ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 292 | WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. | VOL. XXIV

GAINS AND LOSSES.

Boies, Democrat, Probably Elected Governor of Iowa with a Small Majority.

THE REPUBLICANS AHEAD IN NEBRASKA.

The Kansas Farmers Do Not Hold Their Own—Democratic Victories.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE ELECTION.

Iowa Claimed by Both Parties—Other States.

DES MOINES, Nov. 3.—The interest taken in the election is intense. The weather is raw and cloudy. A slight rain is reported in the southwestern part of the State, but it will not materially affect the vote. In the farming communities rain will probably increase the vote, as it will give the men an excuse to leave their cornfields. Telegrams received by the Republican and Democratic committees show that an unusually large vote is being cast. This is true of the country districts as well as of the cities.

Both committees claim the election of governor. The chairman of the National Republican committee said: "A careful estimate puts Wheeler's plurality at from 2500 to 3000."

Chairman Fuller of the Democrats said: "We claim the State by the same plurality as two years ago, 5500."

The Democrats claim the governor, but the Republicans are confident that the country townships will elect their man. It is believed that the Republican State ticket, aside from governor, is elected. The Republicans claim the Legislature. Reports at Democratic headquarters indicate a majority for Boies of 5000 to 10,000.

Four hundred and seventeen precincts give Wheeler 53,177; Boies 55,-116. This is a net gain over 1889 for the Democrats of 604, and would indicate that Boies is elected by as large a majority as in 1889.

At 1 o'clock scattering returns throughout the State indicate that Boies, Democrat, is elected Governor over Wheeler, Republican, by a reduced plurality. The vote will be very close, however, and the Democratic plurality is not likely to exceed 2500.

Three hundred and forty-three precincts give Wheeler 45,531, Boies 45,-855. The same precincts in 1889 gave Hutchinson 39,697, Boies 41,237; net Republican gain, 108.

DUBUQUE, Nov. 3.—The total vote of this city is 5515, a gain over 1889 of 1079, which indicates an increased Democratic majority.

Returns from all over the State received at the *Herald* office to 2 o'clock indicate the election of Boies by a decided majority. Nearly all the cities give Democratic gains or hold their own. Some interior counties show Republican gains but it is conceded that they cannot overcome Boies' majority of two years ago, 6700.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Nov. 3.—Reports from Benton county indicate Democratic gain of 200 over 1889.

WATERLOO, Nov. 3.—This city, Boies home, gives Wheeler 1151, Boies 897. The same precincts in 1889 gave Hutchinson 858, Boies 742.

A LIGHT VOTE IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb, Nov. 3.—The light vote in the State is due partly to the Australian ballot system, which proved cumbersome, especially in Omaha, where 119 candidates are to be voted for on the State, county and city tickets. The Democrats having no State ticket is another cause for light voting, many of that party refusing to vote. A large part of the shrinkage comes from the Farmers' Alliance, which has lost much of its strength through the failure to keep up the organization, the farmers being busy and prosperous. At 2 p. m. not a single precinct in the city or State had completed its count.

Chairman Mercer of the Republican central committee at 1 o'clock says if the present Republican gain is kept up THE MAJORITY OF POST, REPUBLICAN, for supreme judge will be 20,000 to 25,000.

One hundred and five towns and precincts outside of Omaha City give Post 8553, Edgerton 5403.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Meagre returns indicate that Post, Republican, will go out of the county with nearly 1500 plurality over Edgerton, Independent. Returns from over the State indicate that Post is running slightly ahead on his ticket.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The vote of Pennsylvania will be compared with the State treasurer's vote of 1889, which gave a Republican plurality in Philadelphia county of 38,744, and a Republican majority in the State outside of Philadelphia county of 21,162.

PHILADELPHIA RETURNS.

The campaign just closed was one of the most spirited ever fought in this city. It chiefly turned on the malfeasance and embezzlement of ex-City Treasurer Bardsley, the Democrats urging the Republicans as unworthy of confidence on that ground, the Republicans claiming that their skirts were clear by bringing Bardsley to justice. A heavy vote was polled. There was little attempt at illegal work. The city complete gives Gregg, Republican, for auditor general, 102,-152; Wright, Democrat, 73,625; a Republican majority of 28,565.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

2 A.M.—The whole State heard from gives Gregg, Republican, for auditor-general 51,858 plurality over Wright, Democrat; Morrison, Republican, for State Treasurer, 47,617 plurality over Tilden, Democrat.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—The election here chiefly turned on the choice of county officers. The general ticket was neglected. The peculiarity of the contest is that the Democrats and Republicans are allied against the straight-outs.

The Republican and Democratic fusion on the county ticket has 12,000 to 15,000 plurality. The plurality for the Republican State ticket is estimated at 14,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—On account of the new law requiring votes to be counted by two different officials the returns are coming in slowly. The returns from fifty country towns show a net Republican gain of 778. On this basis the Republican gain in the State will be 4945 at least. Last year Governor Russell's plurality in the State was 9163. The indications so far from the large cities are that he has held the pluralities of last year and is elected by at least 6000. The balance of the Republican State ticket is undoubtedly elected. It is impossible to give an idea of the complexion of the legislature.

Governor Russell estimates his majority at 5000. Corcoran, Democrat, for lieutenant governor, is confident of his own election. The *Journal* and *Advertiser*, both Republican, concede Russell's election.

One hundred and ninety-one precincts out of 237 in the city give Russell a plurality of 13,327. This is within 111 of his plurality last year in the whole city.

Sixty towns give Allen 9280, Russell 6890, a Republican gain of 504; 132 towns and the cities of Lawrence and New Bedford give Allen 32,131, Russell 27,132, a Republican gain of 935.

Later returns show Democratic gains, which will elect Russell by 5000 to 6000.

A LIGHT VOTE IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—Chiefly on account of the large number of men engaged in threshing wheat in South Dakota, the vote in that State is light. A great deal of "pairing" has been done by these men, and it is doubtful whether that fact will affect the general result. County commissioners are being voted for, besides a Congressman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James A. Gamble. The weather, so far as reported, is fair. Both Republicans and Independents claim to be getting the most votes, but the vote seems to be most favorable to the former.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 3.—The weather is cloudy but warm. The election is very quiet under the Australian system. Jolley, Republican, for Congress is receiving a good vote here. Woods, Democrat, is second, and Smith, Independent, is third.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 3.—The estimated vote of Jolley, Republican, for Congress is 700; Smith, Independent, 350; Woods, Democrat, 288. This is a Republican loss.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 3.—Returns from 163 precincts give Jolley, Republican, 7073; Smith, Democrat, 5382; Woods, Independent, 2752.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—The election of Jolley, Republican, to Congress in South Dakota is conceded by a good plurality.

A PEACEFUL ELECTION IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 3.—The election was the most peaceful ever held in Denver. Five tickets were in the field—Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, People's party and People's Non-Partisan—the two first polling the most votes. No State officers were voted for except chief justice of the supreme court. Reports from various parts of the State indicate that the election passed off quietly. In many places a mixed ticket is was chosen. It will be very late before there are definite returns. However there is no doubt of the election of Judge Helm, Republican, to the chief judgeship.

The weather is cool and cloudy, and from present indications the vote polled in the city will be very heavy. Reports from outside towns are to the effect that an unusual interest is being taken in the election. The Australian system is being tried today for the first time. Everything so far has gone smoothly.

The Republican central committee claim the county by 5000. It is impossible to get any State returns tonight.

THE ALLIANCE VOTE IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 3.—Nine district judges were voted for in Kansas, and county officers in eighteen counties. It will be difficult even after the returns are in, unless the victory is sweeping, to tell whether the People's party gained or lost during the year. Rain has fallen all over the State. The vote is very light everywhere. The sub-Alliances failed to vote in blocks as last year, when they swept the State.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.—Dispatches received here from all parts of Kansas where the election is being held today, shows that an orderly and hotly contested election is in progress. The real contest is between the Republicans and the People's party.

Dispatches from various counties show that the Alliance didn't hold its own. Only 47 counties of the 106 in the State are heard from. In only two of them have the Alliance made a clean sweep. In the country the Republicans appeared to have regained their footing, while in the cities the Alliance made slight gains. In the judicial districts the returns indicate that the Alliance met a wholesale defeat. The Republicans and Democrats combined against the Alliance candidates for judges.

MICHIGAN.

GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 3.—Estimates based on the returns thus far received give the Republicans a sweeping victory here. Belknap, Republican, for Congress, will be returned by 1200 to 1500 majority.

Belknap, Republican, is probably elected to Congress by 700 majority.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—The indications are that the Republicans elect the city ticket by a large majority. Also fifteen out of sixteen aldermen.

NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 3.—Hudson county returns show that the Democrats elect a State senator, carry ten of the eleven assembly districts and elect all the county officers.

TRENTON, Nov. 3.—Up to 1 o'clock the returns indicate the election of the entire Democratic senatorial ticket and 41 out of 60 assemblymen. This will give the Democrats a majority of 35 on joint ballot.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 3.—No county heard from shows the election of a Republican or Independent.

At 1:10 the Democrats claim every senatorial district in the State. The Democrats will have at least four-fifths of the House.

The Alliance have two candidates and one "straight-out" Republican has been elected.

Prince Edward County votes solid for the Democratic senator and elects a member of the lower house by a majority of about 250, a gain of over 200. Edwards, the Alliance-Democrat, is elected without opposition from Smyth and Bland counties.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Election day, being a legal holiday, the banks, exchanges, markets, stores and municipal and State government offices are closed.

The election is proceeding quietly.

Frank Brown, Democrat, for governor, has a majority of 15,000 to 20,000, as figured at Democratic headquarters.

The regular Democracy claim the entire city ticket by an average of 500 majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 3.—Favorable weather prevails throughout the State, and the election, so far as heard from, is progressing quietly.

There is no opposition to the Democratic ticket in this county. The vote is light; the Australian system worked satisfactorily.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—The only feature of general interest in the election today for school board was the charge of gross corruption, and a hot campaign was made against the old Democratic board, ousted last fall. The board was charged with misusing the school funds and in some instances expending the money to pay off private debts. No State officers were elected. At 12 o'clock the returns point to the defeat of the old board. Of the new board eight Republicans, two members of the old board and four Independents were elected.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The weather is cloudy, but not threatening here today, and is a favorable day for a full vote. Considerable interest is being manifested in the election, although only local issues are involved. The Australian system is in use for the first time.

One hundred and twenty-five precincts, about one quarter of the total, indicate a Democratic victory in the local election. The figures show the Republican candidates 1534 to 1749 behind their opponents. The full vote at the last county election gave a Republican victory by a plurality of 697. As in this instance, the outlying precincts, which are heavily Republican, may again turn the scale against the Democrats.

With the exception of two candidates the complete returns show that the Republicans made a clean sweep today of the city and county. The two exceptions are L. M. Cooley, Democratic candidate for drainage trustee, and Babcock, Democratic candidate for county superintendent of schools. For the first time in many years the Republicans secure absolute control of the county board, not a single Democratic candidate pulling through. The Republican majorities range from 3000 to 10,000, as against 697 at the last county election.

The True Way of Looking at Failures.

"I have made a practice all my life," said a very successful man, "of looking upon failures as stepping stones, rungs on the ladder of life, anything but discouragements. When I was young and struggling and I met with some unexpected check or disappointment I would say stoically to myself, 'Another difficulty is behind me,' and would really feel that the future held just one obstacle the less in my road to success." What a brave spirit is shown in such a view of life—the splendid Anglo-Saxon quality of "not knowing when one is beaten," which makes heroes out of common clay and enables a man to conquer fate.

"Such a delightful view to take of my spoiled canvases!" sighed a young artist who was an interested listener to his comforting theories. "It is the only true way to look at things, believe me, my dear young lady," he answered. "We are all so miserably finite that it becomes, after all, simply a question of degree; and if we struggle bravely and patiently toward any goal that we place before us, we are bound to advance."—New York Tribune.

Mr. Vanderbilt the Richest Man.

One of the best of all authorities on wealth, a gentleman who has undoubtedly rubbed shoulders familiarly with a greater number of millionaires than any other person living or dead, remarked to me that he was sure that Cornelius Vanderbilt had a larger fortune than any other tenant of this planet. He was entirely familiar with the riches of the Rothschilds, and knew some of them personally. None of them would match Mr. Vanderbilt in plethora of millions.

The sums of millions of Jay Gould and John D. Rockefeller did not equal Cornelius Vanderbilt's possessions. This gentleman, however, did not credit the estimate of John D. Rockefeller's wealth at $125,000,000. He thought it would hardly exceed half that amount.—Blakely Hall in New York Truth.

Blind New York Beggars.

A rather clever trick which is successfully done by a number of beggars in this city is to turn their eyeballs up until they appear to be blind. With their eyes in this condition they grind a small wheezy hand organ, or stand on some prominent corner and hold a tin cup in their hands, thus tacitly appealing for charity. A few of them attempt to sing, but they soon realize that it is too much to ask of mankind to listen to their singing and then give them money. To do this successfully for any length of time is very straining on the eyes, and may result in genuine blindness. But some of them have practiced it until it is impossible to discover any looking at them that they are not really blind.—New York Cor. Chicago Herald.

A Remarkable Scrap Book.

One of the most carefully guarded possessions of the United States treasury is a scrap book that is always kept shut up in a massive burglar proof safe in the bureau of engraving and printing. Scarce any one has ever seen it save high officials of the department. Its visible outside gives no suggestion of the precious contents, yet pasted on the yellow pages are "proofs" taken from all the important counterfeit plates for paper money that have ever been captured by the government.—Washington Star.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER

Elected Governor of New York to Succeed David B. Hill.

HIS MAJORITY ESTIMATED AT 42,000.

The Result Variously Commented on by the New York Daily Papers.

By Telegraph to the News.

FLOWER ELECTED.

He Carries New York by a Large Majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Roswell P. Flower is elected Governor of New York to succeed David B. Hill. His plurality is estimated at from 18,000 to 15,000. Fassett did not carry Elmira, his own city. This city gave Flower 58,000 plurality, Brooklyn 14,000. The returns from districts outside of New York and Kings counties show that Fassett has been badly running Flower's fate. In Jefferson, Clinton, Essex, Montgomery and Wyoming counties he is far behind the vote for Miller. Flower's gain is a decreased vote on account of Hill's. The vote in this city is very light. It was expected that out of a registration of 281,122 at least 250,000 would be polled. Only about 222,000 voted. Comparatively Flower ran as well as Governor Hill, who was elected by 19,000.

Flower will take to the Harlem river 75,000 plurality. It is doubtful if Fassett will bring down 30,000 to meet it. The Democrats are gaining assemblymen in the country districts. Sheehan is not doing as well as Flower, but his election is secured.

At 1 o'clock Governor Hill sent a telegram claiming the State for Flower by 30,000 plurality.

Flower's own estimate of his majority in the State was 25,000.

IN NEW YORK CITY.

Up to 8 p. m. Flower made a poor showing, even his total majority of 75,000 was much less than the normal Democratic majority of the metropolis. The falling off is attributed to the action of the county Democracy in resenting the exclusion of their delegates from the Saratoga convention. Kings, Richmond and Queens counties, however, showed gains for the Democrats. Late returns show remarkable gains from the districts controlled by Tammany Hall. The falling off of votes in the counties north of the Harlem river seems due to the ballot and registration law under which the election is held, and seems to indicate that the purchase of votes has come to a standstill. Democracy carried both the congressional districts, the tenth and twelfth. Little of the latter is elected to succeed Flower, and Cummings is re-elected from the tenth. Tammany carried all the senatorial districts except one. In the assembly Tammany made almost a clean sweep of the city, the Republicans gaining one district. The Tammany candidates for the judiciary are elected by large majorities. The board of aldermen was swept by Tammany.

The election in New York State today is for governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of State, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general, engineer, four Congressmen, to fill vacancies caused by three resignations and one death, eight justices of the supreme court, a full Senate of 32 members, and a full Assembly of 128 members. The present State officers are Democrats. The Congressmen last elected in the districts where elections were held today were: Democrats, 3; Republicans, 1. The last Senate consisted of 19 Republicans and 13 Democrats. The last Assembly of 60 Democrats and 68 Republicans. New York City also votes for local judges, coroners and aldermen. Brooklyn for mayor and other city officers. The comparison will be made with the vote for governor in 1888.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 3.—The *Union's* returns show that the total vote of this city gives a majority for Fassett of 1852.

WATERTOWN, Nov. 3.—Watertown, Flower's home, gives Flower 2929, Fassett 1564. In 1888 Hill received 1589, Miller 1755.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.

Curtis, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Twenty-second district, over W. F. Paler, Democrat, to succeed L. W. Russell, Republican.

SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The city complete gives Flower 9934; Fassett 9,465.

IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 3.—The Democrats elected mayor, one Congressman and the entire city and county tickets, seven aldermen at large, eight district aldermen, three civil justices and five supervisors.

2 A.M.—1019 districts outside of the city give Flower 177,086, Fassett 199,000. The same districts in 1888 gave Hill 197,329, Miller 221,278. The 1134 outside districts not yet heard from in 1888 gave Miller a plurality of 19,564. In case Fassett should have the same plurality, his total outside plurality would be 31,975. Flower's plurality in New York city and Kings county being 74,500, his plurality in the State will be about 42,500.

Returns received by the Associated Press indicate that the New York Senate will be Democrats 16, Republicans 16.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The *Sun* says: We admire in the astonishing Democratic demonstration in the northern, central and western counties not less in the personal popularity of Flower and the genuine confidence in his sterling character, than in the unshakable exhibition of moral and intellectual inadequacy which constituted Fassett's plan of campaign. But the towering fact of the contest is that New York carries the banner of Democracy. Possibly the Democratic wave has extended to Ohio.

The *Tribune* says: Through the peculiar circumstances of this State and Massachusetts made local issues predominant, and in this way it has been helpful to the Democratic party that it has gained a success yesterday. With the worst and foremost, and triumphant in New York, the Democratic party is not in fact so strong, nor has so good a reason to hope for success hereafter, as if it had been purged and purified by defeat. With the general result the Republicans have no reason to be disheartened. They rejoice in some splendid victories already achieved, and point to them as proof that another year similar progress and achievement will give them a national triumph.

The *World* says: "It makes in national affairs that New York is soundly and securely Democratic; that on the tariff and other national issues raised in the fight by Hill, Cleveland and other Democratic speakers, New York is strongly a Democratic State for next year's Presidential election."

The *Morning Advertiser* says: "Fassett is beaten in a fair contest. There is no excuse to blame his defeat, even upon the weather. His weakness in the rural districts seems incomprehensible."

The *Press* says: "The lack of organization, the reliance on enthusiasm instead of work and similar causes have combined to reduce the Republican vote over the State very much below that of last year. The result will not be known until the returns are all in."

The *Times* says: "The verdict of the election is a vindication of the strenuous and good sense of the people of the State, and a condemnation of the political tricksters who thought to fool them."

A Court Scene.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—A special to the *Post-Dispatch*, from Little Rock, Ark., says: There was a sensation in court this morning while Daniel G. Fuse, one of the leading witnesses in the Woodruff case was testifying. John M. Moore, son of Woodruff's counsel, became angry at Judge Lea because of certain questions the judge propounded to the witness. Moore said that the court appeared inclined to act the part of examiner as well as judge. He stood in all along and kept his mouth closed, because the court was supposed to hold the scales of justice unbiassed.

"Stop, Mr. Moore," said Judge Lea, "don't go any further; you can have your objections entered on the records, but the court claims it has right and duty to elicit all the facts, either for or against the State."

"But," replied Moore, "your honor has no right to be so partisan in any questions for the defense."

"I don't want to hear anything more from you," said Judge Lea sharply. "If I say anything more you don't like you can see me elsewhere."

Again was there renewed and the examination proceeded. The cashiers of two banks testified that they had borrowed money from Woodruff to the amount of $150,000, giving government and other bonds as security therefor.

The Earthquake in Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The *Times* correspondent at Nagoya says of the earthquake: The convulsions were so tremendous that no trustworthy estimate of the havoc done is procurable. The wildest statements of the number killed are current, but there is no evidence that it exceeds 5000. The chief fatalities were at Gifu, where at least 1000 persons were killed. Both at Ogaki and Gifu many perished. Slight shocks still continue at irregular intervals.

Great fissures have appeared in the ground at many points, rendering the roads impassable. Traveling in any direction is dangerous. Great distress prevails in the destroyed towns. The government is embarrassed in its efforts to afford relief by the prevailing panic and the absence of means of communication. There was no loss of European life, but business houses have suffered heavily.

Later—An official estimate says that 3000 lives were lost, 5000 people injured and 50,000 houses destroyed.

Hopkins not Discouraged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Timothy Hopkins arrived here today from Boston, where he has been contesting the will of his adopted mother, Mrs. Hopkins-Searles. He is on his way to San Francisco.

"I am not in the least discouraged," he said, when questioned upon the result of the first hearing. "In fact, there was not the slightest thing in the hearing or discussion to make me so. If there was any advantage gained it was in our favor. Our side is not heard yet. We had the benefit of hearing much of the evidence for the other, and this evidence is the same which they will produce at the real trial."

Hopkins declined to make any statement when asked whether the contest would last many years, and, if so, whether he would compromise.

"I will say, however," he added, "that I have at no time made any overtures for a compromise."

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The public debt statement is as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]

A New Nihilist Association.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A new Nihilist association was discovered in Russia with its center in St. Petersburg, and branches in Charkoff and Odessa. Many persons suspected of membership have been arrested.

Chile and the Fair.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Director-General Davis has received the World's Fair agents from Chile. The order is inspired not so much by fear for their personal safety as by the fear that it would be impossible to press the subject of the World's Fair appropriation while the public sentiment against Americans is running so high. Balmaceda's government had appropriated $10,000 for an exhibit and special commissioners were trying quietly to get the new government to approve that appropriation. Mr. Davis says that he don't believe there will be a war with Chile. If there is none, he is confident that the shrewd commercial nature will make a complete exhibit. As soon as the row is adjusted the commissioners will return to their posts.

Rescued from a Desert Island.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 3.—The steamship "Empress of Japan," from China and Japan, brought Captain Tibbetts and eight of the crew of the "Kitsap" of San Francisco, which sailed from Port Townsend July 4th with a million feet of lumber for Shanghai and was wrecked September 5th on Bonebine Island. The crew remained on the island twenty-seven days. Wood and food gave out and the men suffered terribly. The captain, mate and two sailors left for the Loo Choo Islands, where they were picked up by a steamer and taken to Hiogo. A passing steamer rescued the remainder.

Corner in Rye.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—There is a huge corner in rye here.

Edmunds' Successor.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 3.—Governor Page has issued a proclamation formally announcing the appointment of Redfield Proctor as United States Senator to succeed Edmunds.

A Jewish Family Murdered.

WARSAW, Nov. 3.—A rich Jewish timber merchant and family of twelve have been murdered at Osowice by a band of robbers, who sacked and set fire to the house. The bodies of the victims were burned to ashes.

[illegible]

This county, several months ago, purchased a pack of young bloodhounds to be used in tracking escaping criminals. The dogs were placed in charge of Pat Bergen, a farmer living near here, for training. They were quick to learn, being of unusual intelligence, and have developed a sagacity that is probably not equaled by any other pack in the south.

A test of their smelling powers was given a few days ago in the presence of the board of county commissioners. The dogs were chained in their kennels and a man was started off from Mr. Bergen's house. He skirted the fence, and reaching the railroad track climbed upon a freight car, walked along the roof of that and other cars attached, coming to the ground again at a distance of 300 yards.

He then took two long planks and walked along them, carrying each of them alternately and walking on the other, so that for a distance of 300 yards his feet never touched the ground. He then continued his course, carefully covering up his tracks in the dusty roadway by means of a stick for a distance of half a mile. He continued his course for two more miles, using various devices to destroy the trail, and finally took refuge in a tree.

About three hours after the man had reached the tree the dogs were brought out. As soon as they had caught the scent they started off on a run, finding their first difficulty at the railroad cars. They began to circle around in widening circles until the scent was picked up again at the point where the man had left the cars. The animals had but little difficulty in following the trail from there to the tree, where they came to a standstill, howling savagely when they discovered the object of their search.—San Antonio Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Explorers' Bearer Slaves.

It is not generally known that most African explorers crossing the continent from Zanzibar have been compelled to fit out chiefly with slaves hired from their Zanzibar masters. A few weeks ago the British Antislavery society issued a protest against this practice and called attention to the fact that the expedition which H. H. Johnston had just led into the country was made up of slaves. The sultan of Zanzibar has now issued a decree forbidding the enlisting of slaves on these expeditions. There is, accordingly, a great scarcity of labor, and explorers and the German East Africa company cannot get all the men they need.—Boston Letter.

Hard Times for Georgia Alligators.

Lake Iamonia is fast drying up. Thirty years ago the lake dried up and one could walk over any portion. Hundreds came with wagons and hauled thousands of pounds of fish away. Alligators were as plentiful as logs. No cause for the strange disappearance of the water can be assigned. Dozens of alligators are crowded together, and parties are already seining the holes for fish.—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

Fossil Footprints in Connecticut.

Several footprints of reptiles of various dimensions have lately been discovered about three miles from Holyoke, upon the rocks in H. L. Bosworth's quarry, near the shore of the Connecticut river, which have caused considerable excitement and elicited many inquiries.

These discoveries occur not infrequently, more than 12,000 such footmarks having already been brought to light, and, in fact, it is well known throughout the scientific world that the sand rock sandstone of the Connecticut valley, which extends about 110 miles from north to south and averages about twenty miles in width from east to west, is one of the most prolific depositories of fossil prints. State of this stone, having upon them the wonderful indentations, can be found in almost all the museums of this country and Europe.—Springfield Republican.

A Big Output of Flour.

The mills rolled up a big output for the week ending Sept. 27, making 29,000 barrels daily. The aggregate amount of flour made was 176,190 barrels, against 150,365 barrels the preceding week, 112,-105 barrels for the corresponding time in 1890, and 141,839 barrels in 1889.—Miller.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

McKinley's Election Conceded Even by the Democratic State Committee.

A REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE ELECTED.

The New Australian Election Law Tried and Pronounced Satisfactory.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE OHIO CONTEST.

Campbell Concedes McKinley's Election by 15,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The election today was one of the most orderly, business-like and satisfactory ever held in Cincinnati since the good old times when everybody knew everybody else.

The new Australian election law was tried for the first time. It appears to give a perfect registry and declaration of the people's will. In Cincinnati the polls closed at 4 p. m.; in other parts of the State at 5 o'clock. From all points a full vote is reported.

The election in Ohio is for governor, lieutenant governor, auditor of State, treasurer of State, attorney general, judge of the supreme court, member of the board of public works, State school commissioner, dairy and food commissioner, also for members of the General Assembly; the Senate 36, the House of Representatives 107.

There are four tickets—Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, People's. The composition of the last General Assembly was Senate—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 19. House—Republicans, 54; Democrats, 60. The comparison of the returns will be with the vote for Ryan, Republican Secretary of State, elected last year.

Four hundred and ninety-three precincts in Ohio, outside of Cincinnati, give McKinley 72,186; Campbell, 61,-457; Ashenhurst, 3262; Seitz, 1768; a net Republican gain of 2011. This is about one-fifth of the State.

AN IDEAL ELECTION DAY.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—The Republicans gain 12 in Wellington, 13 in Garrettsville.

The indications are that the Republicans gain representatives in Hancock, Paulding and Hardin counties, all of which returned Democrats two years ago. Oberlin gives a net republican gain of 78.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—At 11 p. m. Chairman Hahn, on the meager returns received, claimed that McKinley's plurality will be about 20,000. At the same hour Governor Campbell said that it was too early to make an estimate, though he felt confident, as the vote in Cincinnati and Hamilton County did not show the Republican increase which had been claimed.

Midnight—Campbell concedes McKinley's election by 15,000.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Chairman Hahn of the Republican State committee, has received information on the legislative candidates in about all the counties of the State, which gives the following result: 67 Republicans and 37 Democrats elected to the House, with five in doubt; 18 Republicans and 13 Democrats elected to the Senate.

Chairman Hahn of the Republican State committee, at 1:15 a. m., claims the State by 19,000 to 21,000, and the general assembly by 31 to 35 on joint ballot.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—A correspondent of the *Enquirer* telegraphs from Columbus that the chairman of the Democratic State committee concedes McKinley's election by 15,000 and the election of a Republican legislature. Another *Enquirer* correspondent from the same city telegraphs that Governor Campbell concedes McKinley's election by 15,000 to 20,000.

Hamilton county is still claimed by the Republicans. If Cleveland goes also Republican, the House of Representatives will stand: Republicans, 69; Democrats, 41. Senate: Republicans, 19; Democrats, 12.

The Government vs. the Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Associate Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States sitting as circuit justice, began the hearing of the arguments in the case of a suit brought by the United States for the district of Nebraska against the Union Pacific Railway Company and Western Union Telegraph Company. The suit was brought by the attorney-general in pursuance of the provisions of the act of Congress known as the Anderson act, which compels all subsidized railroad companies, which by law are required to construct, operate and maintain telegraph lines, to so construct, operate and maintain them as to furnish to the connecting lines equal facilities for transmission of business. The government seeks to have declared void the contract beyond the co-operative competency of the company. Counsel for the Western Union filed an exhaustive brief containing a statement of their position in the matter. Counsel insists on the competency of the railroad company to enter into a contract with the telegraph company, for by the permission of the general telegraph law, originally enacted June 24th, 1866, the contract between the defendants is not within the commands, injunction and prohibitions of the Anderson act.

That Bank Affair.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Asa P. Potter, president of the embarrassed Maverick National Bank, today says the loss of the Maverick National Bank on account of its dealings with Irving A. Evans will be about $270,000.

Timothy Healy Beaten by Parnell's Nephew.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Mr. McDermott, a nephew of the late Parnell, today publicly horsewhipped Timothy Healy, the most bitter of the anti-Parnell leaders. The horsewhipping was the direct outcome of language used by Healy at Longford Sunday night last when the anti-Parnell leader referred to Miss Parnell and to the widow of the late Charles Stewart Parnell. Healy was rescued by the police, who arrested McDermott. Healy declined to make charges against his assailant, and McDermott was released.