THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA. WEDNESDAY MORNING. NOVEMBER 7. 1888. NUMBER 146

BEN HARRISON

Indiana's Soldier Son Carries the Empire State.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND MAJORITY

Cleveland Cannot Cross Harlem Bridge With Enough Votes.

INDIANA A CLOSE CONTEST

With the Chances in Favor of the Republicans.

NEW JERSEY GOES DEMOCRATIC

Connecticut Close, but the Chances Against the Republicans.

REPORTS FROM OTHER STATES

Enough in the Way of Election News to Place the Election of the Republican Candidates Beyond Question.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The election to-day was very quietly carried on in this city. The political workers were at the polls early, and by 9 o'clock a large vote had been cast. Promptly at 6 o'clock the polling places were opened. All banks and mercantile houses, together with public offices, were closed. To get voters out early a novel plan was adopted by the republicans and democrats. Buglers and bell ringers were sent throughout the election precincts before the polls opened to wake the people up. In some of the precincts votes were received at the rate of one a minute.

Quite a number of arrests were made for various causes. Some have been held for trial, while others were discharged.

It was reported that the Tammany hall people in a certain election district were selling out Cleveland for Grant, their candidate for mayor. A committee from the national democratic headquarters made an investigation, and one of the members afterwards reported that the cutting had been stopped.

A lodging house keeper on the Bowery was arrested by a United States marshal this morning, charged with giving two men $2 each for the purpose of influencing their votes. The most notable case brought before the United States commissioners to day for suspicious voting was that of Patrick Swieney, an employee of United States printing office at Washington, who was arrested, charged with giving a false address.

A small riot occurred about 11:30 this morning. A crowd of roughs swooped down upon the Tammany hall booths, and attempted to knock them over and destroy the tickets. A row followed and a number of heads were smashed. The police arrived just in time to prevent serious trouble.

The Eighth assembly district complete gives Harrison 5,003, Cleveland 4,114, Fisk 24. In 1884 the same district gave Cleveland 4,036, Blaine 4,844, St. John 11. The Twentieth assembly district complete gives Harrison 3,665, Cleveland 7,084, Fisk 35, Cowdrey 62. In 1884 the same district gave Cleveland 6,020, Blaine 3,334, St. John 8. The Sixth assembly district complete gives Harrison 3,191, Cleveland 6,001, Fisk 26, Cowdrey 402. In 1884 the same district gave Cleveland 5,612, Blaine 2,656, St. John 82. The Fifth assembly district complete gives Harrison 2,487, Cleveland 4,906, Fisk 28, Cowdrey 372. In 1884 the same district gave Cleveland 4,508, Blaine 2,655, St. John 18. The Seventh assembly district complete gives Harrison 5,126, Cleveland 4,890, Fisk 75, Cowdrey 35. In 1884 the same district gave Cleveland 4,621, Blaine 4,882, St. John 78.

Tompkins county (complete) gives Cleveland 3,914, Harrison 5,081, Fisk 325. In 1884 it gave Cleveland 3,992, Blaine 4,420, St. John 267.

The Herald bulletin says: Cleveland has carried Connecticut by 859.

Kings county complete gives Cleveland 82,447, Harrison 70,587, Fisk 1,035. In 1884 it gave Cleveland 67,667, Blaine 52,360, St. John 1,336.

Eight hundred and thirty-nine out of 855 districts in this city give Harrison 102,470, Cleveland 158,290, Fisk 1,193.

Allegheny county gives Harrison 3,250, a republican gain of 468.

This city (complete) gives for mayor: Erhardt (rep.), 67,721; Grant (Tammany), 107,537; Hewitt (dem. and ind.), 68,134; Coogan (labor), 9,465.

The Tribune bulletin says: Hill is probably elected; Harrison has carried the state by a plurality of 15,000 to 20,000.

A midnight extra of the Sun says:

Returns so far as received make it seem probable that Harrison has carried New York state by from 7,000 to 10,000 plurality. Cleveland has polled a handsome vote in New York city, his plurality being not far from 54,000, but he has not held his own in Kings county. His plurality there is about 11,000, which is a loss of about 4,000 from 1884. From the state above Bronx river the republicans in almost every section show great gains. If the proportion as that now received keeps up Harrison will come to Bronx river with from 80,000 to 85,000 plurality. At this hour, however, the most favorable returns are customarily received, and later returns will be likely to reduce that plurality some. However, unless there is a decided change from the report of gains now received Harrison will come to the Bronx with over 80,000 plurality. We cannot now figure over 72,000 or 73,000. The same districts in 1884 gave Cleveland 141,161, Blaine 170,902, St. John 8,166.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—This city (complete) gives Harrison 23,320, Cleveland 21,811, a republican majority of 1,509, and a gain of 476 over 1884.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 6.—The vote for governor in 370 out of 375 districts is: Hill 79,497, Miller 64,398, Jones 1,224.

ALBION, Nov. 6.—Twelve districts in Orleans county give Cleveland 2,377, Harrison 3,019, a republican gain over 1884 of 114.

UTICA, Nov. 6.—The majority for Harrison in Oneida county will be about 200.

ELMIRA, Nov. 6.—Elmira city (complete) gives Cleveland a plurality of 277, a democratic gain of 1,051 over 1884. Hill has a plurality of 965.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 6.—The city of Syracuse (complete) gives Harrison a majority of 3,255, a gain of 1,636 votes over Blaine in 1884.

Thirty-five out of sixty-nine election districts in Onondaga county show a gain for Harrison over Blaine of 1,792. The estimates of the county will give over 6,000 republican majority.

WATERTOWN, Nov. 6.—The republican majority in this city is 296. The republicans have carried every district in the city for the first time in many years. The county will give a republican majority of about 2,400.

CANTON, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, give Harrison a majority of 48, against 300 republican in 1884, a democratic gain of 256.

OLEAN, Nov. 6.—Returns from twenty election districts in Cattaraugus county indicate that the republicans have a plurality in the county of 2,100.

NORWICH, Nov. 6.—Twelve hundred republican majority in Chenango county.

COOPERSTOWN, Nov. 6.—Harrison's majority in Otsego county will be 1,000. Miller's majority will be about the same.

AUBURN, Nov. 6.—Cayuga county will give the republican electoral ticket 3,350 plurality.

DELHI, Nov. 6.—Harrison's plurality in Delaware county will reach 1,100.

NORWICH, Nov. 6.—Chenango county (complete except one district) gives Harrison an estimated plurality of 1,172. Delano (rep.) is elected to congress.

LITTLE FALLS, Nov. 6.—Herkimer county (complete with one town estimated), gives Harrison 1,060 majority. Miller, for governor, has 1,076 majority. With three small towns estimated, the republican nominee for congress in this district is elected.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6.—Harrison's majority in Erie county is 2,200, a gain of 800.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 6.—Chautauqua county (complete with one town estimated) gives Harrison 5,854 plurality.

GENESEE, Nov. 6.—Harrison's plurality in Livingston county is estimated at 1,200.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—The day opened with a cold, drizzling rain, which at 10 o'clock showed no signs of abatement. A cold wind set in, making the most disagreeable day of the season so far. In the working precincts of the city, where a heavy democratic vote is cast, the polls were opened at 6 o'clock by petition. At the other precincts 8 o'clock was the opening hour. In the second precinct of General Harrison's ward 100 votes were cast in the first hour out of a total vote in 1884 of 358.

There was a crowd of about a hundred standing around and within a livery stable on Seventh street, where citizens of the third precinct of the Second ward vote. Rain had ceased before two men wearing fall overcoats with the collars turned up entered the polling place. It was General Harrison and his son Russell. The distance from their residence to the poling place is three and a half squares. The general walked up to the window and in the quietest manner possible handed in his ballot. As the inspector dropped the paper in the box he called out the name "Ben Harrison," and the clerks responded, "Number 237," signifying the number of ballots cast up to that hour. As this precinct only cast 302 votes in 1884, and 357 in 1886, it will be seen that over two-thirds of the vote was in to-day at 10:30. Russell Harrison did not vote, being a citizen of Montana. After the general had voted a crowd gathered about him and a short season of handshaking took place. Among those who greeted him were H. D. Pierce, nephew of the late Vice President Hendricks, and W. O. Orvay, a prominent business man and democrat. After remaining about twenty minutes and challenging familiarity with a score or more acquaintances present the general left for his home.

General Harrison passed the afternoon at home. About 3 p. m. he went out for a walk, the weather being chilly, but bracing. Returning at 4 he found a bundle of telegrams awaiting him from all sections of the country. They gave him estimates of an encouraging character on California, New York, Connecticut and a large number from points in Indiana, assuring him of heavy gains. While manifesting interest in the contents and assurances brought by the telegrams, he is by odds the coolest person about the house. Numerous correspondents have called to talk with him, but to all he sends a polite declination. His house tonight will be as strictly private as any other citizens, his friends having arranged to receive returns in the city and wire them out. He is sending no replies to his many telegrams, nor is it likely that he will give for publication to-night any of the telegrams he may receive at a late hour. The Associated press correspondent had a pleasant chat with him this evening. With his little grandson on his knee, he manifested not the slighest uneasiness, worriment or excitement. The same may be said of Mrs. Harrison, who goes about her household duties as usual, occasionally entering the library and reading the telegrams.

The polls closed here without any disturbance, but with considerable excitement at many precincts. The fight has been of the most stubborn character, and it is impossible to say, or even indicate, which side has carried Marion county.

The republican state central committee by the courtesy of the tenants on the second floor of the Journal building, were enabled to receive election returns directly under the rooms occupied by the Associated Press, and were furnished with bulletins sent out by the latter at once. A large crowd gathered in front of the building, which was entertained by a display of bulletins thrown from a stereopticon. Of course, after Indiana, interest centered in New York, and early reports from this state were eagerly watched for, and, as they showed republican gains, were heartily cheered. For several hours after the polls closed here, the rooms were occupied by the telegraph operator and clerks, only the members of the committee taking advantage of the opportunity offered for a brief rest after their almost uninterrupted labors of the week past. In this state the ticket voted comprises the presidential electors and state and county candidates, over thirty names in all.

As to the probabilities of the vote in this county, General Harrison's home, it was the expressed opinion that the result was in doubt. As the vote in New York city came in some of the politicians were fearful that the majority below Harlem bridge would wipe out the republican majority throughout the state, but the gain in Syracuse revived their spirits, and set the crowd yelling again.

It was 8 o'clock before Chairman Huston came into the room, accompanied by a number of state candidates, bearing with him a quantity of dispatches received from county committeemen all over the state, claiming republican gains. To an Associated press representative who asked for his opinion of the status of the state, he replied:

"At the present time the indications are favorable to the election of the entire state ticket and the choice of Harrison and Morton electors."

"By what plurality?"

"As to that I don't care, at this hour, to give any figures."

At the democratic headquarters this evening there was a room full of democrats and newspaper men intent on hearing the news. Bulletins began to arrive from New York shortly before 8 o'clock. Most of the company were mathematicians, and were figuring the probable result from the partial returns received.

Private dispatches from one hundred points in Indiana to Chairman Huston up to 8:30 indicate satisfactory results for the entire republican ticket, but these dispatches are only estimates and the judgment of prominent local republicans.

All along Washington and Pennsylvania streets and Indiana and Massachusetts avenues are transparencies displaying bulletins as they are received by the different telegraph companies. Fully 10,000 people are now on the streets, and each hour adds to the throng, as every incoming train brings its scores of people anxious to be as near the news center as possible. Every rumor concerning the state is eagerly sought after, and every word is made the occasion of a renewal of horn-blowing, yelling and scenes of the wildest demonstration, only equalled upon the receipt of the news of Harrison's nomination. About 8 o'clock the old town began to wake up to the fact that it numbered among its citizens a probable president elect, and the outpouring in spite of the mud and wet was something remarkable. The excitement is very great all over the city, except, perhaps, at the democratic headquarters. At the New Denison the throng is so great that one cannot budge an inch, and once within the hotel the only way out for the hurried correspondent was through the kitchen. In the main corridor of the hotel are crowded the craziest lot of men ever mortal saw outside of an asylum. They are singing and yelling and hugging one another in great shape. If there are any democrats in the great crowd they don't make it known. No returns are being received at the hotel, but the crowd is kept advised by the hundreds passing to and fro from the street transparencies. Dozens of large stores on Pennsylvania street and Washington street are receiving bulletins, and large crowds surround each place. As the New York bulletins are flashed out upon the big white walls, yells go up that re-echo from one throng to another, and then a din of horns and more cheers.

Cheering reports continued to come in to the committee and the crowd in the streets swelled until it filled almost the entire square. General Hovey, candidate for governor, telegraphed that his home town (Mount Vernon) had gone almost unanimously for him, a gain of two hundred, which tickled the spectators immensely.

The first report from Indiana was that of precinct No. 2, the town of Acton in this county, showing a gain of 17 over the vote of 1886, a better showing than a comparison with 1884. The appearance of this bulletin evoked the liveliest manifestations of delight and the crowd cheered. At 9:15 p. m. Chairman Huston stated that not a single discouraging or adverse report had been received from Indiana, and that with two exceptions they were so far merely expressions of opinion. Mr. La Follette said they indicated 15,000 plurality for Harrison and Morton.

The politicians in the room were at odds respecting the result in New York, a number of them inclining to the belief that it had given Cleveland a plurality. Hon. John C. New, of the national committee, asserted his belief that it had gone for Harrison and that the official count would show it. The doubters were happy, however, in the faith that Harrison had been elected by the votes of Indiana and Connecticut. There had been some betting in the vicinity of the rooms in this city, the stakes amounting to several thousands. It was placed even on Harrison's election.

Soon after 8 o'clock quite a number of prominent democrat statesmen made their appearance. Among others in private rooms are Congressmen Mattson and Bynum. To an Associated press correspondent Mr. Bynum said he thought Indiana would go democratic by about the same plurality as four years ago; that he felt no fears whatever about New York. Colonel Mattson was smiling and serene, but would say nothing.

The reading of the First precinct returns in Indiana, showing a gain of eleven for Cleveland, was received with enthusiastic cheers, and the crowd indulged in numerous prophecies of democratic gain.

At 9 o'clock the reading of the New York World bulletin that the returns indicate 17,000 plurality for Cleveland was the occasion for prolonged cheering. A large democratic crowd has gathered in front of Dalton's hat store, on Washington street, and the bulletins are being read to them. About 9:30 ex-Senator McDonald came into the room assigned to the press representatives. He professed himself as feeling sanguine, saying that he believed Cleveland's electoral vote would not vary much from that of 1884, but that he thought his popular vote would be greater.

Shortly before 10 o'clock a telegram was received from New York, addressed to Governor Gray, signed A. P. Gorman, saying: "We will have 76,000 below the bridge. It is not possible for them to overcome that. Connecticut and New Jersey safe." This caused a commotion and hope is now running high, offers to bet being freely made. More confidence is shown than at any time in the evening. The crowd is in a state of hilarious enthusiasm over the late reports from New York. They are singing and shouting: "What's the matter with Grover?" "He's all right." Hopeful feeling seems to have grown to one of security. One gentleman remarked: "When Gorman sent a message like that, we knew she's all right," and the crowd thinks likewise. At Dalton's the same scenes are being enacted and the crowd has gone wild.

Messrs. Jewett, Sheerin and others of the democratic committee are shut up in a private room and none but democratic "true blues" are admitted. Jewett will make no statement, excepting that he has private advices from six counties in Indiana which indicate material democratic gains.

EVANSVILLE, Nov. 6.—The result cannot be definitely ascertained until to-morrow morning. Including Rockport, the county seat, the county is reported over 300 republican majority. This is a large republican gain.

11 p. m.—For an hour or more there has been a season of gloom over the apartments occupied by the republican state central committee which is only ended by the receipt of the New York Sun's telegram to its correspondent here that Cleveland has been defeated in the Empire state. Only a few of the braver spirits had maintained their faith in republican success there. Just as this was received the first precinct in Indianapolis reported from the twenty-fourth, a democratic stronghold, showing a gain of ten for Harrison. At this the crowd, which had stood patiently by since 7 p. m., and had increased constantly, was inspired to renewed enjoyment of the situation, and the tumult was very great. The proportion of gain shown by the first ten precincts in Indiana, if uniform all over the state, would just about wipe out Cleveland's plurality of 6,531 in 1884, indicating a degree of closeness that is very uncomfortable to politicians.

Chairman Huston, to an Associated press reporter, again asserted his belief that Indiana is reliably republican. There can be nothing definite he said, respecting the congressional delegation. Strong claims are made of gains in the First (Evansville district, and the election of Posey (rep.) is believed by Mr. Huston to have been accomplished. The re-election of Mr. Johnson in the Eighth (Terre Haute) district by an increased plurality is also expected. Mr. Huston asserts his belief that the republicans have elected eight congressmen, with chances of success in three other districts. On the basis of gains shown by the returns from twenty precincts the republicans will have a plurality of about 3,500 in Indiana.

Midnight—Precinct No. 4, in Center township, Marion county, outside of this city, reports a republican gain of 37. So far a republican gain of 64 is shown by three precincts in this county that have been heard from. A report from Harrison county, Judge Gresham's home—says the democratic majority has been reduced over two hundred, but no figures are furnished. Thirty precincts in Indiana show a net republican gain of 575. At this rate the plurality for the republican ticket will be over 25,000. The republicans at the committee rooms now claim the state by 12,000.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The vote was heavy throughout the state, every county showing an increase over 1884. The count did not begin until the polls had closed, and owing to the unusually heavy vote the complete returns cannot be given until to-morrow morning in this and other large cities. The canvass will not be completed before to-morrow night. Very accurate estimates of votes of each county were received to-night and the official canvass will not materially change these estimates. The union labor ticket drew quite heavily from the republican ranks in a number of counties, while in others they polled but very few votes. The vote for Streator will be about 35,000, an increase of 30,000 over the labor vote of four years ago. The democrats and the union labor party united upon candidates for the legislature and have elected about thirty out of 140. The prohibition party had a full state and congressional ticket, but polled a very light vote. Fisk will receive less than 12,000 votes. A careful estimate of the returns to-night give Harrison a plurality of 68,000 as compared with 64,000 for Blaine in 1884. The returns from congressional districts show that the republicans elected their candidates in every district. The vote in the Third district was very close, but Perkins, republican, is re-elected by from 1,000 to 3,000 plurality.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—(1 a. m.)—The state of Illinois, which the democrats have placed among their list of doubtful states, and in which $50,000 of the national committee's money was sent as the result of Congressman Scott's and Don Dickinson's visit, has gone republican by from 25,000 to 30,000, according to the best information at this hour. Fifer, for governor, runs away behind Harrison, but he is probably elected by from 5,000 to 7,000. The city of Chicago has gone democratic by about 8,000.

Five precincts in Adams county give a republican gain of 10; Urbana, Champaign county, a republican gain of 12; Pekin Tazwell county, a republican gain of 133; Vinetown in Loe county, a republican gain of 145; Clinton, Dewitt county, a republican gain of 44; Nine precincts in McLean county, a republican loss of 20.

Five precincts in Warren county indicate a republican gain in the county of 100; one precinct in Vermillion county, a republican loss of 18; ten precincts in Winnebago county, a republican gain of 109; two precincts in Iroquois, a republican gain of 3; eight precincts in Knox county, a republican gain of 71; four precincts in Richland county, a small democratic gain; McLeansboro, Hamilton county, a republican gain of 709; two precincts in Boone county, a republican gain of 144; ten precincts in Iroquois county, a republican gain of 26; fourteen precincts out of thirty in Winnebago county, a republican gain of 327. In the same precinct Fifer's plurality is 524 less than Harrison's. Two precincts in Lake county, a republican loss of 14; sixteen precincts out of fifty-five in La Salle county give a republican gain of 50.

ROCKFORD, Nov. 6.—Hitt (rep.) has been re-elected for congress.

PEKIN, Nov. 6.—The city of Pekin reduces Cleveland's majority 115.

BLOOMINGTON, Nov. 6.—J. H. Rowell (rep.) is re-elected to congress in the Fourteenth district.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Twenty-nine precincts outside of the city give Cleveland 4,153, Harrison 5,307.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—The present delegation in congress from Pennsylvania is composed of twenty republicans and eight democrats. Under the new apportionment of the last legislature the districts were almost entirely changed, and the election for congressmen to-day was the first under this new apportionment. Returns thus far received show the election of the following congressmen. Those marked "(*)" are members of the present congress:

*First District—Henry R. Bingham (rep.).
*Second District—Charles O'Neill (rep.).
*Third District—Samuel J. Randall (dem.).
*Fourth District—William L. Kelley (rep.).
*Fifth District—A. C. Harmer (rep.).
*Sixth District—Smedley Darlington (rep.).
Eighth District—William Mutchler (dem.).
Ninth District—D. B. Brunner (dem.).
Tenth District—Marriott Brosius (rep.).
Fourteenth District—J. W. Rife (rep.).
Fifteenth District—M. B. Wright (rep.).
*Seventeenth District—Charles R. Buckneil (rep.).
Nineteenth District—Levi P. Marsh (dem.).
*Twenty-third District—Charles M. Bayne (rep.).

NEW JERSEY.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 6.—Rahway, N. J., in 1884 gave Cleveland 4 majority. It now gives Harrison 48 majority.

Linden, Union county, gives Cleveland 173, Harrison 246, Fisk 4, Kean (rep.) for congress 251, Geissenhainer (dem.) for congress 167.

TRENTON, Nov. 6.—Harrison carries Mercer county by an estimated plurality of 600.

TRENTON, Nov. 6.—Trenton gives Cleveland 5,448 and Harrison 5,887, with two precincts to hear from.

SOMERVILLE, Nov. 6.—Somerset county gives Cleveland 2,845, Harrison 2,684, Fisk 180.

MORRISTOWN, Nov. 6.—Morris county gives Harrison 260 plurality.

Gloucester county, New Jersey, gives Harrison 886 majority.

Cape Mar county, New Jersey, with one township to be heard from, gives Harrison 176 majority.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 6.—Up to 9 o'clock no returns were in from either city or state. This is owing to the fact that the polls do not close until 7 p. m. and a large number of votes were polled in each precinct. The probabilities are that nothing definite can be learned before midnight. It is estimated that the increase of the vote will be 25,000. The republicans claim the entire national, state and county ticket elected by 8,000. The only disturbance so far reported is from the Forty-second precinct, where a party of colored and white voters had a row and two whites named Jack Shea, a saloonkeeper, and a man known as "California Jack" were shot and badly but not fatally wounded.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—It is estimated that Cleveland will have 6,000 majority in Boston. Returns from fifty towns in this state give Harrison 13,479, Cleveland 8,317, Fisk 740. The same towns in 1884 gave Blaine 11,090, Cleveland 6,477, Butler 1,402, St. John 732.

In figuring the relative gains of the presidential candidates it must be considered that in 1884 Butler received over 24,000 votes in this state, which are this year divided between the regular candidates. This makes it almost impossible to compute the respective gains or losses of republicans and democrats with accuracy.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The vote of Boston (complete) gives Harrison 27,312, Cleveland, 36,159.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—At 1:30 this afternoon Judge Thurman and his son Alf. W. Thurman alighted from a coupe at the polling place in their ward and cast their ballots for the democratic ticket. Owing to the rain the coupe was driven up within a few feet of the window and without assistance the judge walked across the pavement and handed in his ticket which he had ready folded in his hand.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—An evening paper said at 4 p. m. that the indications in St. Louis were as follows, but of course the result may be much changed or modified by the vote cast in the remaing four hours up to 7 p. m. The outlook was this: That the entire city republican ticket would be elected with the possible exception of Hohlman for sheriff. That if any other democrat on the ticket was elected the man would be Lubke, for circuit judge, and Tittman for public administrator. That Ashley C. Clower would give A. A. Pareson the worst beating of the day. That W. C. Marshall would be surely defeated for circuit judge, and that Jake Klein would get the place.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—It will be impossible to compare to-day's vote by precincts to that of four years ago, owing to the remoteness of a great many precincts and also to a state law, which requires that all names upon each ballot shall be counted at one time. It is probable that a correct estimate of the result cannot be formed until to-morrow evening. Arrangements have been made, however, to collect returns from all parts of the state up to midnight, and in those precincts where the entire vote has not been counted returns will be sent in of the vote as far as counted.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 6.—Reports show that the vote was the largest ever cast in the state. In this city there has been much complaint because the number of voters registered was greater than could be recorded during the day. At 7 o'clock, when the polls closed, several hundred voters had failed to get their ballots in. The count will be slow in the cities, and at 8 p. m. but few returns have been received from outside points.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 6.—One hundred and two towns in Minnesota give Wilson 5,808, Merriam 4,382, Cleveland 5,438, Harrison 6,505.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Returns are coming ing very slowly, and it is impossible at this hour (10 p. m.) to give anything definite Fifty-two cities and towns in the state outside of Milwaukee give a net republican gain of 583. It is estimated from these figures that the republican majority in the state will be about 5,000. Smith (dem. and labor) has undoubtedly defeated Van Schaak in the Fourth district (Milwaukee). The Polish vote, on which Van Schaak counted as usual, went strongly for his opponent. Barwig, democratic candidate in the Second district (now represented by Guentner, republican, has probably defeated McPetridge, the republican candidate, by a small majority. This will give the democrats a gain of one congressman in the delegation.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Fifty-one towns out of a total of 1,200 in Wisconsin show a net republican gain of 344.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Chairman Payne, of the republican state central committee, now estimates Harrison's majority in the state at 20,000. Seventy-two cities and towns outside of Milwaukee give the republicans a net gain of 1,056. Later returns from precincts in Milwaukee change the character of the early figures, and it is now believed that Van Schaick, the republican candidate for congress, is elected.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—The republican state committee claim Michigan by 15,000 plurality. Luce, republican, for governor, has been cut in the cities and may run 3,000 behind the electoral ticket. The returns received by the committee are from all quarters of the state, and show almost uniform republican gains.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—One hundred and five districts out of 1,561 in Michigan, outside of Detroit, gives Harrison 20,100, Cleveland 18,840, Fisk 2,014, Luce, republican, 20,179, Burt, democrat, 15,815, Chauncey, prohibition, 1,864: a republican gain of 4,851.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Estimates from democratic sources on the election in Michigan agree with those of the republicans on the national and state tickets, but differ on the result on congressional districts. It is conceded that Harrison has carried the state by about 12,000 and that Luce will have some 3,000 less.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Nov. 6.—One hundred precincts give Jackson 13,954, McHenry 9,762, a republican gain of 1,725.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 6.—The following are known beyond doubt to be elected congressmen: Second district, Walter I. Hayes (dem.), by about 8,000 plurality. Third district, David Henderson (dem.), 1,600. Fourth, J. K. Sweeney, (rep.), 900. Fifth, Daniel Kerr (rep.), 1,100. Seventh, E. H. Conger (rep.), 2,300. Ninth, J. R. Reed (rep.), 2,500. Tenth, J. P. Dollinger (rep.), 4,300. Eleventh, I. L. Scruble (rep.), 4,500.

One hundred precincts give Harrison 15,071, Cleveland 9,771, Fisk 216. The same precincts in 1887: Larrabee 13,520, Anderson 8,757—a net republican gain of 537.

WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 6.—The day opened bright in this city and early in the day the republicans ran in their heavy vote, followed later in the day by a strong democratic poll. The vote has increased in the city about 500, showing a gain for each party in the city and district of Charleston. The vote will reach 2,300. Owing to the length of the ticket and the great amount of scratching it is impossible to give any idea of the result.

DAKOTA.

RAPID CITY, Dak., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The election here was very quiet. The count is going on slowly. Matthews, delegate to congress, will have 300 majority in this county. The republican legislative ticket in this district is elected, except Hale, democrat, for the house. In this county the democrats will elect sheriff, treasurer and probate judge. The other officers are republican.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Nov. 6.—This city gives about 1,600 for Cleveland.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 6.—Cleveland carries the city of Alexandria by 142 majority. Agnew, rep. for congress, receives 74 majority. The county gives a republican majority of 240.

DANVILLE, Nov. 6.—Danville gives Cleveland 258 majority, a democratic gain of 137. North Danville, Cleveland 114, a democratic gain of 40. Chatham, Cleveland 11 plurality, a democratic loss.

ROANOAKE, Nov. 6.—Roanoake City gives Cleveland a majority of 174.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Nov. 6.—Returns received up to midnight by the Evening Post, from 114 towns show a republican gain of 1,324 over the vote of 1884. The same rate of gain in the remaining towns will give the state to Harrison by about 4,000. The republicans elect three congressmen and probably four. The legislature is republican by a large majority and will elect republican state officers.

HARTFORD, Nov. 6.—The total vote of this city on president was 11,334. Cleveland's plurality is 322, against 670 in 1884. The plurality of Buckley (rep.), for governor, in Hartford, is 58.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 6.—Scattering returns from all districts are sufficient to show a solid democratic delegation to congress. Cleveland's majority will be as large as in 1884.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Nov. 6.—The indications are that Cleveland's majority will be at least 25,000. A solid democratic congressional delegation is elected by 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 6.—Returns show a small democratic gain over the vote of 1884, when the democrats carried the state by over 18,000.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 6.—Mr. Blaine has sent the following telegram to General Harrison:

"The returns thus far received indicate that Maine has given you a majority of 23,000. It will be more rather than less."

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—Kentucky, in spite of rain, has given Cleveland the usual democratic majority. The figures will be near 40,000.

A Democratic Scheme Checkmated.

FREMONT, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republicans of this city have checkmated what was evidently intended as a scheme to use a number of illegal voters. Since the thirty-day limit of the law for taking out declaration of intention papers, about fifty persons have taken out such papers, with the intention of voting to-day, a large number of them being issued Saturday and yesterday. The records were overhauled to-day and fifty names secured who have taken out their papers since the 7th of October. These have been published and made public so as to prevent their voting. They are nearly all democrats and the expenses incident to securing the papers for a large number of them are understood to come out of the democratic campaign fund.

An Old Man Found Dead.

PERU, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Father Lippitt, an old resident of Nemaha county and father of Prof. Lippitt, of the state normal school, was found dead in the water closet. He had been ailing for some time but heart trouble was pronounced to be the immediate cause of his death. He had apparently been praying when he died.

Snow at Ainsworth.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The first snow storm of the season visited us yesterday morning with about one and one-half inches, which was all gone at noon.

NEBRASKA SAFE AS USUAL.

Returns Incomplete But No Doubt Regarding the Result.

THAYER GOES IN BY 10.000.

Connell Defeats Morton in the Big First—Leese Badly Scratched in Some Localities—A Few Figures.

Nebraska.

The unprecedentedly large vote cast in Nebraska has delayed the returns even more than usual and it is impossible to present a thoroughly reliable estimate of the result. The state, however, has probably given 20,000 majority for the national republican ticket. Thayer is undoubtedly elected by 10,000 majority over McShane. Leese has been scratched in some localities, but is elected, together with the balance of the state ticket. Connell (rep.) has probably defeated Morton (dem.) in the First congressional district by a good majority.

Sixty election precincts heard from outside of Douglas county give Harrison 7,419, Cleveland 5,379, Fisk 671. The same precincts in 1884 gave Blaine 6,341, Cleveland 4,386.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—The state republican committee estimates the republican majority at between 28,000 and 30,000. The democratic committee concede the state by 20,000. The republican majority on governor is estimated by the democrats at 8,000 and by the republicans at 20,000.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Cass.

SOUTH BEND, Neb., Nov. 6.—Presidential votes South Bend—Democrat 79, republican 71, prohibition 7, union 3.

PLATSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The injunction to vote early and often has been observed throughout Cass to-day because of a bitter county seat fight. Weeping Water has been trying in vain for many years to get the location. Spotters have been sent both to Weeping Water and here. S. Buzzell, from here, was assaulted and sent home without his team. Several men from Weeping Water were at once warned out of town and went without any words. Returns from the county are coming in very slow. Nothing can be told of the situation. The county seat will not be moved.

Lancaster.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The returns from Lancaster county are incomplete but are sufficient to indicate the election of the entire republican ticket. The count is very slow. The vote in the wards of the city cannot be canvassed before daylight. It is now known that the national ticket has a majority of over 20,000 votes. General Thayer was scratched somewhat but got there by over 1,500. Connell and Leese both pull through but were cut heavily. Their majorities will be less than 1,000 unless the vote of the country precincts greatly increase the estimate at this hour.

Gage.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., Nov. 6.—Harrison 221, Cleveland 93, Fisk 28, Streator 1. The vote of Rockford township, Gage county, Nebraska—Republican 123, democrat 67, prohibition 19.

VIRGINIA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Republican 64, democrat 55, prohibition 2.

Lancaster.

WAVERLY, Neb., Nov. 6.—The vote here was as follows: Harrison 163, Cleveland 52, Fisk 13.

Nemaha.

JOHNSON, Neb., Nov. 6.—Washington precinct gives president and governor—Democrat 118, republican 115, union 24. For congress, First district, J. Sterling Morton (dem.) will run ahead of his ticket.

Sarpy.

BELLEVUE, Neb., Nov. 6.—The democrats have a plurality of 30. The republican majority in 1886 was 24.

Saunders.

WAHOO, Neb., Nov. 6.—The vote for president is as follows: Harrison 294, Cleveland 209. For governor: Thayer 294, McShane 209. For congressman: Connell 303, Morton 205.

YUTAN, Neb., Nov. 6.—The following is a very close estimate of the vote of Union precinct, Saunders county: Republican national, state, congressional and legislative ticket, 86; democratic national, state, congressional and legislative ticket, 66; prohibition, 23.

Pawnee.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Returns from the county come in slowly. Two precincts outside of Pawnee City give good republican majorities. Pawnee City cast 521 votes, 277 of which were straight republican, the balance democratic, prohibition and union labor. The day has been fine and the election quiet.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Butler

BRAINARD, Neb., Nov. 6.—Oak Creek precinct gives Harrison 68, Cleveland 67, Thayer 67, McShane 99, Hastings 99, Laird 66, Smith 111, Norval 65, Miller 99, McLoud 65, Hill 57, Delaney 124. Rest of democratic state ticket by majority of 29.

Clay.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The vote for Fairfield village and precinct by tickets is: Republican 194, democrat 107, prohibition 115, a republican gain and loss to both democrats and prohibitionists. The republican railroad attorneys were actively at work for Munger and McShane, although it is thought but little was accomplished. No further returns obtainable to-night.

SUTTON, Neb., Nov. 6.—Sutton precinct, total vote 432. Harrison 290, Cleveland 132, Fiske 10. The entire republican ticket, state, congressional and legislative is elected in the precinct. School Creek precinct, republican 92, democratic 35, prohibition 3, Vandyne (dem.) 4. Entire republican ticket carried.

EDGAR, Neb., Nov. 6.—Total vote cast 410, Harrison 241, Cleveland 124, Fisk 145.

INLAND, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Following is the exact vote of Inland precinct: Harrison 70, Cleveland 63, Fisk 12, Streeter 1, Thayer 67, McShane 64. For senator Twenty-fifth district: Hurd (rep.) 69, Van Duyn (dem.) 64. For representatives Forty-second district: Christy (rep.) 63, Bortis (rep.) 68, Johnson (dem.) 70, Glazier (dem.) 64.

Dundy.

MAX, Neb., Nov. 6.—Cleveland 31, Harrison 52, Fisk 3, Streeter 2. Leese, republican nominee for attorney general, thirteen votes behind his ticket.

Fillmore.

GRAFTON, Neb., Nov., 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was a full vote. The republicans elect the full township ticket and give a majority for county and state ticket. Harrison 120, Cleveland 96, Thayer 120, McShane 96, Leese 120, Munger 95.

EXETER, Neb., Nov. 6.—Exeter precinct gives Cleveland 147, Harrison 162, Fisk 27, Hastings for congress will run ahead of his ticket.

Furnas