THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED 1823. DAILY ESTABLISHED 1850. | VOL. LI---NO. 311. INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1901---TEN PAGES. PRICE 2 CENTS EVERYWHERE.

TEARS WERE SHED

MANY PERSONS MOVED BY THE ELOQUENCE OF ISADOR RAYNER.

Lachrymose Exhibition in the Naval Court When Schley's Chief Counsel Delivered His Peroration.

EVEN THE REAR ADMIRAL WEPT

AND DEWEY AND HIS COLLEAGUES SHOWED SIGNS OF EMOTION.

Rayner's Concluding Words Followed by Silence, Then a Remarkable Demonstration in Court.

AUDIENCE BROKE INTO CHEERS

AND SURGED FORWARD TO GREET SCHLEY AND HIS COUNSEL.

Dewey, Benham, Ramsey, of the Court, and Lemly Among Those Who Offered Congratulations.

POINTS FROM THE ADDRESS

SCHLEY PICTURED AS A HERO AND VICTIM OF ENVIOUS FOES,

Who Can Afford to Await the Verdict of Posterity—Government Witnesses Held Up to Ridicule.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The climax of the Schley court of inquiry came this afternoon when Mr. Rayner, chief counsel for Admiral Schley, concluded a brilliant argument of over three hours with a peroration so eloquent and impassioned that all within the sound of his voice were profoundly touched. This remarkable trial, he said, sought to condemn the man who had brought to a successful termination as great a naval triumph as was ever won. In vivid colors he painted the picture of the Brooklyn, with Commodore Schley on the bridge, fighting the entire Spanish fleet until the Oregon appeared out of the smoke. The thunders of the Brooklyn, music for the ears of his countrymen, he said, aroused Admiral Schley's envious foes. He pictured the victorious sailor suffering as few have suffered for three long years while the fires of persecution leaped around him and now awaiting the hour of his vindication in the verdict of the court. "And when it comes," he concluded, "he can from the high and exalted position that he occupies look down on his traducers and maligners and with excellent pride exclaim: 'I care not for the venomous gossip of clubs, drawing rooms and cliques and the poisoned shafts of envy and of malice. I await under the guidance of divine Providence the verdict of posterity.'"

The scene in the courtroom as he finished with these words was thrilling. The attendance had been large all day and at the morning session a woman had fainted from excitement. As Mr. Rayner began his eulogy of Admiral Schley those in the audience, many of whom were women, leaned forward in their seats. The spell of his oratory was over them, and when he described the admiral's gallant deeds and the long persecution to which he had been subjected many of them wept.

The members of the court displayed evidences of emotion and Admiral Schley himself was plainly moved. He sat leaning back with his hands behind his head. His chin twitched, and as his counsel said he could afford to await the verdict of posterity two big tears rolled down his cheeks. He moved uneasily to conceal his emotion, and under the pretense of adjusting his glasses brushed the tears aside.

For full thirty seconds after Mr. Rayner closed there was not a sound. Then the tension broke in a loud burst of applause. Admiral Dewey, after about half a minute, arose to remind the spectators that such a demonstration was out of place. A moment afterward the court adjourned, the judge advocate pleading that he could not well go on to-day.

Then another remarkable thing happened. As soon as the gavel fell the entire audience urged forward to shake the hands of Admiral Schley and Mr. Rayner. But the on-coming spectators fell back a moment as they saw Admiral Dewey and his two associates move round to the table, as if by a common impulse, and congratulate Admiral Schley and his counsel. Even Captain Lemly, the judge advocate, came forward to join in the congratulations. Then the public had its inning, and for fifteen minutes after the court adjourned Admiral Schley and Mr. Rayner were kept busy shaking hands.

Mr. Rayner's argument to-day consumed the whole day of the court, except for half an hour at the opening, when Captain Parker, his associate counsel, occupied in concluding. Mr. Rayner took up the specifications one by one, reserving those relating to the retrograde movement until the last. So far as he was able to do so he used the testimony of the department's witnesses to prove his contentions. With regard to the retrograde movement, which he discussed with greater seriousness than the other specifications, he adduced in justification not only all Admiral Schley's reasons for believing the Spanish fleet was not in Santiago harbor, but argued that every officer charged with the responsibility of command must be clothed with discretion in carrying out instructions. He displayed good temper in adverting to the testimony of most of the officers, especially the ranking officers who seemed to contradict his client, giving them in each case credit for honesty of purpose. But with a few he dealt unsparingly. Wood, Potts and Bristol he held up to ridicule.

Captain Lemly will begin the closing argument to-morrow afternoon, as the court will not hold a session to-morrow morning.

Admiral Dewey announced privately before the opening of the court to-day that there would be no morning session of the court to-morrow. Mrs. Dewey has been indisposed recently and the admiral will devote the forenoon to-morrow to removing her from their home in the suburbs to their city residence.

Immediately after the court convened, at 11 o'clock this morning, Captain Parker resumed his address in behalf of Admiral Schley. He took up the discussion of the subject where he had left off yesterday, considering in turn the reconnoissance of May 31, the coaling question and the battle of July 3, including the loop of the Brooklyn. Captain Parker talked for twenty-five minutes. "If the Spanish gunners could have shot as the Americans did," declared Captain Parker at one point in his address, "Admiral Schley, instead of being on trial, as he is to-day, would be in a sailor's grave." Captain Parker concluded with a glowing tribute to Admiral Schley.

MR. RAYNER'S ADDRESS.

Witnesses Who Testified Against Schley Severely Arraigned.

Mr. Rayner began his argument at 11:25 a. m. He paid a compliment to Judge Advocate Lemly and his assistant, Mr. Hanna, for the "most judicial impartiality with which they have managed this case." Mr. Rayner made a plea for consideration of questions from what was at that time Commodore Schley's point of view. "Let us," he said, "put ourselves in his place and see what the circumstances were. We all know now what it would have been wise to do." Discussing dispatch No. 7, known as the "Dear Schley" letter, Mr. Rayner contended that the order conveyed in that message made it incumbent upon Admiral Schley to remain at Cienfuegos. He declared that this was the key to the whole case, and that it did not admit of any other construction than that Commodore Schley should remain at Cienfuegos.

Mr. Rayner, in support of this contention, read the department's orders to Admiral Sampson directing him to notify Commodore Schley by the Iowa to proceed off Santiago. Admiral Sampson, instead of transmitting that order and reinforcing it,

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MAY SOON BE SET FREE

MISS STONE AND MME. TSILKA WERE BOTH WELL ON OCT. 29,

And the United States Legation at Constantinople Is Hopeful Their Release Will Be Effected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—The officials of the United States legation here have received news through Salonica that indicates the early release of the captives in the hands of the brigands. On Oct. 29 Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were both well.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The State Department received to-day a cablegram from Consul General Dickinson, at Constantinople, saying that he had received a letter from Miss Stone, the missionary held by brigands for ransom, dated Oct. 29.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Rossiya from Sofia, Bulgaria, says the monastery has again been subjected to a domiciliary search, and that a number of the monks have been arrested on the charge of complicity in the abduction of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Mme. Tsilka.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 6.—The brigands having Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, in their custody were in Bulgarian territory, near the Turkish frontier, last week, according to authoritative intelligence. The captives were lodged in caves and fires were lighted to protect them from the severe cold. Since then the brigands and the women have gone to some place unknown.

The fact that violent measures, such as mutilation, to extort ransom were not taken indicates that the brigands are under the impression that the longer they wait the better will be the terms obtainable. This attitude is regarded as being partly due to the publicity given to the subscriptions toward the ransom, and it is increasing the difficulty experienced by Consul General Dickinson in his efforts to reduce the brigands' demands.

TO TRANSPORT TROOPS

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Dates of Sailing of Cavalry and Infantry and Vessels on Which They Will Embark for Manila.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The orders of the War Department for transferring troops from the United States to the Philippines and from the Philippines to the United States were published to-day. The second squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry will sail from New York on the Crook about Dec. 1. The headquarters for the field, staff, band and third squadron will sail on the Buford from New York near the middle of January and the third squadron from San Francisco about Dec. 16. The two battalions of the Twenty-eighth Infantry will sail from San Francisco on the Grant about Nov. 15 and the other battalion will sail about Dec. 1. It was supposed that this battalion would go on the Warren, but as that vessel has been disabled the battalion probably will go later on the Hancock. The order also directs that the Fourth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second regiments of infantry, now in the Philippines, shall sail for the United States as soon as transports are available.

A dispatch from Manila was received at the War Department to-day confirming the news that the transport Warren had been disabled and stating that the Hancock, which had just arrived at Manila, had been coaled and dispatched to Kobe, Japan, where the Warren now is, to bring the Warren's passengers to San Francisco. The congressional party which has been visiting the Philippines were among the Warren's passengers.

Action in Criminal Cases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A large mail was received at the War Department today from the Philippines and as usual contained the records of a large number of criminal cases. Two natives named Castro and Cruz were convicted of seizing Juan Salvador, a native sailor on the gunboat Charleston, while he was ashore near Calumpit, who they killed. Castro stabbing him repeatedly in the stomach and abdomen, while Cruz held him. General Chaffee approved the sentence ordering their execution Oct. 25.

In another case, Pedro A. Cruz, a native, was convicted by a military commission of murder and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor. General Chaffee directed the release of the prisoner. It appears that from the evidence that Cruz, who was a first lieutenant in the insurgent army, accompanied a band of insurgents under the command of Lieutenant Quesada and was present when Quesada was ordered by his lieutenant colonel to kill two American prisoners and was also present when that order was executed. Cruz was exercising no function of control or command at the time.

Ordered Back to the Philippines.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 6.—Capt. William J. Lutz, of the regular army, has received orders to join the Twenty-eighth Infantry and proceed to the Philippines. He had just returned from the islands and thought his service there was over. He is a native of this county and prior to his recent promotion was a first lieutenant in the Second Infantry.

DEFEAT AND RETREAT.

CROKER—"Well, I saved something out of it, anyhow."

PERISHED IN THEATER

TEN PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH AND FIVE HURT AT HURLEY, WIS.

Most of the Victims Were Vaudeville Performers Who Were Asleep in the Third Story.

ANOTHER THEATER BURNED

THE LYCEUM, ATLANTA'S VAUDEVILLE HOUSE, DESTROYED.

Electric Sign Fell, Wires Became Tangled and Fire Resulted—Audience Quietly Dismissed.

HURLEY, Wis., Nov. 6.—The Klondike Theater, owned by Edward Le Claire, of this city, caught fire early to-day while most of the inmates were in bed and the wooden structure was a mass of fire in a flash. Nine men and one woman are missing and there may be others who have lost their lives in the fire. It was only by the heroic efforts of the fire department that the entire town was saved from destruction.

—The Dead.—

C. W. CLEVELAND, attorney, Hurley.
TIMOTHY RYAN, comedian, Ironwood, Mich.
F. L. GAY, stage manager, St. Louis, Mo.
THOMAS OZZONNE, property man.
THOMAS LE CLAIRE, bartender, brother of the proprietor.
H. H. CLIFFORD, comedian.
HARRY RAYMOND, porter.
GEORGE BENERT, pugilist.
CLARA BONNE, vocalist.
D. B. EMERY, musical artist.

—The Injured.—

JENNIE BENDER, soubrette, burned; may die.
LAURA RUSSELL, musical artist, badly bruised.
WILLIAM RUSSBOLT, barber, Ironwood, Mich., face cut.
WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN, second cook, burned; may die.
ELLA HESS, vocalist, bruised and burned.

The Klondike Theater building was a structure 125 feet long, three stories high and fifty feet wide, and valued at $10,000. It was occupied by twenty-five persons, consisting of the Le Claire family and a stock company who give a vaudeville entertainment six nights of the week. On the first floor was the auditorium, barroom, gambling rooms, dressing rooms, kitchen, dining room, stage and proprietor's bedroom. On the second floor were the boxes and a number of bedrooms. The third floor was taken up by sleeping apartments.

The fire is thought to have been caused by the explosion of an oil stove in the proprietor's bedroom. An alarm was quickly sounded. Those who heard the cry of danger immediately went forward and there exit by way of the stairway was cut off. The only remaining exit was through the side and front windows. Most of the women crawled out the side windows, dropped to the adjoining buildings, and reached the ground in safety, with slight injuries. Some were forced by the flames to jump from the front windows and all those were injured.

Laura Russell, of the musical team of Emery and Russell, was thrown from the third story by her partner, D. B. Emery, and fell heavily to the sidewalk. Her leg was broken and she was badly bruised. Emery is thought to have tried to rescue or alarm his friends, for he did not follow through the window. He lost his life.

William Rushbolt, an Ironwood, Mich., man, jumped from the second story, and in his descent was caught by a telephone wire and turned over in the air. He fell upon his face and side and his legs were broken. His recovery is doubtful.

D. B. Emery was one time safely out of the building, but returned, it is thought, to save others. He is missing.

Miss Bonne was warned of the danger, but after starting for safety returned to her room. It is supposed she hoped to secure a portion of her diamond jewelry and wardrobe, which are said to have been valued at $3,000. Miss Bonne has a sister with Ringling Bros.' circus, and her mother, Mrs. Maria Bonne, lives in Cleveland, O.

Frank L. Gay, the stage manager, had been in his room about an hour when the fatal flame commenced its work, and no one saw him after he left the dressing room. His wife had left but a few days before to bury their young boy at St. Louis, his home.

Seven bodies of the missing have been found, but their identity cannot be determined, as the fire has done its work so well that nothing but portions of skeletons remain.

ATLANTA ALSO SUFFERS.

Lyceum Theater Burned and a Fireman Badly Injured.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—The Lyceum Theater, Atlanta's vaudeville house, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. A performance was being given when the fire broke out, but the audience was dismissed in time to prevent a panic. Fred Jones, a fireman, was rescued, badly burned, from an upper window. The fire was preceded by an accident which caused some uneasiness in the theater. An immense electric sign extending across Edgewood avenue in front of the house, fell at 2:30, just as the performance began, throwing two electricians to the ground and injuring one of them—Roy Danner. A net work of wires was thrown across the street and in the vicinity of the theater. The wires became crossed and burned out a feed box at the entrance to the theater. The smoke found its way into the opera house and caused considerable excitement in the audience. Some of those inside attempted to leave, but were immediately stopped and urged to remain seated, and the performance proceeded. One hour later the roof of the theater was discovered on fire and fearing harm the management dismissed the audience, the people's excitement being expedited by the ushers. In less than one hour the theater was in ruins.

Only a portion of the wardrobes of the twelve people playing at the Lyceum this week was saved. All the scenery was burned. R. Coley Anderson, the lessee and manager of the theater, says the loss will be $75,000, with insurance of $45,000. The theater is owned by the Cunningham estate of Atlanta, and T. H. Bowles, of Milwaukee, Wis. It was at one time under the control of Henry Greenwald, of New Orleans.

Other Fires.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 6.—The immense plant of Dilworth, Porter and Company, manufacturers of steel rods and railroad spikes, was damaged by fire to-night to the extent of about $250,000. Seven acres were burned over and much valuable machinery were destroyed. Members of firm say the loss is fully covered by insurance.

RICHLAND, Ga., Nov. 6.—Fire this afternoon and to-night destroyed the greater portion of the business section of this place. It is claimed that the fire, which originated in a warehouse, was started by a truck running over a match. Loss, $60,000; insurance small.

WELLSTON, O., Nov. 6.—The large Alma Portland cement works, at South Wellston, were almost destroyed by fire last night. The plant was one of the largest of its kind in the United States. The loss will exceed $80,000.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—The American Grass Twine Company's works in this city was damaged $70,000 by fire to-day; partly insured. Captain Morteneau of engine company No. 9, was injured by falling timbers.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 6.—Prairie fires of a serious nature are reported in the Bow river, Calgary district. Many horses, cattle and several buildings have been destroyed.

SIOUX FALLS, Ia., Nov. 6.—Fire tonight destroyed the Gunther & Sullis wholesale toy and notion house here. The loss is more than $60,000.

DISCUSSED IN SECRET.

Mexican Arbitration Treaty Before the Pan-American Congress.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 6.—This morning the Pan-American Congress decided to go into secret session to hear the project of the arbitration treaty proposed by the Mexican delegation. The votes against the secret session were those of Paraguay, Argentine Republic, Bolivia and Peru—four against fifteen. The press representatives were compelled to vacate the hall. The proposed treaty is decidedly favorable to Chile and correspondingly distasteful to Peru. It is true the project is largely on lines recommended by The Hague Peace Conference, but with two noted exceptions, both in favor of Chile.

The Guatemala delegation presented a plan for the purpose of facilitating the adjustment of controversies which the several governments participating in the convention may have been unable to settle diplomatically.

LI HUNG CHANG DEAD

NOTED CHINESE STATESMAN DIED AT 11 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.

Passed Away in His Burial Clothes and with His Yard Full of Paper Horses, Chairs and Coolies.

AN ANCIENT CHINESE CUSTOM

PREPARATIONS WERE MADE TO CARRY HIS SOUL TO HEAVEN.

His Death Due to Chronic Gastritis and Refusal of Family to Permit Proper Treatment.

PEKING, Nov. 7.—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock this morning. On Monday night he disregarded the advice of his physicians and attended to some official duties. Yesterday when the doctors called they found him unconscious and apparently dying. At 9 o'clock last evening Earl Li displayed unexpected vitality, but the physicians held out no hope.

Robert Coltman, an American, who was one of the physicians attending Earl Li, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that when he was called to act with Dr. Velde, of the German legation, Nov. 1, he found the patient very weak from a severe hemorrhage, due to ulceration of the stomach. "The hemorrhage was readily controlled," said Dr. Coltman, but owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis, with persistent nausea, only the mildest liquid food could be injected. Tuesday he was cheerful and without pain, but at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning he became unconscious and was no longer able to get rid of the collection of mucuous which he had been freely expectorating. Death was expected owing to symptoms supervening upon gradual carbonic acid poisoning." Throughout last evening digitalis was frequently administered.

Earl Li's persistent refusals to refrain from attending to government business aggravated his malady, while the refusal of the family to permit certain measures customary in western medical practice for relieving the stomach contributed to his death.

The wife of Earl Li and his two sons and daughter were with him. They are greatly distressed. Yesterday the burial clothes were put on the dying statesman. The courtyard of the Yamen was filled with paper horses and chairs, with coolie bearers, which his friends sent him, in accordance with Chinese customs, to be buried when he died, in order to carry his soul to heaven.

The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect his death will have on the populace, and, to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration, the Chinese generals have disposed their troops about the city in such a way as to command the situation. Trouble, however, is extremely improbable.

Telegrams have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court, and Chou Fu, provincial treasurer, from Pao-Ting-Fu. The former will assume the general charge of governmental affairs and the latter will act as Governor of Chi-Li until Li Hung Chang's successor in that office, who will probably be Yuan Shi Kai, is appointed.

AMERICAN BANK PROPOSED.

Mr. Rockhill Thinks One Should Be Established in China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—W. W. Rockhill, who represented this government in the final settlement with China, had a conference with Assistant Secretary Taylor, of the Treasury Department, to-day in regard to the representation of the United States on the commission of bankers, which by the terms of the final protocol is charged with the duty of receiving and paying over to the several governments in interest the sums to be paid by China as indemnity. These payments will cover a period of thirty-nine years and the protocol provides that the several sums and interests shall be paid monthly to a commission of bankers at Shanghai, each member representing one or more of the beneficiary powers. As there is no American bank in Shanghai the question arises as to who should represent this government on the commission.

The American consul at Shanghai recommends that the British Shanghai bank be designated to act for the United States, but Mr. Rockhill does not favor that suggestion. His visit to the Treasury Department was for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the feasibility of an American banking institution in China of undoubted strength and recognized standing might not be cosidered by leading financiers at this time. Mr. Rockhill believes that in view of the changed conditions in China such a bank would do a very profitable business. At the same time it would prove a great benefit to American commercial interest in the far East and give the United States proper representation on the commission provided for in the Peking protocol.

The matter will receive the consideration of the treasury officials. The share of the United States in the indemnity to be paid by China is about $25,000,000 with 4 per cent. interest.

EIGHT CADAVERS SEIZED

HUMAN BODIES FOUND SEWED UP IN CANVAS AND CRATED.

Marked "Second-Hand Laundry Machinery"—Illinois Law Violated and Arrests Made at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Eight human bodies were taken this evening from two crates at the freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. They were consigned to R. J. Jones, of Brashear, Mo., and marked as second-hand laundry machinery. The bodies were purchased during the day from the Harvey Medical College of this city, and were being shipped to Missouri for purposes of dissection. The police are looking for Jones, but so far have been unable to locate him. The only charge that can be brought against him is the shipping of bodies in a manner contrary to law.

When the crates were received at the depot the suspicions of the men in charge were aroused, as they had never seen laundry machinery of the shape of the two crates, nor had they ever seen it shipped in such manner. It was then decided to open the crates. When they were opened, the bodies, sewed up in canvas and packed in excelsior were found. The police were notified, and as it was known the crates came from the Harvey Medical College, officers were at once sent there. The officials of the college proved that they had no connection with the shipment of the bodies and said they had sold them during the afternoon to R. J. Jones, who said that he intended to ship them to Brashear, Mo. "I told him to be careful how he shipped them," said Dr. Dickinson of the college, "and warned him that he would get into trouble if he sent them in any other way than that authorized by law. He said nothing and went away. As far as the college is concerned, the transaction was entirely proper. We had more cadavers than we could use, and sold those to Mr. Jones, as he called himself. He said they were to be used for medical purposes."

Police officials believe the discovery discloses a carefully planned scheme to traffic in cadavers. Dr. Francis M. Schoenleber, of 147 Eugenie street, is under arrest and Dr. Frances Dickinson, president of the Harvey Medical College, has been called on to explain her connection with the affair.

CARTER CASE AGREEMENT

IMPORTANT DECISION REACHED IN THE CIVIL ACTIONS.

Ex-Army Officer's Relatives Place All Funds in Trust Until the Court Rules in the Procedure.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Oberlin M. Carter, now a convict in the government prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and formerly a captain in the United States engineer corps, is to have a rehearing in a civil tribunal. He now has the assurance of the government authorities that all the evidence is to be reviewed again before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States Circuit Court, in this city, the hearing to take place, probably, in a few months. Carter will be called on as a witness in his own behalf and for the purpose of testifying in court he will be released temporarily from his place of confinement.

This is the result of the suits brought by the government some months ago in several federal courts for the purpose of recovering the proceeds of $722,582 which it was proved at the court-martial that Carter had embezzled from the United States. His uncle, Lorenzo D. Carter, and his brother, L. Stanton Carter, were said to have reinvested this money and secreted it for the purpose of having a fortune ready for the former army officer on his release from the military prison. Difficulties were encountered by the representatives of the government in getting trace of the securities which were said to represent this amount, and at last they signed an agreement with Carter's legal representative, Horace G. Stone, by which a rehearing of all the charges brought against the former captain of engineers was made possible.

This agreement was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day, signed by Marion Erwin, special assistant attorney general for the United States, and Attorney Stone, for Carter, his brother and his uncle. The principal provision made in this stipulation is that the issues in all the similar suits now pending in the federal courts of New York, New Jersey, Georgia, West Virginia and the Southern district of Illinois shall be united with the case in the Federal Court in Chicago. The examination of witnesses is to be held here, either before Judge Kohlsaat or a master in chancery to be named by him. After a full examination the ownership of the bonds and other securities of Carter, which the government claims as its property, will be determined by the court. The decision in this court will affect the standing of the cases in all the other cases similarly.

Pending a decision in this central case the property held in the name of Carter's relatives, which has been impounded through receiverships in the various courts, will remain intact. The amount impounded up to date is said to be nearly half a million dollars. Other bonds in the possession of Carter's relatives will be turned over to the custody of the court temporarily by agreement. When the case is finally disposed of these valuable assets will become either the property of the government or of Carter.

So confident is Carter of final vindication that he cheerfully joined in this agreement with the government's representative. He told his relatives and his lawyer to turn over to the court at once the property that is in dispute and on the court's decision he will base his chance of being a pauper or a rich man when he is outside the prison gates.

NOT OFFERED BARONETCY.

Andrew Carnegie Knows Nothing About a Title from King Edward.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Seen at the St. Andrew's golf links this afternoon in reference to a report that King Edward had offered him or would offer him a baronetcy, Andrew Carnegie said: "Why, that is all nonsense. I don't believe there is a word of truth in it. I suppose I would have an inkling of it if anything like that were going to be done."

BLOW TO GORMAN

MARYLAND'S BOSS WILL NOT CONTROL THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Failed to Capture House of Delegates, and, Therefore, Is Unlikely to Wear Wellington's Mantle.

SENATE WILL BE DEMOCRATIC

BUT REPUBLICANS WILL ORGANIZE THE LOWER HOUSE.

Tangle in Baltimore City, Where the Election Judges in Two Precincts Could Not Agree.

OHIO PLURALITY GROWING

NEARLY 68,000 FOR NASH AND 80,000 FOR REST OF THE TICKET.

Average Plurality for Republican Candidates Greater Than Given the National Ticket Last Year.

CLEAN SWEEP IN NEW YORK

FUSIONISTS WILL CONTROL THE CITY AND COUNTY OFFICES.

Congratulations for Seth Low, Whose Plurality Was 29,864—Latest from the Other States.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Returns received in this city up to midnight and including every county in the State, partly official and partly estimated, indicate a result in the legislative contest which is almost without parallel in Maryland. The most careful estimates and calculations give the Democrats forty-six delegates and seven newly elected senators, which, combined with the ten who hold over in the Senate, assures the friends of Mr. Gorman a total of sixty-three on joint ballot. The Republicans it appears have elected forty-nine delegates and six senators, which, added to their three hold-over senators, gives them a total of fifty-eight on joint ballot. These figures indicate that the Republicans will be able to organize the House of Delegates.

The situation in Baltimore city is a peculiar one in that the returns from the Second legislative district are in such an incomplete state as to make the result there uncertain as to two legislative candidates. The election judges in two precincts became involved last night in a controversy over the rejection of several ballots and finally locked the ballots and the poll books in the ballot box and turned them over to the supervisors of election with the statement that they declined to sign the returns. One of the Democratic candidates lacks but ninety-seven votes of election and another needs but 103. The Republicans seem inclined to concede the election of the first mentioned when the returns are in from the two missing precincts, but assert that the other will be beaten. The ballots will not be counted until noon to-morrow, until which time nothing definite can be known. One of the surprises of the day was the close vote in Allegany county, heretofore safely Republican by majorities ranging from 1,200 to 2,000. The Democrats have elected their senator and one delegate in that county, and the result as to the remaining four delegates is close. St. Mary's county, which had been considered doubtful, has gone solidly Democratic, and Washington Wilkinson, one of the picturesque figures on the Republican side of the Senate, is relegated to private life.

PLURALITIES IN OHIO.

Nearly 68,000 for Governor Nash and 80,000 for Other Candidates.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Late to-night Chairman Dick, of the Republican state committee, had the returns from the eighty-six counties in Ohio with only two missing and the two missing counties were estimated from the newspaper reports with the following results: Sixty-two counties have Republican pluralities aggregating 90,840. Twenty-six counties have Democratic pluralities aggregating 23,179, making the plurality of Nash over Kilbourne for Governor 67,661, and approximating 80,000 plurality for other candidates on the Republican state ticket. The total vote will not exceed 900,000, but it will not be known exactly till the vote is counted officially. The plurality for Governor Nash exceeds that of two years ago when he was elected by 49,023, and the average plurality of the candidates on the Republican state ticket greatly exceeds that for President last year when McKinley and Roosevelt had a plurality in Ohio of 69,020.

The Republicans elected sixty-eight representatives and the Democrats forty-two. The state Senate stands twenty-one Republicans and twelve Democrats. The Republican majority on joint ballot for United States Senator is thirty-five. The official count will not change these figures on the political complexion of the Legislature, but the Republicans say they expect the official count slightly to increase their plurality on the state ticket.

The Republican plurality beats all records in what has become known as the quadrennial off year, and with two exceptions, the records of other years. In the off years, or those following a presidential election, the Democrats have carried Ohio, the exceptions being in 1881, after the death of Garfield, and in 1885 and 1893, after the Cleveland elections. In two of these three exceptional years the President was a Democrat and those were considered "off years" for the Democrats. With the single exception of Hoadly in 1883, the Democrats never elected a Governor of Ohio in any other than an off year since the Republican party started, and then they won on a local issue of liquor taxation.

Wherever local issues were paramount this year the Republicans suffered losses, notably at Columbus on account of local option and at Cleveland on account of Mayor Johnson's agitation of "taxation inequalities." Where no such conditions were confronted, the Republicans made gains and they carried some Democratic counties that never before were represented by Republicans. The State was carried on national issues involved in the support of President Roosevelt and the indorsement of Senator Foraker for re-election. In interviews Senator Hanna, Governor Nash and Chairman Dick on the Republican side, and Colonel Kilbourne, Chairman Daugherty and Secretary Gilliam on the Democratic side agree that the result was due to the trend of sentiment on national affairs and