THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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A BIG DEMOCRATIC DROP.

The Republicans Probably Capture the Lower House of Congress.

BOURBON MAJORITY OVERCOME.

Figuring at Washington on the Gains and Losses — Senator Harrison's Great Victory—President Cleveland Satisfied.

The House, Horatio.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Returns from the elections enable mathematicians to figure a republican majority in the lower house of the Fiftieth congress. In fact it now looks very probable that the republicans have overcome the forty-three democratic majority in this house, and that they will have full control of the next one. Dispatches received from Missouri, West Virginia, and portions of the south have brought about a reversion of the conclusion entertained during the day that the house would be democratic. Chairman Goff and Secretary McPherson, of the republican congressional committee, say they believe the democrats have lost entire control, but that if it should develop that they have a majority, it will be so small as to insure "hands off" of tariff reform agitation for another three years, and the result promises such a boom for a protective tariff that free trade will be buried out of sight ere another national campaign opens.

The democrats are so happy over Speaker Carlisle's re-election that they seem to lose sight of their general defeat. He is regarded as their great conservative leader. All admit, however, that he would have been overwhelmingly defeated had his opponent's friends had the slightest appreciation of the situation a week ago. It is not regarded as a foregone fact that Mr. Carlisle will be re-elected speaker. The anti tariff reform element is so strong now, that with Mr. Morrison and Hurd and Hewitt and Willis and others who supported the Kentuckian so enthusiastically on the retired list, he will, it is believed, be laid aside for one who, though he may not be a pronounced protectionist, is not such an ultra free trader as Mr. Carlisle. This one, many say, will be Sunset Cox, of New York, who bobs up serenely in the house again after an absence in Turkey. Cox has contested the speakership twice with Carlisle and commands not only his own state, but the conservative element in all parts of the country. Carlisle will probably be heard on the floor instead of in the chair of the house after March 4 next. It is likely that Mr. Randall will again be a candidate for speaker.

In the event that the house should prove to be republican, Tom Reed, of Maine, will, as anticipated in these dispatches of a week ago, be chosen speaker.

President Cleveland told a friend to-day that he was very well satisfied with the result of the elections. He did not regard any element of his administration except civil service reform involved in the issues, and this, he thought, had been vindicated by democratic gains in Massachusetts and the sections of New York and other places where it was agitated. He pointed out the defeat of Representative Lowry, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who would have had, under ordinary circumstances, between 2,000 and 3,000 majority. Lowry had succeeded in securing many appointments, and he drove out his office-holders and made them work for him, while he openly denounced civil service reform. Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton, who is a resident of Fort Wayne, and who opposed Lowry as firmly as possible on account of the latter's opposition to civil service reform, has received a large number of telegrams from prominent citizens of Indiana representing all parties congratulating him on leading the opposition resulting in Lowry's defeat, and saying the rule or ruin policy of Lowry, and his disregard of civil service reform, did more to defeat him than anything else. A great many democrats are blaming the president for the defeat, and it does not appear to the naked eye here where the administration endorsement can be found in any locality.

While in this city four months ago General Ben Butler said the next house of representatives would be republican, giving these as reasons for making the statement: "Since 1835 every house of representatives, with three exceptions, has been anti-administration. Two of these exceptions occurred during the war, when the south was not represented, and ought not really to count. So there has been but one real exception to the general rule, and I don't think that the election this time will make another exception." Upon this argument a good many level-headed republicans still contend that the democrats have not a majority.

The news from Indiana that General Ben Harrison is coming back to the senate creates almost a sensation in political circles. The immense odds he had to overcome in consequence of the infamous democratic gerrymander, had caused men of all parties to look upon his case as hopeless, and the first dispatches announcing his probable re-election were received with incredulity by almost every one, and the final announcement that he had overcome the immense odds against him was received by a burst of enthusiastic exultation that made the blood of every Hoosier in town leap for joy. From every quarter the suggestion was at once made that this magnificent victory put Senator Harrison in the very fore front as a possible presidential nominee for 1888. During the past two years Senator Harrison's popularity with republicans of other sections than his own has grown rapidly, and the result of last Tuesday makes him a formidable competitor for the next republican nomination. Should he enter into that contest, Indiana republicans here are unanimously for him. It is believed here that he can secure the delegation from his own state if he wants it, and the fact that he entered into the contest with such desperate odds against him, whether successful or not, demonstrates to the republicans of other sections that in time they would have a leader whose courage would never fail them and whose firmness would almost insure them victory. The republicans, for the moment at least, are losing sight of Mr. Blaine in discussing Senator Harrison and Sherman for 1888. The latter's great victories in Ohio last year and in the treasury as a financier are fresh in mind yet.

The great importance to the republicans of the result of the congressional elections will be realized when it is considered that in case the next presidential election will be thrown into the house there will be twenty states out of the thirty-eight voting as a unit for the republican candidates, as follows: California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin. To this twenty it is possible that West Virginia may be added, for Congressman Gibson, of that state, says it has elected three or four republicans of the four representatives given to it. If the election is thrown to the house each state votes as a unit according to the majority of representatives.

Edward McPherson, secretary of the republican congressional committee, makes the following computation from returns received up to 9 o'clock this morning of the political complexion of the house of representatives of the Fiftieth congress: Returns as far as received indicate the election of 154 republicans, 159 democrats, 5 labor and independent, 6 doubtful, 1 vacancy—325. The doubtful are one in Illinois (Lands), one in Kentucky (Carlisle), one in Ohio (Campbell), and three in Missouri (Clardy, Glover and Mansur). The labor and Independents are: One in Florida (Pendleton), 1 in Indiana (Marsh), 1 in Iowa (Anderson), 1 in Virginia (Hopkins), 1 in Wisconsin (Smith). If the democrats get four of the doubtful they will have 163, or a majority of the house. Mr. McPherson says the attitude of the democracy toward the present administration is similar to that of the republicans towards the administration of President Hayes, and that many dissatisfied democrats voted the labor ticket. Labor, he thinks, will be an organized factor in the political contests of the future, and the labor vote must be taken into serious consideration.

Mr. Phil Thompson, secretary of the democratic committee, says the democrats will have a good working majority in the house.

The outlook late to-night as to the complexion of the next house makes it look 161 republicans and 158 democrats, with one vacancy to be filled, and five labor members not placed on either side. In this calculation the democrats are given Carlisle and Lawler, of Illinois, although late reports make both doubtful. The labor members in Florida, California, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin are not counted at all, but they all vote with the democrats. It will give them a bare majority, but it is hardly possible all will vote with them. The labor republican from Virginia is placed on the republican side, so are the two extra claimed in Missouri, making four in that state, and the one doubtful given to the democrats. The doubtful one in West Virginia is given to the republicans, although Congressman Gibson says all four will be republican. The vacancy in Rhode Island will most likely be filled by a republican and thus increase their number to 162.

The following is based on the above calculation, by states:

	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	—	8
Arkansas	—	5
California	4	1
Colorado	1	—
Connecticut	1	3
Delaware	—	1
Florida	—	1
Georgia	—	10
Illinois	14	6
Indiana	7	5
Iowa	8	2
Kansas	7	—
Kentucky	3	8
Louisiana	—	6
Maine	4	—
Maryland	1	5
Massachusetts	8	4
Michigan	7	4
Minnesota	2	3
Mississippi	—	7
Missouri	4	10
Nebraska	2	1
Nevada	1	—
New Hampshire	1	1
New Jersey	5	2
New York	19	15
North Carolina	3	6
Ohio	16	5
Oregon	1	—
Pennsylvania	20	8
Rhode Island	1	—
South Carolina	—	7
Tennessee	2	8
Texas	—	11
Vermont	2	—
Virginia	7	3
West Virginia	3	1
Wisconsin	7	1
Totals	161	158

CLEVELAND CLAIMS AN ENDORSEMENT.

President Cleveland says he is very well pleased with the result of the election. The democratic gains in Massachusetts and portions of New York show that his administration is acceptable to the people. He is surprised at the way things went in the districts represented by Speaker Carlisle and Wm. R. Morrison, and lays it to the work of laborers and the action of the tariff men upon these two points. He declined to talk on the subject with warmest friends. That civil service reform, as administered by him, has been endorsed, he is confident, and that he feels that is the most important feature, as all other issues were more or less local.

APPOINTMENTS AND PREDICTIONS.

The secretary of the Iowa state agricultural society and mayor of Dubuque have been appointed members of the executive board of the permanent exhibition here.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Nebraska Election Returns.

BELLEWOOD, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Complete returns are all in. Miller, democratic representative, is elected, so is Casper, democrat for senator. Lord, Van Wyck representative, is also elected in the county. Harvey Sheesley, republican, is also elected. The democratic state ticket has been carried in Butler county by about 80 majority.

NELIGH, Neb., Nov. 4.—Dorsey's majority in the county, 650.

SPRINGFIELD, Neb., Nov. 4.—The returns from all precincts are in, and the result is as follows: Campbell 747, Rosewater 469, McShane 796, Howe 366, Van Wyck 750. The democrats have carried the county ticket with the exception of J. P. Grove for county attorney on the republican ticket. There were about 1,300 votes cast in the county.

ALBION, Neb., Nov. 4.—Returns from Boone county not all in; two precincts to hear from. The vote as far as heard from gives John Peters, anti-Van Wyck republican candidate for the legislature, 129 majority, and he is undoubtedly elected. Connelly, democrat, is elected county attorney by about 100 majority. Anderson, republican, is probably elected county commissioner by a very small majority. O. E. Green, democratic candidate for Twenty-seventh senatorial district, has won well in this county, though the probabilities are that Meiklejohn, republican, is elected. The republican state ticket has a majority in the county. Returns from outside precincts come in very slowly.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Official returns give Howe for congress, 992, McShane, 793, Bieglow, 128, Thayer for governor, 1,100, North, 796, Hardy, 127, Barrows, 35. The republican legislative ticket elected by majorities ranging from 50 to 150. Everybody rejoices over the election of McShane.

The canvass of votes show 1,184 for Van Wyck and 179 for other parties, out of a whole vote of 1,972. Two precincts returned blanks, no votes cast for United States senator.

CRETGHTON, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Turner, representative, and Bonesteel, senator, both Van Wyck democrats, are surely elected. Van Wyck gets a majority in Knox.

BLAIR, NEB., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The state ticket is about 500 republican; Sprick, for senator, about 800; Cameron, republican, and Tyson, democrat, are elected to the legislature.

ANSELMO, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Returns are in for the county election. The republican ticket straight is carried; division is defeated by by 350 majority. The representative for Custer and Sherman counties is elected on the republican ticket.

HERMON, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Thayer county elects one republican and one democrat to the state legislature.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Van Wyck's vote in Norfolk, Madison county, was 1,008.

ALMA, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The official count of Harlan county shows a total vote of 1,352. For Van Wyck 748. L. H. Kent, republican, elected for senator from the Twenty-ninth district; B. M. Simons, democrat, for representative from the Forty-second district, and Thomas H. Marshall, republican, from the Fifty-third district.

O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The election here on Tuesday passed off quietly. The republican ticket is elected with the exception of county attorney. Van Wyck ran strong in the county, but the vote for him was not canvassed in some of the precincts—notably Atkinson. Only a few of the votes cast for him in Center precinct were canvassed, but think it was an oversight of the judges. We will see that they are all counted. There was no other candidate up for preference for United States senator, but, as you predicted, the ringsters counted all the votes which Van Wyck did not receive, against him. The ring element of both the republican and democratic parties united in opposition to Van Wyck and worked all day with might en masse against him.

PIERCE, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special to the BEE.]—The county has gone republican except Keiper, democrat for representative, who has five majority in this county and a majority in Cedar county, Keiper will vote for Van Wyck on second ballot.

LONG CITY, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Hon. W. H. Conger, the republican nominee for state senator for the Twenty-sixth district, is elected by a good majority. A disgraceful personal warfare was waged against Mr. Conger, and his friends are jubilant at his success. S. L. Connor, republican, is elected representative. Sherman county gives about 125 majority for the republican state ticket.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican ticket received majorities ranging from 200 to 700 in this county; total vote cast in county 2800. Designating preference for United States senator 1787, of which Van Wyck received 1716. Laird's majority in the county is 236.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The official vote of Platte county is 2,107. Representatives, Twenty-third district, J. J. Sullivan, democrat. Geo. S. Bowman, republican. Senator, Thirteenth district, Patrick M. Higgins, republican. Total vote on United States senator, Chas. H. Van Wyck, 962. A little over one-half a vote was cast. There was the most apathetic indifference by the electors.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The election was quiet and orderly, but on account of rain and snow a very light vote was cast. The total vote in the county is about 1,000. Republican majority on state ticket nearly 200, on legislative ticket for senator 150, for representative 50. A full republican county ticket is elected except Westover, democrat, for county attorney. 13 majority. Van Wyck received about 200 votes in the county.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following are the official majorities for Colfax county: Democratic state ticket, 122; congressman, Third district, Webster, democrat, 135; Thirteenth senatorial district, Higgins, republican, 148; Twenty-fifth representative district, Fuchs, democrat, 91; Twenty-fourth representative district, H. C. Russell, republican, 152; county ticket, sheriff, Kudrna, democrat, 33; commissioner, Legge, democrat, 153; county attorney, Miles Zentmeyer, democrat, 324.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The returns from Hall county precincts are now all in, and the democrats have elected their entire county ticket with the exception of one representative. Ewing, of Wood River, got there by a majority of three votes. General Thayer's plurality in Hall county is 357, and the rest of the republican state ticket is elected. The county ticket was so badly scratched that chronic kickers fail to recognize it, and are fully assured by the election of the state ticket that the county is republican yet.

News From Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—Returns all day have been generally favorable to the democrats, and the most sanguine republicans are not now claiming the election of McGill as governor by more than 5,000, while the democrats are elated and confident that Dr. Ames will be elected by a small majority. Returns are coming in slowly, hundreds of precincts in the state being remote from telegraphic communication. It is quite probable that it may take the official count to decide in Hennepin county, the home of Dr. Ames. Some 15,000 ballots for him have been sworn out because the words "labor ticket" were printed thereon. Offsetting this there publicans claim extensive democratic frauds in this (Ramsey) county. Whether McGill is elected or not the republican state ticket as a whole certainly is, as he ran about 1,200 behind the other candidates for state offices. The Minnesota legislature has 150 members, viz: Forty-seven senators, 103 representatives. In the last senate there were 36 republicans and 11 democrats. In the house 79 republicans and 24 democrats. It is impossible to give reliable figures in the composition of the next legislature, but the estimates now give the senate 30 republicans and 15 democrats, the house 75 republicans and 25 democrats and farmers alliance, which would give a republican majority of 29 on joint ballot.

Chicago's Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A re-examination of the police returns from the Second congressional district revealed heretofore undiscovered errors to-day in footing the totals. Where Gleason, united labor, should have been credited with 52 votes the total was only 2. This reduces the majority in the district for Lawler, democrat, to 16. Gleason still claims the district for himself by 25 votes, but declines to explain how he reaches the result.

No Material Change in the Result.

DETOIT, Nov. 4.—The latest returns do not materially change the republican pluralty for governor, and the full returns will make the figure not far from 7,000.

Carlisle's Close Shave.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 4.—Nothing definite can be stated in regard to Carlisle's election until the official count is completed. This will begin Friday afternoon. The Times-Star specials this morning do not change the outlook, which is considered favorable to Carlisle by a close vote.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—The Courier Journal received the following to-night:

COVINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4.—Am elected by from five to six hundred majority.

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

How it is in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—It will take the official count to decide the standing of the legislature. The democrats claim it by two majority and the republicans by six. The News this afternoon publishes a list not official, giving the republicans two majority. There is no change in the congressional delegation. Holman has a small majority.

The Result in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—Gear, republican, is elected in the First district by 1,000 majority; Kerr, republican, in the Fifth, has 800 majority; Lyman, republican, in the Ninth, has at least 800 majority.

The Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The Massachusetts legislature stands: Senate, thirty-five republican, fifteen democrats; House, 160 republicans, 79 democrats, one independent.

The Secret of Morrison's Defeat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Daily News' Alton (Ill.) special says: Morrison's defeat is to be attributed to the efforts of the Knights of Labor and to the exertions of John Jarrett, of Pennsylvania, who has been in the district long enough to influence the large labor vote in the direction of Morrison's defeat.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 4.—The result as to the legislature is still in doubt. The democratic state committee claims Green, democrat, had between 9,000 and 10,000 majority over Harvey, republican, for governor. The republicans have twelve senators, and the democrats nine. The democrats claim thirty-one out of the sixty members of the assembly, and the republicans claim the same number. In a number of districts the vote is so close the result cannot be definitely known until the ballots are recounted.

PATTERSON, N. J., Nov. 4.—Official returns show a tie in the Third Assembly district in New Jersey. No application for a recount has been made and another election will be held.

An Equal Divide.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—The election of McKenny (domocratic) to congress in the First district, over Haynes (republican) is conceded by a plurality of about 150. This is a democratic gain of one member, and equally divides the New Hampshire delegation.

Status of Illinois Legislature.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Journal makes the following compilation as to the Illinois legislature: Senate, 32 republicans, 18 democrats and one labor; house, 78 republicans, 66 democrats, 7 labor and 2 prohibitionists.

English Rot.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Times, commenting on the election in New York, says: "It shows the opponents of anarchy and spoliation have not awakened an instant too soon to the perils of the situation. Americans must look to it lest the appeals of demagogues to the half instructed, restless artisans in great cities should inflict damage upon the public credit and paralyze the productive resources of the country."

A Massacre Near Cabul.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Dispatches from Cabul say the Ghilzais have surprised and massacred a regiment of Duranis who were going to Cabul. The scene of the massacre was Mukhuri, seventy miles south of Ghuzni. The insurrection started by the Ghilzai tribe continues to spread.

AFTER THE BATTLE IS OVER.

Tuesday's Victories and Defeats and Their Bearings on the Future.

THE SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS.

Democratic Explanations of Their Party Losses and Advice to President Cleveland—Blaine's Opportunity With Henry George.

Cleveland Criticised.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The World this morning says: "Mr. Carlisle's predicament, as well as the unexpected defeat of Morrison, of Illinois, conveys special warning to the administration at Washington. Party fealties cannot be cut or loosened by those high in power and be expected to hold fast those who put them in power. The speaker of the house and chairman of the appropriation committee have fallen victims to the law standard of party fealty and obligation that prevails in the white house. If Cleveland desires to have the supremacy of his party maintained in the presidential contest of 1888, he must so shape his policy in the future as to bind it together, to associate leaders in united action, and inspire voters with devotion to democratic principles."

The World's Washington correspondent telegraphs: "President Cleveland believes more than ever that he is a man of destiny. He is so well pleased over the election of Judge Peckham in New York that he does not take the loss of democratic votes in the house of representatives home to himself. He attributes the falling off of the democratic party in congress to its failure to carry out his suggestions relating to the revising of the tariff. He is so well satisfied with his personal triumph in Judge Peckham's election that he gave very little attention to election returns."

Democrats here believe that Judge Peckham was carried through solely by the kindness and magnanimity of Governor Hill. It it had not been, they say, for the personal appeal of Judge Peckham to Governor Hill he would have been left far behind. The sorest point in the New York election for the president was Daniels' triumphant vote in Erie county. The president in the future will be inclined to pay more and more respect to his mugwump friends. His friends here point with pride to democratic gains in Massachusetts, the home of independent republicans. They say Cleveland can carry Massachusetts in 1888, they use Massachusetts as an illustration, and compare it with Indiana. Indiana, they say, has been given up to politicians. Seventy per cent of the federal offices have been changed in accordance with the dictates of party managers, and civil service reform utterly ignored; yet reports place that state in doubt. Another illustration of the weakness of the patronage element is shown in Michigan.

The large vote given to Henry George has attracted the attention of the most thoughtful politicians. It is believed that he will be a very prominent factor in 1888, and that it is among the probabilities that the labor organizations may nominate him for the presidency, and so make New York a doubtful state for either party. The mayoralty contest was the one in which the public here was most interested. Hewitt, through his election, has become a figure of great national prominence. The possibilities of his future are discussed by all politicians who are interested in the next presidential campaign. Hewitt has a great opportunity as a reform mayor, and everyone who knows him believes that he will make the most of it.

The Sun this morning says: "The least considered but not the least important aspect of the George demonstration, with its unexpected development of organized strength, directly concerns the presidential election of two years hence. We have no reason to suppose that Brother Blaine and his friends investigated or encouraged the George movement, but if they had done so, it would have been uncommonly smart politics. At any rate Blaine and republican leaders must take for the next two years a lively interest in the political doings of Henry George and his followers in New York City and elsewhere. If Blaine should run against a strong democrat in 1888, the combined prohibition and mugwump secession would naturally result in defeating him again; but if Blaine should run against the strongest of democrats, with Henry George in the field as the presidential candidate of the labor organizations, developing throughout the country anything like the strength he showed day before yesterday in this town, could Blaine be defeated? What would the republican loss in prohibitionist and mugwump votes compared with the democratic loss in votes for a labor candidate be? As things stand to-day it would seem to be a pretty sure card for Brother Blaine. Does anybody think he doesn't see it?"

LOGAN TALKS.

His Opinion On the Various Phases of the Elections.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Inter Ocean will publish the following to-morrow: General Logan was chatting with a number of friends at the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday, and in response to inquiri expressed himself on the results of the elections. In his opinion it was becoming just about as important to elect a good mayor for great cities as it was to elect good governors for states; indeed, in many instances the mayor of a great city was called on to exercise much more judgment and nerve than a governor. The frequent riots, mutterings of socialism and anarchism, all these were but arguments for the election of good, strong mayors, and mayors who were not only amenable to themselves, but to a strong, united party, for all their conduct. In his opinion the republican party to-day occupied in every respect the strongest possible position, and if it only stands firm and does not waver from its established line of principles, the future years will bring to it many more grand victories. Above all things the republican party wants to steer clear of all "isms" and fool theories that are afloat. Stoop to inject socialist ideas into its platform, to pander to any element, however strong it may appear on the face of the returns, which does not regard sacredness of life, liberty and property; to abandon a single one of the principles of the republican party, would be to commit a great mistake. Let the democratic party pander to all the low elements and socialistic ideas, but let the republicans stand firm on their own platform. There is no reason, General Logan said, why the republicans cannot elect the mayor of Chicago next spring. General Logan strongly advocated the nomination of ex-Congressman Charles B. Farwell as the republican nominee for the mayoralty.

CONNELLY'S CARD.

Springer's Almost Successful Opponent Speaks His Mind.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 4.—Referring to the dispatch to the Associated press sent from this city yesterday by Hon. Wm. M. Springer upon the result of the congressional election in this district, his opponent, Major James A. Connelly, this evening furnished the following card for publication: Mr. Springer, having announced through the Associated press that his virtual defeat was caused by money sent into this district from the outside, by the protectionists, I want to say that one of the notorious facts of the campaign just closed is that my battle was fought without money, while Mr. Springer's workers were abundantly supplied with money until the last vote was polled. In the democratic counties of Morgan and Sangamon, where he and I are best known, and the democratic city of Springfield, where he has lived for twenty years, he ran behind the most. He is the only democratic candidate for congress, as I am informed, who has failed to carry Sangamon county since Abraham Lincoln carried it forty years ago. Not one cent of money was sent to my assistance from any source, and this attempt of his to pose as a victim of "protectionist gold" is an insult to the independent voters of this district, who made a vigorous, honest and open effort to rid themselves of him. (Signed) James A. Connelly.

John Jarrett On the Result.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—John Jarrett, ex-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has returned from the west, where he had been conducting the tariff campaign against Morrison and other free traders. In an interview Jarrett stated that he did not go on the mission of his own volition, but was sent as a representative of the American Tin Plate association, of which he is secretary. So far as he could learn the iron and steel manufacturers of this section had not contributed a cent toward the defeat of free traders in the west. Appeals for money were made to friends in Pittsburg, but they were not answered. When asked about the sentiment in regard to the tariff in Illinois, Jarrett replied:

"In all the two weeks which I spent there I did not find one man in favor of free trade. The tariff feeling is rapidly growing through the west and south."

Jarrott, in conclusion, attributed the defeat of Frank Hurd, Morrison and Randolph Tucker to the growing sentiment in favor of the tariff in the south and west.

A Call on Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The French guests called at the state department this morning and proceeded to the white house where they were presented to the president by Count Sola, of the French legation. De Lesseps, on behalf of the visitors, delivered an eloquent address, which was responded to by the president in appropriate terms.

Count De Lesseps, in his speech to the president, among other things, said: "Personally we shall all carry with us from America, together with the remembrance of kindliness with which you honored us, and the example of liberty under law in the midst of the most marvelous activity of which we have been witnesses, a feeling that our mission has tended to draw closer the bonds which unite two great republics."

The president replied as follows: "I am much pleased to see those who represented the people of France on the interesting occasion to which you have referred. I hope that the significance of their visit will be fully appreciated by the people of both nations, and that a visible, tangible sign of friendship which we have seen permanently placed, will be a constant reminder of the duty we all owe to assist in the maintenance of the most cordial relations between our two countries, as honorably connected in the past, and having so many common purposes and interests in the present."

The visitors returned to New York this afternoon.

BIG BILLIARDS.

A Remarkable Game in London Between Neall and Collins.

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LONDON, Nov. 4.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—Billiardists will doubtless be interested in the progress of the great game now going on here between Neall and Collins. On Monday Neall began a match of 15,000 points up with Collins, who was allowed 5,000 points start. Despite the capital form shown by Collins, Neall who, by his defeat of Roberts, has earned the title of champion shot stroke player, gradually gained on his rival, and mainly by means of a remarkable break, is only a little over 100 points in the rear. Yesterday afternoon he started from 8,042, and monopolized the attention of the onlookers throughout the remainder of the day, arriving at 10,044, when he was still in position on the shot. For nearly two years Neall's break of 1087, made at Cambridge, has stood as a record, but it was nearly lowered twelve months ago when he put together 1,932. Collins did not have an inning after the interval in the afternoon and this is also an unprecedented performance. In the course of the break reaching to 2,002, Neall made 338 and 320 shots. He resumes to-day and great expectations are excited regarding what he may finally make.

Europe's Critical Situation.

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VIENNA, Nov. 4.—[New York Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The situation is critical. The dudapast delegations met to-day at 1 o'clock. Smolka, the president, said: "The emperor's wisdom has kept the peace for us till now under the most difficult circumstances. [Sensation.] He has kept the peace so peculiarly necessary to our economical development, but whether the peace can be kept in the near future is a question demanding our special consideration which, because of the difficulties arising in our foreign relations, is calculated to cause great uneasiness." [Applause.]

The Work of Brigands.

SOFIA, Nov. 4.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Philippopolis for the purpose of suppressing bands of brigands infesting the environs of the city, and who are incited by Russian agents to deeds of violence.

Bulgarians Appeal to Gladstone.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—One of the Bulgarian ministers has written to the London Times correspondent at Vienna, appealing to Gladstone through the correspondent to raise his voice in behalf of the independence of Bulgaria.

Cooper Shop Burned.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 4.—A fire to-day burned the Chickasaw Cooperage company's works on Front street. Loss, $100,000; insurance about $40,000.

Boiler Explosion Kills Six Persons.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The boiler of the steamer Cartago Nava, at New Castle, exploded to-day while the vessel was being unloaded. Six persons were killed and thirty injured. The force of the explosion carried the boiler to the top of a lofty warehouse.

A Salvation Army Row.

QUEBEC, Nov. 4.—The salvation army, in anticipation of more serious trouble, adjourned their meeting last night. It appears that the disturbance of Tuesday night was of more serious character than was reported. After the meeting was over, Rev. Mr. Stobo called for three cheers for the mayor and they were given with a will. After leaving the hall the assemblage kept up the shouting. The police were all formed into line and while in this position were attacked by a mob which assaulted them with stones and other missiles. Three or four officers had been severely injured, when an order to charge was given. The crowd rallied and charged on the police, who, however, acted bravely, the result being several broken heads for the mob and two arrests.

THE BOSTON PROGRAMME.

Arrangements Made For Cleveland's Visit There Monday.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—It has been arranged that the president, after his return from the ceremonies in Cambridge on Monday, will hold a reception in Faneuil hall for the general public about 5 p. m. After this he will return to the Hotel Vendome, where a full dress reception, under the auspices of the city of Boston, will be held in the evening. After this the president will be escorted to the Boston & Albany station by the cadets, where he will take the 10:30 train for New York. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Endicott will arrive here Saturday morning and will be the guests of Mrs. Powell Mason, sister of Mrs. Endicott. On Monday Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Endicott will be the guests of Mrs. Elliott, of Harvard, returning to the evening reception at the Hotel Vendome.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The Latest Movements Among the Officers of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General Orlando B. Wilcox, who was promoted last month from colonel of the Twelfth infantry, has announced his son, First Lieutenant Elon F. Wilcox, Sixth cavalry, as an aide-de-camp on his staff.

The post of Fort Fred Steele, Wyo., has been discontinued and will be abandoned before the end of the month. It is now occupied by a detachment of twenty men under command of First Lieutenant Edgar W. Howe, Seventeenth infantry, to guard the property.

The following transfers in the Sixth infantry have been made by General Sheridan: First Lieutenant Stephen W. Groesbeck, company G, to company C; First Lieutenant Arthur L. Wagner, F to H, and First Lieutenant Charles Byrne, C to G. Company H is at Fort Leavenworth Kans., and all the others specified are at Fort Douglass, near Salt Lake City.

Army leaves: Major Edward Collins, First infantry, two months extension; Captain Washington L. Sanborn, Twenty-fifth infantry, four months sick leave; First Lieutenant Francis H. Hardie, regimental quartermaster Third cavalry, four months; First Lieutenant John A. Johnson, Eighth cavalry, two months extension of sick leave; First Lieutenant William H. Wheeler, Eleventh infantry, six months sick leave; Lieutenant Samuel D. Freeman, Tenth cavalry, one month further extension.

Army furlough authorized: First Sergeant Abram Dennis, company D, Twenth-fifth infantry, Fort Meade, Dak., six months from December 7; Private Gottlieb Hipp, troop L, Seventh cavalry, Fort Buford, Dak., four months; Private Edward O'Donnell, troop G, Eighth cavalry, Fort Clark, six months, with permission to go abroad; Private Howard Cruse, troop L, Eighth cavalry, Fort Clark, four months; Corporal Michael Fleming, company C, Fifth infantry, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dak., six months to go abroad; Private Jacob Foss, band, Eleventh infantry, Fort Sully, Dak., two months from November 15; Private George Ivins, company C, Eleventh infantry, Fort Yates, Dak., three months; Private Robert Sprouff, company I, Eleventh infantry, Fort Bennett, Dak., two months; Private George Evans, company G, Twenty-fifth infantry, Fort Sisson, Dak., during November.

The following army officers have been detailed to witness the issue of annuity goods to Indians at the agencies named: Rosebud agency, Dakota, First Lieutenant Robert T. Emmet, Ninth cavalry; Pine Ridge agency, Dak., Lieutenant Philip A. Bettons, Ninth cavalry; Santee and Flandreu agency, First Lieutenant Horace B. Sarson, Second infantry; Fort Hall agency, Idaho, First Lieutenant Arthur L. Wagner, Sixth infantry.

GENERAL STRIKE IMMINENT.

A Rumor Current That Armour's Men Will Be Ordered Out To-day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The beef men at Swift's and Morris are still out, and their chances for returning are lessening. Both concerns are shipping cattle east to be slaughtered. Swift commenced operating to-day with new men, who are coming from all quarters. Placards all about the building offer the following prices to new men: Skilled butchers, 20 to 45 cents per hour; beef carriers, 28 cents per hour, and laborers 20 cents per hour.

The strike at the stock yards took a new and perhaps very serious turn to-night. To-morrow will probably decide whether or not there is to be a collapse or a protracted and more general struggle. The result depends upon the action to be taken to-morrow by Armour & Co.'s butchers upon the mandate issued to-night by Master Workman Butler, of the Knights of Labor. This evening in the different assembly meetings an order was read from Master Workman Butler calling out Armour's beef men to-morrow. It is asserted by many that Armour's men will disregard the order and stay at work. Their refusal to obey would make them liable to expulsion from the Knights of Labor. It would, however, doubtless settle the strike, there being little question that in such an event the employes of Morris and Swift's would at once apply to be taken back. Should Armour's men obey the order to quit, it is generally conceded that another general strike of all classes of labor at the stock yards is almost inevitable.

Either Dead or Defaulted.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The finding of an overcoat, hat and blood stained razor on the river bank created a commotion in this city to-day. The clothing was identified as belonging to W. H. Hearn, foreman of the Plattsmouth Herald office, who was supposed to have gone to Lincoln last evening. Hearn was a steady young man of good habits. The body was not found, and while it appears to be suicide, it may prove a case of skipped out.

McCabe Declared Insane.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The trial of ex-Alderman Francis McCabe, one of the "boodle" aldeman, in the court of general sessions, to ascertain the question of his sanity, began this afternoon. In the court to-day McCabe appeared to be very much worried. Little time was occupied in obtaining a jury. McCabe's counsel stated that his client was suffering from paresis, the result of an injury to the head some time ago. Dr. Hammond, insanity expert, testified that his examinations of McCabe in Ludlow street jail on two occasions resulted in the discovery of several symptoms of insanity usually considered infallible, though he thought the malady was in the way of dementia, and not liable to make the patient dangerous. He would soon become imbecile, and he thought he could be better cared for by his family than at any public institution. A number of other experts gave similar testimony. The district attorney expressed himself as satisfied the prisoner was insane, and the jury rendered a verdict to that effect. McCabe was then taken to the Ludlow street jail.

A Defaulter Turns Up.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 4.—Richard Preston, a coal dealer of Boston, alleged to have absconded owing one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was seen yesterday on a train from Portland. He said he had neither gone to Canada, defrauded any body or intended to do so. He had been on a business trip east to raise money and was suddenly taken ill at the Merchants hotel in Portland. He said he was coming back to Boston to meet his creditors, and everybody will be paid dollar for dollar.

Telegraph Notes.

It is reported that the Mexican general, Garcia de la Cadena, has been shot for high treason.

Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin, received all day yesterday congratulatory telegrams on his election.

A fire at Southampton, Ont., yesterday, destroyed fifty buildings, and thirty families are homeless.

Complete returns show that the republicans of Connecticut will have a majority of thirty-one on joint ballot.

Shelby county, Illinois, is being devastated by a fierce forest fire which the inhabitants are unable to control.

A dispatch to the New York Commercial Advert