The Weekly Expositor

J. A. MENZIES, Editor and Prop.

BROCKWAY CENTRE, - MICH

Minor State Items.

Marine City is crowded for school room.

Lansing high school scholars publish a weekly paper.

Fish in the waters around Constantine are being destroyed by dynamite.

Branch county will spend $1,000 in steam heating apparatus for its court house.

Over $200,000 worth of buildings have been erected at Big Rapids the present year.

Little Sisters of the Poor will soon establish a home for aged people in Grand Rapids.

Manistique thinks a roller rink and a teacher of elocution requisite to a first class town.

Many horses and cattle are being injured in the northern part of the state by barbed wire fences.

John Fuller of Ontonagon was knocked down by foot-pads and robbed of $170 and a gold watch.

J. S. Batsford's planing mill in Port Huron was destroyed by fire Nov. 5th. Loss $5,000, partially insured.

Dr. Gray, for many years a well known physician of Washtenaw county, died in Big Rapids on the 7th inst.

A. P. McCaul, paymaster of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad, died at East Tawas recently of pneumonia.

In Vassar the polls were open 480 minutes and in that time 467 votes were cast, nearly one per minute all day.

John Donley of Richmond borrowed a revolver and shot himself dead. He was 40 years old and a habitual drunkard.

A former Grand Rapids man writes from Seattle, W. T., of a cabbage of his raising that measured 26 feet in circumference.

Kalamazoo has a ladies' literary league. Ladies in other towns could profitably follow the example of their Kalamazoo sisters.

Mrs. Jane Stickler of Hillsdale, a lady 60 years old, fell from the second floor of a barn breaking her left arm and sustaining severe bruises.

The old jail door at Vermontville, Eaton county, creaked on its hinges a few evenings since for the first time in nearly a year, to admit a drunken tramp.

Thomas Murphy, a young man of Tittabawassee, was kicked in the face by a horse on election day and received injuries from which he may not recover.

Edward B. Escott, a prominent druggist of Grand Rapids, dropped dead in the streets of that city on the 5th inst. He had been in business there for a quarter of a century.

Robert Dalyrimple of Battle Creek, an old man of 70 years, got drunk the other night and wandered away from home. The next morning his body was found in the Kalamazoo river.

The managers of the Thompson salt wells at St. Clair have been approached by eastern capitalists with good offers to sell, but wisely conclude that the property is valuable enough to keep.

Slate making will continue at the Williams slate quarry, in the Upper Peninsula, in a few days. The quarry has been put in good condition and more men engaged to work.

That Grand Haven is not a slow town is evident from the following: There were shipped from South Haven last week 2,020 barrels of apples, potatoes and beans. One man in three days paid out $3,825 for produce.

Hart Bros.' building and stock of general merchandise in Republic, Marquette county, were destroyed by fire on the 7th at a loss of $65,000. After the insurance has been paid there will still be a deficiency of $20,000.

Prisoners in the Jackson jail were treated to cheese the other night by a new arrival. A short time after eating they all began to show signs of poisoning, and two of them came near dying. How the cheese was poisoned is a mystery.

A Mr. Maltby of Plymouth was found dead in his bed on the 2d inst. He was once a wealthy man of high social standing, but misfortune had reduced him to the necessity of earning his living by the honorable calling of a ditcher.

Miss Jennie Taylor, a young lady, member of a prominent family in Kalamazoo, who was terribly burned by falling into a grate at her home three weeks ago, was attacked by malignant diphtheria on the morning of Nov. 7, and died in the afternoon.

Frank Raymond of Royal Oak was killed by the cars at Clarkston the 5th inst. He was riding on the rear of the tender and jumped by accident into a cattle guard and was run over by the cars that had been cut off and were following. He was terribly mutilated.

The order of A. O. U. W. of Detroit is endeavoring to originate some plan to furnish employment to members of the order who may need it. A committee of one has been appointed by each lodge to devise means to establish a bureau of labor for the use of the members.

Articles of association were filed in the office of the secretary of state during the two weeks ending November 8, as follows: Home for the Aged, Little Sisters of the Poor, Grand Rapids; Grummett gold and silver mining company, Marquette, capital $2,500,000; Muskegon building stone company, Muskegon, capital $11,000; Galvin brass and iron works, Detroit, capital, $100,000.

Probably the oldest woman in the United States died at Negaunee on the 31st ult. By documents now in the possession of the family her age is proved to have been 114 last June. Her name was Belhumer. She retained her senses and much of her strength until past her 100th year. Up to the last she was not bed-ridden, and could walk around the house and see very distinctly.

William Kielman, a well-known German of Jackson died the other morning from an overdose of morphine. Deceased had been sick for several days, and occasionally took the drug to allay pain, and it is not known positively whether it was taken by mistake or design. Keilman was 63 years of age, and he had been in the continuous employ of J. B. Tomlinson, watch maker of Jackson, for twenty-five years.

In 1868 the propellor Hippocampus, playing between St. Joseph and Chicago went down, carrying with her 88 of her 41 passengers. A suit was brought the next year against the Ætna Marine insurance company to recover damages. The company refused to pay the insurance, claiming negligence on the part of the captain. A verdict of $1,123 23 cents for the plaintiff has just been rendered by the United States court in Grand Rapids.

The following from the Osceola County Outline respecting the productiveness of that section, ought to change views regarding the great pine district. Ears of corn have been raised that are from 14 to 20 inches in length; good squashes that weigh from 50 to 75 pounds; potatoes that weigh from 2 to 4½ pounds; beets that weigh from 15 to 20 pounds, onions that weigh 1 to 1¼ pounds; cabbages from 20 to 25 pounds; turnips and bagas from 12 to 15 pounds; apples from ½ to ¾ to pound; and other things in proportion. This comprises what may be called the crop, and is not confined to selected specimens.

October 27th, the Michigan Central inaugurated its new and splendid line of Detroit and Boston Palace Sleepers, composed of four elegant coaches of the latest designs, and containing every possible comfort and convenience, including spacious drawing and smoking rooms. They leave Detroit at 11:59 a. m., except Saturday, on the N. Y. & Boston Express, passing Niagara Falls after dark when the great cataract is to be seen illuminated by electricity, arriving at Albany at 6:10 a. m., and Boston (Kneeland St. station) at 2:45 p. m. next day. The route from Buffalo is via the New York Central and Boston & Albany Railroads.

Miss Minnie Johnson of Hillsdale, who committed suicide by hanging, left a letter addressed to her brother, in which she states that despondency, caused largely by scolding and continuous complaints on the part of her father, was the motive for her act. She particularly refers to complaints made by him at the breakfast table on the morning before the suicide, when he scolded her for not doing more work, and said he would be glad when she would get out of the house. She says: "My heart is broken. I will give him a pleasant surprise by going sooner than he expects." She gives directions for the disposition of her little property and bids her brother an affectionate farewell.

The new Eaton county court house at Charlotte is nearly completed, and it it is expected will be ready for occupancy about Nov. 15th. It is a graceful and elegant building in every particular, and the architectural details are of especial merit. The interior mural decorations are said to excel any similar work in the state. For originality of design and superior execution, this feature is a model of artistic proficiency, highly appreciated and admired by the most experienced judges. The domed ceiling of the rotunda is embellished with groups of life size figures, done in bold relief, and representing art, science, music and literature. The main panels of the side walls above the stair cases, are covered with paintings of original, simple and effective composition, representing commerce and agriculture surrounded by massive frames of scrolls and figures having the appearance of bronze in relief. A bronzed bust, portrait in fresco of Gen. Eaton, after whom the county was named, occupies a place in a recess under the main arch. The court room is finished in a style to correspond with the rotunda, and is of pleasing effect. In the alcove, in the rear of the judge's desk, is the state coat of arms, and in niches on either side are statues representing the goddesses of justice and vengeance. The whole surface is ornamented with scroll work into which are introduced mythological figures. This work was executed by F. A. Grace, a Detroit artist, whose abilities have captivated the art lovers of Charlotte.

Our Law Makers.

Returns received up to Nov. 8, indicate a Republican plurality for Alger of 2,500. These are the figures given by the opposition organ, and it is not improbable that they will be increased by later and more complete returns.

Eldredge's election in the second district is conceded by Allen. As the matter now stands, Michigan has seven Fusion congressmen to four Republicans. The Fusionists elect one more state senator, and claim a majority of 12 on joint ballot in the legislature.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Allegan (1) J. W. McCormick, R.; (2) A. J. Bracelin, fus.
Alpena district, G. J. Robinson, fus.*
Barry, Orson Swift, fus.
Bay (1), H. M. Wright, fus.; (2) N. Clark, R.*
Berrien (1), A. N. Woodruff, R.; (2) J. Q. McKie, fus.
Branch (1), M. D. Campbell, R.; (2) A Gardner, R.
Calhoun (1), S. Snyder, R.;* [2) A. D. Eldred, R.
Cass, R. J. Dickson, R.*
Clinton (1), E. B. Voorhees, fus; (2) L. F. Conrad, fus.
Delta district, H. M. Mason, R.
Eaton (1), A. D. Carleton, fus.; (2) B. F. Beekman, R.
Emmet district, C. S. Hampton, fus.
Genesee (1), N. A. Beecher, R.; (2) H. H. Bardwell, R.
Grand Traverse district, J. L. Gibbs, R.
Gratiot, H. A. Weiss, fus.
Hillsdale (1), A. R. Chapman, R.; (2) J. Divine, R.
Houghton, Seth D. North, R.
Huron, J. F. Lincoln, fus.
Ingham (1), F. L. Dodge, fus.;* (2) M. E. Rumsey, R.
Ionia (1), A. J. Webber, R.; E. R. Williams, fus.
Iosco district, D. H. Markey, R.
Isabella district, Free Estee, R.
Jackson (1), P. Hankerd, fus.; (2) D. Duncan, fus.
Kalamazoo (1), E. C. Adams, fus.; (2) Chas. Brown, R.*
Kent (1), M. H. Ford, fus., M. J. Ulrich, fus.; (2) George P. Stark, fus.; (3) G. B McArthur, fus.
Lapeer (1), Mark N. Kelly, R.; (2) Joseph Manwaring, R.
Leelanaw, A. T. Cart, R.
Lenawee (1), George Howell, R.;* (2) W. H. Wiggins, fus.; (3) W. B. Town, fus.
Livingston, George Coleman, fus.*
Macomb (1), D. G. Gleason, fus.;* (2) H. Engleman, fus.
Manistee, R. R Blacker, fus.*
Marquette, J. Kilpatrick, R.
Mason, P. B. Shorts, fus.
Mescota, William T. Jones, R.
Menominee, J. A. Crozer, R.
Midland district, F. C. Post, R.
Monroe (1), A. E. Dunbar, D., (2), Seward Baker, D.
Montcalm (1), E. K. Wood, R.; (2), H. Watson, R.
Muskegon (1), W. B. Wilson, fus.; (2), H. E. Staples, R.
Newaygo, J. W. McNabb, fus†
Oakland (1), J. H. Holman, fus.; (2), R. Malcolm, R.
Oceana, T. C. Hook, R.
Ontonagon district, A. C. Davis, R.†
Oscoola, E. C. Cannon, R.
Ottawa (1), G. J. Dickema, R.; (2), G. F. Richardson, fus.
Saginaw (1), M. H. Dakin, fus.; (2), T. B. Barry, fus; (3), J. G. Rummel, fus.;* J. M. Wilts, fus.*
Sanilac (1), J. Wakelin, R.; (2) R. D O'Keefe, R
Shiawassee (1), F. H. Hammond, fus.; (2) L. J. Kenney, R.
St. Clair (1), H. Hammond, fus; (1), C. Wellman, fus.; (3) William Powers, fus.
St. Joseph (1), J. Bentley, fus.;* W. Johnson, fus.*
Tuscola (1), E. B. Hayes, R.;* (?), C. P. Black, fus.*
Van Buren (1), J. G. Parkhurst, R.; (2), J. S. Cross R.
Washtenaw (1), F. E. Sutton, D.; (2) E P. Harper, D.
Wayne, (1), L. A. Brant, D.; G. W. Walthew, D.; J. D. Long, D.; Ovid N. Case, D.;* L. H. Collins, D.; H. McCleland, R.; F. B. Egan, R.; (2) G. W Coomer, R.; (3) C. K. Brandon, R.; (4) J. Waltz, D.

SENATORS ELECT.

1. M. Gretner, D.
2. F. D Hawley, D.†
3. James Houston, D.*
4. Reuben Kempf, R.
5. C. Herzler, D.
6. M. Carpenter, R
7. M. Boormaster, D.*
8. C. Austin, R.*
9. George A. Smith, R.†
10. S. F. Brown, R.*
11. H. C. Sherwood, D.
12. C. J. Monroe, R
13. John Carveth, R.
14. O. G. Pennell, D.
15. J. M. Norton, fus.*
16. J. Manwaring, fus.*
17. Wm. M. Cline, D.
18. C. Heisterman, D.
19. H. C. Spencer, R.
20. H. H. Pulver, D.
21. J. W. Belknap, R.*
22. John L. Curtis, D.
23. J. W. Moon, R
24. H Woodruff, R.*
25. G. Davenport, D.
26. G W. Woodward, D
27. Fitch Phelps, R.
28. W. H. Francis, R.
29. J. McNamara, fus.
30. L. C. Davis, D.
31. S. M. Stephenson, R.†
32. J. A. Hubbell, R.

THE CROUCH TRIAL.

Another Attempt Made to Solve the mystery.

Proceedings of the Trial.

The famous Crouch trial was called on the morning of Nov. 6. When Judge Gridly opened court not more than 50 persons were in the court-room, and the majority of them were jurymen. After some preliminary business court adjourned until afternoon.

When court convened in the afternoon both sides announced themselves ready. R. E. Frazer, counsel for defendants, asked that the prisoners be allowed a separate trial as the law allowed. The question was not decided, though Gov. Blair expressed it as his opinion that they be tried together.

The entire session was taken up in a desultory discussion, but no business of importance was transacted.

Before adjournment the court ordered that 160 names be drawn as jurors. At present M. V. Montgomery of Lansing appears as associate counsel in the case.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No 1, white	$ 75	@	78
Wheat—No 2, red	75	@	80
Flour	4 25	@	0 00
Corn	50	@	54
Oats	27	@	30
Barley	1 50	@	1 60
Rye	2 65	@	3 75
Clover Seed, ℔ bu	4 60	@	4 65
Timothy seed ℔ bu	1 55	@	1 60
Apples per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Butter, ℔ ℔	20	@	24
Eggs	18	@	19
Chickens	14	@	15
Turkeys	12	@	12½
Potatoes	35	@	40
Onions, per bbl	40	@	45
Honey	13	@	15
Beans picked	1 25	@	1 50
Beans, unpicked	0 90	@	1 00
Hay	13 00	@	17 00
Straw	6 00	@	7 00
Pork dressed, ℔ 100	6 00	@	6 10
Pork, mess new	17 00	@	18 00
Pork, family	18 25	@	18 50
Hams	13¾	@	14
Shoulders	8½	@	9
Lard	7	@	8
Beef extra mess	12 00	@	12 50
Wood, beech and Maple	4 50	@	5 00
Wood, Maple	6 25	@	6 50
Wood Hickory	5 00	@	0 00

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS—Rough packing, $4 60@4 85; packing and shipping $5@5 55; light, $4 5@5 15; ships and grassers, $3 75@4 50.

CATTLE—Exports, $6 70@7 25, choice shipping, $5@6 50; inferior to fair, $4 20@5 20; range easier; Texans, $3 25@4.

SHEEP—Best grades firm; common, dull medium, $2 2@2 75; inferior, $2 20@2 75.

THE CREAM OF THE NEWS.

Montreal customs and inland revenue receipts show a falling off in October of $129,000 compared with October last year.

A still at the Chester, Pa., oil works exploded Nov. 3, killing three men.

Roger Clawson, convicted of polygamy at Salt Lake, is sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and $800 fine.

A case involving $100,000,000 taxes due the city of Louisville, has been settled in favor of the city.

Jones, who attempted to kill Guiteau the assassin, in Nov. 1881, has just been acquitted.

Gen. Newton, in his annual report on the coast defenses, urges additional fortifying of the harbors of our principal seaports.

Gen. Gordon is reported to have been killed at the time of his capture. The report is discredited.

Great excitment was caused in New York a few nights ago by the reported assassination of Jay Gould. While the people were wildly conjecturing as to the cause of the reported murder, Gould was at home in bed.

It is stated that Bismarck has entered into a secret agreement with France to propose to the forthcoming Congo conference to recognize the African Association as the sovereign state of Congo, and that under this agreement Germany will share with France the right of purchase of the territory of the association if that organization should be dissolved. It is reported Earl Granville, British Foreign Secretary, has demanded an exolanation of this matter.

The Right Hon. Henry Fawcett, the postmaster general of Great Britain, is dead.

The dynamite works of H. W. Stump & Co., near Stonchburg, Pa., blew up the other afternoon, shaking up the country for a distance of 20 miles. The four men employed in the building at the time were instantly killed, so that the cause of the explosion will never be known. The force of the explosion knocked down a furnace stack ten miles distant, burying six men beneath a heavy weight of debris, all of whom were either killed by the weight of the stack or burned to death.

President Arthur has issued his annual proclamation appointing Thursday, Nov. 27, as Thanksgiving day.

Trouble has broken out afresh among the striking miners in the Hocking Valley. Bridges have been burned in Hocking county, and houses blown up by dynamite. An appeal was made to Gov. Hoadley on the 8th inst. for the militia to aid in quelling the disturbances.

It will be many months before the commercial treaty which has been arranged between Spain and the United States can possibly go into operation. It will be presented for ratification to the cortes as soon as that body assembles in the middle of December. A long debate is expected.

Twenty miners were killed by an explosion of fire-damp in a colliery near Belgium on the 8th inst, and 15 miners lost their lives from the same cause in an English colliery on the same day.

Cholera is on the increase in Paris.

Christians in China have been subjected to horrible outrages by Chinese mobs.

An earthquake caused great loss of property in Tokio and Yokohama on the 8th inst.

Faith and Prayer.

Twelve years ago Annie Mallock, of Toronto, was injured on the street railway and has been a cripple over since. She recently became interested in the prayer and faith cure, and for weeks devoted all her time to private prayer. A few days ago the pains of the limbs ceased and Sunday, Oct. 26, she walked to church where she was seen by the whole congregation. Leading physicians declared her case hopeless and said she was doomed to be a cripple for life.

THE RETURNS.

The Election Claimed by Both Parties.

The Morning After the Battle.

Returns from the election on the morning of the 5th were so incomplete as to show great uncertainty in the result.

New Jersey is claimed by both parties, but the returns were so meagre as to leave the state in doubt, with the prospects favorable for the Democracy.

New York is the pivotal state in the contest. Early returns indicate the election of Cleveland by a small plurality. A Herald bulletin claims a mistake of 10,000 in the vote of New York city, and that Cleveland's majority in the city is 53,000. This, with Brooklyn, which is estimated at 18,000 Democratic, is relied upon to offset the Republican plurality outside of these cities and thus give the electoral vote of the state to Cleveland.

Until the vote is settled in New York it will be useless to speculate as to who is elected, as this state will undoubtedly decide the question

Virginia is claimed by the Republicans by from 6,000 to 8,000, but this estimate is based upon very meager returns. Indiana has probably gone Democratic.

Returns received from California, late on the morning of the 5th, indicate that it has gone for Cleveland.

LATER.

The latest estimate of the result received this (Wednesday) forenoon reports 6,000 plurality for Blaine in New York, and that while the result in Indiana is still undetermined, the later returns are turning the tide in favor of the Republicans strongly. The Post in a late edition says: If New York is Republican—as now appears certain—the Republican candidates are elected, and neither Indiana nor any other of the doubtful states can change the result.

Still Unsettled.

The day following the national election was one of great though subdued excitement throughout the United States, owing to the uncertainty of election returns. In the large cities, particularly in New York, bulletin boards were surrounded with demonstrative crowds. But the morning of Nov. 6 left the national contest still in doubt. Democratic newspapers and authorities claiming Cleveland's election, and Republicans asserting that Mr. Blaine had been chosen.

These assertions, however, are based upon unofficial reports. The New York Sun concedes New York to Cleveland, showing him to have 1,643 plurality, while Chairman Gorman of the National Democratic committee sends this message: "Cleveland is elected in spite of any doctored returns. Friends of the governor have not an iota of fact upon which to base a prediction of his defeat. We have honestly won and we intend to keep our gain."

On the other hand the Republicans perist in claiming the Empire state by pluralities ranging from 3,000 to 5,000, and they assert that returns from the back counties will increase their vote.

The states of Connecticut and New Jersey are undeniably Democratic.

Wisconsin is Republican by a plurality of 10,000 or more, and seven out of nine congressmen are elected by the Republicans, a gain of four.

Hendricks claims the vote of Indiana by from 6,000 to 9,000, while the Republicans assert that it has gone 4,500 for Blaine.

The result in Virginia hangs in the balance. Democrats charge that the Republicans have formulated a plan to steal the electoral vote of the state.

PLURALITIES AND MAJORITIES.

The following are estimates founded on partial returns:

Connecticut—Cleveland a plurality of 1,200.

Colorado—Republican by about 3,000 Legislature Republican.

California—Republican by from 6,000 to 8,000. Legislature Republican, and six Republican congressmen elected. The majority on ballot in the legislature insures a Republican United States Senator.

Georgia—Solidly Democratic.

Illinois—Republican on national ticket by about 17,500. Garfield had 40,715 majority in 1880. The congressional delegation will stand: Republican 12; Democrats 8; a gain of one Republican.

Iowa—Republican by from 30,000 to 35,000 on national ticket, and 25,000 to 30,000 on the state ticket, Republicans elect congressmen in ten of the eleven districts, a gain of three.

Kansas—Blaine's estimated majority 50,000. Martin, Republican for governor 40,000; every Republican congressman is elected.

Louisiana—Fifteen thousand for Cleveland. Full Democratic delegation in congress, except from the second district. A dispatch to Gen. A. S. Badger, chairman of the Republican committee, reports the mysterious disappearance of Felix Monley, United States supervisor at Fausser Point. He has not been seen since he left Loreauville at 12 o'clock last night with his election returns for New Iberia. Violence is feared.

Massachusetts—The vote of all cities and towns in the state, with the exception of five small towns, foots up: Blaine, 141,304; Cleveland, 117,559; Butler, 23,311; St. John, 9,986. The Republicans gain two congressmen.

Maryland—Cleveland's plurality is 6,716. Of the six congressmen the Democrats elect five, a gain of one.

Missouri—Democratic by a round majority.

Mississippi—Cleveland's majority is not less than 20,000. Morgan, Democrat, defeats Chalmers in the second district by 4,500

New Jersey—Claimed by the Democrats by from 3,000 to 5,000.

New Hampshire—Returns from 142 towns show Blaine's plurality will equal that of Garfield in 1880. The vote is as follows: Blaine, 28,456; Cleveland, 25,644; St. John, 1,003; Butler 89. There is no choice for governor, a majority of the total vote being necessary for choice. Currier will be chosen by the Legislature which will be Republican in both branches. Both members of Congress were chosen by large pluralities.

Nebraska—Republican 20,000. Brown (Dem.) for congress, receiving over Weaver, present incumbent, about 3,000.

North Carolina—Overwhelmingly Democratic, with a two-thirds majority in the legislature.

Ohio—Blaine's plurality will be 32,000

Pennsylvania — Seventy thousand plurality for Blaine.

Tennessee—The following Republican Congressmen are elected in this state: Pettibone in the First District, Houk in the Second and Taylor in the Tenth. The rest of the Congressional delegation is Democratic. The Democratic majority in the legislature is considerably reduced. Bate, Democrat, for Governor, is probably elected by a reduced majority.

Vermont - Twenty-five thousand five hundred plurality for Blaine.

Nevada—Half counted shows that Blaine has carried the state.

Oregon—Republican by 1,000 to 2,000.

The Situation on the 7th.

At 1:30 a. m. Nov. 7 the associated press sent out a bulletin conceding Cleveland's plurality in New York to be 831.

On the evening of the 6th the following circular was issued:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, NEW YORK NOVEMBER 6, 1884.

The National Democratic Committee announces to the people of the United States that Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have carried two hundred and nineteen electoral votes for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Florida and Indiana, casting in all TWO HUNDRED AND NINETEEN electoral votes, eighteen electoral votes more than sufficient to elect. No fraud or conspiracy can defeat the will of the people of the United States thus publicly and deliberately declared.

A. P. GORMAN,
Chairman Executive Committee.

This circular from the national committee was supplemented by one issued by Gov. Cleveland, as follows: "I believe I have been elected president and nothing but the grossest frauds can keep keep me out of it, and that we will not permit."

Still another circular sent by the chairman of the Democratic state committee to the New York Evening Post, says:

By official returns from every county Cleveland and Hendricks have carried New York state by a safe and sure majority. No machinations or false claims or pretended doubts of Blaine's managers can change this result. Friends of honest government and honest elections can be everywhere assured that the Democratic board of canvassers will see that the true vote is correctly declared.

(Signed) DANIEL MANNING.

In Indiana the Democratic managers claim to have reports from every county in the state, figuring the plurality for Cleveland at 7,735. The official count may change this a little.

While the Democrats are thus confident Republican organs claim that the reports are too conflicting and that the official count will be necessary to decide who is elected. Several Republican papers on the morning of the 7th published tables giving Blaine 182 electoral votes and Cleveland 183, with New York doubtful.

On the evening of the 6th the Republican national committee issued an address claiming every Northern state except New Jersey and Connecticut, and also Virginia, and expressing confidence that West Virginia and other southern states would swell the Republican majority beyond further cavil.

THE RESULT IN MICHIGAN.

According to advices in the Detroit Free Press on the morning of the 7th an official count will be necessary to decide the vote in Michigan. Figures so far returned foot up the biggest on the Republican side, but the Fusionists are hopeful that this result will be changed by later and more complete returns. The Fusionists claim seven of the eleven congressmen by a majority of 6,182. In the legislature the Fusionists gain one member in the House, but this gain is offset by the loss of a senator. On governor the same paper concedes Alger's plurality to be 1,229 and the Blaine electors 1,496. The vote for Cleveland in the state is estimated at about 162,000 and for Butler 38,000 is the outside figure. St. John received 17,000, while Preston secured 20,000.

CLAIMED FOR CLEVELAND.

At 1 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 8 the Associated press sent out this statement: "On a careful review of the figures by districts as furnished by the agents of the Associated press, corrected by returns received during the day so as to bring the record down to this time, the total vote of the state stands: For Cleveland, 559,886; for Blaine, 558,426. There are 18 districts from which returns are still behind or questioned. These in 1880 gave Garfield a plurality of 736. The counties in which the lacking districts are located are Essex, Madison, Saratoga, Sullivan and Ulster."

The following is the vote by counties as sent out by the Associated press on the 8th.

CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY.

Albany	640	Richmond	1,903
Hamilton	45	Rockland	1,104
Kings	15,783	Schoharie	1,866
New York	43,266	Seneca	818
Niagara	819	Suffolk	670
Oneida	97	Sullivan	367
Otsego	457	Westchester	1,133
Queens	1,178		
Total			69,999

BLAINE'S PLURALITIES.

Alleghany	2,782	Montgomery	91
Broome	1,429	Onondaga	3,728
Cattaraugus	1,898	Ontario	769
Cayuga	3,164	Orange	127
Chautauqua	4,615	Orleans	1,029
Chemung	431	Oswego	2,844
Chenango	1,022	Putnam	577
Clinton	823	Rensselaer	345
Columbia	569	St. Lawrence	7,441
Cortland	1,264	Saratoga	2,244
Delaware	978	Schenectady	283
Dutchess	1,023	Schuyler	577
Erie	1,490	Steuben	986
Essex	1,773	Tioga	988
Franklin	1,691	Tompkins	428
Fulton	1,018	Ulster	54
Genesee	988	Warren	744
Greene	15	Washington	3,115
Herkimer	810	Wayne	2,115
Jefferson	1,943	Wyoming	1,252
Lewis	78	Yates	1,274
Livingston	1,213		
Madison	1,744	Total	68,573
Monroe	5,576		
Total Cleveland			69,997
Total Blaine			68,573

Cleveland's probable plurality in state..1,424

The following address was issued from the headquarters of the national Democratic committee on the night of Nov. 7. "To the people of the United States: There can no longer any be question concerning the actual result of the presidential election. Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have the majority of 18 in the electoral college. It is not worth while for our adversaries to claim the electoral vote of the state of New York. It is absolutely certain that the returns of the proper officials of elections on the night of the 4th of November showed a decisive plurality in the state for the electors supporting Cleveland and Hendricks. If any different or altered returns are now being prepared or promulgated they are corrupt falsifications of the records of the state of New York and the men aiding or abetting the making of such reports are criminals. It is not expected that you will tamely submit to the machinations of such men. Let them understand that you will not.

The address closed with an appeal to the people of the county to meet as soon as possible and in an appropriate manner commemorate the victory.

The Republican press throughout the country still regards the result as doubtful and claims that the official count is necessary. The claim is also made by the Republicans that Connecticut's majority is illegal.

With the single exception of the New York Tribune, the Republican papers of New York concede the election of Cleveland.

The disposition among conservative men of both parties is to wait until the official count shall have been made, and there are some who aver that even then another count must be made.

Col. Dumont, private secretary to Gov. Cleveland telegraphed from Albany on the 9th that he had just received corrected returns from Essex. Albany, St. Lawrence and Delaware counties which increase Cleveland's plurality six votes, and that the clerks of every county in the state have sent in their returns and the total shows Cleveland's plurality to be 1,234. This statement of Lamont was substantiated by an associated press dispatch of the same date.

The New York Sun of Nov. 10 says: No news of the election was received yesterday which materially changed the figures heretofore printed in the Sun as to the result. The clerk of Sullivan county has announced that Cleveland's plurality in that county is 275 instead of 345, as it was given in the Sun's table. Assuming that his figures are correct, this would reduce Cleveland's plurality, as shown by the table, to 1,128. But from Albany comes the news that Blaine's plurality in St. Lawrence county is 7,404 instead of 7,498, as the Sun's returns showed. If this new footing for St. Lawrence is correct it puts Cleveland's plurality in the state back again to 1,222. As has happened before, changes in the figures from two counties exactly balanced each each other, making no change in the general result. In Albany county Cleveland gained ten, and in Delaware county Blaine gained the same number.

The Republicans still assert that the returns in New York have been tampered with, and that an honest count will show a plurality for Blaine. The leading organ of the party in Albany claims to have evidence of fraudulent returns in several districts, and the statement is made that corrected returns from one ward in New York will give Blaine 400 more votes.

The following address was issued from the Reoublican headquarters in New York on the evening of Nov. 8:

The Republican national committee are taking the most careful and thorough measures to ascertain errors, if any have been committed, in the returns of the late election in the state of New York. If Mr Cleveland shall be found to have a plurality of even one vote, prompt acquiescence will follow from the Republicans of the United States. If Mr. Blaine shall be found to have a plurality of only one vote prompt acquiescence will be expected from the Democrats of the United States. The belief of this committee, founded on investigation, is that Mr. Blaine has a plurality of several hundred votes, and if that be so every honest man will demand that it be officially declared. Until the official declaration shall be made we ask the public to unite with us in an honorable effort to secure a perfectly fair count. Purity in elections is the only safety for republican institutions.

A POLITICAL MURDER.

A Thousand Shots Fired and Several Men Killed.

The heated canvass in the Third district of Louisiana between Gay, Democrat, and Kellogg, resulted on the 31st ult., in a riot at the little town of Loreauville, Iberia parish. The Kellogg men were holding a meeting at the place when some one cheered for Gay. This created a disturbance, resulting in pistols being drawn. About 1,000 shots were fired and when the fight ceased it was found that Capt Bell, a Democratic planter, Joe Guillaux, Democrat, and Victor Boutte (colored) Republican, were killed. Jules Metaver, a white Republican, had his thigh broken. Ex-Sheriff Victor, Republican, was shot twice in the abdomen and is desperately wounded. Several others were killed and wounded, principally Negroes, it is reported, six Negroes in all being killed. When the riot occurred Judge Fontillau, who was prime mover in the Iberia riots last summer, was addressing the meeting. A large number of men charged with shooting have been arrested and placed under guard.

A Hero's Death.

A large brick building situated on the southeast corner of LaSalle and Michigan street in Chicago caught fire about noon October 29 and was completely gutted. The building was a five-story structure. W. E Fisher's cigar factory was on the top floor and employed 21 men and 18 girls.

When the alarm was given the foreman of the shop, James Carr, got all 29 girls together in good order, and coolly led the band to the fire-proof stairs and safely to the ground. Troubled with doubt as to whether any were left behind, Carr quickly returned to the fifth story, but remained a few minutes too late. The flames had cut off every avenue of escape. He hurried to the roof, and amid the wild excitement of thousands of people below, was thrown a rope from the building on the opposite side of the street. Making the line fast, he commenced the perilous descent, while the firemen held a heavy tarpaulin beneath as a precaution. Suddenly the rope snapped under the man's weight, or was burned by bursts of flame. Carr's body shot downward, head foremost, and, to the horror of the people, went directly through the tarpaulin. He was picked up from the stones, his neck broken and mangled almost beyond recognition.

Another thrilling scene was meanwhile taking place at the fire-escape from the chewing gum factory. Eighteen young girls, panic stricken, came down pell-mell, and, when within 25 feet of the ground, the last of eight jumped to the pavement, falling in a confused heap. Miraculously, none were seriously injured, except three who received painful cuts and bruises.

There are several theories as to the origin of the fire. One is that the heat of the boiler ignited the wood work in the immediate vicinity, another that it proceeded from an explosion of the boiler, and a third that it broke out among the oil and tar on the first floor used in the manufacture of barbed wire.

Alas! Poor Lo!

A decision has been rendered by the United States supreme in the case of an Indian against the registrar of one of the wards of the city of Omaha refusing to register him as a qualified voter. Justice Gray gave the decision of the court that an Indian who has not been naturalized, or taxed or recognized as a citizen either by the United States or by the state, is not a citizen of of the United States within the meaning of the 14th amendment, and is not entitled to any rights under the 15th amendment. To this decision Justice Harlan read a long dissenting opinion in behalf of himself and Justice Woods.

Blaine's Denial.

Mr. Blaine telegraphed B. F. Jones, chairman of the National Republican committee, Nov. 6, emphatically denying the rumor that he was utterly prostrated. He says: "I was never in better health in my life. All rumors to the contrary are malicious inventions."

The practice of ensilaging green fodder for cattle in winter has one important advantage. The manure from stock thus fed is absolutely free from weed seeds.

"Rufus, I see you are trying to 'curry favor' with Black Hawk."

"No, sir," answered the boy; "I'm only scraping an acquaintance with him."

The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that moves the world." Perhaps that's so, but it can't stone a hen out of the garden with any over-shadowing success.

SECOND EDITION.

For thirty cents in cash or ten three-cent stamps, we will mail to any address, postage prepaid, an octavo illustrated book of 112 pages, with handsome illuminated cover, entitled *Donald McKay, or, The Last War Trail of the Modocs.* This book is a true exponent of the old saying "Truth is stranger than fiction," and contains the romance of the life of *Donald McKay, the great Scout and Chief of the Warm Spring Indians.* The story is founded on facts, and is the *only true* history of the capture of Captain Jack, the Chief of the Modocs, the warrior who defied the United States troops in the Lava Beds; and every incident mentioned therein can be corroborated by *Donald McKay*, who is still living, and for whom this book was published.

Address the Publishers,
C. P. SOULE & CO.,
175 MONROE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC
THE ONLY TRUE

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion.

The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVER