

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON THE WINNERS

Grover Cleveland's Third Attempt to Reach the Presidential Chair a Decided Success. New York State Gives 40,000 Democratic Majority. Indiana and Illinois Close, but Conceded as Democratic.



GROVER CLEVELAND, PRESIDENT-ELECT.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT.

GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York, was born in Caldwell, Essex county, N. J., March 18, 1837. He received a common school and academy education at Fayetteville and Clinton, N. Y. He was a clerk in a country store and a teacher in the New York Institute for the Blind, and was admitted to the bar in Buffalo in 1858. He was appointed Assistant District Attorney of Erie county January 1, 1863. He ran for office on the Democratic ticket in Erie county and was defeated for District Attorney in 1865. He was elected Sheriff in 1870, Mayor of Buffalo in 1881, and Governor of New York State in 1882, defeating Charles J. Folger, United States Secretary of the Treasury, by a plurality of 192,854 votes. He was nominated for the Presidency at Chicago, July 11, 1884, and was elected after an exciting campaign, receiving 219 electoral votes to 182 cast

for James G. Blaine, Republican. He resigned the Governorship, January 6, and was inaugurated twenty-second President March 4, 1885. His administration is noted for attempts to reform the civil service and the tariff, the latter by an extensive reduction of customs duties. Other features are the controversy with Germany growing out of the Samoan revolution, the Berlin Sea controversy, the unprecedented use of the veto and the Sackville-West incident, resulting in the recall of the British Minister. He was re-nominated for President June 5, 1888, and was defeated by Benjamin Harrison, Republican, by an electoral vote of 233 to 169. He retired from office March 4, 1893, and resumed the practice of law in New York City. He was nominated for President at Chicago June 24, 1892.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON was born in Christian county, Ky., October 23, 1835. He was educated in Kentucky and Bloomington, Ill., and entered Center College, Danville, Ky., in 1852. He left without graduating, studied law in Bloomington and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He removed to Woodford county, Ill., practiced his profession and was elected District Attorney in 1864. He returned to Bloomington in 1864, was nominated for Congress as a Democrat in 1874 and was elected. He was defeated for the same office in 1876, was successful in 1878 and unsuccessful in 1884. In August, 1885, he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster General in the administration of President Cleveland and served until his close. He was the unanimous choice of the Chicago National Convention for the office of Vice President and was nominated at Chicago June 24, 1892. He took an active part in the canvass.

TIDAL WAVE

describes the situation. The Democrats claim Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Wisconsin as safely theirs, and nobody is disposed to contradict their estimates. Each additional hour increases the electoral majority secured by Cleveland and Stevenson. Kansas is close, but probably in the Weaver column, along with Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming and perhaps other far Western States. The latest returns indicate that Republican gains in Nebraska apparently take that State from the Weaver list, while on the other hand the Populists now claim North Dakota as theirs. These changes make the Electoral College stand as follows:

STATE	1888	1892
Ala.	9	9
Ark.	7	7
Cal.	9	9
Col.	3	3
Conn.	7	7
Del.	3	3
Fla.	9	9
Ga.	7	7
Idaho	3	3
Ill.	11	11
Ind.	11	11
Iowa	7	7
Kan.	3	3
La.	7	7
Me.	3	3
Mass.	11	11
Mich.	11	11
Minn.	7	7
Miss.	7	7
Mo.	9	9
Neb.	3	3
Nev.	3	3
N.H.	3	3
N.J.	7	7
N.Y.	36	36
N.C.	7	7
N.D.	3	3
Ohio	21	21
Ore.	3	3
Penn.	23	23
R.I.	3	3
S.C.	7	7
S.D.	3	3
Tenn.	7	7
Tex.	11	11
Vt.	3	3
Va.	7	7
Wash.	3	3
W.Va.	3	3
Wis.	7	7
Wy.	3	3
Total	152	264

THE VICTORY SWEEPING.

MR. DAN'S JOURNAL SUMMARIZES THE LAUREL OF TUESDAY.

The New York Sun says: The elections throughout the Union Tuesday resulted in sweeping Democratic victories. Mr. Cleveland was elected President, and a Democratic House of Representatives was chosen. Some of the States which heretofore have been solidly in the Republican column gave substantial Democratic victories. Some of the features of the election were the very great majorities rolled up by New York and Brooklyn, the cutting down of majorities in the strong Republican counties of the interior, and the great change in the voting generally throughout the Western States.

In the South the Third party cut a sorry figure, their most crushing defeat, perhaps, being in Georgia, where Tom Watson was beaten by 4,000 by his Democratic opponent. Not a third party Congressman was elected in Georgia. In South Carolina only one district is in doubt and there the chances favor the Democrats. In Florida famous for its Ocala platform and agitation, the Third party was in the hopeless minority. In Arkansas, the Third party fusion with the Republicans had no effect whatever on Democratic success. In Mississippi, also a former Alliance hot-bed, the entire Democratic Congress delegation was elected, as was the case in Virginia, where Weaver received fewer votes than Bidwell. In Tennessee Governor Buchanan, the Third party candidate is left far in the rear.

KANSAS PARTLY WET NOW.

THE NEW CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT RE-OPENED SALOONS IN SOME PLACES.

FOUR SCOTTS, KAN.—The victory of the constitutional amendment in this county was as sure yesterday, and simultaneously several saloons were opened in this city.

The Police Commissioners who have heretofore been more active in prosecuting the law than have been the officers in any other city in the State, to-day announced that they would resign December 1, and that they would not execute further prosecutions. This is the first time in 11 years that saloons have been run openly.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Its Division and the Composition of the Next Senate and House, According to the Latest Returns.

The following table shows the pluralities given in each State in 1888, and the returns of last week's contest, together with the electoral vote of 1892, as far as indicated at the time of going to press with this side of our paper:

STATES.	1888.		1892.		Harrison	Cleveland	Weaver
	Plurality.	Majority.	Plurality.	Majority.			
Ala.	60,123D	20,000R	27,371D	20,000R	11		
Ark.	7,877R	5,000D	7,877R	5,000D	6		
Cal.	13,207R	1,000D	13,207R	1,000D	4		
Conn.	2,361D	5,000R	2,361D	5,000R	6		
Del.	3,441R	5,000D	3,441R	5,000D	3		
Fla.	12,904D	20,000R	12,904D	20,000R	6		
Ga.	10,003D	50,000R	10,003D	50,000R	13		
Idaho	22,104R	5,000D	22,104R	5,000D	3		
Ill.	32,681R	15,000D	32,681R	15,000D	13		
Iowa	28,691D	33,000R	28,691D	33,000R	10		
Kan.	80,151R	14,000D	80,151R	14,000D	3		
La.	23,252R	14,000D	23,252R	14,000D	6		
Me.	4,182D	15,000R	4,182D	15,000R	3		
Mass.	32,637R	2,000D	32,637R	2,000D	15		
Mich.	22,918R	12,000D	22,918R	12,000D	9		
Minn.	38,107R	30,000D	38,107R	30,000D	9		
Miss.	65,735D	50,000R	65,735D	50,000R	9		
Mo.	25,701D	31,000R	25,701D	31,000R	17		
Neb.	27,873R	3,000D	27,873R	3,000D	3		
Nev.	1,912R	30,000D	1,912R	30,000D	3		
N.H.	2,378R	2,000D	2,378R	2,000D	4		
N.J.	7,148D	8,000R	7,148D	8,000R	10		
N.Y.	14,373R	40,000D	14,373R	40,000D	36		
N.C.	13,118D	20,000R	13,118D	20,000R	11		
N.D.	1,481R	3,000D	1,481R	3,000D	3		
Ohio	19,599R	3,000D	19,599R	3,000D	22		
Ore.	6,769R	3,000D	6,769R	3,000D	3		
Penn.	79,253R	70,000D	79,253R	70,000D	22		
R.I.	4,906R	2,000D	4,906R	2,000D	4		
S.C.	62,083D	40,000R	62,083D	40,000R	9		
S.D.	3,000R	3,000D	3,000R	3,000D	4		
Tenn.	19,710D	30,000R	19,710D	30,000R	12		
Tex.	140,603D	175,000R	140,603D	175,000R	15		
Vt.	28,494R	20,000D	28,494R	20,000D	4		
Va.	1,538D	10,000R	1,538D	10,000R	6		
Wash.	506D	2,000R	506D	2,000R	4		
W.Va.	21,321R	500D	21,321R	500D	4		
Wis.	5,000R	5,000D	5,000R	5,000D	12		
Wy.	500R	500D	500R	500D	3		
Total			152	264	24		

SUMMARY.

Total number of electoral votes, 444.
Necessary to a choice, 223.
Cleveland's Majority, 116.
Weaver's plurality was as follows:
Colorado, 12,000.
Idaho, 1,500.
Kansas, 5,000.
Nebraska, 5,000.
Nevada, 5,000.
N. Dakota, 1,020.

The Populists will have a majority in the Kansas Legislature. This insures the choice of a Populist Senator to succeed Bishop W. Perkins. According to the latest advices the next Senate will, therefore, stand: Republicans 46; Democrats 43; Populists, 53.

In Minnesota the Republicans have five sure and believe they have six out of the seven Congressmen. Feig, Republican, has a small plurality in the Seventh district, and the Sixth is claimed for Seale, Republican. Woodcock, Democrat, whose election in the Tenth district was in doubt, has 205 majority over VanKleeck, Republican. Thus the House will stand: Republicans, 125; Democrats, 219; Populists, 11.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

The subjoined table gives some interesting figures concerning the presidential election. The first column of figures shows the number of votes in the electoral college of 1892, which on account of the admission of six territories to statehood and the increased apportionment makes the new total 444, while the old college only had 401. The new states bring with them twenty votes in the electoral college.

STATES.	1888.		1892.	
	Plurality.	Majority.	Plurality.	Majority.
Ala.	57,197	117,321	593	
Ark.	28,752	85,962	614	
Cal.	121,838	170,887	3,550	
Col.	57,074	57,567	2,491	
Conn.	74,881	74,920	4,234	
Del.	32,978	16,444	400	
Fla.	20,791	85,026	408	
Ga.	40,416	104,389	1,808	
Idaho	3,074	348,371	21,709	
Ill.	383,361	251,015	8,881	
Iowa	151,838	117,729	3,550	
Kan.	182,904	102,745	6,778	
Ky.	155,134	188,900	5,225	
La.	30,734	54,822	2,090	
Me.	99,898	106,168	4,757	
Mass.	138,892	151,855	8,701	
Mich.	224,876	117,826	2,947	
Minn.	30,098	85,471	2,118	
Miss.	7,238	5,326	41	
Mo.	45,728	43,456	1,503	
Neb.	144,360	151,500	7,383	
Nev.	131,784	104,389	2,231	
N.H.	416,551	390,455	21,350	
N.J.	48,291	26,322	1,777	
N.Y.	528,885	444,327	20,708	
R.I.	21,960	11,530	1,251	
S.C.	13,740	65,825		
Tenn.	128,988	157,779	5,969	
Tex.	88,290	234,833	4,749	
Vt.	45,122	16,788	1,469	
Wash.	12,150	151,977	1,078	
W.Va.	67,171	78,677	1,084	
Wis.	176,553	155,232	14,277	
Wy.				
Total	444	233	444	233

MURDERED, THEN CREMATED.

THE AWFUL FATE OF AN ILLINOIS FARMER AT HIS HOME.

On Thursday last M. Swarlow, a wealthy farmer living near Linden, Ill., drew considerable money for fall crops. He returned home just after dark and drove to the barn, where he unbraced his team, but did not return to the house. Shortly after a large straw pile near the barn was found to be on fire. The family saved the adjoining property. A search made in the ashes revealed the body of the missing man almost consumed, a little unburned clothing proving his identity. There were marks of a struggle and a trail of blood to the straw pile, which proves that he was robbed and then murdered.

THE STATUS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republican Majority of 1888 Cut Down About 20,000.

Official and semi-official returns from all of the 67 counties of the State show a plurality for Harrison of 39,424, a decrease as compared with 1888 of 20,034, in some counties the process of counting the ballots has been very slow, and the official figures when obtained are likely to show slight changes in the vote as given in the table below. The Prohibition vote is given in only 20 counties. The Weaver vote is very light, and the Socialist-Labor vote seems to have been polled in only a few localities, and will amount to only a few hundred throughout the State. The new ballot law seems to have had the effect of keeping many people away from the polls, since the weather conditions were favorable to a large vote. The total number of ballots cast in 1888 for the Republican and Democratic candidates was 972,724, whereas on last election day only 944,514 were put into the boxes for the electors of these parties, a decrease of over 30,000. Following is a table of the vote cast for the Presidential electors of the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and People's parties:

COUNTIES.	Popular Vote.			
	Harrison	Cleveland	Blairwell	Weaver
Adams	9381	3718		
Allegheny	43483	24988		
Armstrong	4681	3488		
Beaver	4890	382	322	354
Bedford	4301	3851	104	
Berk	3777	2692	248	
Blair	7407	5245	301	49
Bradford	8105	4081		
Hucks	8239	8350		
Butler	1036	4140		69
Cambria	6020	6259		
Cameron	81	689		
Carbon	3180	3581		
Cecil	6839	481		
Chester	10,82	7832	748	23
Clarion	2400	3679	130	
Clearfield	4795	6108		
Clinton	3788	3040	171	22
Columbia	2308	4904		
Crawford	7182	6108	729	1065
Cumberland	4520	5449		
Delaware	9251	5512	598	
Elk	2438	2126		
Erie	8819	7441	674	625
Fayette	6277	7488		
Forest	488	60		
Franklin	5711	4963		
Fulton	965	1195	14	
Huntingdon	2373	4224		
Indiana	4554	2136		
Jefferson	4669	3350	416	360
Juniata	611	1680		
Lackawanna	1036	3140		
Lancaster	20230	4024	762	83
Lawrence	4370	2321		
Lebanon	5421	481	289	29
Lehigh	7898	9639	312	49
Luzerne	14446	45366		
Lycoming	5736	7832	89	41
Mechanic	3900	2739		
Merger	2845	3029		
Mifflin	1011	1930		
Monroe	1020	3079		
Montgomery	15391	13911		
Morehead	1884	4620		
Northampton	6992	4030		
Northumberland	6165	6855		
Ohio	3120	3705	150	
Philadelphia	1132	7488	1154	
Pike	473	1150		
Potter	20301	1387	681	
Richmond	11423	1397	681	
Snyder	4927	2319		
Sullivan	868	1323		
Susquehanna	4509	8		
Tioga	1701	328		
Union	2239	1568		
Venango	4102	3288		
Warren	3833	2727		
Washington	4847	530	261	
Wayne	2980	2915		
Westmoreland	10801	10747		
Wyoming	2020	1888	125	8
York	9293	12732	370	12
Total	511809	462545	11105	3116

Harrison's plurality, 59,424.

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Ill.	32,681R	15,000D	32,681R	15,000D	13		
Iowa	28,691D	33,000R	28,691D	33,000R	10		
Kan.	80,151R	14,000D	80,151R	14,000D			