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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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MONDAY NOVEMBER 5 1906 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

Valley Farmers Win Famous Smelter Smoke Case.

DECISION IS BY JUDGE MARSHALL

Federal Court Finds in Favor of The Farmers and Against The Smelters.

Has Saving Clause Which Gives Defendants Thirty Days in Which to Appeal.

OPINION IS FAR REACHING.

Your Nineteen Farmers Were Plaintiffs and the Case Was Most Stubbornly Fought.

Judge John A. Marshall of the federal court today handed down an opinion in the famous smelter smoke damage case brought by the Valley Farmers' association, 409 in number, in which they asked for the abatement of the nuisance or the closing of the smelters. Judge Marshall's decision is a complete victory for the plaintiffs, though it has a saving clause for the benefit of the smelter operators, who are given thirty days in which to appeal or to show that they have initiated means that have reduced the dangers resulting from the fumes, since the institution of the suit.

In his opinion Judge Marshall gives a brief history of the case and takes up a number of the principal contentions in the briefs submitted by attorneys on either side. Answering an objection of the defendants, Judge Marshall says:

"The injury from smelter fumes has been cumulative on the one hand and has, on the other, extended, as the time has elapsed, over a wider area. Farmers who had not been injured were not required to anticipate this; and as to such complainants, their right to an injunction has not been denied."

The defendants contended that the complainants should have proved ownership, as well as possession of the property alleged to have been damaged by the smelter smoke, but the court held that this was not necessary. Many of the complainants went upon the stand as witnesses in the case and testified that they were the owners of the property so injured.

A. S. & R. PLEA.
A plea of the American Smelting & Refining company was that if it only had operated, no damage would have been done. The court held that it was proven from the testimony that it had materially contributed to the nuisance complained of.

JURISDICTION AND DAMAGE.
The court's jurisdiction had been challenged on the ground that no one complainant would have suffered actual damage to an amount exceeding \$2,000. Judge Marshall was of the opinion that the value of the matter in dispute is the value of the claimed right of which the defendants will be deprived by the granting of the relief sought, and in relation he says:

WHAT COURT SAYS.
"All the defendants, excepting the Bingham Consolidated Mining & Smelting company and the Bingham Copper & Gold Mining company, affirmatively allege this value in a sum largely exceeding the minimum limit of jurisdiction, and all of the defendants have based their chief defense on evidence of this value. The difficulty is that with respect to the two defendants above named nowhere in the bill or answer is there any specific averment as to the value of the matter in dispute; and as to those defendants no decree on the merits can be entered in this state of the pleadings. However, as the evidence of the defendants clearly shows the required value, the complainants will be permitted to file an amendment to their bill in this respect to conform to the proof. Sufficient authority for this will be found in Tremaine vs. Hitchcock, 23 Wall, 518.

DEFENDANTS ENJOINED.
"Upon the filing of the amendment authorized, a decree will be entered, enjoining each of the defendants from the further roasting or smelting of sulphide ores carrying over 10 per cent sulphur, and at their present locations, so as to discharge into the atmosphere the sulphur in the form of a gas, and from the further discharging into the atmosphere of arsenic, provided that the defendants, or any one or

more of them may, at any time hereafter, apply to the court, upon due notice to the complainants, for a modification or suspension of this injunction, upon a showing which the court may deem sufficient that conditions have been so changed that the discharge of such sulphurous and arsenical fumes into the air by them or either of them may be resumed, or otherwise conducted, so as not to create or continue or contribute to create or continue the nuisance complained of.

IN THIRTY DAYS.
"As the interests involved are large and the questions decided of great importance, this injunction will only take effect at the expiration of 30 days from the date of the decree, a period sufficient for the perfecting of an appeal."

PLAINTIFFS NUMBER 409.
The title of the case is James Godfrey et al versus the American Smelting and Refining company et al. The plaintiffs number 409 persons, and the respective claims were merged into one case by stipulation. On the side of the defense there are five companies, as follows: American Smelting and Refining company, the Utah Consolidated, the United States Smelting and Refining company, the Bingham Consolidated Mining and Smelting company and the Bingham Copper and Gold Mining company.

TO A DECISIVE POINT.
The decision brings the long fought battle between the smelters and the valley farmers to a decisive point. It has been going on incessantly since June, 1904, when a series of south winds brought the blight from the Murray stockyards clear north to the city limits, and devastated a wide swath of country, which came to be known as the "smoke belt." Since then the changing winds have transferred and extended the belt in many directions. Last year it went principally southeast toward the smelters, and this year it came northeast instead of northwest, even burning trees in Liberty park and farther north.

THE SAVING CLAUSE.
Damage amounted to but little in dry weather, and did its work of devastation whenever rain came with the wind. The saving clause in favor of the smelters, prevents them from being stopped from running, at least immediately, and may save them permanently. The farmers have believed from the first that the smelters could control their smoke if they so desired.

It is known that every smelting plant has been at work on the problem since the petition went to the federal court, and that some of them have it partially solved. When the pressure of opinion from the farmers' meetings was at its height, Manager Channing of the Utah Consolidated put a force of specialists to work at his plant, and gave the farmers free access, to see what efforts were being made. Other plants also experimented, and expensive special flues were built to catch the fume dust, while the sulphur bearing smoke was given a water treatment by means of sprays in special flues, in the instance of the Highland Boy.

THE FARMERS ORGANIZE.
The farmers took their fight to the federal court over a year ago. In the fall of 1904 they began to organize in small mass meetings, held at Graner, Murray, Taylorsville, Sandy, and other towns in the smoke belt of that season. Finally these meetings culminated in a central mass meeting of the whole county, held at Murray. A central committee was appointed, and a tax was levied on each land holder of 10 cents per acre, to meet expenses.

COMMITTEE NAMED.
Besides the central committee, sub-committees were selected on finance, legislation, law, and publicity. The first measure was for the farmers to try by peaceful measure, to effect an understanding with the smelters. They wanted them to try to solve the question, and while some of the smelters treated the petition respectfully others sent the committee away convinced that it had been insulted, and also convinced that the management felt it was none of their affair what the smelters proposed to do.

SOME WILLING, ONE NOT.
An appeal was then made to the county commissioners. One smelter refused to allow the commissioners to inspect its plant, while the others offered every assistance, and were found to be at work, while the obdurate one gave more trouble.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
The board of health was next appealed to, and a horse was brought in suffering from poison. It died on the way, and was hauled to the county building. The teeth of sheep, coated with lead and copper were also exhibited, and the case was threshed out here for a time.

THE LEGISLATURE.
At the last legislature, it threatened to become an issue, but the committee of farmers having the policy in charge, finally settled on a suit in the Federal court. A temporary injunction was not asked, as it was permanent relief the people were seeking. Senators Jos. L. Rawlins and Judge William H. King were chosen as counsel for the plaintiffs, and they filed their suits before Judge Marshall.

LONG DRAWN OUT TESTIMONY.
It was referred to a referee for the taking of testimony late in the summer of 1905. Much of the testimony was technical, and it filled many volumes

of typewritten text. The work went on during October, November and December of 1905, and up till June of 1906. The case was then argued before Judge Marshall, and was taken under advisement until today, when the decision was handed down.

FARMERS WILL BE HAPPY.
Judge King says that the victory is a decisive one for the farmers. It establishes their rights to their homes in the valley over the rights of the smelters, to come in and spread their poisonous smoke over the community, despite the financial gain to the smelters. It is thought that the ultimate effect will be to force the smelters to expend money enough to solve the smoke question, and it seems that unless this is done the firm hand of the government will ultimately force them to other localities. This was done in California, where a grove of big trees was endangered, and it was held that the natural beauty of the country was more valuable than the revenue from the smelters.

TALK OF MINING CIRCLES.
Judge Marshall's action in the smelter cases was the talk of mining circles this afternoon, particularly around the stock trading centers of Second South street, where it had become generally known. Quite a number who have been holding some of the Utah Copper stocks gave their brokers selling orders. While it is likely that some of them will be more or less affected, there are a good many which ought not to be and probably will not be if holders of them exercise calm judgment and not make any sacrifices at this time.

DOESN'T AFFECT GARFIELD.
It must be borne in mind that the Garfield Smelting company's copper smelter near the south end of the lake is not affected by this order of court and that is where ore from the Newhouse Cactus, Boston Consolidated and nearly all the Bingham mines, excepting those operated by the Bingham Con. Utah Con. and United States companies go for treatment.

SMELTER MEN MUM.
An effort was made this afternoon to get some expression from the various smelter managers, but all of them pleaded that they had not had the opportunity to go into the text of Judge Marshall's ruling. Mr. Schofield, of the American, Mr. Channing of the United States companies, were all seen, and all pleaded that they could not, at least until later in the day, be prepared to make any statement for publication.

It is understood that the management of the Bingham Con. company is not seriously perturbed over the situation. The Utah Consolidated, owing to the heavy sulphide character of its ores, will probably be hit the hardest by the injunction.

WILL HOLD COURT ALL DAY.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.—Att'y. Gen. Hayes, who is the Democratic candidate for governor, appeared in police court today and asked Justice McCann to hold court all day tomorrow. Mr. Hayes said he had information that an attempt would be made to steal tomorrow's primary and that he intended to swear out many warrants. Judge McCann promised to be in court all day.

RUSSIAN OFFICER SHOT.
Nizhni Novgorod, Nov. 5.—Col. Boshakov, of the Viborg regiment of which the German emperor is honorary commander, was seriously wounded today by a bullet fired by a member of his own command while the soldiers were practicing valley firing with blank cartridges. It is stated that the shot was fired accidentally.

ALASKA SHOOTING.

Norman E. Smith, a Tenakee Hotel-keeper, killed by Robert Reid.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 5.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska, says: Norman E. Smith, a Tenakee hotel man and former famous bicycle racer, has been killed at Tenakee Hot Springs by Robert Reid. The shooting was without warning. Reid, a young man, was charged with a shotgun charged with buckshot into Smith's body and head. Smith is said to have had a bad reputation among the miners and Reid claims to have been threatened by the hotelkeeper.

THE PRESIDENT IS VERY ANXIOUS

Watching Election Closely, Being Desirous That Next House Shall be Republican.

CLOSING SCENES IN NEW YORK

Old Time Methods of Forecasting Results Have Been Rendered Almost Useless.

Philadelphia in Doubt—Working Hard in Massachusetts—New Mexico Apathetic on Statehood.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Official Washington is looking forward to the results of the election in 42 states tomorrow with many evidences of anxious interest. The president is not largely concerned in the outcome in New York state where, through Scott, Roy he has made known his attitude regarding the situation. The president is particularly anxious that the next house shall be of his political faith. Although the Republicans are willing to admit that the Democrats are to make gains over their representation in Congress, yet they do not concede the former all they are claiming. Both parties have directed their final energies to the states where the fight is closest.

With a hostile political body in the lower branch of Congress, the president may be frequently hampered in the prosecution of his policies and for this reason he desires the election of a safe Republican majority.

Although denied the right of suffrage, local Washington, because of the presence of the national government, takes the greatest interest in the outcome. Many of the clerks, both Democrats and Republicans in the various departments who still hold their legal residences in the states from which they were appointed, have gone home to vote. Only the Democratic congressional committee has maintained headquarters in Washington and this fact makes the local element largely dependent upon outside sources for "straw" which shows the way the political wind is blowing.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 5.—Today will witness the closing scenes in one of the most remarkable campaigns in the history of the empire state. By midnight the last public word will have been spoken and nothing will remain but the story to be told by the ballots themselves. Who the hero of the tale will be cannot be forecasted with any certainty. Old time methods of anticipating the results of an election have been rendered almost useless. Party lines in every section of the state have been almost obliterated, party affiliations of a life time have been thrown aside and thousands of voters tomorrow will follow their chosen leader rather than any party.

An illustration of the conditions which exist, the respective leaders of the great parties, basing their estimates upon what they claim to have been careful, painstaking canvasses, have reached widely different conclusions as to what the result will be. The managers of the Republican and Democratic and Independence league campaigns each has announced himself as convinced that his candidate will have a plurality of at least 20,000 votes.

In some other years the Monday immediately preceding election has been largely a day of rest or has been devoted to the quiet work of arranging the last details in preparations for the real struggle, which is to come. Not so today, however, as from the very first the two leading candidates have a strenuous schedule before them. Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for governor, will address seven meetings this afternoon and evening in various sections of New York. Wm. R. Hearst will address three or four meetings tonight.

Fears that the ballots for use in Greater New York in tomorrow's election might not be printed in time for distribution as a result of the delay arising from the nomination contests in New York county were ended today. For yesterday the last of the 2,004,000 ballots required came from the press and the work of distribution to the polling places begun. Little over 72 hours was consumed in printing the ballots. Several bits of 3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—The campaign in this state and city closed practically on Saturday night, and the party managers devoted today to final preparations for tomorrow's battle. A governor and other state officers, legislators and congressmen will be chosen. Edwin S. Stuart, Republican nominee for governor, is opposed by Lewis Emery, Jr., candidate of the Lincoln party and Democrats. Last year the Lincoln-Democratic fusionists elected William H. Berry, state treasurer, by a majority.

Philadelphia is the home of Mr. Stuart, makes a prediction as to the outcome of the election difficult. He is very popular, and it is thought by many that he will carry the city and thereby overcome whatever majority the state outside of Philadelphia might give to Mr. Emery. The Republican and fusion leaders both claim the state and city.

In Philadelphia, the chief contest has been between D. C. Gihoney, the fusion nominee for district attorney, and S. P. Rotan, the Republican candidate for the office. The campaign has been one of the most memorable waged in Philadelphia and the result is in doubt.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 5.—The political campaign this year is being carried on practically until the opening of the polls. Gov. Guild addressed a meeting of marketmen at Faneuil hall at noon today, while John B. Moran, the Democratic nominee for district attorney, addressed a meeting of the city fathers at 225 Boston wards this evening, making brief speeches in each.

It is expected that the result of the vote tomorrow will be known as usual, as the counting will not be begun until after the closing of the polls. Interesting contests are looked for in the Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Eleventh congressional districts and in a large number of the senatorial and representative districts. It is not expected, however, that the complexion of the legislature will be materially changed. The re-election of United States Senator W. Murray Crane by the legislature is expected.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5.—Both parties are today claiming victory at the polls tomorrow. The fight for the general assembly has been particularly keen this year owing to the fact that a United States senator is to be chosen to succeed Senator Wetmore. The Republicans seem to be divided between Mr. Wetmore and Col. Samuel Colt, while the Democratic party are united for Col. R. G. Goddard.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 5.—Republicans are confident of maintaining their majority of the last several years, and that Col. R. S. Woodruff of this city will be elected governor, while the Democrats express themselves as hopeful of success. The Democrats expect to carry more congressional districts than last year, and to show an increase in the house of representatives. A greater effort is being made this year than ever before to enforce the corrupt practices laws.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5.—The congressional campaign in Maryland really closed last Saturday. Today was devoted to the committees to preparations for tomorrow's contest. The Democrats say they are sure of carrying the second and fourth districts, while the Republicans declare themselves as equally certain of winning the First, Fifth and Sixth. Both sides claim the Third, but in the opinion of conservative politicians the Democrats stand the greater chance of winning.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 5.—The election districts are small and the election will turn on local conditions. An estimate of results is difficult.

ARIZONA.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Parties of joint statehood have closed their campaign. A party shot against the project will be given tonight in the larger towns where Republicans and Democrats will hold final meetings. Defeat of jointure in Arizona is admitted by all, estimate of the vote in its favor being from 15 to 25 per cent of the total.

NEW MEXICO.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 5.—The apathy on the statehood question is very noticeable in contrast to the bitterness over the fight on local tickets. Fifteen thousand will be against statehood, most of these cast by the natives of northern New Mexico, while the larger towns where Republicans and Democrats will have 10,000 voters. There is no doubt about the re-election of Delegate Andrews by 60,000 majority and the election of a Republican legislature.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 5.—The

tomorrow will be quiet in North Carolina except in the Eighth district, the contest being between Blackburn, Republican, the incumbent, and Hackett, Democrat. Only one state officer, corporation commissioner, will be voted for. The indications are that a large vote will be polled but interest is dull.

OHIO.

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—The day before election found many campaign speeches scheduled, the fight continuing to the last. The respective chairmen of the Republican and Democratic parties, which has made necessary an extremely strenuous campaign was still apparently unopposed. As comparisons will be made with the vote for governor last year, when Patterson, Democrat, had over 40,000 plurality, decided Republican gains will be necessary for victory. Several Democratic congressional districts were two years ago carried by Republicans who won 50 of the 21 congressmen, but the Democrats express confidence of regaining more than the lost ground.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Since closing the campaign on Saturday night, Chairman Rosenthal of the Democratic state committee, and Chairman West of the Republican state committee, have busied themselves in securing what they say is an accurate forecast of Tuesday's election. Their estimates of the results are widely. Chairman Rosenthal claims that the Democrats will carry Cook county by 10,000 votes and that they will certainly gain 6 to 8 congressmen. Chairman West asserts that the Republicans will have a plurality of at least 35,000 in Cook county and allows the Democrats one congressman in addition to one they already have in the Twelfth district. It is admitted generally that the Republican legislature will elect a Republican to succeed Senator Cullom.

The Independent League club claims 50,000 votes in Cook county, while the Democratic estimate allows them 15,000, and the Republicans give them 22,000.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—Reports from various points in Missouri indicate unusual activity to secure a full vote tomorrow. There is scarcely a town of any size that has not been visited by prominent politicians. Speaking both of the Democratic and Republican parties, fair weather prevailing, it is quite probable that Missouri will poll a heavy vote. The Republican claim of carrying St. Louis is not largely contested, but the Democrats feel equally sure of the state.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 5.—Iowa will go Republican by 10,000 plurality, according to the prediction of the Iowa Republican central committee, and will go Democratic by a plurality of between 20,000 and 30,000, according to the Democratic estimates. Between 25,000 and 40,000 Republican is a conservative estimate. There is a slight possibility of the Democrats getting a majority in either branch of the legislature. The First, Second and Sixth congressional districts are in doubt and may go Democratic. Considerable interest is manifested throughout the state as to the result of the vote tomorrow will be heavy.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Kansas, Nov. 5.—It is asserted by the organizers of the different political parties today that almost a full vote will be gotten to the polls. Members of the legislature which will select a United States senator are to be chosen. The most spirited fight is being waged upon Gov. E. Hoch and the Republican nominees for railway commissioners. The old soldiers now govern, complain that the present Republican supreme court judges have not treated them fairly in the matter of appointments. Chairman Crummett of the Republican committee predicts the election of Hoch by 47,000. Mr. Ryan of Democrats says W. Harris for governor by 30,000.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Both the Republican and the Fusionists are claiming the legislature which will elect a U. S. senator to succeed Senator Millard. The fight in many of the legislative and senatorial districts is exceedingly close, with the chances favoring the Republicans, but with the Democrats, aided by more of the Populists, contesting every inch of ground.

The indications are that George L. Sheldon, Republican, will be elected governor over ex-congressman Shulerberger, Fusionist; the Republicans claiming the election of the entire state ticket by pluralities ranging from 5,000 to 15,000. The fight in the cities will be heavy. Both parties fear, however, that the farmers will stay in their fields and that the vote in the country districts will be light.