

LATEST RETURNS FROM THE EAST.

Democrats Concede the Election of Bushnell in Ohio.

The Legislature Also Probably Republican on Joint Ballot.

Democrats Carry New York State by a Majority of Over Fifty Thousand, and Make Large Gains in the Assembly—Republicans in Control of the New Jersey Legislature.

COLUMBUS (O.), Nov. 3.—This has been a day of anxiety with Ohio politicians. It opened with the Republicans and Democrats both claiming the election of their State tickets and a majority in the Legislature. This forenoon the Democrats conceded the election of the Republican State ticket by a larger plurality than was given last night in the earliest of these districts. To-night the Democratic State Committee announced no definite claims on the Legislature, and the Republican State Committee raised its claim to a majority of five on joint ballot as follows:

Senate, 17 Republicans, 19 Democrats; House, 57 Republicans, 51 Democrats; Total, 75 Republicans, 70 Democrats.

Wood County had been conceded to the Democrats until to-night, when the complete returns caused the Republicans to claim it.

On the returns complete at Republican State headquarters the Democrats will have a majority of two in the Senate and the Republicans seven in the House. The fusionists from Cincinnati are all counted as Democrats. The Republicans can organize the party with the Senate. The only one of the four Senators elected on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati who is a Republican, and he now becomes a factor. If Senator Voight should vote with the Republicans on the organization of the Senate, or anything else, the vote would be almost sure to go to the Democrats, a Republican, having the deciding vote.

The Republicans now expect two or more of the fusion Republicans to vote with them for Senator, in which event they claim a majority of seven on joint ballot, with 77 Republicans and 68 Democrats.

When it was thought to-day that control of the Legislature might depend upon one vote there was apprehension of trouble in some counties. Disparities were sent out from State headquarters to close the vote in the counties. The Ohio law provides that "not less than one nor more than five days from the late of election the Deputy State Supervisors in each county shall begin the official canvass of the vote, and continue from day to day until completed."

Since the change of the claims at Democratic State headquarters on the completion of the Legislature, the important returns have been vigorously circulated. One is that John R. McLean will be pressed by the Ohio Democracy for the Democratic nomination for President in 1900, and that Senator Hanna will have opposition in his own party for election to the Senate. It is claimed by those advocating McLean for the Presidential nomination that he deserves it for the reduction of the Republican plurality to less than half of what it was last year, and of the Republican majority in the Legislature from eighty on joint ballot to five. And the Democrats claim that the majority on joint ballot would be five the other way if they had equal chance on contests. There are thirty-six members of the State Senate, and there are only one or two of the Senatorial districts so close or doubtful as to admit of contests in which the Republican Senators could be unseated.

On the other hand, there are 109 members of the House, in which the Republicans claim a majority of seven, while the Democrats have a majority of two in the Senate. And there are several counties in which the Democrats for Representatives that several seats could be changed in that body. In the settlement of contested seats, the Republicans would have such an advantage in the House over the Democrats in the Senate that it is not likely the latter will be the aggressors in that matter, and this means that the Democrats in the House will have a majority on joint ballot for Senator to go uncontested in any of the close counties before the Committee on Elections in the General Assembly.

There is another alleged movement which is causing much concern, and that is the rumor that Governor Bushnell will be brought out for Senator against Marcus A. Hanna. Allen C. Myers, one of the managers at Democratic State headquarters, announced to-night that Senator Hanna would never be elected to the Senate on the close joint majority that is claimed. Mr. Myers said if the close call on the Legislature went against the Democrats in the official count of the close counties, that the Democrats in the Legislature would join with the Democrats in the House to elect Bushnell instead of Hanna to the Senate. Governor Bushnell and all others involved in this movement deny any knowledge of it, or that they would have anything to do with it.

Official but complete returns show a Republican plurality of 28,520 in Ohio. Both sides still claim a majority of the Legislature, the Republicans by five and the Democrats by three.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The four Republicans elected on the fusion ticket for the House in Hamilton County are Charles F. Drost, John C. Otis, Dr. R. W. Lane, Frank H. Kemper. The "Times-Star" prints interviews of all four, in which Kemper says he will vote for the Republican caucus nominee; Otis that he is free to give Hanna; Lane that he is a free voter man, and

will probably vote with the Democrats on local measures, and is pledged for Senatorial candidates; Drost that he is for free silver, and will vote for a Senatorial candidate who agrees with him. Voight, the Republican fusion Senator, has not been interviewed.

THE LANDSLIDE IN NEW YORK. ALBANY (N. Y.), Nov. 3.—The returns from the State, which are coming in slowly, demonstrate that the Republican landslide of the past two years has been reversed, if not by giving as large a majority for the Democrats at least by changing something like 240,000 votes. Governor Black's plurality in the State last year was over 200,000. John Palmer, the Republican Secretary of State, won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been swept away, and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 is given.

The greatest surprise of the returns are the great gains made in the Assembly by the Democrats, many of whom there was no expectation on the part of Democratic managers of winning. Republicans attribute these gains to the heated municipal campaigns and the trading of votes. More surprising, perhaps, than the returns on the State and Assembly district tickets were the results of the municipal campaigns in the large cities. The following have elected Democratic Mayors: New York, Albany, Syracuse, Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, Amsterdam, Schenectady, Kingston, Jamestown. The Republicans carried these cities on the Mayoralty: Cohoes, Rensselaer, Yonkers, Newburgh, Gloversville, Oswego and Utica. In Albany the regular Republican candidate polled five more votes than did the independent Republican candidate. In Buffalo and Rochester Republican success was thought to be almost sure prior to the election.

The latest returns on members of the Assembly (Lower House of the State) give the Democrats 62 members, Republicans 52, Citizens' Union 3. In the last Assembly the Republican majority was 76. The Senate, which holds over, has a Republican majority of twenty. For Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals the latest returns give Parker (Dem.) a majority in the State of 58,159.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Latest returns from the State and city elections received to-day do not change the result as previously announced by the Associated Press. Returns from all the counties of the State indicate a plurality of more than 200,000 for the Republican Parker, Democratic candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. His plurality in Greater New York is 138,068.

The State Legislature remains Republican. The Senators hold over, and the new House of Assembly stands eighty-five Republicans to sixty-eight Democrats. Ten of the newly elected Republican Assembly are said to be anti-Platt. In the present Senate the Republican majority is thirty, in the House of Representatives it is eighty.

The special election in the Third Congressional District, Brooklyn, resulted in a victory for Edmund H. Driggs, (Dem.), over William A. Prendergast (Rep.), by nearly 2,000 majority. Last year Francis T. Dillon (Rep.) was elected in this district by more than 7,500 plurality. He resigned to become Postmaster of Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The "Press" says that the State Assembly will consist of seventy-nine Republicans and seventy-one Democrats.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The result of the first municipal election in the enlarged city, New York, completely reversed the conditions of 1896, when McKinley's plurality in the same territory was 56,865. The plurality of Van Wyck, Tammany candidate for Mayor, is about 100,000. The entire ticket is elected with majorities ranging from 70,000 to 100,000. Coler's plurality over Pritch, Republican for Comptroller, is over 100,000. Both Van Wyck and Coler were free silver adherents in 1896.

Alton B. Parker, Democrat, for Judge of the State Court of Appeals, carried Greater New York by 106,000, and his plurality over Wallace, Republican, below the Bronx River, will not be less than 108,000, insuring his election and Democratic success in the State.

Such a rush to the polls has never been known, except in the Presidential year. Rainy weather failed to dampen civic enthusiasm. The registration was abnormal. The total of 567,267 was only 11,475 behind that of 1896. Last year only 9.93 per cent failed to vote for President, and the estimated total vote this year of 528,000 shows that the falling off does not much exceed that of 1896.

The unofficial vote for Mayor follows: Van Wyck 255,800, Low 149,573, Tracy 101,843, George 29,852, Gleason 5,120. The vote for Van Wyck is about 44.25 per cent of the total vote cast, or less than 45.21 per cent, cast for Bryan in 1896 in the same territory.

The united vote for Low and Tracy shows 14,127 more than Van Wyck received. The metropolitan district is such a rush to the polls that the plurality for Van Wyck is a return to normal conditions in an election not influenced by national issues.

MARYLANDS LEGISLATURE. BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—With semi-official returns from all the counties in the State except St. Mary's and Calvert, and fairly good estimates from there, the Democrats appear to have elected enough members to the next Legislature to give them a majority of five on joint ballot, and to insure them a United States Senator to succeed Senator Gorman. Official returns may be necessary to decide the position of some of the counties and the result of the result, but from the best obtainable figures at this time, the Democrats appear to have a total of sixty-one legislative votes, while the Republicans have fifty-six. The State Senate will be Republican, and the probable majority of six, while the Democrats appear to have captured the lower house by a majority of nine. In the lower house the delegation will probably stand as follows:

Democrats—Baltimore County 6, Harford 4, Howard 3, Kent 2, Calvert 2, Queen Anne's 2, Dorchester 3, Worcester 3, Wicomico 3, Washington 4, Talbot 3, Montgomery 1, Prince George's 3, Anne Arundel 4, Carroll 3, Total 50.

Republicans—Allegany 5, Farrell 2, Baltimore City 18, Frederick 8, St. Charles 2, Carroll 1, Somerset 3, Montgomery 1, St. Mary's 2, Caroline 2, Total 41.

Elections for State Senator were held in fourteen counties, twelve having been held over from last year. Of these nine

are Republicans and the latter appear to have elected their candidates in Garrett, Allegany, Charles, Harford, Baltimore City, Second Legislative District, St. Mary's and Caroline Counties, giving them a total of sixteen, as indicated by the returns, while the Democrats have apparently been successful in Calvert, Prince George's, Harford, Cecil, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester and Worcester, which, together with their hold-overs, gives them an apparent total of ten.

THE RESULT IN IOWA. DES MOINES, Nov. 3.—The returns by counties are nearly all in now. Chairman McMillan of the Republican State Committee, has complete returns from ninety-four counties and estimates from the five remaining counties and figures a plurality for Shaw, Rep., of about 31,782. He thinks that these figures will vary but little from the corrected returns when the five estimated counties come in. The plurality may be set down as above 31,000 and below 32,000.

Chairman Walsh of the Democratic State Committee, has given out no formal statement. He thinks that later returns may reduce the plurality for Shaw to 20,000.

The Republican plurality last year was 65,552, and according to Republican estimates it is therefore just cut in two. Two years ago it was 59,000 for Drake for Governor. Then the Populists had a separate ticket. If the Populist vote be subtracted from the Republican vote there will be a larger plurality this year than two years ago.

The Legislature is safely Republican. The Senate has fifty members, of which thirty-eight are Republicans and twelve Populists and Democrats. The House has 100 members, of whom the Republicans have elected sixty-one and the Populists and Democrats thirty-nine. These figures are subject to slight alterations, probably to the advantage of the Democrats. The Republicans lost four members of the Senate and seven in the House, compared with the last Legislature, which was overwhelmingly Republican.

IN NEBRASKA. LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—Returns during the day and early in the evening simply confirmed what was evident at midnight last night, that the fusion State ticket had been elected by a plurality fully as large as that given to Bryan last year, if not larger. Early in the afternoon it was generally admitted at Republican headquarters that the State was lost, and Secretary Sizoo of the State Committee to-night authorized the following statement to the Associated Press:

"Returns thus far received by the Republican State Committee point to the election of Sullivan (fusion) for Supreme Judge by a plurality of 10,000. Returns received show that Republican candidates for Regents of the University ran ahead of Post for Judge, and we will not yet concede their defeat."

Chairman Edmiston of the Fusion Committee said he had no reason to change his estimate of last night of 20,000 plurality for the entire Fusion ticket.

IN COLORADO. DENVER, Nov. 3.—The result of yesterday's election in this State is still in doubt so far as Justice of the Supreme Court is concerned, and it will take the official canvass to decide who has won. The "Times," which supported Hayt, Republican, claims his election by less than 1,000. Returns received show that Hayt has eighty-two votes in the lead. The counties yet to be heard from are divided, and some doubtful. The Chairmen of the Populist and Democratic parties claim that full returns will give their candidate, Gabbert, from 1,000 to 1,500 majority.

In this (Arapahoe) county, the entire Silver Republican ticket was successful except Borstadt for Sheriff. The Republicans claim his election, but the vote between him and Webb, Civic Federation candidate, is so close that the official figures will not settle the matter. The county gave Hayt, for Superior Judge, a majority of about 6,000. This is a little more than was received by any candidates for county offices.

In all the most populous counties the Silver Republicans claimed victory. In Pueblo County their majorities range from 900 to 1,300. In El Paso and Lake Counties the majorities have about the same range. From returns now in it appears that Hayt and Gabbert each carry the same number of counties.

The vote on the Judiciary (Administration) party in this county was quite a surprise to many, reaching nearly 5,000 in a total of 25,000. The leaders of the party claim that their vote for Hayt was far in excess of that for their county ticket, the voters realizing the impossibility of electing the latter.

IN MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Roger Wolcott, the Republican candidate, is re-elected Governor of Massachusetts by a plurality of nearly 86,000. There are still a few remote precincts to be heard from, but the total vote cast in these districts is only a few hundred. Revised returns show a total vote of 165,313 for Wolcott, 79,235 for George Fred Williams, regular Democratic candidate, and 14,129 for Wm. Everett, the nominee of the National Democrats. Wolcott's plurality was 84,737 last year, nearly 11,000 less than his total vote this year.

This year's political complexion of the general House will be as follows: Senators—Republicans, 34; Democrats, 6; House—Republicans, 182; Democrats, 12; Independent, 6; Prohibition, 1.

IN NEW JERSEY. TRENTON (N. J.), Nov. 3.—New Jersey's Assembly will have a Republican majority of twenty-one on joint ballot. The latest figures from the different counties show that the Democrats have elected Senators in Burlington, Hunter, Middlesex, Passaic and Sussex Counties, and that Robert E. Hand, Republican, is elected Senator from Cape May by about 150 majority. With the hold-over Senators, this makes the Senate stand forty-two Republicans to seven Democrats.

IN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Nov. 3.—Kentucky wheels into the Democratic column again by a majority of over 25,000. Reports show that S. J. Shackelford, silver Democratic nominee for Appellate Court Clerk, will have fully 25,000, if not 30,000, majority, and that Talbot 3, Montgomery 1, Prince George's 3, Anne Arundel 4, Carroll 3, Total 50.

Republicans—Allegany 5, Farrell 2, Baltimore City 18, Frederick 8, St. Charles 2, Carroll 1, Somerset 3, Montgomery 1, St. Mary's 2, Caroline 2, Total 41.

Elections for State Senator were held in fourteen counties, twelve having been held over from last year. Of these nine

pleto vote of Pennsylvania is as follows: For State Treasurer: Beacon (Rep.) 364,597, Brown (Dem.) 249,216, Swallow (Pro.) 116,153, Thompson (Ind.) 13,263. Pacon's plurality 124,381.

For Auditor-General: McCauley (Rep.) 408,635, Ritter (Dem.) 260,104, Lathrop (Pro.) 55,882. McCauley's plurality 148,531.

MCKINLEY PLEASSED. PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—The train bearing President McKinley and party arrived at 11:15 o'clock this morning. The arrival was signalled by a salute of forty-five guns, fired by a detail of battery B, National Guards of Pennsylvania. The Presidential party was escorted to a carriage, and headed by the Second Brigade of the National Guard, under command of F. N. Wyllie, were escorted to the residence of F. N. Freeman. All along the route the President was greeted with cheers, which he acknowledged by frequently removing his hat.

Mrs. McKinley and the ladies in the party remained in the train, which was taken to Shady Side, where they were met by Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, whose guests they were at Leitchtown.

"A Captain Tilton telephoned to the President of the election, as it indicates that fealty to the Republican party and the principles it represents are as strong as ever," said President McKinley to a reporter of the Associated Press in his car this morning. In the car last night were a long-distance telephone and telegraph, and the President received the news from the great battle that was being waged over the land.

The President made no effort to disguise the fact that his interest was centered in the Ohio fight and the future of McKinley in that State. President McKinley was in constant communication with Mr. Hanna by telephone up to 1 o'clock this morning, when he was assured that all was well by a message telephoned by the Senator from the Union Club at Cleveland.

President McKinley, in spite of the late hour, was in bed, but he was up early this morning to obtain election news. He did not make any comments on the situation beyond that quoted above.

Secretary Porter said that President McKinley was deeply interested in the Ohio campaign. "This is a peculiar election all around," he said. "You see, there are so many local issues in the different States that the national aspect has been lost sight of. In many States the election has resolved itself into a fight against 'bossism,' irresponsibility and corruption."

The first and only stop made by the President's train was at Alliance, where a large number of newspapers were taken on board, and President McKinley and his party ready quietly until the train pulled into the Union Station.

RESULTS AS DEEPEX FEARED. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Chauncey M. Depew, who supported Tracy, said today that the election resulted just as he feared it would.

"We made the best possible fight," he said, "but the hope of a victory against Tammany with the anti-Tammany forces divided, is almost futile. The wonderful showing made by Mr. Low is surprising, to say the least."

"The election in New York has no national significance, but with an alarming falling off in the Republican vote in the State, with heavy losses in New Jersey, Ohio and other States, the Republican party is confronted with the incontrovertible truth that Bryan makes so far-reaching an alliance against them that they must take steps at once, and emphatically these, to cure the question beyond any hope of reopening it."

FOREIGN PRESS COMMENT. LONDON, Nov. 3.—The elections in the United States continue to overshadow all other news in the newspapers of this country.

The "Sun" of this city, of which newspaper Harry Marks has editorial control, says: "The dog returned to his vomit" is the text we recommend plausibly New York to hang on parlor walls. The chief city of a great people must see to it that it is not filled with men who should be filling cells in the penitentiary. New York has fallen like rotten fruit in the hands of the hoodlums; but the New Yorkers may console themselves with saying that every city, as every land, has the government it deserves."

The "Evening News" remarks: "Croker has brought off his tip and has won the race, showing that he is more to be feared in his natural arena of politics than on the race course. The population of the second greatest city in the world has elected its ruler, and the morning after election the problems occupying his mind did not relate to the government of the city, but the squaring regarding his supporters. The experiment of Democracy as seen in full growth in New York seems to have its drawbacks, and the result is a warning to the 'St. James Gazette' says: 'The reason Americans allow themselves to be dominated by a clique whose members would on this side of the Atlantic sooner or later find themselves in the criminal docket is that American politicians imagine, as they solely for what they can make out of them, until America finds time to produce a class who will give their time to public affairs, a shock without expectation of pecuniary reward. Tammany will continue its victories in New York.'

Commenting on the allegation that the "best classes" hold aloof from parties, the "Globe" says: "It leaves the government of one of the greatest countries in the world at the mercy of a mob and unscrupulous demagogue who knows how to bend to his will. The effect upon the foreign policy of the country is often deplorable. That large numbers of decent, sensible people are utterly without sympathy for the brusque eye of Olney and the fatuities of Sherman we all know, but unhappily they utterly fail to make their voices heard above the din of New York slush."

The "Pall Mall Gazette" says: "Such an organization as Tammany could not exist in London. A man or an organization once proven guilty of corruption could never return to power. Tammany, under the leadership of Croker, has done so in a manner which has just offered food for serious thought even in a city so accustomed to bad government as New York. Much as we wish the best fortune to Greater New York, we cannot congratulate its citizens on the manner in which they have contributed their share towards achievement of such an undesirable result."

The "Westminster Gazette" in its comment on the same subject, remarks: "The victory of unprincipled methods, obtained by unprincipled methods."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The com-

BROKE THROUGH THE ICE PACK.

The Whaler Alexander Arrives From Point Barrow.

Left Seven Ships Hemmed in, With Little Chance of Escape.

All the Vessels in Very Precarious Conditions, and None of Them With Sufficient Provisions to Carry the Crew Through the Winter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The whaling steamer Alexander arrived here to-day from Point Barrow, and reports that when she left Herschel Island on August 20th last the whalers Grampus, Fearless, Orca, Newport, Jeanne, Belvedere and Wanderer were hemmed in by ice, with little or no chance of escape, although none of them had sufficient provisions to carry the crew through the winter.

Captain Tilton expressed grave fears for the safety of the fleet which he left, as all of the vessels were in very precarious conditions.

The Alexander had a terrible experience bucking through the floes by which she was surrounded off Cape Smith, the ice being so thickly packed that it took the vessel, with a full head of steam on, over eighteen hours to cut her way through it for a distance of four ships' lengths to open water. She was again surrounded off Sea Horse Island, but on September 17th a northwest wind moved the pack sufficiently to free her.

HOME PRODUCT LAW. Its Provisions Evidently Misunderstood in the East.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—The severe criticism of many Eastern newspapers in regard to the law recently passed by the California Legislature in connection with the use of home products in State institutions has caused considerable comment in this State. F. J. Zechandanner, Secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association in this city, when interviewed about the matter said:

"The spirit and intent of the home-products law, prohibiting public institutions from advertising for any specific brand or any patent article or apparatus, is evidently misunderstood in the East. The custom heretofore adopted of advertising for any specific brand of manufactured article discriminated against all others of the same character and as a consequence Eastern goods as well as California products of the same character were practically excluded."

"The present law does in no way contemplate the exclusion of Eastern competition. It simply provides that quality and price being equal, preference must be given to California manufactured articles. If it is shown that the price being equal, but the Eastern product is of superior quality, that latter product will be awarded the contract. It was not the intention of the California Legislature to discriminate against Eastern manufacturers, but simply as far as possible to protect them, as well as California products."

LATE CHARLES F. SMURR. The Remains Laid at Rest at Rosecliff Cemetery, Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—The funeral services of Charles F. Smurr, the late General Traffic Manager of the Southern Pacific Company, were held this afternoon. The funeral car and two others bearing the casket, proceeded from the city to the north at 1:20 p. m., a large body of Masons, members of the A. O. U. W. and friends being gathered at the depot.

There were eight active and eight honorary pall-bearers, as follows: Active—Messrs. J. B. Lankershim and W. A. Morgan; merchants, James Cuzner and Jacob Baruch; the railway company, A. D. Shepherd and Charles Seyler; friends, George B. Poole and Charles Johnson. Honorary—Friends, Messrs. McRae and Low; A. O. U. W., Messrs. Denerill and Grayman; and from San Francisco, T. H. Goodman, Charles Wilder, George Fletcher and George Luce.

The active pall-bearers, preceded by the honorary pall-bearers, bore the casket through the body of Masons, A. O. U. W. and friends, who stood uncovered and in lines, to the hearse. The members of the two orders then formed in line and preceded the hearse, the pall-bearers walking on either side, to the corner of Sixth street and Towne avenue, where they filled seventy-five carriages, and the cortege proceeded to Rosecliff Cemetery, where the Masonic ritual was observed.

MURDER OF CALEB DORSEY. A Sensation Develops at the Second Trial of Newcomer.

SONORA, Nov. 3.—The second trial of J. L. Newcomer for the murder of Colonel Caleb Dorsey on April 21, 1896, developed a sensational incident to-day. Shortly after the first trial Dorsey's pistol was found under the flooring of the room in which he was killed. The defense hoped to prove that Dorsey was armed at the time of the murder, but Witness Bailey, who confesses to having been confined in the Oregon Penitentiary, admitted to-day that he had placed the pistol under the room, and that he had procured the weapon from Dorsey's cabin.

SENSATION AT SANTA ROSA. Two Prominent Citizens Indicted by the Grand Jury.

SANTA ROSA, Nov. 3.—The Grand Jury to-day found indictments against George P. Patton for alleged forgery, and against C. Cassasa, charged with perjury.

The arrest of these men caused a sensation. Cassasa is a prominent wine-

maker, and Patton is a well-known contractor. It is claimed by Patton's friends that his alleged forgery was the giving of a receipt for a San Francisco firm with whom he had been doing business, and that the receipt was given as an accommodation, frequently practiced in business.

ROBBED A WIDOW. Two Confidence Men Placed Under Arrest at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Two young men, who posed as John and Charles Wood, brothers, were arrested to-day at the Russ House at the instance of Mrs. Jennie Wright, a buxom widow of Redding, charged with having robbed her.

Mrs. Wright was induced to leave her pleasant country home and come to this city for the purpose of wedding John Wood, who led her to believe that he was a commercial traveler. After she took apartments at the hotel, however, John was joined by Charles, who is known to the police as a confidence man named Raymond. The pair then demanded that Mrs. Wright turn over to them the sum of \$300, which she had secreted in her dress, and upon her refusal John tore the garment from her and took forcible possession of the money. Mrs. Wright informed the proprietor of the hotel, and when the pair of confidence men called upon the widow both were arrested.

KLONDIKE MAIL. Newspapers Cannot Go Through Before Next Spring.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The Postoffice Department has issued a notice to the public stating that newspapers and mail cannot be sent to the Klondike before next spring, even when it is inclosed in envelopes and letter postage paid on it.

The recent large increase in the quantity of letter mail has made the order excluding newspapers imperative. Two east Canadian Postoffices on the other side of the Chilkoot Pass have just been established. One is located at Tagish Lake, and the other at Lake La Barge, and bear those names. Both are in the Northwest Territory.

BOILER EXPLOSION. The Engine House Wrecked and Three People Injured.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), Nov. 3.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred this afternoon at the Royal City Mills. Three people were injured, G. Sully, Charles Phillips and a youth named Forbes.

Fortunately the accident happened during the lunch hour when over 100 men were away. The boiler was blown sixty yards and the engine house wrecked. Five men standing close to the boiler miraculously escaped unhurt. The big smokestack fell on the blacksmith's shop, in which were seven men, but not one was injured. The shop was wrecked.

Costly Blaze at San Francisco. A Resident of Navato Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—A fire this afternoon on Cook street, near the Southern Pacific yards, necessitated the sounding of two alarms. The flames broke out in a stable occupied by James Newell, a drayman, and spread rapidly to adjoining tenement houses, burning a dozen families. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, with little insurance. Small boys and cigarettes are supposed to have caused the blaze.

Suspicion of Foul Play. A Resident of Navato Missing.

STOCKTON, Nov. 3.—The dead body of a man was found this evening in a small shack on Van Duren street near the Mormon Channel bridge. The man had been living in the house for some time. When last seen Monday he was in the company of another man, and as the latter has not been seen since some suspicion of foul play has been raised. Neither of them were known.

A Resident of Navato Missing. A Mining Man Suicides.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 3.—John Sweetman, a resident of Navato, has disappeared, and no trace of him can be discovered. Sweetman purchased a piece of property there last September, and since has made many improvements. Last Friday he went to Petaluma to buy some lumber, and borrowed about three hundred dollars. He paid for the lumber, and then started for home. He has been missing ever since.

Sierra Railroad. Special Bond Election.

STOCKTON, Nov. 3.—The track of the Sierra Railroad was laid into Jamestown to-day, and before another week trains will be running regularly to that place. The people of the old mining town are preparing for a big celebration on the 10th inst. in honor of its completion, and the commencement of operation of the road.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—The order for the special bond election was passed by the City Council this afternoon, and the question of refunding the present outstanding \$680,000 bonds at a less rate of interest than 4 per cent, will be submitted to a vote of the citizens of this county on Saturday, December 11th.

Fire From a Lamp Explosion. Ashurst Acquitted.

MODESTO, Nov. 3.—By the explosion of a kerosene lamp this morning, the residence of Lee Hope was burned to the ground. During his ineffectual effort to save his furniture, Hope was burned about the head. His property loss was \$2,000.

ASHURST ACQUITTED. Suicide at Los Angeles.

HOLLISTER, Nov. 3.—John Ashurst was this evening acquitted of the murder of Clarence Lynch. The jury was out twenty minutes. On the first ballot the jury stood ten for conviction, and on the second ballot the jury was unanimous.

TAYLOR'S LETTER CREATES A STIR.

Spanish Greatly Annoyed at the Contents of the Article

Which Was Published Over the Signature of the Ex-Minister.

Deemed Calculated to Counteract the Favorable Impression the Spanish Note Has Made in Washington Official Circles—Senior Salvan's Comments on the Subject.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—Something of a sensation has been caused here by telegrams from America epitomizing an article on Cuba written for an American magazine by former Minister Taylor.

The Spaniards are greatly annoyed because Mr. Taylor has obtained from their own contemporary data in the daily press and from utterances of their statesmen all his information about lack of honesty in the elections and Parliamentary Government and because it is deemed calculated to counteract the favorable impression the Spanish note has made in the highest circles in Washington, including the President and his Cabinet, according to cablesgrams received by the Madrid press and the official dispatches from Minister Dupuy de Lome to the Cabinet.

The Spanish papers affect to make light of Mr. Taylor's statements and say that they will not alter the effects of the Spanish note, which has successfully ward off for the time the action by the American Government in their administration even at the capital. The conclusion Mr. Taylor draws from such premises in favor of American intervention for the settlement of the Cuban question and has given much offense at court and in the press and public circles, because it is deemed calculated to counteract the favorable impression the Spanish note has made in the highest circles in Washington, including the President and his Cabinet, according to cablesgrams received by the Madrid press and the official dispatches from Minister Dupuy de Lome to the Cabinet.