

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN

VOL. 13.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1902.

NO. 45.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS

Republican Plurality in the Next House of Representatives Claimed.

Gov. Odell Re-elected in New York.

For the First Time in the History of Pennsylvania 1,000,000 Votes Were Cast—The Republicans Win in Ohio, Carrying the State by Over 100,000. Plurality—Western States Roll up Unusual Pluralities.

All the States, excepting Maine, Vermont and Oregon, voted Tuesday for membership of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The three States which are expected have already elected Representatives.

By the Congressional reapportionment under the Twelfth Census the membership of the House was increased from 357 to 386, the gain being distributed among 20 States. The number necessary to a majority is 194.

In 21 States Legislatures were elected which will choose successors to United States Senators whose terms expire March 3, 1903.

In all these States and, in addition, in Delaware, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas and Wyoming State officers were elected. Michigan and Delaware elected legislatures will be called upon to fill unexpired terms of United States Senators.

New York.

New York.—On the face of the returns at midnight Odell has apparently been re-elected Governor of this State by a 4794 plurality.

The returns from many of the rural counties are slow in coming and it is necessary to make partial estimates of the vote in several counties. Greater New York rolled up the tremendous plurality of 122,939 for Coler. His pluralities elsewhere raised the total margin in his favor in the Democratic counties to 123,629.

This lead for the head of the Democratic ticket was overtaken and surpassed by the farmer vote and by Odell pluralities in some of the larger cities of the interior of the State, which did unexpectedly well for the Republican candidate. Odell's total plurality in the counties which stood fast in their Republicanism is 128,603, as so far figured, giving him a plurality over Coler of 4,794.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia.—For the first time in the history of Pennsylvania more than 1,000,000 votes were cast in an election. Samuel W. Pennypacker, Rep., was elected Governor by an estimated plurality of 175,000, and the Republican ticket was generally successful in the various counties. The Democrats elected two and possibly three of the 32 Congressmen. The Legislature will be more strongly Republican than ever before, with the exception of the 1897 session, and it is certain that Bois Penrose will succeed himself in the United States Senate.

Estimates from more than half the counties in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties shows gains for the Democratic State ticket.

Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—At midnight the Republican State Committee estimated the plurality in Ohio at more than 100,000, a gain of between 30,000 and 40,000 over last year.

The Democratic State Committee made no claims in the State ticket, but claimed a gain of Congressmen.

Cincinnati returns complete, give Laylin, Rep., for Secretary of State, 24,094 majority.

Mayor Johnson claims the election of the entire Democratic county ticket in Cleveland. This is not conceded by the Republicans.

Indiana.

Indianapolis.—Forty precincts in Marion county, which includes Indianapolis, indicate the election of the Republican ticket, State, Congressional and Legislative, by from 3,000 to 4,000. The Republican county ticket will run behind this figure. Congressman Overstreet is re-elected in this, the Seventh district.

Two hundred voting precincts in Indiana outside of Marion county give Schoonover, Dem., 14,453, and Storms, Rep., 18,019, a net Republican gain of 3,566.

Maryland.

The Congressional results in Maryland were as follows:

First District—Jackson, Rep., wins by about 1,500 plurality.

Second District—Talbot, Dem., by about 1,200 to 1,500.

Third District—Doubtful.

Fourth District—Denny, Dem., by about 500.

Fifth District—Mudd, Rep., by about 2,500.

Sixth District—Pearre, Rep., by about 4,000.

In the Third District Wachter, Rep., has a plurality of 41 in all precincts but the sixth of the Fourth ward. The vote of this precinct is disputed.

Massachusetts.
Boston.—At midnight the returns indicate the election of Bates, Rep., for Governor by about 35,000 plurality over Gaston, Dem.
The rest of the State ticket and both branches of the Legislature are strongly Republican. Gaston's plurality in Boston was over 13,000, an increase of about 5,500 Democratic votes.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn.—The Republican State ticket has been elected in Connecticut by a majority that may reach 15,000.

The lowest estimate given out is 13,000. In 1900 Governor McLean, Republican, had a majority over all of 10,905 and a plurality over Bronsen, Democrat, of 14,401.

California.

San Francisco.—Returns from the interior are so meager that the result on the State ticket is not known. Lane, Dem., for Governor, has carried San Francisco by more than 10,000 plurality.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa.—On the basis of precinct returns the Republicans have elected their State ticket by about 65,000 plurality.

Reports from the Congressional districts are meager. Enough has been received from the Third district to indicate that Judge B. P. Birdsall, nominated by the Republicans to succeed Speaker D. D. Henderson, ran substantially with his ticket and will be elected by 4,000 to 5,000 votes over former Governor Horace Boies.

Michigan.

Detroit.—Returns indicate that Gov. Aaron T. Bliss (Rep.) appears to be re-elected by 40,000 plurality. Two years ago Bliss carried the State by 79,384. A solid Republican Congressional delegation is indicated, except possibly the First district, which is in the city of Detroit, and may elect Alfred Leucking, Dem.

West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The result is not definitely known, but it is certain that the Legislature is Republican.

Congressman B. B. Dovenor, Republican, in the First District, has been elected by a majority of 1,500; H. T. Woodyard, in the Fourth, seems to be leading the Republican ticket, and Republican leaders claim they will elect Congressman Dayton in the Second, Congressman Joseph Gaines, in the Third, and Congressman Hughes, in the Fifth.

Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala.—The full Democratic State ticket is elected by a large majority. The "Lily White" Republican vote was not as large as expected.

Texas.

Dallas, Texas.—The election in Texas passed off quietly.

The vote was light. It does not seem to have exceeded a total of 450,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(According to Latest Returns.)

States	D.	R.	P.	T.
Alabama	9	7	9	7
Arkansas	7	7	7	7
California	2	4	8	8
Colorado	3	1	1	1
Connecticut	5	5	5	5
Delaware	1	1	1	1
Florida	3	3	3	3
Georgia	11	11	11	11
Idaho	1	1	1	1
Illinois	9	16	25	25
Indiana	4	9	13	13
Iowa	1	10	11	11
Kansas	1	8	8	8
Kentucky	10	1	11	11
Louisiana	7	4	7	7
Maine	2	4	4	4
Maryland	2	4	6	6
Massachusetts	4	10	14	14
Michigan	1	11	12	12
Minnesota	1	8	9	9
Mississippi	8	1	9	9
Missouri	15	1	16	16
Montana	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	1	5	6	6
Nevada	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	2	2	2	2
New Jersey	3	7	10	10
New York	17	20	37	37
North Carolina	10	10	10	10
North Dakota	2	2	2	2
Ohio	4	17	21	21
Oregon	1	2	3	3
Pennsylvania	4	28	32	32
Rhode Island	1	1	2	2
S. Carolina	7	1	7	7
South Dakota	2	2	2	2
Tennessee	7	2	10	10
Texas	16	1	16	16
Utah	1	1	1	1
Vermont	2	2	2	2
Virginia	9	1	10	10
Washington	3	3	3	3
West Virginia	5	5	5	5
Wisconsin	1	10	11	11
Wyoming	1	1	1	1
Totals	179	204	383	383

(The Eighth Tennessee and the First and Second California districts are not included in this table, being classified still as doubtful, leaving three votes to be added to the columns according to later returns.)

12 KILLED, AND 50 INJURED

Fireworks Prematurely Exploded in New York City.

FRIGHTFUL PANIC AMONG PEOPLE.

Thirt thousand People Crowded in Madison Square to Hear Election Returns—Hundreds Trampled Under Foot in the Mad Rush—Mortars Discharge Volleys into the Crowd and Blow Those Nearest into Little Bits.

New York (Special).—By a series of explosions of pyrotechnic bombs and other fireworks among the vast multitude gathered in Madison Square to witness the ascension of an airship and the display of election returns 11 persons were killed outright, many being blown almost to pieces, and at least 50 injured, many of them fatally.

It is estimated that at least 30,000 persons thronged the square at the time of the explosions, which were succeeded by a frightful panic, in which hundreds were thrown down and rampled under foot.

Five hundred policemen and all the ambulances in the city were instantly summoned and the dying and those most seriously injured were removed to the hospitals. In addition to these many of the wounded were taken away by friends.

Nine men in charge of the fireworks display were placed under arrest immediately after the explosion.

The densest portion of the throng that packed the square was gathered along Madison avenue close to the place reserved for the discharge of the fireworks. Along the border of the square facing the avenue were arranged three groups of cast-iron mortars, 20 in each group, and loaded with heavy bombs. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the first row of mortars was touched off, but before the discharge took place one of them fell over on its side, and the next instant the bomb was shot into the thickest of the crowd, where it exploded and hurled the people into heaps. The fall of the mortar and the concussion of the explosion knocked down the rest of the row of mortars, and a thundering volley of huge projectiles plowed through the crowd.

Almost instantaneously the second group of 20 mortars about 100 feet further up the avenue discharged their contents into the crowd, and a moment later the third group, evidently ignited by the showers of falling sparks, exploded in the same manner.

In the panic that ensued thousands ran blindly across the square, tripping over the seats and benches, and, falling, were trampled on. The police on duty were carried along by the rush, and for half an hour the wildest confusion reigned.

FAMILY ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Charred Remains of Three Persons Found in Ruins of Their Burnt Home.

Palmyra, Wis. (Special).—The home of William Wickingson, three miles southeast of this place, was burned to the ground after, it is thought, the three occupants had been robbed and murdered. The names of those whose charred remains were found in the ruins are as follows: Albert Wickingson, aged 42 years; Julia Wickingson, aged 40 years; Julia Wickingson, aged 36 years.

Evidence secured points to murder. The most important clues are that William Wickingson drew \$500 from a local bank Wednesday and that a rig was heard on the road near the Wickingson home shortly before the fire was discovered. In the search of the ruins William Wickingson's body was found face downward, with arms outstretched, and near the charred bones of the right hand was found a revolver and \$365 in gold.

A tin box was also found containing burned fragments, supposed to be bills amounting to nearly \$1,000. The other bodies were also found. From the evidence secured it is thought William Wickingson died while fighting with his revolver and that his brother was struck by his assailant while he was in the hallway.

Murdered His Father.

St. Louis (Special).—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Columbus, Neb., tells of the killing of a farmer named Gerhard Borchers, who lived several miles northeast of Humphreys, by Herman, a 14-year-old son, who used a shotgun which he had purchased for that purpose. With the help of two brothers—August, aged 10, and John, aged 8 years—Herman dragged the body of his father to a straw stack and set fire to it. This is the story secured by Sheriff Byrnes from the three children, who are in custody.

Extra Pay for Retired Enlisted Men.

The Navy Department has received a decision by the Comptroller of the Treasury to the effect that enlisted men in the retired list of the navy are entitled to the extra pay of 75 cents for each medal of honor, pin or service bar earned by them.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

William R. Hearst, of New York, has filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission, charging the intracite coal-carrying railroads with discrimination.

Col. John S. Mosby has unearthed a fraudulent scheme by which cattlemen sought to obtain possession of vast tracts of Nebraska land.

A report was issued by the Census Bureau showing the quantity of cotton ginned up to October 18.

The will of the late Francis Asbury Palmer was filed for probate at New York. He made many charitable bequests.

The New York Board of Trade passed a resolution favoring President Roosevelt's proposition of a tariff commission.

The arbitration strike commission has finished its tour of the mining regions and is now ready to hear testimony.

Gerhard Borchers, a farmer of Nebraska, was murdered by his three young children.

Practically the entire town of Calhoun Falls, S. C., was sold at auction for \$24,000.

Senator Hanna had a long conference with J. Pierpont Morgan in Cleveland, O. It was reported in that city that Mr. Morgan's visit was in connection with the proposed combination of all the soft-coal interests in the country.

The Orders of Railway Conductors, Trainmen and Switchmen will submit a new schedule of wages to the Southern Pacific Company asking an increase of 15 to 20 per cent.

Moses Wilson, a farm laborer, shot and mortally wounded his wife at Le Roy, N. Y. The man then shot himself, inflicting wounds which it is said will prove fatal.

The transport Crook, on her outward voyage from San Francisco, rescued 15 Japanese who were on the collier Yoshimi Maru, which was burned to the water's edge.

The South is threatened with a coal famine on account of the lack of transportation facilities.

The Lake submarine torpedo boat was launched at Bridgeport, Ct.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Quimby, the Christian Scientists of White Plains, N. Y., and John C. Lathrop, the healer, indicted for manslaughter, gave bail.

William L. Quackenbush, clerk in the New York appraiser's office, who is a Seventh-day Adventist, was discharged for refusing to work on Saturday.

The three-master Melrose and the British schooner Calabria, collided during the gale on Shovel Shoal, off the Massachusetts coast.

Edmund Bersch, former member of the House of Delegates, was convicted in St. Louis of perjury in connection with the bribery scandal.

General Miles landed at Manila, and he has accepted Governor Taft's invitation to live at the palace while there. Manuel Thurman shot and killed N. J. Cooley and Will Whitfield, Cooley's son-in-law, in Dayton, Tenn.

Three runaway boys who fell asleep on the railroad tracks were killed by a train near Lafayette, Ind.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco with troops from Manila.

Mrs. Samuel Weingert, a woman whom the Massachusetts police authorities learned had formerly lived in Baltimore, was found murdered near Reading, Mass. No information concerning her could be learned in this city.

John K. Murrell testified against his former fellow-members of the old House of Delegates combine in the trial of Edmund Bersch on the charge of perjury before the St. Louis Grand Jury.

Carl Schurz, in an interview in New York, took the same ground as ex-President Cleveland, and urged Democrats to make an effort to secure a majority in the House of Representatives.

Foreign.

The time for subscribing to the stock of the Danish West Indian Company has expired. Only one-fifth of the capital was subscribed.

The situation at Port au Prince has improved. General Norq wants the diplomatic corps to surrender the political refugees.

The Reichstag has rejected the motion to suspend the duties when syndicates sell broad more cheaply than at home.

The Philippine Commission has purchased 20,000 tons of rice in order to avert the threatened famine in the island.

J. Reiff, the American jockey, has begun suit against a Paris sporting paper for defamation of character.

The Venezuelan Government states that the insurgents are defeated and the revolution practically ended.

A crowd saw the duel at Neuilly, France, in which Count de Dion slightly wounded M. Gerault Richard.

England will probably be compelled to spend \$40,000,000 to aid the Boers and settlers in her South African colonies.

Fighting occurred in the streets of Port au Prince, and a new civil war is threatened in Haiti.

William Redmond has been sent to Kilmainham jail to serve six months for an alleged incendiary speech.

An American syndicate has made an offer for the British Nickel Corporation.

A MAN USES DYNAMITE

House Blown Up, Two Are Killed and Seven Injured.

CHILDREN NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH.

Result of the Explosion of a Bomb Under a Sleeping Family—Nothing Left of a Two-year-old Infant but Bits of Flesh—Father Killed and Mother Blown Through a Window.

Chicago (Special).—A dynamite bomb, the weapon of a deranged assassin, blew up the home of Joseph Kordeck, in Chicago Heights, killing two members of the family outright and injuring several others. The house was set on fire and burned, while that of a neighbor caught fire and was also destroyed.

The explosion occurred while the family was asleep. The father and mother, with the daughter Lucy, occupied a room in front of the cottage. On the other side were rooms occupied by the rest of the family. The cottage stood two feet from the ground on wooden posts. The bomb was placed under the room occupied by the parents.

The impact of the explosion tore a hole in the floor, blew the bed to pieces, lissmbered Kordeck and scattered into fragments the body of Lucy, who was sleeping with her parents. Pieces of flesh the size of a man's hand were the largest remnants of the child's body that could be found. The force of the explosion was directly upward and tore a piece of flesh from Mrs. Kordeck's side and blew her through a window.

The noise aroused the rest of the family and they had hardly time to escape from the flames, which soon destroyed the cottage. Kordeck's body, torn to shreds, was found in the debris after the fire.

Charles Smith, a former boarder at the Kordeck home, who was paying attention to one of Kordeck's daughters, has been arrested, charged with the crime. The Kordeck girl was to have been married to another man next week. Smith declares he is innocent, but neighbors declare that he made threats to them that if the girl refused to be his wife he would blow up the entire family with dynamite.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Summary for October Just Issued by the Weather Bureau.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The following summary of crop conditions for the month of October has just been issued by the Weather Bureau:

"The month, as a whole, was very mild, with rainfall generally sufficient and, while the latter was excessive over a large part of the Atlantic Coast and Gulf districts, but little injury resulted therefrom, except in the early part of the month. In the central valleys the conditions were generally favorable for hardening corn, but a considerable portion of the crop in the Lake Region and over the northern portions of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys is yet soft.

"Rains caused considerable injury to cotton during the early part of the month, especially in the central and western portions of the belt. The weather of the middle and latter part of the month was more favorable and the development of fair crop in some localities resulted. At the close of the month picking was still in progress, and, with the delay of frosts, considerable prospects for top crops being reported from Northern and Central Texas.

"Winter wheat seeding made satisfactory progress and was largely completed by the close of the month in the principal winter wheat states. The early sown has, as a rule, germinated well, good stands being generally reported. Fly is, however, quite extensively reported from the states of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys."

FOUR KILLED BY SEWER GAS.

Three Others Seriously Affected by the Gas in Peculiar Manner.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—By a sudden rush of gas supposed to have been sulphuretted hydrogen, four men were killed and three seriously affected near the Twenty-fourth street heading of the big tunnel trunk sewer.

The accident was a peculiar one. Thirteen men, comprising the entire second shift, were working on the sewer. They had started a heading at a new level and had loaded up a blast which was to be discharged. After loading they walked back about 225 feet between the heading and the shaft, at Twenty-fourth street, but before they could reach the shaft four of the men fell to the floor of the tunnel, over which a considerable stream of water was flowing. The others becoming alarmed, pushed ahead to the shaft. Foreman Mulroy was the first to reach the surface, a distance of 50 feet, and gave the alarm. George Rhodes was ascending in the bucket when he was overcome by the gas and fell from the bucket to the bottom of the shaft. He died from the result of his injuries. Seven others succeeded in getting out. Four men lay in the tunnel. All were dead.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

To Drive Wheels of Industry.

The motive power used in the manufacturing establishments of the United States in 1900, according to a census report, aggregated 11,300,081 horsepower, as compared with 5,954,055 in 1890, 3,410,837 in 1880 and 2,346,142 in 1870. Of the total power used in manufactures during the census year, steam engines furnished 8,742,416 horse power, or 77.4 per cent. of the aggregate; water wheels, 1,727,258, or 15.33 per cent.; electric motors, 311,016, or 2.7 per cent.; gas and gasoline engines, 143,350, or 1.3 per cent., and other forms of mechanical power 54,400, or 5.10 of 1 per cent. Rented power was used to the extent of 321,051 horse power, or 2.8 per cent. of the total. Of this rented power, 183,682 horse power was electric and 137,369 was from other sources of energy.

The statistics in the report relate to manufacturing operations only, and do not include any part of the vast amount of power used yearly for other purposes. During 1900, more than 1200 electric railway lines were in operation in the United States, and the total capacity of their power plants was more than 1,000,000 horse power. There are more than 3300 central stations for the distribution of electric current for lighting and power purposes, and the total amount of steam power used to generate it is estimated to be more than 1,500,000 horse power.

Foreign Mail Service.

The report of N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, shows that the total weight of mails dispatched by sea to foreign countries was 70,212,572 pounds, distributed as follows: Letters and post cards, 1,208,617 pounds; other articles, 9,003,955.

The total amount of compensation received by the different lines of steamers for transatlantic service was \$1,116,178.

The total amount of compensation for transatlantic service was: Vessels of United States register, \$381,538; vessels of foreign register, \$47,005. The total amount of compensation for miscellaneous service was: Vessels of United States register, \$482,005; vessels of foreign register, \$53,820.

The report says that the actual net cost of the service was \$2,243,625. It is estimated that the sum of \$4,901,176 was received by the department for postage on articles exchanged with all foreign countries, and that of that sum the postage collected on the articles