

THE FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Get Back to the Basic Principles of the Organization and It Will Win Out in 1904.

What Old-Line Leaders Say of Issues That Are Dead and of Those That Are Vital.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—The New Orleans Picayune sent telegraphic requests to many leading Democrats in various sections of the country asking expressions with reference to the future of the Democratic party. The following are extracts from some of the replies:

T. C. Catchings, Mississippi.—Drop free silver; drop fusionism; drop the cry of government by injunction; drop the cry of imperialism and militarism; drop all discussion about the Philippines until peace has been restored; drop appeals to the passions and prejudices of the time and disinterestedly revive the fundamental question of taxation. Teach the Democratic doctrine that people cannot be made rich by taxing them; assuage the favoritism and wrongs of a high protective tariff; stand for the control of trusts and combines by methods not oppressive; demand enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and the liberal improvement of harbors, and insist on local self-government, and let the next presidential campaign remain at home during the campaign.

Hoke Smith, Atlanta, Ga.—I doubt the advisability of reorganization. A party which can poll the enormous vote that the Democratic party has recently polled is far from being a dead party. More conservative councils will prevail in future conventions and a pronounced sound money platform in 1904, with a man against whom no factional fight can be made, there is every reason to believe the party will triumph.

Horace Blos, Iowa.—My belief is we should drop it, let the money question rest until the next year, and in the present, organize Democratic clubs in every voting precinct to send delegates to county, territorial and national conventions to meet periodically and formulate a platform for the party. This should be done on principles enunciated in our declaration of independence. Insist on a strict construction of the sole source of legislative power in congress. No subjugation of unyielding principles by force. Expansion in everything that pertains to the government, but in no form of government for all, one flag, one constitution, equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

William Vilas, Wisconsin.—You can not expect a party to remain in utter collapse. When natural revival comes, the party consciousness comes back with returning vitality. This should be done as clear as the path of honesty and fidelity. Let Democracy turn from its folly and error.

John G. Carlisle.—In order to achieve success or to become a permanent party as an opposition party, the party must free itself from all its present issues, free itself from all its present alliances and return to the true principles of the party. The party must be precipitated upon the country by the conduct of the present administration and the declarations of its supporters.

WHAT WILLIAM J. BRYAN HAS TO SAY

Defeated Presidential Candidate Is Not Discouraged and Has Only Words of Commendation for His Associates.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—W. J. Bryan tonight gave out the following statement concerning the election:

"The result was a surprise to me, and the magnitude of the Republican victory was a surprise to my opponents as well as to those who voted our ticket. It is impossible to analyze the returns until they are more complete, but speaking generally, we seem to have gained in the large cities and have lost in the smaller cities and in the country."

"The Republicans were able to secure tickets or passes for all their voters who were away from home, and this gave them considerable advantage. We have no way of knowing at this time how much money was spent in the purchase of votes and in other ways. But while we would account for some of the Republican gains, they could not account for the widespread feeling of dissatisfaction with the present administration. The prosperity argument was probably the most potent one used by the Republicans. The party is in present conditions with the panic tides of 1893 to 1896, and this argument had weight with those who did not stop to consider the reasons for the change. The appeal 'Stand by the president while the war is on' had a great deal of influence among those who did not realize that the party was against a system of self-government in this country. We made an honest fight upon an honest platform, and having done our duty as we saw it, we have nothing to regret."

"We are defeated, but not discouraged. The fight must go on. I am sure that the Republican victory will be repudiated by the people when the tendency of the present administration is fully understood. The contest between plutocracy and democracy cannot end until one or the other is completely triumphant."

Concerning himself, Mr. Bryan said: "I have come out of the campaign with a clear head and a clear conscience. I did my utmost to bring success to the principles for which I stood. Mr. Stevenson, I believe, is a man of high character and the members of the Democratic Party, I believe, will support him. I am not a member of the party, but I am a friend of the party."

Mr. Bryan said he has no other plans at present than to remain at home and he would have no further to do with the party. He would have no further to do with the party. He would have no further to do with the party.

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BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Warmer.

1.—To Reorganize the Democrats. McKinley's Electoral Vote. Vote for Governor.

2.—Police Get Their Pay. New Jail on Old Site.

3.—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News. Anoka Murder Trial.

4.—Editorial Page.

5.—Sporting News.

6.—Dar Reese's Plans. Fight for the Gavel. Baths All Winter.

7.—New Metal Trades Union. Honor Gen. Howard. May Throw Croker Out. Case of Teller Alvord.

8.—News of Railroads. Financial Reviews. Popular Wants.

9.—Markets of the World. Chicago Dec. Wheat, 73 1/4c. Stocks Higher.

10.—News of the Courts.

MCKINLEY AT THE CAPITAL

RECEIVED MANY CALLERS—CABINET MEETING TODAY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President McKinley and his party arrived at 8:10 this morning. Several hundred people had gathered at the station to greet them. The president was met by the vice president and a large number of the police were on hand to prevent a crush. Secretary Hitchcock, General Corbin and other officials gathered about the platform of the president's car and were the first to welcome and congratulate him. The crowd outside broke into cheers when the president made his appearance with Mrs. McKinley.

After hasty greetings, the party was driven to the White house, where the president had breakfast and then returned to his duties. The trip beyond Pittsburgh was at night and uneventful, although knots of people gathered at the stations throughout the night to see the train go by. The president has been busy today receiving callers. Secretary Gage, Secretary Hay, Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Hitchcock called early to offer their congratulations to the president. Senators Platt of Connecticut and Sewall of New Jersey and General Ludlow also called. The president greeted all callers with a hearty handshake. No cabinet meeting will be held before tomorrow, the regular day.

RACE CONFLICT AVERTED

PEACE AGAIN REIGNS IN WASHINGTON, PA.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Nov. 8.—After a night of excitement over a threatened conflict between Negroes and whites, peace has been restored in Washington, Pa. The prompt action of the town authorities, aided by the members of company H, Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, a race riot was averted. The trouble started Tuesday night over the election, and the fighting was kept up for a large part of the night and all of yesterday. There were numerous injuries between the Negroes and whites, and several persons seriously injured. Fearing a serious outbreak, a large number of extra policemen were sworn in and these with squads of the Tenth regiment, patrolled the streets until daylight. A dozen arrests were made and warrants are out for thirty more. The trouble was caused by the fact that the election had been held down and unless there are more assaults, no further trouble is apprehended. The outbreak, it is said, was instigated by a man who brought from the South by contracting arms.

THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS

LIBERAL PLURALITY OVER CONSERVATIVE IS FORTY-FIVE.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—The latest returns from the Canadian elections, held throughout the Dominion yesterday, show the following results:

Province	Liberal	Conservative	Prohibitionist
Ontario	55	33	1
Quebec	35	55	1
New Brunswick	15	4	1
Prince Edward Island	4	1	1
British Columbia	1	1	1
N. W. Territories	1	1	1
Totals	123	78	5

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ELECTORAL VOTE 295

WILLIAM MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY IN THE COLLEGE IS 147.

KENTUCKY IS STILL IN DOUBT

LOOKS DEMOCRATIC, THOUGH REPUBLICAN MANAGERS CLAIM THE STATE

HOW POPULAR VOTE STANDS

Based on the Latest Complete and Estimated Returns, Republican Popular Plurality Is 810,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—As a result of messages received at national headquarters today by National Committee men J. H. Manly and N. B. Scott from doubtful points, Mr. Manly late this afternoon gave out the following statement:

"Full returns today leave the situation as it was yesterday. We have won by 368 electoral votes. We have carried every Northern state but Colorado, Nevada and Montana with ten votes. We have carried Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia. As we predicted during the entire campaign they are attempting to re-visit us of the electoral votes in Kentucky under the power of the Goebel law. If they succeed we shall have 285 electoral votes. Our candidate for governor wires that we have carried Kentucky for the electoral ticket and elected him by over 100 majority. The times has come when the American people ought to insist, at whatever cost, that the votes

Be printed a table on national ticket, giving complete returns from fifty-five counties and on ten other counties with one precinct missing from each out of a total of ninety counties, giving McKinley 90,228; Bryan 85,196. The same counties in 1896 gave McKinley 84,766; Bryan 96,547. This is a net gain for McKinley of 14,803. Bryan's plurality in 1896 was 12,500. With this ratio of increase, McKinley will have a plurality of about 5,000 in the state. There were 12,000 to 15,000 more votes polled in the state than in 1896 and the fusionists claim these are mostly from the cities and towns which have already been heard from and that the counties yet unreported will give Bryan a small plurality in the state. The state ticket is running close to the ticket on president and it may require the official count to decide on governor and other state offices. Both sides claim four out of the six congressmen. The legislative is closer than any other ticket. The Douglas county delegation will be split about in half between fusionists and Republicans. The latest returns indicate that neither side will have more than five or six majority on joint ballot.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—With returns from all but 20 out of 1884 precincts in Kentucky, the Courier Journal puts Bryan's majority at 5,000, and Beckham's at 5,000. The missing precincts have been taken into account in this report. The Republican claim is that the returning board is also Democratic. Ex-Gov. James B. McCreery, who managed the Democratic campaign tonight, closed his headquarters and will tomorrow return to his home at Richmond. He said tonight that he had heard from campaign chairmen in every county in the state and that, allowing all the Republican claims in the Eleven district, the Republican stronghold, he placed the ma-

THE ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE.

1900. 1896.

STATES. Electoral Vote Pluralities. Electoral Vote Pluralities.

STATES.	McKin	Bryan	McKin	Bryan
Alabama	11	65,000	11	75,570
Arizona	8	40,000	8	72,591
California	9	40,000	8	2,797
Colorado	4	35,000	4	134,882
Connecticut	6	30,000	6	53,545
Delaware	3	4,000	3	3,630
Florida	4	22,000	4	21,448
Georgia	13	40,000	13	34,141
Idaho	3	1,000	3	16,668
Illinois	24	80,000	24	14,928
Indiana	15	30,000	15	18,181
Iowa	13	100,000	13	65,552
Kansas	10	20,000	10	12,269
Kentucky	13	5,000	12	281
Louisiana	8	30,000	8	55,138
Maine	6	28,000	6	45,777
Maryland	8	14,000	8	37,424
Massachusetts	15	75,000	15	173,265
Michigan	14	65,000	14	56,868
Minnesota	9	55,000	9	53,875
Mississippi	17	30,000	9	58,729
Montana	3	5,000	17	58,727
Nebraska	8	5,000	8	32,043
Nevada	3	2,000	3	13,574
New Hampshire	4	20,000	4	35,794
New Jersey	10	55,000	10	87,692
New York	36	155,000	36	266,469
North Carolina	11	30,000	11	19,266
North Dakota	3	12,000	3	5,649
Ohio	23	70,000	23	47,497
Oregon	4	15,000	4	2,117
Pennsylvania	32	300,000	32	295,072
Rhode Island	4	17,000	4	22,978
South Carolina	7	40,000	7	49,517
South Dakota	4	10,000	4	183
Tennessee	12	10,000	12	17,495
Texas	15	175,000	15	202,914
Utah	3	4,000	3	51,033
Vermont	4	30,000	4	40,490
Washington	12	30,000	12	19,341
West Virginia	6	12,000	6	12,493
Wisconsin	12	106,000	12	11,487
Wyoming	3	4,000	3	102,612
Totals	295	152	271	176

Total electoral vote, 447; necessary for choice, 224. McKinley's popular plurality, 1900 (estimated), 810,000; McKinley's plurality in 1896, 601,854.

shall be counted as they were honestly cast."

Senator Scott, in answer to telegrams from Nebraska, said that he had received the following dispatch from Mr. E. Rosewater, member of the national advisory committee, who is a candidate in the United States senatorship from Nebraska:

"Returns from rural districts incomplete, but no doubt whatever that McKinley carried Nebraska by not less than 3,000. Governorship close, but respects favor Republicans. Both houses of legislature will be Republican by small majority."

MATT QUAY'S JOB.

He Will Have a Close Call in Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 8.—It is figured here by those who kept close to the following dispatch from Mr. E. Rosewater, member of the national advisory committee, who is a candidate in the United States senatorship from Nebraska:

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FIGURES SEEM TO FAVOR VAN SANT

With a Large Number of Counties Estimated, on Partial Vote the Winona Man Leads

Favorable Character of Complete Unofficial Returns Received, Warrant the Hope That Gov. Lind May Pull Through.

The man who has been elected governor of Minnesota will have a narrow margin, whether it be Gov. Lind or Capt. Van Sant. With complete unofficial figures from twenty-five counties or so, and partial returns from the balance, the figures this morning seem to indicate the election of the Winona man. Chairman Rosing would not at midnight give up hope that the complete returns would wipe out the apparent plurality of Capt. Van Sant. He based his hopes on the fact that encouraging news had been received from many counties yesterday, and that in every instance the unofficial but complete returns gave Gov. Lind more votes than the Republicans estimated he would receive. In some cases the figures were better than those at first received by Mr. Rosing from his own county chairmen. With a majority of the counties yet to be heard from on the total vote it is possible that the plurality will be for Gov. Lind.

The returns began to be received from the county auditors by the secretary of state yesterday. Half of the counties showed gains over the first report. In St. Louis county, which the evening newspapers had been claiming for Van Sant, by a large plurality, on the report received by the secretary of state was cut down 700. Two other counties contributed 100 in the aggregate to the Lind figures.

The Globe's figures as will be seen are estimated in a number of counties from incomplete returns or based on such telegrams as were received at state headquarters and which simply gave the plurality in the several counties so reported.

There is still ample reason to doubt the election of Van Sant, but this doubt is being removed today, if the returns come into the secretary of state's office as expected.

The committee reports show that Gov. Lind suffered a great deal from the fact that there was a "Socialist Democrat" on the ticket. A good many votes were lost by reason of the voters thinking that the name was a joke.

A large number of votes were thrown out because too many electors were voted for. Instead of its simply invalidating the presidential ticket, it is known that the state ticket suffered at the same time, being thrown out with the presidential ticket. But with all the handicaps that the Democrats are known to have had to contend with, and despite the 30,000 or more votes received by McKinley, it still remains to be seen whether or not Gov. Lind has been defeated.

The Republican state committee has been shading down its claim for two days. Yesterday it dropped from 8,000 to less than 6,000. It will have to come down 3,000 or 4,000 more. Still, it may strike the bottom before Van Sant's entire plurality has been wiped out. Following are the incomplete returns, all counties marked with an asterisk being liable to change, some of them only slightly, and others enough to wipe out Van Sant's apparent majority.

County	McKinley	Bryan	Van Sant
Aitkin	762	326	1,088
Anoka	1,237	1,201	1,038
Becker	248	248	496
Beltrami	248	248	496
Benton	970	830	1,800
Big Lake	1,113	2,517	1,403
Blue Earth	1,113	2,517	1,403
Brown	888	888	1,776
Carlton	1,378	1,378	2,756
Cass	1,038	1,038	2,076
Chippewa	1,038	1,038	2,076
Chicago	1,038	1,038	2,076
Clay	1,038	1,038	2,076
Cottonwood	1,104	1,104	2,208
Crow Wing	1,378	1,378	2,756
Dodge	1,378	1,378	2,756
Douglas	2,375	2,375	4,750
Faribault	2,375	2,375	4,750
Filmere	2,375	2,375	4,750
Freeborn	4,138	4,138	8,276
Goodhue	572	572	1,144
Grant	2,375	2,375	4,750
Hennepin	1,502	1,502	3,004
Houston	1,502	1,502	3,004
Hubbard	1,502	1,502	3,004
Isabella	1,502	1,502	3,004
Jackson	1,502	1,502	3,004
Jay	1,502	1,502	3,004
Jennings	1,502	1,502	3,004
Kimberly	1,502	1,502	3,004
Kittson	1,502	1,502	3,004
Lake	1,502	1,502	3,004
Lake Superior	1,502	1,502	3,004
Lyon	1,502	1,502	3,004
McLeod	1,502	1,502	3,004
Martin	1,502	1,502	3,004
Mill Lake	1,502	1,502	3,004
Morrison	1,502	1,502	3,004
Mower	1,502	1,502	3,004
Murray	1,502	1,502	3,004
Nicollet	1,502	1,502	3,004
Norman	1,502	1,502	3,004
Olustee	1,502	1,502	3