

**ECHOES OF ELECTION.**

**BOTH PARTIES STILL CLAIMING CALIFORNIA AND OHIO.**

**Corrected Returns from Other States.**

**How the House and the Senate Will Probably Stand When the Next Congress Meets—What the People's Party Did.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Republicans and Democrats are both claiming Ohio. The latest returns are encouraging to the Republicans, but their opponents say that the official count will tell which claim is correct. The Republicans have probably carried North and South Dakota, and Montana, Nebraska, Wyoming, Minnesota, Maine, Massachusetts, Iowa, New Hampshire, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Washington are still in the Republican column. Michigan gives 8 electoral votes to Harrison and 6 to Cleveland.

Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin are Democratic, and California is claimed by both the Republicans and Democrats.

Weaver carried Colorado, Idaho, Kansas and Nevada.

**In the Senate.**

On March 4, 1887, twenty-five seats in the United States senate became vacant. Montana, California and Wyoming will send Democratic senators there, and the Democrats at the beginning of the Fifty-third congress will have as many senators as the Republicans and Populists combined. It is reasonably certain, however, that the Democrats can rely on the support of some of the Populist senators in any of their projects.

Of the twenty-five senatorial seats vacant March 4, 1887, the Democrats will name the occupants of thirteen, the Republicans of nine and the Populists of three, one being Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who deserted the Republican party. The Democrats lose no seat they now hold, and gain five from the Republicans—one each in California, Montana, New York, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The Populists gain senators from the Republicans in Kansas and Nebraska, besides Senator Stewart, in Nevada, who will succeed himself.

Some doubt still surrounds the complexion of the legislatures in California, Montana, Wyoming and Nebraska, but late returns all say that the Democrats have gained the legislatures in the first three states and the Populists in the last.

If no further changes are made by late returns from close states the next senate will be composed of forty-four Democrats, thirty-nine Republicans and five independents.

Mr. Cleveland will probably have 276 electoral votes, Mr. Harrison 148 and Mr. Weaver 20.

The probabilities are that the state delegations in the next house of representatives will stand as in this table, which also shows the latest indications of how the electoral college will vote:

Electors		Congress	
Republican	Democratic	Republican	Democratic
Alabama.....	11	9	2
Arkansas.....	8	6	2
California.....	9	4	5
Colorado.....	4	2	2
Connecticut.....	6	1	5
Delaware.....	3	1	2
Florida.....	3	3	0
Georgia.....	15	11	4
Idaho.....	3	1	2
Illinois.....	24	14	10
Indiana.....	15	2	13
Iowa.....	12	10	2
Kansas.....	10	4	6
Kentucky.....	13	1	12
Louisiana.....	8	6	2
Maine.....	8	6	2
Maryland.....	8	6	2
Massachusetts.....	15	10	5
Michigan.....	9	7	2
Minnesota.....	9	5	4
Mississippi.....	9	7	2
Missouri.....	17	2	15
Montana.....	3	1	2
Nebraska.....	8	3	5
Nevada.....	3	1	2
New Hampshire.....	4	1	3
New Jersey.....	10	2	8
New York.....	36	14	22
North Carolina.....	11	9	2
North Dakota.....	3	1	2
Ohio.....	23	10	13
Oregon.....	4	2	2
Pennsylvania.....	22	20	2
Rhode Island.....	4	2	2
South Carolina.....	9	7	2
South Dakota.....	4	2	2
Tennessee.....	12	8	4
Texas.....	15	8	7
Vermont.....	4	3	1
Virginia.....	12	10	2
Washington.....	4	2	2
West Virginia.....	6	4	2
Wisconsin.....	12	4	8
Wyoming.....	3	1	2
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>201</b>

**NEW YORK.**

**Complete Returns Show That Cleveland Carried the State by a Plurality of 42,799.**

NEW YORK—Grover Cleveland's plurality in this state is 42,799. His plurality in the city is 76,125, and it is more than 20,000 in Kings county. The result in Kings county was a surprise, as the Democratic managers there had claimed only 18,000 to 20,000 plurality. There were heavy Democratic gains in some of the strongest Republican counties in the interior of the state.

The Democrats have elected a good majority of the assemblymen in this state, which insures the election of a Democrat to the United States senate to succeed Frank Hiscock. Thirty Democratic assemblymen are elected from this city, and seventeen of the eighteen assemblymen elected from Kings county are Democrats. In the next assembly there will be seventy-five Democrats and fifty-three Republicans, which will give the Democrats a sweeping majority on joint ballot.

Whatever the cause the total vote in the county districts fell below the Democratic majority of 1888, but two Republicans stayed at home to one Democrat, so that the Cleveland majority increased in nearly every part of the state.

There are many surprises, but the greatest of all is in Chemung county, Senator David B. Hill's home, where a Democratic majority of 570 in 1888 is now a Republican majority of 590, or a total Democratic loss of 870. Dr. R. P. Bush, the speaker of the present assembly, who represented the county seven years, is defeated.

Tammany Hall made a clean sweep. Gilroy was elected mayor over Einstein by a vote of 173,295 to 97,647. Cleveland had a majority of 74,793 in the city. New York city with Richmond and Westchester counties sends a solid Democratic delegation of ten representatives to congress.

The congressional delegation from the

state will stand 20 Democrats and 14 Republicans.

**CONNECTICUT.**

**The Nutmeg State Gives Cleveland a Plurality of Over 5,000—Morris Apparently Elected Governor.**

CONNECTICUT.—The vote in this state, with one town missing, gives Cleveland, 82,408; Harrison, 76,986; Weaver, 3,994; scattering, 1,105. Cleveland's plurality, 5,417. Four years ago it was 336. The entire Democratic ticket is probably elected, the vote on governor being: Morris (Dem.), 83,286; Merwin (Rep.), 76,402; Augur (Pro.), 549; scattering, 113. Morris' majority (required by the constitution), 1,115. Lewis Sperry (Dem.) is re-elected to congress from the First district by 547. James P. Pigott (Dem.) is elected in the Second district by 2,840. Charles M. Russell (Rep.) is re-elected in the Third district by 257, a falling off of 485 votes from two years ago. Robert E. DeForest (Dem.) is re-elected from the Fourth district by 2,091. The state senate is a tie and the Republicans have about 20 majority in the house.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

**The Legislature of the State Will Be Republican on Joint Ballot by 90 Majority—Dean Elected Justice.**

PENNSYLVANIA.—The next state senate will consist of 31 Republicans and 19 Democrats. The general assembly will include 140 Republicans and 64 Democrats. The Republican majority on joint ballot will be 90. John Dean (Rep.) is elected justice of the supreme court. The common pleas judges elected are: Philadelphia, Michael Arnold (Dem.); Lancaster, David McMullen (Dem.); Allegheny, Edwin H. Stoev (Rep.); Dauphin and Lebanon, John B. McPherson; Butler and Lawrence, John M. Greer (Rep.); Schuylkill, R. H. Koche (Rep.); Berks, H. Willis Bland (Dem.); Potter and McKean, Arthur G. Olmstead (Rep.).

**NEW JERSEY.**

**The Democratic Majority in the Legislature on Joint Ballot Will Be 31. This Shows a Republican Gain.**

NEW JERSEY.—The indications now are that Cleveland has carried the State of New Jersey by 7,900, and that Werts (Dem.) for governor has been elected by a plurality of 4,000. The next legislature will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans, 4; Democrats, 17. House—Democrats, 56; Republicans, 25. The Democratic majority on joint ballot will be 31, which leaves a net Republican gain of 4. For congress the Republicans have carried the Eighth and Second districts and possibly the Eleventh. The returns from the latter district are still incomplete.

**THE CENTRAL STATES.**

**Illinois Goes for Ex-President Cleveland and Causes the Greatest Surprise in the Campaign.**

ILLINOIS.—The latest returns do not abate in any way the decisive Democratic victory in the state of Illinois on national and state tickets. Conservative men of all parties now generally agree that the national and state tickets have a Democratic majority estimated at 20,000 to 25,000. Democrats have a majority in the senate of 3 and in the house of representatives of 11.

It is now definitely known that Joseph G. Cannon (Rep.) has been elected to congress from the Fifth district, heretofore classed as doubtful.

OHIO.—The Cleveland Leader has received bulletins of official majorities from all but six counties in Ohio. According to these figures the Republican ticket now has over 1,000 plurality, and should have more on conservative estimates of the remaining counties.

INDIANA.—The election returns from all the state are coming in slowly. The unofficial returns show a steady Democratic gain over the vote of 1888. Cleveland's majority in the state, it is conceded by Republicans, will not be less than 5,000 and probably more. The congressional delegation will be Democratic by a good majority.

MICHIGAN.—The Republican voters have carried 9 out of 14 electoral districts. The legislature will probably be composed as follows: Senate—Republicans, 18; Democrats and Populists, 14. House—Republicans, 48; Democrats and Populists, 52.

IOWA.—All the election returns so far received indicate a Republican plurality of 22,000 in Iowa on electors. The state ticket runs a little behind. The Republicans elect congressmen in ten of the eleven districts. Walter I. Hayes, of the Second district, is the only Democrat elected. The People's party vote will reach 35,000 and the prohibition vote 8,000.

WISCONSIN.—The great victory of the Democracy in Wisconsin is complete. Ed C. Wall claims the state of Wisconsin by 13,000 majority for the Democrats. Complete reports from all over the state give the Democrats 12 senate senators, which, together with 15 hold over senators, gives them 27 out of the 33 votes in the senate, with the chance of raising this number to 29. Sixty-six Democrats have been so far elected to the assembly, and a great number of Democratic strongholds have not yet been heard from. This assures the election of a Democratic United States senator to succeed Senator Phillett Sawyer.

MINNESOTA.—Minnesota has chosen all of the nine Harrison electors—five by 16,000 and four by 8,000. The fusion electors actually ran behind the Democratic electors in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Republicans elect six congressmen, Democrats one. The legislature is still in doubt. Republicans elect governor and both congressmen in South Dakota. Harrison electors win by 2,000. The legislature is in doubt.

**WESTERN STATES.**

**The Indications Seem to Show That Kansas Has Been Carried by the People's Party.**

KANSAS.—The People's party here, assisted by the Democrats, have certainly elected the Weaver electors, the entire state ticket and congressmen at large by a majority of at least 4,000. This is practically conceded by the Republicans.

NEBRASKA.—The returns from seventy out of ninety-one counties in Nebraska have been received and settle the result in the state beyond a reasonable doubt. The Republicans elect their whole state ticket by at least 8,000 plurality over the independents, the Democrats being third in the race. Harrison will have a plurality over Weaver amounting to about 8,000.

CALIFORNIA.—Returns of about two-thirds of the vote of California gives Harrison, 97,869; Cleveland, 96,538; Weaver, 17,805.

The unexpected closeness of the vote in California on the national ticket has thrown the result in doubt, although there

had hitherto been little question as to a Democratic victory.

The election passed off very quietly, though twenty arrests were made by United States deputy marshals for attempts at illegal voting and for breach of the peace. The estimated total vote of the city will be 60,000. An unusually large vote was cast throughout California, and the new ballot law was generally satisfactory.

**IN OTHER STATES.**

**Governor Russell Re-elected in Massachusetts and West Virginia Goes Democratic by 3,000 to 4,000 Majority.**

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Herald says "The Republican figures at headquarters virtually concede the election of Governor Russell by about 1,700, or, to be exact, 1,697. A private dispatch from Worcester confirmed the belief that Mr. Haile would lose the state, as that city is reported to have given him but 500 plurality, which shows a net gain of 300 for Russell. The small towns, which have been slow in coming in, do not cut down the estimated Russell plurality much. There is little indication that the towns to hear from will wipe it out. The balance of the Republican state ticket has been elected. Lieutenant Governor William H. Haile, the Republican candidate for governor, has telegraphed from Springfield to Governor Russell as follows: "Please accept my congratulations on your election."

COLORADO.—The additional returns only tend to pile up the Populist majority in Colorado, which will be anywhere from 5,000 to 7,000, with Waite, Populist candidate for governor, probably 3,000 votes behind his ticket. Pennell (Populist) is elected congress in the First district by 1,900 or 2,000 majority, and Bell (Populist) is elected in the Second district by 3,000 or 4,000 majority. The Populists will have control of the lower house of the legislature and probably of the senate. Long term senators elected will have a vote in the session of 1890 for United States senator to succeed Senator Walcott. Of the seventeen long term senators chosen the Populists have elected ten or twelve and possibly more.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The returns from over three-fourths of the state show that the Democrats will have between 3,000 and 4,000 majority. The Democrats will have a majority of at least fifteen in the legislature on joint ballot, insuring the return to the United States senate of C. J. Faulkner. The full Democratic congressional delegation are elected.

DELAWARE.—The state's official plurality for Cleveland is 700. The total vote in Delaware was 37,324—Democrats, 18,581; Republicans, 18,777; Prohibition, 563.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Seven of the most populous counties in South Dakota report decided Republican gains, with a falling off of the Populist vote of 25 per cent., and later returns from other counties confirm these representations, which makes the election of the entire Republican state ticket by a plurality larger than at first estimated, bringing the figures up to 12,000 plurality.

WYOMING.—The Harrison electors were chosen by 500 majority. Coffey (Dem.) is elected to congress by about 500 majority, and Osborne (Dem.) as governor by 2,000 majority. The legislature is Republican on joint ballot by one majority.

**Mr. Cleveland's Modesty.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Since the election, which resulted so triumphantly in his favor, Mr. Cleveland has banished from the public view. With the exception of the few words addressed to the throng in front of his house in the small hours of Wednesday morning, no utterance of public import has fallen from the lips of the president-elect. He has remained in the privacy of his home, and to the representatives of the press Mr. Cleveland has denied himself absolutely. It was at first rumored that Mr. Cleveland was engaged in the preparation of a statement which he would make public, but this was authoritatively denied by Secretary O'Brien, who said, "I don't think Mr. Cleveland will be heard from till March."

**The President Did Not Talk.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Harrison authorizes the statement that recent publications purporting to be interviews with him, in which he was reported as giving his views upon the election, are entirely unfounded and pure inventions. When he is ready to speak upon that subject he will do so in his own way—one that will be convincing to all readers of the correctness of the statements made.

**The Brainerd Will Contest.**

MIDDLETON, Conn., Nov. 16.—The case of Mrs. George P. Hart, of New York, who is trying to break the will of her father, the late Erastus Brainerd, of Portland, is before the superior court. The petition claims that the will presented was not the last will of Erastus Brainerd, that undue influence was used to have him make this one, and that said Brainerd was not in his right mind when it was made.

**New Jersey Blue Laws Enforced.**

HACKENSACK, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Elizabeth Berry and Garry Storms were brought to the jail here to serve four days each for violating the blue laws. They reside at Woodliff, and were arrested on complaint of Martin J. Myers, a farmer of that place, who charged them with husking corn on Sunday.

**Hamburg's Collector Short.**

HAMBURG, N. Y., Nov. 16.—It is reported that Marcus A. Schwert, town collector, is short in his accounts between \$15,000 and \$18,000. He has fled. Deputy Sheriff George Neher took charge of Schwert's shoe store, where seventy-five cents was all the money found.

**To Act as Cleveland's Escort.**

RICHMOND, Nov. 16.—Colonel W. F. Wickham, commanding the cavalry regiment, Virginia volunteers, intends to take the regiment to attend the inauguration of President-elect Cleveland and act as special escort of honor to the president.

**Coal Combine Litigation Under Way.**

TRENTON, Nov. 16.—Chancellor McGill has decided to hear argument in the Jersey central receivership case on Dec. 1. The whole coal combine litigation is now under way for decision in January.

**Their Wages Increased.**

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 16.—The Lonsdale company and the firm of H. B. & R. Knight have notified their employees of an increase in wages, to go into effect Dec. 5. Both are cotton manufacturers.

**Chollar's Awful Fate.**

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 16.—The clothing of F. L. Chollar, seventy-five years of age, took fire from a lamp, and he was so badly burned that he died.

**Killed the Woman Suffrage Bill.**

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 16.—The senate by a vote of 18 to 12 killed the woman suffrage bill that had passed the house.

**A COLORED BOY CHOIR.**

**A Very Melodious One in Surplice at St. Philip's Church.**

New York boasts of the largest surplined colored boy choir in the United States, and, so far as is known, in the world. Such choirs are not numerous, and are to be found only in large cities. There are two in New York—one belonging to a Roman Catholic and the other to a Protestant Episcopal church. The latter is the one here meant, and as the music of the Episcopal is so different from that of the Roman Catholic church no comparison between the two can be drawn.

St. Philip's church in West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, is one of the oldest colored congregations in America. The present building is an ordinary affair of brick and was once used by Methodists. Up to a few months ago the music at St. Philip's was furnished by an ordinary mixed choir of colored singers. Some months before Easter it was decided to change to a boy choir, such as are to be found in Trinity, St. Agnes, St. Andrews' and other more or less "high" churches in the city. The present organist, Mr. E. B. Kinney, was engaged to organize the choir, and the first services under the new order of things were heard on Easter Sunday. Mr. Kinney, however, found the task of organization a difficult one. He discovered that, so far as the constant desire to have fun and play pranks with one another was concerned, there was not much difference between colored and white boys. And as the choir consisted of thirty boys, in addition to twenty men, he had to keep his eyes open. In time the youngsters began to submit fairly well to discipline, and are now quite tractable. Of course there was no trouble with the men.

The colored race is essentially musical, both in ear and voice, and this fact has caused the choir of St. Philip's to be reckoned among the best boy choirs in the city. Once the youngsters are interested they enter upon the work with an earnestness that would put many a white boy to the blush. In the choir there are several remarkably good soprano voices. Two little colored chaps, Prontice Hutchinson and Howard Braxton, are regarded as especially fine, and to them most of the solos are given. The ages of the boys range from nine to sixteen years.

Mr. Kinney says that as far as he knows he is the only white person connected with the church, though the rector, the Rev. H. C. Bishop, is frequently assisted by white ministers. St. Philip's church is interesting for other things than its choir. It has a very valuable chalice cup, made of gold, which has been insured for \$4,000. It is studded with diamonds, pearls, rubies and other precious stones. There is a legend that two of the diamonds, each worth \$700, were found in the bottom of a trunk belonging to one of the women members of the church and were given to adorn the chalice cup. The altar is a handsome one and was presented by Dr. Ray, a colored physician of some note in this city. The organ is small, but very sweet in tone.—New York World.

**An Anecdote of Benjamin West.**

When Benjamin West, the great American artist—born in Pennsylvania in 1738—was a little boy, one of his school fellows tempted him to a holiday from trap and ball by promising him a ride to a neighboring plantation. "Here is the horse bridled and saddled," said his friend, "so come get up behind me." "Behind you?" cried Benjamin. "I will sit behind nobody." "Oh, very well," replied the other. "I will ride behind you; so mount." He mounted accordingly, and away they rode. "This is the last ride I shall have for some time," said his companion. "Tomorrow I am to be apprenticed to a tailor." "A tailor?" exclaimed Benjamin; "you will surely never be a tailor!" "Indeed I shall," continued the boy; "it is a very good trade. What do you intend to be, Benjamin?" "A painter." "What sort of a trade is that?" "A painter," said the Quaker boy proudly, "is the companion of kings and emperors." "Now you must be surely mad," said the embryonic clothier; "there are neither kings nor emperors in America." "Aye," said young West, "but there are plenty in other parts of the world. And do you really intend to be a tailor?" "Indeed I do." "Then you may ride alone," cried the future president of the National Academy of Great Britain. "I will not ride with any one willing to be a tailor."—New York Press.

**Always Dying.**

Life indeed consists in a series of changes of tissue, and the human economy is simply, as far as its material part is concerned, a machine, and primarily depends on food as the most important factor in keeping it in working order. When it is said that we commence to die as soon as we are born, it of course means that certain parts of the body immediately begin to perish; their existence is ephemeral; they come and go, are replenished and decay. They are the dying parts of that system of life, which may last a little while, but which must eventually yield to the inexorable law of nature. The nails, the hair, etc., are observable as an instance of this decay. The same rule applies to every other organ and tissue of the body, though it is not palpable to the naked eye. The skin is always peeling. The food that is taken in the one hour nourishes the system, and ejects that which was taken the hour before.—Gentleman's Magazine.

**Union Butte.**

"Thanks," remarked the star boarder to the landlady at the table, "but I don't care for union butter."

"I don't understand you," said the landlady, with an unctuous smile of doubt.

"No?" responded the boarder pleasantly. "In union there is strength, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

**BRIEF ITEMS OF NEWS.**

**INTERESTING HAPPENINGS OF THE WORLD FROM FAR AND NEAR.**

The Developments of Each Day During the Week Caught Fresh from the Busy Wires and Carefully Edited and Condensed for Our Readers.

**Thursday, Nov. 10.**

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., preached in the Unitarian church in Berlin, Mass., yesterday afternoon to a large congregation. It was the fiftieth anniversary of his first sermon in that church.

Twenty-four Chinamen are in jail in Detroit under sentence of deportation. They tried to evade the Chinese exclusion act.

The general committee on missions of the Methodist Episcopal church met in Baltimore, yesterday, and appropriated \$1,275,000 for missions.

The steamer Ohio, from Baltimore, is ashore near Rotterdam.

Alexander Robertson tried to save Mrs. Maybrick's case reopened in London, but was ejected from court.

The military bill has not passed the bundesrath because of the opposition of Bavaria and two or three other states.

A proposal to hold a Catholic congress in Leipzig has met with the wildest opposition from anti-Catholic organizations.

Of the 300 cattle on board the steamer Draemia, from Montreal to Aberdeen, 175 were swept into the sea during a heavy gale.

**Friday, Nov. 11.**

Asa B. Porter is to have a hearing in the Maverick bank affair.

The cabinet renewed its usual semi-weekly session at the White House yesterday.

The International and the Chicago Packing and Provision companies are about to consolidate.

A syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the street railroads in Herkimer, Illinois, and Frankfort, Kentucky.

John F. Meyer, of Baldwinville, was arrested at Syracuse, charged with robbing the Phoenix bank on Oct. 28.

Superior and Duluth capitalists have bought from Proctor Knott's syndicate 550 acres of coal land in Kentucky.

The old Sherman homestead in St. Louis has been sold to F. A. Drew, the plate glass manufacturer, for \$150,000.

The Detroit board of education has rescinded the resolutions requiring anti-Catholic qualifications of applicants for positions as teachers in the public schools.

The eighth day of the Lingro trial at Camden yesterday resulted in no material new testimony.

**Saturday, Nov. 12.**

Miss Mary Cox, of Chicago, when about to retire, discovered a man under her bed, and quietly left the house and gave alarm. Police officers found the man still beneath the bed and arrested him.

The General Anzeiger, newspaper of Hamburg, is to be prosecuted for a libel on the Emperor William contained in a criticism on the comedy "Pessimus."

It is semi-officially announced that the committee of the bundesrath on the German military bill has reported in favor of the bill without any modification.

A dispatch from Shanghai, China, announces the safe termination of the journey of two American college students who set out some months ago to cross Asia on bicycles.

James Billington was struck by a falling rocket during the parade in Jersey City Thursday night. The shock caused concussion of the brain.

Corporal James Tanner, of Brooklyn, has been appointed judge advocate general of the G. A. R. by Commander in Chief Weissert.

**Monday, Nov. 14.**

The president has appointed Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, of the University of Pennsylvania, a commissioner to the Columbian exposition in Madrid.