

ELECTION RESULT SURPRISED BRYAN.

Impossible to Analyze Returns Now—Prosperity Argument Republicans' Most Potent One—Fight Will Go On.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—W. J. Bryan tonight gave out the following statement concerning the election:

"The result was a surprise to me, and the magnitude of the Republican victory was a surprise to our opponents as well as to those who voted our ticket. It is impossible to analyze the returns until they are more complete, but, speaking generally, we seemed to have gained in the large cities and to have lost in the smaller cities and in the country."

"The Republicans were able to secure tickets or passes for all their voters who were away from home and this gave them considerable advantage. We have no way of knowing at this time how much money was spent in the purchase of votes and in colonization. But while the Republicans must react upon the public gains, they could not account for the widespread increase in the Republican vote."

"The prosperity argument was probably the most potent one used by the Republicans. They compared present conditions with the panic times of '93 to '94 and this argument had weight with those who did not stop to consider the reasons for the change. The appeal made by the President while the war was on had a great deal of influence among those who did not realize that a war against a doctrine of self government in the Philippines must react upon this country. We made an honest fight upon an honest platform, and have done our duty as we saw it, we have nothing to regret."

"We were defeated, but are not discouraged. The fight must go on. I am

sure that the Republican policies will be repudiated by the people when the tendency of these policies is fully understood. The contest between plutocracy and Democracy cannot end until one or the other is completely triumphant."

Concerning himself Mr. Bryan said: "I have come out of the campaign with perfect health and a clear conscience. I did not utter a single untrue statement to the principles for which I stood. Mr. Stevenson did all that he could; Senator Jones and the members of the Democratic, Populist, Silver Republican and Anti-Imperialist committees did all they could. Mr. Hearst and his associates in the club organization put forth their best efforts. Our newspapers, our campaign speakers and our local organizations all did their best. I have no fault to find and no reproaches. I shall continue to take an active part in politics as long as I live. I believe it to be the duty of the citizen to do so, and in addition to my interest as a citizen, I feel that it will require the life time of work to repay the political friends who have done so much for me."

"I shall not be a senatorial candidate before the legislature which has been elected. Senator Allen deserves the senatorship, which goes to the Populists. Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. W. H. Thompson are avowed candidates for the senatorship. They deserve well from the party and I am too grateful to them for past support to stand in their way even if I desired a seat in the Senate."

Mr. Bryan says he has no other plans at present than to remain at home, where he returned from the fatigues of the campaign. He will remain at home, where he returned from the fatigues of the campaign. He will remain at home, where he returned from the fatigues of the campaign.

FOR DEMOCRATIC REORGANIZATION.

Mr. Cleveland Would Favor Such a Movement.

J. D. RICHARDSON'S VIEWS.

Party Want All the Supporters It Can Get—Bryan is Natural Leader of the People.

New York, Nov. 8.—In response to a query from a correspondent of the World, ex-President Cleveland at Princeton wrote and signed the following:

"I have heard nothing about a movement on foot for the regeneration of the Democratic party, but I hope steps will be taken in that direction. I am not willing to make any statement now."

Among expressions of views by prominent Democrats relative to the future of the party which are printed in the Journal and Advertiser today is that of Representative James D. Richardson, of Tennessee. It is in part as follows:

"As to Don M. Dickinson's scheme of reorganization, I can say that the party wants all the supporters it can get. Every man who believes in Democratic principles is welcomed into the fold. But the Democratic party can not surrender of principles for expediency's sake. It can make no surrender to the commercialism of the moment. When it does that it ceases to be Democratic and if it were to catch every favoring breeze, it will soon be as far from its original position as the Republican party is from its."

"Seven million voters receive the doctrine of Jefferson and advocate his belief to please a minority of the party. The majority rules in a republic and in our party. The majority will continue to rule."

"The next Democratic convention will consider all pending issues and sub-jects and frame a platform. It will be a Democratic, Jeffersonian one, and all true Democrats will stand upon it. Those who do not wish to do so, can stand upon the Republican platform."

"I believe the present organization will control. It exists in every hamlet, town and county in the nation. It is honest. It will go right ahead, just as it has done during the last four years."

"Mr. Bryan is undoubtedly at present the natural leader of the people. His sincerity, honesty and patriotism are an inspiration."

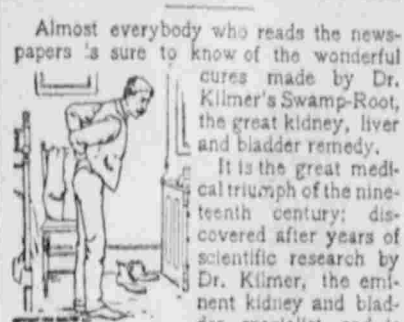
"National Committeeman Norman E. Mack is quoted as saying at Buffalo, N. Y., 'I will go on fighting on much the same lines as we fought this year, though of course there must be necessary changes. The silver issue is not of the campaign. The silver issue is not of the campaign. The silver issue is not of the campaign.'

"Of the issues that remain to the Democratic party, Mr. Mack says: 'The silver issue is not of the campaign. The silver issue is not of the campaign. The silver issue is not of the campaign.'

"George Fred Williams is quoted as saying at Boston: 'It is my purpose to watch the po-

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.



Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmor, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root is not recommended for anything but kidney, liver or bladder trouble. It will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to procure relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

obligations in declining to take any steps to punish the perpetrators of the crime. Mr. Gunnors is directed again to present the case, with an urgent request for a settlement.

It so happens that the big battleship Kentucky is making her way through the Mediterranean to Manila, and if she touches at a Moorish port, she would be very likely to be seized by the Spaniards for a beneficial effect in stimulating action upon the consular demand.

ROOT GOING TO CUBA.

Ostensibly it is for his health, but it may be something else.

New York, Nov. 8.—Secretary Root is going to Cuba for his health, says a special to the Tribune from Washington. More than this, he has not confided to his closest associates.

In a general way, however, they know that he will take the Ward line steamer from Havana on Saturday and land at Matanzas, where, accompanied by his son, he will go aboard a steam yacht for a fishing cruise, probably in the vicinity of the Isle of Pines, which has enjoyed some reputation for healthfulness.

The yacht is presumably one of the naval auxiliaries purchased last year for the Cuban customs service, but not found useful for that purpose.

Although any political subject that the secretary of war could be visiting Cuba at the present time, when the constitutional convention of the islanders has just assembled, is too obscure for the department to solve.

They are at a loss to understand why a man in Secretary Root's state of health should risk the Cuban climate at this time of the year, when malarial influences are at their height.

In his run down condition it is thought that very important matters must be at the bottom of his choosing to expose himself to the danger of the yellow fever, which is prevalent in eastern Cuba.

From Mr. Conger.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Additional reports from Mr. Conger today record the progress of his negotiations with the Chinese government.

Mr. Conger has been made at Pekin to bring the foreign minister to agreement as to the basis of negotiation with China. The department still declines to make public any of the details of the delicate negotiations.

It is a matter of international agreement, the purpose being to avoid presenting any of the differences that may arise from the Chinese plenipotentiaries, who might use them to serve their own ends. However, the statement is reiterated that progress is being made toward a satisfactory conclusion and it is hoped that within a short time it will be possible to at least initiate the formal negotiations with Chinese plenipotentiaries.

No advice has yet been received here confirming the statement that Russia has annexed territory in Chih Li province and the impression prevails that if the Russians have occupied any territory there it is simply a military movement to prepare to take the maintenance of the Russian forces at a suitable base on the road to Pekin for the approaching winter.

A GARIBOLDI STATUE.

Permission Given to Erect One in Lincoln Park.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The Lincoln Park commissioners have granted the General Garibaldi league of Chicago permission to erect a monument in the park to the memory of this "General of the World" and republican reformer, who united Italy under King Victor Emmanuel.

The statue is to be erected by Victor Gherardi of New York, subject to the inspection of the Chicago Art Commission for approval before being set up in the park. It is estimated that the base will cost \$10,000, the total cost of the monument \$20,000.

It is expected that the statue will be unveiled in June with elaborate exercises, in which many prominent Italians from the city and country will participate.

FOR A DEEP WATER WAY.

Chicago Working for One to the Mississippi.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The board of trustees of the sanitary district has decided to begin an active campaign for the purpose of securing a deep water way to the Mississippi. Col. J. W. Farlow and Maj. C. McD. Townsend, members of the board of engineers, whose duty it is to report to Congress regarding the advisability of deepening the Illinois river, reach Chicago today and will take a trip down the river to the mouth of the Illinois river to be dredged to a depth of fourteen feet.

The memorial says: "The law makes Chicago turn over to the United States government its entire investment, aggregating \$34,268,244 upon one condition—namely that it shall improve the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers for navigation to connect with the canal."

WHAT LEADING DEMOCRATS SAY.

Hoke Smith Doubtful of Policy of Reorganization.

MUST ABANDON DEAD ISSUES

Says J. G. Carlisle—Senator Morgan Hopeful—Catchings Says Drop Almost Everything.

New Orleans, Nov. 8.—The New Orleans Picayune sent telegraphic requests to many leading Democrats in various sections of the country, asking expressions with reference to the future of the Democratic party. Following are extracts from some of the replies.

Hoke Smith's View.

Hoke Smith, Atlanta, Ga.—"I doubt the advisability of a distinct movement by a few men with the purpose of reorganization. A party which can not secure the vote of the Democratic party has recently polled is far from being a dead party. More conservative councils will prevail in future Democratic conventions and with a pronounced southern platform in 1904, with a man against whom no factional light can be made, there is every reason to believe the party will triumph."

Boies Against Silver.

Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa—"My belief is we should drop it. Let the money question rest while conditions are as they are. No platform. No subscription of clubs in every voting precinct to send delegates to county, from county to state and from state to national conventions of delegates to meet principally at the platform of the party. This should be based on principles enunciated in our Declaration of Independence. Insist on a strict construction of the sole source of legislative power in Congress. No subjugation of unwilling peoples by force. Expansion in everything that pertains to peace, contraction in everything that pertains to unnecessary war. One form of government for all, one flag, one people with equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

What Vilas Says.

William F. Vilas, Wisconsin—"You cannot wisely operate on a patient in utter collapse. When natural revival ensues, if party convulsions come back with returning vitality, the way to legislative success is open. Let Democracy turn from its folly and live."

Carlisle on Dead Issues.

John G. Carlisle, New York—"In order to achieve success or to become beneficial to the country as an opposition party, the Democracy must abandon all dead issues, free itself from all destructive alliances and return to the true principles and policies of the party. The new questions precipitated upon the country by the conduct of the present administration and the declarations of its supporters must be met in a broad spirit of justice and sincere respect for the mandates of the Constitution and the liberal principles upon which our institutions are founded."

Most men have drifted into a situation which makes the correct solution of these questions exceeding difficult, and the party should give them a most careful consideration in all their aspects before committing itself to any specific plan of adjustment. Upon the general principles involved there will be little difference of opinion, but the measures to be adopted in order to extricate the country from the present unfortunate position cannot hastily be formulated. What plan should be proposed for the reorganization of the party in order that its real strength may be effectively asserted is a question which it seems to me ought to be considered and decided by a conference composed of conservative Democrats, representing both elements of the party as they have existed during the last four years. All are equally interested in the success of the party on a sound and patriotic platform of principles and therefore all should be consulted both as to the plan of reorganization and policies to be announced."

Senator Morgan Hopeful.

Senator John M. Morgan, Alabama—"The Democracy needs a new reconstruction. It needs fidelity to its creed, which has stood for 100 years. At present it demands the payment of the national debt and a return to the federal basis for government. It demands the restoration to the States of the exclusive right to determine the qualification of voters. It demands that uniform places within the limits of the United States. It demands the suppression of trusts and especially the corporations in respect to all articles."

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 8.—A special to the Gazette from Rogers, Ark., says: "W. H. Harvey, best known as the author of 'Coin's Financial School,' arrived here today from Chicago and gave out the following statement: 'In the next decade there will be riots, martial law and much distress and misery in the congested centers of the North, with the people helplessly subjected to an influence that is slowly bringing about their crucifixion. The people of Arkansas are to be congratulated on having no large city and no extremely rich people. For these reasons I have come here to make my home.'

"Coin" Harvey Talks.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—A semi-official statement from some bankers gives the gold output of that district as \$5,000,000 for the last season as compared with \$2,000,000 for 1899. Most of the gold was from a few claims on Anvil creek.

Gold from Nome.

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Leonard Courtney Protests

He is Opposed to the Burning of the Burgers' Buildings.

London, Nov. 8.—The Times this morning gives prominence to a two column letter from Mr. Leonard Courtney, who represented the Bodmin division of Cornwall in the late parliament, protesting against the burning of the farm buildings of the Burgers and other harsh measures adopted against the Boers.

Referring editorially to Mr. Courtney's argument, the Times justifies the measures taken by Lord Roberts as necessary, as "no worse than the means employed by other European nations in similar circumstances."

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A TARIFF MAY BE NECESSARY.

Such is the Growing Feeling in England.

Salisbury at Guildhall.

Is Expected to Make Important Comments—Reference to China Awaited With Much Anxiety.

New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

There was less excitement in the American corner of the stock exchange than on the previous day. Americans remained strong and there was no reaction from the higher prices, but the movement was clearly speculative and to some extent artificial. The effects of President McKinley's re-election had been discounted in advance and the bulk of the buying was on American account and was designed to stiffen prices in New York. The English press is still commenting on the magnitude of the Republican victory. Much good feeling toward America is displayed and the result to the election is evidently popular in England. One or two journalists insist that the American people have been converted to imperialism, but the majority of the leader writers say that there is no khaki enthusiasm in the United States, and that the currency question and industrial development have controlled issues. If there were any Englishmen who were hoping that the force of competition across the Atlantic might be broken through the pension of existing policies they have kept silent.

There is a growing feeling that direct taxation has reached its limit, that the income tax payers cannot be bled further, and that a tariff may become necessary as a means of raising money for naval armaments and for consolidating the empire. Lord Salisbury, having reorganized the cabinet, will be prepared tonight to break his silence at the Guildhall banquet and make his earliest comments on the British elections, the Anglo-German alliance and European policy in China. He rarely prepares himself for important speeches, but generally creates the impression that he is quietly thinking aloud on the spur of the moment. The American ambassador will attend the banquet and hardly avoid referring to the American elections.

Lord Salisbury's reference to China is awaited with anxiety. In consequence of a disturbing report that the Russian consul has informed his associates that land opposite the British and German settlements in Tien Tsin has been annexed by the Chinese, the British and German consuls are considering the matter as tentative rather than final. It is hardly credible that Russia has adapted the arbitrary course of annexing a portion of Tien Tsin without consultation with the other powers.

Reference to the Canadian elections is pretty general in today's newspapers. The result is considered an over-whelming victory for the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose action in giving Great Britain a preferential tariff and placing five thousand Canadians at the disposal of the British army has received widespread approval. The Mail remarks that England has so far failed to make any return for Canadian loyalty.

The St. Petersburg story of a quadruple agreement, a set-off to the Anglo-German arrangement in China, is characterized as a fabrication in Berlin. It has not been commented upon here.

Warned by the disgraceful scenes which attended the return of the imperial volunteers, the military authorities are endeavoring to guard against a similar demonstration on the occasion of the arrival of the other British soldiers from South Africa. The war office has engaged a vast West End building known as Olympia, as a camping ground for colonial troops and instead of marching through the main streets of the metropolis, the military will be detained at Kensington and move without delay into their proposed headquarters alongside the station.

General Buller will probably arrive tonight in time to attend the corporation banquet at Southampton, and in any event he will have the honors of a military reception by the troops of a garrison town and receive the freedom of the city. He will have much to remark upon his reception at Aldershot and subsequently in Devonshire. The loyalty of his personal friends and the pride of the military staff, of which he has been a conspicuous ornament, will suffice to bring about these results. Military history will be written by experts more deliberately and his rightful share of the responsibilities for the failure of the Boer war will be assigned justly allotted when all the secret passages are known.

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