# TALE OF EDGERTON'S DEFEAT.

Post Holds His Lead by From Five to Six Thou and Majority.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF 79 COUNTIES.

Returns Show a Falling Off in the Vote of About Thirty Per Cent as Compared With Last Year.

Official returns have been received from seventy-nine counties, exclusive of Douglas, out of the ninety countles in the state. They show a total vote for Post of 59,976 and for Edgerton of 60,246. These same counties last year gave Richards 60,252, Boyd 44,036, Powers 63,260, indicating a failing off in the total vote of 47,726. Douglas county, with one precinct in the city of Omaha missing, gives Post a majority over Edgerton of 6,351. Careful estimates of the counties not heard from officially, based on the partial returns, give Post a plurality of 5,083. This will probably be increased by the official count, and it is safe to say that Edgerton is defeated by between 5,500 and 6,000.

In the following table the counties estimated are marked with stars, and where no figures are given the vote is a stand-off:

COUNTIES.	90st	Edgerton.	COUNTIES.	ost	dgerton
Adams	1 13		Jefferson	1	10
Antelope	1	290	Johnson	154	110
*Blaine	50	7.255	Kimbull	42	27.54
Banner		100	Kearney		99
Boone	- Charles	133	Keyhn Paha		122
Boyd,	290	237	Keith	1000	303
Box Butte	2000	70	Lanenster	1371	1.14
Brown	25.77	1441	Logan	1011	17
Butler		191	*Lincoln	750	0.9.4
Burt	**	64	Loup	1 1	14
Cass.	649	1/4	"Mcl'herson		y
Cedar		241	Madison	101	
Chase	200	10	Merrick	797	40
*Cheyenne	29	55	Namee		15/2
Cherry		31	Nemaha	. 7	I H
Clay	1000	263	*Nuckolls	- 2	200
Colfax,	191		Otoe	27	
*Caming	400		Pawnee	308	
Custer		1199	Perkins	-VAN	181
Dakota	1332	1000	Pierce	74.04	185
Dawes	141		Phelps		417
Dixon	1110	68	Platte	294	100
Dawson	11000	78	Polk	- 1.4	504
Dodge	620	1	Red Willow	46	
*Douglas	6351	3.6	Rock	85	
Dundy	700	- 8	Richardson	219	22.55
Pillmore	29	322	Scotts Bluffs	49	
Franklin	1	112	Sarpy	8	
*Frontier		150	Saunders	. 6	438
*Fornas		350	Seward		749.7
Gage	807	UNITE	*Sheridan		200
Garneld		18	Sherman		267
Gosper		226	S100X	III	70
Grant		22	Stanton	85	1.55
Greeley,		205	Thayer		62
Hall	244		Thomas	21	100
Hamilton		37	Thurston	120	
Harlan		316	Valley	1.00	213
Hayes		. 0	Washington	215	
Hitchcock	1	108	Wayne	35	
Holt	5	554	Webster		297
Hooker	1116	- 81	Wheeler	4560	19
Howard		402	York	90	

to be 13,413 and Edgerton's 8,330, giving the former a plurality of 5,083.

# FURTHER OFFICIAL FIGURES.

More Counties in Which the Canvas is Complete Reported. Last night THE BEE received special telegrams from the countles names here, giving

results of the official count of the votes: Boyd--Post, 522; Edgerton, 223; Bittenbender, 59; Shumway, 359; Marple, 363; D'Allemand, 272; Hadley, 237. The fight here was on county seat. No special fight was made on county officers, which are about equally divided. District judge: Kinkald, equally divided. District judge: Kinkald, 616; Børlow, 513; Harbaugh, 116; Crites,

Buffalo-Post, 1,515; Edgerton, Shumway, 1,220; Marple, 1,337; D'Allemand, 1,667; Hadley, 1,637. The entire independent county ticket is elected with the exception of superintendent of public instruction and county judge. District ladge: Hamer (rep.), 1,822; Holcomb (ind.), 1,706. Entire repub-lican ticket elected in Kearney.

Custer—Edgerton, 1,894; Post, 1,465; Bit-tenbender, 160; D'Allemand, 1,619; Hadley, 1,401; Marple, 1,408; Shumway, 1,13; Gorst, 145; Woodward, 155. Judge of the district court: Holcomb, 1,806; Hamer, 1,801 Clerk district court: Dorris (ind.), 1,913 Cavancer (rep.), 1,444; Warrington (dem.) Robb (pro.), 101. County cierk: nter (ind.), 1,508; Hagerty (rep.), 1,560; asurer: Weimer (ind.), 2,157; Yoder Treasurer: (rep.), 1,448. County judge: Shinn (ind.), 2,072; Snell (rep.), 1,335. Sheriff: Haliday (ind.), 1,889; Rockwood (rep.), 1,577. County superintendent: Hiatt (ind.), 1,976; High (rep.), 1,634. Surveyor: Hinkle (ind.) 1,983; Sternegk (rep.), 1,492; Coroner: Fielding (ind.), 1934; Nickerson (rep.), 1,384; Cass—Post, 1,956; Edgerton, 1,307; Shum-way, 1,673; Marple, 1,803; D'Allemand, 1,147; Hadley, 1,119. The entire republican county ticket is elected with the exception of sheriff, county judge, district court clerk and county superintendent, each of whom are democrats. District judge: Chapman , 2,012; Stevenson, (ind.), 638; Travis,

Dawes-Post, 778; Edgerton, 637; Shum-way, 702; Marple, 688; D'Allemand, 595; Hadley, 593. The entire republican county ticket is elected with the exception of county clerk, Maher, (ind.); sheriff, Dahlman, (dem.); county superintendent, Maika, (ind). District judges: Bartow, 684; Crites, 576; Harbaugh, 517. Reports from all counties in the di rict make the election of Bartow ar assared fact. There is a very enthusiastic Bartow ratification being held tenight in

Duel-Post, 273; Edgerton, 244; Shumway 263; Marple, 264; D'Allemand, 230; Hadley 231. The entire republican county ticket elected with the exception of county judy and superintendent. District judge: Within Neville, 270; A. H. Church, 240,
Dawsou-Post, 800; Edgerton, 908; Shum-

way, 794; Marple, 824; D'Allemand, 904; Hadley, 946. The entire republican county Hadley, 046. The entire republican county ticket is elected with the exception of coroner and surveyor. District judge Hamer, 983; Holcomb, 982. Gosper-Post, 143; Edgerton, 369; Shum-

way, 100; Marpie, 120; D'Aliemand, 375; Hadley, 353. The entire independent county ticket is elected. District judge: Welty

850; Cochran, 222. Gage—Post, 2,640; Edgerton, 1,833; Bitten bender, 328; Marple, 2,385; Shumway, 2,301 Hadley, 1,841; D'Allemand, 1,818; District judges; Babcock (rep), 2,938; Bush (ind) 2,256; Martin (ind), 1,959; Scott (rep), 2,002 Applegate (non par), 339. District court clerk: Holt (rep), 2,891; H. H. Jones (ind), 1,674. County clerk: Keim (rep), 2,815; Altnen (ind), 1,603, Treasurer: Frantz (rep), 2,619; Williams (ind), 1,894. County iudgo: Bourne (rep), 2,917; Postlowaite
 (h.d), 1,617. Shoriff: Kyd (rep), 2,386; W.
 R. Jones (ind), 2,338. Surveyor: Kennedy (rep), 2,753; Case (ind), 1,952. In each in stance the independent was also the demo cratic nominee, so the victory in Gage county is over both democrati and independents

Holt—Post, 1,152; Edgerton, 1,147. Bartow receives a majority of 128 in Holt county for district judge. Official count not yet fin-

ished.

Keith--Post, 138; Edgerton, 231; Shum-way, 231; Marple, 138; D'Allemand, 231; Hadley, 231. The antire republican county ticket is elected, with the exception of treasurer and sheriff. District judge: Church, 247.

21; Neville, 247. Madison—Bittenbender, 123; Edgerton. 1,006; Post, 1,107; D'Allemand, 807; Gorst, 163; Haoley, 910; Marple, 900; Shumway, 942; Woodward, 113. Otoe Post, 1,305; Edgerton, 1,278; Shum-way, 1,70; Marple, 1,180; D'Allemand, 1,129; Hagley, 1,122. The entire democratic county

ticket is elected with the exception of sheriff and county cierk, who are republican. District udges: Chapman, 1,142; Stevenson, 1,328; Perkins -Post, 263; Edgerton, 444; Shum-

wav, 211; Marpte, 206; D'Allemand, 408; Hadicy, 428. The entire independent county ticket is elected. District judge: A. H. Church, 200;

William Neville, 468.
Rock—Post, 291; Edgerton, 206; Shumway,
5; Marple, 300; D'Allemand, 221; Hadley, 216;
Phillips (alliance), elected by three majority
over Myers (rep.); E. B. Brain elected treasurer. District judge: Bartow, 284; Crites 86; Harbaugh, 170; Jenkins, 128; Kinkaid, 368 Stoux-Post, 152; Edgerton, 222; Shum-way, 143; Marple, 147; D'Allemand, 199; Had-

way, 143; Marple, 147; D'Allemand, 190; Hadley, 187. The entire people's county ticket is elected, with the exception of surveyor. District judge: Kinkaid, 257; Bartow, 145; Crites, 152; Harbaugh, 195; Jenkins, 97.

Valley—Post, 463; Edgerton, 676; Shumway, 453; Marple, 493; D'Allemand, 677; Hadley, 640. The entire independent county ticket is elected, with the exception of clerk. District judge: Thomas Bartley, 641; Edward M. Coffin, 680; T. O. C. Harrison, 594; John R. Thompson, 646.

Wheeler—Post, 198; Edgerton, 157; Bittenbender, 6; Marple, 128; Shumway, 129; Brogan, 26; Hennecker, 26; D'Allamand, 116; Hadley, 148; Gorst, 8; Woolworth, 2, Judges Eleventh judicial district: Thomas O. C. Harrison, 161; Edward M. Coffin, 163; John R. Thompson, 150; Thomas W. Bartley, 142.

# DISTRICT JUDGE RESULTS.

Candidates Who Are Elected-Three in Doubt.

In the First judicial district, Babcock (rep) and Bush (dem and ind) are elected over Scott (rep) and Martin (dem and ind). Judge Chapman (rep) is re-elected in the Second district over Travis (dem) and Stevenson (ind).

The three republican candidates in the Third district, Lancaster county—Fields, Hall and Tibbetts—are elected over Leese and Cromwell (ind). Tibbetts was on all three tickets.

The elect in the Fourth district are:
Doane (dem), Hopewell (rep), Scott (rep),
Keysor (rep), Davis (rep), Ferguson (dem)
and Estelle (rep).
In the Fifth district Bates and Wheeler, the independent nominees, are elected over Sedgwick and Miller, the candidates of the republicans and democrats.

Judge Post's withdrawal as one of the republican nominees for judge in the Sixth district left a vacancy on the ticket, which resulted in the election of Marshall (rep.) and Sullivan (dem.), over Hollenbeck (dem.)

and Ewing and Grimison (inds.)
Judge Morris failed of re-election in the
Seventh district, being defeated by Hastings, the nominee of the independents and mocrats. The contest in the Eighth district is very

close, with the probability that Norris (rep. and ind.), is elected over Crawford (dem.) The full returns have not been received from the Ninth district, but the figures now in indicate that Allen (ind) is elected over Powers (rep) and Riley (dem), Partial returns from the Tenth district indicate the election of Beall (ind). Judge Gastin, who ran as an independent on petition, received a very light vote. In the Eleventh district Harrison (rep) and Thompson (ind) are elected over Ceffin (rep)

and Bartley (ind). According to returns received from the Tweifth district Hamer (rep) has 5,005 and Holcomb (ind) 5,074. It will take the official count to decide the result.
In the Thirteenth district returns are very

incomplete, though indications are that Ne ville (ind.) is elected. In the Fourteenth Cochran (rep.) is in the lead and will probably be elected.

In the Fifteenth Bartow (rep.) is certainly elected, with the other judgships very close between Kincaid (rep.) and Harbaugh (ind.) Crites (non-par.) is badly beaten.

### ELECTION ECHOES.

Some Remarks Concerning the Late Vote in Various Countles.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 6,- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The official canvas; of the vote of Cass county was completed today. It required the canvass to know any thing positive about the vote, as the arrange ments made for receiving the returns were deplorable. In fact the vote of Greenwood precinct was brought in Thursday, but no one know anything about the returns, either one way or the other. The result on the county officers is as follows: County clerk, Frank Dickson (rep.), plurality of 660 county treasurer, L. C. Eikhoff (rep.), plu rality 236; sheriff, William Tighe, plural-ity 42; County Judge Ramsey (dem), plurality 647; district court clerk, W. H. Dearing ), plurality, 29; county superintendent Noble, plurality, 253; coroner, J. 1

Upruh, (rep.), majority, 496; surveyor, J. C. Mayes (rep.), majority, 394. Township organization defeated by 1,069. Total vote, 4,262, which is not a full vote.

BUTTE CITY, Neb., (via Atkinsen) Nov. 6.

[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The first election in Boyd county passed off very quietly at this place, with no disturbance of any kind. At Spencer, County Commissioner Ware was mobbed and the ballot box taken away from him by force by the citizens of that town. He refused to give up the key, and they filed the lock off, elected another board, and proceeded to carry everything with a high hand. The result of the official count by the board shows that Butte City has a majority over both Spencer and Farmer

City, and the people are jubilant, Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special to Tue BEE. |-The official canvass of the vote of Lancaster county commenced this morning. and is proceeding at a snail's pace. The count went as far as Elk precinct, when it was discovered that the individual before whom the affidavit of returns for that precinct was made had failed to specify whether he was a notary or justice of the peace. Adpurnment was then taken to consider the advisability of throwing out the entire pro-cinct. The yote is: Edgerton, 77; Post, 61. A number of votes were thrown out at the polls because the X was made with a lead

ALBION, Neb., Nov. 6 .- | Special to The -The official canvass of Boone county's vote resulted in a tie for the office of sheriff between Farris and Shaffer, the republican and independent candidates respectively. The legal expedient was resorted to, resulting in favor of the republican candidate. Boone county republicans are enthusiastic over a very de-

cisive local victory, North Platts, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to The Bee, |-Returns from every precinct in Lincoln county but one show that the republicans have made a clean sweep by from 80 to 250 majority. Neville, democrat-independent candidate for district judge, is doubtless elected by about 70 majority.

PIERCE, Nob., Nov. 6.—|Special to THE
BEE.|—The new system of voting worked

admirably in Pierce county. Under the new law the business of the local politician is gone. The election went off very quietly. There seems to be one defect which perhaps a better acquaintance with the system will remedy. Many only checked their favorites, leaving the rest of the ticket blank. In Pierce precinct 184 ballots were deposited, but only 137 of them were checked for asso less than 100 votes were cast for the regents The total number of votes were not cast for the competitors for any one office,

# COMMENCING THE CANTASS.

Experts at Work On the Vote of Douglas County. County Clerk O'Malley commenced yester day morning the canvass of the votes cast at

the election last Tuesday for state and county officers in Douglas county. He had called to his assistance Mr. William Coburn, a valuable and in such matters, and who has repeatedly acted on such occasions as the representative of the republican party. The democratic representative was Mr. E.

Murphy.

The envelopes in which the poll books and tally lists had been returned to the county cierk were opened by Mr. O'Maliey and the lists and the signatures of the precinct officers, as also the qualifications and affidavits of the same, were examined by that gentleman and Mr. Coburn. Furing this time, Clerk Swemany prepared the table for the abstract of the votes, which is in a book of imposing proportions

Where the returns were found to be in [CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

# DICTATOR FONSECA'S PLANS.

He Will Immediately Punish Brazil's Many Conspirators.

PEACE TO BE RESTORED AT ANY PRICE.

Citizen's of Rio Janeiro Believe the President Acted for the Best Interests of the Entire Country.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] RIO JANERIO, (via Galveston, Tex.) Nov. 6 By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special to The Bee.]-President Deodora Da Fonseca's action in assuming the dictatorship is very generally approved here. Little doubt exists in the minds of the best informed people that a conspiracy existed for the purpose of overthrowing the government and it was realized that only the severe measures taken were sufficient to frustrate the schemes of the conspirators. While martial law is in force in Rio Janeiro and under the orders of the president will remain so for sixty days everything is as quiet here as before the trouble and there are no signs outwardly at least of any further outbreak.

In President Da Fonseca's manifesto to the people explaining the causes of the change in the government and the dissolution of congress he charged that the actions of the con gressmen were due to personal animosity to him and not for a desire for the welfare of the people. The adversaries of the govern-ment attempted to defeat the aims of the administration by electing the officers of the congress among themselves. The adminis-tration, he says, has been constantly embarrassed and many of its functions have been suspended by the reactionary projects of the opposition, which have tended to create a public panic. The impeachment law, he claims, was directed wholly against the president, Enemies of the republic have used the restoration idea, he charges, in the mining country especially, for the pur-pose of stirring up the populace into openly attempting the destruction of republican institutions. In other cases they have tried to cause the people to despair by false reports. They have sought to discredit the finances of the country by charges of fraud and spec

ulation.
While the treasury is well supplied with While the treasury is well supplied with funds and the crops have been abundant all over the country, they have sought to neutralize all this by sending broadcast stories describing the country as absolutely ruined. Another serious charge which the president brings against congress is, that attempts have been made to debauch the army and navy by glittering offers of promotion, and when they have failed, he claims they have held out to them more substantial reasons for forsaking him. He alleges that there has been a wide spread conspiracy by which many of the adherents of the old imperial regime have been permitted to return to the regime have been permitted to return to the country. Complaint is made that the partisan press has been insolent and lass sought to provoke discontent by daily raising the cry of insurrection. Trifling conflicts, he says, have been in the papers transformed into acts of tyranny and fic titious scenes of bloodshed had been graph-ically described. The speeches which have been made in congress, he claims, are the real weapons which have been turned against

the republic.

In conclusion the manifesto says that the the president assumes full responsibility for the dissolution of congress and announces that he is determined to suppress all annunces that he is determined to suppress all anarchy and disorder at whatever cost. He guarantees free elections and a constitutional government with peace and good order. He will respect all pecuniary engagements, all acquired rights, all legal acts and all con tracts. The courts will continue to sit as usual and the course of justice will be uninterrupted. There will be no alteraion of existing laws, except in cases where hey are opposed to the common good and to the safety of the government. The new con e convened as soon as the ar rangements can be possibly made.

# DOM PEDRO'S VIEWS.

He Would Be Glad to Again Become Brazil's Emperor.

[Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Nov. 6 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The Figure this morn ing publishes a long interview with Dom Pedro, ex-emperor of Brazil, who said he knewlittle of what had happened during the past two years in his unfortunate country. During his long life all his strength and devotion has been given to insure the progress and prosperity of his people. had sacrificed everything rather than plunge his country into civil war. When the news of his deposition was conveyed to him at Petropolis he need only have shown himself at Rio Janeiro and the revolution would have been at an end. He had but go down among the people alone and un-armed. But the idea that his prescuce might lead to a conflict and bloodshed af-flicted him so that he preferred exile. His decision, he was convinced, was the greatest proof he could have given of his love for Another proof not less convincing was his absolute determination never to make any attempt to re-establish his throne. He never had any personal ambition or en-tertained another wish than that of promot-ing the welfare of his country. He desired to be nothing but a pastor of his people. He admitted that the new regime was the

work of a faction actuated only by personal motives. But though in exile he said that he still loved his people more than ever, and should the Brazilian people call upon their old emperor he would forget alike his age infirmities and sorrows, and undertake at once to risk the long vovage in order to once again stand in the midst of his children and devote to their welfare what was left of his vital energy. He should be amply rewarded if he were able to step his last step in his beloved country.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston), Tex., Nov. 6.- By Mexican Caple to the Herald-Special to THE BEE, |-The daily papers in Rio Janeiro have little to say of the situation of affairs, generally reserving their comments. Honess of such of the senstors and deputies as are known to be in opposition to the dictator are closely watched by the police. Several of the ministers in Presipolice. Several of the ministers in President Fonseca's cabinet have resigned their portfolios, but active steps are being taken to speedily present and adopt measures which will insure the economical working of the overnment and thus gain the confidence the people. Several of the governors of the provinces have sent in notice of their adhesion to the dictator, who announces that he will be sole to assure a resumption of tranuility throughout the country in a very

To Re-Establish Monarchy London, Nov. 6. - Advices received by the Times today Rio Grande de Sul declare that the army and navy compelled President Da Fonseca to assume the dictatorship, and that there is considerable agitation in the province of Rio Grande do Sui, where late events at Rio Janeiro are considered to be but the preude to a restoration of the empire. The Times dispatch continues: Northern Brazil is decidedly in favor of the empire, and only in Certral Brazil is the republic popular. This may lead to Dom Pedro's grandson becoming chief of state under the

regency of three prominent citizens. Honoring General Ezeta. [Copuright 1891 by James Gardon Bennett.] SAN SALVADOR (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. .- By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE |-General Carlos Ezeta's birthday was celebrated in this city with great pomp and ceremony. In the afternoon a grand military display took place in the presence of a very large throng of enthusl-astic spectators. A splendid ball was given last night in the presidential mansion. Mem-

bers of the cabinet, foreign consuls and the officers of all the corporations visited General Ezeta and tendered their congratulations. In all the cities and towns of San Salvador festivities were held in honor of the president. Demission M. Guirola has accepted the A young and pretty woman by the name of

Carmen Suarez, telonging te one of the best families in this city, was accidentally shot in the face by her brother, Miguel, today. They were attending a picnic in Armenia. He was handling a shotgun when it was discharged. Miss Suarez will probably die, H is crazy with grief at the accident, Her brother

#### DESPERATE REFUGEES.

Arrangements Completed for Another Chillan Revolution.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gardon Benne't.] VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 6 .- By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE. ]-Despite the denials of the existence of a plot to murder Colonel Canto, it is a fact that several men have been arrested, charged with complicity in the affair, and are now in prison. The authorities are exceedingly reticent about the matter to avoid alarming the people. It is rumored that some of the refugees in the United States legation are implicated in the plot. A meeting is to be held in the public plaza at Sanciago to pass resolutions calling on the junta to immediately adopt stringent measures against supporters of the late dictator. Sympathy will be expressed for Colonel Canto and he will be congratulated on his escape from the assassins. The junta will be urged to request of the United States government the extradition of such of the political refugees as are impli-cated in the plot and who are under the protection of the American legation. A demand will be made for the immediate execution of Gonderillas, who is said to be the chief conspirator.

Pedro Montt, minister to the United States, has informed the junta that he has been assured by Secretary of State Blaine that the question of the extradition of the political refugees now in the American legation will be presented to the congress of the United States for their consideration as soon as it

meets in December. Senor Barres Arana gives the story of the plot to kill Colonel Canto in the Ferro Corrill today. He says that in September a number of officers in Balmaceda's army, against whom there were no special charges, had been liberated through his intercession. One of them had afterwards come to thank him for his services. In the course of the talk that ensued Arana asked what the liberated officers were doing. The reply was that they were in a pretty bad way and many of them were in dire want. There was, he continued, some talk among them to take advan-tage of the rows which they antici-pated would accompany the election on October 18, to attempt a revolt. Their idea was to seize the capitol, get hold of Canto against whom they were especially eitter, and put him out of the way. Then they in-tended to capture the prisons and release the prisoners, political and otherwise. The ar-tillery burracks were to have been the next point of attack. Here they intended to get sufficient arms to equip their men. The ex-ministers and refugees in the legation

were to be liberated. Arana says that at the time he paid little attention to the story, as he thought it was simply idle talk of a desperate man. A few days later he casually mentioned the matter to Colonel Canto, who said he had recently received a number of asonymous letters threatening his life and then the matter was

The elections passed off quietly and hence nothing public in regard to be matter transpired until two days acc. Several arrests were made. It is the goneral opinion among the public that it is time now for the junta to forsake it's hitherto merciful policy and take energitic stone to the public. take energitic steps to thwart attempt to make trouble. The attempt to make is to give the any accused fair trials and if they are found guilty to mete believed that if complicity in the plot can be proven against the refugees in the logation that there is no question about their being

Ex-General Velasquez has left the German egation. His whereabouts are unknown.

CHILIANS BECOMING FRIENDLY.

Disposition of the Southern American Republic Changes. (Congright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett

VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.) Nov. 6 .- By Mexican Cable to the Herald -Special to THE BEE, |-There is a decidedly more friendly feeling here between the Americans and Chilians. The intendente of Valparaiso has addressed an official communication to Captain Schley of the United States warship Baltimore, requesting that the sailors attached to that ship who were wounded in the resent riots be permitted to go before Judge Foster and give their testimony. In case it is found im-possible or inexpedient to have the men ap-pear before the judge in person, he is renuested to furnish copies of their denosition which have already been taken by Captain

The Baltimore's wounded men are rapidly recovering from their hurts. A feeling of extreme cordiality now seems to exist bewoon the Chilian authorities and the United States naval officers, and there are frequent exchanges of courtesies.

There is universal rejoicing throughout the country at the news that Admiral Jorge Montt has decided to accept the presidency. He is extremely popular, and it is the general opinion that he will administer the affairs of the country with an eye single to her best interests.

# Argentine Preparations.

(Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.) VALPARAISO, Chili, (via Galveston, Tex.) Nov. 6 .- By Mexican Cable to the Herald-Special to THE BEE. |- News was received here today from Rio Janeiro that President Deodora Da Fonseca had held a long conference with Viscount Ouropreto and Joaquin Natuco. They are both prominent imperialists and this has given rise to hope among supporters regime that Dom Pedro would be requested to return to Brazil and take the throne. In case of his declining the offer, so the story goes, the throne will be offered to the Conde De Eu, the husband of Dom Pedro's daughter. These stories are merely rumors, however. The president publicly promises a constitutional government re also unconfirmed stories of outbreaks in various parts of the provinces.

The Argentine authorities were a good deal stirred up when the news of the trouble in Brazil reached Buenos Ayres, Troop were hurried to the frontier between the Ar gentine Republic and the Brazilian province Rio Grande del Sul, preserve order in case the zilians attempted to enter Argentine territory and also to prevent any attempt to violate the neutrality laws. When the trouble arose at Rio Janeiro, Admiral Melo, who was in command of the warships then in the harbor, imself got up steam and reported the fleet ready for any service it might be called upon to perform. It is reported that it has been decided to hold the elections for the new Brazil congress on January 1.

Will Banish the Republic's Enemies. Panis, Nov. 6 .- A dispatch from Ric Janeiro states that elections for members of the new chamber of representatives are expected to take piace in January. Congress will revise the constitution and will retain its republican and federative character. The dispatch further states that a commission has been appointed for the summary trial of the persons charged with being enemies of the republic. Upon conviction on that charge they will be banished from the country. The situation of affairs today is reassuring. The troops which have been guarding the telegraph offices since the disturbances com-

menced have been withdrawn. Complete CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

# RESULT OF THE CORK ELECTION

McCarthyites Succeed in Electing Flavin by a Big Majority.

ONE FEATURE OF THE ELECTION FIGHTS.

Women Enthusiastic McCarthyites-Mr. Newberry as a Slugger-Those Bologne Negotiations-Irish and English News.

CORK, Nov. 6. - The election was held today for successor in parliament to the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who represented Cork City in the commons. The Parnellite candidate is John E. Redmond, and Martin Flavin, a butter merchant of this city, is the McCarthyite caudidate. The influence of the priests is with the McCarthyltes. They made a house to house canvass of the voters, following immediately after the Parnellite canvassers and threatening the electors with all sorts of horrible things if they voted for Redmond or failed to vote for Finvin. In order to avert possible disorder, the polls this morning were strongly guarded by police. The voting was active, but up to 10 o'clock everything was quiet. Many priests are minging with the voters and giving them their final instructions and admonitions, or making final appeals before they entered the polling booths.

At the closing of polling Mr. Flavin was credited with the victory. The poll boxes were escorted from the oatlying districts by the police. The counting of the ballots will commence in the morning. The polling was heavy. Even the lame and the blind were sought out and brought up to the polling

It has been noticeable that in the many altercations between the priests and the Par-nellites the women in most cases sided with the priests. William O'Brien received an wation from the women, who presented him with flowers and even divested themselves of

their shawis for him to walk upon.

The supporters of Flavin claim a majority of 1,200 for him, while the Parnellites be lieve that they carried the election by a majority of 190.

#### PARIS' DARK MYSTERY.

Police Engaged in Solving a Terrible Murder.

[Copyright, 1891, by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Nov. 6 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-The Herald's European edition publishes today the following:

The news is given out here today that Sarah Bernhardt has made the request once again to become a societaire of the Comedie Francaise. It is said that the committee of the Francaise will shortly meet to consider the matter. If she joins, Sarah would create the role of Juana in Alexander Dumas' "Paradis," a new piece in verse. Every-body here is dying to know what Sarah has to say in the matter.

Lady Cook, better known as Tennie C. Claffin, has arrived in Paris. She has come here to arrange for a lecture by her sister, Mrs. John Biddolph, known as Victoria Woodhull. The subject of the lecture is "Murriage, What Crimes Are Committed in This Name."
Parisians today had something also to talk

about besides politics. Everybody is trying to solve a mystery worthy of Edgar Poe. In the cellar of a bouse in the Rue Charonne has been found the body of a man quite naked. The head had been cut off and could not be found, neither was there any trace of the man's clothing. There was no appearance of a struggle in the cellar. The gloom of the place was scarcely dissipated by the torches which the officers who came in to see the body carried. The chief of police was present. The body was found behind a cask. A wax candle stuck in a bottle showed some papers. Almost all the residents of the neighborhood filed in to look at the remains Even children came, and one girl 12 years old became hysterical. But nobody recognized became hysterical. But nobody recognized the body. The doctors say that the crime must have been committed more than two days ago. The corpse lay upon its back. As I have said, there was no trace of a struggle. It was clear that the head had been cut quite clear from the neck after death. Pieces of lead were found under the nails The police believe that he is a workman. M. Goron, the chief of the detective police, says he has never seen a case so full of mystery There is no trace of the assassin or assassins nor of the identity of the victim. Outside as immense crowd of workmen watched the re-moval of the body and loudly demanded the running down of the authors of this terrible Up to the present nothing has been out. Jacques St. Cere. crime. found out.

JACQUES St. CERE.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Van Cour, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being the murderer of a man whose headless remains were found in a cellar, has made a confes sion. He acknowledged that he strangled his companion after a drunken fight, when he carried the body to the cellar in which it was found decapitated, and threw the head

#### found tonight in the place indicated by the murderer. ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

into one of the public latrines. The head was

l atest by Cable from the Tight Little Iste.

Copyright 1891 by t & New York Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 6 .- An authorized explana tion, sent to the Gladstonian papers, anent the liberat leaders' share in the Boulogne ne gotiations, will only serve to confirm the suspicion that Mr. Gladstone's old parliamen tary hand has been once more working in darkness in trying to win the adhesion of the solid Irish party while keeping the terms of the bargain secret. Mr. O'Brien's statements are declared by the liberal leaders to be absurd misrepresentations. It is absolutely denied that the liberal leaders gave Mr. McCarthy or any other negotiator any assurance as a basis for a secret covenant, it is said, and everything Mr. Gladstone said or did was meant to be published as from house to house. These official denials are so wrapped up in quipbles as to be deprived of the force inherent in a direct and honest contradiction. Thus Mr. O'Brien's proposed secret agreement, wallst it is declared that it was never made to Mr. Gladstone, s admitted, in an authoritative communi-cation to the Gazette, to have been cation to the Gazette, to have been made to Mr. Morley and to have been re-jected. Further, the Gladstone interview with the Boulogne deputation is denied. Mr. Gladstone declined, it is said, to see deputa-tions, but he saw Mr. McCarthy, to whom he gave no fresh assurances. What Mr. O'Brien called secret assurances simply meant Mr. Gladstone's endorsement of the public statements of Mr. Moriev in ng the literals to give the Irish legislature control of the police and power to deal with the land question. This disclaimers in themselves prove that Messrs. Gladstone and Morley had secret communications Messrs, O'Brien, Dillon and McCarthy during the Boulogne negotiations. But the lib erals have reason to fear, while the conserve aves exult over the prospects of further evelations.

The document which Mr. McCarthy pro-duced at Boulogne as one embodying Mr. Gladstone's latest assurances was only of several communications from the liberal leaders. Mr. O'Brien holds some of these communications, which Messrs. Harrington and Redwond challenge him to publish. It is not probable, however, that Mr. O'Brien would disclose them as long as the alliance with the liberals exists.
The widow of Mr. Parnell has other of

these communications, and it is now expected that they will come to light as soon as her recovery enables her to take part in the de-fense of Mr. Parnell to strike his enemies, The exigencies of the position created by the disclosures is keen!y felt by the liberals

and confirms seemeral demand that Mr. Gladstone at the earliest opportunity make a clear so sment of his revised home

make a clear state whent of his revised home rule scheme.

Unionists results in the personal criticisms of the leaders of the leadership and said that if Mr. Dillon had romained in America he would have been able to bring about a reunion. have been able to bring about a reunion.

Self-seekers first and patriots along way afterwards is the burden of the compliments

atterwards is the burden of the compliments exchanged by the opposing factions.

Mr. T. M. Healey has got to face a worse encounter than the one he had with Mr. McDermott, Mr. Henry Harrison, member of parliament for Tiprrary, warned Mr. Healy that if he repeated his insulting allusions to Mrs. Parnell, he would take the law into his own hands and would have the law into his own hands and punish Mr. Healy. Mr. Healy in repeating his references to Mrs. Parnell added that he would not mince words in dealing with the matter because she had found a protector in Mr. Harrison who had declared his readiness to vindicate her honor. Mr. Harrison, who is of athietic build, will bide his time to get at Mr. Healy,

who is now constantly protected by police.

The conservative press announced that the abor candidates in the municipal elections were everywhere defeated. An analysis of the returns on the contrary shows than labor men carried thirty seats in England, some districts returning two at the head of the polls. The general results favor the radidals. The elections were fought on party lines chiefly, and forecast a triumph for the Gladstoulans in the coming parliamentary elec-tions. There were several instances where labor candidates opposed liberals and thus gave a victory to the conservatives. The con-servatives captured two seats in Bradford, though a division of the radical vote and New Castle and Leeds narrowly escaped a similar

Caste and Leeds narrowly escaped a similar liberal defeat.

The foreign office awaits a response from Pekin to the ultimatum demanding the adoption of adequate measures to punish the leaders in the recent outrages and to secure a resumption of trade in the Hunan province. Sir John Waltham, the British minister to China, has been directed to give the Chinese government until the end of the month to reply, when falling satisfaction, the com-bined foreign fleet will seize Shanghai and other treaty ports on the Yang-ise-Kiang, and the powers will take control of the cus-toms of each port until the matter in dispute is arranged. The British admiral who is now at Nagasaki, two days' steaming dis-tance from Shanghai, has been warned to old the squadron in readiness.

Earl Dufferin's appointment as warden of the Cinque ports is viewed as a bribe to cause him to adhere to the conservatives. Friends say that he is not pledged to any party, and that he remains in sympathy with moderate home rule. He will not resign the post of ambassador at Rome, and will only occupy Walmer castle during his leave of

#### ITALY AND FRANCE.

Amicable Relations Exist Between the Two Countries-The Pope's Health. Rome, Nov. 6 .- The news from Paris that the council of ministers has decided to abolish the differential duties, now levied in France against Italian products, have given the greatest satisfaction to the people of Italy. This measure has been taken even before the new tariff aws are to go into force, not only for economical reasons, but also as a proof that France desires hereafter the most cordial relations with Italy. The importance of the measure to the agriculturalists of Italy can hardly be overestimated. France had been for many years their chief customer, until the beginning of the tariff war, which is now to cease, and the sudden closing of her markets, especially to Italian wines, added seriously to the crisis that has pro-

duced so much misery during the past few The wine crop of 1891 is now about com pleted. Reports from every part of the coun-try testify to its abundance and to its excel lent quality. With ready market for this enormous crop, and with crops of cereals considerable above the average, Italy ought during the coming year, to enter upon a new period of prosperity.

The health of the pope continues to be

excellent, and, notwithstanding his 84 years seems to be as flourishing as for a long time past.

# SLUGGED THE DRIVER.

Mr. Newberry of the American Legation at Madrid, as a Fighter. Madrid, Nov. 6 .- The American charge l'affairs here, Mr. Newberry, noticing some ladies exposturating in vain with a driver be cause of his cruelty to overburdened horse, Mr. Newberry himself remonstrated with the driver. The man then became very insolent and Mr. New-berry boxed his ears. The driver and some companions then attempted to show fight, but cowed by Mr. Newberry's manner, they contented themselves with a torrent of vile

larguage and an endeavor to excite a riot against "the foreigner." Policemen who witnessed the affair disre garded Mr. Newberry's demand for the arrest of the driver, claiming that they could not do so until a formal complaint wa lodged against him with the superior au thorities. The driver was, however, finally rrested on the charge of insulting Mr Newberry.

Starvation Staring Thousands of Her.

People in the Face. St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.-The governor of the province Nizhnee Novgorod declares that throughout that province all supplies of provisions have been exhausted, that the peas ants will soon be without food and that 1,800. 000 poods of grain will be required, the greater part of which will render the giving timely help almost impossible.

The commander of the trans-Caspian army orns has ordered that all fragments left b

he soldiers be made into biscuits and sent to be famine districts. Many notables and members of the foreign ies in Moscow are contributing freely to

the famine fund. The condition of the St. Petersburg mone narket is causing grave apprehensions. There are in circulation rumors affecting the stabil ity of ten banking houses, some of wh were considered the soundest in the city.

# TWENTY LIFES LOST.

Burning of the British Oil Steamer Lux in the Æge in Sea. London, Nov. 6 .- A dispatch received here says that the steamer burning in the

vicinity of Negropont has been identified as the British steamer Lux, bound from Baan um to Antworp. Twenty lives were lost on the burned steamer. Maintaining a State of Siege. Lisnon, Nov. 6. - Cable dispatches in this city today from Rio Janeiro contain the information that all the theaters and other

places of amusement have been closed by

order of the authorities. The soldlery are patrolling the city for the purpose of preventing any assembling of the people. All the public buildings are being guarded by the troops and the state of slege is being prosecuted with vigor. Arsenic in the Pancakes,

AMHERST, N. S., Nov. 6 .- The daughter of George McKay put arsenic in the pancakes by mistake for baking powder. All the family partook of the cakes. The daughter is dead and the rest of the family is slowly re

Faral Collision to Spain. Madrid, Nov. 6.-Two passenger trains ollided at Famalicus and a number of passengers were killed. The exact number

not known. Three Injured Soldiers Die. HOMBAY, Nov. 6 .- Three of the soldiers in ured in the railroad accident jesterday

# SILVER, TARIFF, PROHIBITION.

Senator Sherman's Ideas on the Election's Result in Ohio and Iowa.

FREE COINAGE THE VITAL ISSUE.

McKinley Bill No Longer the Prominent Thing-lows Tired of Prohibition - Results in New York.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 6.-The correspondent of the Leader at Mansfield sends an interview with Senator Sherman on the recent election. In answer to a question as to what effect the result in Ohio would have upon the election next year, the senator said:

"In the first place, so far as the republican party is concerned, the result in Ohio fixes the silver question as one of the issues of the next presidential contest, and decides it so far as this state is concerned. I am convinced that a free coinage bill will be passed by the congress which assembles in December. I siso believe such a bill will be vetoed by President Harrison. That will naturally make free silver a feature of the next presidential fight. In fact it will be the leading issue upon which there is a vast difference of opinion in both parties. It is exactly like the tariff. Local condi-tions and interests govern senti-ment and sction. I doubt very much whether the democracy, in national convention, will proclaim for free coinage, If they should, there will be no other issue of significance in the next campaign. The financial battle that we fought in Ohio will then be transferred to the nation and a contest such as we have never seen will be the result. The tariff will be prominent, but not result. The tariff will be pro the vital point of the contest,"

"Then the McKinley bill is not the thing in signt!" was asked Sherman. "Not by any means. Its principles in the main are correct. Protection is a relative term with many degrees. What pleases one section or interest excites the ire of another, and its extremely difficult to frame a measure that will be accountable alike to the contable alike to the contab

ceptable alike to the consumer, producer and manufacturer. "The question is practically settled for the time being, but it will always be a source of agitation so long as the government lasts. During the next session of congress it can hardly be considered, but in the next campaign it will be the leading issue with the silver question, just as it has been in Ohio this year."

In regard to the result in Iowa, he said: "I think the election in Iowa teaches the re-publican party a lesson that will make Iowa a decided republican state in the next presi-dential election. The leading elements of the republican party in that state made it prohibitory, and the contest for ages has shown that an attempt to regulate the appetites of the people cannot be successful. The sooner any community appreciates that fact the better. No party can carry that load on its shoulders and succeed very long. That is all the result in Iowa means, and it may serve as a good purpose in other directions."

# AFTER ELECTION.

Analysis of the Vote of New York

State. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.-The election figures show that the total vote cast this year was 33,463 less than in 1888. Flower received a fittle over 8,800 less than Hill; Fassett 23,100 democrats have lost most in the districts in which in 1888 gave Hill a large majority,

In districts where Fassett kept close to Miller's figures, Flower rau far behind the figures of Hill.

BOSTON BANK AFFAIRS. Another Run on a Savings Institution -Wants His Bail Reduced.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.-James H. French was brought before Judge Nelson on a writ of a habeas corpus on his plea for a reduction in his bail, asking that the amount be lowered to \$50,000. District Attorney Allen said he received a statement from Examiner Ewer that Potter, French and Dana owed the Mayerick bank over \$2,500,000. He further stated that the examiner said among the as-sets of the bank were found notes, endorsed by the three accused directors, the ors of which could not be found, and he be-

leved did not exist. The bank examiner has turned over to an assistant United States treasurer \$1,139,800 or the benefit of the creditors of the Mayerick National bank.

A run is being made on D'Filippo's Italian banking concern, which has some money deposited in the Mayerick bank, but the conern is perfectly solvent. Comptroller Lacey arrived this morning. He had a conference at the Maverick bank with Receiver Beal, Examiner Ewer and the

dearing house committee.

The run on the Five Cent Savings bank continues this morning, but in a lessened legree. President Evans says the run is about over. Some who withdrew their money have today returned to deposit again. Less than 1 per cent of the deposits were with-

drawn on the heaviest day,
Mr. John Stetson was this afternoon accepted as Mr. French's surety and Mr. French was released from custody. Comptroller Lacoy said this afternoon: The report that six months ago I advised a bank president to withhold any report on the Mayerick bank, in the hope that the bank might recover, is without foundation. As to the report from Washington that the condiions of things in Boston are far from satisfactory, I have only this to say, that so far as I know the only unsatisfactory thing is the failure of the Maverick bank."

# WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, NOV. 6. The elongated storm area whose center is still north of the United States extends over he Missouri valley southward to Texas. It s raining in the northern part of Illinois; disewhere fair weather continues. Cooler weather is crossing the Rocky gions and will probably reach this section

oday. Temperature has rison over the sections between the Rockies and the Mississippi, While Omaha was 57 2 last evening, Kansas

For Omaha and vicinity-Cooler weather nd local rains in this section today, winds Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—8 p. m. For lowa and Missouri.—Increasing cloudiness and rain during Saturday; colder Sunday.

For Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma.—Colder, generally fair weather, light rain; cold wave by Sunday. For Nebrassa and South Dakota—Colder; northerly winds; fair weather, except light rain in southeast Nebraska Saturday.

For North Dakota Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.
For Colorado—Colder, northerly winds and fair weather; colder and fair Sunday, Death Roll.

Pants, Nov. 6.-Charles Jean Joseph Thiron, the veteran actor, died today. St. ALBANS, Vt., Nov. 6.-Ex-Governor Gregory Smith president of the Vermont Central, died today of heart failure. He was governor of the state during the dark days of rebellion and was staunch and true to best interests of the nation.

Steamer Arrivals. At Scilly-Passed, Scandia, from New York for Hamburg. At New York - Fibe, from Bremen. At Browbead-Passed, Etruria, from New York for Liverpool.

At Queenstown-Indians, from Philadel phia for Laverpool.