THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1884. NO. 102

POPULAR VENGEANCE.

Atrocious Crime at La Crosse, Wisconsin and a Prompt Lynching.

The Blaine and Logan Club President Murdered.

In the Midst of a Political Demonstration.

A Pandemonium of Popular Fury Ensues.

The Jail Stormed and the Murderer Lynched.

The Wretched Assassin "Dies Game" —Fit Retribution to a Shocking Crime.

MURDER AND LYNCHING

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 16.—F. A. Burton, president of the Blaine and Logan club here was shot dead by a ruffian known as "Scotty" at 8 o'clock this evening. While the republicans were forming in procession on Main street, seven shots were fired in quick succession. The murderer was arrested and hurried to jail before the immense crowd could realize what had occurred. As soon as the fact was made known there was the most intense excitement and hundreds of men in uniform and carrying their torches hurried to the court house yards and demanded that the prisoner be handed over to them. "Lynch him," "lynch him," is the general cry, and at this moment, 8:40 there are hundreds of men besieging the jail. Sheriff Scott, Chief of Police Clark and a posse of police are at the jail door trying to calm the infuriated multitude. No violence has been done yet and none may take place, but there is an awful current of public feeling. The body of Mr. Burton has been taken to a drug store where on the examination showed that life was extinct.

EVERY SHOT TAKING EFFECT.

Those who stood near the scene of the murder say that the man advanced from the crowd on the sidewalk to within a few feet of his victim and fired, the first bullet into his back. Mr. Burton fell to the pavement and the murderer followed with six shots into his body and head. He then threw the revolver at his victim and gave him a kick, saying "that is the s— of a b—— that knows me and that I have been looking for," or words to that effect. All this was done in a moment's time and before any one could realize what had happened.

THE VICTIM.

Burton was a broker and commission merchant for I. H. Lowry & Co., of Milwaukee. He was one of the best known men and most prominent young business man in the northwest. He was chosen president of the Blaine and Logan club at LaCrosse, and was managing the campaign in this section.

THE MURDERER.

The motive of the murderer is not known. He is said to be a desperate character, who has followed the river for a living. He has served a term in the state's prison. After throwing the first revolver at his victim it was found he had another in his pocket, but he was arrested before he had an opportunity to use it. The deceased leaves a wife and three children.

THE MOB'S FRENZY.

The officers were not able to stay the mob who refused to listen to argument. From 9 o'clock to 10 the court house yard square presented a scene which beggared description. The mob increased until the entire space on the three sides of the jail was a dense mass of humanity demanding that the murderer be hung. The torches of men flared above the sea of heads and white plumes moved resolutely about the square. The best citizens in the place were present and watched the fearful scene with blanched faces but with no expression of sympathy. There were hundreds of women in the thoroughfare and walks about the jail. The excitement grew steadily in force and the demand at last found leaders with cool heads who methodically about taking the man from prison and lynching him.

STORMING THE JAIL.

Beams were produced and in a short time the heavily bolted and barred doors on the Fourth street side of the jail were battered in. The crowd poured into the first floor rooms. The sheriffs succeeded in clearing the first and second time, but on the third rush the mob overpowered them and held them to the ground. The interior wooden doors to the cooking department yielded like so many plates of glass. In the meantime the heavy oak door leading to the main stairway on the west side was battered down, and the crowd was in full possession of the main corridor. While this was going on the crowd about the place became almost colossal, but aside from the rush of men at the jail the best of order prevailed. There were no drunken men in the mob. Once in the corridor sledge hammers were used to break in the heavy iron doors, two in number, that intervened between there and the cell room. These soon yielded, and as each advance was made, the crowd on the outside were apprised and constant cheers of encouragement went up. The prisoner had been confined in cell No. 3 on the lower corridor, and the crowd had little trouble in finding their man.

IN THE HANDS OF THE MOB.

He was taken from the cell, dragged into the yard, and identified as the guilty man. When he appeared from the jail door, and held up by the men who had him in charge, there was one long peculiar yell. A number of men were seen climbing to the branches of trees and in a moment one was selected.

LYNCHED.

A rope thrown to a man sitting on the first strong limb, was quickly attached and everything made ready for the execution. At this point in the proceedings there was a pause. Among the leaders were some who wanted the murderer to make a statement, while others, more impetuous, urged immediate action. The murderer declined to say anything except that he was the man who shot Burton. At this juncture the cry went round "pull him up."

"Hang him," "Don't let him live a minute longer." It was understood that the Light Guard company of the Third regiment, Wisconsin national guard, had been ordered out to charge the mob, and there was an impression that the execution would be prevented. No rally whatever of the guard was made. The mob seized the rope and made a strong pull, but the murderer freed his hands, and the rope broke before he was raised from the ground. In less than three minutes a new rope was thrown over the heads of the crowd and fell within a few feet of the executioners. This was adjusted, his hands and arms firmly tied and in another moment he was hanging in air with his face closely pressed against the limb of the tree and the terrible tragedy was over. The body was left hanging only a few minutes, then taken down lifeless and left in charge of the sheriff.

THE MURDERER'S ANTECEDENTS.

It is learned at a late hour that the murderer's true name was Nathaniel Mitchell, and that he was a river man who worked in the woods during the winter. Mitchell was reputed to be a desperate character, who frequently went upon terrible sprees, and had been both in jail and in the insane asylum. It said that two years ago who Mr. Burton was acting surveyor of customs here, Mitchell frequently importuned him for a hospital certificate. Burton preemptorly refused, telling Mitchell to stop drinking and he would not need the attention of the Marine physicians. The theory is advanced by a few that Mitchell thought he was killing another man.

QUIET RESTORE.

One a. m. the city is silent as the tomb and not a soul to be seen about the court house.

BUTLER'S CANVASS.

STARTING ANEW WITH FRESH BACKING.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Gen. Butler resumed the canvass to-day, having fresh contingent aid, all his companions in the campaign heretofore being tired out. The general started in the famous hotel car "Etelka Gerster," but was obliged to abandon her at Poughkeepsie owing to a hot journal, and continue the day's journey in a regulation passenger car. In this shabby condition, Schnectady was made the first stopping place. Cheering citizens, in bodies ranging from little groups to large assemblages often hailed the train as it swept by. At Montrose, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie many mechanics in working clothes gathered around the train.

MACKAY-BENNET CABLE.

LANDING THE AMERICAN END.

MANHATTAN BEACH, Oct. 16.—Arrangements for the landing of the second Mackay-Bennett cable was completed this mornign. Hundreds of people are at the hotel to witness the proceeding. The surf is high but no trouble is anticipated.

Later—The cable will not be landed before four o'clock. It is all coiled on rafts being towed by the tug "Irving" toward land. A collation was spread at one o'clock in the pavilion. Afterwards addresses were made by D. B. Davidson, treasurer of the cable company, Geo. G. Ward, general manager, and John Murhead, inventor of the duplex system. Among those present were G. S. Cole and Hector Decastro representing Mr. Mackay.

MANHATTAN BEACH, October 16.—The attempt to land the new cable was finally given up until to-morrow, it being said that the entanglement of the hawser with the cable on the propeller made the delay necessary.

Hoosier Desperadoes.

CHICAGO, October 15.—A Daily News Indianapolis special says: News has just been received from Unionville Orange county, far removed from telegraph saying that two men named Espenidiz and Miller escaped from the Crawford County jail and took refuge with the former's father who is also Miller's father-in-law. The sheriff went there with a posse twice last week to arrest them but was repulsed. Tuesday night the escaped prisoners went on a spree in Unionville and terrorized the town.

Saturday the citizens formed a vigilance committee and laid seige to the Espeniditz house. The old man and his wife were killed and Miller's wife and an eighteen year old son mortally wounded. The prisoners escaped in the darkness. At last accounts the mob were pursuing them and they will be certainly lynched if caught

England on Ohio

LONDON, October 16.—The Times this morning in an editorial says: "Ohio continued loyal to the republican party. It is unlikely she will reverse the majority of 16,000 in the November presidential contest, now narrowed down to New York and Indiana. No great issues have been raised during the campaign. The personal question has been more debated than the tariff or civil service reform. When the election is decided free trade will be the dominating and dividing question.

rain Disaster

TILBURY, Ont., October 6.—No. 2 express on the Canada Southern ran into a gravel train here. The smoking car on the express was ditched. The engineer was instantly kill d. Samuel Woods, of Fletcher, had his head seriously cut. John Galaghen's child was thrown out onto a stove and its hand were burned. The baggageman was burned about his legs and body. A surgeon and wrecking train were sent to the scene.

Distressing Accident.

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 16.—A terrible accident occurred here to-day. Miss Lizzie Wallace in getting off the train on the Cumberland Valley road, stepped in front of a moving train on another track. Harvey Foster, a check man, at once sprang to her assistance, but both were run over. Miss Wallace was cut to pieces and both Foster's legs were almost cut off.

Logan to Visit Iowa.

CHICAGO, October 16.—Senator Logan arrived home to-day after several weeks absence at the east. He was driven to the residence of Potter Palmer where a number of persons called upon him. He has an engagement to speak at Elk Grove, Ills. Saturday, from where he will go to Iowa, returning in time to be present with Mr. Blaine October 24th and in this city the day following.

Capture of Dynamite.

LIVERPOOL, October 16.—A Hungarian steerage passenger was arrested, while disembarking from the steamer Lord Clive, by an Irish detective. The search of his luggage revealed thirty packages of dynamite, making a pound and a half.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—The president has recognized Pedro Palis, vice consul of Portugal at New Orleans.

Members of the international meredian conference called at the white house to-day and were presented to the president by Secretary Freilinghuysen.

New York's Poll Books.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The number of voters registered is 77,640, making a total of 152,413, against 85,632 last year for two days, and 140,425 in 1880.

BROOKLYN'S BARBECUE.

Cleveland Uproariously Greeted in the City of Churches.

The Long Islanders Wild in His Reception.

The Governor's Address on the Alleged Issues.

Tilden Communicates His Regrets by Wire.

The Army of the Potomac Sluggard Talks.

An Expensive Job of Enthusiam and a Big Public Roast Beef Spread.

CLEVELAND IN BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Governor Cleveland rose early and looked refreshed after the fatigue of last night. While he was at breakfast the reception committee arrived at his apartments. He joined them at nine and immediately descended to a carriage, and drove to Brooklyn bridge. In the governor's carriage were Adjutant General Fairmont and Major Banks, of Albany.

NEW YORK, October 16.—This morning the organizations which take part in the reception of Governor Cleveland in Brooklyn to-day assembled at the headquarters, and then marched to the stations in the streets assigned to them near the East river bridge, where they fell into line to await the arrival of the guests. All the space for blocks around the bridge were thronged with citizens. Chairman Murtha, of the campaign committee, and chairman of the young democrats and independent republican clubs, received the governor when he arrived in a carriage on the Brooklyn side of the bridge. The crowd cheered enthusiastically. Hundreds of whistles of boats sounded on the river, houses in the neighborhood of the bridge were decorated with bunting and the windows crowded with men and women. The men cheered and the women waved their handkerchiefs. The governor rose in the open barouche, bowed his acknowledgements and looked upon the enthusiastic throngs with a pleased smile. He was entirely self possessed, satisfied and confident. His carriage took its place in the line, the uniformed organizations assumed their position, bands played and the procession moved toward the Pierpont house through the streets crowded with cheering spectators. The governor had continually to bow from side to side in response to shouting and waving of handkerchiefs. The plaza surrounding the city hall was densely crowded. The building was decorated with national and state colors. Many of the most distinguished men in the state met the governor at the hotel. Among them was Henry Ward Beecher who was heartily cheered. The governor was escorted to the art assembly rooms connected with the academy of music on Montague street. The building was beautifully decorated and the street without crowded to the utmost. As the governor appeared on the street on the way to the academy of music he was cheered enthusiastically. On entering the building he was surrounded by those waiting to greet him, and was for some time kept busy shaking hands with those presented to him. Among others were Major Law, Commissioners Flasman and Partrige, Alderman Kan, Collins, Olena, Corporation Counsel Taylor, Horace Deming, Senator Kieman Joseph Hendrix, Senator Jacobs, who were followed by twelve hundred members of the reception committee, who filed past the governor, each shaking his hand. Time was allowed for hundreds of others to shake hands. He was escorted to a carriage again and the procession started for Ridgewood park, where the grand barbacue, the feature of the day, was to be held. In the procession were a mounted escort of police. Grand Marshal Woodward, Chief, and Col. W. J. Denshaw of the veteran organization, ward organizations, wagons representing business, agriculture and trade interests. The route was five miles long and the entire length was lined with crowds. Many houses were handsomely decorated and the windows full of men and women.

The procession reached the park at 2.10, amid the cheers of the vast multitude already on the ground. The arrival of Cleveland at the main entrance was the signal for a salute of a hundred guns. The enthusiasm was intense and so great was the crowd that it was with some difficulty the procession could enter the enclosure. The committee of arrangements had a large force of men employed from early morning and everything was in readiness to receive the distinguished guest. A large banner was thrown across the street in front of the hotel with full-sized portraits of the candidates and the words "The choice of Kings County." At the entrance to the park there was a large arch gaily trimmed with flags and banners and excellent portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks. The hotel itself was literally covered with patriotic emblems. From every window was suspended flags, every nation being represented, and long streamers of bunting hung from roof to ground arranged in many tasteful designs. Under an arch of welcome passed the procession, the governor and party proceeding immediately to the grand stand and the divisions taking their positions in the remaining four stands.

A large brass band on a lofty stand in the center of the plaza played "Hail to the Chief," as the advance division passed along the main avenue. It was nearly half an hour before the speaking began. The principal attraction was in the vicinity of the grand stand, about 400 feet from the entrance. It was 30x60 feet in size, and accommodated nearly one thousand people. The American flag covered the stand, and was draped gracefully in front and on the sides. Banners of all kinds, and the flags and pennants of every nation were displayed to good advantage. The decorations were not only elaborate, but exceedingly effective in design. Cleveland was escorted to a seat is the centre of the platform amid tumultuous cheers. The governor gracefully bowed his acknowledgments and took his seat while preparations were being made. A formal address of welcome was made by Augustine Van Wyck, chairman of the democratic central committee. When the governor rose to reply he was greeted with tremendous cheers. He spoke as follows:

CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

Among the many invitations to visit different points, the most of which I have felt obliged to decline, came from my Brooklyn friends to meet them and their guests to-day. This I could not decline, because I could not forget the kindness I had received at the hands of the people of this city and the generous and hearty support they gave me when a stranger to them. I was a candidate for the suffrages of the people of our state, and whether I am justified in the sentiment or not, I feel towards the City of Brooklyn in a degree as one feels towards his home. [Applause.] In the midst of such intelligent thought and independent political sentiment as prevail here, it would be presumptuous if it were otherwise proper, for me to refer in a spirit of partisanship to the pending political campaign. [Applause and cheers.] This vast assemblage and the intense enthusiasm which pervades its every part fully evidences your belief that there is involved in this canvass something of great importance to your interest and welfare. When this feeling is generally aroused and when it leads to calm investigation and deliberate inquiry, there is no danger the people will make a mistake in their determination of the issue. [Applause.] Our institutions will be maintained in their integrity, and the benign influences of a popular government will fill the remotest corner of the land when all our citizens from the highest to the humblest shall feel that this is their government; that they are responsible for its proper administration and that they cannot safely neglect it or follow blindly and thoughtlessly the lead of self constituted and selfish leaders. [Applause.] I shall say no more except to express my appreciation of the kindness of the people of Brooklyn shown in all they have done for me in the past, and returning my thanks to all here assembled for their kind greeting, with the declaration that no man, no party can ask more than such an examination as you will give to their claims to public confidence." [Cheers and applause.]

TILDEN TELEGRAPHS.

The following telegram from Samuel J. Tilden was then read:—

GREYSTONE, October 16.—It would give me great pleasure to meet my fellow-citizens of the county of Kings, to whom I am grateful for the generous support which they gave me throughout my whole public life, but I regret that the delicate condition of my health compels me to forego the gratification of being present at the interesting occasion to which you have invited me. Cordially sympathizing with the orgies of your festivity, I remain your fellow citizen,

(Signed) SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

General George B. McClellan was here invited and was accorded a hearty welcome.

MCLELLAN'S SPEECH.

His audience was entirely with him when he said:—"I am satisfied that the people of country can safely intrust to Grover Cleveland, for he possesses courage, honesty and ability so perform every function of the presidential office as it ought to be performed."

I see in men's faces he continued, the same convictions which I feel myself, and that is that the man behind (Cleveland) will be the next president of the United States. The cheering here was most vociferous. It was expected that Hendricks would be present to share the welcome given Cleveland, but he did not come. There were four other stands from which addresses were to be delivered and each of them had a definate programme assigned it, but the demonstration was so vast that the programme got beyond control. A barbecue was held in the further end of the park. Three wooden enclosures had been erected, and within them on gigantic spits three oxen were stretched over glowing coals. The three carcasses weighed in the aggregate 6700 lbs. The first one had been put on the spit at midnight and was done to a turn. The other two had been put on the fire in the morning and were done in time to follow the fats of the first. As the meat was ready it was carved off the bones in great chunks and taken into a bowling alley on long tables there, it was cut into sandwiches and distributed in neat wooden boxes. It cost the police a great effort to keep the eager surging mass into line, and as each person passed by the open spaces on the side of the bowling alley, he received his box of sandwich. There was natufally some confusion, and at one time one of the wooden enclosures was broken down by the excited crowd, but everybody was served with a tick slice of bread and a slice of delicious meat as long as the latter held out, which was nearly until 5 p. m. Altogether the barbecue was a great success and was productive of much fun as well as physical satisfaction.

Governor Cleveland lunched with a few friends at the Bridgeway hotel and far a few minutes managed to get away from the surging crowd, but with that exception, he was shaking hands and working his right arm like a pump han le uninterruptedly all day. All the police force and special guards and escorts could not keep at distance the multitudes that pressed to shake hands with the Governor. From ten in the morning until ten in the evening, with a few and brief intervals, he kept shaking hands. The account would stand something like ten hours hand shaking at fifty hands a minute. The governor left Ridgewood park at half past six in the evening and passing through Lafayette and reviewed a number of organizations that were unable to join the morning parade. The enthusiasm was high. The demonstration was high all along the way and when he came to the rink, which he reached about 8 oclock the cheering and shouts of the crowd were prodigious. The announcement was for the people to enter by the front door, passing in front of the governor as he stood on the front platform, and go out by the door in the rear. At first the people were satisfied to cheer and bow and pass on but soon the demand to shake the governor's hand became irrestible, and again he was subjected to almost two hours' handshaking. The rink was deosely packed with people, many of whom had secured seats by attendance several hours in advance, and in addition to these not less than 10,000 people passed through the building and saluted the candidate for the presidency. He stood wearing a soft, continuous smile and shaking hands with everybody. Often a struggle to approach the governor came close up to a fighting point and imposed a difficult task upon the police officers and reception committee. In magnitude in popular enthusiasm the demonstration from early morning till late at night was unprecedented in Brooklyn. All agree that the like of it has never been seen in this city, and enthusiasts say it was the greatest demonstration of popular favor ever seen in America. The governor and a few friends left the Brooklyn rink at 10:30 p. m for the Fifth avenue hotel. The leave-taking was not less demonstrative than the reception. There were loud huzzas and burning sky rockets marked his drive to the bridge, where he took off his hat and saluted the city of cordial welcome.

Jealous Detractions.

Special Telegram to the BEE.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.—A leading democrat who declared that he voiced the sentiment of his party in speaking, said that no reliance would be placed on anything but official figures and declared that he had heard nothing to make him change his calculations of yesterday that the highest figure of the republican plurality would reach, would be from 7,000 to 8,000.

OHIO'S VOTE.

The Full Count by Slow Installments Received at Last.

Grand Republican Gain of More Than 26,000.

And a Brilliant Majority of Nearly 12,000.

Desperate Democratic Efforts to Disguise Defeat.

A Contemptible Example of the Fable, "Sour Grapes."

Issuing False Estimates and Vain-Foolish Deductions to Cheer Bourbon Forlorn Hope.

OHIO RETURNS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

DOCTORING THE COUNT.

COLUMBUS, October 16.—Returns from the state complete, excepting two townships, show a majority for the republican state ticket of twelve thousand four hundred. These figures are not official, but are about correct. It is reported, however, that the democratic managers, who have all the machinery in their hands, are doctoring the official returns, and that they will reduce at least the record of the majority to less than ten thousand.

By Associated Press.

MORE MAZORITIES.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 16.—Additional figures give Loraine, republican, a majority of 217, a republican gain of 378; Medina, republican majority, 1200, a republican gain of 498; Trumbull, republican majority, 3500, a republican gain of 1192.

HURD'S DEFEAT.

TOLEDO, October 16.—Hurd concedes the election of Romeis in the Tenth district by from 300 to 500 majority.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLEVELAND, October 16.—Full county returns show Robinson, republican, secretary of state, received 24,264; Newman, democrat, 20,646; Johnson, republican, supreme judge, 22,946; Martin, democrat, 20,729.

The republicans elect the entire county ticket. Foran, democrat, for congress, has a large majority.

SLOW RETURNS.

COLUMBUS, October 16.—Official returns from Tuesday's election are coming in slowly at both state headquarters and final estimates are made with difficulty on the figures received subject to revision. The democrats concede on the state ticket 10,637 majority, while the republicans estimate the majority at 10,792. The democratic committee claim 11 of the 21 congressmen, while the republican committee still consider the eleventh district doubtful and say that it will require official returns to decide. No figures are given on this district at either place.

MONTGOMERY'S OFFICIAL COUNT.

DAYTON, October 16.—The official count of Montgomery county is as follows: Secretary of State, Newman 11,644, Robinson 10,971. Judge of the supreme court; Martin 11,616' Johnson 10,987. Board of public works, Benfer 11,545, Flickenger 11,661. Judge of the second circuit; Honk 11,931, Dougherty 11,520, Meeker 11,483, Shauck 11,140, Stewart 10,758, Williams 10,994. Congress; Anderson 11,361, Sinks 11,224. Total number of electors, 52,790, an increase over last fall of 1,994. Weis, republican, for sheriff, received 27 majority. The balance of the democratic county ticket is elected.

THE REPORT TO BLAINE.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., Oct. 16.—Blaine has received the following dispatch from Oglevee, chairman of the Ohio republican state committee at Columbus: "The majority for Robinson for secretary will be between 11,000 and 12,000, but that does not indicate the actual republican majority, so clearly as the vote for representatives to congress in the several districts. Robinson was cut considerably on the liquor question, but the real line of political division between the two parties was shown by the congressional vote of which as now estimated the republican majority will be between 18,000 and 19,000. The accurate figures will be given in a few days.

THE FULL ACCOUNT.

COLUMBUS, O, October 16.—Official returns were received at republican headquarters to-night from Ashtabula, and Ward counties these being the last to report and completed the list. The revised list give Robinson a plurality of 11,421. This shows a republican gain of 26,653, and a democratic gain of 2,102. In sixty-six counties the republicans made all their gains and the democrats the rest. The republican gain in the rural districts is equal to their plurality. Chairman Ogleves concedes the election of Ellatury in the Eleventh district. The delegation to congress will stand eleven democrats and ten republicans.

WEST VIRGINIA RETURNS.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

WHEELING, W. Va., October 16.—Maxwell's majority in Putnam county is 250; Wood 400; Fayette 170; Tuskee county, Wilson 115 majority. The indications are that Wilson will have 5000 in the state.

KANAWHA'S MIXED VOTE.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., October 16.—Kanawata, this county, gives larger fusion majority from 800 to 1000 to Maxwell, the fusion candidate, leaves this county with fully 1300. Wilson, democrat, for governor will carry the state by 6000. Democrats in this county lose all officers except a few constables and justices of the peace.

THE VOTE BY COUNTIES

WHEELING October 16.—Barbour county gives Wilson 75 majority, a democratic loss of 320 on the vote of 1880. The republicans elect a member of the legislature and prosecuting attorney. Fayette county gives Maxwell 170 majority. Jackson county, Maxwell 125 majority. Summers county, Carlson 208 majority. The republicans elect the sheriff. Mason county gives Maxwell 291 majority. Doddridge county, Maxwell 275 majority. Gilmer county, Wilson 271 majority. Preston county, Wilson 400 majority. Harrison county, Maxwell 172 majority. Preston county (official), Maxwell 1,588 majority. Putnam county (official), Maxwell 198 majority. Tucker county, Wilson 115 majority. Miller, a republican, was elected sheriff. Hardy county, Wilson 832 majority. Hampshire county, Wilson 1,332 majority. Wetzel county, Wilson 950 majority. Tyler county, Maxwell 843 majority. Upshur county Maxwell 605 majority. Ohio county (official): Wilson 339 majority, and elects Handland, democratic, sheriff over Johnson by 734 majority.

THE BIG FOUR.

"THE BUREAU OF THE NORTHWEST" DISCUSS THE BOURBON FORLORN HOPE.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 16.—Recognizing the necessity of prompt action in Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, whether the republican majority in Ohio is 10,000 or 20,000 the members of the national democratic committee from these four states met this morning at the Palmer house at 10 o'clock to discuss methods for carrying on their work. Such committees were Ham, of Iowa, Brown of Indiana, Vilas, of Wisconsin, and Grady of Illinois. They comprise what was christened when they originated over a month ago, "The northwestern bureau." They are also called "The national committee for the northwestern states." They met in committeeman Vilas' room and were closeted in secret session for several hours. There is never any formality in the meetings of the bureau. Its proceedings as usual were conducted on the plan conference. Each member delivered himself of an opinion of the situation in his particular state. Suggestions were then made as to the ways and means, these suggestions to be reported to the chairman of the state central committees and put in operation, where possible, by the committeemen. The members talked among themselves, as they would not have talked outside of the conference, and made representations which they would not make for newspaper publication. The chief topic, of course, was the Ohio election. Committeeman Ham, like a great many other democrats, thought that the German defection had been misrepresented, and that local reasons operated against their voting the democratic ticket. He expressed the opinion that protection did not carry Ohio, because if it had, West Virginia should have given a less democratic majority. What arguments to use to the Germans occupied a great part of the discussion. Mr. Goudy thought it would be a good plan to issue an address to the democrats in the northwest, explaining the character of the means employed by the republican to bring about the result in Ohio and counseling the friends of Cleveland and Hendricks to stand firm. Brown said this might be construed as a confession of weakness. He thought that as much should be made out of the Ohio election in favor of the democrats as possible. The matter was discussed at length, and finally the committee adjourned until the afternoon, intending to meet again and take a vote on the wisdom of issuing an address.

SELF DECEIT.

THE DEMOCRACY BLIND TO DEFEAT, APPEAL TO THE NORTHWEST.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 16.—The sub-committee for the west, of the national democratic committee to-night issued an address to the voters of the northwest in which they assert that the prospects for a democratic victory are growing brighter; that of the seven states which have held elections since the presidential nominations, four have gone democratic; that all that have been relied on have gone that way and that the same ratio will elect Cleveland. They devote much space to the result in Ohio. Summed up, the arguments are; Ohio was not expected to go democratic, that she has gone republican every presidential year for thirty years, that the average republican majority for the past seven presidential elections was over 20,000; that the election was carried by a small majority after tremendous effort and after intimidation and fraud under the management of Powell Clayton, and John I. Davenport. It closes with an appeal to voters throughout the northwest.

MOSSBACKS AND KIDS.

CRIMINATIONS AND RECRIMINATIONS AMONG OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Columbus, O., special to Chicago Times.

Tuesday's defeat has brought an open breach between the mossback and kid factions of the democracy. Last night John G. Thompson, A. W. Thurman, and other mossbacks openly charged that the committee of kids organized in the interest of McLean, Hoadly, the Raynes, Bookwater, and others as against Thurman, Pendleton, and the old guard had lost the state by inefficiency and mismanagement. Some openly charged them with selling out. Telegrams were sent out to the leading mossbacks and they came in to-day pursuant to the call of John G. Thompson and Allen W. Thurman. Thirteen of the twenty-one congressional districts were represented. They sat with closed doors, but it is learned that they decided to ignore the state committee and take things into their own hands. An organization was perfected, to be recognized at the state democratic club, with John G. Thompson as president, W. A. Taylor as secretary, A. W. Thurman as financial secretary, and vice presidents from each congressional district. The executive committee is composed of the following: James B. Townsend, Lima; J. J. Sullivan, Millersburg; Charles P. Salem, Cleveland; Clark Irvine, Mount Vernon; George M. Jewett, Steubenville; A. McGregor, Canton; J. H. McMackin, Cincinnati; F. A. Nash, Gallipolis; J. C. McKinney, Piqua. Mr. Irvine, President John G. Thompson and Secretary W. A. Taylor were made members and officers of the committee ex-officio. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Cleveland and Hendricks and other democratic clubs in the state will continue the presidential campaign with still greater zeal and activity, fully assured that the Ohio democracy can wipe out the small majority recorded against the friends of good government on Tuesday last.

It was decided to have another big mass-meeting before the election, and meet on St. Jackson's day, in January to prevent an organization like Tammany and prevent upstarts from capturing the party organization to the exclusion of old leaders, and the detriment of the party. The kid bosses McLean, Payne, Bookwalter, and others, were not spoken kindly of, and the state committee was denounced. It was said by several that they had no organization in the leading cities, and did not know how to effect it, by which the state was lost. It was openly advocated in speeches that experienced men should be put in charge of the campaign, and that a permanent club would bring such a state of affairs about.

Killed by Lightning.

CHICAGO October 16.—The Daily News, Joliet, (Ills.), special says: During the severe thunder storm which passed over this city early this morning, Mrs. William Grace and an unknown man were killed by lightning. The former was killed while waiting under a large tree and the latter while out alone on a piece of bare prairie.

STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Thursday's Business at the Stock Yards and on 'Change.

Cattle Present a Continued [illegible] Aspect.

The Hog Market Fairly Active and Strong.

Wheat Options Suffered Another Sharp Decline.

Corn Dragging and Slow With Lower Tendencies.

Oats Meet Cheapening Reverses—Pork Rules Steady—Lard Firmer and Steadier.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special Telegram to THE BEE:

CATTLE.

CHICAGO, October 16.—There were 350 cars of Texans and westerns among the fresh receipts. There was little or no change in the general market. Natives was as usual scarce and range stock in abundant supply. Good natives command strong prices. The best will sell readily at 7 00@7 25 in almost any quantity. One lot sold to-day at 7 25 and one lot sold late yesterday at 7 05. Good second class natives are also selling strong at 6 10@6 75 and thereabouts. Medium natives were not wanted as there were plenty of good northwestern rangers that are much cheaper and more profitable for buyers. There are some excellent droves of range stock on sale and best Montana's are making 5 00@5 40; and second class, 4 50@4 80. Wyomings are making 4 50@5 00 for best and 3 40@3 90 for second class. Texans, 3 25@3 85; Colorado-Texans, 3 30@3 60; Montana and Wyoming-Texans, 3 50@3 75. Good to choice, 1200@1350 lbs, 5 80@6 70; common to fair, 1000@1200 lbs, 4 20@5 40. Range cattle were dull. Texans 10c lower. Sales 268; Montana, 1260, 510; 188 Wyoming, 1110, 450; 149 Wyoming-Texans, 968, 3 62½; 104 Colorado-Texans 988, 3 45; 96 Colorado-Texans, 993, 3 80; 44 Nebraska-Texans, 979, 3 60; 175 Texans, 980, 3 75; 40 Dakota's 1121, 4 25; 391 Texans, 986, 3 30.

HOGS.

The market was fairly active and strong and 5@10c higher on all sorts. There were 32,000 to 34,000 on sale and the chances were that packers and shippers would take about 20,000. Sales were at 4 75 to 4 90 for common to fair; packers 5 00 to 5 15 for good to choice packers. Best heavy sold at 5 20@5 [illegible] and Philadelphias 5 50@5 55. Skips are graessers 4 50@4 75; common light, 4 80@4 90, and light, 5 00@5 15. Rough packing 225 to 300 pounds, 4 80@4 90; packing and shipping, 2 30@3 50 pounds, 5 00 at 5 50; light, 160 to 210 pounds, 3 80@4 50.

WHEAT.

The market suffered another decline to-day and throughout both sessions the feeling was one of considerable heaviness. Foreign markets indicated an easier tendency, while private cables reported large farmers' deliveries of wheat in England, with fair weather. A free movement from first hand continued. Receipts here continue to be large with only moderate shipping movement. The latest quotations of the day were 76 for November, 77½ for December, 78⅝ for January, 85 for May.

CORN.

The market was dragging again to-day with a feeling of uncertainty entering into the trading. Lower prices was the rule and the market closed under yesterday. The receipts were moderate but the proportion of contract corn smaller. Offerings were free early in the session and prices dropped rapidly during the first hour. November declining 1⅛@1¼c, but rallied and closed on the regular board at ⅝c under yesterday. Other options closed a shade lower. The closing quotations were, 52½c for October, 51⅝c for November, 42½@42⅝c for the year.

OATS

ruled lower, closing at 28c for October, 26½c for November, 25⅝c for the year, and 29½c for May.

PORK

steady, closing at $16 00 for October, $12 07½ for the year, and $12 22½ for January.

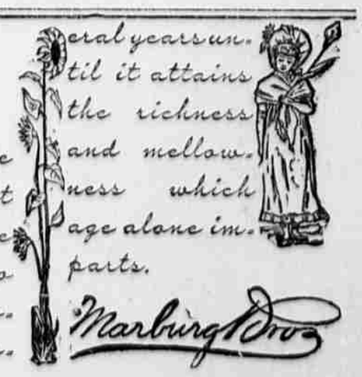
LARD

firm at $7 30 for October, $7 22½ for November, $7 25 for December, and $7 27½ for January.

Seal of North Carolina Smoking Tobacco.

Seen everywhere, because everywhere recognized as indispensible to Dealer and Consumer.

Why? Because we select the best leaf from the best Tobacco regions of North Carolina, and store it several years until it attains the richness and mellowness which age alone imparts.



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