From Every Point Over Our

Own Special Wires Day by

PITTSBURG, MONDAY,

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

GEN. CLARKSON tor Comrade Harrison. FIGURES IT UP.

His Table on the Eve of Election Gives the Republicans 211 Votes Sure.

THE DEMOCRATS ONLY 164,

And Just 69 Electors He Holds to Be on the Ragged Edge.

He Believes the Party of Protection, Reciprocity and Honest Money Will Win-Reasons for the Faith That Is in Him-The Country Too Prosperous to Risk a Change of National Financial Policy-Contentment With the Mc-Kinley Bill All Around-Union Soldiers, He Says, Will Vote for Comrade Harrison, Not for Conscript Cleveland -New York and Indians Can Only Be Stolen-Southern Election Methods Not to Be Tolerated.

PSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-General James S. Clarkson, of the Republican National Committee, has prepared exclusively for THE DISPATCH the following review of the campaign just ending:

I believe the Republicans will win next Tuesday, and I give my reasons for it. Nearly all the surface indications promise it, and all the under currents confirm it.

First-There is neither need for a change, nor is there anywhere even an apparent demand for a change. The business world is prosperous, and the whole country in profound peace. With general prosperity, with business adjusted to existing conditions, with the universal Democratic admission of the spotless record of the wise and faithful administration of President Harrison, there is no wonder that there is no excitement in politics and no storms in the campaign. It means that the American people are satisfied, and have decided to let well enough alone. Factory, store, shop, farm, mine, laborer and all are enjoying the maximum of prosperity in the history of the country. Every factory is busy, every merchant prosperous, labor is fully employed and fairly paid, and the working people have \$1,500,000,000 of deposits in the savings banks of the land.

A Distinct Battle Line Drawn

Second-In this satisfactory condition of the country the great political parties nomnated their tickets and declared their principles. The Republican party approved of the condition of universal prosperity, and proclaimed continued adhesion to the principles under which such condition was established, and its candidates, its press and its members have all steadily tas. tions ever since.

Third-The Democratic party made platform which in every plank quarrels with this condition of universal prosperity. and nominated as candidates two men whose whole political lives and records have been in anrepented opposition to the principles which have made such prosperity in America possible. It did this in June, but finding the people amazed at its stupidity it has spent its whole time since trying to repudiate its own formal declarations then. Indeed, it based all its hopes for success next Tuesday on the ability of its candidates, its press and its speakers to make the American people believe that the declaration of its platform last June for free trade and chesp labor does not mean that and that its equally plain declaration for skin-plaster currency was not sincerely made.

Democracy Already Repudiated On the surface, therefore, the Democratic party is repudiated by the American people as a people, by the people of a nation too intelligent to want free trade and pauperized labor and too honest to accept polluted money.

Under the surface many unseen streams are flowing toward the Republican party. Indeed, the drift of secret votes, now made so easy under the Australian ballot, will, in my judgment, decide this contest. There are twice as many close or contested States this year as ever before. A brief analysis of the drift of secret votes in the disputed States will demonstrate the strength of the Republican prospects for success. In the East nearly all this drift is toward the Republican party. Every one of the hundreds of thousands of Democrats who do not believe in free trade finds his Democracy shaken now, and many thousands of such men will secretly vote the Republican ticket in order to vote for protection.

All Business Is Now Prosperous. All business interests now enjoying prosserity, and now adjusted to the McKinley law, dread the perils of a change and the unsettlement of trade, and many Democrats among such people will secretly vote the Republican ticket in order to protect

their own interests and let well enough The Democrats who also believe in honest banking and sound money, and who know the perils and wrongs of irresponsible banking and more irresponsible currency, will, many of them, secretly vote the Republican ticket in ordes to let good enough money alone. German-Americane are especially sensitive on these issues, and

the Democratic party will sustain severe losses from that element on this account. Many Democrats who believe in Cleve land personally, but who know that no man can rise as master above his party as President, and many other Democrats who like Cleveland but fear Stevenson, will secretly vote for the Republican ticket and the pre-

vailing general prosperity and safety. Many manufacturers who do not want free trade in America and American goods manufactured in Europe will recretly vote to keep their own factories open and their own prosperity continued. Vast numbers of Democratic workingmen in factories, who see for themselves that the Democratic platform means free trade, and that free trade means European wages for them, will vote for the Republican ticket and the per-

petuation of their own wages. Union Soldiers Can't Be Democrats. More than all, in the East and all over the North, legions of Union soldiers, now Democrats, but not able to vote for candidates who were drawn as conscripts and represented in the army by substitutes against a gallant soldier, will secretly vote

A still mightier reinforcement will come to the Republican party direct, as a suffi-cient relief corps in each imperiled State in the North. These are the 300,000 or more of the sons and other young kinsmen of Union soldiers who will this year cast their first vote for President. There are enough of these new Republican voters of themselves to give a Republican majority in New York and every close Northern

In the East and all over the North, too, there is a steady public and secret drift of



CHAIRMAN JAMES S. CLARKSON. Irish-Americans toward the Republican party, and indeed, of all the elements of oreign birth, especially among the people peaking the Polak language.

Americanism Sure to Be Upheld. There is also a mighty reinforcement to the Republican party because of its pro-nounced position of Americanism and its of American interests, American rights and American manhood.

In the West all the drifts that I have men tioned are not so certainly and aggressively in motion. But the West, which is a creation of the Republican party, which has been transformed from wild land into great States and prosperous cities under Republican policies, will not depart from its Re-publican moorings now. The Union soldiers who have in past years gone off to the Alliance because of debts and hard times, and some of whom are allured by talk of inflated money, are still the most intense of Americans, and will resent, first of all, the proposition of the Democratic party to Europeanize the United States in regard to manufacturing and labor. The 80,000 Union soldiers in Kansas who have gone there and found homesteads under the Republican law know the difference between Comrade Harrison and Conscript Cleveland. So do the 50,000 Union soldiers in Nebraska, and the 65,000 in Iowa, and so do the Union soldiers who make up a majority of the voters in both of the Dakotas. Besides, such of these veterans as have gone off to the Alliance see in the South the Alliance party used to protect the Democratic party, and plainly see in the treat ment of General Weaver in the South what

it all means. A Sturdy Spirit in the Northwest.

In the Northwestern States, too, in the most of which the manufactured products now half equal in value the farm products, there is a sturdy spirit of defense of protection and for American wages, as in the East, and the farmers themselves form the trongest part of the line. In the whole West, in Indiana and clear to the const, the Republican party will find the Union soldiers and their sons and other young kinsmen coming forward to vote against electing conscripts and in favor of against electing conscripts and in favor of electing comrades. In the mountain and Pacific States the protection sentiment is as strong as anywhere in the Union, with manufacturers and farmers and fruit growers and miners and all, and especially with Inborers who do not want the products of their hands brought into competition with goods brought from China and Japan, made by liborers getting from 7 to 20 cents a day. Even the silver people will remember that all the friendly legislation which their white metal has ever had has come from a Republican Congress and a Republican President while to the lead, coal, iron, copper and other miners, protection is the roof of their house, the dividends of their companies, and the wages of their workingmen. he wages of their workingmen.

Reasons for the Faith in Him. For these and many other reasons I be ieve that we shall win next Tuesday First-We have an honest and actua majority of the voters in every Northern state to-day, with possibly one exception. Second—We have a clean Republican majority in West Virginia, and in West Virginia this year we have a chance for a fair

ount. Third—The drift of conservative and protection Democrats generally, of protectionists among Democratic workingmen among Democratic businessmen every where, will provide for us a protection and onest money majority by way of a second

| I give figures belo | w, as well as reaso |
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| bove. | |
| REPUBLICA | N STATES. |
| California 9 Maine 6 Massachusetts 15 Massachusetts 15 Mossachusetts 15 Origina 10 Origina 4 | Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, |

| Assachusetts 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | New Hampshire |
|---|---------------|
| DEMOCRAT | |
| rkansas | Michigan |

DOUBTFUL STATES. 6 West Virginia...

Only Twelve Votes to Secure Thus we have 211 certain Republican vote out of the necessary 223, counting New York, Indiana, Connecticut, Nevada, West Vir ginia and Delaware, or 69 votes, as doubtful For the sake of strength I put Indiana which can be taken from us only by fraud, and New York, which the Democrats will have to steal between now and Tuesday night If they get it at all, as donbtful. Of these 69 doubtful votes we have only 12 to gain to win, while the Democrats must gain 59. Indiana alone added to the 211 will give us more than enough. Connecticut and West Virginia will give us just enough, and cither of these latter. States, with Delaware and Nevada, would give us just enough. The strength of the Republican position is shown

in these tables.

The betting, this year confined to gan blers and professional bettors, nearly all c blers and professional bettors, nearly all of them Democrats, concedes an even figure on the general result. The odds given on New York and Indiana by the Democrats are given to cover premeditated frauds in the two States. But we have the votes for a majority and nublic sentiment both with us Republicans everywhere recognize the crisis and will be on dury from now until elec-tion night, and we will have a sair vote and a fair count if pluck and courage can gain them.

proposes to keep Southern methods in elec-tions below Mason and Dixon's line.

James S. Clarkson,
Chairman National Executive Republican

POPULITES ARE HOPEFUL. They Expect to Hold the Balance of Power All Around-No More Confident of the Electoral College Than They Are of the

Senate and the House. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.— [Special.] — About the only "official" politician of any of the parties in town to-day is J. H. Turner, National Secretary of the People's party. He is fresh from the West, on his way to the South, where he is fighting a battle for Congress for his friend Hollis against Mr.

Moses, for a seat in Congress from the

Fourth Georgia district. Mr. Turner is full of glowing accounts of what the party is going to do next Tuesday, and will not take away one jot or tittle of the and will not take away one jot or tittle of the claims made by Editor Dunning, of this city, and published in The Disparch a day or two ago. He feels certain that his party will capture the electoral votes of Alabams, Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana and part of Minnesota, thus gaining the balance of power in the Electoral College, and that the party will have from 60 to 70 seats in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-third Congress, and a force of seven or eight members in the Senate, thus gaining the balance of power in both Houses of Congress. If marvelous hopefulness could win, the People's party would certainly get all it counts upon.

One of the odd things that is talked of in connection with the remote contingency of would certainly get all it counts upon.
One of the odd things that is talked of in connection with the remote contingency of the People's party winning the balance of power in the Electoral College is the taking up of a new candidate and dropping both Harrison and Cleveland. Of course it is well understood that the Electoral College has absolute control of the election of President and Vice President if it choose to exercise that power. Thus, if there be no election at the polis, the Electoral College can still agree to an election, provided a majority can be got to support candidates for President and Vice President. It is suggested that the electors of the People's party, should they hold the balance of power, while they might not be disposed to throw their strength to Mr. Harrison, who favors a force bill, might be induced to vote for Mr. Blaine, who is opposed to a force bill, provided the Republicans would agree to throw their votes the same way in a body. This would enable the electors of the People's party to avoid a direct support of the Republican candidates, and at the same time prevent the election of Mr. Cleveland, whom they hate as the candidate of the Democrats, by the submission of the election to the House of Representatives.

Of course this is mere speculation among some of the Republicans who at the same time bave no other idea than that Mr. Harrison will be elected by a clear majority of the electors at the polls next Tuesday. It is one of the many grotesque bits of gossip which are given for what they are worth.

A CHAIRMAN CALLED DOWN.

He Is Accused of Violation of the Civil

Service Rules. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- The Civil Service Commission has sent to the Attorney General copies of a circular sent to C. K. Ketcham, the postmaster at Ditney, Ind., and of a letter written by this postmaster to the editor of the Non-Conformist, "It ap pears from this circular," says the commis sion in its letter to the Attorney General. Republican State Committee, has sent a letter to Mr. Ketcham, this letter being adter to Mr. Ketcham, this letter being addressed to him as the postmaster at Ditney. In this letter a request for funds is made to secure Republican success, the letter stating in one place that legitimate expenses must be met, and in mother, the success of the ticket is involved, as well as the pleasant conditions about you.' It would certainly appear that in addressing the letter to C. K. Ketcham, as postmaster at Ditney, Mr. Gowdy has been guilty of soliciting him in a Government building. The papers are also turned over to your office for such action as you may deem wise." following are the passages in Mr. Gowdy's letter upon which the commission has not moved: "No good Republican or other perable conditions can afford to be indifferent."
"Legitimate expenses must be met. The success of the ticket is involved, as well as

Our own special wires and special newsrvice will render, The Dispatch election returns invaluable Wednesday morning. Order in adance to avoid disappointment.

he pleasant conditions about you. * * *
We confidently expect you to give generous

WRIGHT TALKS BIG

But He Has No Figures to Give to the People of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6 .- Democratic State hairman Wright gives the following to the

"We have conservative estimates from nearly all our County Chairmen, and they are very satisfactory. The canvass has been thoroughly made, and our people have been instructed to make their reports safely within the line of probability. They indi-cate unmistakably such a gain in the State as will leave the Republicans no majority but that they can get in Philadelphia. After careful consideration we have decided After careful consideration we have decided not to give any of the estimates from the counties. The effect would be to direct the attention of the Republicans to weak points in their line and induce them to make a last effort to strengthen them. For this reason, too, we prefer to say no more about the Legislature than that we confidently look for great wains.

BOTH CLAIMING IOWA.

The Two Side Shows Enter Very Greatly

Into the Result. DES MOINES, IA., Nov. 6 .- There is no change in the estimates of the different parties to-day. Democrats and Republicans both cratic committee claims a plurality for Cleveland of 11,000. The Republican Chair-man claims that the national and State tickets will be elected, and that five Con-gressional districts, lost two years ago, will be redeemed. claim the State's electoral vote. The Demo The elements of uncertainty in the

The elements of uncertainty in the election are the People's and Prohibition parties' votes. The People's party draws a majority from the Democrats and the Prohibition votes come mainly from the Republicans. The weather to-day is rainy and

IMBECILES TO VOTE. The Randall Island Paupers Bailed in th

Interest of Democrats. New York, Nov. 6.-United States Com nissioner Shields to-day went to Ludlow Street Jail and accepted bail for 15 additional paupers from Randall's Island who were arrested for illegal registration. John J. Quinn, a liveryman, qualified in the sum of \$75,000 as bondsman for them. Many of these men were almost imbecile, unable to sign their own names and not sufficiently intelligent to raise their hands when ordered for the purpose of

QUAY TO TALK TO-DAY.

He Will Likely Be in a Position to Give Out

Some Information. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.-United States Sen ator Quay stopped here to-night on his way from Washington to his home at Beaver where he is going for the purpose of voting on Tuesday. on Tuesday.

Senator Quay declined to discuss the political situation this evening, but said that he expected some information which would put him in a position to talk upon the question to water.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 6.—The Registrat of this county, through the papers, charges the postal authorities with tampering with letters containing registration papers. The Postmaster is bitterly denounced and his

A Populite Helps the Democrats. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 6 .- J. C. Brown, the third party candidate for Congress in this district, has withdrawn from the race, and has advised his supporters to vote for the hamogratic tieres.

A Plain Statement to the Voters Made by the Republican Committee.

THE COUNTRY'S WELFARE

Dependent Upon the Support of the Candidates and Platform of

THE PARTY THAT HAS FOSTERED IT

No Support From Abroad Courted by the Protectionists.

A SAFE CURRENCY MUST BE INSURED

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- The Republican National Committee issues the tollowing

address to the voters of the country: To-morrow you will be called upon to deermine by your votes the most important questions fairly and squarely presented to the country since 1861. You are to decide between the policy of progress and the policy of reaction in this country. You are to say whether or not tariff schedules are to be so adjusted as to furnish protection to the labor and productions of the country, while raising revenue to sustain the Gov-ernment, or whether such adjustment is inadmissible because unconstitutional. You are to decide between the policy of protec-

tion and free trade.

The party platforms leave no doubt as to the position of the respective parties on the tariff question. The Republican platform favors protection to American labor and American products. The Democratic platform declares such policy unconstitutional, and therefore commits the Democracy of the nation to the British policy of free trade. You are to pronounce for or against the re-liable, stable, financial structure built by the fathers and founders of the Republican party. You are to say whether this sound policy is to be continued or abandoned in favor of the Democratic scheme for the esurrection of State banks and wildcat cur-

Votes to Settle the Country's Future. By your votes you must say that you do perity of the country by involving our commerce, our manufacturing, our agriculture, our mining and our finances in doubt and uncertainty for an indefinite period of

time.
The re-election of President Harrison will The re-election of President Harrison will insure a continuance of the spiendid policy under which the nation has prospered in every branch of industrial life. His re-electic in the policy of the Government, and will eliminate all questions of doubt his to the course to be pursued with reference to important government operations in the future. The election of Mr. Cleveland would, on the contrary, bring business to a standstill, involve every operation in doubt and raise questions as to the effect unknown legislation might have on the economic and financial policy of the Government. We confidently submit to the country that no cause exists for a change, and that about dant reasons will occur to the mind of every loyal citizen in favor of a continuance of

dant reasons will occur to the mind of every loyal citizen in favor of a continuance of Republican policy and Republican administration.

The committee has conducted the campaign on the issues presented by the respective parties. Our opponents have been driven to the necessity of saying that their candidate is better than their platform, and should be trusted not to execute its declarations. They would have the country believe that, true to their candidate, they can lleve that, true to their candidate, they can procure tariff reform, while the party in convention assembled declared itself absolutely in favor of free trade. The Democratic managers would have the country believe that their nomines can be safely trusted to violate the pledges of the party in favor of the resurrection of State banks. Democracy's Candidate Above His Party. In short, the Democracy of the country as andicated in favor of its candidate, and

the management hopes to win in this election by insisting that the party does not support its platform, but relies upon its candidate to violate the platform—thus hanging the prosperity of the country on the slender thread of a single human life. Our candidate and the party he represents are each in complete harmony with the are each in complete harmony with the other, and both candidate and party stand n harmony with the best interests of the Republic. We dodge no issue: we do not ask our candidate to aid us in catching votes by promising to violate or to refuse to execute any principle of the party as anounced in its national platform.

It is gratifying to announce that the patriotic press of the country has, to an unprecedented extent supported our candidate and our platform during the campaign. Neither our campaign nor our cause has proven popular in England or continental Europe. The Democratic platform has met with universal applause in every country seeking to rival us in the commercial world. Not a single newspaper in England or in the continent of Europe has spoken a kindly word for General Harrison or the Republican party in this campaign. our candidate to aid us in catching votes by

No Foreign Support Courted. Our party does not justify support from champions of alien interests. This canno oe truthfully said of our political opponent We have relied for aid and support on the We have relied for aid and support on the friends of American interests and not representatives of foreign countries.

While pleading poverty, the Democratic National Committee has been amply supplied with funds intended to influence American citizens to vote against their own interests. We are advised that these funds have been chiefly contributed by foreigners, who seek to break down the barriers of protection, to the end that they funds have been chiefly contributed by foreigners, who seek to break down the barriers of protection, to the end that they may reap profits and interests built up by the patriotic policy of the Republican party. This committee has used the meager contributions given it by the people to fairly and honorably present to the country the issues to be passed upon at the ballot box. Our opponents have relied upon the degrading and corrupt influence of money, to be used on election day, to induce the people to abandon their principles and their interests and vote the Democratic ticket. For the purpose of covering this reprehensible scheme, the Democratic press has substantially abandoned a discussion of the issues, and their space has been devoted to a continuous and wholly unjustified line of assertions with reference to supposed enormous contributions to the Republican National Committee for the alleged purpose of carrying the election.

Democrats Driven to Desperation. Driven to desperate straits, well knowing that the common sense of the body of the people is arrayed against their unrighteous cause, the Democratic party has not only sent forth a false cry to cover their tracks while undertaking to debauch the voter, but while undertaking to debauch the voter, but have in this State, through the Lieutenaut Governor acting as Chairman of a committee, sought to incite evil-disposed persons to employ insurrectionary methods for the purpose of preventing the officers of the law on election day from guarding the ballot box, as they are sworn to do, for the purpose of preventing fraud and intimidation.

For the first time in the history of the Republic a prominent officer in an imperious ublic a prominent officer in an imperior ns, who have heretofore honored him beir confidence, to violate the law for the purpose of securing partisan advantage We expect the law-abiding citizens of the Empire State to resent this treasonable ap real.

peal.

Confidently relying on your patriotism, integrity and common sense, we rest with you the cause of protection, the policy of reciprocary, the funancial system of the Government, the extension of our merchant marine, and the Republican principle of a free ballot and an honest count. We appeal to every Republican, every friend of protection, every friend of fair trade, every friend of honest money, and every friend on universal suffrage to support the Republican ticket. can ticket.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The Independent Repub lican State Committee at its meeting vester day indorsed Russell for Governor, the vote being Russell, Democrat, 28; Haile, Repub-lican, 19; Winn, People's, 3. The indorse-ment was then made unanimous. The com-mittee also indorsed the Republican Presi-dental ticket.

AN EXHAUSTIVE CANVASS

Made by a New York Newspaper-It Claims to Be Impartial and to Have No Candi date-The Western States Not to Be Neglected in the Canvass Yet Remain-

NOVEMBER 7

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-The New York Herald sums up the exhaustive canvass of the political situation throughout the coun-

New York is emphatically a Democratic State. Indiana, while not so distinctly in-dicated in the canvass, seems to lean toward Mr. Cleveland. Connecticut is in doubt, but the Herald's special correspon-dent regards the State as a hard field for the Republican managers. There has been nothing revealed so far to indicate that the

nothing revealed so far to indicate that the solid South has been broken, with the single exception of West Virginia, whose six electoral votes hang uncertainly, the probabilities being Democratic.

Taking the Republican estimates on the national ticket in New York from the most conservative sources, county by county, Mr. Harrison's lieutenants do not claim the State by more than 3,700 plurality, while the Democratic estimates, from equally conservative sources, county by county, give the State to Mr. Cieveland by a plurality of 22,000. New York City will contribute nearly 60,000 Democratic plurality, and Brooklyn will probably give a plurality of more than 17,000.

60,000 Democratic plurality, and Brocktyn will probably give a plurality of more than 17,000.

These figures are not based upon mere Democratio or Republican estimates. They are based upon careful figures from both sides and independent investigation. While it is true that the solid South remains practically intent, it is not true that the Northwest appears to be solid for Harrison. Montana and Oregon, for instance, are exceptions. There is a good deal of shouting and prophesying in Illinois, but no test yet made has shown any serious break in the normal character of its vote, unless it may be the loudly advertised revolt of the German Republicans against their party.

In a nutshell, Mr. Cleveland has gained 33 votes over his score in 1888, and the only points where he is threatened with a loss are West Virginia and Connecticut, which cast only ten electoral votes.

The People's party will take many more electoral votes away from Mr. Harrison than he will gain in the new States. He will have to fight hard for Indiana, with the chances against him, and with the utmost effort can barely win in Connecticut. As for New Jersey, Massachuseet; and other old-timers, it is a mere waste of words to discuss them. They will support their respective parties in the usual way.

Speaking editorially regarding its great forecast the Herald says: "This review is written without flourish or ornament. It is not intended as a lever to influence the result, but as a clear and simple explanation of the investigations of impartial agents of the Republican campaign took action last night which may be considered as extremely significant at this crisis in the struggle. From the contest in this State they withdeen the money to Western States. This information comes from a source very close to the committee, and to President Harrison himself, and may be considered entirely trustworthy. It was hailed by the Democrate as an indication that the Republicans

himself, and may be considered entirely trustworthy. It was hailed by the Democrats as an indication that the Republicans had practically abandoned the contest in New York, and were making a forced fight in the threatened Western States."

GORMAN SAYS IT'S SETTLED.

He Declares Cleveland Will Be Elected, for His Friends Say So. Baltimore, Nov. 6 .- [Special.] -- Senator Gorman paid a flying visit to Democratic headquarters at the Carrollton, last evening. It was not generally known that he was in Baltimore, and only a few persons saw him. He was on his way to Laurel. having come this far on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He took a cab at Union station, rode to the Carrollton, spent 15 minute with Chairman Compton and Secretary Van Diver, and then hurried off to catch the Baltimore and Ohio train for his home. When it leaked out that the Senator had been here there was a great desire among the politicians to know just what he had to say. He had hardly entered when Mr. Compton said: "Now Arthur, tell us just what the true situation is. How does it

"How does it look to you in your district?" responded Mr. Gorman. "Tell me that first."
"First rate; first rate," replied Mr. Compton. "Everything is more that encouraging. I am sure of a handsome majority."
"Well," said Mr. Gorman, "that is just how it looks to me all over the country. We how it looks to me all over the country. are getting the same sort of reports at na-tional headquarters from the leaders every-where. They tell us of constant accessions to the ranks, without any defections on the part of our people. Cleveland is bound to be elected, or leaders in several States don't know what they are talking about."

RELIGION IN POLITICS.

How Two New York Preachers Astonished Their Flocks.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 6 .- [Special.]-This town is considerably stirred up by the pointed remarks of two of its leading pastors in their sermons this morning. lic Church, after warning his congregation of the great political organizations and showed his hearers that their greatest in-terests lie with the Democratic party. He came out squarely and advised the members of his congregation to vote the Democratic ticket next Tuesday.

Rev. C. E. Maxfield, of the Baptist Church, devoted his services requires and talket and devoted his sermon to politics, and talked so strong for the Prohibition ticket that Colonel A. D. Shaw, a representative spellbinder and a pillar of the church, arose and departed before he was half through.

SOME DOUBT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

several Reasons Why Cleveland May Not Get Its Electoral Vote.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5 .- [Special.] - There are rumors of some danger to Cleveland in this State. The three reasons advanced as a basis are: Short ballots, indifference or and rumors of treachery. Up to last wee there was no reason to suppose that there would not be a majority of at least 40,000 for Cleveland. There are signs now that the Third party people may treble the 5,000 estimate that had been put upon their strength, and there are likewise grave indications that many of the Alliance men who belong to the Democratic party may not go to the Despite this, the administration leaders declare there is no cause for alarm, and that Cleveland will get a good majority. The foregoing considerations, however, express the prevailing feeling at the State capital.

The Dispatch's electric election bulletins vill be flashed every 15 seconds from The Dispatch building Tuesday evening.

A GALLOWS OF ROSES. The Strange Floral Decoration of the Chi-

cago Anarchist Monument. CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- The monument erected memory of the Anarchists executed five years ago in Chicago was dedicated at Waldheim Cemetery to-day. There was a street parade early in the day in which many women and children participated, despite the fact that a cold, drizzling rain was spite the fact that a cold, drizzling rain was falling. The graves of Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel, who were executed, and of Lings, who committed suicide, we're covered deep with flowers and wreaths.

On top of the monument was placed a floral gallows from which roses were suspended by ropes of smilax. On the front of the gallows were the words: "Murdered, but Not Dead," set in carnations. The services consisted of songs and speeches, none of the latter being inflammatory, and no red was displayed.

Iron Cages for Siberian Prisoner LONDON, Nov. 6 .- According to Free Russia ships are being built on the Clyde for the with iron cages, in which it is designed to transport political prisoners to Siberia by way of the Lena river and the Arctic Ocean.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

every other candidate, down to the man who is running for alderman. Should all candidates make these appaintments there is probably not a polling place in the city which would contain them. As it is every Tammany Hall candidate and every Repub-

The Most Tedious Camp 164 10161 Jo VICO'S TARIFF.

in All That Time Is

Nearing a Close.

Steel Properties is Head the List—
Stricken by the Free List—Tin Plate
Also Made Pable—Duties on Some

SYMPATHY FOR HARRISON

Expressed by the Leaders of the flard Fight Against Him.

HARRITY SAYS THE FIGHT IS WON.

He Even Includes Wisconsin in His List of Fafeties.

LAST DAY AT THE TWO HEAT QUARTERS

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- Only odds and ends incidental to the most bothersome national campaign in nearly 40 years occupied the time of the national campaigners

Only those directly interested in the fight at the two headquarters will perhaps understand in its fullest extent the above characterization of this campaign. These managers will tell you that up to a month ago it was next to impossible to interest the working lieutenants, and through them to stir up the voters in the two parties. The press bureaus in the two headquarters have circulated enough matter to warrant the assertion that every man, woman or child who treads the globe could have been provided with documents.

In looking over the situation, now that the fight is at a finish, a good many friends of President Harrison are recalling that he he has been most unhappily situated through all the campaign. The sickness and death of Mrs. Harrison have precluded him from taking any part in the battle. Democrats as well as Republicans admit that the President is a great speech maker. His remarks are clear, incisive and telling with Republicans. Harrison's Lieutenants All Loyal.

But notwithstanding his affliction and his nisfortune, Mr. Harrison has had as loyal a misfortune, Mr. Harrison has had as loyal a body of men at headquarters as any candidate quald wish for. Whatever the outcome of the fight, President Harrison can be assured that these men have worked themselves into positive weariness in the interest of the Republican party.

As for ex-President Cleveland, it may be said that the work done at Democratic headquarters has been laborious in the extreme. Very few citizens of this town can understand the efforts of Hon. W. C. Whitney and his associates. Mr. Whitney has a stalwart frame and is a comparatively young man, but he is thoroughly played out, and after the fight he will take a long rest.

The battle on both sides has cost much The battle on both sides has cost much money, and before passing on it may be said that some of the details which engaged the attention of the national campaigners to-day had to do with certain things necessary for the legitimate expenses Tuesday.

Practically there was no change to-day in the situation. Hon. W. F. Harrity, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, issued his last address of the campaign to the Democratic hosts. He says:

Chairman Harrity's Fiual Claims.

Chairman Harrity's Final Claims. "Our confidence in the election of Cleveland and Stevenson increases hourly. Democratic victory is now absolutely certain. All doubt has been removed by full and conclusively satisfactory advices from all of the Southern States in which our opponents have made pretenses of contest, as well as from New York, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey, Michigan and Wisconsin. Information from the Western and the far Western States justifies the hope of an impending revolution that will add a number of electoral votes to those admitted to be sure for Cleveland, as well as lose sev-eral others to Harrison in States heretofore Republican. There are also hopeful indications in New England.

"We owe much to the admirable management of the Democratic State organizations, especially to those in the close and doubtful States. Their work has been efficient and the result of it is now apparent in the confidence which the people teel that Tueseay next will witness the election of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson."

Returns All Likely to Be Late. Once again it must be remarked that in this contest the secret ballot is used for the first time in 30 odd States. This fact may seriously interfere with the returns Tues day night. It is possible that there will be delays and especially from the country districts.

From sundown Tuesday afternoon the whole country will be anxiously awaiting news of the result. The campaign has been tirescome in many respects and business.

resome in many respects, and business sen and all hands will be rejoiced to know men and all hands will be rejoiced to know that it is over.

Tammany's candidate for Mayor, Thomas F. Gilroy, was not at all burdened with the cares of his political canvass to-day. He went to church as usual in the morning, and spent the rest of the day at home with his family or at the Sagamore Club. Candidate Einstein's headquarters at the Coleman House were closed, and neither rosy Robert J. McCord nor George W. Lyon, his managers, was to be seen. Mr. Einstein's canvass seemed to be at an end.

Tammany Hail was closed except when Janitor Bob Kelly opened it to receive the tons of paster ballots which will be distributed by Tammany workers to the voters Tuesday, together with thousands of pasterboard boxes with which the workers will be provided. These will be distributed to

be provided. These will be distributed to the district leaders, and by them to the elecion district captains before the opening

All of Tammany's Captains Busy. If there were not many of Tammany's aptains at the Fourteenth street head quarters to-day, there was none of them who was not very busy. In every Assembly district the district leaders met with their election district captains and the Demo ions were given as to the rights of inspec ors and watchers. These instructions we those which were issued by Chairman Edward, Murphy, Jr., of the Democratic State ommittee. The headquarters of the Republican

County Campaign Committee, in the First Avenue Hotel, were open to-day, but there did not seem to be much business trans-acted. Republican district leaders dropped did not seem to be much business transacted. Republican district leaders dropped in to lounge about for a few minutes, but seemed to be there without any definite purpose. Secretary Beliamy had discovered that the pasters which Tammany Hall is sending through the mail are more than four inches wide, the maximum width allowed by law. He suggested that ballots bearing such pasters would be "marked ballots" under the decisions of the courts, and liable to be thrown out. As the board of election inspectors have the discretionary power to return ballots as "marked" it is evident that no technicality of this sort will be allowed to disfranchise a voter. To remove any doubt of this sort, however, it is a very easy matter for the votor to cut off enough of the margin of a Tammany paster to bring it within the four inches. Polling Places to Be Crowded.

The capacity of some of the places pron ised to be sadly tried, and the sign "Standing Room Only" may have to be taken down if everybody who has or is alleged to have a right to be in them at one time is to be admixted. Besides one time is to be admitted. Besides the inspectors, the poll and ballot cierks, the United States supervisors and an in-definite number of "supporting" marshals, and the challengers whom every party having candidates in the field may name, every candidate who is running for an office in the election district is sutified to have

watcher at the polling place.

This means that every candidate for elector, on whatever ticket, may appoint over his own signature a man who may attend within the polling place, as well as

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- The Bureau of merican Republics has received a copy of the decree recently issued by the President of the Republic of Mexico introducing important modifications in the existing tariff. Several articles now admitted free have been placed on the dutiable list, while the existing duties on others have been reduced. The following articles now on the free list will pay a duty of 1 per cent per kilo after midnight of December 31, 1892, when the decree goes into force: Steel in round or octagonal bars for mines

gross weight; iron wire for fences and staples for fixing same, gross weight; hammers for breaking stones, bushing and shoes of iron or steel, gross weight; iron hoops with rivets for securing bales and iron wire with clasps for the same purpose, gross weight; iron barrels, net weight; fron or steel cables of whatever thickness, gross weight; iron pipes of all sizes, tinned or not, net weight; hoes, sythes, sickles, harrows, rakes, shovels, picks, winnowing forks, spades and common machetes without sheaths, for agriculture, gross weight; iron crucibles, gross kilo; perforated sheet iron for sleves, gross weight; it in plates up to 55 centimeters in length by 40 centimeters in width, not stamped or painted, gross weight; pumps and turbines, gross weight; cranes and diving apparatus, gross weight; engines, steam and their repairs, gross weight; machiney and apparatus and their parts for repairs, for manufactures, agriculture, mining and the arts, not intended to be operated by winch, pedsl or lever, gross weight; ning or lithographing, type, vignets, stones and other special articles, not specified, gross weight. The following articles, now free, have been placed upon the dutiable list: Fresh fish, even when preserved in ice, 2 cents per kilo, gross weight and common and hydraulic lime, Roman or Portland cement, 50 cents per 100 kilos, gross; clocks for public buildings, gross weight, 2 cents per kilo; explosives for mines, gross weight, 3 cents per kilo; slow matches for mines, gross weight, 3 cents per kilo; suppowder for mines, gross weight, 3 cents per kilo; gunpowder for mines, gross weight, 3 cents per kilo; gunpowder for mines, gross weight, 3 cents per kilo; gross weight, 5 cents per kilo; gunpowder for mines, gross weight, 6 cents per kilo; gunpowder for mines, gross weight, 6 cents per kilo; gunpowder for mines, gross weight, 6 cents per kilo; gunpowder for mines, gross weight, 6 cents per kilo; gunpowder for mines, gross weight, 6 cents per kilo; and provided in Mexican currency. That portion of the de gross weight; iron wire for fences and staples for fixing same, gross weight; ham-

Complete election returns from all parts of he U.S. will be published in Wednesday's Dispatch. Order in advance to avoid disappoint-

FIRED THREE SHOTS.

Shooting Affray at the Elba Iron Works -Caused by a Triffe-Two Non-Union Men Arrested as a Result of the

Frankstown was thrown in a furore of extement yesterday afternoon by a shooting affray. William Campbell was reported to have been slightly wounded in the leg, while some passersby on the hill above narrowly escaped being hit, one of the bullets passing within a few inches of a woman standing near the house of George Fretz. It was reported last night that William Campbell met one of the colored men, who were recently brought to the Elba Iron Works to take the place of the strikers, and asked him who his father was. The colored man took it as an insult. Words were exchanged and, drawing a revolver, he fired three shots at Campbell, one taking affect in his leg. As soon as the shots were fired the colored man got away, but was afterward arrested and lodged in the Hazelwood station. He gave his name as George Scott. while some passersby on the hill above nar-

Another story as to the cause of the shoot-ing is to the effect that Scott was chopping some wood near the Fretz house. When rdered away he became angry, and, going own the hill a short distance, turned and officer Hanley arrested C. C. Brown, colored, as a suspicious character and being implicated in the affray with Scott. The officers did not get Scott until late in the evening, after he had returned to his lodgings in Mill row just above the iron mills. After the shooting the above the iron mills. After the shooting the crowd attracted by the rumpus was desperrate, and a free fight between it and the colored men was narrowly averted. Stones were thrown, but police drove the people away. C. C. Brown and George Scott will be given a hearing this morning.

WORKERS' LOST BATTLE.

Rumor That the Beaver Falls Strike Will Be Called Off After Election. BEAVER FALLS, Nov. 6 .- [Special.]-The latest development in the strice is an ar rangement said to have been made by the Amalgamated Association to declare the trike off immediately after election. of the men prominently identified with the strike, who was one of the first to take the position that the signing of the scale at these mills was not binding on the member. of the same association at war with the same company in another mill, said that, while the merits of the case remained unchanged, the surrender of the strikers would be a move forced upon them by

necessity.
It was also stated that the strike here, as It was also stated that the strike here, as well as at Homestead, would have been called off a month ago but for the assurance of certain members of the Advisory Committee that the relief fund to be raised in Chicago would enable the unemployed men to live until spring, if necessary. When the Chicago fund failed so wretchedly, the men were largely in favor of abandoning the struggle then, but some of the leaders urged the continuance of the strike until after the election. Besides these specific statements, there were others made to-day by some of the men not members of the Amalgamated, who accuse the ruling strikers who are members of getting a consideration to keep the fight on until after next Tuesday. In any case, when the strike does yield, as most of case, when the strike does yield, as most of the strikers agree it must do speedily, there will be some interesting disclosures in re-gard to the management of the relief funds and the influences outside the association that have been active in prolonging the con

OIL THROUGH THE CRESCENT.

The First Independent Petroleum Reaches the Seaboard at Last, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6 .- The first oil to

pass through the 260 miles of pipe of the Cresent Pipe Line Company reached the works of the company at Marcus Hook about 10 o'clock last night, and hereafter a steady stream will flow from the McDonald field across the mountains to the seaboard at the rate of about 3,000 barrels a day. The gangs of pipe layers who have been putting down the line, working from both directions, joined forces in Chester county Saturday, and as soon as the nocessary connections could be made word was given to the pumping stations to start up. The new pipe line, which is to be conducted in oppo-sition to the Standard Oil Company, has cost over \$1,000,000, exclusive of the plant at Marcus Hook, where the Cresent Company

has eight storage tanks with a capacity A Fatal Wreck at Layton Station West Newton, Nov. 6.-[Special.]-Early this morning a freight wreck occurred at Layton station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which resulted in fatal injuries to Conductor McGary. Two engines, west-bound, hauling a heavy train, ran into the rear of McGary's train, which had parted and was coupling up. McGary was in his caboose when the crash reduced the caboose

nd several cars to a heap of wreckage. ould not be extricated for over three ho PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.-Mary Erhart dies

in the hospital to-day from injuries received at her husband's hands. Last night Erhart threw a lighted lamp at her, igniting her clothing and burning her body in a shook-ing manner. The husband was arrested.

THE LAW LAID DOWN

To Deputy United States Mar-

shals Who Will Serve at

New York Polls.

THREE CENTS.

NOTHING OBSCURE IN IT.

Their Duties Forbid Them to Act as

Partisans, and They Are NOT OBLIGED TO ENTER BOOTHS.

Acting Attorney General Aldrich Antici-

pates No Friction. MODIFIED ORDERS FROM BOTH SIDES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-United States Marshal John W. Jacobus was a busy man to-day. He summoned before him the chief deputy marshals whom he has appointed for each Assembly district, and these he had closeted with him for an hour in one of the court rooms of the Federal building. Before dismissing them, copies of his final instructions were handed to his deputies.

as follows: "Certain evil-disposed persons are employing by published proclamations and secret circulars to deceive the public as to the duties of the United States Marshals on election day. The evident purpose of these persons is to excite the turbulent to riot and disorder, and to lead even fairminded, honest citizens to refrain from giving that support to the officers of the United States Government which the su-preme law of the land demands from

Then follows a definition of the legal status of whe deputies and this admonitions Closing Orders to the Deputies.

"Each of you will remember that he is in officer of the Government of the United States of America. You are not to act as partisans, and aside from casting your votes as your individual preferences may dictate, as your individual preferences may dictate, you are not to be the agents or instruments of any political party. You are to protect, however, supported as you are by all power of the national Government, every lawful voter within your precinct in the exercise of his sovereign right of franchise. You are to permit no evil-disposed the exercise of his sovereign right of franchise. You are to permit no evil-disposed person to interfere with or interrupt the discharge of your duties. You are to act with prudence, forbearance and moderation, but also without fear or favor. You are to support the Federal supervisors, and see to it that every vote is counted as cast, and are to support them in protecting the ballot box against fraudulent and filegal ballots. If filegal or fraudulent and filegal ballots. If filegal or fraudulent action shall be supported by any show of force, you are to command the assistance of all lawful citizens and calf upon me, without stint or hesitation, for whatever additional force may be needed to preserve the peace, protect the citizens and guard the ballot box." Marshal Jacobus also wrote a letter in reply to the Democratic lawyers, who stated in effect that an arrest of any person attempting fraudulently to vote, before the vote is cast, is illegal and contrary to the opinion of Judge Brewer. The Marshal states:

All in Accordance With Law. "If the ex-parte opinion of Judge Brewer construction such as you insist, which is denied, it would be against the expressed and qualified language of the statute, which is as plain as the English language can make it, and, therefore, which is as plain as the English language can make it, and, therefore, easily junderstood by a layman as well as a legal mind. In conclusion, I beg leave to say that no one respects the courts more fully than myself, but I can learn of no decision of the United States or other courts sustaining your contention. The instructions already given are not only in accordance with the plain law, but upon lines of those heretofore given and unquestioned since 1879. It will be my duty, therefore, to see that they are enforced to the letter."

The circular of instructions to election officers prepared by General Rodenbough, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, was placed before the Police Commissioners at an executive session Fridsy siternoon. At that time the circular contained instructions not to permit United States Supervisors of Election to remain inside the guard-rail at the various polling places. The circular of instructions adopted yesterday does not debar the United States Supervisors from going behind the guard rail at the booths, but instructs the election officers to permit the ballots to be examined during the canvass by United States Supervisors of election to give the ballots out of their hands.

BIFTIFS OF DEPUTIES

DUTIES OF DEPUTIES.

Ir. Aldrich Says They Won't Go Into Booths or Behind Guard Rails Except When Actually Necessary-Their Prestuce to Conduce to Good Order.

TO SHINGTON, Nov. 6.- Next to the results of the election on Tuesday the question of most interest to-day is whether there is likely to be any trouble or conflict of authority at the polls. In conversation with a reporter to-night, Mr. Aldrich, Acting Attorney General, expressed himself as very confident that there is little reason to apprehend trouble. He said all United apprehend trouble. He said all States officers have been cautioned against doing anything to provoke controversy, and he has no doubt State officers have like in-

"But what about deputy marshals going within the booths or behind the guard-rails?" was asked Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Aldrich.—They are not expected to do so, unless necessary to discharge some duty imposed on them by the statutes of the United States. When necessary they have the relation of the polls or United States. When necessary they have the right to go anywhere about the polls or ballot boxes in discharge of duty. But ordinarily it will only be necessary that they be about outside ready for any emergency that may arise. If they obey instructions, as no doubt they will, their presence will simply be conducive to good order and a fair election.

"Some question has been raised, Mr.

fair election.
"Some question has been raised, Mr.
Aldrich, as to the right to appoint deputy
marshals except in cities of 20,000 inhabi-Mr. Aldrich-Under the United States elec

Mr. Aldrich—Under the United States elec-tion statutes the authority is so limited, but Attorney General Taft held—and I concur in this view—that under the provisions of Section 780, of the Revised Statutes, the marshal has a broad discretion as to the number of his general deputies, and that under section 788 they have the same powers as Sheriffs and their deputies in each State in matters affecting the peace of the United States, which powers are more each State in matters anothing and peace of the United States, which powers are more specifically defined by section 2022 and 2024. Hevised Statutes of the United States, and, taken in connection with section 552 of the Revised Statutet, leave no room for confide or misapprehension of the fact by any Fed-eral or State officials.

The Dispatch will contain the most comprehensive reports of the Election on Wednesday norming. Order in advance.

Mysterious Braddock Shooting Affray. BRADDOCK, Nov. 6.-[Special.]-Drs. A. W. Schooley and W. S. Siewart were called in Schooley and W. S. Siewart were called in great haste to a Hungarian lodging house to-day and found Andrew Siszki suffering from a dangerous gunshot wounds. With much difficulty it was learned that Sizki was shot by another Hun with whom he had been quarreling. When officers subsequently entered the house to arrest the shooter, the latter leaped from the second-story window and made his escape.

CITY OF MEXICO, NOV. 6.-The Governor the State of Zacatecas requests the denial of reports of starvation in that State. Reports from all sections of the country now give assurances that there is sufficient corn to meet the wants of the people, and, in ad-dition, that there is abundance en route from the United States.