# THE VOTING IN THE CITY.

## ELECTION SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

FINE WEATHER BRINGS OUT A HORDE OF CITIZENS—NO DISORDER AND LITTLE DRUNKENNESS IN THE STREETS.

The tremendous vote of this city was deposited at the 856 polling places with little or no excitement, no rioting and no trouble, despite many predictions of evil and the intense excitement that preceded the casting of the ballots. Of course there were several hundred arrests of voters on both sides and countless challenges from vigilant watchers at the polls. But the courts, city and Federal, were all open and the wheels of justice went spinning around all day, so that few voters lost their franchise. In nearly all cases they were promptly told that they were free to vote when brought before the judges, and they returned to the polls to cast their ballots. Each party had the polls guarded as they were never guarded before, and the moment a suspicious voter was in sight the way of that voter lay through the courts and he would walk off in charge of a policeman.

The warnings in the press to vote early had their effect and the great bulk of the vote was cast before noon. The day had broken cloudy, and at one time anxious partisans feared that there was going to be a downpour before night, but by 10 o'clock the clouds broke away and the sun shone out clear and warm. It was perfect weather and the bright beams cheered the hearts of Republicans all over the city. "A Republican sun" was often heard. Clear weather up in the State meant a full poll of the Republican strength above the Harlem River, and the jubilant Harrison men turned in with redoubled vigilance to beat down the majority for Cleveland in this city.

In two only of the many polling-places did the election inspectors prove unfaithful and delay the voters. Each of these instances, however, was particularly aggravating, for the delay in opening the polls was due to drunkenness and carelessness of the inspectors.

Uptown, where it was a serious question whether the enormous vote could be cast in the time allowed for the polls to remain open, everybody turned in to facilitate the work, police and voters of both parties assisting, with the result that every voter got a chance to cast his ballot. So perfect was the system devised that 134 votes an hour were polled in one precinct and not less than 975 votes between 6 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Between the rival Democratic candidates charges of treachery flew thick and fast and in many parts of the city the knives were wielded regardless of whom they cut.

### SCENES BELOW CANAL-ST.

Downtown, below Canal-st., party lines were to a great extent obliterated. The districts fairly hummed with election excitement and all day till the closing of the polls the battle raged on the different ward, county, State and National tickets. This portion of the city was deluged with "pastors" and the order of the contest was "vote as you please." The great tenements of the East Side and in the narrow streets that converge to the Five Points poured out their hundreds of thousands of inhabitants until the streets swarmed with Italians, Hebrews, Irish, Germans and Chinamen, with a sprinkling of native-born Americans.

Despite the large crowds there was little drunkenness to be seen, although the rum-shops were virtually wide open, and there was almost no disorder.

Over on the East Side, in the "Oriental district," everything else was lost sight of in the election dust kicked up by the struggle between "Tim" Campbell and "The Little Giant" of Tammany, ex-Civil Justice John Henry McCarthy. The district was close and both candidates worked at the polls like Titans, doing the best they could for themselves, and each accusing the other of treachery. In like manner the partisans of Flack and Murphy, Tammany and County Democracy rivals for the County Clerkship, charged each other with treachery to Cleveland.

In it all, and through all the smoke of the conflict the workers for Coogan stuck to their man and peddled his tickets with the Republican ballots for the National and State tickets.

## QUICK WORK IN CROWDED DISTRICTS.

THE WORST DELAYS WERE FROM THE ABSENCE OF INSPECTORS—LITTLE DISORDER.

The fears that many voters would be crowded away from the polls until after 4 p. m., in some election districts, yesterday proved groundless. In fact, the worst delays occurred in districts where comparatively few names were registered. No voting was possible at No. 161 Varick-st., the polling place for the Seventh Election District of the VIth Assembly District, until about 10 a. m. There was no quorum of the inspectors of election in that place, one of the Democratic inspectors being drunk and a Republican inspector being detained at home. The delay did not prevent any men from voting.

A poll clerk was missing from the polling place at No. 329 Fourth-ave. until 8 a. m. In many other districts the voting went on slowly in the early part of the day, because one inspector was missing at each polling-place. In the Thirty-second Election District of the XXIId Assembly District, where serious trouble was expected, the police kept a crowd in line all the forenoon, but there was no disorder. Out of the 1,017 registered, 975 voted, and at least 200 more might have voted before 4 o'clock had it been necessary. Rapid voting was the rule also in the other districts where the registration had been unusually large. Reports that were sent to Police Headquarters from the precincts during the day showed that the voting was not disturbed by fights or serious brawls.

## SURVEYOR BEATTIE'S MEAN TRICK.

REPUBLICAN CUSTOMS INSPECTORS SO ASSIGNED TO DUTY AS NOT TO BE ABLE TO VOTE.

Surveyor Beattie made such assignments of Republican Customs inspectors yesterday as prevented them from voting or taking any part at the polls, while the Democratic inspectors were relieved from duty entirely or received assignments that did not interfere with their voting or doing political work. Inspectors of Customs, regularly assigned to duty, must report at the vessels they are in charge of and relieve the night officer at 6 a. m. This, of course, prevented voting before going upon duty. They are not relieved until sunset, making voting after getting off duty impossible. This is the game Surveyor Beattie played, by so assigning those who are Republicans that they were on duty from before the opening of the polls until after they were closed. The Democrats, on the other hand, were either "excused" or ordered upon "barge duty," with the understanding that they might report when they chose. The official assignment books at the Barge Office were so manipulated as to cover up this trick, but it is not likely that Mr. Beattie will be able to smother the evidence necessary to convict him in the United States courts of a deliberate violation of the statutes made to guard against such unlawful use of official power.

## THE ELECTION IN NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

The election was generally quiet in the towns about New-York City, though here and there it was enlivened by a political discussion which extended to something more than words, or by a more than usually interesting arrest for illegal voting. The votes polled were unusually large everywhere. In several towns local issues led to exciting contests and sometimes slightly affected the vote on the National ticket. The talk of the last few days about colonizing on Long Island proved to have little foundation. Officers were on hand at Rockaway Beach to cut off fraudulent voters, but few or none appeared. There proved to be less trouble than was anticipated at Long Island City in polling the vote on account of the large registration. Nathaniel Smith, age ninety-nine, said to be the oldest voter on Long Island, voted at Hempstead. Ninety-one men voted in Bridgeport who voted in 1840, and sixty of them voted the Republican ticket. The oldest man among them was ninety-two years old. At New-Milford, Conn., Nicholas Staub, Democratic candidate for State Controller, assaulted Martin L. Hungerford, an elector, at the polls, causing excitement and almost a riot. The trouble was caused by a political discussion in which Hungerford, who is a Republican, got the better of Staub in his statement of facts.

### DISAPPOINTED DEMOCRATS AT GRAVESEND.

John Y. McKane has taken revenge upon his enemies and has carried the town of Gravesend for the Republicans. Mr. McKane has always been known as a shrewd politician, but he has probably never shown his ability as a manager better than during the last few weeks. When he was read out of the Democratic party he swore that he would get even, and he has done so. When his enemies realized that he had bested them, there was a great deal of gnashing of teeth. But the chief only smiled, while he was congratulated by his friends on all sides. McKane has frightened his opponents thoroughly and will be likely in future to receive more consideration at the hands of the Democrats.

### EVERYTHING QUIET IN BROOKLYN.

The customary quiet of Brooklyn prevailed yesterday, and the enormous vote of nearly 150,000 was polled without a single serious disturbance. The polls opened at sunrise, and an army of ticket peddlers and watchers was on hand in each election district, besides the registers and inspectors of election. Deputy United States Marshals and policemen were on hand, but their services were seldom sought.

Despite the number of warrants secured for men who were charged with registering illegally, only a few arrests were made, the number not exceeding that in other years. Most of the men who were called for in warrants did not appear to vote.

## THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS VOTE.

AN OPERATION THAT COST THE DEMOCRATS MORE THAN THEY WON—CHALLENGES.

A mild sort of excitement prevailed at the polling-house at Fifty-seventh-st. and Park-ave. all yesterday morning. The question at issue was the legality of the votes cast by the students of the Union Theological Seminary. Early in the morning two students, Frank H. Smith, of the middle class, and George H. Illman, of the senior class, presented themselves to vote. A little man in gold eyeglasses, who represented Tammany Hall, and answered to the name of James E. McGowan, challenged the first would-be voter, Smith.

"I warn you," he exclaimed, "against illegal voting. Warrants have been issued."

"I decline to vote," said Mr. Smith. Mr. Illman was also challenged and declined to vote. This action caused much comment among the students at the seminary, and shortly after 9 o'clock Elihu Root and ex-Judge Van Vorst met the young men at the seminary, and, without respect to party or preference, advised the students to vote.

As soon as Mr. Root, John P. Clark and F. D. Tappen, the president of the Gallatin Bank, appeared at the booth, McGowan changed his tune and sent for Charles H. Knox, for "legal advice," and Mr. Knox went to the place. This cross-examination then took place:

"What address?"

"No. 51 East Sixty-ninth-st."

"Name?"

"Robert A. King."

"I challenge the vote," exclaimed the little man.

"On what grounds?"

"Non-residence."

Mr. King was sworn and then the following questions were put:

"Is the place you have registered from known as the Union Theological Seminary?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is it your present bona fide intention to remain, or become a resident of the City of New-York?"

"I am a resident."

"That is all, sir; the gentleman votes the whole ticket. Next!"

"Don't challenge me," said the next comer. "This is the seventy-first time I have voted."

"I don't know as we will let you vote," good-humoredly said the poll clerk, as he called out "Charles B. Tappan." "You are too old. You're ninety-three years old. He votes the whole ticket!"

Then came Frank H. Smith, who had been "intimidated" earlier in the day.

"Why, this man has been challenged once," said one of the clerks, in a surprised tone.

"Yes, but the challenge was withdrawn," hastily put in McGowan.

"Well," said the chairman, "here is an officer, arrest him if you think best."

"Oh, I don't want to arrest him now, but I simply warn him; that is all," was the reply. Mr. Smith answered the questions, and his vote was accepted. Then followed the rest of the students. The result of the challenger's efforts were more disastrous to his party than he had expected, for two men who went to the polls expecting to vote the Democratic ticket became so disgusted, as they said, with the methods employed by their representatives, that they voted the Republican ticket "straight." While the students were divided on National issues, almost every one voted for Warner Miller.

## WATCHING THE BULLETINS IN SUSPENSE.

THOUSANDS EAGER TO KNOW THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION—WAITING FAR HOURS.

The crowd which gathered around the newspaper bulletins last evening was an immense one. It did not seem to grow steadily, but at the time that the first bulletins appeared there sprang up at the same moment a mass of surging, black-clothed men. In Franklin Square they crowded up to the sidewalk and reached far back into City Hall Park. Seen from the windows of The Tribune Building, the crowd was a waving, throbbing mass of black, with thousands of spots of white dotting it where the faces shone out distinctly under the electric lights. Waving flags reached up above the crowd, waving in harmony with their enthusiastic bearers. Their ends whipped and snapped viciously in the stiff breeze that came up from the river, and they seemed to feel the pulsations that throbbed through the mighty, cheering, shouting crowd.

The cries that came up the street from around the bulletins two blocks below were answered with rolling shouts that rose high above the towering buildings. There was no drowning the shout, for the great mass before The Tribune Building outnumbered the crowd below three to one. Every bulletin was greeted with a wild outburst of voices, and over and over again the Republicans sang their favorite song, "Grover's in the cold, cold ground." Hour after hour they stood there rolling it out with full voices and swelling tones, only dropping the measure at times to greet the bulletins with a sudden outpouring of wild shouts that sounded in the distance at first like the rush of a hurricane, and then like the last lingering roll of thunder.

Uneasy and restless under their suspense, men stubbornly fought their way through the crowd to other bulletins, only to struggle back again. They remained there from the closing of darkness far into the night, always moving, but in a circle. Voices seemed not to grow hoarse, for they never ceased to give vent to their enthusiasm and hopes. Each new return that gave encouragement, called forth the same outburst of voices, while at the start the crowd would suddenly compress around the bulletin board with a great surge, like the swell of the ocean. It was an impressing sight, this great mass of American voters, waiting for the results of their ballots, eagerly scanning the figures and the words before them, expressing their confidence with full, willing lungs. There was evident, beneath the shouting, and the singing, a deep intensity of feeling, borne of the interests at stake in such a campaign as this has been.

### THOUSANDS GAZE AT THE FRANKED PACKAGE.

Election day found thousands of eager readers before the exhibition of franked Democratic documents in The Tribune's window, apparently as deeply interested in the signature of S. S. Cox as though it had appeared in a questionable position only yesterday. Longshoremen sauntered over from West-st. and complacently smoked their pipes beneath the exhibit of fraud, discussed the matter among themselves and wandered off toward the polling places. They appeared to be impressed with the fact that there was something strange in Democratic postal methods.

## *A NEW COURSE AT MONMOUTH PARK.*

At the autumn meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club, D. D. Withers told some of his friends that the Monmouth Park Association would have next year a new race-course, on which it would be possible to have races of a mile or more, straightaway, if the public desired racing on a straightaway course. It was supposed at that time that Mr. Withers, for the Association, intended to buy property at a considerable distance from Monmouth Park, but it is now learned from authentic information obtained at Long Branch that the Monmouth Park Association, through Mr. Withers, has bought a large tract of land adjoining the present race-grounds. This new tract includes the Casler farm of about 100 acres, for which $75,000 was paid. It also includes the Fielder property, and the total of the tract purchased is about 200 acres. It is believed that the Monmouth Park Association has paid nearly $125,000 in all for this new land. Improvements of the most extensive and important kind will be made at Monmouth next year in buildings, in new courses of various lengths, and in every convenience and advantage for the public.

## *CHAMBERLAIN COMING FOR HIS BRIDE.*

THE FISHERY COMMISSIONER ON HIS WAY TO AMERICA TO MARRY MISS ENDICOTT.

London, Nov. 6.—"The Birmingham Post" announces that Mr. Chamberlain is on his way to America, and that he will marry Miss Endicott a few days after his arrival. He will spend a few weeks visiting friends in America, and will return to England about Christmas.

### THE SAXMUNDHAM DISASTER.

London, Nov. 6.—Eight additional members of the crew of the steamer Saxmundham, which was recently sunk off Cowes by the Norwegian bark Nor, have been rescued. There are fourteen still missing.

### *SHOT BY A RUFFIAN IN THE STREET.*

William F. Peers, a printer, of No. 26 North Moore-st., was at the Chambers Street Hospital last night, having been shot by a drunken ruffian at Pearl and Centre sts. He was walking along Centre-st. about 5 p. m. in company with his brother and was knocked down by a crowd of ruffians, who ran through Pearl-st. Peers was a stranger to the men who knocked him down and ran over him. As he rolled over on the sidewalk he was shot in the back by Daniel Harrington, of No. 83 Baxter-st. Policeman Farley ran up and arrested Harrington in the rear of John Juechter's grocery store, at Park and Pearl sts., with the smoking revolver still in his possession. He refused to talk about the shooting before he was locked up. Peers is not dangerously hurt.

## *SCORES OF ARRESTS MADE.*

COMPARATIVELY FEW PRISONERS HELD.

COMMISSIONER DAVENPORT SENDS A MESSAGE TO MARSHAL M'MAHON THAT BRINGS HIM TO TERMS.

United States Commissioner Davenport held court in the Holland Building, at Fortieth-st. and Broadway, yesterday, where about thirty-five cases were brought before him. The great majority proved to be grounded upon the mistakes of voters in giving their places of residence or of the registration officers in making the registry. Where it was shown that there was no intention of illegal voting the prisoners were discharged.

John F. Berrigan, of No. 61 Thompson-st., keeper of a lodging-house, was held in $5,000 bail on a charge of advising lodgers to register and vote illegally.

Some trouble occurred in the XIth Assembly District, owing to the disposition of Marshal McMahon's officers to prevent Commissioner Davenport's deputies from being present at the polling places for the purpose of executing their warrants for the arrest of persons charged with illegal registration. The Marshal's men claimed that these were their instructions. When this was reported to Commissioner Davenport he sent a significant message to the Marshal, who replied that his men had misunderstood his orders and exceeded their duty, and Mr. Davenport's officers were not further interfered with.

A case that proved interesting was that of Edwin Joyce, who registered from No. 64 Prospect place and afterward on October 30 moved to No. 345 East Forty-second-st., in the same election district. The election officers refused his vote and Mr. Joyce went to the Federal Building to lay the case before the Chief Supervisor. Not finding him there he went to the Holland Building. Although a cripple, Mr. Joyce manifested much energy in maintaining his rights. Mr. Davenport decided that Mr. Joyce had the right to vote and gave him a note to the election officers to that effect. They refused to receive the vote, and two subsequent communications from the Commissioner through his deputies met with similar treatment. Then Mr. Davenport sent a warrant for the arrest of the election officers, which the policeman on duty refused to execute. Mr. Davenport then sent three officers with orders to arrest the entire board if Mr. Joyce's vote was still refused. Colonel George Bliss accompanied the officers, but when they reached the polling-place they found that Mr. Joyce's vote had been accepted. Colonel Bliss took the number of the policeman and will make charges against him to the Police Board. Mr. Davenport will issue a further process against the election officers for refusing to respect his authority without delay.

Philip Hazard, of No. 427 West Thirty-sixth-st., was arrested for voting in the wrong election district. The Commissioner held the prisoner on his own recognizance for the grand jury.

A steady stream of United States Deputy Marshals and their prisoners passed by United States Commissioner Shields and Deuel, who held hasty examinations in election cases in the Federal Building. United States District-Attorney Walker and Assistant District-Attorney Rose represented the prosecution before Commissioner Shields. The prisoners were arrested on warrants issued by Chief Supervisor John I. Davenport, on complaints made by the Supervisors of Elections who verified the registry. Eight-five cases were taken before Commissioner Shields, and in most cases satisfactory explanations were given by the arrested men. They said that the unfavorable reports of the supervisors were due in many cases to the fact that the men who had registered had lived only a few weeks in the boarding-houses, and their names were not known to the servants. Of the men taken before Commissioner Shields, all except three were absolutely discharged, and those three were allowed to go in custody of their counsel for examination.

Several men taken before Commissioner Deuel were held in bail for examination. One of them was James Colwell, the manager of a lodging-house on the East Side, who was charged with urging men who were not citizens to register and vote. He was held in $3,000 bail. Patrick Sweeney, who is employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, registered from No. 70 Broome-st. He was not known there, and he told Mr. Deuel that he had registered from that house only because he used to live there before he went to Washington. He was allowed to depart on his verbal recognizance, but afterward voted.

Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, was in the new County Court House all day, and took action in several cases where citizens claimed to have been unjustly deprived of their votes. When Michael Hayes offered his vote in the Eleventh Election District of the XVth Assembly District he found that by mistake the name of the witness on his naturalization certificate had been registered instead of his own. The Judge gave him an order requiring the inspectors to change the name and permit him to vote.

George W. Collins, who was arrested for alleged illegal registration in the First Election District of the 1st Assembly District in the morning and was discharged by Commissioner Shields, afterward obtained a mandamus from Justice Lawrence requiring the inspectors to receive his vote. He gave as his place of residence the barge on which he is employed, at Pier No. 5 East River.

On the West Side a number of arrests were made early in the day by the police on warrants charging illegal registration. Twenty such arrests were made in the XIXth Police Precinct, nineteen of those arrested being colored men. Only one of these, Robert Moore, was held for trial, all of the others being discharged by Justice Power at the Jefferson Market Court. Three colored men and several white men were arrested in the XXth Precinct, and afterward discharged. Only one man was arrested in the XVIth Precinct, and he was not held, but there were warrants out for a number of others who had registered, but did not attempt to vote.

During the whole day an unusually hard looking set of men was busy about Third and Greene sts. and University place, peddling Democratic tickets. John Hampson, a gin-mill keeper of Third and Wooster sts., approached Maxim Lauzon and his brother Alfred, of Nos. 2 and 7 Greene-st., and asked them to accompany him to the saloon of John Winslow, at Third and Greene sts. Here he asked to see their ballots, which he immediately tore up, gave them others and offered them one dollar each to vote these. This they refused to do. Afterward when Maxim Lauzon returned to the polls to cast his regular vote, he was challenged. Frank Percival Woomer of the Federal Club, sent immediately for reserves, in answer to which J. A. Barratt, attorney, and C. H. Nichols, of the club, appeared. Maxim Lauzon's vote was sworn in, but he was afterward arrested. He was discharged by Commissioner Shields.

Twenty-one men were taken before Justice Smith in the Tombs Police Court charged with illegal registration. They are all employed upon the steamboat Pilgrim and gave residences that were not satisfactory to the men who challenged them at the polling place. Justice Smith thought that they had made out a place of residence and discharged them. They all claimed that their residences were in the Fourth Election Precinct of the IId Assembly District. Dennis O'Rourke, a United States Marshal, was fined $10 for flourishing a revolver at one of the precincts in the IId Assembly District. Justice Smith said that he should have had better sense. O'Rourke paid the fine.

Thomas Ryan was held in $1,500 bail in the Essex Market Court for voting from No. 53 Bowery, a lodging-house. Ryan said that he was in the habit of sleeping at that house when he had the money to pay for his room, but lately he was not able to sleep there every night. Henry Levy, of No. 85 Ludlow-st., was accused in the Essex Market Court of bribing Abraham Newman. Justice Gorman held both men in $1,500 bail. John J. McNulty, of 405 First-ave., was the complainant. He stated that he saw Levy hand Newman some money and a bunch of election tickets near the Sixth Election District of the VIIIth Assembly District.

Patrick Sweeney, an employe of the United States Printing Department at Washington was accused of voting from a false address. He was paroled for examination. Frederick Dillkman, similarly charged, was sent to Ludlow Street Jail in default of $500 bail for examination. Following are the names of other men received at Ludlow Street Jail to answer charges of illegal voting: Moses Ferrish and Henry Coles, colored men; Mars Beck, David C. Wallace, James Ahern, Michael F. Fitzgerald, David Meyer and Jack McDonald.

There was great confusion at the Jefferson Market Court over the election arrests. Forty men were arrested at the polls for illegal registering. The following were held for trial: John C. Knuckle, who registered from No. 1 Varick place, where he was not known; Robert Williams, who had not registered, but attempted to vote at the Tenth Election District of the Vth Assembly District; Charles Griffin, who registered from No. 1 Varick place, where he was not known; Walter O'Toole, who registered from a stable at No. 185 West Fourth-st.; Robert Moore, who registered from No. 119 West Twenty-fifth-st., and Edmund Williams, a station-house lodger, who registered from No. 52 South Fifth-ave.

In the Fifteenth Police Precinct there were seventeen arrests for illegal voting; in the Eighth there were twelve; in the Ninth precinct there were six; and in the Tenth precinct there were twenty-three, three of them for bribery.

Clinton Armstrong, chairman of the Board of Inspectors of the Nineteenth Election District in the XXIst Assembly District, at the close of the polls last evening persistently refused to give up the keys of the ballot-boxes to the United States Marshal. Supervisor of Elections John I. Davenport sent for United States Commissioner Little, who instantly issued a warrant for Armstrong's arrest. Assemblyman Robert Ray Hamilton gave $5,000 bail for Armstrong's appearance to-morrow morning before Commissioner Little and returned the keys to the police and the count was proceeded with at once. The Police Commissioners appointed Robert McCord to act as inspector for the district. The warrant was issued on the complaint of Supervisor Frank B. Lownes. Pending the trouble the inspectors in the Nineteenth Election District refused to continue their duties until Armstrong should be reinstated. Subsequently, however, they resumed their duties.

## PROTECTING VOTERS AT THE POLLS.

GOOD WORK OF THE UNION LEAGUE, FEDERAL AND REPUBLICAN CLUBS IN SECURING A FAIR BALLOT.

The attempt on the part of the Democrats of this city to introduce the Gorman and Higgins methods of bulldozing voters was thwarted by the organized efforts of prominent Republican clubs of this city. Fifty lawyers and four or five times as many other Union League Club members remained at their club-house during the voting hours subject to calls from the different districts of the city. E. B. Hinsdale was the chairman of the committee in charge, and as soon as he received a summons, would call for volunteers to go to the police station or court where voters were illegally under arrest. On arriving, bail would be promptly offered and such other assistance as the circumstances of the case demanded.

Most of the calls were on behalf of colored men—100 or more—in Sixth, Seventh and Eighth aves., between the hours of 11 and 1. In most cases not much time was required to discover the flimsiness of the pretext on which the arrests had been made, and as soon as the bulldozers found that prominent and wealthy citizens were taking an active interest in insuring a fair ballot, the attempts to restrain Republican voters were less frequent. Among those who did good service on behalf of the Union League in this way were E. B. Hinsdale, Colonel LeGrand B. Cannon, H. O. Armour, John F. Plummer, General Winslow, Cornelius N. Bliss, Logan C. Murray, Jesse Seligman, Granville P. Hawes, Washington E. Connor and Charles Watrous.

The active and careful work of the Federal Club was of great value yesterday to the Republicans of this city. H. O. Hall and J. H. Phipps were at their club's local quarters, Madison-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st., from 6:15 a. m. until late at night, directing the work of the various committees with every care. Of forty-four negroes in the Colored Hospital in First-ave., thirty-six were taken to the polls by William O. Keyes, Gifford Hurry and J. Arthur Barrett, and they all cast their votes without a challenge, except in one case. This man was arrested, but released without bail. Lawyers were on hand at the various police courts, and Jesse Seligman and Mr. Armour stood ready to furnish bail for all Republicans wrongfully arrested.

The committees appointed by the Republican Club to look after illegal registrations, false arrests and corruption at the polls were untiring in their efforts yesterday. There were committees at all the police courts to furnish counsel and bail for Republicans arrested on false charges. Besides these there was a large special committee, the members of which remained at the headquarters of the club, to respond at a moment's notice to any urgent call for assistance. Many were sent out to assist at the polls, and later on a vigilant watch was kept over the count in the various polling places.

## *DEATH OF LUCIUS J. N. STARK.*

Lucius J. N. Stark, age seventy-two, president of the Department of Docks and ex-president of the Produce Exchange, died last night at his apartments in the house at Fourth-ave. and Fifty-sixth-st. Mr. Stark was born in Whitehall in 1816, and in that village he passed his early manhood. While still a young man he became the head of the Stark, Nash & Tisdale Transportation Company, whose line extended from New-York to Montreal. In 1846, owing to increasing business, the headquarters of the company were removed to this city, and Mr. Stark's office has been at No. 33 Coenties slip from that time to the present. The name of the company has been changed to the New-York and Lake Champlain Transportation Company.

Mr. Stark has been for many years one of the leading members of the Produce Exchange, had served as its president and as a member of several committees, and was a member of the committee which superintended the construction of the new building. He was a director of the Produce Exchange Bank. Until within a few months Mr. Stark was also president of the Merchants' National Bank of Whitehall. He was a man of great executive ability, and was long and favorably known among the business men of this city. His death was caused by a complication of diseases, among them being pneumonia and Angina pectoris. Mr. Stark's wife died four years ago, and he leaves a son, T. W. Stark, and a daughter, Miss G. F. Stark.

### *LOSSES BY FIRE IN VARIOUS PLACES.*

Gary, Dak., Nov. 6.—Three of the largest stores in town were burned yesterday. The losses aggregate $25,000; little insurance.

Haverill, Mass., Nov. 6.—A fire started in the City Hall building this morning and the structure was completely gutted. The voting in Ward One was proceeding in one of the rooms in the building when the fire broke out, but the ballot-box was saved, with its contents. At 2 o'clock the fire was under control. The Centre Congregational Church was saved, with a damage of probably $3,000.

## *THE WEATHER REPORT.*

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6—10 p. m.—For Maine, Vermont, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, light rains, clearing during Wednesday afternoon or evening; decidedly colder; westerly winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, light rains, clearing during Wednesday afternoon or evening; decidedly colder; westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, decidedly colder, threatening weather and rain during Wednesday followed by clearing weather; northerly winds.

For North Carolina, light rains, preceded in eastern portion by fair; colder; northerly winds.

For South Carolina, fair, followed by light rains; slightly colder; variable winds.

For Georgia, Eastern Florida, Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, increasing cloudiness and rain; colder, winds generally northerly.

For Eastern Texas, light rains, preceded in southern portion by fair; winds generally easterly, colder.

For Arkansas, rain, except in western portion, fair; a slight rise in temperature, winds shifting to southeasterly.

For Tennessee, rain, followed by clearing in western portion, colder, except in extreme western portion, a slight rise in temperature, variable winds.

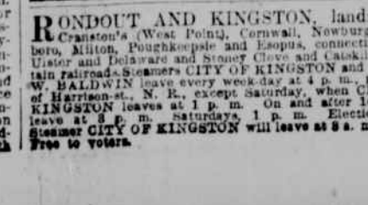
For West Virginia, light rains, followed by fair, colder; variable winds.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, during Wednesday, colder, fair; westerly winds.

For Ohio, during Wednesday fair, colder in southeast portion, variable winds.

For Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and Nebraska, slightly warmer, fair, winds generally southerly.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.




In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 7.—1 a. m.—Partly cloudy weather prevailed yesterday, the forenoon being bright and clear. The temperature ranged between 67° and 65°, the average (58°) being 2° higher than on Monday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be rain, followed by clear and colder weather.


DUFFY'S
PURE MALT WHISKEY
A SCIENTIFIC REMEDY, NOT A BEVERAGE.
No disease germ can POSSIBLY remain lodged in the body if this Great Remedy is carefully and constantly used. Prof. Wm. T. Cutter, State Chemist of Connecticut, says:
"I have analyzed a great many samples of Whiskey, Wines, Ales, &c., and was surprised to find upon analysis that Duffy's Malt Whiskey was absolutely pure, as I never found this to be the case in any other Whiskey I had examined. These facts must commend it to general use and public favor."
Be sure and secure the genuine, and take no other.
IT IS FOR SALE UNIVERSALLY.

YELLOW ROSE CLARK BALCOM drove the "boss" turnout in the great Republican Parade last Saturday. All believers in Protection should protect themselves by getting their winter butter from W. K. T. B. Balcom. Send postal for prices; then order from Balcom & Co., Fulton Market (established since 1863), or Clark Balcom, 170 and 172 Chambers-st., New-York. Yellow Rose Butter war-anted to give satisfaction until the last pound is used. Should the quality, from whatever cause, become unsatisfactory, the balance not used will be exchanged on receiving notice by postal card.
W. K. T. B.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, landing at Cranston's (West Point), Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, connecting with Ulster and Delaware and Stoney Clove and Catskill Mountain railroad. Steamers CITY OF KINGSTON and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave every week-day at 4 p. m., pier foot of Harrison-st., N. R., except Saturday, when CITY OF KINGSTON leaves at 1 p. m. On and after 10th will leave at 3 p. m. Saturdays, 1 p. m. Elegant Steamer CITY OF KINGSTON will leave at 8 a. m. sharp. Free to voters.

Brooklyn Furniture Company
Are offering Tremendous Bargains in Every Department.

34. 17. 84.
No. 34—A very neat Chamber Suit, price $15; reduced from $24. Made first-class, finished in cherry or oak, swing glass, handsomely trimmed. Over 500 Elegant designs of Chamber Suits in mahogany, cherry, old oak and black walnut, from $15 to $700.
No. 17—Handsome Upholstered Rocker, covered in silk plush, cushion back, price $4; reduced from $6 50. The largest assortment of Fancy Chairs and Rockers in the United States.
No. 84—An elegant Writing Desk, price $12; reduced from $16. Made in antique oak or cherry, handsomely ornamented. An elegant assortment of Book-cases, Secretaries and Desks, in all the prevailing woods, at greatly reduced prices.

111. 63.
No. 111—$12; reduced from $16; Patent Combination Couch; the seat opens making a receptacle that will hold more clothing than the largest trunk. It makes a first-class single bed. Best upholstery and covered in best quality Momie cloth.
No. 63—Price $28; reduced from $35; large gents' Turkish Arm-Chair, best upholstery, and covered in handsome Wilton rugs, trimmed with best quality mottled silk or mohair plushes.
An elegant line of Arm and Reclining Chairs at prices lower than the lowest.

4. 71.
No. 4—$1 25; sold elsewhere at $2 50; a neat upholstered Cot, strong and durable, 6 feet long, 2 feet wide.
No. 71—Large Reed Rocker, price $5; reduced from $7. The largest line of Reed and Rattan Furniture in the United States, at prices lower than the lowest.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS MAILED FREE UPON APPLICATION.
Brooklyn Furniture Company
THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE RETAIL MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.
559 TO 571 FULTON-ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Ocean Steamers.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE, FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.
Company's Pier (new) No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st.
LA NORMANDIE, de Kersabiec, Sat., Nov. 10, 10 a. m.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli, Saturday, Nov. 17, 4 a. m.
LA BOURGOGNE, Frangeul, Saturday, Nov. 24, 8 a. m.
A. FORGET, Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE. U. S. Mail Steamships.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
from Pier 41, North River, foot of Leroy-st.
Circassia, Nov. 10, 10 a. m. Ethiopia, Nov. 24, 8 a. m.
Furnessia, Nov. 17, 4 p. m. Anchoria, Dec. 1, 3 p. m.
Rates of passage to
GLASGOW, DERRY or LIVERPOOL.
Cabin, $45 and $55. Second class, $30. Steerage, $20.
Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and Drafts for any amount issued at lowest current rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN from Pier 40, North River.
FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE.
*Bothnia, Nov. 8, 8:30 a. m. Gallia, Dec. 1, 3 p. m.
Umbria, Nov. 10, 10:30 a. m. Umbria, Dec. 8, 9 a. m.
Aurania, Nov. 17, 4:30 a. m. Aurania, Dec. 15, 3 p. m.
Etruria, Nov. 24, 8 a. m. Etruria, Dec. 22, 7:30 a. m.
*Will carry intermediate passengers only, for whom specially desirable accommodations will be reserved.
Cabin passage, $50, $80 and $100. Intermediate, $35. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply to the company, office 4 Bowling Green, New-York.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

GUION LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Leave Pier 38, N. R., foot of King-st.
NEVADA . . . Tuesday, November 13, 1 p. m.
ALASKA . . . Tuesday, November 20, 5:30 a. m.
WYOMING . . Tuesday, November 27, 10:30 a. m.
ARIZONA . . . Tuesday, Dec. 4, 5 a. m.
WISCONSIN . . Tuesday, Dec. 11, 11:30 a. m.
Cabin passage, $50, $60, $80 and $100. Second Cabin, $30 and $35. Steerage, $20.
A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., 35 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
Steamers leave San Francisco as follows:
ARABIC . . . . . Wednesday, November 7.
OCEANIC . . . . . Wednesday, November 28.
GAELIC . . . . . Tuesday, December 18.
BELGIC
Superbly Appointed—Superior Accommodations.
Reservations can be made by letter or telegraph to, and cabin plans seen at 287 and 339 Broadway, New-York, or Room 74, Railroad Building, San Francisco.
LELAND STANFORD, President.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger Agent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD SS. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON,
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
Steamers sail from pier foot 24-st., Hoboken.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
Aller, Wed., Nov 7, 7:30 a. m. Fulda, Sat., Nov. 17, 5:30 a. m.
Elder, Sat., Nov. 10, 10 a. m. Trave, Wed., Nov. 21, 7 a. m.
Saale, Wed., Nov. 14, 2:30 p. m. Eider, Sat., Nov. 24, 8 a. m.
First Cabin, $75 and upward a berth