THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1884. NO. 122

THE POT AND THE KETTLE

---An Allegory Suggested by the Counter-Accusations of Fraud---

A Pot and a Kettle, Side by Side

On the Gleaming Coals of the Kitchen Hearth,

Sang Lustily Up the Chimney Wide

The Vaporous Lays of Their Noble Worth.

"I Rejoice," Sang the Pot, "That, I'm Not Black

Like that Rascally Kettle Over There,"

When Chanted the Kettle Promptly Back,

"By the Side of Your Coat Mine is Spotless Fair."

At This Both Boiled Over and Almost Extinguished the Fire that Gave Them Voice.—Moral: Mum's the Word.

REPUBLICAN CONFIDENCE.

SOME REASONS WHY NEITHER PARTY SHOULD EXULT OR YET DESPAIR, BUT BIDE THE RESULT IN PATIENCE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The week closed with the republican state and national committees still believing that the electoral votes of New York state will be cast for Blaine and Logan. Careful examination of the returns has been in progress all day and errors and discrepancies have been discovered which cut down the alleged Cleveland pluralities in a manner to alarm the most sanguine democrat, while it is also a fact that discrepancies have been discovered in some instances in favor of Cleveland, it all shows that nothing is certain, and cannot be until the official vote is announced. The most important error yet discovered was in one of the districts of this city, where 460 votes were added to Blaine's plurality. But this is not the only one. In Queens county, Long Island, 700 democratic votes were found to have been added to the Cleveland column after the result had been announced and the polls closed. Another incident of the confusion of affairs is reported from Westchester county, where one of the democratic election officers, went and got drunk with his friends with the returns in his coat pocket, and was only captured and brought back after a deputy sheriff had been on his track for several hours. Again, in one of the election districts in Ulster county, Cleveland's plurality exceeds total registered vote of the district. These facts are all in the hands of the republican national committee, and it is safe to say that they will make the most of them. A dispatch to the committee from the upper part of this state says: "The Butler votes here were counted for Cleveland. The tickets were the same size and thickness. It is alleged by Butler managers here that the same thing has been done elsewhere." The committee has received dispatches from four counties giving in substance the foregoing information. The committee has positive evidence of fraud in fifteen counties. Secretary Fessenden, of the republican national committee, was asked to-day

"Do you believe the democrats are attempting any frauds?" "I am not willing" was the reply, "to make any allegations to that effect, although I should not be surprised in the least to hear that frauds had been perpetrated by the democrats. Blaine evidently thinks there have been underhand tactics somewhere, and perhaps he is right. Certainly he would not make such a statement until he had pretty good grounds on which to base it. We don't like the appearance of these so-called 'amended' returns, and are taking every precaution to see that no dishonest methods are carried into effect."

"Do you think the republicans have carried the state?"

"The republicans have carried the state, and according to our figures, which have been gone over very carefully, Blaine's plurality will range between 1100 and 1400. We feel quite cheerful over the situation. In a close election like this, it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to avoid saying or doing anything of an inflamatory character. This course our national committee has studiously pursued. No good purpose can be secured by working up excitable people into a white heat. In due time the official figures will speak for themselves, and we feel certain that they will speak for Blaine. Should it happen, however, that Cleveland has a plurality of the votes, we shall bow to the will of the people, and will do it with good grace."

Chairman Jones said: "We have not yet surrendered and have no idea of doing so. Our banner is out, and shall swing until it is shown that we have been vanquished. We still maintain that New York state is ours, and the only danger is a false count. There is nothing new that we hear, the situation being substantially as it was yesterday. The incendiary course of some Cleveland papers is simply outrageous."

BEN'S BAD EYE.

IT SEES SOME INTERESTING AND WITH ALL PLAUSIBLE CROOKEDNESS IN THE "BODY POLITIC"—HE DOES NOT CONCEDE CLEVELAND'S ELECTION—WHERE JAY GOULD IS—BUTLER'S VOTES FOR CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—General Butler is not one of those who believe that Grover Cleveland has a majority of the votes of the state of New York, nor does he intend to allow himself to be frightened by any hammering upon Tom Toms, or threats like those which Richard T. Merrick made last night, "that Cleveland must be inaugurated—peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." Butler was asked this evening what he thought of the result in the state of New York. He said I do not know the result, no body knows the result yet. We know that the vote is very close in New York, and it will require the official count to determine who has been elected. The republicans admit only that on the face of the returns, Cleveland has a small plurality. This is all. That is, that in a total of 1,2 0, 000 votes, the footings show him to be a little in the lead. How many errors there are in the returns made, or in the footings, nothing but the official canvass can tell. I dont believe it is possible for any set of men to foot up 1,250,000 votes separately as cast in the different presincts, without making mistakes. I feel quite certain that errors will be discovered. They may be in Cleveland's favor or they may elect Blaine. Why, look at Massachusetts. The day after the election it was given out that Blaine's plurality was 10,000, when in fact it was 23,0.0. Now there is no state in this union that collects election returns so rapidly as Massachusetts. There is no polling place more than five miles from a railway station. Well, you could put four such states as Massachusetts in New York, and yet it is pretended that we have the correct returns from that state."

"Jay Gould has sent his congratulations to Governor Cleveland," was another suggestion of the reporter.

"Yes, I know," responded the General. "Last night, 30,000 men were marching in the city of New York and singing, 'Hang Jay Gould to a sour apple tree,' now, Gould got frightened." "It wouldn't have scared me," added Gen. Butler, drawing himself up "Gould didn't want to be hung to a sour apple tree, so he takes an early opportunity to satisfy his would-be executioners by congratulating Governor Cleveland. He knew that if the figures should change and elect Blaine his congratulatory dispatch would not do him any harm while in any event it might save him trouble. Now I don't know; but I believe Gould was as much in favor of Cleveland as of Blaine. I do know that Vanderbilt rode two horses; he sent Dapew out to speak for Blaine; and he gave Governor Cleveland $150.000. I shall wait for the official returns of the vote of New York."

Gen. Butler received to-night a dispatch from Pittsburg which said: "Your vote in in some of the counties of New York state has been counted for Cleveland. Do you want it investigated?"

Gen. Butler telegraphed back: "Investigate it of course."

He says he knows nothing more about the matter than what the dispatch states, except that he is advised that the persons who sent the dispatch are responsible, intelligent, and honorable men, who would not be likely to make such statements unless they had some reasons for it.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

HOW SOUTHERN CHIVALRY HOWLED IN THE FERVOR OF ITS JOY AT THE DEMOCRACY'S SUPPOSITIOUS SUCCESS.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, November 9.—In several of the southern cities last night the demonstrations of the democrats in honor of the "election of Cleveland and Hendricks" partook in many features of the semblance of war times.

Montgomery, Alabama, was painted red in honor of the supposed victory of Cleveland and Hendricks. Such a celebration has never been witnessed in the history of the city. Agreeable to Chairman Gorman's instructions the town was soon aglow with their feelings. The streets were packed with men bent on turning things upside down in Alabama. Field artillery was fired, 400 rounds in succession from the court square. A torchlight procession marched through the principal streets. Is was the outburst of long awaited gladness, and the democrats have never so joyed such an occasion in Montgomery's history.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., there was no concerted demonstration, but gangs paraded the streets yelling and blowing horns. Chairman Leonard, of the state democratic committee, made a speech to a large crowd at his residence. He was confident in his claims, and stated that Cleveland had been fairly elected and would take his seat; that the "fraud of '76" would not be repeated. Party feeling is high and several affrays have taken place, but none fatal at the present time.

COURAGE.

SOMETHING ON DEMOCRATIC BROW-BEATING AND REPUBLICAN NERVE AND TENACITY.

Special telegram to the BEE.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The situation in New York, as we are informed from the highest authority, improved all day yesterday. A gentleman in possession of facts, who is of the highest character, cool, calm, truthful and upright—one who would not patiently submit to the false counting of a single vote, yesterday sent the following private dispatch: "I believe we have New York and are going to hold it. We certainly will if our own party is not stampeded and frightened by the bull-dozing attitude of the democrats and the blustering hysterical proclamation of Barnum and the national committee. They cry fraud continually in the public car while plying their last resort of further fraud in every county in the state, and they howl corporation and corruption while their plots to reverse the majority for Blaine in this state are being formed in the offices of Vanderbilt, Garrett and Gould, and money to carry them out is being furnished by these plutocrats. Democratic mobs are sent howling through the streets here to frighten the republican national committee and to terrify the party and intimidate public opinion, they are pursuing this bulldozing and intimidating policy and threatening to cause a panic in the republican line. If the republicans of the country stand firm and say we propose to have a fair count in New York and to have every vote cast for us, as King, nothing more accepting, nothing less we shall have. Our own electoral vote of New York by the majority given us at the polls, can inaugurate Blaine if he is elected, as he is; but if our people can be bullied into panic, the democratic game of brag and intimidation will succeed. The courage of the republican party will certainly come up to the situation, so I believe we will win."

WOLF! WOLF!

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS DECRY ALLEGED REPUBLICAN FRAUDS.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Headquarters of the Democratic State Committee, November 9, 1884. We deem it our duty to announce to the people of the state that the republican managers have within the last forty-eight hours conceived a new scheme for throwing again into dispute the result of the election in our state. For several days after the election they in entire bad faith claimed for the republican candidates several states which they knew they had not carried. In the same bad faith, when every source of information including the associated press, has demonstrated that the vote of New York has been given to the Cleveland electors, they still claim the state. No fact of history is now better known than that the results of the election, as ascertained, declared and certified by the election officers, and of the public record throughout the state give New York to the Cleveland electors by a decisive plurality. These public certified returns have been sifted in the several counties by both parties with the most conscientious care during the last four days until every possible doubt as to the result has been removed. Knowing this fact they now propose, as a last desperate resort, to make of the boards of county canvassers throughout the state where controlled by them so many returning boards after the pattern of those not long since used by them in the southern states. Wherever the boards fail them, judicial orders are to be applied for. Thus relying upon the partisanship of the boards in the first place and the judges of their own political faith in the second. They intend and expect to throw both in disputs the result of the election and involve it in interminable litigation. To this end printed papers have been sent by them to their agents and representatives in every county in the state of New York to be used with the courts whenever an occasion can be manufactured. Of the entire reliability of our information as to this scheme there can be no question. We call upon the representatives of the party in the various counties in this state to be alert and by every proper method to resist and defeat this last desperate device, and mindful of the good consequences to them and the business interests of our state, which such a conspiracy necessarily involves, and we deem it our duty to assure our people who have now generally acquiesced in the result that they may confidently rely that by no such scheme or device will the state be deprived of the result of its deliberate voice. It may disturb and protract the deliberation, but it will not change the result.

(Signed) W. E. SMITH,
Executive Committee.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The Sun says: "The most remarkable feature of this exceedingly close election has been the discrepancy of the various computations of the result in New York state, offered to the public by various sources. Not only have both sides claimed a plurality, but their estimates have differed as much as 20,000. Although it was apparent Wednesday that the result must be very close, the returns collected by the Sun from every county in the state have, from the first, indicated a small plurality for Cleveland, and when this has been slowly cut down as the corrected figures reached us, it seems now to have reached a point where comparatively little change is likely to be made by future revision. While the associated press returns from election districts appear to vary considerably from our figures and to give some countenance to the claim of the republican national committee that Blaine has carried the state by a small plurality, yet we have so far been unable to discern any reason for expecting any material change in the result, as shown by our own carefully collected returns which give Cleveland a plurality of 1206 in this state."

The Times computes Cleveland's plurality at 1,360, the Herald at 1,103, and the World at 1,424. The Tribune says the official count will be indispensable to determine.

CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY.

The Commercial Advertiser (Rep.) says: "It seems generally conceded by law abiding citizens here that the official count must determine who carried New York state. There is no disposition on the part of republicans to deny the claims advanced by the democrats. The largest vote ever cast was polled November 4th, exceeding 1,500,000, and out of this immense vote neither party claims a plurality of more than 1500. Which party this plurality belongs to will be determined by a body especially constituted by law for the purpose, and in which every reasonable man places the utmost confidence. Since morning no change in the vote of the state has been reported. Cleveland's plurality then stood 1460."

THE EXCITEMENT OVER.

NEW YORK, November 8, 1:30 p. m.—The election excitement in Brooklyn is over, and business is resumed. The bulletin boards and telegraph offices are deserted by the heretofore expectant crowds. The committee of democrats who are comparing the returns of the presidential vote, completed their labors to-day. It was found that the two sets of returns agree exactly. The official vote of Hamilton county is, Cleveland 567; Blaine, 521; St. John, 21; Butler, 3.

The two sets compared were those delivered to the county clerks and those to the police commissioners.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The bureau of elections of this city, of which John J. O'Brien is supervisor, claims to have a discrepancy of 425 votes in favor of Blaine. The lawyers' committee, examining returns for two days, found them correct. The county democracy held an impromptu meeting to-night and appointed a committee to arrange for a meeting for a celebration over the election of the Cleveland and Hendricks local ticket. Ellery Anderson presided. Mr. Anderson said John Kelly had been taught that he would not be tolerated as "boss." Other local speakers made addresses, in which they excoriated Tammany hall and declared the people would not submit to being again counted out. A resolution was adopted calling for sworn information as to selling out known to have taken place on election day.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The merchants held a meeting at the Academy of Music to-night to celebrate the election of Cleveland and Hendricks. All the exchanges and trades that were represented in the parade on November 1st sent delegations. The building was packed, although a notice of the meeting was first given out only yesterday. The enthusiasm was extreme. Carl Schurz was met with the wildest kind of a reception. He and Samuel J. Randall sat together near the chairman, August Belmont. Mr. Belmont, in his opening address, said that the democratic party had won a victory, and nothing would be allowed to interfere with Cleveland's inauguration. Every time this sentiment was expressed during the evening the building shook with applause. When Carl was introduced there was another tornado. Mr. Schurz said; "I am here to extend congratulations as one of the independent republicans who felt it their duty to turn their backs upon the candidate of their own party and support Gov. Cleveland [great cheering], the exponent and representative of official integrity and administrative reform. [Great cheering.] I apprehend that this is not a mere party triumph, in the narrow use of the word, but emphatically the victory of honest government in America, and of national honor in the eyes of the whole world. [Cheers.] Its greatness cannot be measured by the size of our own majority, for that majority is not very large; but it may be measured by the power we have had to overcome, and the greatness of the results it has accomplished, and is still destined to accomplish. I am candidly of the opinion that if we had failed this time the powerful interests clustering around the ruling party, under the leader they then would have had, would in a few years, perhaps, been strong and daring enough, if not to corrupt to resist and to battle the peaceful expression of it. I repeat my prediction that, as long as you and I and our children, and their children live, no political party in the United States will dare to nominate a man for the presidency whose hands are not clean."

Mr. Schurz concluded by extolling Gov. Cleveland and was continuously cheered.

Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, in a short address said: "Grover Cleveland has been elected and, by the living God, all the powers on earth and in hell shall never tear the purple from his shoulders."

Mayor-elect Grace also made an address. Samuel J. Randall met with a very demonstrative reception. In the course of his remarks Randall said: "We demand that the hundreds of millions accumulated in the United States treasury, against which there is no claim, shall be immediately let loose and take its wonted place in the channels of manufacture and commerce. I say deliberately that any wrong shall take from the American people the fruits of this victory, which they achieved, will be resisted in every proper and legitimate way."

Ex-United States Senator Gordon, of Georgia, said that for the first time in a quarter of a century he could greet his hearers as his fellow countrymen. "For the first time since the hostile guns of the north and south ceased to thunder, I feel that I am your equal in our common country. I can stand before you to-night and salute your flag as my own. The same blood coarses through your veins as mine. We love liberty, we love good government and, by the God of the fathers, we intend to stand with you in the future for it. To you this triumph is a new north; to the south it is a resurrection." [Great cheering.]

Resolutions were adopted congratulating the business men of the country on the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, and expressing the opinion that the nation was now assured of four years of pure government by a capable and honest man.

From all parts of the country comes reports of meetings held to-night which the democratic national committee called through the associated press last night. In speeches and resolutions all are in line with the meeting in New York. The illuminations are general in the south.

VANDERBILT CONGRATULATES CLEVELAND.

ALBANY, November 8.—No diminution in the congratulatory despatches that were received by Cleveland to-day. Col. Lamont, the governor's private secretary, and several attaches of the office were constantly employed opening and arranging the messages. At least 4000 of these have been received during the last two or three days, and they have come from nearly every state in the union. The governor's mail is also very large. The executive chamber was thronged with visitors all day and many of them shook Cleveland by the hand. Among the callers was ex-Secretary Bristow. The following letter was received by Cleveland from Wm. H. Vanderbilt:

"Hon. Grover Cleveland—My Dear Sir: I congratulate you and the people of the whole country upon your election to the presidency of the United States. You owe your election, in my judgement, to the fact that the people believed you to be an honest man and not to any particular efforts made by any faction of either the democratic or republican parties. Independent men who care more for good government than for parties or individuals have made you their choice because they were convinced that your administration would not be for the benefit of any political organization or favored person, but for the interest of the whole people. This is just the result which is most desired. We have reached a time when a party amounts to little. The country is above all and wants an honest government by honest men. The belief that we will find it in you has led to your election.

Yours very truly,
W. H. VANDERBILT.

NEW YORK, November 7, 1884.

STAND FAST!

NEW YORK, November 8.—The following address is issued by the republican national committee this evening:

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, }
NEW YORK, November 8. }

The republican national committee are taking the most careful and thorough measures to ascertain errors, if any have been committed, in the returns of the late election in the state of New York. If Mr. Cleveland shall be found to have a plurality of one vote a prompt acquiescence will follow from the republicans of the United States. If Mr. Blaine shall be found to have a plurality of only one vote prompt acquiescence will be expected from the democrats of the United States. The belief of this committee, founded upon investigation, is that Blaine has a plurality of several hundred votes, and if that be so every honest man will demand that it be officially declared. Until the official declaration shall be made we ask the police to unite with us in an honorable effort to secure a perfectly honest count. Purity in elections is the only safety for republican institutions.

(Signed) B. F. JONES, Chairman.
S. FESSENDEN, Secretary.

A DEMOCRATIC GUARD.

NEW YORK, November 8.—About fifty prominent democratic lawyers met to-night and discussed the law relating to the boards of county canvassers in the various cities throughout the state. The result of the discussion is that democratic lawyers will be present at every board of canvassers Tuesday next, for the purpose of taking prompt action in case any illegal act is attempted on the part of the canvassers.

CLEVELAND'S SUNDAY—MORE REVISIONS.

ALBANY, November 9.—Governor Cleveland spent to-day quietly. He attended morning services at the fourth Presbyterian church. The afternoon and evening he passed at the executive mansion with the exception of an hour or so at the executive chamber, attending to private correspondence. The vote of the county of Albany was carefully revised last night and the plurality found to be 650 instead of 640. Cleveland's plurality in the state according to official figures received by Chairman Manning from the county clerk, is 1,234.

POLITICAL NOTES.

WATCHING THE POOLS.

CHICAGO, November 8.—A great commotion was caused this morning over the rumor that a prominent poolseller had decamped with the money placed with him on the returns of the presidential election. The rumor afterwards proved untrue.

COMMENT OF BRITISH PAPERS.

LONDON, November 8.—The Times says: "It is unlikely there will be a serious attempt to contest the result of the election in America. Blaine is a man of great gifts and an accomplished speaker, but he has, unfortunately, identified himself with speculative schemes and monied interests. Cleveland has few brilliant qualities. His public course has been comparatively brief and modest, but he has shown some sense of public duty, and will faithfully discharge his trust without favoring either the magnates of Wall street or the demagogues. It is to be hoped Bayard will accept the office under Cleveland. Bayard is a man of the highest integrity and ability and not a discredit to the best traditions of American diplomacy. The democrats must know they are true to the principles of political purity and administrative reform. The recent electoral contests, especially on the republican side, has disclosed the existence of wide spread corruption which has alarmed honorable men in all parties.

LOUISIANA'S CONGRESSMEN.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8.—The following will be the Louisiana delegation to congress:
First district—S. R. Martin, democratic.
Second district—Mi hael Hahr republican.
Third district—Edward Gay, democratic.
Fourth district—N. C. Blanchard, democratic.
Fifth district—J. Floyd King, democratic.
Sixth district—A. Berichor, democratic.

JOLLY TEXANS.

GALVESTON, Texas, November 8.—The democrats for the third time in as many days are celebrating by the firing of canon over Cleveland's election. Several thousand people are gathered in Fremont street. The day is given up to jollification. Business is nearly suspended.

THE COAST STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 10.—With three counties to hear from California gave Blaine 80,665, Cleveland 77,503, Butler 46, St. John 897; Blaine's majority, 10,319. The republicans elected a full congressional delegation of 6.

With one county to hear from Nevada gives Blaine 7,689, Cleveland 6,303; Blaine's majority so far, 1,386.

Nothing like complete returns can be obtained from Oregon, but it is know Blaine's majority in the state will be fully 2,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Secretary of State McGrath, in reply to an inquiry from an Associated Press reporter, says: "In this state the official returns are not opened and counted until all the counties are in, but I have special returns from 69 counties and St. Louis city, and from these and a computation of votes in the 45 counties not heard from I conclude that Cleveland's electors will have 17,030 to 20,000 majority over the fusion electors; that Marmaduke's plurality for governor will be about 500 and his majority not more than 5,000. Brooks, prohibition for governor, will have 8,000 to 10,000 votes. The state senate will probably stand twenty-five democrats, ninety opposition and the house 100 democrats, forty opposition, which is a democratic loss of ten or eleven in the legislature.

IDAHO.

CALDWELL, November 8.—Indications now point to the election of Hailey for delegate. His majority foots up about 1200 with the northern counties to hear from, which will be in favor of Singiser, but it is not thought they will overcome Hailey's majority.

SHERMAN.

HE COUNSELS COOLNESS AND MODERATION.

Mansfield, O., Special.

The Mansfield Herald publishes this evening the following interview with Senator Sherman. In answer to inquries the senator said:

"It is manifest that the result of the election depends upon the state of New York. I assume that Indiana and Virginia are democratic and Michigan and Wisconsin are republican. The vote of New York will give a small plurality to either Blaine or Cleveland and conclusively settle the contest in favor of the candidate for whom it votes. I have believed until to-day that New York had voted for Blaine. I was so assured last night by the National republican committee. I think so yet upon careful examination of all the papers and returns of to day; but the estimate of the New York Sun to-day and other telegrams leave the matter in such doubt that I will wait for the official returns, or some definite statement in detail assures me of the result, and I will loyally stand by it, whether it is for or against our candidate. While the matter is so doubtful I will not after to-day raise my flag. I think every conservative man of both parties ought to keep cool. The situation is as dangerous as the result is close and doubtful. Each party suspects the other of fraud, but the mass of both parties will resist any attempt at fraud or violence, and will stand by the party that fairly wins. The danger we are passing through has long been foreseen as probable, but there seems no way to guard against it. We must depend of the good sense and moderation of our people. Every man should be on his good behavior, keep in good humor, and keep down excitement.

In reply to the question, "Do you attribute defeat to the nomination of Blaine and Logan?" the senator replied:

"No far from it. Their personal canvass was remarkable for discretion and ability. They made no mistakes. The personal charges against Blaine may have taken from him so-called independent votes, but he got others that made up the loss. Ohio is all right. She is always republican on national issues because she is patriotic. We promised Blaine and Logan a handsome majority, and we have given it to them."

The Army Not to Be Used.

Washington Special Telegram.

"It has been my constant political prayer since the election of 1876 that no presidential election should be close," said an eminent army officer this morning. "At the time of the Hayes-Tilden election a political war was imminent, and I was in a position to know how imminent. We expected that the troops would be called out at any minute, not in the interest of any one particularly, but to preserve order. The troops were not ordered out, but they were in readiness and were held back. Every man who had a command was given to understand that he had better be ready to answer the summons. Yesterday I was greatly in fear that the country would be in a similar danger, for the incendiary stand taken by some of the leading journals of both parties boded no good. To-day, however, I feel better. It looks as if the election could be settled beyond question. If Cleveland is elected the republican party will see that he is inaugurated on the 4th of March. The vague talk that I have heard about calling out the militik to enforce the claims of a party is preposterous and ridiculous. Such a course would not be thought of seriously for an instant. The military could only be used in maintaining peace." Other army officers and prominent officials of the war department expressed similar opinions.

The Pope and American Students.

ROME, November 9.—The Pope has conferred the canonical status upon the American college in Rome and fixed the regulations of the government.

GENERAL NEWS.

Some of the Normal Proceedings of the World at Large.

Opening of the Plenary Council at Baltimore.

A Magificent Pageant of Pontifical Splendor.

Annual Report on Our Internal Revenue.

The Cholera Gaining Foothold in Paris.

Prospective Peace Between France and China—Railway and Financial Crimes and Casualties.

PONTIFICAL PAGEANTRY.

BALTIMORE, November 9.—The Third Plenary Council in the United States opened this morning at the cathedral in this city. There were present thirteen archbishops, sixty-five bishops, besides abbotts, monsignors, vicars, general superiors, rectors of seminaries and theologians. Such a spectacle and procession has not before been seen in the land. After the bishops and archbishops was a censer bearer and their apostolic delegates; Archbishop Gibbons, and accompanying him was his venerable vicar general, Very Rev. Father McGolgan. Archbishop Gibbons, supported by his deacons of honor with Rev. Fathers Lee and Devine, his secretary, and chancellor train bearers followed. The Episcopal ring sparkled, the archbishop, at all times ascetic in his looks, his face seemed paler than ever when in contrast with the purple and crimson that met the eye at every turn. The church voices chanted psalms as the procession moved to the church. The altars were ablaze with light, and the grand organ sent forth a welcome, and a triumph; the voices of the choir were soon heard, and the open exercises of the council began. After the mass, the Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan preached on the church and her councils.

At the close of the sermon, most Rev. Bishop Gibbons descended from the throne and proceeded to the sanctuary in front of the main altar, where he offered a prayer for the plenary council, The apostoic delegate took his seat on the dais in front of the altar with Bishop Kaine on his right and Rev. Devine on his left, after which the roll was called by Rev. O'Connell. The prompter then asked the presiding officer if it was his pleasure that the decree of the Pope authorizing the third plenary council should be read, which was answered affirmatively and M. Corcoran read the authority. Several other decrees and orders were then read, all in latin. The prompter then asked that all acts of the council be completed which was ordered. Chancellor Foley asked if a second public session of the council should be held at the Cathedral Sunday, the 16th, and it was so decided and commanded that the daily business meeting of the council be held, beginning tomorrow.

CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

THE PLAGUE IN PARIS.

PARIS, November 9.—The cholera is increasing here, especially in the 11th and 19th arrondisments. During the forty-eight hours ended at midnight last night, there were reported 186 new cases and 63 deaths. At Montreuil ten new cases were reported during the same time. To-day one fresh case was reported at St. Nazaire and four deaths at Nantes.

DEPOPULATING PARISIAN HOTELS.

PARIS, November 9.—The cholera is emptying the hotels. The Intransigeant says foreign and provincial guests have hurriedly left the Grand hotel, and there are now only eighteen families in the whole house.

SPAIN FRIGHTENED.

MADRID, November 9.—Owing to the prevalence of cholera in France, goods from that country will be fumigated at the frontiers. Government ordered the lazaretto to be prepared for cholera patients, but is undecided whether to institute a quarantine.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

REPORT OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—The annual report of Hon. Walter Evans, commissioner of internal revenue, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884, has been submitted to the secretary of the treasury. The total receipts from all the sources of internal revenue taxation for the year is $121,590,039, as compared $144,553,341 for the year 1883; $146,523,273 for the year 1882 and $135,279,912 for the year 1881. It is estimated that $115,000,000 will be collected for the present fiscal year. The payment of tax on the large production of spirits for 1881 was a material factor in the collections during the past year and the commissioner says that the falling off anticipated for the present year will follow from the diminished quantity of bourbon and rye whiskies produced in 1882, on which the tax will mature during the current fiscal year. Another cause contributing to the reduction of receipts will be the largely increased exportation of spirits in bond on which, for various reasons, owners cannot pay the tax. Something like 10,000,000 gallons have already been forced abroad during the current calendar year, because of stagnation in the trade, and the refusal of congress to extend the bonded period. A comparative statement of the receipts for the fiscal years 1883 and 1884 shows a decrease of $16,041,850 from tobacco; an increase of $2,526,610 from spirits; an increase of $1,184,358 from fermented liquors, and a decrease of $10,642,404 from taxes, under the repealed laws and penalties; making a total decrease of $22,983,305.

HEATHEN ATROCITIES.

HOW THE PAGAN CHINESE ARE LEADING A WAR OF PILLAGE AND OUTRAGE AGAINST CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES.

HONG KONG, China, November 9.—Mobs have been committing fearful outrages on places of Christian worship and persons at Carbon and interior points. In the Province of Kwangtung alone, four Roman Catholics and five Protestant churches were destroyed, a hundred and twenty houses of resident Christians looted and occupants driven away. In Nanhoi, three Catholic chapels and convert houses were pillaged, priests and occupants beaten and woman outraged. At the Kung a church of England chapel was destroyed. The mob tore the clothes from the preacher's wife and shamefully treated her. At Chantsung a Wesleyan chapel was destroyed. Christians are fleeing from the province to Hong Kong. The Chinese gave them the alternative of sacrifice to the idols or leave for home. They preferred the latter. Many of the women were caught by the mob and outraged.

A Florida Fire.

PALATAKA, Fla., Nov. 9.—Palataka has been ravaged by flames which destroyed every business house except two groceries. Loss, $250,000; insurance, $2 0,000. There are apprehensions of a negro uprising. During the conflagration a keg of powder burst and scattered sparks in every direction. Two firemen were injured by flying t[illegible]. Buildings across the street were i[illegible] and the fire traveled with unconcei[illegible]ry. Griffith's large brick block and c[illegible]'s hotel were soon consumed. Col. Ha[illegible] buildings, four in number, were soon a[illegible] and the whole business portion of the c[illegible] became a roaring furnace. The Larkin [illegible] Putnam house and Presbyterian churc[illegible]rned. Fifty-six business firms burned.

Shocking Accident at Mt. Pleasant.

MT. PLEASANT, Iowa, November 8.—A shocking accident occurred here last night. Prof. Jones, superintendent of public schools, a gentleman friend and five ladies entered a skiff upon an artificial lake on the edge of town. The boat would only carry three or four and it soon overturned. Professor Jones, Ella Carpenter, a teacher at the public schools, Etta Teter, Edith Branch, students at the college were drowned, the others escaped. Professor Jones leaves a wife. All the victims stood in a high social circle. The entire city mourn their death.

Sioux County.

FT. ROBINSON, November 9.—[Special]. Returns from three districts of Sioux county give a republican majority of 3 out of a total vote of 204. There are two more precincts to hear from. Ft. Robinson, in a vote of 87, showed a republican gain of 38 votes, or 80 per cent. Dawes was slightly behind his ticket and Merrill behind his. The granger vote has been heavily republican and the republican gain throughout the county will scarcely average less than 5 per cent.

Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Upper Mississippi fair weather, variable winds, generally from north to west, slightly cooler weather, higher barometer. For the Missouri valley, fair weather, northerly winds, becoming variable; falling preceded in southern portions by rising barometer; slight rise in temperature in northern portion, nearly stationary temperature in southern portion.

The Storey Estate.

CHICAGO, November 7.—A bill was filed in the circuit court this morning by Mrs. Eureka S. Storey asking for the appointment of a receiver for the estate of W. F. Storey instead of an administrator, during the pending of any suit to contest his will.

Bank Du Viel.

BERLIN, November 9.—German newspapers congratulate America upon the democratic victory, and recognize Governor Cleveland as a notable man of clear and steady judgment and honorable intentions and energy, and eminently fitted for his task. The Cologne Gazette claims the German vote had a large influence in the election.

The Rate War.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Kiernan's agency gives the following as the rates of brokers to Chicago: New York Central and Erie, $11 to $11 50; West Shore, $12; Lackawanna, $14 50. The New York Central expected to make further reductions to-day.

Patching up Peace.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The "Liberte" says that Premier Ferry will announce to the Tonquin committee to-day that the cabinet council Saturday agreed to forego the demand of an indemnity from China and that preliminary peace negotiations with China have been almost concluded.

Reichstag Elections.

BERLIN, November 9.—Six second ballots were taken to-day for members to the reichstag, resulting in the election of one conservative, one candidate of the centre party, one national liberal, one German liberal, and two candidates of the people's party.

A Whole-ale Mine Horror.

LONDON, November 9.—The damp caused an explosion in the colliery at Wasmer, in Belgium to-day, by which twenty persons were killed.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion*; 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. DARRINGTON, 140 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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