THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1887. NUMBER 144.

THE ELECTIONS IN GENERAL.

Colonel Grant Defeated in New York By Ten Thousand.

THE RETURNS FROM NEBRASKA.

Judge Maxwell Returned to the Supreme Bench By an Overwhelming Majority—The Vote in Detail.

Lancaster County.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 7.—[Special to the BEE.]—The election in the city of Lincoln passed off very quietly and a light vote was polled in all the wards, a conservative estimate placing one-third of the voters in the stay at home list. The early hours of the day were pleasant, but at noon a light rain was falling that increased during the afternoon. Up to the noon hour there were but about 800 votes polled in the city, but the voting increased as the rain drove men from work and left them free to visit the polls. Carriages were brought into use without number, and toward the close of the day were in active demand. It was noticeable that a great deal of scratching was being done, and that the main contest in the city was over the judgeship between Field and Sawyer, both candidates being in the thickest of the fray. The democratic trade with the prohibitionists on the treasurer question made the contest somewhat spirited at times, but a great many democrats objected to being sold out in that way and manifested their disapproval by voting for the republican ticket. The merry war went on even to the question of justices of the peace and constables, and a determined effort was made to defeat Judge Cochran by Mr. Baker on the democratic ticket, who was endorsed by the prohibitionists. There was through the day a noticeable indisposition to betting, and as it was thought that the contest for judge was close neither side seemed to care to invest much money in results. Telegrams were passed between Lancaster and the other counties in the district through the day and the indications were that the other counties were holding closer party lines than in this county.

Terrific scratching makes the counting in this city progress very slowly and at midnight more of the wards have completed the count. The fight centered almost entirely on the judgeship between Field, republican, and Sawyer, democrat, and also supported by the prohibitionists. The total vote in the city was 3,134, and Judge Maxwell will have 1,400 majority. The prohibition vote shows a loss and the party after a three months' campaign shows every evidence of disintegration. In the contest for district judge, Fields defeats Sawyer by 800 majority. The county will increase this, so the election of Fields is only a question of majority. The overwhelming defeat of Sawyer in the city is a surprise to the most enthusiastic supporter of Fields. The few precincts from which returns have been received in the county show that Fields is running even with his ticket. Chapman, the other republican candidate for judge, is running far ahead. The returns received up to midnight from the Second ward were: Maxwell 828, O'Day 96, Abbott 39, Chapman 322, Field 276, Sawyer 160, Bittenbeder 25. Waverly precinct: Maxwell 75 majority, Chapman 88, Field 80. Denton precinct: Maxwell 20 majority, Fields 26, Chapman 27. These are fair indications of the vote in the city and county. The entire republican ticket is elected by large majorities. The combination between the democrats and prohibition the county treasurer serving rather to help the matter than harm the republican candidate, and Melick, republican, for sheriff, who has been the especial target of the democrats, will have a large number of votes to spare. Nothing but a general resume can be given tonight.

The Vote in the State.

TOBIAS, Neb., Nov. 8.—The vote on the state ticket in this precinct is as follows: Republican 105, democrats 54, prohibition 21.

ABBOTT, Neb., Nov. 8.—Prairie Creek precinct—Judge supreme court: Maxwell 45, O'Hay 41. Regents of the university: Davis 45, Roberts 45, Slicker 41, Harris 41. Judge, Ninth judicial district: Tiffany, republican, 39; Harris republican, 49; Platt, democratic, 48; Doyle, democratic, 35. County sheriff: Democratic majority 5. County treasurer: Republican majority 12. County clerk: Republican majority 10.

WILSONVILLE, Neb., Nov. 8.—Following are the majorities in Wilsonville precinct. For judge of the supreme court: Maxwell 41. For regents of the state university: B. B. Davis 41, Coberts 41. For judge of the Eleventh judicial district: J. E. Cochrane 85; for county judge, E. W. Lewis 5. For county treasurer: A. J. McPeak 41. For county clerk: J. W. Olmstead 16. For clerk of the district court: J. T. Sunny 70. For sheriff: J. H. Knowles 45.

MOREFIELD, Neb., Nov. 8.—Morefield precinct polled 94 votes. For judge supreme court, Maxwell received 59 and O'Day 35. Regents: Davis 64, Roberts 59, Harris 35, Sticker 29.

FRANKLIN, Neb., Nov. 8.—Marion precinct, Franklin county—Maxwell 59, O'Day 26, Abbott 15, Davis and Roberts 57, Slicker and Harris 27, Newell and Hillon 15, William Gaslin 78, Hewitt 21.

KESTERSON, Neb., Nov. 8.—Antelope precinct, Jefferson county—Maxwell 31, B. B. Davis and George Roberts 46. District judge: W. H. Morris 51. Clerk district court: A. W. Mathews 47. Sheriff: J. Ireland 36. Treasurer: Robert Teremain 49. Clerk: I. N. Thompson 44. Collector: W. C. Wiley 47. Superintendent: E. B. Cowles 47. Coroner: S. W. Dodge 45. O'Day 31. Regents: J. Stickey and F. H. Harris 31. District judge: W. H. Morris 21. Clerk district court: C. A. Curtin 30. Sheriff: J. B. Zook 30. Treasurer: W. H. Litton 28. Clerk: James Ewing 31. Commissioner: John Hopperton 34. Superintendent: C. H. Chure 26. Coroner: H. N. Bradshaw 30.

THACHER, Neb. Nov. 8.—Thayer township, York county—Supreme judge, republican majority, 22. District judge, republican majority, 23. Regent state university, republican majority, 22.

GRANVILLE, Neb., Nov. 8.—O'Day, 145; Maxwell, 41. Regent: Slicker, 144; Harris, 145; Davis, 41; Roberts, 41. Judges: Sullivan, 123; Gilkinson, 135; Post, 72; Marshall, 43.

BYRON, Neb., Nov. 8.—This precinct gives Maxwell 25, O'Day 20, Davis 24, Slicker 20, Roberts 25, Harris 20. For district judge: Morris, republican, 25. County tickets the same.

BOSTWICK, Neb., Nov. 8.—State ticket, democratic majority 33; county ticket, democratic majority: Sheriff, Bowman 11; treasurer, Dillion 1; county clerk, Shaw 6; commissioner, Wehenian 5; superintendent of public instruction, Spear 2; surveyor, Parker 6; coroner, Leo 3.

SOUTH BEND, Neb., Nov. 8.—The following are the majorities in this precinct: Maxwell 14, Chapman 17, Field 1, Davis 13, Roberts 14. Following are the majorities for county officers—Democratic: County clerk 6, recorder 6, clerk of the courts 7, sheriff 16. Republican: Treasurer 12, county judge 11, superintendent 15, surveyor 13, coroner 15, commissioner 11.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Returns are slow in coming in, but from what have been received up to 1 a. m. the indications are that the republican ticket, with the probable exception of sheriff, is elected by increased majorities. Sawyer, democrat, will probably carry the city by 300 majority. The republican state ticket leads.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The republican ticket is elected by a largely increased majority.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The returns, so far as in, would indicate that the state republican ticket will be carried by a small majority. The republican candidates for county clerk, superintendent, clerk of the district court, and surveyor, will probably be elected and the democrats will elect the treasurer, sheriff, judge and commissioner.

PAPILLION, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The election passed off quietly here to-day. This precinct is republican by a small majority. Returns are coming in slowly. The indications are that A. J. Spearman, democrat, will be elected treasurer. James Hosett, republican candidate for county judge, and J. S. Walker, for coroner, are probably elected. All the other candidates are still doubtful. In Springfield and Papillion precincts, Wakeley received 280 votes; Groff, 249; Hopewell, 395; Doane, 243; Hancock, 219; Ballou, 164; Estelle, 181. Ballou and Estelle are badly snowed under. Hancock will probably run a little ahead of his ticket.

WAHOO, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The election passed off very quietly here yesterday. The weather was cold and rainy and a light vote was polled. Returns come in very slowly. Only five precincts out of twenty-one have been heard from. Thus far the indications are in favor of a republican victory. The precincts heard from give a considerable net republican gain. Buck, for treasurer, is undoubtedly elected.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Fremont has gone republican by a large majority. Maxwell, Marshall and Post get 300 to 600 majority. In the city Marshall leads the county ticket by 800 to 1,000 majority. Maxwell's majority in the county is probably 600. The republicans are confident they have elected Stauffer treasurer and Clarendon superintendent. Fremont gives them 350 to 450 majority. A dirty fight was made on Clarendon which the people emphatically resented at the polls. The democrats will probably elect Barge judge, Spear clerk, Davy clerk of the district court, and Mallon sheriff. The total vote in the city is 1,105.

CORTLANDT, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Cortland and Highland precincts give a republican majority on the state ticket of 63, while in some of the county officers get not more than 15 majority. Considerable scratching was done on both tickets.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The entire republican county ticket is carried in this precinct by a large majority with the exception of Jameson for treasurer. Arthur Murdock, the independent candidate for treasurer, will probably be elected by a majority of 4 to 1.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—There were 643 votes polled in Norfolk precinct. The ticket was badly scratched and returns will be late in coming in.

New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—One hundred and ninety election districts give Grant 12,850, Cook 25,390, George 7,684, Hall 1,399, Huntington 256, Beecher 14.

Two hundred and eighty districts give Grant 17,644, Cook 38,718, George 11,122.

Three hundred and eighty election districts give Grant 26,035, Cook 50,725, George 15,428.

Fifty-five election districts give Nicoll 3,419, Fellows 6,063, Post 1,792.

Twenty-nine election districts in New York state, outside of New York and Kings county, give Cook 5,223, Grant 4,713, Huntington 542, George 82. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill 5,415, Davenport 5,359, Bascom 436.

Four hundred and six city election districts, or just on-half the total number, give Grant 28,274; Cook, 53,795; George, 16,189.

Fifty-one election districts in New York state, outside of New York and Kings counties, give Cook 9,002; Grant, 9,952; Huntington, 103; George 162. Same districts in '85 gave Hill 9,440; Davenport, 10,628; Bascom, 868.

Six hundred and fifty election districts out of 812 in this city, give Grant 36,390; Cook, 68,911; George, 21,454; Hall, 3,241; Huntington, 750.

One hundred and twenty-seven election districts in New York state outside of New York and Kings counties give Cook 19,850; Grant, 22,795; Huntington, 2,236; George, 818. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill 21,182; Davenport, 24,525; Bascom, 1,704.

ITHACA, Nov. 8.—Chairman Robinson, of the republican county committee, estimates Grant's plurality in Tompkins county at 800.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 8.—Sixty-three districts give Grant 8,600; Cook, 12,974; George, 3,295; Huntington, 195; Hall, 134.

One hundred and twenty-nine districts give Grant 19,855; Cook, 25,845; George, 6,890; Huntington, 643; Hall, 372; Preston, 16.

One hundred and forty-four districts give Grant 22,675, Cook 28,625, George 7,763, Huntington 777, Hall 403.

One hundred and eighty-seven districts give Grant 26,940, Cook 37,322, George 10,264, Huntington 1,156, Hall 581, Preston 26.

Two hundred and forty-one districts out of 270 in this city give Grant 39,584, Cook 47,906, George 13,242, Huntington 1,666.

Two hundred and fifty-seven districts give Grant 41,866, Cook 51,914, George 14,097, Huntington 1,771, Hall 886, Preston 39.

Eight hundred and ten districts out of a total of 812 in the city give Cook 113,350; Grant 58,530.

Kings county complete, including Brooklyn, gives Grant 45,761, Cook 55,500, George 15,216, Huntington 2,007, Hall 1,038, Preston 42.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Sun claims that Mahone is defeated in Virginia and that a United States democratic senator will succeed him.

Four hundred and sixty-five election districts in New York state outside of New York and Kings counties give Cook 70,187; Grant 81,163; Huntington 7,541; George 4,259. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill 75,378; Davenport 87,815; Bascom 5,594.

A Herald bulletin says New York state has gone democratic by 10,000 to 12,000 majority.

The Sun says George's vote will not reach 60,000 in New York state.

Six hundred and thirty-five election districts in New York state outside of New York and Kings county give Cook 101,322, Grant 112,901, Huntington 10,930, George 6,531. Same districts in 1885 gave Hill 106,936, Davenport 122,324, Bascom 8,564.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 8.—The city complete gives Belden, republican candidate for congress, 4,600 plurality. Belden is elected.

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—Forty-two districts out of sixty-one precincts in this city give Cook 11,200, Grant, 12,140, a democratic gain of 2,488 over last year.

The republican county ticket and a greater part of the city ticket are undoubtedly elected. Forty-one districts give Grant 2,000 majority.

Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Comparisons will be made with the governor's vote for 1885. There are 2,167 wards and precincts in the state of Ohio. In 1885 the vote was as follows: Republican, 359,281; democratic, 341,830; prohibition, 28,081; labor, 2,001; scattering, 2,774; total, 733,967. Foraker's plurality over Hoadley, 17,451. J. B. Foraker is the present republican candidate for governor; T. E. Powell is the democratic candidate; Seitz the union labor candidate and Sharp the prohibition candidate. In Hamilton county the returns received at 8 o'clock indicate an increased vote over that of 1885. The labor vote is quite a feature, exceeding in many precincts the vote of older parties. In the first returns received the democratic falling off is greater than the republican. Sixty-four precincts in Ohio give a net republican gain of 1,966; Foraker 9,017, Powell 5,549, Seitz 1,115, Sharp 168.

The absence of the union labor vote in 1885 and its large proportion now in Cincinnati causes an increase in the net republican gain in this county out of proportion to the total vote. Where the labor vote has drawn more heavily from the democrats than from the republicans, which is usually the case, the republican gain is increased, though the republican total may be decreased.

One hundred and eighteen precincts in Ohio give a net republican gain of 1,923; Foraker 16,700, Powell 10,835; Seitz 2,949, Sharp 849.

Two hundred thirty-nine precincts in Ohio show a net republican gain of 4,108; Foraker 33,140, Powell 25,519, Seitz 5,083, Sharp 1,666. Total 65,408.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—Four precincts in Cleveland give a republican gain of 89 and one precinct a democratic gain of 10.

Three hundred and one precincts in Ohio, about one-seventh of the whole number, show a net republican gain of 4,657. Foraker, 44,479; Powell, 33,929; Seitz, 6,403; Sharp, 2,123. Total, 86,934.

In Hamilton county the returns already received show that Foraker has carried the county by a majority of possibly 3,000.

One hundred and fifty out of 207 precincts in Hamilton county show Foraker leading Powell by 5,600 plurality.

Six hundred and seven precincts in Ohio show a net republican gain of 5,174, the detailed vote being: Foraker 97,240, Powell 80,823, Seitz 9,474, Sharp 5,729, total 193,266.

Three hundred and eighty-six precincts in Ohio show a net republican ghin of 4,947. Foraker 60,299; Powell 46,974; Seitz 7,874; Sharp 3,258. Total 118,405.

Four hundred and twenty-eight precincts in Ohio show a net republican gain of 5,064 in a total vote of 134,394.

Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Special dispatches to the Register from one-tenth of the state up to 11:30 p. m. indicate that the republicans have carried the state by 10,000 majority. All of the returns for the first two hours showed steady democratic gains, indicating that they had carried the state by 7,000 majority, but at that time the returns began to show steady republican gains, indicating a republican victory in Polk county, where an especial fight had been made on the prohibition issue, with an independent republican bolt. Both Berryhill and Oldfield, straight republicans, are elected.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 8.—The polls close very late in Iowa. Many are not closed at this hour—6:40—and the returns will be late. Twelve precincts reported up to this hour show scarcely any change from the vote of last year. Returns from the city of Des Moines will be late, as the tickets are badly scratched and the counting did not begin till late.

Twenty-five precincts give Larrabee 2,737, Anderson 2,756, a net democratic gain of 278.

Forty-nine precincts in Iowa show a net democratic gain of 768.

One hundred townships and wards show a net democratic gain of 582. Fourteen wards and townships in Polk county and city of Des Moines give a net democratic gain of 258. The legislative ticket is close.

One hundred and sixty precincts in the state show a democratic gain of 702. The same ratio of gain maintained over the rest of the state will cut the republican majority in the state down to 7,000.

Two hundred and forty precincts are now reported that last year gave 56,629 votes and this year give 54,341. Of these Larrabee has 29,354, Anderson 23,636, Cam 1,384 and Farnham 17.

RED OAK, Ia., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Returns from eight precincts give Larrabee 919, Anderson 519. The same precincts last year gave Jackson, republican, 950 and the democratic candidate 524.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Nov. 8.—Reports from this state are coming in slowly. Full returns from eight counties show a republican gain of one member of the house of delegates.

Unofficial figures show that twenty of the twenty-four precincts in Richmond give 500 majority for the democratic candidates for the house of delegates. Returns from twenty counties and cities in the state do not show a gain or loss to either party.

Up to 11 p. m. about forty cities and counties of the state have been heard from. These show that the democrats have elected delegates in thirty counties. They have lost five counties which at the last election went democratic and made gains in three counties which at the last election went republican. If this rate continues the democrats will have about three-fourths of the senate and nearly two-thirds of the house of delegates, thus insuring the election of a democratic successor to United States Senator Riddleberger.

DANVILLE, Nov. 8.—Danville City and thirty precincts in Pettisylvania county show a net democratic loss of nearly 1,000 as compared with the vote in 1885.

The Election in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The latest reports from the polling places indicate the defeat of the jury commission law by a large majority. Lake View and Cicero have probably both decided against annexation to Chicago. As to the general result of the election, it is thought that the republican ticket as a whole is successful. The question of issuing $1,000,000 in county bonds has undoubtedly carried.

At 11:45 p. m. it is still impossible to give the figures on the election in Cook county. The republicans have carried everything, it is asserted, by a good majority and elected Gary judge of the supreme court and Congenecked for state's attorney. The jury commission law has been carried. Annexation to Chicago was carried in Hyde Park, Cicero and Jefferson. The Town of Lake and Lake View voted against annexation. Judge Gary's re-election was practically a walk over. His name was on all the tickets except that of the socialistic wing of the united labor party.

The Dakota Vote.

RAPID CITY, Dak., Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The election throughout the Black Hills, so far as heard from, was quiet. Little interest was taken in this district. The democratic candidate for commissioner was elected. Rapid City gives 16 majority against division. Deadwood gives a majority for, and Lead City against division. A very light vote was polled all around. The division party will probably have a small majority when all the returns are in. The precincts are far apart and communication poor, so that the result will not be known for several days.

DEADWOOD, Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Less than one-half of a vote was polled in the Black Hills. The vote of Lawrence county was 2,000. Out of this 1,300 votes were cast for division. In Pennington county there was not more than half a vote, which was equally divided for and against division. Custer county cast a light vote, with a majority against division. The Black Hills have given a decided majority for division—probably 500.

Oregon.

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—A steady, light rain fell all over the western section of the state to-day. The vote was light in the interior and interest centered in prohibition. The vote in this city was full. The estimated vote in this city will be 4 to 1 against the amendment. Returns so far indicate that the prohibitionists have overestimated their strength in the interior towns and that the prohibition amendment is defeated by by 7,000 or 8,000 majority. The other two amendments, namely—to change the time of election and to allow the legislature to fix the salaries of state officers—are supposed to be beaten.

Returns up to 9 p. m. indicate that the prohibition amendment is beaten by 9,000 to 12,000 majority. It will probably carry only two counties in the state.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—One hundred eastern towns and cities give Ames, republican, for governor, 22,626, Lovering, democrat, 16,393, Earle, prohibition, 1,876.

Vote of Boston: Ames 21,379, Lovering 26,778; Lovering's plurality 5,389; republican gain 2,896.

Fifty-two towns and cities, including Boston, Gloucester, Lynn, Taunton and Lowell, give Ames 71,898, Lovering 65,295. The indications are that Ames is elected by an increased plurality.

BOSTON, Nov. 8, 9 p. m.—At the republican headquarters Chairman Barden claims that the republicans will have a plurality of not not less than 14,000, and it may reach 17,000. The net loss for the democratic ticket in Boston is 3,000, while the republicans claim that the returns so far in show that they gained three or four senators and a dozen or more representatives. The total returns received so far at republican headquarters show a democratic net loss in the state of 8,400. At the democratic headquarters they are making no claims except that the vote will be found to be close when the returns are all in.

Two hundred and eleven cities and towns with the city of Somerville included gives Ames 115,881, Lovering 102,495.

Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 8.—Returns from Allegheny county on the state ticket are very meager, owing to the close fight on the county judiciary, which has overshadowed everything else. It is estimated, however, that Hart, republican, has 4,000 plurality for state treasurer, and Williams, republican, 4,000 plurality for supreme judge. The entire republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Twenty-six wards out of thirty-one in the city give for state treasurer, Hart, republican, 70,439. The figures for supreme judge on the state ticket will give Williams, republican, about the same as Hart received. The republicans elect two commissioners and the democrats one. At 12 o'clock eighteen counties in the state outside of Philadelphia have been heard from. These counties give a net democratic gain of 9,196 on the vote for state treasurer in 1885, when Quay, republican, received a plurality of 43,516. Hart's, republican, majority in the state will be about 25,000 and Williams, republican, for supreme judge, about the same.

Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 8.—The election today in Mississippi for members of the legislature and county officers was the quietest ever known. No news has yet been received from the contesting counties where divisions have occurred, but there will be but few other than straight out democrats in the next legislature.

Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 8.—The postponed election for a representative to congress in the Second or western district of Rhode Island to-day resulted in a sweeping republican victory. Warren O. Arnold, republican, received a majority of 542 over Charles S. Bradley, democrat, and a plurality of 838. Only a plurality was necessary to elect at this election. The total vote cast was 15,630, about 1,600 less than the vote of the district at the extraordinary state election last spring, but over 4,000 more than the vote at the regnlar congressional election last fall, when Bradley had a plurality of about 600 over Dixon, the then republican candidate, a majority being then necessary to elect.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The election passed off very quietly in this city and throughout the state as far as heard from. There were three tickets—democratic, republican and prohibition. The indications at 1 o'clock this morning are that the majority for E. C. Jackson, democratic candidate for governor will be from 10,000 to 12,000 over Walter B. Brooks, republican. For W. P. Whyte, democratic candidate for attorney general, over Francis Miller, republican, and Victor L. Baughman, democratic candidate for comptroller, over R. B. Dixon, republican, will be about the same. The legislature will be largely democratic in both branches.

Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—The municipal contest to-day resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket with the exception of city treasurer.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 8.—The republicans claim the assembly by from 8 to 10 majority and the senate by 2 majority.

A Woman Wins.

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 8.—The case of the Rev. Olimpia Brown Willis vs. the Inspectors of election of the second ward, for withholding her ballot in the municipal election last April, came up for trial to-day in the circuit court, Judge Winslow presiding. It is a test of the constitutionality of the state law enacted by the legislature last spring. Judge Winslow admitted that the law was a bungling affair, but he decided to abide by it and so declared the case in favor of Mrs. Willis. The defendants will appeal to the supreme court.

Killed at the Polls.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—James Hussey and Pat Hogan, two young men, get into a quarrel over some trivial matter at the polls this morning. A scuffle ensued, during which Hussey was shot by Hogan in the head, and fatally injured. The man was taken to the county hospital where he died soon after. Hogan was held to await the action of the coroner's jury.

Bomb at a Voting Precinct.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A loaded dynamite bomb was found this morning on West Van Buren street not far from the polling place where the voting was going on. The bomb was made out of a large gas pipe and was eight inches long. The ends were closed with iron tops and firmly screwed on. The fuse was attached at the the center of the bomb.

AFTER MRS. CASSIDY.

The Wisconsin Procuress Forfeits Her Bail—Officers After Her.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Cassidy, who, it is alleged, took Julia Hayden and others to Marinette, Wis., for infamous purposes, failed to appear in court to-day and her bond of $1,000 was declared forfeited. Two officers have been sent to the wilds of Wisconsin to apprehend her, and the sheriffs of five counties have been asked to aid in capturing her.

Irving's Representation of Faust.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Last night, at the Star theatre, Henry Irving and Ellen Terry began their season upon the American stage, presenting Irving's famous production of "Faust." The welcome accorded to Mr. Irving and Miss Terry was as warm as the heart could make it. Their success was unequivocal and prodigious. Society was out in full force. Winter says in the Tribune: "Henry Irving has fulfilled the conception of the poet in one performance, superb in ideal and perfect in execution. It is a great work, is magnificently intellectual and sardonic, but nowhere does he convey even the faintest suggestion of a godhead of glory from which he has lapsed. His own frank and clear avowal of himself leaves no room for doubt as to the limitation intended to be established for him by the poet. In a word, this fiend, towering to the loftiest summit of cold intellect, is the embodiment of cruelty, malice and scorn, pervaded and interspersed with grim humor. That ideal Irving has made actual. The omniscient craft and deadly malignity of his impersonation, swathed as they are in the most specious humor, at some moments make the blood creep and curdle with horror, even while they impress with a sense of intellectual power and stir the springs of laughter."

A Bad Gang Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—Gus Willinghurst, ames Igo and John King, the last of a noted gang of desperate criminals and counterfeiters here, were arrested last Friday by United States detectives. Their capture was kept a secret until yesterday in order to give the officers time to complete the collection of evidence. For two years detectives have been shadowing the members of the two gangs of counterfeiters who were operating in this city and vicinity, and both bands have now been broken up and thirteen criminals are in the hands of the law.

The Stranded St. Louis Bank.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—H. H. Forman, of Du Quoin, Ill., bank examiner, took charge of the Fifth National bank to-day and will wind up its affairs. He says the depositors will be paid in full and the stockholders will realize about 70 per cent. The real cause of the failure is said to have been an indiscriminate lending of money to business concerns which were doing a large business on a small capital.

Bazaine's Assailant Sentenced.

MADRID, Nov. 8.—Hillairand, who attempted to assassinate ex-Marshal Bazaine, has been sentenced to penal servitude for eight years, and to pay the costs of the trial.

O'Brien Changes Quarters.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—O'Brien to-day removed to the prison infirmary on the doctor's orders.

Business Troubles.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 8.—The Lockstitch Fence company was closed out to-day on judgments aggregating $10,000 in favor of local banks. It is said other judgments are yet to come.

DOGGED BY THE DEPUTIES.

Burly Bailiffs Constantly Shadowing the Anarchists.

MORNING EXERCISE RESUMED.

Sheriff Matson Preparing to Begin Work on the Scaffold—Parsons Writes His Last Plea—The Move For Clemency.

Again Allowed to Exercise.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The anarchists in the jail were allowed to exercise in the corridor this morning for the first time since Saturday, each being followed up and down by a burly bailiff, who watched his charge as though afraid a little bird might dart down with a bottle of poison or a bomb. They were hardly allowed to speak to one another while exercising. While they were walked up and down with their "shadows" the other jail attaches searched their cells eagerly for any contraband goods that may have found their way therein, but nothing turned up. The condemned men evidently were not in a mood for conversation even had they been allowed full freedom to indulge in it. With the exception of Lingg they looked gloomy and bore a rather despairing expression. To all appearances their spirits were at a lower ebb than they have been at any time since their coming to the jail. It is doubtful whether, should they all mount the gallows Friday, they would present faces so utterly cast down, so entirely without composure and lacking the fortitude that goes with nerves of steel, such as are possessed by Lingg. The day itself was rather gloomy, the sun hiding his face until afternoon. As it was election day, no visitors were allowed to enter the jail and the stillness was funereal. The attaches of the building felt the weight of gloom and what little talking they did was in low tones.

As the time set for the execution draws near the jail men, hardened as they are to the spectacle of human misery, say very little and go about their duties with all quietness. The only men about the peace who seem absolutely incapable of showing any change is the reckless bomb maker, Lingg. He is an athlete in every sense of the word and presents a picture of perfect health. His appetite does not flag and he gets away with prodigious quantities of rich food. The other men are eating much more sparingly than formerly. Lingg's clothes were searched to-day, as well as his cell, but nothing was found. He submitted to the search with a disdainful sneer on his countenance. Afterward he sung out a cheery good morning to Enget and then began to walk.

Mrs. Parsons, in accordance with her decision of last night, did not appear at the jail to-day. Only Mrs. Fischer and Nina Van Zandt appeared. Mrs. Fischer displayed much emotion while talking to her husband through the wire grating, and when the time was up her eyes were filled with tears as she pleaded in vain with the jailer for another interview this afternoon. Then she begged permission so earnestly to bring the children to see their father to-morrow that poor Folz could not resist her.

Miss Van Zandt's interview with Spies was brief. He listened to her conversation, nonchalantly fondling his cigar as he smoked, and posing, so as to overtower Nina. His countenance was as unmoved as that of a graven image. She moved her head in that backward, sidewise movement so characteristic of despair and looked the hopeless, woebegone woman that she is.

Rev. H. W. Bolton, of the First Methodist church, was up to see Fielden this morning again, but would say nothing about the result of his interview.

Among the incidents of the day was the receipt of seven boxes of grapes, each addressed to one of the anarchists. Stamped on each box was:

"Concord grapes, from John Brown, jr., anti-monopolist and opponent of slavery in every form, Pat-in-Bay island, Lake Erie, Ohio."

John is the son of the famous John Brown, but his grapes won't be allowed to tickle the palates of the convicted men. They are to be kept for the wives and relatives and will be given them when they call at the jail to-morrow.

A letter postmarked San Francisco, with a stamp date of November 3, reached the jail this noon addressed to "Messrs. Spies, Schwab and all the noble men and patriots, mismamed anarchist prisoners." It was handed up to Spices.

Captain Black, Attorney Zieler and Miss Van Zandt obtained a formal declaration from Spies, Fielden and Schwab this afternoon that they had nothing to do with the bombs in Lingg's cell. Lingg was visited and denied that he knew anything of the bombs either. He refused to sign any petition to the governor and declared undying hatred toward his colleagues who had done so. He said that he and the others would probably hang, but that he wouldn't lift a finger to save one of the others. Captain Black for the last time labored with Parsons, Engel and Fischer to sign the petition to Governor Oglesby. They refused to change their previous determination, saying through Parsons that if the state could afford to hang them they could afford to die.

It is understood this evening that preparations for the hanging are going on rapidly. Material for the shrouds has been purchased and the ghastly garments are being made. Chief Deputy Gleason is, it is said, preparing the nooses and looking up the form of returns to be made after the executions. All these matters bespeak a belief on the part of the sheriff that he will be required to hang somebody next Friday. At all events, he is preparing himself for the event, and now almost everything is in readiness. The gallows can easily be put together in an hour and all its parts go nicely, and any good carpenter can do the work. The framework reposes in the basement of the jail in a room off from where the coal is stored.

The police authorities will give no programme of their preparations for Friday, but Superintendent Ebersold, who is in constant telegraphic communication with all the principal cities, says the rumor that anarchists are coming here from other places is not warranted by the facts. Instead of the anarchists coming here, the few in the city are leaving it. "There need be no uneasiness," he said, "of any demonstration by sympathizers with the anarchists. Guards are placed over public buildings and at the waterworks, etc., merely to insure a feeling of safety and to guard against any possible contingency, not because we fear any actual violence." It is reported that the mayor will issue a proclamation closing all the saloons in the city on Friday in order to prevent the gathering of turbulent characters and to keep the whisky from them.

The new and singular point on which an attorney says an application for habeas corpus may be based is extremely technical. A distinct judgment was pronounced on each man, though their trial was joint. The supreme court in affirming the finding of the lower court, said "judement" must stand. Counsel for the defendants say that in order to comply with the letter of the law the higher court should have said "judgments." It is probable that some of the judges who have signed the amnesty petition will be asked to sign a writ of habeas corpus and thus delay the execution.

The two companies of regular infantry from Fort Douglas, Utah, sent to establish a permanent post on the Highwood military reservation, arrived here this morning and went to their destination in the afternoon. The commanding officer, Major Lyster, laughed when shown the despatches regarding his troops coming here to help put down insurrection. "The idea is preposterous," he said, "to think that troops should be ordered from the extreme west for any such duty when Chicago already has two good regiments of infantry. I shall go to Highwood and build up a post there, which will probably be my permanent quarters."

General Terry says that the arrival of the troops at the present time has no connection with the anarchist troubles, and that as yet there was no intention of ordering them here on Friday.

While the men were at exercise each cell was searched minutely, but nothing suspicious was disclosed. Miss Van Zandt and Mrs. Fischer were the only visitors at the jail, except the Rev. W. H. Bolton, a Methodist minister. Miss Van Zandt talked to Spies three minutes, with a bailiff in hearing distance.

"He is like a caged tiger," said Sheriff Matson when Lingg was taken from his cell to give the bailiff a chance to search it. Two deputies watched him as he strode up and down, examining the cage with a nervous, restless movement. Two clocks were taken from the cell, the only pieces of metal that had been left to him. As soon as the search was over Lingg was bolted in again. This is the first exercise he has had since the finding of the bombs. Eight baskets of grapes intended for the anarchists were brought to the jail and given to the wives and friends of the prisoners, as nothing edible is allowed to go in to the prisoners from the outside, for fear of poison being conveyed to them.

The Governor's Correspondence.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 8.—Over two hundred and fifty letters and petitions were received by Governor Oglesby this morning in reference to the anarchist cases, the greater portion being, as usual, from Chicago. It is asserted with confidence that, contrary to the rule heretofore, the proportion of the demands for execution were greatly in excess of the requests for clemency. This change of sentiment has undoubtedly been occasioned by the finding of dynamite bombs in Lingg's cell. A state house rumor says that two more threatening letters were received by Governor Oglesby this morning, and according to the invariable custom were promptly burned. Governor Oglesby seems a great deal less afraid by these threatening letters than are his friends here in Springfield. Mayor Charles E. Hay suggested last night that if desired he would detail a police squad to keep strict surviliance on the executive mansion and note the movements of all suspicious characters arriving in the city. A gentleman who has conversed with the governor on the subject of threatening letters assured the mayor, however, that any such precautionary measures would only be displeasing to Governor Oglesby as he treated with the veriest contempt and nonchalance all these incendiary epistles. Harry Darwin, deputy state treasurer, who is a nephew of United States Senator Cullom, and who acted as the latter's private secretary during the time he was governor of Illinois, treats the matter of threatening letters somewhat jocularly: "Why," said he, "threatening letters become stale chestnuts to the governor before he has held down the gubernatorial chair three months. When Cullom was governor on every occasion when it became necessary to exercise any unusual prerogative on any question of importance, he used to be overwhelmed with threatening letters. Whenever any unusual thing is expected to be done, or has been done by the governor or any other important public officer, they delight in informing him through the mail of the dreadful fate in store for him. There has never been an occasion in the history of Illinois where the governor found it necessary to order out the militia, that he was not instantly beseiged with incendiary communications. It is a mere matter of course, and Governor Oglesby treats it with just the importance it deserves. That is, with perfect indifference. Of course, in a case of as much importance as the anarchist matter, it must be expected that nearly every crank and fanatic in the state makes occasion to express personal views to the governor.

About to Begin on the Scaffold.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Sheriff Matson said this afternoon that unless he hears from the governor by to-morrow night the work of erecting the scoffold will be begun. As provided in the statutes, he will swear in the jury, and they, with the lawyers in the case and a few press representatives, will be the only ones allowed to witness the execution. It is understood that the material for the shrouds was purchased to-day and that the nooses will be proceeded with at once.

Chief of Police Ebersold says to the press that there need be no apprehension on the people; that the precautions taken by himself and aides are too elaborate to admit of any demonstration being made.

Parsons' Last Plea.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Instead of the individual letter which it was hinted by the members of the Amnesty association that Parsons, the anarchist, would write, deploring, like Spies, Schwab and Fielden, the loss of life at the Haymarket and abjuring the use of force, a decidedly different communication—understood to be Parsons' last plea—was issued over his signature to-night. The document is two columns in length—chiefly remarkable for the absence of any reference whatever to the massacred at the Haymarket or to the dynamite idea. Parsons addressed the letter to a locally prominent socialist, "My Dear Friend, George Schilling,"