

A WATERLOO!

MAHONE OVERWHELMED IN VIRGINIA.

His Native County, His Adopted City, and the Grand Old State All Repudiate Him—Majority Probably 40,000.

RICHMOND, Va., November 5.—At 6:30 o'clock this evening official returns from Rappahannock, Russell, Washington, Halifax, Bedford, and Culpeper counties, place the Democratic gains at about 7,000. The official vote of the city of Williamsburg gives a Democratic gain of six.

RICHMOND, Va., November 5.—Additional particulars from eleven counties and cities show a Democratic gain of 2,300 over the Presidential vote of 1888.

LYNCHBURG, Va., November 5.—Specials from all portions of southwest Virginia to the Advance show a heavy vote and largely increased majorities for the Democrats over 1888.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., November 5.—Hume, Democrat, for the House of Delegates has a majority of 531.

LYNCHBURG, Va., November 5.—The Democratic majority in this city is 839, a gain of 700 over the vote at the presidential election of 1888. The legislative ticket in this district is solidly dem.

HARRISONBURG, Va., November 5.—Harrisonburg gives McKinney 222 majority. This town gave Harrison 141 majority. This county (Rockingham) gives McKinney about 450 majority.

THE EMPIRE STATE

WILL RELIABLY IN THE DEMOCRATIC COLUMN.

Rice, Democrat, for Secretary of State, Elected by 10,000—The City Gives 62,569, 10,000 to 835 Democratic Majority.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Seven hundred and thirty-six election districts in New York city of 1019, gave Secretary of State, Gilbert, rep., 45,960. Rice, dem., 31,003; for comptroller, Cook, rep., 47,072. Women dem., 88,373. Two hundred and eighty-one election districts in New York State, outside of New York City and Brooklyn, gave Rice 35,715; Gilbert 47,824. The same districts in 1887 gave Cook 37,270, Grant 48,146. One hundred and ten districts out of a total of 375 in Brooklyn gave for Secretary of State, Rice 29,820, Gilbert 19,952.

NEW YORK, November 5.—A Sun bulletin says that the State has gone Democratic by 10,000 majority. Two hundred and eighty-one districts in New York State outside of New York City and Brooklyn show a net republican gain over the vote of 1887 of 884. The Democratic vote for the same districts shows a falling off of 1,507, and the republican vote a falling off of 623.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Three hundred districts out of a total of 375 in Brooklyn give for secretary of State, Rice, dem., 53,273; Gilbert, rep., 44,337. A Sun bulletin says: "The indications are that Brooklyn has gone Democratic by 10,000 to 11,000."

NEW YORK, November 5.—Four hundred and fifty-nine districts in New York State, outside of New York City and Brooklyn, give for Secretary of State, Rice, dem., 79,173. Same districts in 1887, gave Cook, 63,223, Grant, 80,090. These same districts show a net republican gain of 1,135 over the vote of 1887. They show a falling off in the Democratic vote as compared with the vote of 1887, of 2,197, and republican falling off of 922.

NEW YORK, November 5.—This city complete gives Gilbert, for secretary of State, 2,073 majority. This shows a republican loss of 275.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Returns received at police headquarters show that the majority for Tammany Hall on the local ticket will be about 35,000.

DEADLY WIRES.

Stringer Accident to a Horse and Two Men.

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Regaining his feet again he undertook to raise his horse, but as soon as he touched the animal another shock passed through him. He then comprehended the cause and lay still. Citizens attracted to the scene heard flashes of light flame coming from the wire that struck the horse and the smell of burning flesh was perceptible half a block away. Whelan was assisted to his feet, but the horse was given a heavy berth. One man ran to 35th street police station and reported the matter and Sergeant Albert McDonald and Roundsman Thomas Cassidy hurried to the scene. They saw the animal still emitting sparks of fire and calling out all reserves a guard was established at points sufficiently far from constituting a danger to persons passing from near the fatal spot. Sergeant McDonald undertook to find the deadly wire, and in making a turn around the wagon he came in contact with it in the darkness. The wire struck him on the neck, and he was thrown to the ground. He was taken to the hospital, but he is not expected to recover.

NEW YORK, November 5.—In 292 election districts in New York State outside of New York City and Brooklyn give Rice 108,498, Gilbert 134,793. The same districts in 1887 gave Cook 108,806, Grant 131,175.

NEW YORK, November 5.—A Tribune bulletin estimates the republican gain in the State outside of New York City and Brooklyn over the vote of 1887 of about 8,000.

NEW YORK, November 5.—In 529 election districts in New York State outside of New York City and Brooklyn give Rice 77,004, Gilbert 101,684. The same districts in 1887, gave Cook 82,103.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Nine hundred and five election districts in New York City and Brooklyn give Rice 990, Gilbert 1,000. The same districts in 1887 gave Cook 131,344, Grant 153,613.

NEW YORK, November 5.—To-day's experience has seemed to prove beyond a doubt the wisdom of the Australian system of voting, and testimony from all sections of the State is almost unanimous in its praise. In this city the voting places have presented a remarkable appearance, and the scenes therein have been in many cases seen in marked contrast to those of a voting place in this city. The voters have proceeded with dispatch and the voters have enjoyed freedom from the importunities of ballot distributors that they have never known before. Very few cases are reported where instructions as to the method of voting were necessary, and practically the only aid required was by blindness or other physical disability unable to mark their ballots.

OHIO CLOSE.

HAMILTON COUNTY IS CLAIMED BY 5,000 FOR THE DEMOCRATS—IN 1887 FORAKER CARRIED IT BY NEAR 7,000—A GAIN OF 12,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, November 5.—The election in Columbus was one of the most quiet ever experienced in this city. The monotony was scarcely varied by an incident worthy of note. The weather was superb, and the Republicans early thought this was an omen of success. The registration machinery made the voting one of form, rather than excitement. The indications are that the registered vote was gotten out. The polls did not close until 6 p. m. The Republicans, however, are hopeful of the result. A tally has been kept on the head of the ticket in one precinct of the sixth ward, and it shows that twenty Republicans scratched Foraker, and the Republican vote is about 100 short. Should other precincts of the city show a like falling off, and strong vote against the Republicans, the republican defeat can be nothing but overwhelming.

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CINCINNATI, November 5.—(The hundred and one out of 110 precincts in Cincinnati gave Campbell a plurality of 2,610. This indicates for the city and county a majority for Campbell of 4,386, which will be a Democratic gain in Hamilton county of 11,000. This would leave a little over 12,000 in other portions of the State to be overcome by Campbell. One hundred precincts in Ohio outside of Cincinnati gave Foraker 12,907; Campbell 11,295; Helwig 698. The same in 1887 gave Foraker 12,500; Powell, 10,173; Sharp, 382.

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The Opening of the Fall Term of this Tribunal Yesterday.

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A Very Heavy Docket and \$68 in Fines Collected.

Mayor Blanton's court was very largely attended yesterday morning, occasioned by the circulation of the statement that seventeen persons had been arrested by the police force the night previous upon various and sundry charges of disregard of the ordinances of the city. And it was a rough congregation, sure; the hardest, his Honor himself told the reporter, that he has had the misfortune to face during his administration. The unfortunates were disposed of as follows:

A. Caldwell, carrying concealed weapons, fined \$10; J. L. Carver, drunk and resisting the officer, \$10; R. Anderson, drunk, \$7.50; T. J. Ramsey, drunk and using profanity, \$5.50; J. C. White, drunk, \$5.00; Tad Moore, \$5.00; Sarah Taylor, Minnie Shipman, Sus Mays and Hattie Sellers, prostitutes, \$10; Sarah Pierce and Mary Floyd, same offense, \$5.00 each. Sarah Taylor was also fined \$10 for contempt of court.

AN AMENDE.

Not a Confidence Man, but an Honorable Gentleman.

When THE CITIZEN is led into an error of statement, particularly of one involving character, it makes no hesitation in promptly correcting it, as far as in its power lays. Therefore, we make the following correction of a publication made by us a few days ago on authority so official and personally authentic, that we made no hesitation in accepting it as such, and giving a publicity, needed for the protection of our citizens. We announced in our issue, on the authority of Mr. W. H. Denver, chief of the Pinion Detective Agency, that confidence men, unknown to the authorities, were practicing their arts here, and putting the public on guard against them. In the next issue, we announced that one of them had been arrested, taken before a magistrate, and had given security for his appearance for a further examination. That examination was had yesterday before Esquire A. T. Sumney, and resulted in the prompt and complete exoneration of the accused, Mr. Mitchell. Mr. Wiley, assistant engineer of the Richmond and Danville road, a gentleman long and favorably known to us, was able to bear testimony to the fact, that Mr. Mitchell was with him all the day on which the alleged offense was committed. Mr. Chase, conductor on the train on which Mr. Mitchell usually traveled, stopped here yesterday, and gave similar testimony, that of Mr. Wiley. There was no evidence, otherwise to connect the identity of Mr. Mitchell with the offences charged, and Mr. Sumney was so perfectly satisfied with his innocence, that he discharged him, completely exonerated.

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THE KINDERGARTEN.

THEIR INFLUENCE FOR GOOD IN THE FORMATION OF CHARACTER, HAS BEEN FELT IN EVERY CITY WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED.

From Century Magazine.

One of the peculiarities of the philanthropy of the present time is the emphasis it gives to the value of preventive work. Never before has so much attention been given to childhood or so much importance been attached to the formative period of life.

Statistics show that the country is producing more criminals in proportion to the population, and younger ones, than it produced twenty-five years ago, and the cause of this alarming state of things is found to be in the neglect of childhood. It is seen that the tendencies of infancy, whether for good or for evil, crystallize into the character of maturity, and the philanthropist, weary of fruitless efforts at reformation, is seeking for means of forming wisely and well.

The home is the proper place for beginning, but in many cases there are practical difficulties in the way, and thoughtful people are turning with hope to the mission kindergarten, which, whether regarded from the standpoint of the educator, the social reformer, or the Christian teacher, contains possibilities of prevention and upbuilding not to be found in any other available agency.

It is adapted to children of three years of age, thus meeting the demand that in some way the years below school age should be utilized for the highest educational purposes. The training of the kindergarten includes the whole child. For his hands there is delightful occupation, through which he learns to love work and to respect himself as a producer of that which is useful and beautiful; there is well-directed activity for the lowest faculties, and, above all, the higher faculties of love, joy, sympathy, and reverence are brought into constant and healthy exercise.

During the last decade interest in the mission kindergarten has been growing, until there is now in the country scarcely a city that has not one or more such institutions. More than ten years ago Mrs. Quincy Shaw began the work in Boston by establishing in the worst quarters of the city about twenty kindergartens, into which the children of the lowest classes were gathered. Well-trained teachers were employed, and the whole enterprise was under the wise and efficient superintendence of two kindergartners. It is the testimony of the police that the moral aspect of whole neighborhoods has been improved by these institutions. That the system is believed to have a high educational value is proved by the fact that after so thorough a trial it has been year after year, was able to bear testimony to the fact, that Mr. Mitchell was with him all the day on which the alleged offense was committed. Mr. Chase, conductor on the train on which Mr. Mitchell usually traveled, stopped here yesterday, and gave similar testimony, that of Mr. Wiley. There was no evidence, otherwise to connect the identity of Mr. Mitchell with the offences charged, and Mr. Sumney was so perfectly satisfied with his innocence, that he discharged him, completely exonerated.

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