

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, - - - PUBLISHER

THE WORLD OVER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

The History of a Week Gathered from the Wires, Embracing Political Doings, Personal Movements, Accidents, Criminal Affairs, Labor Notes, Etc.

A FORTUNE RECOVERED.

Mexican Bonds to the Amount of Over \$2,000,000 Secured an Indiana Man.

Gen. Herman Sturm, of Indianapolis, Ind., a man who once possessed great wealth, but lost it through his dealings with the Mexican Government, has, after many years of persistent effort, procured the allowance of a claim which will restore his fortune with interest. At the time of the Maximilian invasion he entered into a contract to furnish the Government a large supply of arms and ammunition at a greatly advanced cost. Philadelphia capitalists were interested with him in the transaction. Through the wrecking of a steamship containing a large part of the cargo and the failure of the Government to pay for its purchase Sturm was bankrupted, and others associated with him lost heavily. Sturm endeavored to recover insurance on a part of his loss, and the case was in court many years. Two years ago there was an adverse ruling on the claim in court. Sturm pushed the matter, however, and has been rewarded by receiving an allowance of \$2,125,000 on his claim. This is to be paid in Mexican bonds, and he will not realize the full amount. He owes heavy attorney fees, which will also tend to reduce the amount received.

ELEVEN MURDERED.

Discovery of the Bodies of a Number of Babies.

A special dispatch from St. Ambrose, Canada, a town ten miles below Quebec, said that complaints had been made recently concerning the condition of the city reservoir water. The authorities finally resolved to empty the water to find out the cause. The task has been commenced, and to the great astonishment of the engineers and workmen, the remains of eleven children were discovered at the bottom of the reservoir, in an advanced stage of decomposition. The authorities of the locality are at a loss to know who are the authors of the murders, as an inquest has revealed that every one of the children had been born alive, and had breathed for several hours at least. The police suspect certain factory girls, but have not sufficient proof to make a clear case against them.

AN INDIANA LADY SUICIDES.

She Is Despondent Over the Death of a Favorite Son.

During the absence of her two children at Sunday-school, Mrs. Dr. George W. Cooper hanged herself in the attic of her home at Terre Haute, Ind. Her body was found upon the return of her children home. A note had been left by her addressed to Mrs. Dr. Young, her sister-in-law, asking her to take care of one of the children, as she would take the other along with her. As Mrs. Cooper tried to persuade one of the children not to go to Sunday-school, her evident intention was to also kill her. The cause ascribed for the deed is the death, recently, of a favorite son, just entering manhood.

LATE FIRES.

A Man and His Wife and Child Burned to Death Near Utica, N. Y.

Frederick Knorr, his wife, and 11-year-old daughter Anna perished in their burning dwelling at Vernon Center, near Utica, N. Y. Several attempts to enter the house and rescue the inmates were futile. The charred remains of the three were found in the cellar, the limbs being nearly burned off. A destructive fire took place in San Francisco. Cal. McCue's carriage factory, Pringle's shoe factory, and Fink & Schindler's furniture factory burned. Total loss \$100,000; insurance \$30,000.

To Dispose of the Tariff Bill.

A prominent Washington ex-member of Congress, who is a very intimate friend of Gen. Harrison, and who hears direct from his household very frequently, is authority for the statement that Harrison intends to call a special session of Congress immediately after the 4th of March for the purpose of considering and passing the tariff bill. He feels that the party ought to promptly redeem its pledges in this direction. It is believed in Washington that the Senate tariff bill will be accepted by the next Congress and passed with little change.

Anarchistic Memorial Services.

Thousands of men, women, and children visited the graves of the executed anarchists at Waldheim Cemetery, Chicago, Sunday, Nov. 11th, the anniversary of the execution of the anarchists, strewn the ground with flowers, and listened to speeches and a letter written by Parsons on the morning of the execution. Memorial services were also held in various cities of the Union, and in England.

Americans to Build Siberian Railroads.

A St. Petersburg special says: A powerful American syndicate is about to be formed for the purpose of building railroads in Siberia. Besides a large subsidy, the Government will give 4,000,000 rubles yearly for the transportation of mails and convicts.

The Yellow Scourge.

A Jacksonville, Fla., special of the 11th Inst. says: There were twelve new cases of yellow fever and one death to-day. Total cases, 3,481; total deaths, 385. At Gainesville there were eight new cases of yellow fever, six being whites. There was also one death.

DEATH GATHERS THEM IN.

One Hundred and Sixty Miners Killed by an Explosion at Pittsburgh, Kan.

A most appalling mine horror occurred at Frontenac, a mining suburb of Pittsburgh, Kan., in which 160 men were buried 200 feet below the surface of the earth. A terrible report, like a discharge of artillery, shook every house in Pittsburgh and shocked the people into an almost paralyzed condition. Searchers for the cause started toward the coal mines, and met a mangled, bleeding man, who said that No. 2 shaft at Frontenac had been destroyed by an explosion and that all the men in the mine except himself and a Dane were undoubtedly dead. At the mouth of the mine the tremendous force of the explosion was apparent. There were huge seams in the earth, and the timbers of the hoisting apparatus were shattered and burned, and fumes were escaping. The men were about to quit work for the day when the explosion occurred. It is believed that not one survived the shock, as the explosion must have destroyed everything in the pit. Big fires were built near the mouth of the pit, and beside these blazing piles the wives and mothers of the entombed miners placed their children, while they themselves tried by all kinds of entreaties to induce the miners from the other shafts to enter the pit and rescue their relatives. Rescuing parties started down the shaft, but were forced to return back owing to the foul air. Most of the miners at these shafts were originally from the mines of Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh is in the center of the coal mines of Southeastern Kansas, and is about 100 miles south of Kansas City, on the Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad.

NEW LORD MAYOR.

Mr. Whitehead Inaugurated as Lord Mayor of London.

Ald. James Whitehead, the newly elected Lord Mayor of London, is an advanced Radical in politics, and he has amassed a large fortune as the proprietor of the great fancy-goods store in Kensington known as "Barker's," where, according to popular report, it is possible to purchase every imaginable article, from a bicycle down to a second-hand coffin. Born fifty-four years ago, the Lord Mayor is an active, energetic-looking man, and was educated at the Appleby Grammar School. He has twice unsuccessfully contested a division of Westmoreland against the Hon. W. Lowther. He was elected Alderman of Cheap Ward in 1882 on the death of Alderman Breffitt, and served in the office of Sheriff of London in 1884-1885. The Conservatives were extremely disgusted at the idea of seeing a follower of Mr. Gladstone and supporter of the Irish home-rule doctrine established at the Mansion House, and great pressure was put to secure the election in his stead of Sir Henry Isaacs, the next Alderman in rotation. The attempt, however, was unsuccessful, and Mr. Whitehead, who is personally popular, was duly chosen by the Liverymen. The inauguration of Mr. Whitehead took place in accordance with traditional usage, Nov. 6.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

The Election Had but Little Effect Upon Business.

R. G. Dun & Company's review of trade for last week:

The volume of legitimate business was wonderfully well maintained during the last week as it has been during the whole political campaign. And this is the more remarkable because in the months preceding those of political excitement speculation had been unusually active and extravagant. There has come a more confident tone in many branches of business, and a larger trade with improving prices is usually anticipated as a result of the postponement of many operations and purchases in past months. In the reports from the interior points generally business is reported to be on the aggregate of transactions was large for only five working days. At all cities reporting money continued in fair active demand, while scarcely any complaint of stringency was heard and collections, though somewhat interrupted, were on the whole satisfactory, with improvement noted in several cases. The large volume of currency in circulation, together with the temporary inactivity of speculation, explains the matter. The circulation of all kinds of money reached \$1,047,871,668 Nov. 1, being \$41,500,000 larger than a year ago. In the last week the Treasury paid out \$1,500,000 more than it took in. Exports fell 6 per cent. below last year's at New York, while imports were about 4 per cent. below last year's. Prices of the chief exportable products all rule so high as to prevent a free movement, and wheat advanced during the week about 1 cent, to \$1.50, 500 bushels. Corn advanced 2 1/2 cents, with sales of 5,000 bushels. Oats advanced 1/2 cent, with small trading; cottons 1-15, with sales of 3,100 bales during the week. The business failures numbered 26 as compared with 273 the previous week and 251 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the total was 245.

INTERESTING TO PROHIBITIONISTS.

Liquor So'd Upon Rivers Is Subject to State Laws.

The Supreme Court of the United States has heard argument in two cases of interest to Prohibitionists and steamboat men, viz: Lewis N. Clarke, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Clarke, who was master of the steamer "Stamper Mayflower," running between Pittsburgh and McKees Rocks, was convicted of violation of the law of Pennsylvania prohibiting the sale of liquor without license, and was sentenced to imprisonment for a year. The Commonwealth's case was refused by Justices Harlan and Bradley, of the Supreme Court, and the cases were then brought to the full Supreme Court. It is claimed in behalf of the plaintiff in error that the State law was not meant to apply to steamboats engaged in navigation; that the effect of the law would be to prohibit the sale of liquor on boats, and not regulate it, as stated by the act; and that unless the law is held to apply to steamboats vessels with bar-rooms will be prevented from entering the State of Pennsylvania. It is further claimed that Congress alone has the right to regulate commerce, and that the license to engage in the coasting trade granted the vessel by the United States carries with it the right to exchange commodities, including liquor, and that the State law is therefore void. The Court, after hearing argument for the plaintiff, declined to hear argument on behalf of the Commonwealth. This action, it is believed, indicates that the Court is prepared to decide in favor of the State on the case as presented by counsel for Clarke.

KILLED IN A FIRE.

Five Factory Hands Meet Death at Rochester, N. Y.

The most disastrous fire ever experienced in Rochester, N. Y., occurred at the works of the Steam Gauge and Lantern Company. It was located in a building of seven stories, with two basements, situated near the Genesee Falls. About forty people were at work, mostly on the third floor. The smoke was very dense and

the men could not reach the fire escapes and they were forced to jump from the third story. Fourteen jumped on the west side of the building and were frightfully injured, five of them dying within an hour. Four others have since died. The names of the dead are: Joseph Darner, John Greimour, Joseph Webber, Harry Schneider, and John Gall. The fatally wounded are: Richard Pasch, Frank Siddons, Dan Watkins, and John Gerin.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

A Boiler Blows Up, with Fatal Effect, at Lancaster, Pa.

A boiler belonging to the Lancaster Chemical Company, whose plant is situated just north of Lancaster, Pa., blew up with terrific force, completely demolishing the building, and killing one man and injuring five. The casualties are: John Riddle, fireman, sixty-nine years old, killed outright; Alonzo Hambright, engineer, badly injured; C. F. Miller, one of the proprietors, George Smith, a man named "Mickey," and a boy named Hoak, slightly injured. The boiler was nearly new, and the reason for the explosion is unknown. The Chemical Company also supplied the United States Electric Light Company with power to run their dynamos for the city light, and Lancaster is, in consequence of the disaster, in total darkness at night.

MANITOBA'S LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.

Debating the Advisability of an Appeal to the Queen.

A special session of the Manitoba Legislature has been opened to consider the railway situation. The Governor, in his opening speech, said that the Government had under consideration the advisability of appealing to the Queen for the purpose of having Manitoba's relations to the Dominion of Canada more clearly defined. After the Governor's speech Premier Greenway addressed the House for three hours, especially refuting the charge of "boodling" made against him by the city newspapers. He said that President Hill of the Manitoba Road had indirectly offered him \$20,000 if he passed certain legislation needed by the Manitoba Road.

SIX AT A BIRTH.

A Texas Woman Breaks the Record in a Startling Manner.

Mrs. George Hirsh, of Navarro County, Texas, gave birth to six children recently. The mother and children are doing well. There are four boys and two girls. The father, Geo. Hirsh, is thirty-one years old and his wife twenty-seven. They have been married five years and have three children besides the recent accessions. Hirsh, who is of German descent, has named the quartet of boys Frederick, R. Q. Mills, Cleveland, and Thurman. The girls are Victoria and Louise. All are perfect and fully proportioned, but very small. The babies are all tagged, to preserve their identity.

MUST PAY DUTY.

The Treasury Department Rules on the Importation of Spirits.

The Treasury Department has ruled that "Benedictine" is dutiable at \$2 per gallon, and 3 cents per bottle, and not at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem as a proprietary cordial.

In answer to an inquiry relative to the gauging and stamping of imported liquors, the Treasury Department has replied that distilled spirits must be gauged at the port of original landing unless entered for immediate transportation without appraisement. If gauged on a coasting permit they must be stamped at once; if on a warehouse permit they are not to be stamped until withdrawn for consumption. The gauger's return of reimported American whisky entered for transportation must be transmitted with the entry to the port of destination, and the capacity, wastage, etc., out on the bung stave.

A "Q" STRIKER SHOT.

Ed Hall, a Switchman, Killed by Charles H. Huston, a Burlington Engineer.

A fearful tragedy occurred in Creston, Iowa. Ed Hall, a striking switchman, was shot and killed by Charles H. Huston, a "Q" engineer. Eye witnesses say that Hall was trying to persuade Huston to put up his revolver when he was shot. The coroner searched the clothing of the dead man and found no weapon. Hall since the strike has had a number of fights and has been quarrelsome when drinking, but his friends claim that neither himself nor Huston were drinking when the tragedy occurred.

Trampled to Death by Horses.

Joseph Kugler, aged 55 years, a milkman, was killed at College Point, near Long Island City, L. I., by horses trampling upon him. Seven men on horseback, one of them named Myers, a cowboy, were riding through the village. Kugler was loading his wagon with milk-cans, when one of the men rode over him, and was followed by two others. One man attempted to shoot the persons who made an attempt to rescue Kugler from under the horses' feet.

Oppose Gen. Blake's Appointment.

The Premier has sent a cable dispatch to the Queensland agent in England saying that the appointment of Gov. Blake, of Newfoundland, to the Governorship of Queensland has excited general anger and wonder. Ex-Premier Griffiths agrees with the Premier in condemning the appointment. Last month the Governor urged the English Government privately to submit the name of the proposed new Governor before the appointment was made. Lord Knutsford replied that it was impossible to allow the colonial ministers to share in the responsibility for the nomination.

Foreign News Notes.

A German has been arrested at Nice, France, on suspicion of being a spy. Henry Arthur Blake, Governor of Newfoundland, has been promoted to Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George. The British currency commission has reported in favor of co-operation between England, Germany, the United States, and the Latin Union to secure the restoration of bimetalism.

Mormons Want a Town Site.

Messrs. Smith, Lyman, and Taylor, representing the Mormon colony at Lees Creek, visited Ottawa, Ont., for the purpose of se-

curing a town site at Lees Creek. The colony consists of 125 souls. Other religionists are not excluded from it. The delegates say the settlement in the Northwest is not the inception of a movement to transfer the entire Mormon church to the protection of the British flag.

J. H. Graham.

Colonel J. H. Graham recently died in Gainesville, Fla. Colonel Graham was formerly a resident of Illinois, and held a commission as Major in the famous Seventh Illinois Cavalry (the famous Grierson Rangers). He removed to Alachua County, Florida, a number of years ago, and had been a resident of Gainesville most of the time.

Counterfeit Silver in Indiana.

Counterfeit 25-cent pieces of the issue of 1877 have been again placed in circulation at Tipton, Ind. A large number of people have been imposed upon, and several of the merchants have been heavily victimized. The secret service department has been notified, and an effort will be made to secure the arrest of the counterfeiters.

Jumped to Probable Death.

At Highland, N. Y., Steve Brodie jumped from a bridge into the Hudson River, the distance being 212 feet. He had three ribs broken, and his shoulder was seriously hurt, but it is not known that he sustained injuries. When taken from the water, blood was flowing from his nose and ears.

Returned After Thirty Years.

Michael Dinwoodie, who disappeared from Toronto thirty years ago under circumstances which led to the belief that he had been murdered, has turned up at Toronto, and is looking for his relatives. He has been among the mines of Central America, and has made a large fortune.

Russia Worrying About Bulgaria.

The Russian government has notified the Porte that should the divorce of King Milan of Serbia cause troubles which would lead to the occupation of Serbia by Austria, Russia will consider herself released from her obligation not to occupy Bulgaria.

Dynamite Bombs in Paris.

A Paris special says: A dynamite bomb was exploded in a registry office in the Rue Boucher, and another bomb was exploded in a registry office in the Rue Francaise. Much damage was done at both places, but no one was hurt.

Col. Duffy's Funeral.

The remains of Col. James Duffy, of Marietta, were interred at Lancaster, Pa. Among the pall-bearers were Senator Don Cameron, George W. Childs, Secretary Bayard, and President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railway.

Failure of a Clothing Firm.

A. S. Daugherty & Co., clothiers, of Fort Wayne, Ind., have made an assignment to Benjamin Rothschild for the benefit of their creditors, who are principally in the East. Liabilities, about \$50,000; assets unknown.

Fatal Shooting at Louisville.

F. H. Pitt, a lightning-rod agent, was shot and fatally wounded at Louisville, Ky., by Daniel McDaniels, one of his employees. The cause of the shooting is unknown. McDaniels fled.

A Powder Burst.

Near South Windham, Me., a terrible explosion occurred in the mills of the Oriental Powder Company, and the buildings were blown to atoms. Two men were fatally injured.

Clothing Firm Assigned.

The clothing house of Laufferty & Co., at Fort Wayne, Ind., have assigned. The firm had recently moved into new quarters, and were supposed to be doing a good business. Assets and liabilities unknown.

Killed in a Collision.

At the Fishkill depot, New York, a passenger train dashed into the Rochester express. All the passengers escaped except Mrs. Edward Shivel, of St. John, who was killed.

Dyeing Works Burned.

At Bellefont, R. I., the drying-room of the Turkey Red Dyeing and Bleaching Company's works was burned at a loss of \$25,000; fully insured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime Steers.....	5.50	@	6.00
Medium.....	4.00	@	5.00
Common.....	2.75	@	4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.25	@	6.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.13 1/2	@	1.13 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.41	@	.41 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.24	@	.25
RYE—No. 2.....	.54	@	.55
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24	@	.25
CHEESE—Full Cream, Nat'l.....	.10	@	.11 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.19	@	.20
POTATOES—Carloads, per bu.....	.30	@	.35
PORK—Mess.....	14.50	@	15.00
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash.....	1.07	@	1.08
CORN—No. 3.....	.39	@	.40
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.29 1/2	@	.30 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.56 1/2	@	.57 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.69	@	.70
PORK—Mess.....	14.25	@	14.75
DETROIT.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	5.25
HOGS.....	4.50	@	5.50
SHEEP.....	2.50	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.10	@	1.11
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.44	@	.45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.30	@	.30 1/2
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.09 1/2	@	1.10 1/2
CORN.....	.39	@	.40
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.26	@	.27
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	4.50	@	5.75
HOGS.....	5.50	@	6.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.11	@	1.13
CORN—No. 2.....	.50	@	.52
OATS—White.....	.30	@	.40
PORK—New Mess.....	16.00	@	16.50
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE.....	4.50	@	5.75
HOGS.....	5.00	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.08 1/2	@	1.09 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 1/2	@	.38 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.22	@	.23
RYE—No. 2.....	.51	@	.52
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE.....	3.50	@	6.00
HOGS.....	5.00	@	5.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	4.00
LAMBS.....	3.50	@	4.50
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS.....	4.50	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.05 1/2	@	1.06 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@	.45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.26	@	.27
RYE—No. 2.....	.54	@	.55
PORK—Mess.....	14.75	@	15.25
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Choice.....	4.50	@	5.50
Medium.....	3.50	@	5.50
Common.....	2.00	@	3.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@	5.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	4.00

HARRISON IS ELECTED.

THE INDIANA MAN WILL HAVE 225 ELECTORAL VOTES.

New York Gives Harrison a Plurality of 11,762—Fifer Is Elected Governor of Illinois by Over 7,800—Indiana Republican—California Doubtful.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1888.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison of Indiana is President-elect. He has carried New York State by a plurality of about 11,762. Indiana has dropped into the Republican column. The vote is close in California. Both parties claim that State. New York, Nov. 9.—Returns from all the sixty counties of the State are at hand, with only a few election districts missing. These show that outside of New York and Kings Counties Harrison carries forty-nine counties and Cleveland eleven. In 1884 Cleveland carried fourteen counties. The counties that have swung into the Republican column this year are Otsego, with a Harrison plurality of 87, against 536 for Cleveland in 1884. Otsego grandly responds this year with the magnificent plurality of 1,931, against 33 for Cleveland in 1884. Niagara changes with 41 plurality from 318 for Cleveland. Suffolk shows the handsome plurality of 681 for Harrison, whereas Cleveland got in 1884 553. Sullivan, too, comes in with 90 for Harrison; Cleveland in 1884 carried it by 275. Greene and Chemung were the only changes from the Republican column. Outside New York and Kings Counties Harrison has a plurality of 11,762. In New York County Cleveland received 57,213 plurality. In Kings County Cleveland received 12,721 plurality. These figures make Harrison's plurality 11,762.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—The State is conceded to the Republicans by about 200. The full returns show Democratic gains in seventeen and Republican gains in seventy-one counties. Returns from eighty counties show a net Republican gain of 7,625 and 3,500 Republican majority on the national and State tickets. The Democrats gain Congressmen in the First, Eleventh and Twelfth Districts, and elect a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Complete returns from 800 precincts in the State give Harrison 140,257; Cleveland 135,488. Assuming that these gave Blaine 127,702; Cleveland 127,496 plurality. In New York County Cleveland received 57,213 plurality. In Kings County Cleveland received 12,721 plurality. These figures make Harrison's plurality 11,762.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The vote of eighty-four counties in Illinois, including Cook, shows majorities for Harrison of 78,943, and for Cleveland of 15,333. The remaining eighty-four counties in 1884 gave Blaine 5,884 and Cleveland 6,342. Assuming that these eighteen counties, not yet fully reported, give the same result as in 1884, the State will now give a plurality for Harrison of 189,274. Therefore, that Harrison's plurality will be about 19,000. Eighty-six counties of Illinois, including Cook, give pluralities for Fifer, 33,218; Palmer, 27,353. The remaining sixteen counties in 1884 gave pluralities for Blaine, 5,639, and Cleveland, 4,350. Assuming that Fifer will lose in these sixteen counties in about the same ratio as those reported, his plurality over Palmer in the State will be about 7,800. It is not believed his plurality can vary 1,000 votes from this figure. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Harrison's plurality, as shown in the returns so far received, is 19,000 and Fifer's 5,274. On the Presidential vote in these figures all but twelve counties are included, and on the vote for Governor all but sixteen counties. The totals show that Harrison has a plurality in the State of about 19,000, while Fifer's plurality over Palmer will be about 7,800. The Prohibition vote shows a slight increase all over the State, but no reliable figures on this can be obtained.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—Harrison's plurality in Michigan will reach 22,000, against 3,308 for Blaine in 1884. This large gain is undoubtedly due to the return of the Greenbackers to the old party lines. Four years ago the fusion vote of the State was 189,361, the straight Democratic vote being 149,835 and the Greenback vote being 41,490. The combined Greenback and Union Labor vote of last Tuesday will not exceed 18,000. Comparatively few counties have fused votes on the Prohibition vote, but St. John's vote of 18,403 has been reduced nearly one-half. Luce (Rep.) for Governor will have a plurality of about 13,500. He was bitterly opposed by the liquor men and ran behind in all the large cities. In Wayne County Cleveland's plurality is 4,494, while that of Fifer (Dem.) for Governor is 9,643. In the country, however, Luce more than held his own.

HARTFORD, Nov. 9.—Connecticut gives Cleveland, for President, a plurality of 429, with two towns to hear from, which will reduce it to about 350. Morris, Democrat, defeats Bulkley, Republican, for Governor 15,000 with three towns to hear from. As Morris has not a clear majority the Legislature, according to the State law, has the choosing of a Governor. The Legislature is Republican. The Democrats elected two Congressmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Not one-half the precincts in the State have been counted, and the result is still in doubt. Republican gains are heavy in the interior, and the Republicans claim they will have 15,000 in the State. San Francisco, however, will give from 6,000 to 10,000 Democratic majority. For Congress the Democrats will have Biggs in the Second, Farrall in the Fourth and Clinie in the Fifth. The Republicans are sure of McKenna for Governor. Vandever in the Sixth, with the chances of De Haven in the First. In San Francisco 22,704 votes out of a total of 53,370 give Harrison 10,915, Cleveland 11,769.

OMAHA, Nov. 9.—The count in Omaha was not completed until 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Douglas County, including the city, gives Harrison 10,445; Cleveland, 10,825. Governor—Thayer (Rep.), 8,611; Shane (Dem.), 12,488. Congressman—Connell (Rep.), 10,519; Morton (Dem.), 10,636. Connell's election by about 3,000 plurality is conceded in the First district, which was carried two years ago by McShane (Dem.) by over 7,000.