THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED 1823. DAILY ESTABLISHED 1850. | VOL. LII---NO. 311. | INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1902---TEN PAGES. | PRICE 2 CENTS | ON RAILWAY TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.

TRY TO STEAL IT

DEMOCRATS DETERMINED TO SAVE SECOND DISTRICT SEAT.

Republicans Thrown Out of Canvassing Rooms in Greene County and Democrats Count in Secret.

STATEMENT BY JUDGE CHANEY

HE OPENLY CHARGES FRAUD THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

He Tells Miers He Has Bought His Way In, and Dares Him to Accept Another Nomination.

GILHAMS'S CUT ON ROBINSON

THE LATTER'S PLURALITY IS DOWN TO A BARE 256.

Victories in Vigo and Bartholomew—Story Told by Journal Specials from All Over Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMFIELD, Ind., Nov. 6.—This has been an exciting day in politics at the capital of Greene county. All the election inspectors in the thirty-seven precincts of the county are Democrats, and the Democratic county clerk, who is one of the present candidates for re-election and whose majority is very small, if anything at all, is secretary of the board of canvassers.

This is the day the law provides for canvassing the vote, and when the inspectors began to arrive this morning the local newspapers endeavored to verify their tabulation of votes by the inspectors' tally sheets, but were refused the privilege, which has always in past campaigns been accorded the press. It was soon learned that the election officers were acting on the instructions of Democratic managers to keep the official vote secret. As the vote on sheriff is also very close, the refusal to give out the vote aroused the suspicions of leading Republicans and other interested candidates that something would be attempted to count Democrats in, and immediately the Republicans asked for representation in the clerk's office during the canvass of the vote, but were peremptorily refused.

Republican candidates then employed attorneys to represent them, and at 1 o'clock they appeared and insisted on staying in the room while the canvass was made, but they were ejected, and the count is still progressing in secret, with doors locked and windows blinded, attended only by the Democratic inspectors and Democratic clerk. As yet no Republican has been able to get an inkling of what the official result will be, and secrecy is the watchword of the Democrats. The canvass will not be completed before daylight, and if the final result proves to be what the Republicans expect a general contest will be made in the courts.

At the time the Republicans were ejected from the canvassing room it looked as if a riot would result, but cooler counsels prevailed, and the Republicans peacefully retired. Cy Davis concedes the election of his opponent, Walter T. Brown, to the State Senate. It is impossible to get the official vote on congressman before morning.

Judge Chaney's Statement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Nov. 6.—The official count of Sullivan county gives R. W. Miers, for Congress, a majority of 577 votes.

Hon. John C. Chaney, Republican candidate for Congress, gave the Journal representative the following statement to-night: "On an honest deliverance of the vote in this district I would be elected by about 400 majority. I will send to Judge Miers the following telegram to-night: 'You may have bought your way in this time, but I dare you to get the nomination another time.'

"I had the right to expect the vote of my party associates in Monroe and Lawrence counties, for I have always done my full duty by the party, and especially so in these two counties. Even my Democratic neighbors here say that I am more honorable in defeat than Judge Miers in his questionable victory. The inertia of our newspapers in Bloomington and Bedford is now fully explained. I cannot understand, however, why the Journal took it for granted that I should be defeated and that the committees in charge of the campaign should pass us by without recognition. I addressed 119 audiences, large and small, since my nomination, July 10, and made about 12,000 personal calls in the mines, quarries, mills, shops, factories, etc., and neglected no part of my duty as a candidate. My record, public and private, was all that any party could ask. I have cut down the Democratic majority in Sullivan county to 577 and that of Knox to 450. Daviess county has come into the Republican column, and so has Greene. Owen and Martin have shown their wish to team with us in future. Monroe should have given me 250, and Lawrence 600 to 800. Had not corrupt influences weighed in the balance on the other side of the district, there would be no question of my election."

SECOND DISTRICT.

Pluralities by Counties Show the Re-Election of R. W. Miers.

	Chaney, Rep.	Miers, Dem.
Daviess	227	....
Greene	*100	....
Knox	....	529
Lawrence	198	....
Martin	....	53
Monroe	....	125
Owen	46	....
Sullivan	....	577
Totals	561	1284

Miers's plurality, 723.
*Conceded by Miers; official count not made.

Monroe County.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Nov. 6.—Judge Miers, for Congress, has plurality of 125 in Monroe county. Judge Miers says he will have a majority of over 500 in the district and that he considers his election a distinct victory, as the district has given the Republican state ticket a clear majority. The State ticket in Monroe county has a Republican plurality of 206.

Judge Miers says the following pluralities have been returned: For Miers, Knox, 500; Sullivan, 577; Martin, 78; Monroe, 125. For Chaney, Lawrence, 82; Owen, 8; Greene, 100; Daviess, 250.

Lawrence County.

BEDFORD, Ind., Nov. 6.—Lawrence county gives Miers (Dem.) for Congress 2,587, Chaney (Rep.) 2,785; joint senator, Matthews (Dem.) 2,553, Rogers (Rep.) 2,508; representative, Edwards (Rep.) no opposition. Chaney's plurality is 198. The Republicans elect the entire county ticket, except auditor, Owens (Dem.) being elected by 300.

Knox County.

VINCENNES, Ind., Nov. 6.—The official vote for congressman in Knox county is: Miers 3,689, Chaney 3,160; Miers's plurality, 529.

Owen County.

SPENCER, Ind., Nov. 6.—Owen county official on Congress: Miers (Dem.) 1,666, Chaney (Rep.) 1,712; Chaney's plurality, 46.

Martin County.

SHOALS, Ind., Nov. 6—The official count of Martin county gives Schoonover (Dem.) 1,614, Storms (Rep.) 1,640; for Congress:

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 3.)

MASON HELD FOR MURDER

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN BOSTON'S "SLUGGER" CASE.

Watches That Belonged to Miss Clara Morton and Miss Agnes McPhee Recovered.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—To-day's developments in the case of Alan G. Mason, who is under arrest charged with the murder of Miss Clara Morton, a laundress at the McLean Asylum, in Waverly, last Saturday night, have been of a startling nature. It was announced first that the watch of the victim had been found in a Cambridge-street pawn shop, where it had been pawned for $4 by a colored man, and this discovery at once led to a fruitless search of the city for this man by the entire police force. But later developments were far more sensational. When the pawnbroker's memory had been jogged and he had had time to think over the matter, he remembered that the watch had been brought to his office on last Saturday night between the hours of 11 and 11:30 by a white man and offered in pawn. Owing to the fact that it was after business hours, he refused to receive it and after expressing disappointment, the man departed, taking the watch with him.

On Monday morning the same watch was brought in by a colored man, from whom the pawnbroker bought it. A burly colored man, evidently a companion of the other, had been waiting outside the shop while the trade was being made, and, as soon as it was completed, he entered and took the money which the proprietor had passed over. Both men then departed.

Continuing their investigation, the officers made another startling discovery which will have an important bearing on the case, to the effect that the watch of Miss Agnes McPhee, of Somerville, another "Jack the Slugger" victim, had been pawned at the same Cambridge-street shop on Oct. 3, the day after her murder, by a white man, whose description tallied exactly with that of the man who brought the Morton watch to the pawnbroker's last Saturday night. The description of this man is said by the police to tally to a striking extent with that of the suspect Mason, and the pawnbroker will be given a chance to identify him, if possible, as his visitor.

The unexpected developments to-day have been most unfavorable to the prisoner, although his friends still say that he can fully establish an alibi. Search for the mysterious colored man is being carried on as vigorously as ever and all sections of the city are being closely watched by the police to-night. Two days ago the state police arrested A. G. Mason, a wealthy business man and club member of Boston, on the suspicion that he killed Miss Morton. After a day's investigation the authorities were convinced that Mason could establish an alibi, and they announced that he would be released, but during the succeeding night witnesses were found who positively identified Mason as one whom they had seen in Waverley, where the murder was committed on Saturday night. On the strength of the evidence yesterday a warrant charging Mason with murder was issued, and he was held without bail until Tuesday.

INCREASE IN WAGES.

Twenty-Five Hundred Traction Employes Given a Raise of 10 Per Cent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Twenty-five hundred trainmen in the employ of the Union Traction and Consolidated Street-railway lines are to receive an increase in wages of more than 10 per cent., dating from Sept. 15, according to the findings of a board of arbitration, which made its report to-night, after having had the demands of the street-car men under consideration for nearly two months. Beginning with Sept. 15, cablemen will receive 25 cents an hour, electricmen 24 cents an hour and the employes of the consolidated lines 23 cents an hour; trippers, $1.75 a day; night men on the West Side, an increase of 5 cents an hour; night men on the North Side, an increase of 25 cents a night. This scale is to be in force until May 31, 1904, and a new scale for barnmen is to be taken up later if the men and the company cannot agree. The "Benevolent" or "No. 2" union is to be abolished and the company released from payment of death, sickness or accident benefits. The disposition of the cases of the discharged men is to be announced later.

GOVERNOR YATES WORSE.

He Relapsed Into Delirium After Partaking of Food.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6.—Governor Yates suffered a relapse to-day, and his condition is said to be worse than at any time since he was taken sick. He was given food this afternoon and shortly afterwards was seized with a prolonged fit of vomiting. His fever began to rise and the patient relapsed into delirium, from which he had been free for twenty-four hours.

Late to-night he sank into restless slumber. His highest temperature to-day was 103 and his pulse was 104.

STARVED IN A DESERT.

James Williams Wandered in a Circle and Met Death.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 6.—After wandering three days in the desert James Williams, of El Paso, a sporting man formerly of Pueblo, Col., died of hunger and exposure only three miles from Ysleta, El Paso county. He had wandered for fifty miles traveling in a circle. He strayed from a hunting party seeking antelope last Sunday. His companions came to El Paso thinking Williams had gone home by rail.

SOME TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES FOLLOWING THE ELECTION.

LOOKED LIKE CORNISH

MAN WHO MAILED THE POISON PACKAGE AT NEW YORK.

Sensation Created by Mrs. Hannah Stephenson at the Trial of Roland B. Molineux.

STRONG POINT FOR DEFENSE

PROSECUTION WILL ATTEMPT TO PROVE THE WITNESS IS INSANE.

May Also Try to Establish an Alibi for Cornish—More Testimony by Handwriting Experts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The greatest sensation in the second trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Adams, came late to-day when Mrs. Hannah Stephenson, wife of a Brooklyn policeman, was called to the stand by the defense and testified positively that Molineux was not the man who mailed the now famous poison package at the general postoffice on the evening of Dec. 23, 1898. Then the witness partly identified Harry Cornish, who was asked to stand up in court, as the man whom she saw standing in front of her in the line at the postoffice and holding in his hand a package addressed to "Mr. Harry Cornish, Knickerbocker." That was all she saw. Her identification of Cornish was not positive. She said he looked very much like the man, but hesitated before replying affirmatively when asked if she did not think he was the man. The witnesss's accounts of her movements on the evening of Dec. 23 and her reasons for not appearing at the first trial were given in detail.

The prosecution on cross examination brought out the fact that Mrs. Stephenson had suffered from attacks of nervous prostration within the last two years and had carefully read the details of the former trial. The questions of the assistant attorney tended to show that an effort would be made to prove insanity or delusion under hysteria. It is also probable an effort will be made to prove an alibi for Cornish. The witness, under questions by the prosecution, said there were three stamps on the package and when shown the wrapper with five stamps on it in two rows, said she might have overlooked the lower row. Mrs. Stephenson was on the stand when court adjourned for the day.

MOLINEUX NOT THE MAN.

Other witnesses were handwriting experts who all testified that Molineux did not write the address on the poison package. A clerk in a drug store testified that he had sold bromo-seltzer to Cornish, also to Mrs. Rogers. Miss Miller, the clerk in the store where the bottle-holder was purchased, testified that she sold the holder late in the evening. Her evidence was corroborated by a man who was in the store at the time. The prosecution has held that the holder was purchased early in the afternoon. Miss Miller positively swore that the man who bought the holder was not Molineux.

When court opened to-day David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, who was on the stand when adjournment was taken last night, resumed his place in the witness chair. He said he did not believe that Molineux wrote the poison package wrapper or any of the disputed writings, and then, in great detail, he explained to the jury his reasons for his opinions.

As soon as the direct examination of Carvalho was completed, Mr. Osborne, assistant district attorney, made another attempt to get the "Barnet diagnosis blank" in evidence, but Justice Lambert declined to reverse his earlier ruling excluding it. The so-called diagnosis blanks give the measurements and other data of a man suffering from a trouble the patent medicine venders, to whom the blank was addressed, guarantee to cure.

Seven witnesses next testified that Molineux did not write the poison package address. These witnesses were Clarence Foote, David W. Torey, S. E. McDowell and George Duncan, handwriting experts from banks; E. D. Bushnell, who was chairman of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club committee and had seen Molineux write; Fred. George Golday, of Princeton University, who had correspondence with Molineux; Samuel Pittinger, cashier of the New York Athletic Club.

Lewis Jacobson, who worked in a New York drug store, testified that he knew Cornish and Mrs. Rogers well and that he frequently saw them there. He said that he had sold bromo-seltzer to Mrs. Rogers. Cornish in his testimony swore he had never tasted bromo-seltzer, and Mrs. Rogers said she had never bought any of the stuff. The assistant district attorney, in cross-examining Jacobson, got the witness to admit that he could not remember the names of any others of his customers who drank bromo-seltzer.

The defense then called William J. Liell, proprietor of a drug store near the house where Mrs. Adams had died. Cornish testified that when Mrs. Adams became sick he ran to Liell's store and Liell gave him aromatic spirits of ammonia. Liell corroborated that testimony. He said Cornish seemed very much excited, but that he did not look sick.

Emma Miller testified she sold the bottle-holder in which the poison was sent after the store lamps were lighted, and B. Huff, a traveling salesman, said he was in Hartdegen's store at the time. He says a man brushed by him and asked to see a silver bottle-holder, but witness did not see him buy it. He described the man, his description tallying with that of Miss Miller.

MRS. STEPHENSON'S STORY.

Mrs. Anna C. Stephenson, of Brooklyn, the eagerly awaited witness who says she saw the poison package mailed by a man not Molineux, was called late in the afternoon. Men and women stood on their seats to see her, but order was quickly restored in the courtroom. Replying to a question as to what she did Friday, Dec. 23, 1898, Mrs. Stephenson said she went to the main postoffice in New York to mail a package and got in line with other persons. A man in front of her with a package aroused her curiosity because he seemed very nervous, and she saw the name "Cornish" and the words "Knickerbocker Club" on the package. She said the man left the postoffice and she did not know where he went after that. The poison package wrapper was shown to the witness and she said the address looked like the one she saw in the postoffice. Mrs. Stephenson said she attended the coroner's inquest and saw Molineux. She was sure he was not the man and told her husband she ought to make known her knowledge. He persuaded her that there was no occasion for her to mix up in the matter. When the trial was on she went to offer her testimony, but was shut off by the decision of the lawyers to offer no defense. Then after Molineux's conviction she sent word of the evidence she had to give to General Molineux.

"Is that the man you saw with the package in the postoffice?" asked Governor Black as Molineux stood up.

"It is not," said Mrs. Stephenson with added emphasis.

"Do you think you could recognize the man who mailed the package?" asked Mr. Osborne in opening his cross-examination.

"I think I can."

"Do you say Cornish is that man?"

"I say he looks like him."

Cornish stood up at the invitation of the assistant district attorney and he and the witness regarded each other steadily.

"Is that the man?" Mr. Osborne said.

"It looks very much like him," Mrs. Stephenson replied.

"But is it?"

"To the best of my recollection it is."

Mrs. Stephenson said it was at the first trial that she first recognized Cornish as the man who mailed the package. She testified that there were three stamps on the package, and the wrapper was put before her. It had five stamps on it, and witness said she probably had noticed three of them which were in a straight line at the top and had overlooked the lower ones.

Replying to questions by the assistant district attorney witness said she had been ill with nervous prostration and that she had read all the newspaper stories of the death of Mrs. Adams. Witness was asked to read the wrapper, but said she could not, having left her reading glasses at home. She denied that her vanity ever was questioned. She said she had asked for divine instruction as to what to do in this case and had prayed. On redirect examination she said she prayed every day for divine direction. Court adjourned at this point till to-morrow.

COMBINATION OF GROCERS.

Mr. Hanford's Efforts to Form a Great Trust of Wholesalers.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—The Free Press will say to-morrow that George B. Hanford, the New York man who arranged a conference of wholesale grocers of eight middle and Eastern States in Detroit yesterday, has gone to Chicago to endeavor to interest the Western Grocers' Association and the National Grocers' Company in his proposed grocery combine and get them to enter the deal. At the Detroit meeting Hanford arranged with those present to make out statements showing the liabilities, assets and earnings of their respective concerns and forward them to him within thirty days, the basis on which the concerns can enter the combine to be determined from the statements.

The Free Press casts considerable doubt on the probability of the two combines which have headquarters in Chicago taking up Hanford's project. Hanford is expected to visit Detroit again in thirty days.

STILL CRYING FRAUD

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS TRYING TO FIND EXCUSE FOR DEFEAT.

They Allege Defective Republican Ballots Were Counted and Immediately Burned.

STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN

ODELL'S PLURALITY PUT AT 9,122 BY FRANK CAMPBELL.

Latest Returns from Other States—Mr. Overstreet's Estimate on the Next Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Chairman Frank Campbell, of the Democratic state committee, Secretary John A. Mason and Elliott Danforth were in conference this evening. Mr. Campbell afterward issued the following statement of the position of the state committee on the results of the election:

"After having carefully examined the returns gathered by John A. Mason, secretary of the Democratic state committee, as filed in the offices of the county clerks throughout the State, it appears on the face of the returns that Mr. Odell has a plurality of 9,122. These figures do not include in some of the counties the vote cast by the greater New York Democracy ticket, which has on it the name of Bird S. Coler for Governor. This will materially reduce this apparent plurality.

"We claim the election by a safe majority of John Cunneen as attorney general and the return of John Clinton Gray of the Court of Appeals.

"We have reliable information of thousands of defective ballots having been cast and in certain districts where the returns were strongly Republican the ballots were burned by the inspectors immediately after they were counted, which is a direct violation of law, as they should be kept six months by the proper officials before they should be destroyed. These facts and all others will be thoroughly investigated by representatives of the party, who will appear before the canvassing boards in all the counties of the State on next Tuesday to see that an honest count is had, and until that time the actual result cannot be stated."

Mr. Campbell would add nothing to the above statement. The dismantling of the state headquarters followed soon after the issuance of the statement.

John A. Mason, secretary of the Democratic state committee, said earlier in the day: "There is nothing new to add to our position. We neither concede nor claim anything. We are receiving the official returns gradually. Until we know something of the officials we cannot say a word. There are circumstances connected with the election that we are now looking into that we may not be through with when we have the full returns in."

"What are the circumstances?" Mr. Mason was asked.

"Well, the matter of defective ballots and protests and some others that I am not ready to mention. If the official returns justified our suspicions," said Mr. Mason, "we would go before the county canvassers in counties up the State when they meet on Tuesday next; the next step would be to appeal to the State board of canvassers if we considered that justice was not being done us, and after that we would have to go to the courts. Of course, I am not saying that we will have to do this. That is only the modus operandi if we are justified in making a contest."

Bird S. Coler, the recent Democratic candidate for Governor, has sent a letter of thanks to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. The letter follows: "Accept my sincere thanks for the effort put forth by the Tammany Hall organization and for the splendid results achieved. I shall always feel that the interests of the party are fully protected in the hands of an organization that is at the present time keeping in such close touch with the needs of the community and its varied interests. Again thanking and congratulating you, as well upon the magnificence of the triumph achieved last Tuesday, I remain, etc."

Corrected returns received from the State to-day make Odell's plurality 11,262.

Governor Odell filed his statement of election expenses at Albany to-day. It consists of one item, $10,000, which was contributed to the Republican State committee for campaign expenses.

WANTS RAWLINS'S SEAT.

Apostle Reed Smoot Is a Candidate for United States Senator.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 6.—The Telegram prints an interview with Apostle Reed Smoot, of the Mormon Church, candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Rawlins.

"Is it true," was asked Mr. Smoot, "that you have secured permission of the church to make the race for the senatorship?"

"I have secured the individual permission of my associates. The church has nothing to do with it."

"What are your views on polygamy?"

"The church is living strictly in accordance with the manifesto and I voted for and approved the same."

"Have you ever practiced or countenanced polygamy?"

"I never practiced polygamy."

"Did you believe in polygamy before the manifesto was issued?"

"As an American citizen I claim the right to believe as I please, so long as it does not interfere with the rights of any other citizen."

"Are not some of the apostles still practicing polygamy?"

"That is a matter of which I know nothing."

"What are your views on the action of Congress in refusing to seat B. H. Roberts?"

"I think Mr. Roberts should have been seated first and tried later."

Practically complete returns from every county in the State show larger pluralities for the Republican candidates than were indicated by earlier returns. For associate justice, William H. McCarty (Rep.) will have a plurality of 4,515. For Congress, Joseph Howell (Rep.) will have a plurality

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 3.)

BLOCKED BY W. C. LILLER

AMALGAMATION OF SPANISH WAR VETERANS' SOCIETIES DELAYED.

Adjutant General Who Was Deposed at Indianapolis Is Making Fresh Trouble—Still Holding Records.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Official communications just received by Adjutant General L. C. Dyer, of the National Army and Navy Spanish War Veterans, and by him transmitted to Commander-in-chief M. Emmett Urell, indicate serious complications in connection with the movement looking to the amalgmation of the national organizations, the Spanish War Veterans and the Spanish-American War Veterans. A meeting of the committees representing the two bodies was to have been held in New York city Nov. 10 to consummate the amalgamation, but owing to the complications referred to the meeting has been postponed until some time in January.

That members of both organizations favor consolidation was shown at the recent national conventions of the orders, one held at Detroit and the other at Indianapolis. A resolution favoring prompt amalgamation was unanimously adopted by each meeting. It is stated, however, that W. C. Liller, formerly adjutant general of the Spanish-American War Veterans, is opposing consolidation, and until he can be sidetracked the national officers of the Spanish War Veterans have requested Commander Urell to agree to postponement of the New York meeting, and he has granted the request.

Just prior to the assembling of the Indianapolis convention Liller, it is said, was deposed as adjutant general of the Spanish-American War Veterans by the then commander-in-chief, Gen. James B. Coryell, of Pennsylvania, who had originally appointed him. Liller was subsequently allowed to resign. The order deposing him being withdrawn recently, Liller has issued a statement declining to recognize the national officers elected at Indianapolis and repudiating the action of the convention, which he claims was an illegal body. This statement has been sent to all the camps of the organization throughout the country. As Liller is in possession of all the visible property of the organization with which he affiliated, including the records, save those of the Indianapolis meeting, the badges and seals and rosters, the committees on amalgamation find they cannot proceed.

Liller has employed counsel to fight his case in court, while Colonel Shaw has designated Col. Russell B. Harrison, of Indiana, and former commander-in-chief General Coryell, of Pennsylvania, to represent the organization and proceed at once against Liller in the courts. In the meantime the matter of amalgamation will be held in abeyance.

GLACIER TO BE HARNESSED.

Waters from the Payallup Ice Heap to Be Used to Generate Power.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Engineers are being sent from this city to Tacoma and Seattle to begin work on a project which has for its chief aim the harnessing of the waters of the Payallup glacier on Mount Tacoma, Wash., for commercial purposes. It is asserted that if successful this will be the first instance where glacial waters have been used directly to provide power. Stone & Webster, of Boston, who have installed a great many street railways in all parts of the country, are undertaking the work in order to provide the cities of Tacoma and Seattle with electric light and power. The plan is to construct from the glacier a flume fourteen miles long through which a head of water will flow sufficient to generate 50,000 horse-power. The water in running through the flume will drop 600 feet and will be diverted into turbines connected with electric generators. A three-phase alternating current will be transmitted at high voltage to Tacoma and Seattle.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Two Men Charged with Brutal Treatment of a Girl.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—There is much excitement at Harrison, in this county. Louis Blacker and Harry West are charged with criminal assault on Mabel Wright while returning from school last Tuesday evening. Blacker and West were hunting in the woods when they are alleged to have stopped Miss Wright at the muzzle of their guns. Her screams attracted neighbors, who apprehended Blacker and West and carried the unconscious girl home. West denies the assault. Blacker admits it and says he was under the influence of liquor. Miss Wright was unable to appear before Mayor Mettler this morning and testify against the men.

OMAHA'S DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Coroner's Finding in the Cases of Miss Busch and the Rev. W. C. Rabe.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.—The coroner's jury which investigated the deaths of Rev. W. C. Rabe and Miss Augusta Busch returned a verdict that death resulted from asphyxiation by gas, through carelessness. Nothing which could throw any new light upon the tragedy was brought out at the inquest. A telegram has been received from Mrs. Rabe, dated at Buffalo, N. Y., which says that she will arrive in Omaha Friday. No arrangement has been made for the disposition of the body of the young woman, and it is expected that her friends here will take charge of the body and bury it. Many persons viewed the bodies at the morgue during the day.

GAINS FOR ENSLEY

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS COMPARED WITH THE OFFICIAL.

He and His Friends Are Watching the Count Before the County Canvassing Board.

AN INCREASED PLURALITY

ERRORS THAT PUNCTURED THE CLAIMS MADE BY KUHN.

It Is Now Claimed that Ensley Was Elected Beyond the Shadow of a Doubt.

KUHN EMPLOYS ATTORNEYS

IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT HE WILL CONTEST THE RESULT.

Slow and Tedious Work of the Canvassing Board—No Official Totals Until All Returns Are Reported.

With the work of the canvassing board half completed and returns from 123 precincts out of 253 in Marion county gone over, Oliver P. Ensley has a net gain in his plurality over August M. Kuhn for county treasurer of 12 more than the plurality claimed by the Republican county committee—112. Through the night as the board found little inaccuracies here and there this net gain increased or decreased slightly. At one time it had mounted as high as 22, but subsequent inaccuracies brought it down again to 12. At no time, however, have the figures claimed by the committee been lowered, and Mr. Ensley's plurality has at no time been lower than 124 over Mr. Kuhn.

The progress of the canvassing developed one thing—that the figures from which the Republican committee drew its conclusions were surprisingly accurate. Any mistakes that might have been in them were rather for the benefit of Kuhn than Ensley. The indications are that Mr. Ensley's plurality will considerably exceed the figure given by the county committee.

The vote of 123 precincts gives Ensley 12,261; Kuhn, 9,464; Ensley's plurality on the official count of these 123 precincts, 2,797. With the South Side wards to come in yet, however, that plurality will be reduced to a figure necessarily insignificant by comparison.

IN THE FIRST WARD.

With two precincts missing in the First ward Ensley has 1,584; Kuhn, 1,239. Supplying the uniformly correct figures of the Republican county committee for these missing precincts the vote of Ensley is 1,859 and that of Kuhn 1,421; Ensley's plurality for the ward, 438.

In the Second ward Ensley received 1,715, with two precincts missing, and Kuhn 1,163. Supplying the missing returns in the same way Ensley has 1,948 and Kuhn 1,305; Ensley's plurality, 643.

In the Third ward, with all the returns in and a complete canvass made, Ensley has 2,375 and Kuhn 1,337; Ensley's plurality, 1,038.

In the Fourth ward with two precincts missing Ensley received 1,471 and Kuhn 1,071. Supplying the missing returns from the Republican committee's figures Ensley has 1,615 and Kuhn 1,199. Ensley's plurality for the ward 416.

In the Fifth ward with four precincts missing Ensley has 922 and Kuhn 801. Supplying the missing returns in the same manner Ensley has 1,197 and Kuhn 1,111. Ensley's plurality 86.

In Wayne township with four precincts missing Ensley received 719 and Kuhn 744. Supplying the missing returns Ensley has 1,077 and Kuhn 1,217. Kuhn's plurality for the township, 140.

The work of the canvassing board had come to a standstill almost at 2:30 o'clock this morning for the reason that numerous inspectors were found to be absent. On account of the ward returns being incomplete it will probably be impossible to know the exact pluralities of candidates on all tickets until to-night. The work of totaling will probably not begin until late this afternoon.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

At 2 o'clock this morning Mr. Ensley and his friends were so confident that the estimated plurality of 112 would be maintained that they went home and went to bed. Only those employed in making figures and those connected with the board proper remained.

Mr. Kuhn and his managers, on the other hand, remained until long after Mr. Ensley and friends went home, and their anxiety and perturbation were manifested in many ways. When asked for a statement as to their figures and chances of success Mr. Kuhn, Chairman Spencer and Frank E. Gavin, counsel for Mr. Kuhn, were unwilling to say anything. They contented themselves with saying that they would win by a small plurality, but that the race was very close.

The official returns so far tally so closely with the figures of the county committee, upon which the chairman's estimate was based that the Republican leaders are jubilant and no longer entertain the slightest concern as to the result in the race for the treasurership. Mr. Ensley is equally confident. At 10 o'clock last night he said:

"On comparison with the official returns we have found our figures so accurate that I am now sure of my election. We were conservative in our estimate last night and believed that our figures were reliable. That we were right is borne out by the official returns from all the precincts so far reported."

COUNTY CANVASSING BOARD.

The canvassing board, which is composed of the 253 inspectors from the several precincts of the county, met in the Circuit Court room at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon and organized by electing Michael Steinhauer chairman. R. O. Hawkins made the motion nominating Mr. Steinhauer and Edwin D. Logsdon seconded it. The candidates for treasurer were given permission to have their attorneys sit near the man calling the vote and examine the returns. Mr. Ensley had a representative at hand while Frank Gavin looked after the interests of Mr. Kuhn, the Democratic candidate. Chairman Spencer, of the Democratic county committee, and Chairman Elliott, of the Republican organization,