THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1888. NUMBER 149

THE SOLID SOUTH IS BROKEN.

No Doubt About West Virginia Having Gone Republican.

DEMOCRATS GIVE UP INDIANA.

Their Entire State Ticket Snowed Under—Late Election Returns From All Parts of the Country.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—The republicans are still jubilant, but the remarkable demonstrations of the past two days have ceased. The people have returned to their business and the city has assumed its normal aspect. General Harrison is receiving a great many callers. Among others, a committee from the Commercial club of Cincinnati called this morning and presented an invitation to the general to be present at a banquet in his honor.

The county canvassing board is still in session. The official figures on the result in this city cannot be obtained, but the democratic electoral ticket was carried in the county by a plurality of 378. A few official returns are coming in from counties over the state, and it is thought that the republican plurality will be in the neighborhood of 2,500.

Arrangements are nearly completed for a grand ratification meeting to-morrow night, and it is probable that General Harrison will be induced to participate in the demonstration in some way. The general has expressed a decided opposition to the coming of delegates for the purpose of congratulating him. Congratulations by letter, he says, will receive prompt attention. A delegation from Madison county called this afternoon, and to-night he was serenaded by the sawmakers of this city. In response to a call for a speech, he said:

"The time for speech-making is over. The debate is closed, and I believe that the polls are closed. I thank you for your call to-night."

General Harrison's mail has suddenly doubled. He is receiving all sorts of curious communications, including a few from France.

The republican headquarters closed to-day. Chairman Huston and Secretary Dill were each presented with gold-headed canes by the clerical corps of the committee.

The democrats now concede Indiana to Harrison by 2,500. Reports to the Associated press confirm this, though the vote may be a few hundred more. The entire republican state ticket is elected, there being scarcely 300 votes difference thus far between General Harrison and Governor-elect Hovey. In the Eighth district Brookshire (dem.) defeats Johnson (rep.) for congress by 65 majority. This is a democratic gain.

Congratulatory telegrams to General Harrison continue to arrive. Among others received to-day were those from the following: Senators Edmunds, Hoar, Teller, Sawyer; Congressmen Henderson and Boutelle, Prof. David Leving, George M. Pullman, Governor Thayer, Nebraska, Whitelaw Reid, Murat Halsted, Charles Emery Smith, General Nathan Goff, Colonel Clark E. Carr, and others.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—To-day the ballots cast in Kenton county for congressman from the Sixth (Carlisle's) Kentucky disirict, were counted at Independence, Ky., and about two-thirds of them were found to be rough edged and perforated. The republican committee protested against the counting of them. Six hundred and one of those ballots were cast in Campbell county and there the republicans protested against their being counted. These ballots were distributed in considerable numbers throughout the remainder of the district.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 9.—Forty counties, polling 115,468 votes for president in 1884, show a net republican gain of 4,056. The remaining thirteen counties, polling 16,689 votes, will at the same ratio of gains, give the republicans a gain of 794, making a total net gain in the state of 4,845, which would give the state to the republicans by 624 majority. The indications are that Atkinson, Flick and Smith (reps.) are elected, respectively, in the First, second and Fourth congressional districts.

NEW YORK.

RHINECLIFFS, Nov. 9.—Vice President-elect Morton spent the day in reading and arranging hundreds of telegrams received by him upon the successful result of the campaign. They are from leading republicans throughout the land.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Returns from all but seventy-five precincts in the state of Nevada give Harrison 6,134, Cleveland 4,463, Fisk 8. For congress, Bartine (rep.) 5,809, Cassidy (dem.) 4,746.

ILLINOIS.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Nov. 9.—Forman (dem.) for congress in the Eighteenth Illinois district has a majority of 17 over Jehu Baker (rep.). The following are the official returns: Forman's majorities: St. Clair county, 229; Monroe, 560; Total 789. Baker's majorities: Madison, 324; Bond, 385; Washington, 63; Total 772. Forman was serenaded at his residence this evening.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 9.—Joseph M. Carey (rep.) is re-elected delegate to congress by about 2,700 majority over Caleb P. Organ (dem.). This is nearly double any previous majority.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Nov. 9.—Corrected returns give Carter, (rep.) delegate, 4,500 majority in the territory.

ELECTION ECHOES.

General Harrison Receives Many Congratulatory Telegrams.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Among the telegrams received by General Harrison are the following:

DES MOINES.—Congratulations from a full heart. Iowa gains two republican congressmen in your support, possibly three.
JOHN A. KASSON.

RED BUD, Ill.—The Lord be praised for this great victory. I congratulate you with all my heart, and Mrs. Thomas joins in this message. J. R. THOMAS.

FREMONT, Neb.—Accept most sincere congratulations. Nebraska claims the head of the column. G. W. E. DORSEY.

A Few California Figures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The count of 116 precincts in the city out of 176 give Harrison 24,980, Cleveland 27,693. The republican state committee claims the state by from ten to twelve thousand. The democratic state committee concedes the state to the republicans, but by a small majority. The latest figures indicate the election of four republican congressmen. Three of the congressional districts are very close.

Doubtful Congressional Districts.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 9.—A Wheeling (W. Va.) special to the Chronicle-Telegraph, says Goff (rep.) has carried the state by a narrow margin, but the electoral ticket is still in doubt. Atkinson (rep.) has twenty-seven plurality in the First congressional district, and Wilson (dem.) is elected in the Second district. The Third and Fourth districts are still in doubt and are claimed by both parties.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 9.—Official information received says that Fleming (dem.) is elected by about 900 majority. It is now believed the republicans have elected three out of the four congressmen, with the fourth in doubt. In every county and precinct the republicans have gained, and as the matter now stands the legislature is doubtful. It may be that it will be a tie. The republicans claim everything and the democrats are very blue.

Brice Footed Many Bills.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Calvin S. Brice, the chairman of the democratic executive committee, has admitted to friends that besides his ordinary contribution to the democratic campaign fund, he has spent about $150,000 on footing bills and supplying money to the committee when the funds had run out.

Gorman Talks With Grover.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Senator Gorman, of Baltimore, called at the white house today and had an interview with the president.

"FREE TRADE DID IT."

That Is the Opinion of William Walter Phelps.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Walter Phelps talked to your correspondent about the national contest and what to him was its significance. Said he: "To me the result seemed assured from the outset. Cleveland invited defeat by raising the tariff issue. Harrison was elected on the question of protection or free trade, and I do not see how the result could have been otherwise. That fatal cry 'Free trade' killed the democratic party. The fight was one of principles and not of candidates. The democrats made a great mistake. They made another in the management of the campaign. They should not have brought free trade speakers from the south to address northern voters. They would have done much better to have brought out men like Randall and Eaton as campaign orators."

"How do you account for republican victory in New York, while New Jersey and Connecticut went democratic?"

"The tariff issue was stronger in New York than in either of the other states. The liquor interests carried New Jersey and the democrats won a complete victory. They will have a majority of three on joint ballot in the legislature. I look upon success in New York as very largely due to the noble efforts of Warner Miller. While he personally was fighting an almost hopeless battle, he worked for the success of the national ticket as of paramount importance. He did much for the cause of protection, and it is a pity his efforts were not rewarded with success. In Connecticut, and all New England, in fact, I do not think protection as strong an issue as in New York. The manufacturing industries of these states are so old and firmly established that they do not require much protection. These, to my mind, are the reasons why New York went republican while New Jersey and Connecticut did not."

"What is your opinion of Cleveland's administration?"

"It has been what was to be expected of an ignorant but honest man. His statemanship has not been broad, and he has shown that his knowledge of politics is not extensive. The democratic party had no other course than to follow his leadership, and hence he is responsible for its defeat."

"What effect do you think the change of administration will have upon the country?"

"I think it will be beneficial, and that business interests generally will experience a boom. Harrison will make a good president. He is able, conservative and unambitous. He has a too positive character to be the tool of any man, and he will not submit to dictation. He is not a man to be easily influenced from what he considers right."

Republicans Control the House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—"I believe that we will have from 17 to 20 majority in the next house," said Secretary McPherson, of the republican congressional campaign committee to-day. Taking up the table printed in a New York republican paper, he said: "I am going to give the democrats all that they claim within reason, where the actual claims have not removed all doubt." From this table he reduced the republican claims for congressmen by one each in Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina and West Virginia and by two in Virginia. In that shape he declared that he allowed all democratic claims in doubtful cases, and the result was a republican majority of 15. He could not see how it could possibly be reduced below that figure, and, allowing for republican changes in doubtful districts, as in Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina and elsewhere, he confidently expected that the republican majority would be found to be nearer 20 than 15.

Senator Fassett Serenaded.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Senator Fassett, secretary of the republican national committee, arrived home in this city this morning. To-night a spontaneous gathering of Elmira republicans engaged a band, marched to his residence on West Church street and serenaded him. Senator Fassett made a brief speech.

Election Contests in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 9.—Chairman Mosely of the republican state executive committee announces to-day that he will contest the election of the congressmen in the First, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh districts. He asserts that he can prove fraud at the polls, and will be able to seat the republican contestants.

W. H. Barnum Improving.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 9.—Reports from Lime Rock to-day show a slight improvement in W. H. Barnum's condition.

THE BEAUTIFUL.

Heavy Snow Storms Reported From Northern Kansas.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 9.—The most phenomenal snow storm that ever occurred in northern Kansas began this morning, and has continued furiously all day. Trains are all delayed and telegraph wires are prostrated in all directions with the exception of one line to Kansas City. In Atchison over 200 telephone lines are broken and so tangled up with electric light wires that the electric light works have been suspended to prevent accidents. The snow storm is the heaviest that has occurred at any season of the year since 1878. The extent of the damage cannot be ascertained, owing to the suspension of telegraphic connection.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—A rain storm, beginning early this morning, developed into a snow storm at 3 o'clock this afternoon and has been falling ever since. The snow, however, has melted as fast as it has fallen. It has been accompanied by brisk winds and has done considerable damage. Nearly all railroads centering here are more or less delayed, the Santa Fe being the worst sufferer. Telegraph wires are also somewhat crippled.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska: Fair weather, slight rise in temperature except in Western Nebraska, stationary temperature; northerly winds.

For Dakota: Fair weather, northerly winds, slightly colder, extreme southeast portion, slightly warmer.

For Iowa: Fair weather, preceded in eastern portion by rain or snow; fair weather Sunday, stationary temperature in eastern portion, a slight rise in temperature in western portion; northerly winds.

Princeton Confers Degrees.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 8.—The board of trustees of Princeton college to-day conferred the honorable degree of doctor of divinity on Dr. William McAte, '59, of Wisconsin, and doctor of literature on Malcolm McNeil, '77, professor of astronomy in Lake Forest university.

Distinguished Physician Dead.

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—Von Bamburg, a distinguished Austrian physician, is dead, aged sixty six.

READY FOR THE BONFIRES.

Nebraska Towns Bubbling Over With Republican Enthusiasm.

NORFOLK WILL OUTDO HERSELF.

Other State Demonstrations With Music, Speeches, Fireworks and General Jollification, What a Big Time They Will Have!

Congressman Dorsey's Majority.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—From such returns as have already come in from the Third congressional district and from estimates made on the balance of the counties to hear from, Congressman Dorsey figures that his majority in the district will be about 12,800. Others who are well posted on the situation estimate that it will run to 15,000. In many of the counties he has run ahead of the national ticket. Mr. Dorsey is a very happy man over this and the result of the general election. He predicts a grand and glowing future for the republican party and the country.

How Norfolk Will Jollify.

NORFOLK, Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republicans of Norfolk are making preparations for the grandest political jollification that has ever been witnessed in North Nebraska, to-morrow evening. Arrangements have been made to have special trains run in from Columbus, West Point, Wakefield, Creighton and Nehigh. There will be a torch light procession headed by five bands, a magnificent display of fire works and speeches by prominent speakers of the state.

Enthusiasm at Plainview.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Full returns have not yet been received from the county. Great demonstrations are being made by the republicans over the reports received from the results of the general election. Such demonstrations of enthusiasm have never been witnessed here before. The streets are as light as day from the bonfires and torchlight parades. The roar of the cannon mingled with the wild cheers of men, women and children, bears convincing evidence of the popularity of the successful candidates.

Fire at North Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A fire early this morning destroyed the frame building on Front street owned by J. D. Wilson and occupied by a saloon and bakery. The building was insured for $1,300 in the North American Insurance company. Loss and damage to saloon and bakery, stock and fixtures amounts to about $1,000. It is fully covered by insurance.

Otoe's Legislative Ticket.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Watson, republican candidate for float representative fron Otoe and Cass counties, has 317 majority in this county. Frank Ransom, republican candidate for the senate, has 263 majority. Horne (rep.) and Mattes (dem.) are elected to the legislature. The democrats elect the county attorney and commissioner.

After the Postoffice.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The result of the election is already being made manifest here by several aspirants for the Fremont postoffice. Five candidates for the place have already developed. The office pays a salary of $2,400 per year, and it is possible that there may be some lively struggling for the position.

Another Elevator Accident.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Veedenberg, while repairing the elevator in the Palmer house yesterday, lost his footing and fell a distance of about eight feet. He received injuries on the head which may prove fatal.

Ewing is Happy.

EWING, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—When news reached this place at 1 o'clock by private telegram yesterday that Chairman Brice had conceded the election to the republicans it was celebrated at once by the firing of cannon, blowing of horns, etc.

Favor Township Organization.

ORD, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Valley county cast a total of 1,541 votes, 826 of which were cast in favor of township organization.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Richardson.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The complete election returns in Richardson county are as follows: Harrison 2,084, Cleveland 1,888, Fisk (prohib.) 128, Streeter 41, Thayer 2,070, McShane 1,911, Bigelow 137, Butler 32, Connell (rep.) 2,048, Morton (dem.) 1932, Linn (rep.) 1,971, Martin (dem.) 2,061, J. C. Yutzy (rep.) 2,039, William Fenton (rep.) 2,068, H. D. Weller (rep.) 2,128, J. S. Parsons (dem.) 1,967, Charles Brecht (dem.) 1,888, Jerry Fenton (dem.) 1,912, E. A. Tucker (rep.) 2,222, Ed Falloon (dem.) 1,775; probate judge, A. R. Scott (rep.) 2,052, J. Gagnon (dem.) 1,851, George Waltsons (prohib.) 222.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Burt.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The official count of the vote in Burt county is as follows: Harrison 1,628, Cleveland, 614, Thayer 1,615, McShane 632, Dorsey 1,623, Weatherly 615, Sutherland 1,650, Crawford 414, Harding 1,610, Griffin 646, Everett 1,633, Latta 625.

Merrick.

CENTRAL CITY, Nov. 9.—Merrick county complete: Harrison 1,135, Cleveland 647, Fisk 266, Streator 7; senator, Gallogly 1,028, Sparks 708; representative, Sweet 1,095; Young (dem.) 622; Hanson, for county commissioner, and Thompson, for county attorney, are elected by large majorities.

Wayne.

WAYNE, Neb., Nov. 9.—Wayne county, official: Harrison 617, Cleveland 433, Thayer 614, McShane 453, Laws 390, Hines 437; congress, Dorsey 547, Weatherby 430; representative Seventeenth district, Ley (dem.) 611, Axen (rep.) 437; senator Eleventh district, Manning (rep.) 546, Buettner (dem.) 359; Wright (rep.), county attorney, 640, Riley 531; John L. Metten (dem.) and A. H. Carter (rep.), elected commissioners; 23 union labor and 31 prohibition votes polled. H. Ley (dem.) probably elected representative by 20 majority.

Lincoln.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Complete returns from Lincoln county give the following republican majorities: Harrison 429, Thayer 342; Dorsey, congress Third district, 490; Nesbitt, senator Thirtieth district, 345; Straynor, representative Fifty-fourth district, 362; Wilcox, county attorney, 424.

Blaine.

BREWSTER, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—In Blaine county there were about 275 votes polled, electing the entire republican ticket by majorities of from 45 to 75. Harrison receives 45 majority. The state ticket averages about 45 majority. Dorsey gets 50 majority; Hanna, representative Forty-ninth district, 69 majority; Jewett, senator Fifteenth district, 51 majority.

Madison.

MADISON, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—This county goes republican by about 200 majority. The whole ticket is elected. Complete returns have not yet been made.

Boone.

ALBION, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The complete returns give the vote in Boone county as follows: Harrison 1,188, Cleveland 508, Fisk 58, Thayer 1,173, McShane 621, Dorsey (rep.) 1,192, Weatherby (dem.) 601, J. J. Roche (rep.) 1,216, P. H. Barry (dem.) 608, A. P. Brunk (rep.) 1,103, R. H. Fitzhugh (dem.) 679, J. A. Price (rep.) 1,166, S. R. Anstone (dem.) 666.

Holt.

O'NEIL, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The official canvass gives Adams, republican candidate for attorney, a majority over the democrat of thirty-nine. The pluralities for senator and representatives range from 250 to 300.

Colfax.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The complete returns in Colfax county are as follows: Harrison 780, Cleveland 930, Thayer 760, McShane 950, Dorsey (rep.) 780, Weatherby (dem.) 930, McAllister (rep.) 800, Maher (dem.) 900, Whitman (rep.) 810, Braucht (dem.) 890, Grimison (rep.) 800, Zentmyer (dem.) 900.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Harlan.

ALMA, Neb., Nov. 9.—The official count of Harlan county: Harrison 1,010, Cleveland 431, Thayer 950, McShane 490, Leese 739, Munger 688. The republicans elect for representative, Price, union labor candidate for state senator, by 97 majority.

Polk.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Nov. 9.—The vote of Polk county was as follows: Governor, Thayer 980, McShane 524; lieutenant governor, Meikeljohn 947, Folda 479; secretary of state, Laws 946, Hines 480; treasurer, Hill 946, Patterson 478; auditor, Benton 948, Poynter 478; attorney general, Leese 965, Munger 474; commissioner of lands, Steen 948, Jussen 480; superintendent public instruction, Lane 947, Thrasher 480; congressman, (rep) Laird 943, (dem) Hastings 452, senate, (rep) Gallogly 949, (dem) Sparks 822, house, (rep) Stull 876, (dem) Coleman 915; county attorney, (rep) Wheeler 818, (dem) Mills 993; county commissioner, (rep) Bowser 944, (dem) Krumback 826; prohibition vote on state ticket 176; union labor vote about 400.

Hamilton.

AURORA, Nov. 9.—Hamilton county complete gives Harrison 1,737, Cleveland 984, Thayer 1,714, McShane 1,007; senator Twenty-fifth district, Hurd (rep.) 1,737, Van Dyke (dem.) 984; representatives Forty-first district, Scohil (rep.) 1,640, Youst (dem.) 971, Farly (rep.) 1,781, Cox (dem.) 1,062; Laird 1,635, Hastings 1,044.

Franklin.

BLOOMINGTON, Nov. 9.—Franklin county returns, complete, give Harrison 852, Cleveland 491, Thayer 256 majority over McShane. The balance of the state republican ticket gets 250 majority. Laird's majority over Hastings 210; Hoover (rep.) for senator, majority 341; Bailey (rep.) for representative, majority 372.

ANOTHER OMAHA REDUCTION.

The Northwestern Makes a Cut in Packing House Products.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Chicago & Northwestern road caused a sensation to-day by notifying Chairman Faithorn that, commencing next Wednesday, its rates on packing house products, cattle and hogs will be 5 cents a hundred pounds from Omaha to Chicago. The tariff rates on packing house products is 20 cents, and on cattle and hogs 27½ cents, so that the reduction amounts to 15 cents on the former and 22½ cents on the latter. The announcement is intended as a blow at the Burlington for cutting the provision rate to 12 cents from Omaha. It is thought that a bitter rate war will ensue unless something is speedily done to avert it. A meeting of the Western Freight association is to take place next Tuesday, and it is possible that a calm discussion then may result in settling the difficulty.

The Inter-State Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The inter-state commerce commission rendered a decision that it had no authority to interfere with the regulations of the immigration commissioners at Castle Garden, N. Y., in the matter of arrangements for ticketing immigrants by rail to interior points, because those commissioners are appointed by the state, and their control of immigration has been sanctioned by the government. The inter-state commerce commission further hold that there is nothing illegal or wrongful in a railroad company making a rate for immigrants as a class and declining to give the same rate to others.

The Citizen Soldiery.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—In his annual report to the secretary of war. Adjutant General Drum says that during the past summer and fall army officers inspected military encampments in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vermont. The regularly organized and uniformed active militia of the several states, which in 1885 aggregated 84,739, reached 92,734 in 1886, increased to 100,837 in the following year, and July 2, 1888, represented an available force of 106,919 men.

A Bad Jump for Brodie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Steve Brodie jumped from a bridge in course of construction over the Hudson river here at 6 o'clock this morning. He broke three ribs, and when he reached the shore blood was running from his mouth and ears.

Brodie was put on a train and taken to his home in New York city. He may die. He jumped for a wager of $500, and yesterday Fox, of the Police Gazette, told him if he succeeded he would give him a gold medal worth $500.

Late to-night his young wife said that he had gone to bed, but was doing well and would be around in a few days.

Lost at Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A telegram from Havre states that the Cunard line steamer Nantes came into collision, thirty-six miles off the Lizard, with the German ship Theodore Ruger, Captain Meyer, and that both vessels sank. A portion of the ship's crew has landed at Trouville. The fate of the rest and the steamer's crew is unknown.

Chinese-American Citizens.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 9.—United States Circuit Judge Sawyer has rendered a decision in the test case of two Chinese, in which he holds that inasmuch as they were born in the United States they were citizens thereof and not amenable to the act of congress excluding Chinese laborers.

A Sudden Death.

CARROLL, Ia., Nov. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Mrs. George Gray, wife of a prominent grain buyer of Gray, Ia., dropped dead at that place this morning. The cause of her death is unknown, as she was apparently in good health five minutes before her death.

The Mahdists Capture Wadai.

CAIRO, Nov. 9.—Seventy thousand followers of Mahdi attacked the town of Wadai west of Darfoor. The garrison repulsed the assailants and killed 3,000, but the Mahdists reattacked and captured the town. The sultan of Wadai fled to Ghirt.

Wreck on the Rio Grande.

PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 9.—Early this morning on the Rio Grande road, a freight train was derailed. Before a flagman could be sent back another freight crashed into it, killing the fireman. Both trains were badly wrecked.

Business Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Paul Phillipson, commission merchant, made an assignment today with preferences of $1,925.

Two Coal Miners Crushed.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 9.—A fall of slate at the Willow Grove coal mines near McDonald, Pa., this morning crushed a man and a boy.

DIED BY HER LOVER'S HAND.

Algeria the Scene of a Most Mysterious Tragedy.

ANOTHER MAN'S BEAUTIFUL WIFE

She is Made the Victim of a Hopeless Passion in the Breast of a Young English Law Student.

Was it Love or Vengeance?

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, Nov. 9.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—One of the most sensational trials which has ever taken place on this continent is now going on at the court assizes at Bisoner. Henri Cambrige is a young law student of excellent family, the son of a notary and is handsome and highly educated and only twenty-three years of age. He is charged with murdering Mme. Grille, wife of a railway inspector living at Sidi Mabrouck, near Constantine. Mme. Grille was a Miss Madeline Jackson before she married. She was of a good North of England family, young and pretty.

Mme. Grille was found lying dead in her villa with a boquet of flowers by her side as though she had just fallen asleep. Near her was the prisoner himself, lying on the floor grievously injured with a bullet through his head. One theory is that he had hypnotized her and that she had thus fallen a willing victim to his machinations. Another is that she had fallen in love with him, and as neither had sufficient money to enable them to elope they had both consented to die side by side. The court was crowded with a most noisy and heterogenous element of Arabs, Jews and French citizens from all parts of Algeria. M. Zills des Isles presided. The writ described the prisoner as a law student in Paris who, however, frequently returned to Algeria, where he visited his mother at the Chateau du Rummelle and his sister and brother-in-law at Constantine. He spent much time at Sidi Marbrouck on an estate which he had inherited from his father. Amongst his friends were M. and Mme. Grille, with whom his mother left her daughters during a prolonged absence in France in 1887. He soon made himself at home in their midst. He was to have left for Paris January 25, 1888. It was arranged that he should start from Algeria, travel thither with his mother, one of his sisters and M. Grille, who was going as far as Menerville. He went to the station, but instead of leaving announced that he had changed his plan and would leave the same afternoon for Phillipieville.

After the departure of the train he proceeded immediately to Sidi Marbrouck, where he spent an hour with Mme. Grille, in her own drawing room. He then called upon one of his friends, M. Rieu, whom he vainly requested to grant him a loan of 10,000 francs. The prisoner left him towards 1 o'clock, after luncheon with him, and immediately purchased a revolver and some cartridges at an amourer's in the same locality. To other witnesses he appeared to be greatly excited. He took a drive with Mme. Grille, returned with her to the house and retired with her to her apartments. On the report of fire arms the room was entered and they were found in the position described. He appeared to be fully conscious and exclaimed:

"I have killed her. Madeline! Madeline!"

From the position of the prisoner and of his victim there could be no doubt either as to their relations or the fact that he had deliberately murdered her, which he fully admitted, and the only question was the motive. He declared that they were desperately in love with each other and had determined to elope or die. Of this, however, according to the prosecution, there was no tittle of evidence and he was therefore arraigned on a charge of willful murder. There are fifty-one witnesses in the case. M. Mailley, the public prosecutor at the court of Algiers, conducts the proceedings in behalf of the republic and M. Durier Batonnitr, of the order of barristers at the court of appeal in Paris, defended the prisoner, who was very pale throughout the reading of the indictment. He has a distinguished and intellectual cast of features. In reply to the judge who asked why he sought to borrow money to elope with the deceased when he had money of his own he replied in a firm tone:

"Every man of honor will feel that I could not run off with another man's wife and money as well."

He declared amidst sobs that she several times entreated him to kill her and expressed her regret that her children were not present so that her children might share the same fate. So loudly did the prisoner weep when he made this statement that the public were moved to compassion and the prisoner was unable to continue his narrative. The president then read the prisoner's deposition declaring that the deceased again ordered him to kill her according to his solemn promise and she closed her eyes whereupon he fired once and twice. She was then lifeless. The president then read the process verbal of the examining magistrate and letters in which Mme. Grille confessed her violent love for the accused.

These letters were subsequently declared both by the husband and experts to be forgeries. The prisoner denied that he had hypnotized the deceased. He averred that her death was as deplorable as it was terrible, but urged that it was not dishonorable. On the contrary it was altogether her wish. The evidence showed nothing unusual in the appearance of the deceased when she returned to her home with the prisoner, and the theory of the prosecution that he was actuated by vengeance is strengthened by the declaration of the police officers who entered the room in which the tragedy was enacted and who stated to the court that the prisoner said to his brother-in-law:

"I loved Mme. Grille, she did not love me in return and I killed her."

Further evidence showed that the prisoner on the day preceding the crime asked a chemist how much laudanum was necessary to kill a person, as he wished to mention it in a novel. The chemist replied, "That depends on a person's physical strength." The prisoner thereupon withdrew.

M. Grille in his evidence indignantly repudiated the prisoner's statements in toto, adding that he had never had the slightest suspicion of his wife's fidelity, and that such suspicions would have been utterly unfounded. He regarded the prisoner as an infamous liar and a vulgar assassin. The prisoner seemed crestfallen during the prosecutor's examination. M. Grille, in reply to further questions, declared that his wife could never have consented of her own free will to place herself in such a position as to warrant the charge of undue familiarity with the prisoner. The trial continues.

PRADO'S BLOODY HANDS.

Horrible Fancy of Those Who Commit the Crime of Cain.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, Nov. 9.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The proceedings of the Prado trial were very interesting today. Dr. Bronardel, dean of the medical school and an expert in legal medicine, was the first witness. He testified that he had seen Marie Aguitant on the day after the murder and aside from the wound in her throat had found the corpse uninjured. Death had been almost instantaneous. The doctor had also examined Prado some time later but was unable to state whether the wound in his left hand might have resulted from a finger nail scratch by the victim. The witness states that an experiment with a razor upon the corpse, which had been artificially stiffened to resemble the condition in life, had resulted in a wound similar to that which had produced the death of Marie Aguitant.

At the request of one of the lawyers Dr. Bronardel, during a brief recess, made a physical examination of the prisoner, from which he concluded that, while a man of only ordinary strength, Prado possessed sufficient physical force to inflict the wound in question. In his opinion the attack was so violent that the woman could not have uttered more than a single cry. He called attention th psychological fact that assassins whose hands have been bathed in blood often fancy that the odor of blood clings to them.

The servant of Marie Aguitant testified that the individual who had accompanied her mistress the night of the murder managed to conceal his face from her. All she remembered was that he was a man of medium height and dark-complexioned. When she left the bed room Marie Aguitant was en dishabille and was caressing her companion. The witness had slept a little and finally, seeing it was time for Marie's lover, M. Blos, to come in, had knocked several times to warn the lovers. There was no response. Finally when M. Blos came in she was obliged to tell him that madame was with a gentleman. The deceived lover rushed to the room vowing vengeance, but he found the hour for vengeance had passed. Her life blood was already spent. Prado was made to put on the hat and coat worn by the murderer, but the witness failed to identify him.

Woodcock is Ousted.

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NICE, Nov. 9.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE]—The prime minister of Wurtemburg left here to-day after a long talk with the king. He has put the finishing stroke to the career of Baron Woodcock and his friend, Mr. Hendey, as far as the royal household is concerned. Hon. Von Mittnach has been here since Tuesday in consequence of a decision of the council of ministers. The result is that the king has listened to the popular cry and has dismissed Woodcock, who has left for London, and will probably sail for America.

Salisbury Makes a Speech.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The usual banquet to the cabinet ministers was given at Guild hall this evening. Lord Salisbury delivered a long speech. He denied that the government had yielded to their opponents on the question of policy. They were never more resolute or more confident in advancing a policy which they honestly believed they could successfully execute. England had perhaps noticed that popular institutions existed to the westward. (Laughter.) Even this in America would add more to the history of electioneering than to the history of politics. (Laughter and cheers.) If there was any complaint against the Washington statesmen it did not involve the two nations. (Cheers.) Washington statesmen had not apparently commended themselves to the approval of Americans. (Cheers).

Fatalities at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 9.—A most disastrous fire occured this evening at the works of the Steam Guage and Lantern company. It was located in a building of seven stories with two basements. It was situated near Genesee Falls. The fire broke out at 7:35 o'clock. About forty people were at work, mostly on the third floor. The smoke was very dense and the men could not reach the fire escapes, and they were forced to jump from the third story. Fourteen jumped on the west side of the building, and were frightfully injured, six of them dying within an hour. Four others will die before morning. The names of the dead are:

JOSEPH DARNER,
JOHN GREMOUR,
JOSEPH WEBBER,
HARRY SCHNEIDER,
JOHN GALL.

The fatally wounded are: Richard Pasch, Frank Siddons, Dan Watkins, John Gerin. It is thought that five or more bodies are in the ruins, including one or more girls.

The loss on the building is $65,000; insured for $40,000. The loss on the lantern plant is $175,000, with insurance on the plant of $179,000.

Buried Alive.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 9.—A special from Pittsburgh, Kan., says: The most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred at 5 o'clock this evening. When the men were preparing to leave off their work at shaft No. 2, at Fontenac, a suburb of Pittsburgh, a terrible explosion was heard that shook the earth for a great distance, and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that 160 men were within the mine at the time of the explosion. Being 112 feet below the surface it is almost certain that all are dead at this writing. The only two exceptions were two men who were in a car coming up, and, being near the top of the shaft, managed to escape. Pittsburgh is in the center of the coal mines of southeastern Kansas, and is about one hundred miles south of Kansas City, on the Fort Scott & Gulf railroad.

Attempts will be made to reach the entombed men before morning. Those who started down the shaft early in the evening said that the shock destroyed whole drifts, and that it is probable that the men in the lower levels are buried beneath tons of slate. Black damp is supposed to have caused the explosion. Most of the miners at these shafts were originally from the mines of Pennsylvania.

A Cleveland Sensation.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—Major F. H. Braggins, chairman of the republican central committee of this county, was arrested to-day for forging the name of ex-Mayor W. G. Rose to numerous notes, on which he secured between $6,000 and $7,000 at different city banks. He was locked up at the central police station and confessed his guilt. The arrest caused a great sensation.

Suicided In His Cell.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 9.—Frank Turner, confined in jail awaiting action by the grand jury on a charge of adultery, hanged himself in his cell last night.

A Burlington Dividend.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy directors to-day declared a dividend of 1 per cent, making 5 per cent for the year.

A Tame Affair.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The procession to-day on the occasion of the induction into office of the new lord mayor was devoid of the usual pageantry, and was a tame affair generally.

RESULTS OF THE VICTORY.

The Outlook in National Affairs Under Republican Rule.

DEALING WITH THE FINANCES.

Strong Probability That the Present Policy Will be Maintained—The Federal Judiciary—Justices For All the Territories.

What the Election Means.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.

The results of the election will be far-reaching. Not only have the republicans secured the executive branch of the government, but have control of both houses of congress and will continue to hold onto the judiciary. There are now four members of the supreme court eligible for retirement and a number of district and circuit judges throughout the country who have clung to the bench in the hope that the republicans might elect the president and insure the appointment of members of the same party to succeed them. During the administration of President Harrison the federal judiciary will be pretty generally overhauled. No change is expected in the financial policy of the administration, as the present policy is generally approved by the republicans and is in continuance of that followed by President Arthur. It is assumed here that the republicans will pass a tariff bill in pursuance of pledges made during the campaign. It is said that General Harrison sympathizes with Senator Allison in his efforts to secure some action by the senate at the last session, and it is true that the large republican majorities in the northwest where the tariff defection was the greatest in the republican party are due to the demonstration made under Mr. Allison's leadership.

Another effect of the election will be the creation of two or three new states and the addition of four or six republicans to the senate and twelve or fifteen republicans to the house from Dakota, Montana and Washington Territory. It is not possible that the democrats will yield the position they have taken in respect to Dakota but they will at the coming session renew their demands that the territory, if admitted, shall come in without division. The republicans, and particularly General Harrison, are pledged against this and Harrison is the author of the bill now pending in the senate for the division of the territory and the admission of the southern half.

Another measure that will certainly be passed is that which provides for the funding of the Pacific railroads' indebtedness in the United States and the bill permitting national banks to issue circulating notes to the par of the bonds deposited in the treasury to secure their circulation. General Weaver of Iowa and his colleague, Mr. Anderson, who have been the most vigorous opponents of those measures, are both defeated for re-election and will be greatly missed in the next house of representatives, for their obstruction tactics have made them conspicuous in this.

WANT FOREIGN MISS