

1882—Morris A. Dzialynski (Dem.)

April 3d: The campaign issue in this election was the question of open saloons (liquor) on Sunday.

The vote for Mayor was: M. A. Dzialynski (Dem.), 693; William H. Ledwith (Rep.), 428; J. R. Dey (Ind. Rep.), 91.

1883—W. McLaws Dancy (Dem.)

April 2d: For Mayor the vote was: W. McLaws Dancy (Dem.), 837; P. E. McMurray (Rep.), 529.

Open saloons on Sunday and the city's affairs in general were pre-election questions in the campaign.

1884—W. McLaws Dancy (Dem.)

April 7th: The two tickets in the field this year were known as the Democratic-Conservative and the Citizens'. The Republicans were affiliated with the Citizens' ticket. The result of the election was: W. McL. Dancy (Dem.-Cons.), 649; C. B. Smith (Cit.-Rep.), 566.

1885—M. C. Rice (Dem.)

April 6th: The vote for Mayor in this election was: M. C. Rice (Dem.), 761; C. B. Smith (Citizens'), 656.

Remarking on this election the Times-Union said: "The young Democrats turned out and worked with a will and to their efforts to a great extent is due the success of the ticket. The friends of the Citizen or Smith ticket also worked hard and money is said to have been freely spent. One thing above all others was noticeable and that was the increased price of purchasable votes. Last year the price ranged from 25 cents to \$2.50; but this year the average was \$7.00, the range being from \$5.50 to \$12.50."

1886—Patrick McQuaid (Dem.)

April 5th: Patrick McQuaid (Dem.) was victorious over J. R. Dey (Rep.) by a vote of: McQuaid, 767; Dey, 333.

At the Democratic convention Dr. W. McL. Dancy received the nomination for Mayor, but he decided not to run for the office. Patrick McQuaid was then asked to head the Democratic ticket.

1887—(April election) J. Q. Burbridge (Dem.)

The young men's Democratic club started early for the April election and endorsed J. Q. Burbridge for Mayor. At the regular Democratic convention W. McL. Dancy was nom-