WAR AMONG MEDICAL MEN.

The Crown Prince's Case Agitating Foreign Physicians.

A ROYAL SUBJECT IN SIGHT.

Differences of Opinion As to How Long the Patient Has to Live—Almost a Panic on the Berlin Bourse.

The Crown Prince's Case.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—War has now openly broken out among the medical men over the case of the crown prince, and while he survives it is never likely to cease. Among the Germans there has always been furious jealousy and discontent because an English physician was called in. This was done, as everyone knows, in deference to the earnest wish and even entreaties of Princess Victoria, who has never left her husband's side since he was first attacked. The dispute, which will henceforth rage with ever-increasing intensity, is over the question whether an operation months ago would not have saved the prince and whether it is not now too late to perform it with any reasonable hope of success. Does not the responsibility of thus throwing away the prince's last chance rest upon Sir Morell Mackenzie. I am acquainted with Sir Morell's views on this subject and they are these: When he first examined the prince's throat he detected no definite indication of cancer, but the symptoms were highly suspicious, although by no means grave enough to shut out the hope of grappling effectually with the malady. The superficial growth was therefore removed, remedies were used to restrain the progress of the disease and measures taken to keep up the general health and strength to the patient. It was for this latter purpose that the prince was recommended to winter abroad. Prof. Stark, of Vienna, sneers at the idea of a foreign climate curing cancer, but Sir Morell had no such mad scheme in his head. The complaint must at least be a lowering one, and it was thought that in a mild climate, where daily exercise could be secured and repose from business worries enjoyed, the prince's constitution would have a better chance of resisting the inroads of disease, Sir Morell was of the opinion that an operation such as was recommended by the German doctors would certainly have destroyed the prince's voice and probably his life. In that respect the case is no worse now. That the growth has manifested itself lower down the throat is very unfortunate, but skill could have provided against that. The plan was adopted in fact of postponing an operation which must always have been highly dangerous and which there was a faint hope might never become necessary. Let the patient have every possible chance was the principle followed. Down to the end of last month all promised well and the crown princess is understood to have sent the most reassuring messages to the queen and Prince of Wales as well as Berlin. It is useless to conceal the fact that a sudden outburst of inflammation in the throat miggt now be attended with the worst results and that nothing can be done to guard against this. Medical science is almost baffled. Telegrams are received by the queen and prince twice or thrice daily and the London general public here watches for the news with absorbing interest. By far the most striking figure in the whole jubilee procession was that of the crown prince, towering high above all his surroundings, dignified, majestic, a natural king of men. Tens of thousands who saw him that day lament the heavy blow which has fallen upon him and his family.

Many speculations will be hazarded on the consequence to France and Europe of the removal of the prince from the scene. It has long been understood that Prince William favors an aggressive foreign policy, but I hear this denied in quarters which can scarcely fail to be well informed. Undoubtedly he has sympathized with the aim of Prince Bismarck, but there is no reason to suppose he does not earnestly desire peaceful developments for his country. It is a great mistake to suppose that his mother has no influence over him. That influence must always be exercised on the side of peace, family ties and interests being potent in that direction in nearly all continental kinsfolk. The English royal family would have their lives or the kingdoms thrown into jeopardy by a great war. Many of them would be obliged to take the field. Even a remote prospect of war must therefore excite something akin to consternation in royal circles. But this feeling is not shared by the high-spirited and dashing Prince William, and his succession to the throne would give rise to considerable uneasiness until it was seen that a sense of great responsibility had exercised its usual sobering influence upon him. And meanwhile the crown prince has one wish above all others he desires to gratify and probably no great opposition will now be made. It is to return home. Permission to do this can only be regarded as an acknowledgment that not much more remains to be done for him. It does not follow that his days are numbered, for the disease may yet be kept in some kind of check. I once asked Sir Morell Mckenzie if in his practice he had ever seen a throat in the condition of the crown prince's and known a cure to be effected. He said he had and more than once. Someone with whom he is in communication informs me this evening that he is still of the opinion that the case is amenable to treatment, although he acknowledges it is exceedingly grave. The prince, I hear, bears the repeated examinations in a tranquil and manly spirit, and shows no anxiety as to the result. He has made up his mind to endure what may be necessary, but after what he has already gone through he is not likely to be deceived regarding his true condition. That he should have ordered the publication in Berlin of Sir Morell's unfavorable bulletin is sufficient to reveal his own private opinion of his condition. The doctors will quarrel over him to the last, but they will neither disturb his composure nor give rise to any delusions concerning the prospects of his recovery.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

The Doctors Agree That His Condition is Much Worse.

SAN RENO, Nov. 10.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to the BEE.]—The greatest anxiety is still felt about the crown prince. The consultation held yesterday lasted several hours, the physicians present being Morrell MacKenzie, Professor Schroetter of Vienna, Doctor Krause of Berlin and Doctor Moritz Schmidt, of Frankfort. I am authorized to state that all medical authorities present agreed that the patient's condition is much worse, but could not agree whether the ailment was cancerous or of less malignant type, Morell MacKenzie himself stating to his colleagues that although he was unable to satisfy himself with precision on the subject. He felt nevertheless that another internal cutting operation would have to be effected this week. The result of the consultation was communicated to the crown prince, who received the bad news with calm resignation. The crown prince, in spite of his dangerous condition, looks as if in good health and is in excellent spirits. He drove out as usual this afternoon heedless of the cold raw weather. His son, Prince William, arrived here last evening.

The crown prince, in spite of the serious state of his larynx, looks happy and contented. I was standing close to Prince William when he alighted from the train. The young hussar prince seemed as cool as a cucumber, neither excited nor panic-stricken, and immediately after his arrival large numbers of telegrams were sent to London and Berlin. To-day an informal conference of all the medical celebrities now here was held, but the crown prince was not present, as he said all this week: "The puss doesn't seem to effect my larynx one way or the other and my fungoid growth is not only not lessening, but increasing and spreading lower down. "Mackenzie told me he will practice a small operation of the same kind as on previous occasions. A portion of the fungoid growth removed will again be sent to Virchow for microscopic examination and through them it is hoped to be ascertained whether it is cancerous or not. Mackenzie told me this operation would have been made already but for the appearance a few days ago of a slight inflamed swelling in the patient's throat just above the fungoid growth. This swelling, which is technically known as "œdema," prevents the doctors from seeing down the throat and, of course, prevents incisions. Probably in two days the inflammation will stop. The œdema is now being treated externally by iced appliances. The crown prince is still forbidden to speak or receive visitors, but has not completely lost his voice, as incorrectly reported. Mackenzie also told me to stay here some days longer, though he gave me to understand his position was the reverse of enviable owing to the persistent spiteful criticisms of his German conferes. The crown prince and the crown princess occupy rooms on the first floor of the Villa Zino, looking south over a charming garden away to the Mediterranean. The princess is unremitting in her care and sympathy. Everything possible is done to brighten and vary the tedious, trying illness. I am able to contradict the wild report circulated about Prince William having a cancer in his cheek. He merely had an inflammatory eruption in the ear, which caused the original cancer story.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from San Remo says Dr. MacKenzie admits that the growth in the crown prince's throat is cancer and depreciates an operation, which, he declares, will be both useless and dangerous. The crown princess also opposes the operation. This dispatch also says that the crown prince will return to Berlin forthwith.

A Panic on the Bourse.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Berlin bourse came to-day very near a great panic. We breakfasted on tidings from the crown prince which convinced the bourse that the cancer was destroying the prince's life. At lunch came the astonishing action of the imperial bank in refusing to accept Russian bonds as security for loans. Later, while stocks were staggering under such blows, news was brought of questions addressed by the police to all Russians living in the German empire. So oppressively minute are these questions that in case of approaching war or the expulsion of all Russians from Germany nothing more exhaustive could be desired. Finally the adjournment of the Saturday court hunt and a false rumor of the closing of the royal theaters gave color to the report of the kaiser's serious illness and the kaiserine's approaching death. Stocks dropped with a rush, one Polish railway falling 6 points in an hour. German funds, usually as steady as clockwork, fell ¾ point. Prussians remained firm, Russians averaged a drop of 3 points, with a very panicky feeling at the close. Railroads' general securities followed the tendency of the market. The worst feature of the day was that the decline was not due to indiscriminate selling such as occurs during panics, but occurred among doubtful stocks and those which would be most affected by war. For instance, Americans were firm, while some undoubtable Central Prussia city loans were even quoted half a point higher. To-morrow's market is looked forward to with some apprehension, as the action of the imperial bank is likely to cause Russia to sell, among country holders, millions of Russian securities. As I write the news is brought me that the kaiser is much depressed and weakened by anxiety about his son, the kaiserine. He is probably too weak safely to return to Berlin. Altogether Berlin is not in festivity just now.

DUKAL DIPLOMACY.

Prof. Sullivan Entertains a Crowd in London.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—While the streets last night were bright with illuminations honoring the prince of Wales' forty-seventh birthnight, and the guild hall banquet and the music of the lord mayor's knivers and forks and Lord Salisbury's speech, Sullivan, as great a man among the masses, has been amusing an immense audience at St. James hall with a sparring exhibition. While Camberlain has been receiving American attention, Sullivan has been enjoying unusual popular regard, bestirring the whole of the London press to comments on the question: "Has the National Love for the Prize Ring Been Killed?" Lords Cliffords, Mandeville, Queensberry and Aylesbury entertained him at the Pelican club Tuesday evening, and were all present at the assault at arms last evening, together with Lord Charles Kerr, Sir John Astley and General Godlake of Crimean fame. Arrangements were similar to those for Kilrain's debut on the same platform heretofore described, but because the prices were now doubled, the stalls were scarcely so well filled, the majority being in cheaper parts of the house. The prices for instance were $1 and $1.50 for the galleries, and for more valued parts $2, $4 and $8. Among the competitors in the preliminary boxing bouts figured Sam Blachlock, who was recently in America trying to arrange a fight with Ike Weir, Jim Kendrick, Jack Wannop, who wishes to fight Mitchell, and Bat Mullens, all of whom are well known in New York. At 9 p. m. E. C. Holske, Sullivan's manager, came on the platform, followed by Sullivan, H. S. Phillips, his backer, Jem Smith and his manager, John Fleming. Kilrain and Mitchell were in Birmingham. Sullivan, like the famous John Morrissey, was dressed in a swallow tail, and when Holske introduced Sullivan to Smith and they shook hands heartily, throats opened to an extent that a crown prince might have envied. Cheer upon cheer followed. When he spoke of Sullivan as being considered in America the champion of the world and of Smith as being considered in England as the champion of the world, on which announcement the gallery in intense chorus roared. Then came calls for speeches. Sullivan then loomed out like an ironclad from a fog and expressed hopes that he might meet Smith before he went back to America to demonstrate which was really the best man in the noble art of self defense. This was received icely, followed by warm cries for Smith. Jem Smith then made what might be called his maiden speech, having hitherto always refused to make an address. He bashfully advanced on the pantomimic solicitation of Fleming, his manager, and opening his oratory trap, said: "Gentlemen, I can only say that I will do my best to beat Kilrain and then I will try to beat John L. Sullivan." He spasmodically doubled his fist as a gesture towards the latter, and throats again opened, it was a short speech which pleased the galleries, but all joined in the uproarous applause as both giants then left the stage. It was clear that Smith was a cock on his own dunghill. Smith then took a seat among the swells on the special platform, which he irradiated with huge diamonds, chewing a toothpick which he made a end of all the evening. After some interlocutory boxing, Holske announced Sullivan and Jack Ashton, of Providence, R. I., to wind with light sparing of four rounds in order to show the English people that Sullivan was no imposter. Sullivan, who had touched the scales when nude at 15 stone 13 pounds was stripped to the waist and his every movement was critically watched by Smith, who sat next to me. They set-to as if they were two school boys, so nimble were they in actions and so apparently intent on knocking each other out, but each cooled down and gave an exhibition which a well known English sport near me observed was far superior to what Kilrain did on his first night. As the rounds were only light and New York sports had already seen like it, there is little use describing them, but when ended the house rang with genuine, generous applause. I soon had an opportunity to ask Smith what he thought of Sullivan. He answered pleasantly: "Well, he looks a good man, has a long reach and scarcely so much muscle as I expected to see. Still I feel confident I am better than he is." I next followed Sullivan to his dressing-room, where I asked him a similar question about Smith. John L. politely declined to be drawn into a direct opinion, but said: "Judging from his appearance and what I have heard since I have been here, he is a nice boy. I am pleased with my reception and am sure I shall make a number of friends before I return. I have entered into engagements already at Birmingham, November 12 and 14, Sheffield 17, Wolverhampton 18, Leicester 19 and 21, Yolton 22, Manchester 23, Leeds 24, then (he drew himself up with some pride) to Dublin, where I appear two nights at Leinster hall, where Patti and the best singers go, but which has never before been let for a boxing tournament. From Dublin I go to Cork and Glasgow."

After redressing the whole party drove to their hotel, which, oddly for him, is next to a church missionary society house in Salisbury square, in the newspaper quarter.

This states the rounds as given by a sport in his own language:

First Round—On coming together, after leaving their corners, Ashton led off, Sullivan side-headed his plant, then they plugged away amicably, but the big man let his opponent know his right was useful; very half-arm popping and corners.

Second Round—No sooner was notice given than Ashton became busy. Big John, however, played lightly with sprightly Jack. Occasionally a big "ugh" escaped the lips of Sullivan; then like a giant refreshed he engaged in business, his right was right off when wanted; corners.

Third Round—Following the shake of hands, Mr. Holske's copyright, Sullivan led off on the jaw; Ashton countered on the ribs; then playful as a brace of kittens they pawed and got away. Encouraged by cheers which resounded through the hall, Sullivan rounded in one or two hot uns; a smart rally; corners.

Fourth Round—Sullivan popped in his right, and getting away cleverly repeated the dose, made a good stuff. Ashton covered his man once, say twice; then a brisk rally, in which John repaid Jack with interest for past favors; pretty countering followed, and with a good right from Sullivan time was called.

Kings of Different Rings.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—The Financial News to-day contains among its fiscal items the following lines, dedicated to the champion operator who was a cynosure of the city folk yesterday, and the champion, like the operator in fisticuffs:

"Jay Gould and John L. Sullivan have
reached our shores
To rest, they say, a little on their oars.
The first, the champion of the great Wabash,
Who makes millions when his railroads go to
smash,
And only wins our confidence to mock it,
And filch our savings from our breeches
pocket.
The other, the champion of a worthier ring,
Where good, fair stand-up fighting is the
thing,
However hard another's blow be felt,
Would scorn to hit beneath the belt.
Now, who of those, think you, the better
man?
Folks give their vote for J. L. Sullivan."

A Church Dedication.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, (Via Havre)—Nov. 10.—[New York Herald—Cable Special to the BEE.]—There were grand times at the beautiful Avenue Hoche American-English Catholic church this afternoon. Fashion, prelates and diplomacy were all strongly represented. The ballet of the Opera Comique sang. So did Mlle. des Champs, Mme. Marchese's clever pupil. The cause of all this spiritual dissipation was the inauguration of of the sanctuary of American-English Catholics. The Very Rev. Vincent Grogan was attended by Father Watts Russell, rector, and Father Matthew Kelly, deacon. The Marquis of Ripon was present at the ceremony in the purple costume of a papal chamberlain. Gounod was present and listened with seeming raptupe to his "Ave Maria," sang by the unctious voices of Madame Marchese's pupils. Then the Very Rev. Gerard Wollett, rector of Himhinate, preached a sermon, taking for his text, "Come and see the bride." Apocylpse 21:ix. The ceremony closed with the solemn benediction of the blessed sacrament. Among those present were noticed the Princess Colonna De Galatre, Count De Souza, Edward Blount, General Charette and a host of others.

The Cafferal Trial.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—At the Cafferal trial today the public prosecutor announced that an inquiry would be instituted regarding the Wilson letters. The court consented to an adjournment of the trial of General Cofferal, but continued the trials of General D, Andlau and Mme. Ratazzi.

Inter-Provincial Resolutions.

TORONTO, Nov. 10. — The resolutions adopted by the recent inter-provincial conference declare for the limiting of the federal veto power, only to be used, as is the imperial veto, in relation to Dominion acts; rearrangement of the financial affairs of the union on an equitable basis according to population; condemn disallowance of acts by the Dominion government, and declare in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, saying this would in no wise estrange Canada from England and would aid materially in settling affairs between Canada and the United States.

Rouvier Threatens to Resign.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—It is reported that Prime Minister Rouvier has threatened to resign unless Wilson leaves the palace of the Elysee, the residence of the president, immediately.

Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, Nov. 10.—An earthquake has occurred in Northern Italy. There were no fatal results.

The Police Commission Case.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—A large delegation from Omaha were in attendance at the supreme court this afternoon at which time the police commission case was argued. The case was presented by the county attorney. Messrs. Ambrose and Cowin argued for the city and Judge Lake presented the case on the part of the commission. A decision will not be rendered until the coming week.

Will Get a Stay.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—In the supreme court to-day a petition in error was filed by A. L. Warrick, attorney for Ole Anderson, the Brown county murderer, by which Anderson will receive a stay of sentence. Anderson's crime was the murder of his wife, and he was sentenced to hang on one week from to-day, November 16.

The Contract Let.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Plans for the bridge across the Loup Fork river have been examined by the township and city authorities of Columbus and accepted, the plan of the Campbell Bridge company of Council Bluffs, Ia., at an estimated cost of $37,000.

RETURNS FROM NEBRASKA.

Definite Figures Showing How County Elections Have Gone.

KEITH VOTES FOR DIVISION.

A Summary of the Result in Iowa Shows Larrabee's Majority Over Sixteen Thousand — News of Two States.

Nebraska County Returns.

NELIGH, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—The returns are nearly all in. Norris carries the county by not far from 1,100 majority.

Boone.

ALBION, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—Election returns are slow in coming in. The result as near as can be ascertained shows that the republican candidates for state offices will have between 400 and 500 majority, while F. B. Tiffany, for judge of the Ninth judicial district, runs ahead of his ticket. The county officers elected are as follows: O. M. Needham, republican, clerk of the district court; J. A. Price, republican, county attorney; Joseph Hamilton, democrat, county judge; W. Wietzel, republican, county clerk; J. D. Brewer, republican, treasurer; T. C. Williams, democrat, sheriff; E. A. Enright, republican, superintendent of schools; J. J. Young, democrat, county commissioner; A. J. Clark, republican, coroner. A large vote was polled and tickets fearfully scratched.

ALBION, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The official count of the vote of Boone county for judges of the Ninth judicial district is as follows: F. B. Tiffany, republican, 1,077; T. O. C. Harrison, republican, 1,111; W. H. Platt, democrat, 549; T. J. Doyle, democrat, 465. Wheeler county gives Tiffany and Harrison 125 majority.

Burt.

OAKLAND, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—The entire republican ticket in Burt county was elected by large majorities. The total vote of the county was 1,606. The vote on district judges was as follows: Groff 1,116, Wakeley 1,027, Doane 577, Estelle 989, Hancock 633, Hopewell 1,497.

Butler.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The full election returns are in and the official canvass just completed. Following is the correct vote: For justice of of the supreme court: Maxwell, republican, 1,156; O'Day, democrat, 1,124; Abbott, prohibition, 172; Edgerton, union labor, 79. Regents: Davis, republican, 1,147; Roberts, republican, 1,140; Slicker, democrat, 1,117; Harris, democrat, 1,119; Newell, prohibition, 174; Hilton, prohibition, 175; Moore, union labor, 79; Root, union labor, 79. District judge: Post, republican, 1,225; Marshall, republican, 1,342; Gilkerson, democrat, 1,138; Sullivan, democrat, 1,062; Walling, prohibition, 147; Wright, prohibition, 95. Patterson, the democratic nominee for surveyor, and Avery, for coroner, were elected.

Cheyenne.

SIDNEY, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Reports from twenty-five out of thirty-one precincts of this county gives the republican state ticket 500 majority. Judge Hamer's majority is about 1,000, and throughout this judicial district, including Buffalo, Keith, Lincoln, Dawson, Custer Logan and Sherman counties, about 4,000. He runs away ahead of the republican ticket. The republicans elect the county ticket as follows: Treasurer, clerk, judge, coroner, surveyor, with commissioners in doubt. County division is overwhelmingly defeated and buried for the next five years.

Dakota.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following is the official canvass on state and judicial officers: Maxwell 614, O'Day 780, Abbott 5, Davis 613, Robert 614, Harris 782, Newell 5, Hilton 6, Powers 1,331, Norris 564, Crawford 857.

Dawes.

CHADRON, Neb., Nov. 10—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Dawes county gives the state ticket 300 majority. The republican county ticket was elected with the exception of sheriff. There were about 1,500 votes cast in the county.

Dodge.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to the BEE.]—The official returns of Dodge county were canvassed to-day. The democratic candidates for regents carried the county by a majority of 311. Maxwell had 14 majority over O'Day. The total vote cast was 3,410. The prohibitionists polled 140. The vote on judges for the Fourth judicial district was as follows: Marshall, republican, 1,975; Post, republican, 1,578; Sullivan, democrat, 1,611; Gilkeson, democrat, 1,369. Frank Stouffer, republican, is elected treasurer by a majority of 512; O. H. P. Shively, republican, clerk, majority 49; J. J. Barge, democrat, judge; George W. Davy, democrat, clerk of the district court, majority 227; J. P. Mallon, democrat, sheriff, majority 645; A. E. Clarendon, republican, superintendent, majority 157; C. Boysel, democrat, surveyor, majority 220; Dr. Street, democrat, coroner, majority 224.

Holt County.

O'NEILL, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The election Tuesday was quiet in the town and county. The republican state ticket has about 200 plurality. The republican county ticket is elected, except treasurer, Jack Meals, democrat, being elected by 150 plurality. The township organization has probably carried. Kinkaid received an overwhelming majority.

Johnson.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—Johnson county elects Appleget and Broady, non-partisan judges. The state republican ticket's majority averages 300. Helena precinct is to hear from. The county judge, sheriff, district and county clerks were elected by republicans. The treasurer and superintendent of public instruction are democrats.

Keith County Divided.

GRANT, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—One of the results of the general election here is the birth of a new county. Keith county was divided by a majority vote of 125, forming a new county from the territory embraced in the south half of Keith, to be called Perkins county.

OGALLALA, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The official count in Keith county is as follows: Maxwell 975, O'Day 711, Davis 975, Sticker 711, Roberts 975, Harris 711. District judge, Hamer 1,035, Green 665. County clerk, Dickerson, democrat, 883, Brown, republican, 802. Treasurer, Stoner, democrat, 866, McCartney, republican, 829. Sheriff, Defreist, democrat, 861, Alten, republican, 837. County judge, Woods, republican, 886, Watts, democrat, 797. Superintendent of schools, Brown, republican, 897, Mrs. Clark, democrat, 783. Surveyor, Walker, republican, 1,095, Howitt, democrat, 523. Commissioner, Collins, republican, 940, Eckery, democrat, 760. Coroner, Hollingsworth 1,005, Stover 668. For new county, 889; against new county, 820.

Madison.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—It is estimated that the majority of Norris over Crawford for judge will be 500 to 800 in this district. The democrats in Madison county elect treasurer, sheriff, clerk, superintendent, judge and probably commissioner.

Nance.

FULLERTON, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—The complete election returns in Nance county show a large majority for the republican ticket. Post's and Marshall's majority over the democratic cadidates for district judges, is 275. The entire republican county ticket is elected except treasurer.

Richardson.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—The official vote of Richardson county on the state and judicial tickets is as follows: Maxwell 1,586, O'Day 1,563, Abbott prohibitionist 234, Davis 1,602, Roberts 1,581, Slicker 1,556, Harris 1,560, Newell 247, Hilton 230. For district judges: Appleget 1,602, Stull 1,629, Broady 1,187, Thomas 1,673. The republicans elect the following officials in the county: George W. Marsh, county clerk; James H. Ray, sheriff; M. G. Jones, county superintendent; M. C. Ryan, coroner. The democrats elect the following county officials: W. A. Greenwald, county treasurer; Thomas Brannen, clerk of the district court; J. B. Cope, county judge; Charles Loree, register of deeds; C. C. Pool, surveyor.

Pierce County.

PIERCE, Neb., Nov. 10.—No definite return on state or judicial ticket, but everything indicates a majority of 50 for O'Day and 100 for Crawford.

Saunders.

WAHOO, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—The republicans of Saunders county have elected George Buck for treasurer by 225 majority; sheriff, D. K. Wilson, by 20 majority; H. M. Clark, county clerk; L. E. Gruver, clerk of the district court; John Scott, commissioner; W. W. Alt, surveyor; O. C. Tarpenning, county judge, and Ira Stone, coroner, are elected by majorities of 20 to 300. Post and Gilkeson have both carried this county for district judges, and the republican state ticket has a good majority. The democrats elect Dooley county superintendent and N. Rosengren register. Last year the democrats elected everything in the county and had a good majority on the state ticket.

Seward.

SEWARD, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special to the BEE.]—It has been eighteen long years since the republicans have made a clean sweep in Seward county and the party is justly proud of the result of Tuesday's election. Great bonfires and firewarks illuminated the streets until midnight. The full returns show majorities on the county officers of from 208 to 350.

Stanton.

STANTON, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The official returns on the county ticket give the vote as follows: Treasurer, Sharpp, democrat, 617; Leonard, republican, 221. County clerk, Smithberger, republican, 454; Lehman, democrat, 371. Commissioner, Kern, republican, 400; Carroll, democrat, 426. Sheriff, Canfield, democrat, 241; Peters, republican, 578. Superintendent of schools, Conry, republican, 484; Sonnischein, democrat, 240. County judge, Mackey, democrat, 413; Kearney, republican, 376. Surveyor, Dinsmore, republican, 360; Beard, democrat, 462. Coroner, Person, republican, 461; Whalen, democrat, 365.

An Election Fight.

NELIGH, Neb., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At a free fight on election day at Buffalo, Wheeler county, A. B. Carey, Frank Carey and Jasper Riddle were seriously injured by being struck with a heavy timber. Frank Carey and Riddle are reported in a dangerous condition. The row grew out of an old grudge. Carey formerly lived in Council Bluffs.

The Iowa Election.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The result of Tuesday's election in this state can now be summarized as follows: Governor Larrabee and the entire republican state ticket have pluralities ranging from 12,000 to 14,000. Cain, the union labor candidate for governor, has about 10,000 votes, so that Larrabee's majority over all will be very small, This shows a republican loss compared with last year of 4,000 or 5,000, though leaving Larrabee's actual strength about what it was two years ago. The republicans have made gains on the legislature and will have at least 38 majority on joint ballot or 16 majority in the senate and twenty-two majority in the house. This does not include Cummins, of Polk, in the house, who will vote with the republicans on all questions except prohibition, nor Igo, republican senator from Warren and Clarke counties, whose election is claimed by two majority. Including these the republicans will have forty majority on joint ballot for all party matters except prohibition and but one less for that issue. There are some notable changes in the composition of the next legislature; Schee, republican, of O'Brien, whose re-election had been thought certain and who had been discussed as a candidate for speaker, is defeated by 250 majority. The democrats gain a member also in Cedar county by the slight majority of 27, also a member in Monona county by the slender margin of 6. The republicans unexpectedly gain members in Clinton and Muscatine counties. They also gain members in Madison, Montgomery, Monroe and several other interior counties. In the senatorial district, composed of Marion and Monroe counties, both parties claim a victory. Senator Cassatt, the democratic candidate for re-election, is known over the state as the author of the Cassatt bill, which he has advocated in two legislatures, and if beaten, as now seems probable, it is by the vote of miners who have bolted against him and repudiated the bill which he claims to have drawn in their interest. The independent republicans and democrats in electing Cummins, an anti-prohibitionist, to the house from this city are greatly elated, and claim it is an opening wedge for the anti-prohibition sentiment. The second independent candidate was beaten by Berryhill, straight republican. The election generally demonstrated an increasing popularity for prohibition in the interior and increasing opposition in the river counties.

Want to Hang the Rainsbargers.

ELDORA, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—At 12:30 this morning Sheriff Meader arrived with William, John, George and Joe Rainsbarger, who were identified by Mr. Bunyear as having attempted his assassination. After a hearing before Justice Burling, bail was fixed at $500 each. This so enraged the crowd that a lynching party was immediately formed, and the sheriff believing he could not protect his prisoners here started with them for Marshalltown. The sheriff succeeded in clearly evading the crowd at the depot and started safely with his men. Fifteen to twenty men, all well armed, arrived in town by the same train, but were not aware of the prisoners being present. They seemed greatly disappointed.

The Woman Counterfeiter Sentenced.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Mrs. Anderson, arrested at Boone for dealing in counterfeit money, was found guilty in the federal court and fined $100 with a term of one year in the penitentiary. The sentence wat suspended conditional upon good behavior, the action being warranted by her delicate condition.

Prohibitionist Plans.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The state temperance alliance is hard at work circulating petitions in the interest of the constitutional amendment to be submitted and which is now being carefully prepared. Said the secretary: "Our idea is to get this question out of politics, to place the law where it cannot be easily tampered with. We shall work for the immediate repeal of the phaamacy law and a proper amendment of the present prohibitory law, then we shall present our constitutional amendment with a view to making the law constitutional instead of statutory. When the temperance law is made a part of the constitution it will be out of the way of parties and out of politics."

A New Live Stock Tariff.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—General Freight Agents McCullough, of the Northwestern railroad, Clark, of the Milwaukee, and Morehouse, of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road, were here in consultation with interested parties and an agreement reached to issue at once a new joint live stock tariff on a new basis which should be satisfactory to the best interests of the city.

Putting Up a Plow Forfeit.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—At a meeting of the Northwestern Plow Manufacturers' association a motion was adopted that each member make a deposit of $1,000 cash, to be forfeited at the first deviation from the fixed schedule of prices to be made by the association at its meeting next week.

WORKING AGAINST DIVISION.

The Mission of Governor Church of Dakota in Washington.

LAMAR WILL GO ON THE BENCH.

Little Doubt Left as to His Appointment—Advantages of the Barbadoes Treaty—Other News From Washington.

Church Opposes Division.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Citizens of Dakota who voted so strongly in favor of the division of their territory on Tuesday and in favor of statehood of the southern half of it will not read with a relish that their governor, Church, is here, trying to prevail upon President Cleveland to recommend in his message to congress that when Dakota is admitted to statehood, it be admitted as a whole. He is opposing division with vigor, although he knows that a large majority of the people there prefer the territory to remain as it is to having it admitted as a whole, as there is nothing homogenous between the northern and southern sections, and this has not only twice been stated by their votes at the polls, but delegations that have been sent to congress during the past six years to get a division of the territory on an east and west line have repeated it as plainly as possibie, and their has been no division of sentiment on the subject. Only those who oppose statehood are advocating the admission of the whole territory.

Lamar's Appointment Assured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—There is no longer any doubt that at the coming session of congress the president will nominate Secretary Lamar to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Woods and at the same time Postmaster General Vilas will be nominated to succeed Lamar as secretary of the interior.

The Barbadoes Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—N. M. Bell, chief of the foreign mail service of the postoffice department, says that the treaty touching the mail service between the island of Barbadoes and the United States, which was signed to-day, will doubtless prove of material advantage to this country. He expects to see a large increase in the retail trade between the United States and the island as an immediate result, and he believes that the ultimate result will be that the United States will supercede Great Britain in supplying the wants of the inhabitants of Barbadoes. Asked for the ground of his belief, Mr. Bell said: "Barbadoes is on a direct route for steamships plying between the United States and Brazil. At present it requires about fifty days to send an order to England and receive a reply. Under the new postal treaty this time will be reduced to twenty-five days, and as many of the things needed in the island can be purchased as cheap or cheaper in this country than in England, it is natural that the United States should be gainer."

"Are there any essential points of difference between the treaty signed to-day and that which relates to the mails of Jamaica?"

"The particular point of difference is that in the Jamacia treaty packages are limited to a length of two feet, with a combined limit of length and girth of six feet. This will allow longer packages, such as umbrellas for instance, to be sent to Barbardoes by mail, while such a package could not be transmitted through the mails to Jamacia."

"How many more treaties of similar character are pending under the act of congress which authorizes the postmaster general to negotiate with the advice and consent of the president?"

There are several. Notably, with Brazil. San Jomingo, Hayti, all the Central American republics, Bermuda, the British Hondures and Nassau."

"You expect that these treaties will be productive of a large increase in trade between the United States and other countries of this continent."

"I think that they will prove the entering wedges which will serve to open up many of the markets which are now practically closed to us."

Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Changes have been ordered in the time schedules of star mail routes in Nebraska and Iowa as follows:

Nebraska—McCann to Valentine: Leave McCann Fridays at 9 a. m., arrive at Valentine by 4:30 p. m.; leave Valentine Saturdays at 9 a. m., arrive at McCann by 4:30 p. m. Kimball to Mitchell: Leave Kimball Thursdays at 7 a. m., arrive at Mitchell Fridays by 11:30 a. m.; leave Mitchell Fridays by 1:30 p. m., arrive at Kimball Saturdays by 6 p. m.

Iowa—Sidney to Hamburgh: Leave Sidney daily, except Sundays, at 4 p. m., arrive at Hamburgh by 7:30 p. m.; leave Hamburgh daily, except Sundays, at 12 m., arrive at Sidney by 3:30 p. m.

The postoffice at Medicine, Lincoln county, Nebraska, has been ordered discontinued after December 1. Mail will go to Well Flett. Other postoffices in Nebraska have been discontinued as follows: Davis, Clay county, mail to Clay Center; Gray, Wayne county, mail to Wayne.

Pensions Issued.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following pensions were issued to-day for Nebraskans: Increase—Harrison C. Magoon, Mirage; James L. Diffendeifer, Cumminsville; Joseph H. Smith, Shelton. Restoration — Orin S. Vickro, Omaha. Reissue—Mason L. Ellsworth, West Point.

Pensions for Iowans: Mexican war—Elizabeth, widow of William J. Morris, Keokuk; Leason Smith, Millvill. Original—Joseph Malvin Lansing; Mordecai Smith, Cherokee; Frederick Bloom, Iowa City. Increase—Benjamin Swanzel, Forest Home; Jacob K. Shaver, Fairfax; Dean A. Winchell, Shell Rock; Frances M. Crawford, Ainsworth; Michael Shafer, Brighton; Edgar C. Howes, Forest City; Joseph Peden, Floris. Reserve and increase—Thomas Bell, Corning.

Report About Soldiers' Homes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—General Sheridan, as president of the board of commissioners of soldiers' homes, in his report sets forth the evil which gives an inmate his pension while the home supplies all his wants. It is recommended that inmates who have had less than ten years' army service be required to surrender their pension to the home while they remain in it, ten to fifteen years' service two-thirds, fifteen to twenty years one-third, while men of twenty years' service be permitted to retain the pension.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—Captain Charles S. Smith, ordnance department, has been ordered to proceed from Washington to New York to Watervleit arsenal and to Rock Island arsenal on public business. First Lieutenants A. D. Schenck and W. P. Edgerton have been transferred from Battery I to Battery K, relieving First Lieutenants E. M. Weaver and E. E. Gayle, and Second Lieutenants W. W. Walke and H. L. Hawthorne transferred to Battery I.

The Potato Yield Reduced.

WASHINGTON,