

TAMMANY'S TRIUMPH

VAN WYCK ELECTED BY 85,927 PLURALITY.

Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Massachusetts Republican—Colorado in Doubt—Virginia, Kentucky and New York Democratic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Following is the grand total of the votes received by the three leading candidates for mayor in Greater New York: Van Wyck, Tammany Democrat, 235,800; Low, Citizens' Union, 149,873; Tracy, Republican, 101,533.

Tammany's victory in Greater New York is a sweeping one. As early as 7 o'clock it was evident that the only question to be settled was the size of the plurality. Complete returns show that it was 86,668 over Low and 133,358 over Tracy.

The legislative branch of the city government is Tammany Democratic. It is a double headed body, one branch being the municipal council, consisting of the president and twenty-eight members, and the other, the board of aldermen, comprising sixty members.

The vote of Van Wyck in New York county is approximately the same as was cast for Bryan in 1896, which was 135,024. General Tracy (Rep.) polled approximately 55,000, against McKinley's vote of 150,359 in New York county, while Low (Citizens' Union) polled approximately 71,000, and George (Jefferson Dem.) 12,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The complete returns from the state demonstrate that the Republican landslide for the past two years have been reversed, if not by giving as large a majority for the Democrats, at least by changing something like 240,000 votes. Governor McKim's plurality in the state last year was over 200,000. John Palmer, the Republican secretary of state, won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been swept away and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 given.

The greatest surprise of the returns are the great gains made in the assembly by the Democrats, many of them being in counties and districts where there was no expectation upon the part of Democratic managers of winning. Republicans explain these gains by attributing them to the heated municipal campaigns and the trading of votes. The morning returns indicate that the Republicans will still control the assembly, although by a largely decreased majority.

More surprising, perhaps, than the returns upon the state and assembly district tickets, were results of the municipal campaign in the large cities. Buffalo, Rochester, Binghampton, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady, elected Democratic mayors.

In Albany the conditions were very similar to those in New York. Two Republican candidates split up the vote of that party and allowed the Democrats to win. The combined Republican vote was 2,000 in excess of the Democratic vote. In Buffalo and Rochester Republican success was thought to be almost assured prior to the election, but the results are foreign to the predictions.

LATEST RESULTS

Latest News Obtainable On Situation in the Various States. From the latest returns possible to obtain the results in the various states Thursday morning are as follows:

Ohio. Trouble is expected in Ohio over the result in regard to the legislature. Both sides claim it. It will probably be so close that the balance of power may lie in the fusion candidates from Hamilton county, three of whom are republicans, and two of these silverites. The republican state ticket has managed to pull through by a plurality of about 26,000 as compared with 51,000 for McKinley in 1896. Hamilton county, which last year gave McKinley a plurality of 19,740, gave Bushnell only 1,510, a republican loss of 18,230, while the republican loss in the state in pluralities is 25,000.

New York. Democrats elect their state ticket by a plurality of about 30,000 to 50,000, which means that 240,000 votes were changed from last year. The cities of Albany, Syracuse, Binghampton, Buffalo, Rochester, Amsterdam, Schenectady, Kingston and Jamestown elected democratic mayors. Van Wyck's plurality in Greater New York is \$1,578.

Iowa. Shaw, republican, may have a plurality of 30,000, although this is disputed by Chairman Walsh of the democratic central committee. The republican plurality last year was 65,522. The legislature is safely republican.

Kentucky. Kentucky is back in the democratic column. Shackelford, silver democrat, for clerk of appellate court will have a majority of about 30,000.

Pennsylvania. Beacom, republican candidate for state treasurer, has a plurality of 124,281. The feature of the election was the surprising strength of Dr. Swallow, prohibitionist, for treasurer, who polled 116,158 votes and carried ten of the sixty-seven counties. The total state vote was 731,359, compared with 1,194,355 in 1896.

Maryland. Republican state ticket elected by an estimated plurality of 6,000; legislature in doubt.

Massachusetts. Roger Wolcott, rep., re-elected by a plurality of 65,000. Legislature republican.

VERY CLOSE VOTE IN OHIO

The Republican State Ticket Wins—Legislature in Doubt.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 4.—The result of the election in Ohio is still in doubt. It is evident that it will require the official count to satisfy the contestants. The more the respective parties figure on their returns the smaller their pluralities seem to become, while their claims increase in opposite directions.

The closeness of the vote has caused intense feeling and the usual cry of fraud. When the result was in doubt in 1885 it was discovered that the tally sheets were forged. Last night the Republicans telegraphed to all their county committees to beware of the frauds of 1885. And when the Republicans were claiming the legislature by only one or two majority on joint ballot the Democrats telegraphed their county committees to beware of all sorts of fraud, and to remember that it was a majority of one by which the great crime of 1877 was committed that defeated Tilden.

The state headquarters will be kept open all week, or until the official counts shall be made in all of the eighty-eight counties of the state. It is expected that there will be trouble in some of the close counties. Meantime the managers of both the Democratic and Republican state headquarters are to-day claiming the state. The Democrats claim the election of Chapman for governor and their state ticket on such a close margin that it will require the official figures to determine the plurality. Chairman McConville claims that the Democrats will have a majority of 7 in the legislature on joint ballot for senator. He says the Republicans are claiming counties that are doubtful and others that the Democrats have carried by small pluralities.

The Republicans claim that Bushnell for governor and the rest of the Republican state ticket are elected by a good 8,000 plurality and that the Republicans will have a majority of two on the joint ballot of the legislature for senator. The Republicans concede that they will not have a majority in the senate, which would prevent the passage of what are known as "rippers" or any other partisan legislation. The Republicans claim seventeen of the thirty-six senators, with eighteen conceded to the Democrats and one doubtful. They claim that fifty-seven members of the house are their's, conceding forty-eight to the Democrats, with four doubtful. If the Democrats should secure all of these five doubtful members the Republicans still claim a majority of two on joint ballot.

The closeness of the vote is expected to cause trouble in some of the doubtful counties. The count will be contested with the secretary of state, the state returning board and probably in the courts. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 4.—The Enquirer, Democrat, does not concede the election of either Bushnell or the Republican legislature. It charges manipulations of returns by the Republicans for the purpose of assisting in what it calls "dirty work" in close counties. Its claim for the legislature being Democratic is based upon the election of Democratic representatives in Lucas county (Toledo) and upon the election of nine of the twelve in Cuyahoga.

On the other hand the Commercial Tribune, Republican, claims Bushnell's election by 20,000 and that the legislature is Republican. Neither paper publishes specifications of what counties are claimed by the legislature.

IOWA

Returns Indicate 30,000 Plurality for the Republican Ticket. DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 4.—Returns were slow in reaching the headquarters of the state central committee today, but Chairman McMillan of the Republican committee contends that Shaw's plurality will be 30,000. Reports received from fifty counties give Shaw a plurality of 30,320, and the estimate of the Republican committee is that the other forty-nine will do as well. It is expected that the plurality will be from 12,000 to 14,000 more when the returns are received from the entire state.

As to the legislature the Republicans claim sixty-three in the house out of 100 and forty out of fifty in the senate. The Democratic state committee concedes Shaw's election by 15,000, but gains are claimed in the legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Prohibition Candidate for Treasurer Develops Surprising Strength. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The complete returns from all the wards in Philadelphia show a plurality of 71,019 for Beacom, Republican, for state treasurer. The rest of the Republican ticket has approximately the same plurality. Swallow's vote is 15,556. The vote for Thompson, Independent Republican, is slightly over 3,000. The majority in favor of the \$12,000,000 loan is 15,694. In 1895 the Republican plurality was 74,548 and last year McKinley had 113,139.

Returns at midnight from the state indicate that Dr. S. C. Swallow, Prohibition candidate for state treasurer, known in politics as "the fighting parson," has received more than 125,000 votes.

VIRGINIA.

Entire Democratic Ticket Elected by 55,000 Majority. RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—Although there was unusual apathy, it is estimated that the Democratic state ticket is elected by about 55,000 or 60,000 majority, and that the Democrats have two-thirds of the house of delegates and four-fifths of the senate. Neither party polled anything like a full vote.

PLEASANT RELATIONS

SPAIN SEEKS ONLY PEACE WITH U. S.

Message From Premier Sagasta—Declaration of War Would be Regarded as a Great Misfortune—Spain's Note Read in Cabinet Meeting—Is Satisfactory.

MADRID, Nov. 10.—In response to a cable message from a non-official American source, Senator Sagasta, the premier, has sent the following cabled declaration through Senator Dupuy de Lome the Spanish minister at Washington: "So far from seeking a pretext to declare war against the United States, Spain would regard it as a great misfortune to be given the occasion for such an unhappy resolution. Animated as she is by the most amicable sentiments toward the great republic, Spain hopes of America that the latter will do its utmost to fortify sentiments of friendship for the sake and welfare of both countries, while at the same time respecting the rights of Spain."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The full text of Spain's reply to the Woodford note was read at the cabinet meeting today. Its tone was pacific, and instead of being at all warlike was regarded by the cabinet as very satisfactory and as calculated to allay any fear of a hostile outbreak.

Crank Seeks McKinley. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—A crank appeared at the White house yesterday and demanded to see President McKinley. He said the president had not treated him right. He tried to go upstairs by the elevator, but was taken in charge by an officer. He broke away from him and tried to hide behind the conservatory. He was taken to the station. At police headquarters the man said he was Henry Rockett of No. 1241 Fourth street, southwest. There is no such name or address in this city.

Vincent Withdraws. CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Former Judge Vincent, who conducted the defense in the first trial of Adolph L. Luetger, has withdrawn from the case. Private business affairs were given as the cause of his withdrawal. Attorney Phalen, who was associated with Judge Vincent during the famous trial and who today announced the latter's withdrawal, will conduct the defense at the second hearing, which, however, will not be called within six weeks.

The Thorn Trial. NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The trial of Martin Thorn for the alleged murder of William Guldensuppe began in earnest yesterday morning. The jury was secured and at 10 o'clock District Attorney Wm. J. Young began his address. Thorn, clean shaven and well groomed, sat with unmoved countenance as the prosecuting attorney outlined his case. When he had concluded the taking of testimony began.

WAR ON A COAL TRUST

United States Asked to Prosecute the San Francisco Dealers' Association. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The preliminary move has been made toward the prosecution of the Retail Coal Dealers' association under the provisions of the anti-trust law of 1890. Attorney A. L. Black has drawn a bill in equity asking for an injunction to restrain the operation of the alleged trust and has sent the papers on to Attorney General McKenna, asking his consent that suit be instituted in the name of the United States, and United States Attorney Foote has approved and indorsed the request.

The "First Horn" a London Failure. LONDON, Nov. 10.—The "First Horn" having proved a failure, will be withdrawn from the Globe theater tomorrow, and the whole company, after six performances, will return to America.

Billiards on Board the Ironsides. The gunners on the Ironsides at Morris Island had a neat way of exploding their projectiles within the fort. It was impossible to drive them through the sand and cotton of which the work was made, nor could the guns be so elevated as to toss them in as from a mortar. So the pieces were depressed, and the shot, striking the water about fifty yards from the beach, jumped in. In nearly every instance this manner of making the missiles effective was successful. "Those are what I call billiards," said the captain, watching the firing. "they carom on the bay and beach and pocket the ball in the fort every time!"

Language Too Cold. Little Dot: "Oh, I just love cake. It's awfully nice." Mamma (reprovingly): "You should not say 'love' cake, say 'like.' Do not say 'awfully,' say 'very.' Do not say 'nice,' say 'good.' And, by the way, the word 'just' should be omitted, also the 'oh.' Now, my dear, repeat the sentence correctly. Little Dot: "I like cake, it's very good." Mamma: "That's better." Little Dot (with an air of disgust): "Sounds as if I was talkin' about bread."—Pearson's Weekly.

Poor Fellows. In 1864 I was a member of company G, 139th Illinois, and on duty at Cairo, Ill. Our regiment, from the central part of Northern Illinois, started June 1 from Peoria, Ill., floated down to Columbus, Ky., where we went into camp on the bluffs. My idea is that Stanton and the president figured if we went to the front the confederacy would suddenly collapse, and the older men in the service would be jealous of our glory; so they ordered us back to Cairo and let the 122d Illinois go to the front. I have learned since that some of them went

GOV. HOLCOMB'S DECREE

Nebraska's Executive Calls on Citizens to Render Thanks.

Governor Holcomb today issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, Nov. 9.—Thanksgiving proclamation: During the year now drawing to a close, God, in His infinite wisdom and mercy has abundantly blessed and cared for our beloved country and its people.

While strife and contention, pestilence, war and bloodshed have been the unhappy portion of many of the people of other countries, in our own we have been blessed with peace, plenty and a spirit of good will toward all men. While gaunt famine has stalked abroad in other lands, bringing suffering and death to many of God's unfortunate creatures, Providence has blessed us with a most bountiful harvest, filling to overflowing our granaries and storehouses with the best of the land.

These evidences of God's goodness, supplying the temporal wants of mankind and adding to his welfare, comfort and happiness, have prevailed generally throughout the United States, but nowhere in a more marked degree than in Nebraska, thus especially giving to our citizens cause to feel a deep sense of gratitude to the giver of all good for the rich blessings we have been permitted to enjoy during the passing year.

Our crops with a most favorable season, have never been surpassed in the history of the state. Our people have devoted themselves diligently to peaceful pursuits in the varied branches of industry, in supplying their wants and assisting in the upbuilding of a great commonwealth and their labor has not been without just reward. Our state is steadily advancing in importance and standing among the sisterhood of states. Under the favor of divine providence the people of Nebraska have made wonderful progress in developing the state's material resources and utilizing them for the comfort, use and benefit of mankind.

Admitted into the union scarce thirty years ago as the thirty-seventh state, Nebraska has attained in the degree of intelligence of her citizens; in her schools, colleges and universities; in her churches and charitable institutions; in the products of her fields, and factories; in the development of her many resources, a most enviable position among the great commonwealths of the nation.

Let us not then forget to render unto Him, the Ruler of Nations and Men, all praise: "offer unto God Thanksgiving; and pay our vows unto the Most High." Now, therefore, I Silas A. Holcomb, governor of the state of Nebraska, in compliance with law and conforming to the proclamation of the president of the United States, do hereby appoint and designate Thursday, the 25th day of November, A. D. 1897, as a Day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, to be by the people appropriately observed by devotional exercises in their usual places of worship, around the family fireside, or in other suitable manner.

Let us also on this day remember the unfortunate, poor and needy among us and not by our prayers alone but by deeds of charity contribute in a substantial manner to their temporal wants, thus relieving distress and rendering them more happy and contented "for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness." In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Eight, the 31st year of the State, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-second.

SILAS A. HOLCOMB, By the Governor: W. F. Porter, Secretary of State.

RAISING PEACOCKS FOR PROFIT

There is Much Money in the Industry in England. George Vanderbilt, Theodore Havemeyer and a number of other very rich men have quite recently taken it into their heads to go into the business of raising peacocks for profit, says an exchange. This is a comparatively new industry on American soil. Although peacocks are not unknown here they are not nearly so often seen as in England and on the continent of Europe. Perhaps the most remarkable peacock show today seen anywhere in the world is at Warwick castle. The place is famous for them and the handsomest of the birds are white, a rare color for peacocks. It does not require great skill to breed pea fowls. They must, however, be fed regularly and plentifully, and in winter they must have a warm and sheltered home. The hen bird should be allowed to choose her own nest if a strong, healthy brood is desired, and the tactics of the pea fowl farmer in this regard should be exactly the opposite of the successful poultry raiser. It is understood that the breeding of the birds is very profitable in England, and it is not to be supposed that the millionaires whose names are here mentioned would go into the business of raising peacocks unless there was some possibility that there would be money in it in America.

Engineer Killed at Atchison. ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 9.—Jacob Verhoven, an engineer on a switch engine in the yards here, was killed at 3:20 yesterday morning. His engine jumped the track. He sprang off and was caught by an overturning boxcar and was ground to death.

Gounod's Lesson in Modesty. Gounod, the great musician who died a few months ago, was once waited upon by a young poet anxious for guidance in some work on which he was engaged at the time. Advice was generously given, and then, struck perhaps by his friend's demeanor, Gounod, told him that as he grew in his art he could judge of the masters of the past as he (Gounod) now judged of the famous composers of former days. "At your age," Gounod proceeded, "I used to say 'I' at 25 I said 'I and Mozart'; at 40 'Mozart and I' Now I say 'Mozart.'"

13,000 FOR SULLIVAN

RETURNS FROM EIGHTY-FIVE COUNTIES

Other Five Counties Will Probably Increase the Figure Some—Vote on Returns is Close but the Returns so far Indicate Election of Fusionists

Returns from eighty-five counties in the state put Sullivan's plurality at 12,183. Custer and Kearney are the only important counties unreported, and it is expected these will increase Sullivan's plurality 13,000 and possibly more. Following are the figures from the eighty-five counties on Sullivan and Post, the vote for Switzler, national democrat not being given because inconsequential.

Table with columns: COUNTY, Post, Sullivan. Lists counties from Adams to York with corresponding vote counts.

The figures for Colfax, Custer, Grant and Holt counties are majorities.

MR. HELLER'S FUNERAL

Many Friends of the Victim of an Accident Attend It at Ceresco.

The funeral of Mr. Heller which was held at Ceresco on last Saturday afternoon was the largest attended ever held in the city. Friends were present from Lincoln, Wahoo, Superior and other points. Rev. Broden of Omaha preached the funeral sermon. The remains were buried at Pleasant Hill cemetery and were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of friends.

The coroner's jury last Friday listened to evidence in the matter of the death of Mr. Heller. After examining fourteen witnesses the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that he came to his death by being run over by a car on the F. E. & M. V. railway while a flying switch was being made. The evidence was somewhat conflicting and did not tend to show negligence on the part of either Mr. Heller or the railroad company. It is thought that Mr. Heller did not notice the approaching car until he was quite close to the track, too close in fact to avoid a collision.

Floater Found. W. R. Simms, a fisherman, found the remains of a man about 50 years old floating in the Missouri river near Gibson Friday afternoon last. The body was badly decomposed and had been in the water about two weeks. Upon his person was a note signed by Mrs. Mattie B. Sykes, saying: "You will do me a favor by letting James Nichols have mail addressed to me." From this it is supposed the name of the deceased was James Nichols. There was nothing to tell from whence he came.

BREVITIES.

N. J. Dean, superintendent of the Norfolk city schools, has resigned because of ill health.

The new Overland theatre being erected in Nebraska City by J. Sterling Morton is almost completed.

The Nebraska Binder Twine company at Fremont started up Saturday morning on this year's crop of hemp.

Burglars the other day tried to crack the safe in the general store of John Biggs at Kimball but were unsuccessful.

The Beatrice corn carnival held last Friday was such a distinct success that it has been decided to make it an annual feature.

OMAHA AND THE FAIR

Probability of Its Removal Because of Poor Local Support

The publication recently of the reported assertion of one of the board managers that there will be no more state fairs held in Omaha has attracted some attention in Omaha, but it is not news. It was said during and after the fair, and even before it, while the members of the board of managers were trying to get certain necessary improvements out of the fair and speed association, that the board were tired of trying to get the facilities and conveniences assured them when the fair was moved to Omaha. During the fair, members of the board were heard to say that the state fair would not again be held so far from the city at which it is located, as the necessity of traveling such a distance by street car and similar conveyance seriously cut down the attendance. Attention was called to the fact that Omaha people did not turn out to the fair as the state board had a right to expect they would, and as it had been promised they would. This was due largely to the distance they had to travel and the uncertainty of reaching their home in season if they went.

At the next meeting of the state board it will be shown that the attendance of people from Lincoln, fifty-five miles away, was actually greater in proportion to the size of the city than was that from Omaha. This seemed to be a startling statement, but a reliable and prominent member of the board who knows its affairs thoroughly said that a statement would be made showing it to be a fact. Just what steps the Omaha fair and speed association, which owns the grounds where the fair is located and which was the prime mover in securing the fair for Omaha, will take is not known and probably will not be until the proposition to remove it assumes definite form.

PAY FOR SUGAR BEET.

Manufacturer and Producer Go to the Supreme Court.

The Norfolk Beet Sugar company has appealed to the supreme court from a judgment of the district court of Madison county, amounting to \$2,396, obtained by Berger Bros. The firm of Berger Bros. contracted to raise sugar beets during the season of 1895, for which the Norfolk Beet Sugar company agreed to pay \$5 a ton. Seventy acres were cultivated and 1,012 tons of beet were produced. The producers claim that an agent of the company afterwards induced them to silo thirty-six acres of the beets and to deliver them later than the date mentioned in the original contract. An extra price of from 25 to 40 cents a ton was to be paid for such silo beets, and in addition the company was to accept all beets without reference to per cent of sugar and purity coefficient. Later the company notified Berger Bros. that no beets were to be harvested and put in silo until the company gave permission. A limited quantity of beets were received by the factory, but finally the firm were notified that any beets siloed would not be received unless the beets contained 12 per cent with a coefficient of 8. By this refusal to receive the beets Berger Bros. claimed they were prevented from delivering the crop according to contract. Suit was brought to recover \$3,640, and a judgment secured for \$2,396.

KILLED CHILD AND SELF

Meager Report of a Murder and Suicide at Unadilla.

Coroner Kostens of Otoc county received word at Nebraska City Saturday from Unadilla that Ralph W. Van Horn, a prominent citizen of that place, had shot his child and then himself and that both had died from their wounds. As it seemed to be a clear case of suicide it was deemed unnecessary to hold an inquest.

For Breach of Promise.

A case of considerable interest is on trial in district court at Fremont. It is the \$10,000 breach of promise suit of Miss Marie Berge of Wisner vs. Dr. George Haslam, a prominent physician and proprietor of the Fremont hospital. The plaintiff's father was formerly county judge of Dodge county, and later a justice of the peace, and during this time the doctor paid his attention to the young lady, and the plaintiff asserts, asked her to be his wife, and later wilfully left her for another.

Controversy Settled.

The old fight between the Nebraska City Water and Light company and the city authorities has been settled. Recently the city made a proposition to the company. According to the agreement, since ratified, the city will pay \$37.50 per year for all fire hydrants up to 100, and \$35 for all in excess of that number. The city owes the company three years' hydrant rental, which will be paid according to the new scale.

Hartington to Have Light.

Hartington will soon have an electric light plant, and the business houses, streets and dwelling houses will be illuminated by electricity. The city will run and operate the plant.

Identity Established.

The Douglas county coroner has established the identity of the man whose body was found near Gibson by a fisherman. His name was James Nichols and he formerly kept a little grocery at Hamburg, Ia. Although a negro, he was almost white and was a well educated man. For some time he has been living with a colored man named Sykes in Omaha. He has been out of money and as he was addicted to the use of narcotics, it is supposed that his inability to satisfy his appetite for them led him to throw himself into the river.