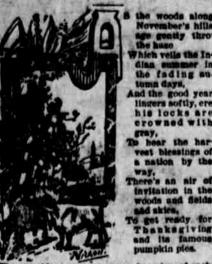
THANKSGIVING PREPARATIONS.



his call of this prosperous land to honor

well stored,

Whill stored, When the farmers and the city folk all count a fattened honde, And the housewife, town and country, with Thankagiving in her eyes, Begins to think of turkey and old-fashioned pumpkin pice.

If it be true that there are some who think they've naught to bless. Who est of serrow's crist and feel no cause for thankfulness. Whese purse is never filled at all, whose board

Why, there must be a sympathy for them, too, In the sir, And thankful twice will be those hearts where pity's foundains rise

flow to help poor neighbors to Thankagiv ing pumpkin pics.

The quall is calling bilthely through the even ing calm and still, the long roll of the pheasant's drum beats faintly o'er the hill;

cheerful eider mill creaks out its own The

metodious notes. And the chorus of Thanksgiving swells from multitudes of thronts; Which is why it's just as well for those who are good as well as wise To think of folks who otherwise won't have their pumpkin ples.

-N. Y. World.

# THANKSGIVING.

For the bay and the corn and the wheat that is For the labor well done, and the barns that are

heaped. For the sun and the dew and the sweet honey

comb, the rose and the song and the harvest

Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving!

For the trade and the skill and the wealth in our land. e conning and strength in the working-

man's has the good that our artists and poets have

the friendship that home and affection have brought-Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! taught,

For the homes that with purest affection are

For the season of plenty and well des

our country, extending from sea to sea. land that is known as the "Land of the

Thanksgiving! Thanksgiving! -- American Hural Home.

D

Robbins and Mr. Jameson, who retal collapse, encounters for one brief instant the shocked and indignant gaze the huno hich veils the Ininstant the shocked and indignant gaze of the elderly personage and springs on board just as the long train starts up. He enters the parlor car and takes a seat opposite Miss Raymond. Beside her sits the ten-year-old girl. He'd for-gotten all about her. n in the fading au

tumn days, ad the good year lingers softly, ere his locks are crowned wit "Hum-pleasant day." "Yes, delightful."

"Do you think it will snow to-mor

nation by the

row?" With this apspiolous beginning the conversation preceds pleasantly and easily until interrupted by the entrance of the train conductor and the parlor-car conductor. Miss Baymond gives up her ticket and pays two dollars for her seat to Buffalo, her destination. ore's an air of tation in the and skies, s get ready for Thanksgiving

Train Conductor (tapping little girl on shoulder)-Ticket!

Parlor Car Conductor (tapping little girl on the other shoulder)-Two dollars to Buffalo!

Little Girl-I don't pay any fare. T. C .-- Under twelve and over five; half fare.

P. C. C .- You take up a whole seat

just like a grown person.



mother said she wouldn't have to pay fare. Where's your purse, Lizzie?" I fairly hated my dear old Uncle Bob." L. G<sub>1</sub>-I haven't any. I fairly hated my dear old Uncle Bob." "He was a triffe chilly. And then to see you waste a kiss on him and peek L. G.-I haven't any. Miss Raymond (examining her purse and much distressed at the result)-I what shall "I didn't-and s'pose I did?"

pose I had in my pocket when I said T. C .- Pay fare, anyway. P. C. C .- The little girl can go forgood-by?" "I don't know. You pat on airs enough for a millionaire." rard in one of the regular coaches. Miss Raymond finds enough in her purse to pay half fare to Buffalo and

Jack takes a hasty adieu of Mr. sleeper, Time, 12:30 a. m.; distance Robbins and Mr. Jameson, who re- from home, several hundred miles; cash in the exchequer, twenty-two cents.

It is charity to draw a vell over the next day-fifteen cents for coffee and a sandwich for breakfast at Sarbia; five cents for a glass of milk for dinner at Marshall, Mich., noted for its fried chicken, its cold roast beef, its hot rolls; the eight o'clock supper at the De Long mansion in Chicago that frightened his mother and astonished his father.

A week later a dainty letter, postmarked "Buffalo," arrives Jack opens it and finds a two dollar bill and a conventionally polite note of thanks, regrets for any inconvenience, etc. It is signed, "Yours sincerely, Isabel Ray-mond." But Jack thinks he can read between the lines, for below is "No. 173 Rhodes avenue."

Thanksgiving day again. A bad day for traveling, but John De Long, of Chicago, does not look as if he regarded it a hurdship as he gets off the Chicago express at Buffalo. And this fragment of conversation has rather a sound of thanksgiving than otherwise.

"Do you remember, Jack, how you stalked away that night in the depot at Buffalo? I never expected to see you

# BATTLE OF BALLOTS.

The Result of the Late Election Briefly Told.

Cleveland Carries the Country By a De cided Majority-Genuine Surprises Furnished By Some of the States

-New Congress Democratic.

New York. In 1888 New Yorks gave Harrison 60,338: Cleveland, 639,955: Streeter, 625: Fisk, 59,341. Total vote, 1.324,510. Rep. plurality, 14,373 NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The vote in this city, with three districts missing, is Cleveland 174,885, Harrison 29,785. Plurality for Cleveland, 75,100. Cleveland carries Brooklyn by over 25,000. His majority in the state is fully 40,000. The democrats will elect 22 congress-men and the republicans 13. Legislature democratic.

In 1888 ILLINOIS gave Harrison 370,475: Cleve-land, 244371: Streeter, 7,134: Fisk, 21,703 Total Vote, 747,833 Rep. plurality, 22,104. CHICAGO, NOV. 11.—This city and

Cook county gives Cleveland about 32,-000 majority. He will carry the state by about 20,000. Altgeld and entire democratic state ticket elected. Legislature democratic and the congression-

al delegation will probably be 13 democrats and 9 republicans.

Kausas. In 1889 KANSAS gave Harrison 182,931: Cleve-land, 102,745 Streeter, 37,778. Fisk, 6,779. Total vote, 334,033. Rep. plurality, 80,150.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.-The populist state and electoral tickets and candidate for congressman at large have been elected by a majority of probably 4,000. Republicans generally concede that they have lost the state and differ only as to the size of the majority. Jerry Simpson, Baker, Hudson and Davis, populists, and Broderick, Curtis and Funston, republicans, elected to congress. The second district (Fanston's) is, however, not conceded by the populists.

### Indiana.

In 1885 Tablana gave Harrison 262, 201: Cleve land, 361,013; Streeter, 2.63); Fisk, 9.831. Total wate, 5.34,493. Rep. plurality, 2.348. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.-The

state goes for Cleveland by about 11,-000. Legislature largely democratic in both branches. The congressional del-egation is 10 democrats, 3 republicans. Ohle.

In 1888 Ohio gave Harrison 416,034; Cleve-iand, 304 435; Street-r, 2 436; Fisk, 24,336; Total vote, 840,379; Rep plurality, 10,559; Columnus, O., Nov. 11. -- The vote is very close in Ohio. At present it ap-

pears to have gone for Cleveland by a very small plurality. It will require official figures to settle it. Democrats elect 10 and republicans 11 congressmen. Nebraska.

In 1888 NEBRASKA gave Harrison 108,425; Cleveland, 20,552; Streeter, 4,226; Fisk, 8,429, Total vote, 202,63; Rep plurality, 27,873; LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 19. -State probably goes republican by about 8,000. Bryan, democrat, re-elected to congress by a small majority. Other congress

men mixed. Tennessee In 1988 TENNESSEE gave Harrison 138,988; Cleveland, 158,779; Fisk 6,017. Total vote, 303,

784. Dem. plurality, 19,791. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 11.-National and state democratic ticket elected by increased majority. Congress, 8 demo

crats, 3 republicans. Hisnetota 108 Minusota (2002) Cloveland, 104,385: Streeter, 4,007; Pisk, 15,311. Total vote, 233,253. Rep. plurality, 15,107. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 11.—The state

1,501. Total vote, 251,330. Rep. plurality, 7,987. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.-Cleveland probably carries the state by 2,000 plurality. Weaver got about 18,000 votes. Democrats elect 4 and republicans 3

congressmen. Legislature appears to be democratic. In 1889 VERMONT gave Harrison 45, 192: Cleve-land, 16, 783. Total vote, 65, 473. Rep. plurality, 28, 404. Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 10.-Vermont gives Harrison the usual republican majority and elects 2 republican congressmen.

New Hampshire. In 1888 NEW HAMPSHIRE gave Harrison 4A,-728: Cleveland 43,466: Streeter, 42 Fisk, 1,593. Total vote, 93,819. Rep plurality, 2,272 CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 10.—The state

goes for Harrison by 2,000. Probably no choice for governor. Republicans

elect the two congressmen. New Jersey. In 1898 New JEBSET gave Harrison 144,344: Cleveland, 151,493 Fisk, 7,904. Total vote, 333,-741. Dem. plurality, 7,149.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 11.-Cleveland portant question likely to come before the next house of representatives, viz.: a revision of the McKinley tariff law. carries the state by 7,500. Werts, democrat, elected governor. Legislature, democratic. Democrats elect 6 and republicans 2 congressmen.

Pennavivania. In 1839 PENNAVIVANIA gave Harrison 5:6,-091: Cleveland, 446,633; Fisk, :0,947. Total vote, 997,568. Rep. plurality, 59,458.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.-Harrison carries the state by about 65,000. Re-publicans elect 20 and democrats 10 congressmen.

Colorado.

In 1888 COLORADO gavo Harrison 53,831; Cloveland, 37,345; Streeter, 1.287; Fisk, 2,190 Total vote, 91,651; Rep. plurality, 13,486

DENVER, Col., Nov. 10 .- Weaver carries Colorado by 6,000 or 7,000. Legislature people's party and two people's

party congressmen elected. West Virginia. In 1888 WEST VIRGINIA gave Harrison 78,364; Cleveland, 78 916: Streeter, 434; Fisk, 593, To-tal vote, 158,359, Dem plurality, 552. districts, the next house will consist of 207 democrats, 120 republicans and f

WHEELING, Nov. 11.-The state goes for Cleveland by about 3,500. Legis-lature democratic. Four democratic congressmen.

Congressmen. Delaware. In 1888 DELAWARE gave Harrison 12,97a; Cleveland 16,414; Fisk, 493. Total vote, 29,787. Dom. plurality, 5,441. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 11.-Total

vote of state: Cleveland, 18,236; Harrison, 17,622. Cleveland's plurality, 614. Congressman democratic.

Maryland. In 1888 MARYLAND gave Harrison 93,986; Cleveland, 106,168; Fisk, 4,776. Total vote, 210,

one each from Kentucky and Missouri. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10 -State goes made against democracy in the south for Cleveland. Five democrats and one republican elected to congress. affairs. In North Carolina, Cheatham,

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 11.-State the colored republican, is defeated after surviving the landslide two years ago, goes for Cleveland by 160,000. Hogg, and in Alabama a solid democratic delregular democrat, probably elected egation is returned, notwithstanding governor and congressmen all demo-crats. The vote for Nugent, people's the efforts of Mr. Magee and others to split it. party candidate for governor is a surprise. It will be near 100,000. in the next house, the republicans get South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10 .-- The state gives Cleveland a large majority and elects a solid democratic delegation to congress.

### Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 10.-Georgia goes democratic by a large majority and sends a solid delegation to congress. Tom Watson defeated.

Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10.-Cleveland has nine and the democrats thirty-four. Fifty-six congressmen will be re-turned from the middle western states about \$5,000 majority. Six democrats and one republican elected to congress. of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. According to the returns, democrats will rep-resent thirty-two of the districts, re-

BRANINGHAM. Ala., Nov. 11.-The state goes for Cleveland by 20,000 and elects 8 democrats, and 1 people's

# THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Rouse Will Stand.

of the congressional election returns

shows that with returns missing from

twenty districts, in which the result is

either unknown entirely or is very

close, the democrats have elected to

eats in the house of representatives for

the Fifty-third congress eighty-eight more representatives than the republic-

ana. This majority does not include

nine members-elect who are classified

as either fusionists or third party

men, nearly every one of whom will act with the democrats in any pro-

posed reduction of tariff taxes. Their

support, with the additional strength

the democrats are certain to derive

from securing some of the twenty dis-

tricts put in the unknown column,

make it conservative to estimate that the democrats will have a majority of

100 members or more on the most im-

A number of the fusionists are also

thoroughly in accord with the demo-

cratic policy as far as it goes on all other questions.

For instance, McLaurlin, of South Carolina, and Pence and Bell, of Color-ado, who are classified with the third

party men, are in general accord with

the democratic platform, save that on

the currency question the first has

alliance ideas and the two last named

are radical free coinage men. Three

out of four of the fusionists elected in

Kansas are simply democrats, of what may be called the radical wing of the

fusionists or third party men.

Leaving out the twenty unknown

An analysis by sections of the vote cast Tuesday for congressmen shows

that the southern states, Maryland,

Missouri and Kentucky being included

in this category, will send 117 demo-

crats, only four republicans and one

alliance democrat, McLaurlin, of South Carolina, to the next house, with

four districts, two in West Virginia, one

each in Kentucky and Missouri in

doubt. Of the four republican congress-

men returned, two come from Tennessee,

The only apparent result of the fight

was to strengthen its hold on public

Of New England's twenty-seven votes

seventeen and the democrats six, three

coming from Massachusetts and three

from Connecticut The Second New

Hampshire district is placed in the doubtful column. The four middle states. New York, Pennsylvania, New

Jersey and Delaware, have seventy-

three votes in the house, of which num-

ber the republicans will cast thirty-

party.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-An analysis

Forecast as to How the Next Senate



cago. Time, 5:30 p. m. Jack is feel-ing down on his luck. Called home by an urgent telegram in the midst of the Thankagiving vacation of his senior year, he has missed a Thanksgiving dinner with a jolly party of his college mates, to say nothing of a broken en-Tagement for the german with the prettient girl in Binghamton. When he pays the parlor car conductor sevfive cents for a seat to Hornellaville and ongages a berth in the sleeper to be put on at that station he makes the discovery that he has but \$5.13 current coin of the realm in addition to his ticket to Chicago. This does not add cheerfulness to his frame of mind And there is not a pretty irl in the car.

His gloomy meditation is broken by The arrival of the train at Elmira. On the station platform, in response to his telegram, are two gentlemen-Mr. Richard Robbins and Mr. Alfred Jamecon-classmates and residents of Elmira. Jack jumps off, and an animated conversation follows. At this juncture a group appears upon the station platform-two young ladies, an elderly lady and a ten-year-old girl.

Jack-Boys, who's the young lady in the ulster; I've seen her somewhere?

Dick-Miss Dodge; you met her here last winter at our german. Don't know the one in cealskin?

The young lady in the ulster bows to Jack's friends. The girl in sealskin enters the parlor car, opens the win-dow and converses with her friends.

Whispered Chorus-Can't you introduce me, boys? Don't know the girl. Haven't the nerve; look at the eye on the elderly party.

Jack (interrupting the conversation going on through the window and making a most profound bow to Miss Dodge)-Pardon me, Miss Dodge! Ah -um-you remember me-Mr. De Long, of Chicago?

Miss Dodge's face reveals the fact that she doesn't, but she murmurs something politely indefinite.

"I see you have a friend-we're in the same car-sh-um-won't you be kind enough to introduce me?" At this critical point the conductor shouts: "All aboard!"

Miss Dodge-Why, certainly. De-lighted, I'm sure. Isabell Let me in-troduce my friend, Mr. De Long. Miss Raymond, Mr. De Long. He's in your

"Mr. De Long." "Miss Raymond."

e train ec During this scene Jack has been in-

tently looking out of the window in a decidedly uncomfortable frame of mind. His heart is not by any means broken at the prospect of losing the company of the little girl, but when he thinks he sees just a suspicion of a glisten under Miss Raymond's downcast lids, with their heavy, soft lashes, he can stand it no longer.

Jack (producing his one five-dollar bill with the air of a millionaire)-Allow me, Miss Raymond. Here, conductor!

The parlor-car conductor takes his money without the slightest scruple, returns Jack three dollars, and passes on. Jack devotes the next ten minutes to assuring Miss Raymond that it isn't of the slightest consequence; that it will not inconvenience him the least bit in the world, etc. Miss Raymond says she will send it to him the next morning and saks his address in Buffalo. When she finds he's going through to Chleago she is more distressed than ever, and declares she will get that dreadful two doMars from her uncle that very night when he meets her at the depot. Of course her dis-tress gives Jack an opportunity to say a great many things of a sort suited to the circumstances, and he feels like hugging-the little girl. It is really a very interesting conversation that is interrupted by the appearance of a brakeman and a sound that resembles "Nellsvillentymintsfreshment."

Jack, thinking he will get his two dollars at Buffalo, asks if he may get them some "freshments." They decline, with thanks. He excuses himself, invests in a sandwich, a cup of coffee, and a package of cigarettes-forty cents. He then hunts up the sleeping-car conductor and pays him two dollars for the berth he had engaged, leaving seventy-two cents in he treasury. He then draws the paror-car conductor aside.

"Conductor, I have a berth in the sleeping-car and two young ladies in my charge have seats in your car as far as Buffalo. I'd like to sit with them and see that they get through safely.

"Sorry, sir, but if you sit in the parlor-car you'll have to pay. But it's only fifty cents."

Jack hands over fifty cepts and rejoins Miss Raymond. The little girl goes to sleep; slso the passengers. Time files with a vengeance, and all too soon the with a vengeance, and all too soon the train rumbles into the depot at Buffalo. They alight to meet Miss Raymond's I had nuts and ruisins—" uncle. The uncle kisses Miss Raymond with affection, but looks inquiringly at Jack. Miss Raymond introduces Jack. The uncle is not what one would call cordial. Miss Raymond is distressed beyond measure-"rattled." Jack re-

why, you poor fellow, you must have starved! It served you right, though, scraping acquaintance with strange girls on a train. You won't do it any more, will you, Jack? There! there!--will that repay you?"

"Just twenty-two cents."

"By the way, how much do you sup-

"No; you'll have to take that very same trip with me to make it square." "But Jack! Do take more than twenty-two cents-there'll be two of us, you

Taking a much worn letter from his. pocketbook, opening it, and producing a two-dollar bill, Jack said: "Isabel Raymond, did you ever see that be-

"Yes-no; I don't know." "Yes you do. Read what's written right under your name in this letter." Isabel (reading)-" 'I hereby dedicate this filthy lucre to a dinner for one, to be eaten at Marshall, Mich., the one to be John De Long and Isabel De Long, his wife. D. V.'"

"Ah! Jack, you won my heart that night in the car. But you wouldn't be stingy enough to leave out that dear,

little girl-" "Wouldn't I? There won't be any little girl around that trip to-" "Hush, you wretch!"-John D. Sher man, in Chicago Tribune.

ANTICIPATION.



Baby Turkey-Mamme do we celeorate Thanksgiving?

Mamma Turkey-No, my dear; but if we're lucky we will celebrate the day after.-Judge.

What They Had.

"What did you do on Thanksgiving?" "Oh! I had a glorious time! I was helped three times to turkey."

"So was I." "And twice to ice-cream, and I had

a quarter of a mince pie and a lot of custard."

"So did I!"

- "And candy." "So did I."

"And next day I had the doctor." "So did I!"-Youth's Companion.

lieves the tension by taking formal leave of Miss Raymond, nodding to the macle, and seeking his berth in the good as he is -Ram's Horn.

goes republican by a good majority. probably 16,000 or 18,000. Six repub licans and one democrat elected to con gress.

#### Missouri.

In 1888 MISSOURI gave Harrison 236, 253; Cleve land, 201 054; Streeter, 18,589; Fisk, 4,540. Tota vote, 521,338. Dem. plurality, 25,701. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.-Mis

souri gives Cleveland 35,000 majority. Stone, democrat, for governor, elected by 25,000 or 30,000 over Warner. Congress, 13 democrats, two republicans.

Rhode Island. In 1888 RHODE ISLAND gave Harrison 21,900; Cieveland, 17,640. Fisk, 1,2)1. Total voie, 60, 77h. Rep. plurality, 4,459.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., Nov. 10.-State goes for Harrison. One democrat and one republican elected to congress.

Enwa. In 1938 Low A gave Harrison 211,508: Cleveland, 179,877: Streeter, 2 105. Pisk, 3,550. Total vote, 404,133. Rep plurality. 31,721.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 11.-Harrison carries Iowa by about 22,000. Republicans elect 10 congressmen and demo crats 1.

Wisconein

In 1888 WISCONSIN gave Harrison 176,553; Cleveland, 155, 32; Streeter, 8,542; Fisk, 14, 277. Total vote, 334, 5 84. Rep. plurality, 21, 321. MILWAUKER, Nov. 11.-Cleveland car ries Wisconsin by about 5,000. Legislature democratic on joint ballot. Six democrats and 4 republicans elected to

congress. Virginia.

In 1888 VINGINIA gave Harrison 180, 438; Cleve-land 151,977 Fisk, 1.678. Dem plurality, 1.530. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 10.-Cleveland carries the state by a good majority. Legislature democratic. Congress, f democrats, 1 republican.

Michigan. In 1886 Michigan gave Harrison 236 387: Clovekand, 213,409: Streeter, 4.555 Fisk, 20,504 Total vote, 476,373 Rep plurality, 22,918. DKTROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—Republic-ans carry the state by about 15,000. Re-

publicans elect 9 and the democrats 5 presidential electors. Congress, 9 democrats, 5 republicans.

on ecflent. In 1888 CONVECTIOUT gave Harrison 74,584: Cleveland, 74,824, Streeter, 243 Fisk, 4,231. To-tal vote, 153,973 Dem. plurality, 338

HABTFORD, Conn., Nov. 10 .- The state goes for Cleveland by about 5,000. Morris, democrat, elected governor by a clear majority. Legislature apparently democratic. Three democrats and one republican elected to congress.

In 1888 MASSACHUSETTS gave Harrison 151.-

Harrison but re-elects Russell, demo-

Nevada.

land, 5.355 Fisk, 41. Total vote, 12,601. Rep. plurality, 1,914 RENO, Nev., Nov. 9.-State goes for Weaver. Congressman elected a free

silver people's party man. In 1886 CALIFORNIA gave Harrison 134,816; Cleveland, 117,789; Fisk, 5,716; Curtis (Amer.),

arty member of congress. Idaho.

Boise Cirr, Idaho, Nov. 11.-The Weaver electors are probably chosen, but the state ticket is republican. One republican congressman is elected. Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 11 .- Washington gives Harrison a substantial majority and elects two republicans to congress.

#### North Dakota

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 11 -- Later returns place the state somewhat in doubt. The republican state ticket seems defeated by a few votes. The republican electors may pull through. Other blates

In addition to the above Maine goes solidly republican. Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Carolina give heavy democratic majorities. Oregon goes republican, and also Montana. South Dakota goes republican by 7,000 or 8,000, and the vote in Wyoming is very close, requiring the official canvass to decide it.

# The Electoral College

The following 'tabulated statement gives the vote for president, in 1888 and the vote in 1892, as far as known. The vote for 1893 is inserted where it is conceded to the candidate. Where the result is undecided it is left blank:

Vote in Vote in 1888 Har 9 STATES. Alabama ..... Arkansas ..... California .... 10 1 11 olorado ..... Plorids Jeorgia 22 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 Cansas Centucky outsiana Maine Maryland Massachus Massachusetts. Minhesota Missota Missourf.... Mostans... Nevada. New Hampshir. New Jorkoy. New York North Carolina. North Dakota. Ohio. Oregon 14 10 10 36 11 36 ĩi ... -+ 8 m 8: 1213 12 12 13 12 12 12 40 233 16 444 119 270

Sixteenth Ohio, at present represented by Pearson, democrat, is said to be exceedingly close. Although this is the only doubtful district named in press dispatches from these states, experience warrants the belief that other districts will be found to be doubtful as the official count progressess, several districts being always nip and tuck between the two parties.

publicans twenty-three, and one, the

The states of the northwest and agricultural west beyond the Mississippi river will send twenty-nine republicans, fourteen democrats and fusionists to represent it. In the next house, with two districts in Nebraska in doubt, and the entire seven from Minnesota placed in the same column for lack of information as to the successful candidate.

The silver states of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada and Colorado split even on the congressional election, three republicans coming from the three states first named and three fusionists from the latter states. Newlands, of Nevada, however, is inclined toward republicanism.

The Pacific coast is entitled to eleven congressmen, Washington and Oregon each will send two republicans and California will send four democrats and perhaps more, three districts being close between the two old parties.

The returns of members of various state legislatures which will elect United States senators at present indicate that the democrats will control the senate, the estimate standing fortythree democrats, forty republicans and five people's party. The democrats will gain senators from New York, Wisconsin and Wyoming and possibly California, giving them forty-three. Nevada will return Senator Stewart, who has separated from the republican party and who will represent first of all free coinage of silver. North Dakota will probably send a Farmers' Alliance senator and the managers of the party also claim senators from Nebraska and Kansas. The balance of power seems to be firmly held in the grasp of the third party.

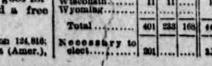
#### Russell Re-sleeted.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.-A careful revision of the press returns of the vote for governor in Massachusetts was made today. The result shows that Russell has a plurality of 1,987.

Throws From a Wagon. DUBUQUE, In., Nov. 11.-Joseph Scherbering, of Petecsburg, Delaware county, with his wife and four children, drove to New Vienna yesterday. Re-turning home last night his team ran away, throwing the occupants of the wagon on the road. Scherbering was instantly killed, his back being broken.

## Passing of the Mormo s.

Oopen, Utah, Nov. 11 .- Complete rearns from city precincts show that Lundy, the liberal or Gentile candidate for mayor, is elected by a majority of 214 over both democratic and republican candidates. The city council is also



Massachusetts.

Oregon Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota.

Vost Virginia.

802: Cleveland, 151,838. Fish, 8,701. Total vote, 844 448. Rep plurality, 32,0-7. Boston, Nov. 10.—The state goes for crat, governor by about 2,000. For congress 7 republicans and 6 democrats elected.

In 18 8 NEVADA gave Harrison 7.238: Cleve