

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1883.

The Result in Pennsylvania.

It is easy to be wise after the event and a great many opinions of varying merit are volunteered as to the causes of Republican success in Pennsylvania this year. Ordinarily such a result would need no explanation, as it has been the fashion in this state for the Republicans to have about the majority with which they have elected their ticket this year. But inasmuch as the Republicans were defeated last year by divisions in their own ranks and the Democratic candidates polled nearly as many votes as the combined vote of the two Republican factions, and as the causes operating since then to inspire or depress political parties seemed to be to the advantage of the Democrats, they were confident that the vote this year would be very close, if not in their favor, and the Republicans toward the close of the campaign were very apprehensive of such a result. Indeed, on the morning of the election Mr. Quay, who is a cool-headed calculator, could forecast no certainty of success, and an hour after the close of the polls Chairman Cooper, who is popular estimates of the importance of political majorities go, it is enough to require explanation.

It is in no quarter suggested as yet that this explanation is to be found on a lack of efficiency or fidelity in the part of the state organization. The candidates, the party leaders and all who were cognizant of the operations of the state committee—none more keenly than the opposition—admit that its work was well done. It was generously supported by the party, in the main, and the local organizations responded efficiently to its calls upon them. It is at tempted in some quarters to throw the blame upon the Democratic organization in Philadelphia. That is not fair. The city committee there struggled against extraordinary embarrassments and disadvantages, and if those who are and have been readiest to blame it are not more productive. Despite their better however, it succeeded in getting out 55,000 votes for the state ticket, against 42,000 for state treasurer in 1881, as many as could have been reasonably expected, and the big majority there is not so much due to a surprisingly small Democratic vote as to the unexpectedly large poll of the Republicans. Nor is there anything apparent on the face of the returns to justify the charge that in any locality, or by any element of the Philadelphia Democracy were the Democratic cause and its candidates betrayed. It is to be noted that the Republican majority in the state will hardly exceed the figures by which Allegheny and Philadelphia go ahead of all the calculations made for them. Most of the Democratic counties of the state have held fairly up to the estimates made for them, Luzerne conspicuously distinguishing itself by a remarkable majority, thanks to Senator Cox, who organized and led his party there.

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There are, however, in Pennsylvania, about 300,000 voters who did not go to the polls on Tuesday. The party which can get the larger proportion of those to support it during the next twelve months will carry Pennsylvania in 1884. Post the Books. The Republicans are inclined to rejoice over the results of the election. They have justification for their jubilation only as the condemned man joys in a reprieve. Their day of doom has been only postponed; they have not even received abolition or a pardon. The Democrats have not lost or failed to carry a single state which has ever been accounted as belonging to them or necessary to their success in the impending presidential contest. The net results of this year's elections are rightly fairly stated by the Philadelphia *Times* when it says "The general verdict of the November states leaves the parties about even in honor for the start in the presidential race, the only material odds of the year being in the Democratic gain of Ohio."

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The returns of the elections as they become more complete show that the Democratic victory of last Tuesday is even more decisive than was at first anticipated. The Republican majority in this state will settle at about 17,000. The Democratic state ticket in New York is elected by an average majority of 15,000 except in the case of the secretary of state, who was defeated by factional feeling and opposition of the liquor interests. The result, however, plainly indicates the reliability of New York as a Democratic state. In New Jersey the Democratic candidate for governor will have 7,000 majority. In Maryland, where the Republicans hoped to carry the state, the Democrats will have a large popular majority, and make gains in the Legislature. Malheurism is wiped out in Virginia, Connecticut, Minnesota and Nebraska are crumbs of comfort for the Republicans.

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REMARKS BY THE MORNING MAIL.

Items of Interest in Short Paragraphs for Quick Reading—A Resume of Recent Events in Many Places.

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An election riot occurred in Wakefield, Sussex county, Virginia, after the closing of the polls on Tuesday night. R. W. White, a prominent Democrat, was fatally wounded. W. H. Morris, proprietor of the Wakefield Hotel, was pushed by a mob and has not been heard of since. He is supposed to have been murdered. The United States steamer General Bernard, with the special Senate committee on board, arrived at Vicksburg, Miss., Tuesday morning. Yesterday the committee took testimony regarding improvements and last evening left for points below. The directors of the board of trade and transportation, of Cincinnati, yesterday adopted the report of a committee declaring the trade in a nuisance, and recommending a memorial to Congress for its redemption by the government and withdrawal from circulation. Conventions of chain makers and metal-lic case manufacturers are in session in Cincinnati for the purpose of fixing prices and making proposals for the benefit of their respective organizations. The state department at Washington is in receipt of information from the United States vice consul at Turin that there will be no division or distinction of nationality among the exhibitors at next year's electrical exposition. Five thousand eight hundred and eighty six head of cattle and 12,681 sheep were shipped from Canada to Great Britain during October. Under the rigorous system of inspection adopted by the department of agriculture, the sheep were free from any schistosis disease. The will of Kate Townsend, killed in a fire at St. Louis, Mo., was probated in Louisville (Ky.) yesterday. She left a fortune of \$243,000. The crime of Sykes disqualifies him from inheriting the bequest, which, under the law of Louisiana, ought to go to the state. The Fire Record. A fire at Sioux Falls, Dakota, early yesterday morning, destroyed the Commercial house and seven stable, and three adjoining brick buildings. Thirty-six horses and a number of carriages were burned in the stable. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. The Pittsburg boat company's mill at Swickley, Pa., was burned on Tuesday night by fire from a frame house and an adjoining stable. Loss, \$40,000. A fire in Walkersville, Ontario, on Tuesday morning, destroyed three cattle barns belonging to Hiram Walker, with 100 head of cattle, 500 tons of hay and 31,000 bushels of grain. A special fire engine and an engine from Detroit were sent to the scene, and four of the Detroit men were injured, two dangerously, by a falling wall. The steam saw mill of Charles H. Eaton, at Eaton, Maine, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,000. The steamer *Albatross*, Captain Blagden Hopkins, run into by the steamer New York off Cape May last Sunday night, was picked up by a pilot boat, and was towed into New York harbor yesterday. A Pittsburg Scandal. At Pittsburg in the criminal court Wednesday afternoon, P. N. Chaplin, widely known as the "Mongrel" because of his appearance, pleaded guilty to charges preferred against him by Jennie Holmes, a woman of notorious character. Chaplin is married to the daughter of a prominent iron manufacturer long since deceased. His relations with the Holmes woman were formal and platonic, and she was a life of ill repute. Some months ago, friends of Chaplin, who were aware of his relations with the woman, persuaded him to cut loose from her. She wrote a number of threatening letters to him, and finally secured a divorce in Hazleton, an aristocratic neighborhood. Chaplin has made no statement, but his friends claim that his refusal to pay a large sum of cash to the Holmes woman was the cause of her ill repute. He will be called for sentence on Saturday. The Insane Laborers Contest. The treasury department has received from Senator Miller, of California, a copy of a letter written by him to the secretary of state complaining that by the fraudulent practices of officers of the Chinese government hundreds of Chinese laborers are being landed on American shores. The only missing returns of the election in Nebraska are from the following counties, which were last year evenly divided, stands 147 Republicans to 90 Democrats and 1 doubtful, a Republican majority of 57 and on joint ballot of 75. 35,000 Republican majority in Minnesota. The only missing returns of the election in Nebraska are from the following counties, which were last year evenly divided, stands 147 Republicans to 90 Democrats and 1 doubtful, a Republican majority of 57 and on joint ballot of 75. 35,000 Republican majority in Minnesota. 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