# The Times.

VOL. 7—NEW SERIES NO 231. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY NOVEMBER 9, 1893. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## TRIUMPH COMPLETE

### Later Returns of Tuesday's Election.

### ALMOST A CLEAN SWEEP.

#### Indications Point to a Democratic Majority of About 35,000.

#### SENATE ALMOST SOLIDLY DEMOCRATIC.

#### Probably Ten of the Opposition Elected to the Lower House.

#### DR. HOLT'S DISTRICT SEEMS IN DOUBT.

**Tazewell Still Republican and Lee is "Me Too"—Indications Are That Senator Stubbs, of Gloucester, is Safe—Large Falling Off in the Vote—O'Ferrall Scratched in Many Sections. The Prohibitionist Vote Insignificant—The Negroes Did Not Turn Out Very Largely—Accomac Gives a Glorious Majority—The Latest Returns.**

Later returns from Tuesday's election in this State confirm the claim that the Democrats carried it by about 40,000 majority. Later returns to-day may, however, reduce these figures, but are more likely to increase them. The Democrats are certain to have all of the Legislature, with the exception of ten or eleven. The indications are that they will lose the Twenty-seventh Senatorial district of the Southside, where Dr. M. Q. Holt was running. The Republicans have elected members of the House in Lee and Tazewell, two counties which have rarely, or never, failed them since they were swung out of line by Mahone in 1881. The latter county has never failed, even having elected a Republican in the great Waterloo of 1883, when the Democrats swept every county, almost, in the State. The returns indicate a large falling off of the vote over that cast in the Presidential election last year. In some counties the falling off has been almost thirty per cent. This, though, has been rare. The enemies of Colonel O'Ferrall will attribute this loss to his unpopularity, and the objection raised to him by members of the party. The Prohibitionist vote has been insignificant. It is doubtful whether they have developed any more strength than they did in the Presidential contest of last year, when they polled 2,738 votes. The colored vote did not seem to turn out very largely, and in many instances it was thrown to the Democratic candidates.

At this hour the indications are that the The indications are that the Democrats voted for in Tuesday's election, with the possible exception of Dr. Holt in the Twenty-seventh district. In the other three districts which yesterday seemed doubtful—the Sixth, Thirty-ninth and Thirty-eighth—it seems almost certain the Democrats have carried by safe majorities.

Below are returns from the various counties. Many of these are official and all of them more complete than those published yesterday.

**Accomac.**

ACCOMAC C. H., VA., Nov. 8.—Special. Full returns are received from every precinct in Accomac county. O'Ferrall received 1,923 votes, Cocke 126, and Miller 183. The candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General on each of the tickets received about the same number of votes.

The regular nominees of the Democratic party for the Senate and the House ran only a few votes behind the Democratic State ticket. O'Ferrall's majority over all, 1,614.

**Amherst.**

AMHERST, Nov. 8.—Special.—Democratic majority in the county, 103. Cleveland carried the county last year by about 700. The negroes voted almost solidly for the People's party candidates. About 1,000 whites voted this ticket.

Hon. Taylor Berry ran 16 ahead of the Democratic ticket.

**Augusta**

STAUNTON, Nov. 8.—Special.—The hardest fought political battle ever known in Augusta county closed last night and Democracy has triumphed over all its enemies. The sharpness of the contest centered in the fight between Echols (Dem.) and Bodley (Pro.) for the State Senate, and the tried and faithful representative of the people is returned with a majority of 491. Bodley loses not only his campaign fund, but all hopes of his party ever coming to the front in Augusta.

The contest has left much bad blood. The official vote is as follows: O'Ferrall, (Dem.), 3,491; Miller (Pro.), 1,662; Cocke (Pop.), 1,683. O'Ferrall's majority over Miller and Cocke, 44; over Miller, 1,729; over Cocke, 1,706. Total vote, city and county, 6,738; State Senate, Echols, 3,626; Bodley, 3,135; House of Delegates, Speck (Dem.), 2,443; Koiner (Dem.), 3,623; Stratton (Pro.), 2,956; Shuey (Pro.), 2,921.

**Appomattox.**

APPOMATTOX, Nov. 8.—Special.—Appomattox gives Cocke 37 majority, and Stratton (Dem.) 8.

APPOMATTOX, Nov. 8.—Special.—Full returns from every precinct in the county give Stratton (Dem.), for the House of Delegates, 8 majority over Thornhill (Pop.); Cocke's majority over O'Ferrall is 79. The vote was the smallest polled in years, about 20 per cent. of the Democrats staying at home. The reason given by a great many was hard times and dislike of O'Ferrall. The negroes voted the People's party ticket solidly.

**Bedford.**

BEDFORD CITY, Nov. 8.—Special.—Bedford gives O'Ferrall 1,564; Cocke, 1,419; Miller, impossible to learn, but estimated at between 100 and 200; House of delegates, Bolling (Dem), 1,660; Burks (Dem.), 1666; Wright (Pop.), 1,364; Moorman (Pop.), 1,433.

The vote was less than three-fifths of last year. O'Ferrall's loss over Cleveland's in 1892, is 1,652.

**Botetourt**

FINCASTLE, Nov. 8.—Special.—Sufficient returns are in from Botetourt, to show that Brugh, Democrat, for the House of Delegates, is elected by 700 plurality. O'Ferrall and the rest of the ticket have received about 600 plurality.

**Carroll.**

HILLSVILLE, VA., Nov. 8.—Special.—Five precincts in Carroll give O'Ferrall 224; Cocke, 119; Miller, 5; Senate, Howard (Dem.), 322; Jennings (Rep.), 230. House of Delegates, Wilkinson, 349; Uit (Pop.), 83; Quesenberry (Rep.), 164. O'Ferrall's loss on Cleveland's vote in 1892, 220. Cocke's loss on Harrison's vote, 87.

**Caroline.**

BOWLING GREEN, Nov. 8.—Special.—Democracy has been defeated in Caroline county by a coalition between the Populists and Republicans. The negroes were never as well organized as they were in this election, and voted almost to a man with the Populists.

There were several causes which brought Populistic success in this county. The Democrats did not poll a full vote. Following is the official vote by precincts:

Ricks (Pop.), is elected over Dr. Quesenberry, by a majority of 271. Whole vote polled was 2,409.

**Charlotte.**

DRAKE'S BRANCH, Nov. 8.—Special.—Full official vote of Charlotte county: O'Ferrall, 845; Williams (Dem), for Senate, 775; Priddy (Dem.), for House, 806. Democratic gain 245 over Cleveland.

**Charlotte Official.**

KEYSVILLE, VA., Nov. 8.—The Democrats carry the county by 790, official.

**Franklin.**

ROCKY MOUNT, VA., Nov. 8.—Special. —Saunders (Dem.), majority 40; for the House, Shelton (Dem. floater), probably beaten.

**Floyd.**

FLOYD, Nov. 8.—Special.—All precincts but one heard from, which will be about equal. Cocke's majority 301; Jennings (Rep.), for Senate, majority over Howard (Dem.), 417; Turner's (Rep.) majority over Shelton, 523. Light vote.

**Frederick.**

WINCHESTER, Nov. 8.—Special.—The following are the complete returns from this city and county: Winchester, O'Ferrall 277; Cocke, 339; Miller, 81; Kent, 383; Beverly, 276; Scott, 384; Gravely, 277. O'Ferrall's loss on Cleveland's vote of 1892, 292.

Frederick county: O'Ferrall, 849; Cocke, 333; Miller, 58; Kent, 968; Beverly, 309; Scott, 952; Gravely, 298; Nelson, 851; Dorsey, 410. O'Ferrall's loss on Cleveland's vote of 1892, 1187.

In comparing the total vote of the city and county with that of 1892, when the total Democratic vote polled was 2619, it will be seen that Cleveland carried them by a majority of 1,415, whilst the majority for O'Ferrall yesterday was 454—Colonel O'Ferrall running 225 behind his ticket—and that 1498 Democrats stayed away from the polls.

Mr. Charles Nelson, the newly-elected member of the House of Delegates, is a young man of ability, a lawyer by profession. He will champion the cause of Hon. Holmes Conrad for the United States Senate, and Hon. Robert T. Barton for the Court of Appeals.

**Greenesville.**

EMPORIA, Nov. 8.—Special.—A severe storm is raging here to-day. The returns are slow coming in. The election returns are all in now, except one precinct, Rural Bower. Cocke's majority from the returns of five precincts is 430. As compared with last election, the Democratic loss is 362. The Populist-Republican coalition proved too strong to be overcome.

**Green.**

STANARDSVILLE, VA., Nov. 8.—Special.—O'Ferrall, 482; Morris, 491; Utz, 441; Cocke, 325; Fitzhugh, 337; O'Ferrall's loss on 1892, 81.

**Henry.**

MARTINSVILLE, VA., Nov. 8.—Special.—All of the precincts are heard from. Eanes (Dem.) elected by a small majority.

**Halifax.**

SOUTH BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Special.—All precincts heard from, except one. The Democratic majority is 450. The remaining precinct may reduce it to 400.

**Henry.**

DANVILLE, Nov. 8.—Eanes has been elected to the House in Henry by 100 majority. Following additional county returns: Ringgold, 133 Democratic majority; loss of 145 over vote '89; Brosville, 127 Democratic majority; loss 73; Fall Creek, 2 Populist majority; Dry Fork, 68 Democratic majority; gain of 55. Indications are that county outside of Danville will give from 1,000 to 1,500 Democratic majority. It is reported here that Franklin has gone Republican.

**Louisa.**

LOUISA, Nov. 8.—Special.—The whole vote for the county for Richardson (Dem) was 1383, for May (Pop.), 581; Thompson, (col.), 703; for Cutler (Pro.), about 50, giving Richardson a majority of about 60 over all opposition. Cleveland's vote was 1,286. Harrison's 1,373. Little's majority is near 1,000 in the county. O'Ferrall's vote is a little less than Richardson's.

**Middlesex.**

SALUDA, Nov. 8.—Special.—Middlesex county gave Cocke (Pop.) 141; Beverly (Pop.) for Senate, 138; Hilard (Pop.) for House, 117. Democratic gain, 158. Middlesex wire was cut last night and no report could be given.

**Montgomery.**

CHRISTIANSBURG, Nov. 8.—Special.—Full returns from this county are not in yet. We will have over 300 majority, both on the State and Legislative ticket, and the county outside of Radford is Democratic by some fifteen or twenty.

**Nottoway**

CREWE, Nov. 8.—Special.—Returns from Amelia and Nottoway are very incomplete, and require the exact vote from all precincts to get the esult. Vote between Southall (Dem.) and Vaughan (Pop.) for the House in doubt. It is close.

**Prince Edward.**

Matthews (Dem.), for the House, is elected by 409 majority, and the county gives the Democratic ticket a good majority.

**Pulaski.**

PULASKI, VA., Nov. 8.—All precincts in Pulaski county, give the Democrat State ticket and Senator Green from 90 to 100 majority. Caddal, Democrat delegate 115 majority.

**Rockingham.**

HARRISONBURG, Nov. 8.—Special.—Returns from twenty-two of the twenty-five precincts in Rockingham county give O'Ferrall, 2,156; Cocke, 1,493; Miller, 137. For House of Delegates, Blakemore (Dem.), 2,250; Fahrney (Dem.), 2,282; Bowman (Pop.), 1,474; Bower (Pop.), 1,417.

The three remaining precincts will increase the Democratic majority. Congratulations have been pouring in to Colonel O'Ferrall from this and other States.

**Buckingham**

BUCKINGHAM, C. H., Nov. 8.—Special.—This county has given a large majority to Captain Cannon Patteson. Returns indicate a majority of three to five hundred.

**Russell.**

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—Special.—Russell 600 to 700 Democratic. O'Ferrall leads his ticket.

**Scott.**

GATE CITY, Nov. 8.—Special.—Scott county gives O'Ferrall 231 majority, and Craft (Dem.) 224 majority, for the House, over Robinett (Pop.).

**Stafford, King George and Caroline.**

FREDERICKSBURG, Nov. 8.—Special.—Later returns from remote precincts in the surrounding counties show Democratic gains. Coleman (Dem.), for the House, ran behind his ticket in Spotsylvania county, but is elected by a good majority, Fredericksburg having given him a majority of 461, which is about fifty-five less than the majority for the regular ticket.

Mason (Dem), for the House, from Stafford and King George counties, is elected by an increased majority. Senator Little is re-elected by over 600 majority. Ricks (Pop.) is elected to the House from Caroline county, over Quesenberry (Dem.).

**Southampton.**

COURTLAND Nov. 8.—Special.—Returns from the county show Democratic majority of 550. The majority nearly same as Cleveland vote in some districts. The negroes voted strongly with the Populists.

**Shenandoah.**

LURAI, Nov. 8.—Special.—Complete returns received to-day from this county, show the following result: O'Ferrall, 856; Cocke, 642. O'Ferrall's majority 214. Petty (Dem.) for the House, 921; Keyser (Pop.), 612. Petty's majority, 309. McKinney's majority in 1892 was 20.

**Shenandoah.**

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—Special.—The complete returns of Shenandoah county give O'Ferrall 1406; Cocke, 1154; Miller, 237. For the House of Delegates: Neff (Dem.), 1554; Spiker (Rep.), 1,214; Sager (Pro.), 276; Money (Ind.), 138.

**Surry.**

WAKEFIELD, Nov. 8.—Special.—The following official return of Surrey county gives Cocke 29 majority, Holt and Barham (Dem.), 172 and 182 majority respectively.

**Washington.**

ABINGDON, VA., Nov. 8.—Special.—O'Ferrall's majority in this county will be near 2,000. Buchanan, Tomney and Kendrick, regular Democratic members for the two branches of the Assembly, are elected by good majorities. No official figures can yet be given out. At this place the State ticket reached a larger majority than was given last year. A lighter vote than usual was polled. There were three local tickets in the field: Democratic nominees, independent Democrats, and Populists, who received the least vote.

**Culpeper.**

CULPEPER, Nov. 8.—The official vote of this county, gives O'Ferrall 1,581 and Cocke 737. O'Ferrall's majority 844. Kent 1,631; Beverly, 716. Kent's majority 905. Scott, 1,631; Gravely, 716. Scott's majority 915. James Hay, state Senate, 1,730—no opposition. Gibson, regular Democrat for the House 1,340; Garnett, Independent Democrat, for the House, 996. Gibson's majority 343. Cleveland carried county in 1892 by 567. Republicans voted for Populist ticket here.

**Brunswick.**

LAWRENCEVILLE, VA., Nov. 8.—Special.—It is impossible to get accurate returns from the gubernatorial election, which was overshadowed by legislative contests. All the precincts except one heard from so far. Judge Buford's (Ind. Dem.) majority over Judge Hicks (Dem.), 689.

Cocke's majority not less than 500. Democratic loss about 400.

**Rockbridge.**

LEXINGTON, Nov. 8.—Special.—All the precincts in this county have been heard from. The Democratic majority is 556.

### THIRD SENATE DISTRICT.

**St. Clair, Democrat, Almost Certainly Elected.**

TAZEWELL, Nov. 8.—Special.—Cocke's majority in Tazewell is about 700. J. H. Sayers (Rep.), for the House of Delegates has a majority over S. M. Graham (Dem) of 245. S. F. Bundy, People's party candidate for the Senate from the Third district, carries Tazewell by 163 majority over A. St. Clair (Dem.). Russell county gives St. Clair 409 majority, which will probably elect him, as Buchanan and Dickenson will both give small Democratic majorities.

Senator Yost (Rep.) represented the district last time.

### SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT.

**Claimed by Both Sides, But Howard, Democrat, Seems Elected.**

WYTHEVILLE, Nov. 8.—Special.—Following is the vote of Carroll county: O'Ferrall, 1,160; Cocke, 665; Senate, Brown Howard (Dem.), 1,067; T. L. Jennings (Rep.), 855; House, S. E. Wilkinson (Dem.), 1,195; P. Quesenberry (Rep.), 790; W. L. Witt (Pop.), 159. Democratic gain, 13. Grayson county, Independence precinct, O'Ferrall, 195; Cocke, 208; Senate, Jennings, (Rep.), 207; Howard (Dem.), 196; House, Perkins (Rep.), 188; Cox (Dem.), 211. Indications of the defeat of Democratic candidates in the county. Wythe county official returns give 587 majority to Saunders (Dem.), for House, and Green for the Senate. Democratic State ticket falls about 45 short of vote on legislative ticket. Bland county, O'Ferrall has 117 majority; Green (Dem.), for the Senate, 164 majority; Sheffey (Dem.), for the House, 61 majority.

### 38TH AND 39TH DISTRICT.

**Stubbs and Barnes are Elected, So it Seems.**

WEST POINT, Nov. 8.—Special.—The official result of the votes for Hanover and King William give Diggs (floater, Dem.) a good majority for the House. The official vote of King and Queen gives Jones (Dem.) 114 majority over Brooks (Pop.) for the House. Stubbs (Dem.) for the Senate goes to Essex with 247 majority and it is phoned here late this evening that Essex has gone Democratic by 150 majority. The report from the the Thirty-eighth district gives Barnes (Dem.) a safe majority over Treat (Ind. Rep.).

A severe north-easter has been raging here all day with a tremendous tide setting in to-night.

**Solid Comfort From Virginia.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Democrats in Washington glean solid comfort from the election in Virginia. Representative Forman, of Illinois, expresses the general view of northern Democrats in saying: "There is more satisfaction to us from Virginia than disappointment from other States. The result demonstrates that the Populists cannot get a foothold in the South, even under general conditions adverse to the Democracy. As long as we feel that the Solid South is with us, we northern Democrats fight for every inch of ground. We feel then that national victory is attainable. Any defection in the South would discourage northern Democrats. After the pitiable showing in Virginia the Republicans will not care to join with the Populists in the South. As for Massachusetts and Ohio, we had no reason to expect anything else. Iowa we have carried by narrow margins, but I fully expected defeat this year. Of course New York is a disappointment, but it may teach our people there to pull together."

All sorts of opinions can be heard. Many Democrats declare that the defeat is due to the fact that Democratic postmasters have not been appointed.

### PIOUS FRAUD FROM NORFOLK.

**His Professed Piety Only Exceeded by His Glaring Rascality.**

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 8.—A young man supposed to hail from Norfolk, Va., and who has been masquerading about the city as W. T. Wright, of the firm of W. T. Wright & Co., is under arrest to-night charged with securing goods valued at $29,390 from Ironmonger & Co., of Norfolk, Va., on November 3d.

The young man has been here for some time, and has been a shining light among the frequenters of the Union Mission, on Kneel street. His professed piety, it appears, is only exceeded by his ability to negotiate bank accounts and opening up business houses on unknown streets. He was caught to-day through the shrewdness of the cashier of the bank of the Republico, who became suspicious.

## LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS.

### Later Returns Secure Their Majorities in New York and Ohio.

### INROADS MADE IN DEMOCRATIC STATES

**McKinley Says His Plurality Will Reach 80,000—Maynard's Defeat Complete. New Jersey Republicans.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The election in this State was a clean and complete sweep for the Republicans, and every hour only adds to the thoroughness of the defeat suffered by the Democrats.

Bartlett is elected to the Court of Appeals, probably by over 85,000 plurality, and the rest of the Republican State ticket wins by 20,000.

The State Senate, now Democratic, will have a Republican majority of six and the Assembly of seven. In the Constitutional Convention there will be 105 Republicans to seventy Democrats.

In the city of New York, Tammany carried through the entire State and county ticket. Maynard had a plurality of only 30,000, the rest of the ticket getting an average of 60,000. The present Assembly delegation is solidly Democratic. Three Republicans were elected yesterday—Sheffield, in the Eleventh; Lawson, in the Twenty-third; and Robertson in the Twenty-seventh.

The tidal wave which swept this State was larger than even Republicans dreamed. As the returns have come in the Briar, gelding secondvote has increased, until now it shows a Republican victory of 34,680 for John Palmer, for Secretary of State, and Bartlett has defeated Maynard by the overwhelming plurality of 89,669. The Republicans elect their entire State ticket by good majorities.

Corrected returns indicate that the Republicans will have good, working majorities in both Houses. The Senate will probably stand as follows: Republicans, 18; Democrats, 13; Independent Democrats, 1. The Assembly: Republicans, 75; Democrats, 53.

### M'KINLEY CLAIMS 80,000.

**He Says His Majority Will Reach That Figure—The Assembly.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Mail and Express publishes the following dispatch from William McKinley, Jr., dated Columbus, Ohio:

Revised returns, up to noon, indicate that my plurality will be 80,000.

The Legislature stands, in the House: Republicans, 84; Democrats, 23; in the Senate, Republicans, 23; Democrats, 8.

This is the largest majority in the Legislature ever had within the history of the Republican party.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—Chairman Dick, of the Republican State Committee, gives out the following: "The Republican victory is complete and unprecedented. McKinley's plurality will probably reach 90,000—the greatest ever given any Governor, except John Brough. The Republicans have elected 25 of 26 of 31 senators, and from 85 to 90 of 107 representatives. Also three-fourths of the county officials of the State chosen, and most of the district officials. All of the congressional districts but two appear to have gone Republican."

### GRIFFIN ELECTED AT DETROIT.

**The New Congressman From the First Michigan District.**

DETROIT, MICH., Nov. 8.—In the first congressional district Griffin (Dem.) is elected by between 1,000 and 1,500 majority to succeed the late Judge Chipman.

Levi T. Griffin is one of the ablest lawyers in the State. He is fifty-six years old, having been born at Clinton, Oneider county, New York, May 23, 1837. He lived in Utica until he was ten years old and then removed with his parents to Michigan, settling at Rochester, Oakland county. He began the practice of law with the firm of Moore & Blackmar in 1858 and after became a member of the firm of Moore & Griffin. He enlisted as second lieutenant in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry in 1862, and was soon assigned to duty as brigade inspector. He came out of the army with the brevet of major for "gallant and meritorious service." Major Griffin has always been an active Democrat and was once the Democratic candidate for the supreme bench in this State. But he has never before held office, having confined his attention to his legal practice. For the last seven years he has been Fletcher professor of law of the University of Michigan.

Major Griffin was for eight years the head of the law firm of Griffin, Dickinson, Thurber & Hosmer, every member of which has come into prominence politically.

Congressman Griffin is an able lawyer and an eloquent speaker.

Corrected returns this morning show that Mayor Pingree swept the city by over 5,000 majority, and has carried the entire Republican city ticket through with him. Pingree ran far ahead of his ticket.

In the First Congressional district Griffin (Dem.) is elected by between 1,000 and 1,500 majority.

### DEMOCRATS WIN IN MARYLAND.

**Their Majority Reduced—Republicans Make Gains in the Legislature.**

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 8.—The Republicans made gains throughout Maryland yesterday. The only State officer voted for was Comptroller Marion De Kalb Smith, Democrat, who was re-elected by about 10,000 plurality. Two years ago he had a plurality of over 20,000. The Republicans swept the western Maryland counties—Frederick, Washington, Alleghany and Garrett—and also elected their entire ticket in Somerset county. Charles county elects a Republican senator (ex-Congressman Mudd) and two members of the Legislature.

The next Legislature will probably have six Republican senators and twenty-three Representatives—a gain of 18.

The Democrats elected all of their judicial candidates. In Baltimore city Judges Ritchie and Wicks defeated Wright and Bond for the Supreme bench. Boyd defeated Richmond in the Fourth district for the Court of Appeals; Page and Lloyd won over Hodson and Waddell in the First district, while Roberts and Revell had no opposition in the Fifth district.

Mayor Latrobe was re-elected in Baltimore over Malster (Rep.) and Schultz (Ind.). Latrobe has been mayor six times, but never before succeeded himself. The Republicans gained five seats in the city council; but the body is still overwhelmingly Democratic.

**Republicans win in Chicago**

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 8.—Returns are complete enough to make it certain that all the Republican candidates for the Bench, except J. Henry Kraft, the socialist, are elected by a safe majority, ranging from 2,000 to 12,000. Judge Gary's election for the Seventh, in the face of opposition from the Governor and city administration, is specially gratifying to the Republicans.

John R. Payne is the Democratic lawyer elected judge, in place of Craft. The full Republican ticket for county commissioners is also elected, with the probable exception of George Edmanson, now president of the board. The electors voted by a large majority to give authority for the erection of museums in the parks.

**Republicans Sweep the Bay State.**

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 8.—The Republicans swept the State yesterday as clean as they used to do twenty years ago before anything like a formidable opposition had arisen to dispute political supremacy. Three hundred and forty-seven of the three hundred and fifty-one cities and towns of Massachusetts, including all the cities, give for Governor—Greenhalge (Rep.), 191,296; Russell (Dem.), 156,568; Banks (Proh.), 8,053. Greenhalge's plurality, 34,728.

The same towns in 1891 gave Allen (Rep.) 150,775; Russell (Dem.) 156,862; Russell's plurality 6,287. Net Republican gain this year over 1891, 40,640.

**Colorado Wants Woman Suffrage.**

DENVER, COL., Nov. 8.—Returns from the interior show steady increase in the majority secured for woman suffrage. The total majority as far as heard from is about 2,500. This will probably be increased. The principal opposition was from the Southwestern counties.

**The Result in Nebraska.**

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 8.—Returns from the State are coming in slowly and seem to indicate the election of Holcomb (People's party) for Supreme Judge, of 50,000 over Harrison (Rep.). Frank Irvine (Dem.) ran well here, but seems to have been cut badly by free silver Democrats, who voted for Holcomb, as did many anti-monopoly Republicans. The Republicans have carried this city by a large plurality.

### BRUNSWICK DISAPPOINTED.

**She Expected All of the World's Relief Train's Supplies—New Cases.**

BRUNSWICK, GA., Nov. 8.—Thirteen new cases and one death were reported to-day. The dead is J. H. Hickman, white. Three of the new cases are whites, as follows: Ludovic Nelson, Richard Roxoll, and S. Z. Mullens. Twelve patients were discharged, three of them being whites as follows: W. W. Hall, W. Gelow and Mamie Braswell. There are 126 patients under treatment, the 12 discharged and one death striking a balance with 13 new cases. The death rate is still 6.4, the Mongolian being officially counted but not officially summed up with the whites and blacks. The weather is cool and bracing, but the ground is dampened by showers and makes outdoor exercise disagreeable. Until a great change in the wind is brought about no hope for frost or ice can be expected.

The World correspondent appeared before the relief committee to-day and informed them that the New York relief train had been started south. That the train was intended originally for division among the Brunswick and Sea Island sufferers, but as Brunswick had announced to the public that her wants were supplied and the editor of the World had been informed that the suffering on the Sea Islands was very great and almost unalleviated, he had decided that the object for which the fund was raised could be best subserved by sending the larger part of supplies to the Sea Islands, and in accordance with that idea two car loads of goods would be sent to Brunswick. The committee received the letter without comment, and no official action was taken.

Individually, however, they expressed great regret at the World's action, for they hoped all the supplies raised for Brunswick would come. It will be remembered by newspaper readers that the committee's announcement that no more aid was needed was based upon the amount of supplies on hand and the personal assurance from Dr. Bowers, of the World, that at least half of the cars, fully loaded, would be sent. After conferring with Dr. Bowen, the committee held their resolutions for three days to allow the relief train to start. Brunswick could have gotten along nicely if the relief train had come, and they wanted no more than was assured them, but the cutting down in supplies promised them has forced them to be extremely sparing with rations or they cannot pull through. In line with this, the World's special correspondent to-day wired Editor Jones personally: "I regret your conclusion, as to the disposal of relief. It had been announced and tendered to the committee, and acknowledged of receipt. It was the basis upon which further aid was declared unnecessary. With at least another month of quarantine complications I am afraid that your conclusion has made a mistake of the committee's announcement.

Correspondent Lawrence C. Bodet, of the Dramatic Mirror, has also been informed by Mayor Harrison Fiske that a large sum of money donated by the actors from benefits, etc., had been turned over to the World especially for Brunswick, and some information regarding this money is awaited. The public, however, can rest assured that Brunswick will not again appeal for aid. While all regret the World's action, and it has placed the people in bad condition, the relief committee are thankful, and appreciate what is en route and has been already received.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 8.—The Southern relief train, sent out by the World, numbering eight car-loads of provisions, arrived in Charleston this evening. The train has been turned over to the local authorities, who will confer with the president of the Red Cross before making disposition.

**Five People Killed.**

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 8.—By a rear end collision on the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific railroad this evening, at Seventy-first street, five people were killed and eleven injured. Passenger train No. 11, known as the limited vestibule express, crashed into the rear end of a Blue Island accommodation, badly wrecking two coaches and the engine.

**Rev Dr. Stringfellow Buried.**

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 8.—The funeral to-day of Rev. Horace Stringfellow, D. D., was conducted by Bishop Wilmer, assisted by Bishop Jackson and some of the visiting clergy, and was attended by an emmense concourse of people, both at the church and at the cemetery.

### UNCLE SAM AND HAWAII.

**The Government, It is Said, May Take a Neutral Position.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—It is now said to be the intention of the administration to let matters take their course in Hawaii, a position which, it is claimed, is favorable to the cause of the deposed queen.

It is possible that the statement of the intention to restore the status quo ante bellum attained publicity through the fact that Minister Willis, before leaving San Francisco, was credited with saying that the position of the United States government toward Hawaii would be made known officially in ten days.

He is believed to have arrived at the islands yesterday from San Francisco, and it has been assumed that he would formally declare the policy of his government as soon as he landed. It is regarded here as improbable that his instructions go so far as to warrant the statement that a restoration of the monarchy through any direct intervention of the United States is contemplated.

But it has been broadly asserted that the Hawaiian queen was deposed as a result of the landing of the United States marines and that the revolution could never have succeeded had not the royalists been impressed with the belief that these marines would act with the revolutionists if the latter were resisted.

It has been a doubtful question as to the exact strength of the two parties—the royalists and the adherents of the provisional goverment, and it is understood that even Mr. Blount's report has failed to set at rest all uncertainty on this point, leaving in question the attitude of a considerable portion of the large mixed population of the islands.

Therefore, it has been assumed that the most direct and satisfactory manner in which to solve the question as to whether the majority of the residents of Hawaii desire a restoration of the monarchy or some other form of goverment would be to make it clear to these people that the government of the United States proposed to stand absolutely neutral as between the factions, and allow the strongest side to win.

This might be achieved by simple declaration by Minister Willis, perhaps upon the presentation of his credentials, and would not involve any forcible intervention or display of naval force.

So far as can be learned at the Navy Department there is no intention of making any change at present in the naval force in Hawaiian waters by withdrawing one or both the United States men-of-war now there.

It may be significant, however, that Admiral Irwin was also due at Honolulu yesterday, and in assuming command of the American naval vessels might be supposed to be in a position, in case of a change of policy, to act with greater freedom than Commodore Skerrett, whose long stay in Hawaii must naturally have been accompanied by the making of many friendships and acquaintances.

### TEMPERANCE REFORM IN JAPAN.

**How all the Families on One Island Took to Sobriety and Prospered.**

In the northern part of the Sea of Japan lies a tiny island called Okushiri, says the Japan Mail. Its soil is fertile. Trees of varying proportions cluster thickly over its surface. The agriculturist and lumberman might find profitable occupation there. But the chief pursuit of the people is fishing. Every spring great shoals of herring approach the coast, and the fish are easily captured in such quantities that this one bountiful dispensation of nature suffices to feed and clothe the inhabitants from year's end to year's end. Living thus in ease and plenty the people might be expected to develop qualities usually incidental to such circumstances, and they appear to have fallen pretty freely into the vice of drunkenness. In 1885 there were some 260 souls in the island. They possessed only four fixed nets. They lived in houses thatched with coarse grass; they had scarcely any roads, and they could boast only a single school. Yet they consumed annually $3,000 worth of sake in addition to shochu and other strong drinks. In short, these common fisher folks spent upon intoxicating beverages more than $1 per month for every unit of their number, including women and children. In the face of this reckless outlay for liquor the people often suffered severely from hunger and cold during the winter, the price of rice ranging very high in the midwinter months and the dwelling houses being ill adapted to exclude the inclement atmosphere.

These circumstances induced some bold men among them to openly denounce the excessive use of alcoholic beverages as the cause of all the people's sufferings, and to preach the necessity of applying to useful purposes the funds thus squandered. The crusade provoked violent opposition, but in 1884 the inhabitants were induced to enter into an agreement pledging themselves to wholly abandon the sale, purchase and use of alcoholic beverages. The consequences of this covenant were very marked. It was rigorously observed. Even government officials, whatever their rank, had to give up sake drinking when they visited the island, and, as a matter of course, every dramster who could not reform was compelled to take his departure. Order thence-forth reigned completely, and prosperity came with rapid strides. The population increased five fold in five years, and the capital invested in the fishing industry ten fold. New lands have been brought into cultivation and hemp to the value of $2,000 is grown annually for the manufacture of fishing nets, which, before the signing of the covenant, had to be imported entirely from the mainland. Statistics also show a marked decrease of crime, and so famous did the success of the experiment become that a large community of settlers in the neighboring island of Ezo pledged themselves to a covenant similar to that of Okushiri, and with similarly happy results. Finally, when the five years originally contemplated by the covenant expired it was renewed for another term of five years, despite the opposition of an influential local official.

### COLD BOILING WATER.

**Why an Andean Traveler's Potatoe Would Not Cook.**

"Cold boiling water, indeed! Boiling water is the hottest kind of thing. Don't I know? Haven't I scalded my fingers more than once with water from the teakettle?"

James is right, and yet he is wrong. Boiling water is not always very hot water, in spite of his painful experience. This is the way it happens.

When water boils ordinarily it is because great heat has separated the tiny particles of the water, forcing upward and outward in lively bubbles the air which is contained in them. This is done in spite of the downward pressure of the atmosphere. After the water has become hot enough to boil it can get no hotter, because the air escapes as fast as it is sufficiently heated to do so.

There are places on the earth where the pressure of the atmosphere upon the water is so slight that it requires but little heat to push apart the particles and set free the air bubbles which are confined in the water, so it begins to boil before it becomes very hot. It ought hardly to be called cold water, perhaps, but it is certainly far from being hot as ordinary boiling water. This state of things is found on all high mountain tops, as the atmosphere grows weaker and its pressure less as one ascends.

A gentleman traveling at a great elevation in the Andes Mountains put some potatoes in a pot of water over a hot fire. The water began to boil almost immediately, but the potatoes did not cook. All the afternoon and all night the water bubbled and boiled, but still the potatoes were not cooked. The boiling water was not hot enough.—St. Louis Republic.

### THRASHED BY THE JUDGE.

**Populist Interferes at a Halifax Precinct and is Knocked Out.**

HOUSTON, VA., Nov. 8.—Special.—The election passed off quietly here, except at Hyco precinct, where a Democratic judge was assaulted by a Third party man, who was severely thrashed by the judge. The fight resulted in breaking up the election at that precinct. Complete returns give the Democratic State ticket about 400 majority. William I. Jordan was re-elected to the Senate, and Thomas B. Clark and Robert L. Dejarnette to the House by majorities ranging from 280 to 425. The vote was very light. The Third party candidates for Senate and House take their defeat very gracefully.

## NO TIDINGS OF MR. HOGE.

### WHEREABOUTS OF THE RECALLED CONSUL TO AMOY YET UNKNOWN.

**How the Result of the Election Was Received in New York—North Carolina Collectorship.**

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, November 8, 1893.

The whereabouts of Colonel J. Hampton Hoge is still a matter of conjecture, for neither his friends in this city nor the State Department have heard a word from him since the President dispatched his message of recall. The latest report from San Francisco says that before the steamer sailed Colonel Hoge was registered and assigned to room No. 23, but just before the vessel left the dock, the Captain stated that he was not in his stateroom, although the report intimates that he may have been somewhere else about the ship. Some of the people here are disposed to think that, after the reception of the President's telegram, Colonel Hoge concluded to sail anyhow and depend upon his friends to untangle the intricate web which was being woven about him. Others suggest that he may not have received the telegram and sailed in the happy ignorance of the furore he had created in the Department at Washington. Another, and more likely, rumor is that he received the recall, and is still in San Francisco or in some city nearer home, and is not yet inclined to come to the city, and will not do so until even the Prohibition wife of Governor Hughes could not find fault with his appearance and conduct. The only facts are that he had registered on the ship, which is now at sea, and left the hotel before she sailed, and nobody has seen or heard from him since, although his friends here have been expecting tidings for five days, and have looked for him in person since Monday night, but up to this hour no news has come to them from any source. No new charges have been sent as far as anyone can learn. If they have been sent they went directly to the President, who has charge of all the papers in the case, and will look after them personally.

The Internal Revenue Department to-day took up the collectorships of North Carolina. Mr. F. N. Simmons, of the Eastern district, was instructed to file his bond and assume his office at once. The recommendations of Hon. Kope Elias, of the Western district, were taken up and the following deputy collectors were appointed:

Samuel L. Rogers, Gilmer Brenizer, J. S. Robinson, J. H. Aiken, J. M. Roberts, William O'Connor, W. T. Stringfield, J. G. Latham, H. N. Wells, J. C. Erwin, J. F. Byrd, R. L. Counsil, F. M. Williams, R. L. Harris, Z. T. Smith, J. D. Hamlin, John McEven, T. A. Watts, H. P. Watson, E. E. Hunt, J. P. Burke, R. S. Galloway, F. L. Reynolds.

In addition to these there were about 320 storekeepers and gaugers appointed.

There were crowds last night about the newspaper offices and public places, where the election returns were received, but with the single exception of the State of New York, there were but few surprises in store for any body.

It is generally the case just after the inauguration of a new administration to find a reversal of opinion among a large class of voters, who are either disappointed in their efforts for recognition in appointments, or who have expected the advent of the new era to begin with a sky-rocketty exhibition of wonderful exploits that was destined to "scatter plenty o'er a smiling land," like the manna and quail were showered upon the hungry hordes in the wilderness.

A report says this morning that Massachusetts goes Republican because the mill workers hold the Democrats responsible for the hard times. This is the idle talk of ignorance or the palaver of maliciousness, for this administration has as yet had no time to put any policy into execution, and its only achievement, the repeal of the Sherman law, was as much sought by these mill owners of the East, as by anybody on earth, and now they inflame their employees by ridiculous stories of a threatened ruination, by virtue of the tariff.

The tariff modification, however, will go in under this same Democratic administration, and before another national election rolls around its benign blessings will be felt by these very laborers in Massachusetts and Ohio, and the fallacy of the predictions, of these monopolistic mill owners will be firmly established.

There were hundreds of Virginians about the returning boards last night, and although each of them predicted a good wholesome Democratic majority, there were shouts of applause at each bulletin that proclaimed additional triumph. Virginia had too much at stake to waver a moment, and all who knew the temper of our people were confident that all was well. A number of compliments were bestowed among the Virginia contingent upon Chairman Taylor Ellyson, whose careful and intelligent conduct of the campaign was one of its surest features of success.

The report of the certain election of State Senator Echols, of Staunton, was loudly cheered, for, in addition to his own personal popularity, there was much of a feeling of rebellion and disgust at the spectacle presented by Sam Jones and Sam Small.

Messrs. R. J. Harris, J. A. Bitting and B. T. Hanes, of Winston, N. C., are guests at the National.

The following Virginians and North Carolinians are among the guests at the St. James: Messrs. J. E. Mason, of Danville; R. E. Dalton, of Winston; N. G. Douglass, of Harrisonburg, and Philip A. Brown, of Richmond.

Messrs. R. J. Reynolds, of North Carolina, W. L. Gravatt and J. B. Blackburn, of Norfolk, Va., are registered at the Metropolitan.

Mr. Alder Cameron, of Richmond, and E. H. Miller and wife, of Danville, are at the Ebbitt.

Mr. J. Stansbury Wallace, of Fredericksburg, is at the Johnson. H. L. W.

**National Bank Circulation.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—The high water mark of national bank circulation was reached in September, when the banks took out additional circulation to relieve the stringency in the money market. Since then a gradual reduction has taken place, and since September 15th, national banks which had previously taken out additional circulation have surrendered circulation to the extent of $1,136,250. Of this amount, five national banks in the city of New York, surrendered $882,000; one bank in Baltimore, $90,000; and three county banks in different sections of the United States, $164,250.

**WEATHER FORECAST.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Virginia and North Carolina: Showers in the east and fair in the west portions; north winds, slightly warmer in west portions. South Carolina: Fair, probably followed by showers Thursday night; north winds.

The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday:

9 A. M., 47; 12 M., 56; 3 P. M., 53; 6 P. M., 50; 9 P. M., 50; 12 M., 50. Average, 51.