard Croker, Democratic electors, and followed by the names of the Republican electors. Hackett said that the statement was unqualifiedly false; but added that it was exactly what the Democrats had done. He had sample paster ballots from the interior which had been mailed by Democrats to a Republican. It was headed by the names of Henry W. Sage and Jesse Seligman, Republican electors, and the names of thirty-four Democratic electors followed. He understood that the Democrats had been spreading these pasters right and left among Republicans throughout the State.

ODDS ON HARRISON.

The Democrats in New York Literally Bet to a Standstill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, a member of the Republican National Committee, from that State, bet the Democrats to a standstill on the result and on Indiana.

It took $14,000 to do this, so the extent of the Democratic support of Cleveland was not as large as it was thought to be.

At about 11 o'clock the Republicans had fairly captured the Hoffman House and the cries of Republicans offering to bet $1000 to $900 that Harrison would be elected were mingled with shouts and cheers for Harrison.

Michael F. Dwyers, Commissioner, and Joe Vending created a sensation by refusing even money bets on the general result, and offering $900 to $1000 of Harrison money on that basis.

His money was eagerly taken up in several quarters, but he kept on offering it in almost any amount.

HOW HE CAN WIN.

States That Harrison Can Lose and Still Be Safe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Mail and Express says the Republicans expect to carry 268 electoral votes and concede 164 to the Democrats. This is on the basis of putting the six votes of West Virginia in the doubtful column; also, the three of Delaware, and giving Weaver Nevada's three votes. This gives Harrison 104 plurality in the Electoral College, and granting him West Virginia he would have a majority of 110 over all. It says the Republicans cannot, in view of this, figure out defeat for Harrison under any combination almost. Giving Cleveland all the States which it is believed he will carry, together with New York, Indiana and Connecticut, he will still be short of the necessary number to elect. Harrison might lose Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas and Missouri and still win. He might lose Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming and win.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

Both Sides Send Good Cheer From the Western Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The close of the campaign finds both political parties confident in the Northwest. The Democrats for the most part feel assured that they will elect their Governor in Illinois, and there are many who even expect that the electoral vote of the State will be cast for Cleveland. The Republicans laugh at these pretensions, and the State Committee appears to be quite confident of a Republican victory all along the line in Illinois.

Hon. William J. Campbell of Illinois, a member of the Republican National Committee, said to-night to an Associated Press correspondent that he believed that Illinois would give a majority for the Harrison electors larger than four years ago, and that Governor Fifer would triumphantly be re-elected. Campbell's latest information from Wisconsin was of an assuring character, and he felt sanguine of a majority for Harrison and of the election of Spooner as Governor by a plurality of several thousand. He did not regard Iowa as any more in doubt than Ohio or Pennsylvania.

Regarding other Western States, he said: "I know that members of the National Committee feel that the situation has steadily improved for a fortnight, and the Republican leaders are sanguine of success everywhere, except in Nevada. The loss of a portion of the electors in Minnesota is possible, but by no means probable. My advices lead me to believe that while the vote may be close in Indiana, the chances are decidedly favorable to the Republicans."

On the other hand, from the branch Democratic national headquarters here telegrams were sent to-day to all the local committees in the Northwest, assuring them that a careful poll left no room for Cleveland's success in Illinois and Wisconsin.

This afternoon Chairman Cable of the Western headquarters gave to the representative of the Associated Press the following statement of the situation in the Northwest: "In Illinois the Democratic organization was never in better condition. From all parts of the State I have received letters showing that the Democrats are enthusiastic at the prospect. From a careful examination of the polls received from the State, I believe that the two parties will come to Chicago nearly even, and that the majority here will be over 4000, which will give the State to Cleveland and Altgeld by a handsome plurality.

"I have just received a dispatch from Chairman Campau, of the Michigan Democratic committee, saying that the Democracy will have eight electors-at-large, a majority of the Congressmen and that they will capture the Legislature.

"A dispatch just received from the chairman of the South Dakota Democratic State Committee gives me the assurance that the Weaver electors will have a plurality, carrying out the policy of the State committee in Dakota, and supporting the Weaver electors.

"Chairman Wall, of the Wisconsin State committee, telephones me that he has no reason to change the estimate made public last Saturday that the Democrats will have a majority of 13,000 outside of Milwaukee.

"In Iowa our friends have made a good fight, and predict that they will carry the State. I feel that the recent Republican admission that Iowa can be fairly counted as a doubtful State is as much of a victory as I can claim for the party in a State lways so overwhelmingly Republican."

HE IS PERFECTLY COOL.

President Harrison Preparing to Receive the Returns of the Election.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The usual arrangements have been made for supplying early information of election results to-morrow to the President. After the business of the day is over and the actual returns begin to come in, the President will have the company of Secretary John W. Foster and Attorney-General Miller, and possibly of one or two personal friends, and together they will read returns until it is time to retire or until some tangible result is in sight.

People who saw the President to-day say that if he feels any anxiety he does not show it. He is cool and collected and betrays no sign of worry.

Attorney-General Miller is confident that no trouble whatever will arise at the polls because of Federal officers' performance of legitimate public duty. He authorized the statement that the United States Deputy Marshals will not want to force themselves behind the guard-rails at election booths in New York or elsewhere, and will only go beyond the limit prescribed by State law in order to make arrests or to preserve the peace.

WELL SATISFIED.

The President's Advices Are of the Most Encouraging Character.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—News received at the White House to-day has been encouraging in the highest degree.

In New York the President has been assured of a plurality of not less that 15,000. Connecticut also, according to the President's advices, will give a Republican majority, and the chairman of the Indiana State Committee telegraphs that the final roundup shows that the bedrock plurality for the Harrison Electors will not be less than 3500, with a probability of it going far beyond that ggure. The President seemed very well satisfied with the outlook this afternoon.

DEBATABLE GROUND.

Leaders of Both Sides Sure of Victory in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 7.—The chairmen of both State committees were interviewed to-night, and Chairman Benton of the Republican committee said he expected that his party would secure a safe plurality for both the electoral and State tickets. He looked for the election of a Legislature Republican in both branches. Three out of four Republican candidates for Congress would be elected, and he would not be at all surprised if the party made a clean sweep, insuring a full Republican representation in both houses at Washington.

Chairman Davis of the Democratic committee said he was absolutely certain that the Democratic electoral ticket in the State would have a plurality of not less than 2000. He said the election of Governor would be thrown into the Legislature, which was in doubt as to the political complexion on joint ballot, and no one could foretell the result. The Democrats were sure of three Congressmen out of four.

IN THE BALANCE.

Wanamaker Has No Fear for the Safety of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—There is practically no change in the situation in Indiana. The result is still involved in doubt, and both sides are claiming the triumph of their electoral ticket and their candidates for State officers by good round pluralities.

The People's party chairman places the Populist vote in the State at 49,500. The Populists claim fifteen members of the Legislature, and say that they will hold the balance of power in that body and dictate the telection of a successor to Senator Turpie.

The Prohibitionists claim a vote of 18,000 in the State, which is probably 8000 in excess of what they will receive. The Prohibition and People's party vote are quantities that give to the situation an element of great uncertainty. The comparison of the vote to-morrow will be based on the vote of 1890, when the Democratic State ticket was elected by 19,000 plurality. There are 2969 precincts in the State, and to overcome the plurality of two years ago the Republicans will have to gain an average of nearly seven votes to each precinct.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker passed through here this morning on his way from Indiana to Washington. To an Associated Press reporter he said the latest information from Indiana indicated it would give a large majority for Harrison. New York he considered in more favorable condition than four years ago, and believed it safe for Harrison.

CLAIMING KANSAS.

Both Sides Express Confidence in the Result of the Struggle.

TOPEKA, Kans., Nov. 7.—The situation in Kansas, so far as it has undergone any change since Saturday night, has changed slightly more in favor of the fusionists today, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth District withdrawing in favor of the Populist candidate. The fusion is now accomplished in all the districts, excepting the Sixth.

The chairman of the Republican State Committee claims everything. He says the Republicans will, without doubt, have a majority of from 10,000 to 20,000 on the State and national tickets, and will elect every Congressional candidate.

The People's party men and the fusionists are even more confident than the Republicans, the chairman of the Populist State Central Committee claiming the election of Lewelling, candidate for Governor, by a majority of at least 12,000, and he says Weaver will run ahead of the State ticket by at least 10,000 votes. Fusion between the Populists and the Democrats has been arranged in nearly every legislative and senatorial district of the State, and the indications are that the Legislature will be anti-Republican, although the Republicans claim they will have a majority and will elect Senator Perkins to the United States Senate. The fusionists, on the other hand, claim that they will even have a larger majority than in the last Legislature, when they elected Peffer to succeed Ingalls.

In the Congressional campaign the Republicans have made a particularly strong fight for Jerry Simpson's scalp, and the Populists have made an extraordinary defense to save it, the result being awaited with much anxiety.

IN THE SOUTH.

A Break More Than Likely to Occur in West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 7.—That West Virginia is an extremely doubtful State is acknowledged by the conservative element of all parties. There are four tickets in the field, the Democratic, Republican, Prohibitionist and Populist. The last-named party had a considerable foothold, but within the past three or four weeks large numbers of voters have deserted the ranks and come back to the old parties. The Prohibitionists cut no figure of importance. The great battle is on between the Democrats and Republicans, and each party claims the State by from 1500 to 3000 plurality.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 7.—No interest to speak of is taken in the coming election. There is no doubt about the result in this State, so there is no excitement. The estimated vote will stand about this way: Cleveland 70,000, Harrison 20,000, Weaver 1000 to 2000. The indications point to the election of five Alliance and two Democratic Congressmen.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 7.—General Shelley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said this morning that United States Deputy Marshals would under no circumstances be allowed within thirty feet of the polling-places. The Democratic managers throughout the State have been so instructed.

QUAY IS CONFIDENT.

The Republicans Will Carry New York, Indiana and Connecticut.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—In an interview to-day Senator Quay said that he believed Harrison would be elected. He was satisfied the Republicans would carry New York, Indiana and Connecticut, and Pennsylvania could be safely depended upon to maintain its reputation as a Republican State.

WANT THE DAKOTAS.

Both Parties Lay Claim to the Twin States of the Northwest.

YANKTON, S. Dak., Nov. 7.—Otto Pemmiller, chairman of the South Dakota Democratic Central Committee, claims South Dakota's four electoral votes for Weaver by a plurality of 6750 votes. He declined to express himself upon the report that Democratic voters were being urged to vote for Weaver electors and not for Cleveland.

The Republicans, however, are confident of success.

FARGO, N. Dak., Nov. 7.—The Republican State Committee claims that the Harrison electors will be chosen by from 2000 to 3000 plurality, that the State ticket will pull through with good majorities, and that the Legislature will be Republican. The Democratic State Committee, which has fused with the People's party, claim both the national and State tickets, the former by from 300 to 1000, and the latter from 2000 to 3000.

BISMARCK, N. Dak., Nov. 7.—Chairman Spalding of the Republican committee says a careful canvass has convinced the committee that the Harrison electors will carry the State by 2000, the Republican Congressman by 1500, and the State ticket by 1000.

Chairman Maratta of the Democratic committee claims the State for the fusionists by 2000 to 3000. The Legislature will be very close, and is claimed by both sides.

Conservative politicians place the State in the doubtful column with the chances favoring the Weaverites.

TWO TO ONE ON WEAVER.

That Is the Odds Offered on the Result of the Election in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 7.—The political outlook in Colorado is a difficult one to figure on because of there being six tickets in the field. Chairman Griffith of the Republican committee expresses the opinion that the Harrison State and congressional ticket will be elected by 10,000 plurality. This is stoutly contradicted by Chairman McKinley of the Clevelandites, who recently withdrew their electors and indorsed the People's party ticket. McKinley thinks that the Weaver electors will have a plurality of from 8000 to 10,000. Chairman Arbuckle of the Weaver ticket, and a free-coinage Democrat who fused with the People's party, thinks the entire ticket will be victorious, with the probable exception of the Congressman from the First District. Chairman Stone of the People's party is confident of the election of Weaver and the balance of his ticket in the State. Betting in the poolrooms on the result in the State is 2 to 1 in favor of Weaver.

OUTLOOK ON THE COAST.

The Campaign Closes With Bright Prospects for Harrison in the West.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 7.—The chairman of the Republican County Committee to-day estimated that his party would carry the county for its electoral ticket by 300 majority, while 200 majority is conceded by the Democratic chairman. Leading Republicans concede that Geary will run ahead of his ticket. James I. Taylor, for the Assembly, has rather a hard fight. Although he may carry the country districts, yet in the large townships his chances are rather slim. On the rest of the county ticket the Republicans give the county clerkship, the district attorneyship and treasuryship to the Democrats.

PETALUMA, Nov. 7.—The last Republican rally of the campaign took place at the theater to-night. E. W. Davis, candidate for Congress in this district, and his brother, W. R. Davis of Oakland, were the speakers. The theater had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The meeting was preceded by the band parading the streets and bonfires. By 8 o'clock the theater was crowded and there was much enthusiasm from the beginning to the ending of the speeches.

IONE, Nov. 7.—Congressman Caminetti returned to Amador County to-day. He was met at the train by a large delegation of citizens who gave him a reception that amounted to an ovation. His opponent, John F. Davis, was on the same train, and when the cheers for Caminetti had somewhat subsided Caminetti proposed three cheers for Davis, which were given by the assemblage. Mr. Caminetti was then conducted to Isaacs Hall, where he spoke for an hour, and then proceeded to Jackson, at which place the campaign in the county closes.

RIVERSIDE, Nov. 7.—Governor Markham and wife arrived here this evening, and tonight the Governor headed the largest political demonstration ever held in San Bernardino County.

VACAVILLE, Nov. 7.—The Democrats closed the campaign in the county to-night. Delegations were present from all the towns in the county and there was a torchlight procession with 500 men in line. The crowd numbered 1800 and speeches were made in the open air. Raleigh Baren of Vacaville and Robert Ferral of San Francisco were the speakers, both received an enthusiastic reception. The town will give a Democratic majority of over one hundred.

HURRYING IN HOT HASTE.

Oregon Democrats Prepared to Throw Down Their Party.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 7.—The Democratic State Central Committee to-day announced that they have advices from fifteen out of the thirty-one candidates in the State that the Democrats in those counties will ignore their party ticket and vote for the People's party electors.

There was mounting in hot haste by the Democratic leaders early this morning when it was definitely agreed upon by them to ignore their party ticket and to support that of the third party. Word was wired to all the county and State committee men of the proposed action. Two special trains were chartered and started through the State carrying the order. The one on the Southern Pacific goes to Ashland and the messengers aboard were D. R. Murphy, chairman of the State Central Committee, and J. L. Sperry. The one over the Union Pacific goes to La Grande and conveys John Barrett and T. J. O'Day. There the messengers have wired the Central Committee from various points to the effect that the action is meeting the approval of the leading Democrats, who recognize the only way of keeping the State from Harrison is to vote for Weaver. Judge C. B. Bellinger of the County Campaign Committee issued an address this afternoon, calling upon the Democrats to support Weaver.

The central committees have not changed their estimates from those previously sent out. The chairman of the Republican committee estimates that the Harrison electors will have from 1200 to 1500 plurality. The Populists claim the State for Weaver by 4000, they being indorsed by the Democrats. The chairman of the Democratic committee estimates Weaver's plurality at 2500.

MAY DEFEAT STEWART.

Nevada's Great Silver Senator Is in Serious Danger.

VIRGINIA, Nev., Nov. 7.—It is impossible to make figures, but Weaver will probably carry the State. Newlands, the third party representative, will also probably get a majority but slightly less than Weaver. Stewart has an even chance for losing four counties, Storey, Washoe, Ormsby and Douglass, in which case he will be beaten by the opposition hold-over Republican Senators.

RENO, Nov. 7.—The silver committee claims on the electoral vote a majority of 2000. There are two Democratic State Committees, one for fusion and the other straight out Cleveland. The latter, however, concedes the State to the Populists.

THE SAME STORY.

Both Parties Are Sure of the New State of Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 7.—Within twenty-four hours both the Democratic and Republican State committees have received reports from all the counties of the State. The Republicans estimate that Harrison will carry the State by 8000 plurality, and McGraw's plurality for Governor is placed at from 4000 to 5000. The Democratic committee claims the State for Cleveland by 1000 plurality, and the election of Snively for Governor by 2500. Both parties claim the Legislature.

CHURCH INFLUENCE.

It Is Still a Thing to Conjure With in the Politics of Utah.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 7.—The only general ticket in this Territory is delegate to Congress. Three candidates are in the field—Clarence E. Allen, Liberal, who is a Republican, J. L. Rawlins, a Democrat, and Frank J. Cannon, a Mormon, who is a Republican. The church party, which has hitherto been the people's party, this year split, and its members called themselves Democrats or Republicans as the case may be. Both pledge statehood for Utah. The Liberals oppose statehood, and have made their canvass on that opposition. They expect to poll about 7000 votes and on that vote to say Utah is not yet properly prepared to enter the Union. For a time the tariff was the main debating issue between the church Republicans and Democrats, but for the past fortnight the chief effort has been directed to showing the Mormon rank and file that their leaders favored Democracy or Republicanism in their lifetime. In the past few days this campaign for church influence has been embittered by personalities, the result of it all being to cement the claim of the church Republicans that they will elect their candidate, who is a son of George Q. Cannon.

The Liberals claim the situation to be an indication of their contention that the church rules absolutely in Utah, and that, therefore, it is unfit to be a State. The campaign closes here to-night with a joint debate between Cannon and Rawlins and a grand rally by the Liberals.

X Stamp Out the Bosses. X

POINTERS ON HOW TO VOTE.

Read This Early and Go to Your Booth.

The Australian Ballot Is New, but Marking It Is Very Easy When You Know Just How.

Go early to your voting booth.

Inside the booth you will be handed two ballots, the general and the municipal.

The general ballot is blue and contains the Presidential electors, the Congressman, the State Senator (in the odd numbered districts), the members of the Assembly, the constitutional amendments and the questions to be voted on.

The municipal ballot is pink and contains the names of all candidates for city offices.

Take the two ballots to the curtained compartment shelves and prepare them without assistance. You can use any methods, always remembering that you must work as carefully and rapidly as possible.

If you use THE CALL'S slip method of voting, be careful that the lines of the slip meet exactly the proper lines on the ballot.

Or mark your sample ballot at home, fold it along the black ruled lines, so that it can be readily refolded, and lay the marked squares of the sample ballot alongside the corresponding squares of the same column of the special ballot.

In either case pick out candidates marked "Non-Partisan" and put a cross (X) in the square to the right of their names.

Mark the cross with the rubber stamp found in the booth. Don't use pen or pencil.

Take your time and see that you stamp a cross against the Non-Partisan candidates. Each one so marked is voted for, and each such cross means a vote for a good man.

Take care that the cross (X) does not overlap the limits of the square to the right of the name you wish to vote for.

The fact that the cross overlaps will not nullify the vote, but may cause it to be recorded for the wrong man. A Crimmins man may be next to the Non-Partisan you intended to vote for, and would thus get a vote by mistake.

While not allowing yourself to be unduly hurried, remember that ten minutes is the time allotted to each voter. Delay may hinder another good Non-Partisan from casting an anti-boss vote.

Use the blotter found in the booth to dry the ink before folding your ballot.

The ink used is naturally thick, and unless you dry it carefully will make a mark on the opposite half of the ballot when folded.

This might look like a double vote for some candidate and may spoil your vote for some office.

Now that you have your two ballots carefully marked and properly blotted proceed to fold them up.

Fold your ballots separately so that the perforated strips bearing the number on the back project and are on the outside.

The ballots have to be separate as there are two boxes, one for the general and one for the municipal.

The folding of the ballots is very simple.

Turn the left edge of each ticket over to the perforated line. Flatten down the crease and go on doubling until the strip is about two inches wide.

You will then deliver your folded ballots to the inspectors who will deposit them in the ballot-boxes and your duty is done.

If you follow these hints you will find no difficulty in recording your vote.

X Stamp Out the Bosses. X

Good Templar Anniversary.

An instance of the progress of the temperance movement in this city was shown last night in the silver anniversary of International Lodge No. 291, I. O. G. T.

The lodge has been organized for twenty-five years, having been instituted November 7, 1867, and at present has a very large membership which meets every Monday evening in Mozart Hall, 1358 Market street.

The feature of the meeting was the installation of officers for the ensuing term, which are as follows:

C. H. Marble, P. C. T.; A. Craig, C. T.; Miss Dora Allen, N. T.; J. Wilson, S. J. W.; G. H. Tenney, secretary; Miss M. Dougherty, assistant secretary; Miss Ida Collins, financial secretary; George B. Clark, treasurer; Miss May Dakin, chaplain; J. Sannes, marshal; Miss E. E. Forest, D. M.; Miss Dolly Donovan, guard; T. R. Angove, sentinel.

Their October Rent Was Paid.

Wong Chong, Wong Sing and Wing Hong, who conduct a cigar business on Commercial street, deny the report that their machinery and stock in trade have been attached for non-payment of rent, and, in substantiation, produce a receipt for rent of 413 Commercial street for the month ending October 25. They say they are still in business there, though with a reduced staff, having formerly employed thirty men, while now twenty are sufficient to run the "Colfax Company," under which title they operate.

No use to deny the fact that Salvation Oil is fast taking the place of all other liniments.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Anna Lathrop Bewes was filed yesterday. The estate is valued at $94,812 65, and consists of a house and lot on Van Ness and Pacific avenues, jewelry, railroad bonds, and cash in bank.

Bronchitis yields at once to the healing influence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP is the leading external specific for diseases of the skin, and at the same time one of the most delightful and efficient beautifiers of the complexion which has ever been introduced to the public. It speedily removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, and that common and disfiguring complaint Acne, and renders the skin beautifully Clear and Smooth. Ask for GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Take no imitations. C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Proprietor, 115 Fulton street, New York.

Hill's Hair Dye, Black or Brown, 50 cents. oc24 tf FrTu

BUSINESS ALMOST SUSPENDED

Result of the Great Strike in New Orleans.

ALL IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES AFFECTED.

No Streetcars Running and Much Inconvenience Sustained by the Citizens—The Governor Attempts Arbitration.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—The effects of the strike were more apparent this morning. There was only a few drays on the streets, and small spring wagons for general use. The city is remarkably quiet and very little business is being done. At 7 o'clock A. M. the printers struck and the outlook for morning papers is not very bright, though they will try to get out editions to-morrow. The Daily States, being a non-union office, is not affected, and will publish as usual.

The decision of the printers to join the strike braced up the other wavering organizations, and the result is all the unions which signed the call for a general strike are now out except the cotton laborers. These have been allowed to remain at work, notwithstanding they are an important factor in the situation, in order not to arouse the opposition of the powerful Cotton Exchange. It is understood, however, the men are ready to quit whenever the word is given.

Not a streetcar is running, no work is being done, and the only sign of activity is in the wholesale grocery district, against which the strike is chiefly directed. The new men there are willing to remain at work till violence becomes so general as to make it unsafe. The grocers say if necessary they will close for thirty to ninety days.

The Mayor this afternoon issued a proclamation warning all citizens of his intention to enforce the law, and declaring any breaches of the peace would be followed by arrest and imprisonment.

Governor Foster has the militia in readiness for immediate action, but the belief is well grounded that no steps will be taken until Wednesday, as any serious trouble before would not only complicate the election here, but in other sections. The idleness of such a large body of negroes and the desperation ensuing upon the loss of their earnings is feared, and the Democracy will have a hard time to maintain its supremacy in consequence, as the crowds of strikers and the absence of streetcars will serve to keep many of the better element away from the polls.

In the meantime the Governor is using every means to bring about an amicable termination, having procured concessions from the merchants. The Governor referred the matter to the unions, and they took the matter under consideration and promised to give an answer by noon to-day. Up to to-night, however, nothing has been heard from them. The merchants carried on business to-day as well as they could, and are determined to stand firm.

They have received promises of support from other organizations, and it is said the executive committee received a letter from ex-Governor Warmouth, the Republican leader in this State and a large sugar planter, saying the planters desired the merchants to stand firm, as a victory for the unions would mean the organization of the negroes throughout the State.

The supremacy of the black element is a constant menace to business, and would cause the conversion of the producing plantations into grazing lands. Some of the largest planters of the State are in the city to-day, and said the strike meant so much to them that they are willing to answer the first call for men or money sent out by the merchants.

As soon as the election is over the real battle will begin, and it is believed that the city authorities will throw off a good deal of the lethargy charged against them. Governor Foster has received an opinion from well-known legal authorities that he can step in to preserve peace without waiting to be called on by the municipal authorities.

Besides this the merchants will determine upon strong measures upon their own account. The merchants say a number of the men are willing to return to work, but did not propose to make targets for the union until they are ready for a vigorous desense, and they declined to take them back for the present.

The strike fails to affect the newspapers to the extent expected, and the only paper which so far failed to appear is the Item, the official organ of the strikers, although that is expected to appear to-morrow. During the morning a proclamation was issued by the Mayor, calling upon all persons to preserve the peace and warning the people that any disorder would be repressed by the sternest measures.

The most serious feature of the situation is the suspension of the two electric systems—gas and electricity—and some alarm was felt when the officers of the two electric light companies called upon the Mayor and said they thought that they could furnish light if granted protection for the men to take the places of the strikers. This was readily promised.

During the afternoon the President of the Sugar and Rice Exchange asked the Mayor that protection be furnished those interests. Nearly forty thousand barrels of sugar, molasses and other products lay on the levee at the mercy of public tumult, and if the Mayor could not furnish the force required the exchange, he said, would tender men to be sworn in as special officers. The Mayor agreed to commission all such men. The Board of Trade also urged the Mayor to do his utmost to bring about a resumption of the streetcar travel, continue the supply of gas, electricity and water and other actual necessities.

In reply the Mayor announced that his powers were restricted to the preservation of the peace; that he could not force the men to work, but he could and would maintain order. A strong influence was brought to bear on the electric-light men, as their being out was such a serious matter, and they were finally induced to return to work. The gasmen are still out, however, as are the telephone linemen; but the exchange operators are still in, as are the Western Union operators, although strenuous efforts were made to bring them out.

The Charity Hospital appealed to the directors of the gas company for light today and offered to furnish the labor required to operate a portion of the plant sufficient to furnish the hospital, but the directors refused, fearing for the safety of the plant if the strikers were opposed. The union freight-handiers quit at noon, but the unemployed in the cotton presses and yards are still at work.

The leaders claim that the men simply worked the day out and will strike as soon as positive orders are given. The Cotton Exchange is not yet involved, but if the cotton trade is effected as proposed the cotton men will join in the strong measures which the employers propose to inaugurate on Wednesday.

THE COTTON-SPINNERS' STRIKE.

Disposition of the Operatives to Discuss Arbitration.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners estimate that 58,000 persons will be rendered idle by the combined strike and lockout in the cotton-spinning trade which began Saturday. The improved conditions, however, make it probable that many master spinners will continue to run their mills, and the number of idle may be reduced to 30,000. If this proves correct the strikers will probably win, as they have ample funds, with the help of those at work, to make a long fight. It was stated to-night that the employes of the cotton mills that have locked out their hands or where the operatives have gone on a strike are anxious to avoid the hardships of a struggle that might perhaps last through the whole winter. They were therefore willing to discuss the question of arbitration with the representatives of the Masters' Federation, but with nobody else.

AN ANARCHIST CONFESSES.

He Caused a Dynamite Explosion in a Paris Restaurant.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Gil Blas publishes a letter from Anarchist Meunier, supposed to be in England, declairing that Francois, arrested a short time ago in London for blowing up the restaurant of Very in Rue Magenta, Paris, in April last, had nothing whatever to do with that dynamite outrage. Meunier says that he himself caused that explosion, and if Francois, proceedings for whose extradition are now pending in London, is arraigned in Paris he (Meunier) will surrender himself to the authorities. Both Meunier and Francois were suspected of causing the explosion at Very's restaurant and were arrested, but subsequently released.

Elections in Rome.

ROME, Nov. 7.—The returns of yesterday's election for members of the Chamber of Deputies continue to show an increasing majority for the Government. All the members of the Ministry and 184 Government supporters have been elected; also seventy-one members of the opposition. A new election will be necessary in seventeen dis tricts, in which the Government candidates stand the best chance of being elected.

Racing at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The result of to-day's races were as follows:

Five furlongs, Hustler won, Bob Tombs second, Duenna third. Time, 1:03.

Six and a half furlongs, Servitor won, Costa Rica second, Forest Rose third. Time, 1:26½.

One mile, Dolly McCann won, Emma Primrose second, Prince Kinney third. Time, 1:46½.

Five and a half furlongs, Col. S. won, Hangman second, Leona S. third. Time, 1:22½.

Half mile, Vida won, Sir Carr second, Ed Greenwood third. Time, :52½.

Rumored Resignation of a Ministry.

BUDA-PESTH, Nov. 7.—In the lower House of the Hungarian Diet to-day, the Minister of War was questioned in regard to the report that the Ministry had resigned and its resignation had been accepted. He replied thas Count Szapary, Prime Minister, was the only member of the Government who could give any information regarding the subject.

The Peck Case Postponed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The decision in the Court of Sessions on the demurrer to the indictment of Labor Commissioner Peck and his stenographer, Rodgers, will be handed down next week.

X Stamp Out the Bosses. X

A RAISIN AGREEMENT.

New Schedule of Prices Adopted by Growers and Packers.

The members of the State Raisin-Growers' Association and packers made up a schedule of prices in September last, but two or three small packers, who refused to abide by the schedule, began to cut prices. The big growers got restless and it soon became apparent that unless all the packers were taken into the association and signed the schedule there would be a general cut in prices.

The headquarters of the association is at Fresno and a few days ago Edgar A. Cohen of W. F. Beck & Co. of this city went there and succeeded in getting all the raisin men to agree to attend a meeting at his firm's store last Thursday. The meeting was held, when a new schedule was prepared and all signed an agreement to abide by it, with the exception of one firm, who declined on the ground that were handling a class of goods that they could not put on the market at schedule prices.

Secretary Harvey of the State Association immediately afterward started for Riverside to get the growers there to sign the agreement and yesterday a letter was received from him that he had been successful.

The minimum prices f. o. b. at the point of shipment, according to the schedule, are:

20-lb. boxes raisins (clusters)	$2 00
" " " 3 crown choice London layers	1 65
" " " 3 crown Standard London layers	1 45
" " " 3 crown choice loose Muscats, faced	1 35
" " " 3 crown choice loose Muscats, unfaced	1 30
" " " 3 crown standard loose Muscats, unfaced	1 15
" " " Seedless Muscats, fancy	1 25
Sacks loose Muscats, 4 crown	5
" " " 3 "	4½
" " " 2 "	3½
" " " 3d grade	3
" " " seedless	4
" " " "	4
" " " " fancy	5

X Stamp Out the Bosses. X

TO CATCH HIS BREATH.

A Chicago Contractor Knocked Out by a Big Building.

"I am making a little trip to California with my wife for my health's sake," said Francis Agnew at the Occidental Hotel last night.

Mr. Agnew is the senior partner in the well-known contracting firm of Agnew & Co. of Chicago, who have just completed the erection of the monster Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts building for the World's Fair.

"The following details may prove of interest to your general readers," continued Mr. Agnew.

"Our contract amounted to $1,500,000. The building contains the largest roof trusses in the world, their span being 358 feet. It is constructed of wood, steel and glass, and contains 19,000,000 feet of lumber, between 7000 and 8000 tons of steel and 60,000 square feet of glass.

"The building is 1700 feet long by 800 feet wide and covers thirty acres of ground.

"It contains forty-four acres of flooring, including the galleries.

"We employed an average of 600 men a day for one year in its construction.

"We are now busy carrying out a contract for the construction of five miles of canal in Jackson Park, Chicago.

"The canal will be 160 feet wide and 30 feet deep, and the contract price is $4,000,000.

"One wants a rest and a breath of fresh air between such undertakings, don't you think?"

X Stamp Out the Bosses. X

MR. HUNTINGTON'S FRIENDS.

The Board of Supervisors Do His Bidding.

The Board of Supervisors met last evening with all the members present except Messrs. Ellert and Artigues.

The resolution of intention to close certain streets on the Mission Bay grant of the Southern Pacific Company was passed without a dissenting vote after being amended so as to make the northern boundary at Hooper street instead of Channel street.

This action of the board was had at the request or demand of C. P. Huntington. No discussion followed the introduction of the resolution.

A protest numerously signed objecting to closing certain Potrero streets for the benefit of the Southern Pacific Company was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The order granting the North Beach and Mission Railroad Company a franchise to extend tracks on Precita place, Columbia place and Ripley street, also on Bryant from Twenty-sixth to Army, was ordered indefinitely postponed.

An order authorizing the Health Officer to charge a fee for certified copies of birth and death records was adopted.

The Health and Police Committee was authorized to purchase 125 of Dr. Axelrod's instantaneous tourniquets for distribution among the members of the police force at a cost of 75 cents each.

A resolution was adopted removing George T. Van Doran from the office of driver of the patrol wagon and appointing G. J. McKenna to the vacancy.

A resolution awarding to B. McMahon & Son the contract to construct a steel bridge over Channel street at Fourth at a cost of $23,800 was passed.

X Stamp Out the Bosses. X

MARRIED ON A TUG.

Result of an Elopement of a Boy and Girl From the Country.

Walter S. Clarke, a boy fifteen years of age, became enamored of pretty Emily Weston, who is one year his senior. Both had their homes in Oleta, Cal. It is the old, old story. The stern parents refused to consent to the marriage of the boy and girl, and like thousands of other loving pairs they decided to elope.

They came to this city last Saturday and registered at a down town hotel as "Walter S. Clarke, Oleta, Cal.," and "E. Weston, Oleta, Cal." On Sunday afternoon they hired the tug Katie O'Neil and went outside the nine-fathom buoy. Then the tugboat captain joined them together in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride was suffering from mal-de-mer but bore up courageously and kept William's spirits from flagging all through the solemn