

M'KINLEY'S POLICY UPHELD.

Sweeping Republican Victories in the East.

Ohio Gives Thirty Thousand Plurality for Nash.

Kentucky and New Jersey Remain in the Republican Column.

Tammany Carries New York City by the Usual Majority, but Democrats Fail to Gain Control of Legislature—Maryland Democratic.

Yesterday's elections in Eastern States resulted generally in a Republican sweep, and an indorsement of President McKinley's Administration.

In Ohio latest returns indicate that Nash, the Republican candidate for Governor, has a plurality of at least 30,000 over McLean (D.).

Kentucky also remains in the Republican column, latest returns indicating a handsome Republican plurality, with the Legislature still in doubt.

In New York State the Republicans make enough gains in the interior for members of the Assembly to more than offset Democratic gains in the city. Tammany rolls up its usual majority for county officers, electing every candidate except Gray for Recorder of Kings, who was defeated.

The Democrats are again in control in Maryland, having made a clean sweep for State officers, and elected a majority in the Legislature.

New Jersey, on the other hand, goes overwhelmingly Republican for legislative candidates.

Fusionists win out in Nebraska, ex-Governor Holcomb for Supreme Justice receiving a majority of upward of 10,000.

Iowa, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania roll up the usual Republican majorities.

RESULT IN OHIO. COLUMBUS, Nov. 7.—At 10 p. m. the Chairman of both the Republican and Democratic State Committees were claiming the election of their respective State tickets, and also a majority of the Legislature. There are no Jones legislative or other candidates, but Samuel M. Jones, Mayor of Toledo, is certainly the closest third that ever entered the Ohio gubernatorial race. The indications are that he has drawn more heavily from the Republicans in the cities than from the Democrats, with the exception of Columbus and some smaller cities, and that the Jones vote will not be so large in the rural districts. There is not the usual percentage of either the Republican or Democratic gains or losses, as the gains run for the Republicans in some places and for the Democrats in others.

At 10 p. m. Judge Nash claimed his election as Governor, and Chairman Dick said he was assured the Republicans had carried everything, but he had no figures yet to announce. The Associated Press sent questions to Mr. McLean at his residence asking if he claimed his election and received the reply that he had no answer yet to make. Chairman Seward of the Democratic Committee said he was not yet prepared to answer the question.

After 11 p. m. the returns showed that the Democratic gains in Cincinnati and other cities were reduced, and that McLean was likely third at Cleveland and possibly at Toledo, in which cities Jones drew much more heavily from the Democrats than from the Republicans. At the same time the Republican net gains outside of Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo were increasing at such a rate as to indicate a plurality of from 30,000 to 40,000 for Judge Nash for Governor and the entire Republican State ticket, including a majority of the Legislature.

Chairman Dick had, previous to the election, repeatedly claimed the election of the entire Republican State ticket by not less than 50,000 plurality. So far to-night he has refused to give any figures, but those around him say that means that he now has no reason to change his first figures. The later returns seem to be growing in favor of the Republicans, especially since the returns indicate that Jones hurt the Democrats much more than the Republicans in Cleveland, Toledo and Columbus and other cities, while the first reports indicated exactly the opposite effect.

Judge Nash is receiving the congratulations of his friends and neighbors at the Neil House. After 11 p. m. he said: "I claim my election by at least 30,000, but I am too much engaged to give a statement of the cause or to analyze the results for the press."

Bands and clubs are out serenading. At 11:30 p. m. Chairman Charles Dicks gave out the following: "Returns from Hamilton, Cuyahoga and Lucas Counties are as yet too meager to give definite figures. Enough have been received to indicate the election of Judge Nash by a greater plurality than that of Governor Bushnell two years ago, which was 28,165, thus insuring the election of the latter Republican State ticket. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican."

After this announcement further returns were received indicating greater Republican gains, and the band that had been awaiting orders at Republican State headquarters, struck up for the first time during the night, the Glee Club chieftain in and the Republican jubilation was inaugurated about midnight with all sorts of demonstrations.

At 11:30 p. m. Chairman Seward of the Democratic committee was asked for a statement on the Ohio results, but declined to make one for the Associated Press. He was then asked if he conceded the election of Judge Nash to the Republican ticket, and he replied: "I will say nothing."

IN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—By the combined efforts of the Republicans and anti-Goebelites, Attorney W. S. Taylor (R.) has been elected Governor of Kentucky by a majority variously estimated at about 10,000 over Goebel (D.). Returns up to midnight also indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket, while the complexion of the Legislature is in doubt.

The weather throughout the State was perfect, and more than an average vote was polled. The vote in the little short of the vote polled in the last Presidential election. Comparatively little disorder prevailed, and aside from several arrests for alleged violations of election laws the election was characterized by a remarkable degree of quietude.

Chairman Long of the Republican Campaign Committee, said at midnight that Taylor's plurality would not be less than 15,000; that Taylor had carried the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh Congressional Districts. While the Eighth and Tenth were close. The Republicans have made heavy gains in most of the Democratic strongholds which were expected to give Goebel large majorities. Chairman Long claimed Louisville for the Republicans by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

Governor Bradley remained in Louisville during the day, and had the Louisville Legion in readiness for marching orders. The militia was called out after the close of the polls to enforce an injunction granted by a local Judge, but the presence of the militia was not needed and the companies were soon ordered back to the armory.

At 6 o'clock this evening Colonel C. C. Mengel received orders from Governor Bradley to send to the polls at the Louisville Legion, which has been under arms at its armory all day in readiness for a call. Up to this time the election had been one of the quietest ever known here. The balloting proceeded all day without any disorder. A few arrests for alleged interference with voters were made, but there was less than the usual amount of friction. When the polls closed at 4 o'clock the inspectors representing the interests of the Brown ticket appeared and demanded admittance to watch the count. This was done under an injunction issued by Judge Toney of the Circuit Court shortly before noon, restraining the city officers and officers of election from interfering with the Brown inspectors. About the middle of the afternoon the Republicans secured a similar order for their inspectors or representatives, on representations that they were about to interfere with the Brown inspectors. In a number of places the inspectors were refused recognition, and Governor Bradley's order for troops to go to the polls was made upon a statement by Judge Toney reciting this state of affairs. Judge Toney's letter to Governor Bradley follows: "Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7th. "Governor O. H. Bradley, City—Sir: Two mandatory injunctions were today issued by me as one of the Judges of the Jefferson Circuit Court requiring election officers at the election precincts to allow the inspectors for the Brown and Republican tickets entrance to the vote and to permit them to inspect the count. It has been represented to me that these injunctions are being contemptuously ignored. I have issued the decree or judgment of law. I am not a ministerial officer, and cannot enforce it. I call your attention to this fact, and I request you to state that you may take such action to see that the laws are executed as you may deem proper under the circumstances. Yours very truly, "STERLING B. TONEY. "Judge Jefferson Circuit Court, Law and Equity Division."

to give definite figures. Enough have been received to indicate the election of Judge Nash by a greater plurality than that of Governor Bushnell two years ago, which was 28,165, thus insuring the election of the latter Republican State ticket. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican."

After this announcement further returns were received indicating greater Republican gains, and the band that had been awaiting orders at Republican State headquarters, struck up for the first time during the night, the Glee Club chieftain in and the Republican jubilation was inaugurated about midnight with all sorts of demonstrations.

At 11:30 p. m. Chairman Seward of the Democratic committee was asked for a statement on the Ohio results, but declined to make one for the Associated Press. He was then asked if he conceded the election of Judge Nash to the Republican ticket, and he replied: "I will say nothing."

IN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—By the combined efforts of the Republicans and anti-Goebelites, Attorney W. S. Taylor (R.) has been elected Governor of Kentucky by a majority variously estimated at about 10,000 over Goebel (D.). Returns up to midnight also indicate the election of the entire Republican ticket, while the complexion of the Legislature is in doubt.

The weather throughout the State was perfect, and more than an average vote was polled. The vote in the little short of the vote polled in the last Presidential election. Comparatively little disorder prevailed, and aside from several arrests for alleged violations of election laws the election was characterized by a remarkable degree of quietude.

Chairman Long of the Republican Campaign Committee, said at midnight that Taylor's plurality would not be less than 15,000; that Taylor had carried the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh Congressional Districts. While the Eighth and Tenth were close. The Republicans have made heavy gains in most of the Democratic strongholds which were expected to give Goebel large majorities. Chairman Long claimed Louisville for the Republicans by from 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

Governor Bradley remained in Louisville during the day, and had the Louisville Legion in readiness for marching orders. The militia was called out after the close of the polls to enforce an injunction granted by a local Judge, but the presence of the militia was not needed and the companies were soon ordered back to the armory.

At 6 o'clock this evening Colonel C. C. Mengel received orders from Governor Bradley to send to the polls at the Louisville Legion, which has been under arms at its armory all day in readiness for a call. Up to this time the election had been one of the quietest ever known here. The balloting proceeded all day without any disorder. A few arrests for alleged interference with voters were made, but there was less than the usual amount of friction. When the polls closed at 4 o'clock the inspectors representing the interests of the Brown ticket appeared and demanded admittance to watch the count. This was done under an injunction issued by Judge Toney of the Circuit Court shortly before noon, restraining the city officers and officers of election from interfering with the Brown inspectors. About the middle of the afternoon the Republicans secured a similar order for their inspectors or representatives, on representations that they were about to interfere with the Brown inspectors. In a number of places the inspectors were refused recognition, and Governor Bradley's order for troops to go to the polls was made upon a statement by Judge Toney reciting this state of affairs. Judge Toney's letter to Governor Bradley follows: "Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7th. "Governor O. H. Bradley, City—Sir: Two mandatory injunctions were today issued by me as one of the Judges of the Jefferson Circuit Court requiring election officers at the election precincts to allow the inspectors for the Brown and Republican tickets entrance to the vote and to permit them to inspect the count. It has been represented to me that these injunctions are being contemptuously ignored. I have issued the decree or judgment of law. I am not a ministerial officer, and cannot enforce it. I call your attention to this fact, and I request you to state that you may take such action to see that the laws are executed as you may deem proper under the circumstances. Yours very truly, "STERLING B. TONEY. "Judge Jefferson Circuit Court, Law and Equity Division."

The men were ready and within a few minutes began to form about the armory. Belts were loaded with ball cartridges and every man had his bayonet fixed. Colonel Mengel, who was in uniform for the first time since the regiment was placed in readiness for a call, ordered the men to march in the order became known Sheriff Bell hastened to the armory and protested against the calling out of the troops, on the ground that there had been no disorder and no trouble, and that there was no occasion for action by the State authorities. Judge Toney had not made any representations to him, the Sheriff, as peace officer of the county; that there had not been any interference with his order.

Colonel Mengel replied that he was acting under instructions from Governor Bradley.

Shortly after 7 o'clock orders to march were given. Companies B, C and D swung into Main street and started on the double quick for the lower quarters of the city in the West End. They visited polling places en route, and invited into the treatment of all parties. Everything was found quiet, however, and the bluecoats were marched back to headquarters. The only excitement noticeable was that occasioned by their presence.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 7.—Over 100 shots were fired at one precinct. One negro was wounded, but not seriously. The attacking party fled and no arrests have been made.

FRANKFORT (Ky.), Nov. 8.—Former Senator Blackburn at 2 a. m. (Wednesday) sent the following telegram to W. J. Bryan: "I have carried Kentucky by a small but safe majority. Sincere congratulations on your splendid victory in Nebraska."

IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—(11 p. m.)—Returns from State and County officers received indicate that the Republicans

will have about the same majority in the next Assembly as in the last, the Democratic gains in this city being offset by losses in the smaller counties. In 113 Assembly districts which have regular elections in this city, 92 Republicans and 23 Democrats were elected, a Republican majority of 34, and a Republican gain of 16 seats.

The Democrats suffered grave reverses in Erie County (Buffalo), and Chemung County, the home of ex-Senator David B. Hill. In the city elections up the State the Democrats showed a great falling off. Buffalo, Troy and Albany gave large Republican majorities, a complete overturn. Mayor James K. McGuire (D.) is re-elected Mayor of Syracuse, a tribute to his personal popularity. H. Henry (R.) in the four counties of New York City the usual big Democratic majorities were rolled up, every candidate in every county being elected except Gray, Democratic candidate for Recorder of Kings, against whom charges of corruption had been made.

Tammany showed a slight over the plurality of more than 50,000 for its New York County ticket, having expected it. The rejecting is over the defeat of Assemblyman Robert Mazet (R.) by P. M. Stewart in the Nineteenth Assembly District, which usually is strongly Republican. Dr. Nelson H. Henry (R.) in the Fifth Assembly District, against whom the labor unions made a fight, was re-elected.

In the Thirty-fourth Congressional District E. B. Vreeland (R.) was elected by an immense majority, at least 10,000.

The Nineteenth Assembly District complete gives Mazet (R.) 4,271, Stewart (D.) 4,667.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—The standard voting machine was used in this city today for the first time, and accomplished all that was expected. The Republican ticket was known forty-five minutes after the polls closed, on the head of the ticket, which was computed first. The Republicans made a clean sweep, electing City Treasurer and other city officers by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 9,000. The Republicans also elect their entire Councilmanic ticket, giving them seven members and the Democrats two. They also elect thirteen of the twenty-five Aldermen.

In the county Thomas Penny (R.) for District Attorney is elected by about 10,000 plurality, and John W. Neff for County Auditor by 7,000.

D. J. Kenefick, W. B. Hooker and T. C. White, Republicans, have been re-elected Justices of the Supreme Court in the Eighth Judicial District by large majorities.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 7.—E. B. Vreeland (R.) is elected member of Congress to represent Warren B. Lewis (R.) in the Thirty-fourth District. Plurality is estimated at 11,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Taking all the Assembly Districts in the State, the Republican plurality is 35,800, according to the "Tribune's" returns, as compared with Roosevelt's plurality of 17,786 last year. Returns received up to 3 a. m. show the election of 90 Republican and 60 Democrats.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Assemblyman Mazet took his defeat very much to heart, but declined to be interviewed. Republicans from the Nineteenth District openly admitted that there was sufficient evidence to show that Stewart was guilty, and that Stewart would be indicted by the Assembly.

TROY, Nov. 7.—After one of the hottest fights ever known here, in which ex-Governor Black led one side, and ex-Senator Murphy on the other, the city of Troy has gone Republican by about 1,000. Black and Murphy personally conducted the contest night and day for weeks and the result is the election of Black's entire ticket. This is the first time in thirty years that Troy has gone Republican.

IN NEW JERSEY. TRENTON, Nov. 7.—The returns at midnight indicate that the Republicans have carried the State by about 20,000 plurality, although there was no direct vote on a State ticket. The Republicans will control both houses of the Legislature by good working majorities, and will elect an increased representation in the House of Assembly.

The Republicans have elected Senators in Camden, Gloucester, Somerset, Union and Essex and probably in Salem and Monmouth. The Democrats have elected but one Senator, in Warren. The Senate will stand 14 Republicans and 7 Democrats. The House will have about 165 Republicans, 68 Democrats, with the balance divided among Socialists and Prohibitionists.

While the Socialists lost a representative in Haverhill, their candidate for Governor led the Democratic nominee in that city, and in other parts of the State the Socialist doctrine was given some indorsement.

The expansion question, apparently, played little part in the election, and the County Clerk and Sheriff. The Republicans carried their entire ticket in Middlesex and Union Counties.

IN MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Incomplete returns from the city of Baltimore and meager reports from the State received up to 11 o'clock to-night indicate that the Republicans of Maryland have been overwhelmingly defeated. The Democratic Walter Smith, the Democratic candidate, has been elected by a majority variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000.

There is also a reasonable certainty that the lower house of the General Assembly will be Democratic by a large majority, and that the Democrats will elect enough State Senators to overcome the Republican advantage among the hold-over Senators, thereby controlling both branches of the Legislature.

The Democrats are wild with enthusiasm, while the Republicans are correspondingly depressed over the result, which they are inclined to attribute to treachery among the followers of Mayor Malster and United States Senator Wellington. The latter has taken no part in the campaign, and has not been mentioned since his resignation as Chairman of the State Central Committee a few weeks ago to predict the overwhelming defeat of the Republican ticket.

The Gold Democrats as an organization, supported Governor Lowndes, but they seem to have had but little effect on the result.

Lloyd Wilkinson, Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, to-night made the following statement regarding the results of to-day's election: "Mr. Smith's majority in the State will be from 14,000 to 15,000, with a majority in both houses of the Legislature. The result shows clearly that the Democrats were thoroughly united, and that the Republicans were divided

in Baltimore City and in several of the counties. National issues were not considered in this contest. The nominees of the Democratic State Convention were satisfactory to Democrats generally, and the way they were nominated met with general approval. The result of to-day's election shows that Maryland is a Democrat State whenever the party is united."

General Shryrook, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, said at 10 p. m.: "Returns received up to this time indicate that Baltimore City has given Mr. Smith (Democratic candidate for Governor) 8,000 plurality over Lowndes, Wisconsin, the only county heard from up to this time, gave Smith 300 plurality. The other counties of the State may swell Mr. Smith's plurality to 10,000. I attribute our defeat to the fight against the negro and disaffection in the Republican ranks. I predict that an attempt will be made at the coming session of the Legislature to disfranchise the negro."

IN NEBRASKA. LINCOLN, Nov. 7.—(10 p. m.)—It is evident to both parties in to-day's fight that Nebraska has repudiated her allegiance to the fusion standard. While Republicans are not willing to admit defeat, early figures point that way. There has been a steady falling off of the vote of the State parties. If the present ratio is maintained ex-Governor Holcomb and the fusion State ticket will be elected by not less than 10,000. Fusionists claim much more.

Midnight—Reports up to midnight continue to show the same fusion gain as earlier reported, and there is no longer the least doubt of the fusion ticket's election.

Chairman Edmiton of the Populist State Central Committee said: "We have carried the State by 15,000 and have made gains in county officers."

W. J. Bryan replied with laughter: "I cannot see how Nebraska, as the fusionists by 15,000."

This (Lancaster) county elects the entire Republican county ticket, with the exception of Sheriff.

TOPEKA, Nov. 7.—Returns received up to midnight indicate that the Republican ticket will hold the 19 per cent. State gain predicted earlier to-day.

Cowley County is in the lead, so far as heard from, showing an average Republican gain of 400 over last year.

In Sedgewick County the entire Republican ticket is elected except District Attorney, who is re-elected. There seems no great gain or loss in Sedgewick County.

In Leavenworth County the ticket is divided. Everhart (D.) is elected Sheriff by 300, defeating Captain Albright (R.) of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment.

In Douglas County the Republican ticket is elected, and slight gains are indicated. Captain Krause of the Twentieth Kansas, fusion nominee for County Registrar of Deeds, was defeated in this county.

In Tylene County the entire Republican ticket is elected. The Republicans have elected eight out of the twelve candidates for District Judges in the State. In the Thirty-sixth Judicial District, where a bitter contest was on, the two Republican candidates, Charles Johnson and Cyrus Black, split the vote and the Democrat, Gephart, went in.

The Republicans elected the only two candidates for State Senators. They were John Chaney of Shawnee County and C. C. McCarthy of Jefferson County.

IN MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The Republicans carried Massachusetts to-day by 65,000 votes, electing W. Murray Crane Governor. The entire Republican State ticket was elected by practically the same plurality as the head of the ticket and the Legislature of 1900 will also be Republican by the usual large majority, there being few changes in either branch.

The total vote for Governor, with one town missing was as follows: W. Murray Crane (R.) 168,846, Robert Treat Payne, Jr. (D.) 103,812.

The Senate will stand practically the same, 33 Republicans and 7 Democrats, while the House will have about 165 Republicans, 68 Democrats, with the balance divided among Socialists and Prohibitionists.

While the Socialists lost a representative in Haverhill, their candidate for Governor led the Democratic nominee in that city, and in other parts of the State the Socialist doctrine was given some indorsement.

The expansion question, apparently, played little part in the election, and the County Clerk and Sheriff. The Republicans carried their entire ticket in Middlesex and Union Counties.

IN VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—Returns up to 11:30 o'clock to-night show that both branches of the Legislature will be overwhelmingly Democratic. The voting was exceedingly light, the contests being between Democrats and Independent Democrats.

IN COLORADO. DENVER, Nov. 7.—To-day's election has resulted in a complete victory for the Democratic ticket in this (Arapahoe) county by a plurality of from 3,000 to 5,000, and possibly a clear majority. The silver Republican vote will not reach 5,000 out of a total of 35,000 cast in the county. The result is largely due to the popularity of the proposition to issue bonds of the city of Denver for the construction of a municipal water plant, which was advocated by the Democrats and opposed by the other parties. The proposition carried by a large majority. The women were very active during the day as well as during the campaign.

Returns from the State are a mixed bag and indicate that results are mixed. Only county officers were voted for in this State.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 7.—Returns up to midnight indicate that Thompson (R.) has been elected Mayor by 500 or 600 majority, and that the Republicans have elected a majority of the City Council.

AT DETROIT. DETROIT, Nov. 7.—The official count from all of the city's precincts show that Mayor Maybury (D.) has been re-elected to a third term by 2,547 majority. City Treasurer Thompson received

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

WELCOME NEWS FOR THE BRITISH.

Late Dispatches From the Seat of War About Ladysmith

Show That the Garrison is Not Merely Standing on a Dogged Defence, But is Executing a Series of Brilliant Sorties—The Battle at Tatham's Farm Results in the Boers Being Out to Pieces and Their Camp Captured.

BOERS IN ZULULAND. DURBAN, Sunday evening, Nov. 5.—The Boers have invaded Ingwavuma, Zululand, and looted and burned the public buildings and stores. The magistrate, police and other inhabitants fled toward Eshowe.

BOERS MORE POWERFUL THAN ANTICIPATED. LONDON, Nov. 7.—Such scanty intelligence as is coming from the front is generally accepted here as reassuring, although the later reports agree that the fighting about Ladysmith on Thursday and Friday was much more severe than indicated by the official accounts. There is no longer such a disposition to jump at the conclusion that a crushing blow has been inflicted on the Boers as was at first expected. British contempt for the Burgers has been modified by defeat. The best informed are inclined to discount the stories of the cutting up of the Boers until further confirmation is received. But the mere fact that General White was enabled to undertake a series of successful sorties has been taken as an indication that the Boer investment has been relaxed by the withdrawal of a portion of General Joubert's forces southward.

While, however, the anxiety in regard to the immediate stress of Ladysmith is alleviated, there is a widespread fear that the authorities are badly blundering, and may find to their cost that the main expedition will prove too weak to complete its task with safety and dispatch, as the Natal force has already admittedly failed to perform what was expected of it.

The confession last evening of General Lord Wolsley, the Commander in Chief, that the Boers were more powerful and more numerous than had been anticipated sufficiently explains the present happenings, and the War Office will hereafter have awkward questions to answer in regard to its apparent colossal ignorance of the Boer strength, which both in numbers of men and excellence of artillery is apparently a complete surprise to the British military authorities. Mail news from South Africa shows how inaccurate have been the estimates of the Intelligence Department and the Government experts. It is gleaned therefrom that a fair estimate of the Boer forces is as follows: Around Ladysmith, 25,000; traversing Zululand, 4,000; advancing on Eburgersdorp, 5,000; Colesburg, 3,000; Kimberley, 7,000; Mafeking, 4,500, and on the Northern Transvaal border 2,000.

Exact information about the Boer artillery is lacking, but it is known that General Joubert's detachment, before it was reinforced, consisted of sixteen Krupp field pieces of the latest pattern and two heavy Crusell siege guns, which but for the opportune arrival of the British naval brigade would have rendered Ladysmith untenable.

In connection with the naval guns a most interesting and important experiment has been successfully carried out at Cape Town with a 4.7 inch gun, so serviceable at Ladysmith. One of the British cruiser Terrible's guns, mounted on a Scott traveling carriage, was fired in the same way as a field gun with entire success. The Terrible, with a number of guns thus mounted, is on her way to Durban, and though the guns may be now reach Ladysmith, they may be of great value in the defense of Pietermaritzburg, which it seems will probably have to stand a siege.

The arrival of the Terrible with the relief crews for China and other available men must have placed in the neighborhood of 30,000 more men at the service of the military authorities.

Interesting news comes from the channel squadron at Gibraltar, showing precautions against all eventualities almost unknown in European waters in peace times. On the way to Gibraltar the fleet spread out four miles apart, and a sharp outlook was kept for suspicious craft. At Gibraltar extra sentries are posted at night at different parts of the ships with ten rounds of ball cartridges each. The small guns on the upper deck and in the fighting tops are kept ready for immediate use, the ammunition being on deck, a few men sleeping at the guns. The searchlights kept working, and all boats are hailed and not allowed to approach without the permission of the officer of the watch.

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES AT LADYSMITH. LONDON, Nov. 7.—The following is the text of a dispatch from General Buller from Cape Town dated November 7th, 12:35 p. m.: "The following dispatch has been received at Estcourt, dated November 6th: "Since Friday there has been a cessation of hostilities. A note was sent that day to General Joubert by General White at the request of the Mayor asking permission for the non-combatants, sick and wounded to go south."

"General Joubert refused the request, and agreed to allow them to go to a special camp four miles from Ladysmith. The townspeople refused to accept this offer. The sick and wounded and a number of the inhabitants were moved yesterday. A few shots were exchanged yesterday at the outposts. Friday's bombardment was heavy. Shells fell in the hospital, and one burst in a hotel during luncheon. No one was injured. The only casualty in the town from the shells thus far is a Kaffir killed."

"There was a smart action Friday toward Dewdars. The troops under General Brocklehurst drove the Boers (Continued on Seventh Page.)

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

General Wheaton's Forces Land Near San Fabian,

Whence They Will Make a Junction With General Lawton's Column.

A Force of Three Hundred Rebels Attack the Fourth Cavalry, Making Three Futile Charges and Losing Three Men, While the Americans Lose None.

MANILA, Nov. 7, 4:45 p. m.—General Wheaton's orders were to land at or near San Fabian, a fishing village twenty miles northeast of Dagupan. The insurgent force there only numbered about 300 men, entrenched, whereas at Dagupan there are some thousands of insurgents and five miles of strong trenches.

The Mounts River is blockaded. General Wheaton is supposed to have landed to-day, though communication with him is not expected until to-morrow. The weather has been good since he started, and he should have been able to take the trenches without great loss of life.

From San Fabian General Wheaton can control the roads of escape from Talaric to the northeast, making a junction with General Lawton.

General MacArthur will begin his advance towards Talaric to-night. General Lawton will resume his advance to-morrow though in the face of great difficulties, rains in that district having destroyed all the bridges in the vicinity, including several of the engineers built for the movement. General Lawton has been working hard for several days to get rations forward. The Thirty-fifth Regiment will reinforce him to-morrow.

A force of 300 insurgents attacked the Fourth Cavalry last night, making three futile charges and losing three men, the Americans losing none.

The first raft across the ferry at Cabantuan was carried away by the swift current. It had sixteen men of the Third Cavalry on board with their horses, but only one of them was drowned.

THIRTY-FIFTH VOLUNTEERS ARRIVE AT MANILA. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—General Otis cables to-day that the Generals Rio Sikk and Valencia arrived to-day. Private Patrick Cleary, Company G, Thirty-fifth Infantry, died October 26th of ptomaine poisoning.

The Rio Sikk sailed October 5th from Portland, Ore., with the Thirty-fifth volunteers. The Valencia sailed from San Francisco October 3d with recruits.

YAKUI INDIANS. The Redskins Have Renewed Hostilities—An American Killed.

GUAYMAS (Mexico), Nov. 6 (via Nogales, Nov. 7).—The Yaqui Indians have killed Nettleton, an American, and carried a German into captivity. They have renewed hostilities in the lower Yaqui Valley, and the people in the river towns in that section are again on the defensive.

A special courier arrived to-day with intelligence of the terrible fight between Nettleton, the American, and Roskic, the German, and Indians at Cajam Hacienda, near Bacum last Saturday night. The men were overseers of the property. At the beginning of the attack shortly before daylight they made a brave defense, and used their arms effectively, but the doors of the hut were battered down, and in the hand-to-hand battle that ensued Nettleton was shot and clubbed to death. Roskic, although wounded, was unharmed. After taking all the provisions in sight and their prisoner, the Indians withdrew to the south side of the river.

Three Americans have been killed by the Indians since July. Another naturalized American, Dr. Wunschow of Oakland, Cal., mysteriously disappeared in August a few miles from Nogales. Evidence in this case points to the fact that the missing man's wife has appealed to Consul Jardine of Nogales, but the State Department has not been officially notified of the case.

VICE PRESIDENT HOBART. His Condition Reported to be More Favorable.

PATERSON (N. J.), Nov. 7.—At a late hour to-night Vice President Hobart's condition was reported to be more favorable. It was stated at his house that Mr. Hobart had been able to sit up in a chair at the window for a short time, and had eaten some solid food, something that he had not done in three weeks.

He was less nervous to-night than he has been for some days, and his family felt encouraged over his apparent improved condition.

Dr. Newton, who remained at the house to-night, would not offer any encouragement as to the Vice President's recovery.

During the day Attorney General Grieg called and had a short interview with the Vice President. Mr. Hobart was cheerful, and told Mrs. Hobart that he hoped to be able to take her out for a drive before long.

It was undoubtedly the best day the Vice President has had for weeks. He appeared greatly interested in the elections, and inquired especially after the returns from Ohio and the other States. The early returns were furnished him, but he did not remain awake for the later news.

Edison's Youngest Son Wedded.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Miss Blanche Fowler Travers became the wife of William Leslie, youngest son of Thomas Edison, at Ellenville, N. J., to-day. The bride is a daughter of the late Dr. Travers. Her uncle is Senator Daniel of Virginia.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)