Second Edition
Changes 1. 2. 4.

# The Sun.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1903.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; fresh southwest winds.

VOL. LXXI.—NO. 65. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1903.—Copyright, 1903, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.

## PANAMA IN REVOLT.

### Proclaims Her Independence of Colombia.

### WANTS US TO BUILD THE CANAL.

### Washington Not Surprised and Marines Are Landed.

**The Nashville Now at Colon and the Dixie at Kingston—Other Warships Ordered to the Scene After a Conference at The White House—United States Bound by Treaty to Keep Traffic Open Across the Isthmus—Defeat of the Canal Treaty at Bogota Inflamed the People of Panama, Who Have Long Had Grievances Against the Government Met at Bogota.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—This cable message, received by the State Department, was given out at the White House to-night after a conference between the President and Secretary Hay:

"An uprising took place at Panama to-night. Independence was proclaimed. The Colombian army and navy officers were made prisoners. A government was to be organized, consisting of three Consuls and a cabinet. It was rumored at Panama that a similar uprising was to take place at Colon."

The following semi-official statement was issued to-night:

"A number of confused and conflicting despatches have been received from the Isthmus of Panama indicating rather serious disturbances at both Panama and Colon. The Navy Department has despatched several vessels to these ports, with directions to do everything possible to keep the transit open and maintain order along the line of railroad."

AMERICAN MARINES LANDED.

As the result of a conference at the Executive offices of the President between President Roosevelt and a number of State Department and Navy Department officials, the cruiser Atlanta and the training ship Dixie were ordered to Colon and the cruiser Boston to Panama. The gunboat Nashville arrived at Colon yesterday and has landed marines and bluejackets for the purpose of carrying out the treaty pledge of the United States to prevent interruption of traffic across the Isthmus.

Not the slightest doubt is felt here that the acute cause of the insurrection was the action of the Colombian Congress in rejecting the Panama Canal treaty. The people of the Isthmus are almost unanimously in favor of the construction of the canal by the United States, and it has been frequently asserted that if the treaty were defeated at Bogota, the State of Panama, and probably the adjoining State of Cauca, would secede and make terms with the United States for building the isthmian waterway.

CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The first news that there had been an uprising at Panama came in a cable message received at the State Department shortly before 10 o'clock to-night. Its contents were immediately communicated to the President, who lost no time in calling a conference of State and Navy Department officials.

These were Secretary Hay, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling and Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Lieutenant-Commander Winslow and Lieut. Belknap of the Bureau of Navigation were also sent for.

It did not take the President and the other officials long to determine what course to pursue. Realizing that the insurrection was serious, they decided to send warships to both Colon and Panama for the purpose, not only of protecting American interests, but of landing men to preserve the freedom of traffic between Panama and Colon as required by the treaty of 1846 between the United States and New Grenada, now Colombia. Instructions to the commanders of the vessels named were accordingly prepared, and these were put into cipher by Lieut. Belknap and placed on the telegraph wires.

COLOMBIAN GENERALS PRISONERS.

In one of the despatches received from Panama it was said that Gens. Tobar and Amaya of the Colombian Army, with troops evidently sent to the Isthmus in anticipation of the revolutionary outbreak, had landed at Panama this morning from the Colombian gunboat Cartagena, and that Tobar and Amaya were made prisoners to-night.

In addition to ordering the Atlanta, the Boston and the Dixie to the Isthmus, instructions were telegraphed to Rear Admiral Glass, commanding the Pacific squadron, now at Acapulco, Mexico, 1,600 miles from Panama, to hold his vessels in readiness for service in the isthmian waters.

Admiral Glass has with him at Acapulco the cruiser Marblehead, Commander T. S. Phelps; the monitor Wyoming, Commander V. L. Cottman, and the gunboat Concord, Commander C. P. Perkins. The Atlanta, Commander W. H. Turner, is due at Kingston, Jamaica, 546 miles from Colon.

WASHINGTON HAD EXPECTED IT.

For several days, perhaps longer, the State Department has been aware that a political disturbance was impending on the Isthmus. Its denial of the report that the band of seventy armed men who landed on the Colombian coast seventy miles north of Colon within the week were Nicaraguans, indicates that it had knowledge of the purely internal movement. There are other things which show that the State Department was expecting trouble on the isthmus. At its instance the Navy Department sent the United States training ship Dixie, with 400 marines on board, to Kingston, Jamaica, which is within two days steaming of Colon, and the gunboat Nashville was ordered from Kingston to Colon.

So well posted was the State Department on the prospects of an outbreak that yesterday it sent an inquiry on the subject to Mr. Malmros, the United States Consul at Colon. His answer was received to-day. It did not surprise the Department officials. In a measure it was pleasing news, for it justified their action in sending the Nashville to Colon.

Washington despatches to THE SUN, some of them sent several months ago, have told of advices received here from agents of the Government on the Isthmus that there was a decided sentiment among the people in favor of seceding from the United States of Colombia, and that this sentiment might result in an outbreak if the Panama Canal treaty were rejected by the Colombian Congress.

There are other reasons, too, which the people of the Isthmus urge against the Federal Government. They say that the rest of Colombia has been assisted materially at the expense of the Isthmus, laws having provided for applying Isthmian revenues to the benefit of other States. The latest instance of this kind, it is said, was the revocation of rights which the Isthmus had in salt mines and the transfer of revenue from this source to the general treasury.

All these things have tended to foment the spirit of dissatisfaction on the Isthmus. With the rejection of the Panama Canal treaty the boiling over stage was reached.

OUR ATTITUDE.

Naturally those behind the present insurrectionary movement hope to gain the assistance of the United States, which is anything but kindly disposed at this time to the Colombian Government. Under ordinary circumstances there would be no hesitation in making the assertion that the Administration in Washington would preserve a strictly neutral attitude. In view of the known irritation of the President and his advisors over the rejection of the canal treaty, it is better, perhaps, in this instance to confess ignorance of what the Government's course will be.

The treaty between the United States of America and New Granada (the United States of Colombia, successor), which went into operation nearly sixty years ago, provided that the Washington Government should at all times maintain free traffic on the Isthmus of Panama. Under this treaty the United States Government has on several occasions landed marines and bluejackets on the Isthmus during political outbreaks and prevented the interruption of traffic between Colon and Panama. What results from the presence of a large body of result from the presence of a large body of American troops on the Isthmus at this time, with the entire personal, if not the official, sympathy of the Administration with the revolutionists, may only be conjectured. But it is not an exaggeration to say that the Administration feels that the rejection of the Panama Canal treaty by the Colombian Congress was a breach of good faith toward the United States. As every one who has read history knows, breaches of good faith have frequently caused war.

After the end of the three years' insurrection last year, the Colombian Government withdrew all but a mere handful of troops from the Isthmus and concentrated them at and near Bogota. While some estimates place the number of Colombian troops on the Isthmus at 500, it is believed here that there are not half that number. During a recent abortive mutiny at Panama, the number of troops there was given as eighty. Most of the Isthmian soldiers have been sent to the place where the band of supposed revolutionists landed, and as it will take several weeks to get any considerable military force from Bogota, the Isthmian separatists have chosen the most propitious moment for their outbreak. There is no easy land communication between the interior of Colombia, where Bogota is situated, and the Isthmus. Troops must be sent overland to Buena Ventura, on the coast, and thence to the Isthmus by steamer. This journey takes more than a month.

The Caribbean squadron, under Rear Admiral Coghlan, whose flagship is the famous Olympia, Capt. Henry W. Lyon, has received orders to sail from Norfolk for Guantanamo about Nov. 25. This squadron was formed for the purpose of protecting American interests in the West Indies and along the east coast of Latin-America as far south as Venezuela. The orders for it to go to Guantanamo had nothing to do with the Isthmian trouble.

PANAMA SECEDED ONCE BEFORE.

This is not the first time that Panama has seceded. The republic of New Granada was founded in 1831. Ten years later the Province of Cartagena seceded, and was followed by Panama and Veragua declaring themselves independent, under the title of the State of the Isthmus of Panama. They soon returned to the union. The Constitution was reformed in 1853 and the right granted to every province to declare itself independent and to enter only into Federal connection with the central government. Panama quickly took advantage of this permission. The republic was reorganized under the name of United States of Colombia in 1861.

## OPEN POOLROOMS BY APRIL 1?

**Jerome Assistant Makes a Bet With Jimmy Churchill.**

Assistant District Attorney Lord, who helped to get ex-Sergeant Jim Churchill dismissed from the police force, walked into Churchill's green light saloon on Broadway, near Fortieth street, last night after the election returns had begun to come in, and asked Churchill if he was satisfied with the way things were going.

Churchill, who is 6 feet 3 inches, looked down on Mr. Lord, who is 5 feet 4, and said that Mr. Lord ought to be satisfied, too.

"I'll bet you this," said Churchill—"that there won't be a poolroom open in New York city on Feb. 1. There's 300 of them doing business to-day, you know," he added.

"I won't take that," said Mr. Lord, "but I will bet you a suit of clothes—and I'm giving long odds, at that, considering our comparative sizes—that there will be plenty of poolrooms open on April 1."

Churchill took the bet.

**Deerfoot Farm Sausages.**
With increasing knowledge of the danger to health through carelessly prepared food, consumers grow more fastidious in their selection. "Deerfoot" means purity, daintiness, cleanliness. —Adv.

**Four-Track News for November.**
Just out, full of interest, beautifully illustrated; 5 cents a copy at newsdealers.—Adv.

Brotherhood Champagne excellent.—Adv.

## OHIO GOES 120,000 REPUBLICAN

### HERRICK ELECTED GOVERNOR—HANNA TO BE SENATOR.

**Hamilton County Gives 30,000 Plurality for Herrick—The Legislature Overwhelmingly Republican—Democrats Lose in All Doubtful Counties.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, the Republican candidate for Governor, was elected to-day over the single tax Mayor, Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, by a plurality of more than 120,000. In the districts that have been considered doubtful by leaders of both parties a steady Republican gain over two years ago is shown by the returns.

Franklin county, of which Columbus is the county seat, shows the Johnson followers stronger than was believed. In the face of this, however, the entire county Republican ticket will be elected.

Hamilton county, in which Cincinnati is situated, gives Herrick for Governor an exceptionally large vote, with a plurality of at least 25,000. Cuyahoga county this time shows the Johnson-Bryan ticket far behind. Ottawa county, which has been a Democratic stronghold, shows a Republican gain in all parts.

Lucas county, the home of Mayor "Golden Rule" Jones, shows the trips of Johnson in his "Red Devil" in the northwestern part of the State to have been a losing game. Eastern Ohio has piled up an immense vote, mainly Republican. Columbiana county, which has been considered a doubtful county because of the inroads made in municipal elections by the Prohibitionists, went for the Republican State ticket.

The Legislature will be Republican by a good majority. This insures Senator Hanna another term in the United States Senate.

During the past fortnight the Johnson element lost ground in many quarters, and not until a few days ago did they recognize this fact. This tells the story of 100,000 plurality for Herrick.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—At 10 o'clock to-night it appears to be only a question of figures and speculation as to what the Republican majority will be. Complete returns have been received from 140 precincts, of which Johnson carries only two. Those were in wards where populistic sentiment has reigned for several years. It was a solar plexus blow that the electors of Hamilton county administered to Johnson.

At Republican headquarters, where everything is red fire and true blue enthusiasm, estimates based on returns from two-thirds of all the precincts of the city indicate that Johnson will receive less than 15,000 votes in the city proper, where Bigelow, who led the ticket last spring, received 17,000. It appears that Herrick has received a greater average plurality than that obtained by Mayor Fleischmann last spring. One-fifth of all the Cincinnati precincts show Herrick's gain to be 1,100 over Fleischmann's majority.

As early as 8 o'clock George B. Cox gave out this statement over his signature:

"It appears from present indications that Col. Myron T. Herrick has carried Hamilton county by between 22,000 and 25,000."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Senator Hanna, and Myron T. Herrick and Mayor Tom L. Johnson, gubernatorial candidates, voted early here to-day about 9 o'clock. Mayor Johnson voted at 8:50 o'clock and then hustled to his fish pond, where he remained the rest of the day. Mr. Hanna was accompanied to the election booth by Mrs. Hanna.

"I am in excellent physical condition, notwithstanding the hard campaign just closed, and I am feeling vigorous enough to start all over again," said the Senator after he had voted the Republican ticket.

Prominent Republicans are declaring to-night that Senator Hanna will be the next President of the United States. They are quite open in the assertion that Hanna will be forced into the fight whether he wants the nomination or not.

Old Cuyahoga county, Tom Johnson's home, has deserted him and will give Col. Herrick a plurality of at least 5,000. The State has gone Republican by more than 100,000. It is the worst defeat a Democratic candidate has ever experienced in Ohio and is the greatest of personal victories for Senator Hanna.

## LABOR MAYORS REELECTED.

**Mulvihill of Bridgeport and Charters of Ansonia Have Reduced Majorities.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 3.—Denis Mulvihill, the stoker Mayor, was reelected to-day for another term of two years by a majority estimated at 2,000. Last year he had 3,000. The Democrats swept the city and only two Aldermen were elected by the Republicans out of their entire ticket, excepting the minor offices, where nominations were equivalent to an election.

Mulvihill's reelection is believed to be due in a great measure to the mud-slinging of certain independent newspapers which heaped abuse and ridicule upon him throughout the campaign, and roused the workingmen to activity in his behalf. "Rugged honesty" was again the slogan, and on a platform of economy and home rule he carried the day. The independent voters and conservative Republicans assisted in his election.

ANSONIA, Conn., Nov. 3.—Mayor Stephen Charters, the labor Mayor of the city, was reelected to-day by a greatly reduced majority. In a total vote of 2,370 his majority was 40. Last year, in about the same vote, his majority was 418. City Treasurer Henry Jordan was reelected by 40 votes.

These are the only members of the labor union administration reelected. The Republicans elect all the other city officials by majorities ranging from 100 to 250 and control the Board of Aldermen.

## REPUBLICAN LOSS IN IOWA.

**Factional Fight Cuts Down Gov. Cummins's Plurality.**

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 3.—Returns from thirty-eight precincts in Iowa at 9 o'clock give a net Democratic gain of 682, establishing a ratio of gain of 21 per cent. Should this be maintained Gov. Cummins's plurality will be less than 15,000, or less than 20 per cent of what it was two years ago. The voting was light, but was fully as heavy as was expected.

Republicans attribute the falling off in their plurality to a factional fight against Cummins, owing to his advocacy of tariff reform. Polk county, Cummins's home, shows even a heavier percentage of loss than precincts from other parts of the State.

Gov. Cummins has been reelected by approximately 40,000 plurality. Republicans, at 11 o'clock, estimated the plurality at 53,000, while the Democrats said that it would not exceed 8,000. They regard this as a great victory for Sullivan, their nominee. Cummins's plurality two years ago was 83,000.

## MORMON VICTORY IN SALT LAKE.

**Issue Plainly Drawn and Returns Indicate Defeat for the Gentiles.**

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 3.—After early returns had shown big gains for the gentile ticket, returns began to pour in from the Church districts, which showed that the Mormons, of both Democratic and Republican affiliations alike, had voted almost solidly for the Mormon ticket.

At 10 o'clock the returns point to a Mormon victory in the hottest municipal election in the history of Salt Lake City.

The issues were clearly defined. The Republicans, led by Senator Thomas J. Kearns, backed the gentile ticket, while the Mormon Church supported the Democratic ticket, which was headed by a high Mormon. Every Bishop and elder in the Mormon Church hustled at the polls. More than a quarter of a million dollars were wagered on the result. One bet of $50,000 was posted by Martin Mulvey and taken by the gentile crowd late this afternoon.

The Mormon Church made a desperate fight to secure control of the city offices. It attempted, under the leadership of Senator Reed Smoot, to nominate the Republican ticket, but was defeated by Senator Kearns, who nominated a Gentile ticket, headed by Frank Knox, a banker. Then the Mormons captured the Democratic convention and succeeded in nominating a Mormon ticket, headed by Richard P. Morris.

Many leading Mormon Republicans, including Gov. Wells, O. J. Salisbury, national committeeman; Collector of Internal Revenue callister and even Senator Smoot are charged with having knifed the Republican ticket.

## CLOSE VOTE IN NEBRASKA.

**Republicans and Fusionists Each Claim the State by 5,000.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Nebraska promises to be very close on Supreme Court Judge. The Republicans undoubtedly carry the State for University Regents. Barnes, the Republican candidate for Judge, was knifed in many districts.

Owing to a big rainfall since the polls closed, the returns are coming in very slowly. At 10 o'clock only fifty precincts outside of Lancaster and Douglass counties had been heard from.

These gave Barnes a plurality of 100, a Republican loss of about five to the precinct. A gain of eight to a precinct is necessary to elect the Democratic candidate for Judge.

The Republicans and the fusionists each claim the State by 5,000.

## MARYLAND IS DEMOCRATIC.

**Warfield Probably Elected Governor by a Plurality of 5,000.**

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The indications are that the Democrats have not only carried the Legislature, but have elected Warfield Governor by a plurality of 5,000. Baltimore went Democratic by 4,000.

Incomplete returns from the counties indicate Democratic gains. The Democrats placed their cash where it did the most good. Kent went Democratic by about 100, Hartford 200, Howard 500, Anne Arundel 100.

A Democrat will probably succeed McComas in the United States Senate.

The Republicans do not concede the State to the Democrats.

All reports up to midnight from scattering precincts in the city show that Warfield, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will carry the city by about 2,000 majority. The reports from these precincts are from Democratic strongholds and a large number of ballots were thrown out on account of defectiveness.

## RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATIC.

**Indications Point to Gov. Garvin's Reelection by 2,000 Plurality.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 3.—At 11 o'clock to-night the vote for Governor in Rhode Island was very close, with the indications pointing to Gov. Garvin's reelection by a plurality of 2,000. Miller, the Democratic Mayor of Providence, is reelected by an increased plurality. The Republicans elected their Mayor in Woonsocket.

The general State ticket aside from Governor is in doubt, with the chances favoring the Republicans.

## KENTUCKY IS DEMOCRATIC.

**Gov. Beckham Reelected by an Estimated Plurality of 20,000.**

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 3.—Returns here indicate Gov. Beckham's reelection by from 18,000 to 20,000 plurality and the election of 70 Democratic members of the House, against 30 Republicans. The Senate will be composed of 23 Democrats and 15 Republicans.

Gov. Beckham's election will be contested by Col. Morris Belknap, the Republican nominee, on the ground of ineligibility. The State Constitution provides that State officers may not be reelected. Gov. Beckham, however, was chosen to fill an unexpired term.

## COLORADO REPUBLICAN.

**Vote Light, and Campbell Is Elected Supreme Court Judge.**

DENVER, Col., Nov. 3.—Colorado has gone Republican, electing Campbell Supreme Court Judge by a large majority. The vote is light, particularly in Denver, which has given Wilson, Democrat, for Supreme Court Judge about 3,000 plurality. This will be easily overcome by the vote of the strong Republican counties.

## NEWARK REPUBLICAN BY 5,000.

**Twelve Republican Aldermen Elected in the Fifteen Wards.**

Essex county, New Jersey, went Republican by 12,000. Newark gave 5,000 Republican plurality and elected twelve Republican Aldermen in the fifteen wards. Democratic Aldermen were elected in the Fifth, Seventh and Twelfth wards. The School Board vote was the same. Two Republican street and Water Commissioners, Phillips and Vinson, were elected.

## PLATT GOES TO WASHINGTON.

**"We've Saved the Assembly," Says He, and Is Grateful.**

Senator Thomas C. Platt said last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that he would leave for Washington on Thursday to attend the extraordinary session of Congress called by President Roosevelt for Nov. 9. Concerning the result of the municipal campaign, Senator Platt said:

"It is the fortune of war. It has been a greatly complicated campaign, but we have saved the Assembly at Albany, and I might add that I have no doubt Mr. McClellan will make a very good Mayor for New York city."

## BATES HAS 40,000 PLURALITY.

### WINS MASSACHUSETTS BY 3,000 MORE THAN LAST YEAR.

**Result a Great Surprise to the Republican Managers—Democrats Made Gains in Cities, but Republicans Gained More in Towns—The Socialists Lose.**

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—John L. Bates, the Republican candidate for Governor, was reelected to that office to-day by a plurality of about 40,000 over Col. William A. Gaston, the Democratic nominee. The entire Republican State ticket won and the Legislature is heavily Republican, although the Democrats made slight gains in both branches.

The Socialists lose two of their three members in the House. John Carey of Haverhill, the leader of the trio, was beaten by a Republican. Drew, who was nominated in Rockland to succeed the late Frederick G. MacCartney, failed of election, but in Brockton, Benden was reelected.

The result of the balloting surprised even the most sanguine of the Republican managers, none of whom looked for anything better than 25,000 plurality for Bates. The conservative men who had been influenced by the charges against Bates were unable to see how the Governor could beat Gaston by more than 5,000 and there were a great many Republicans who really thought the Democratic candidate would be victorious.

In Boston, Gaston rolled up a plurality of about 19,000 carrying nineteen of the twenty-five wards, including East Boston, Gov. Bates's home ward. Even Dorchester swung over to the Democratic column, but former Congressman Fitzgerald moved out into that Republican stronghold some time ago for the express purpose of making it Democratic, and it appeared that he has succeeded.

Gaston received 47,252 votes in the entire city and Bates 28,388. Last year Gaston received 45,666 and Bates 32,127, so that the Democratic candidate made a net gain of 3½ per cent., while Gov. Bates suffered a loss of 11½ per cent. Last year Bates carried the State by 37,120, his total vote being 196,276, against 159,156 for Gaston.

The outside cities show a slight gain for Gaston. Thus far, 308 towns out of 353 give Bates 93,334 and Gaston 58,897, a gain of about 7½ per cent. for the former and ½ per cent. for the latter. The returns from the same towns show a loss in the Socialist vote.

Senator Lodge listened to the returns at the Republican State committee's rooms. He expressed himself as satisfied with the result, saying that he was especially well pleased over the victory because of the attacks made personally upon Gov. Bates.

Gov. Bates went home early and got the atest returns by telephone. He said that he considered his victory an indorsement of President Roosevelt.

## CANAL GETS A BIG MAJORITY.

**Taxpayers Seem to Want to Spend $500,000,000.**

Wherever local self-interest could be convinced that the rebuilding of the Erie Canal would advance its fortunes a big vote was polled in favor of the creation of a State debt of $101,000,000 to begin deepening the bargeway to accommodate 1000-ton barges. The arguments of the elevator men proved effective, and the debt was authorized by an overwhelming majority, the exact size of which will not be known for two or three days. Here are the latest figures of the vote on the proposition:

**Majorities by Counties.**

| | For. | Against. |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | 1288 | |
| Allegany | | 5201 |
| Broome | | 6421 |
| Cattaraugus | | 1281 |
| Cayuga | | 183 |
| Chautauqua | | 5341 |
| Chemung | | 5263 |
| Chenango | | 6392 |
| Clinton | | 1121 |
| Columbia | | 1948 |
| Cortland | | 5313 |
| Delaware | | 5048 |
| Dutchess | | 3143 |
| Erie | 28000 | |
| Essex | | 263 |
| Franklin | | 8152 |
| Fulton and Hamilton | | 801 |
| Genesee | | 1653 |
| Greene | | 921 |
| Herkimer | 198 | |
| Jefferson | | 5381 |
| Kings | 89000 | |
| Lewis | | 1805 |
| Livingston | | 4201 |
| Madison | | 3602 |
| Monroe | | 13475 |
| Montgomery | | 637 |
| Nassau | 602 | |
| New York | 205000 | |
| Niagara | 5200 | |
| Oneida | | 3041 |
| Onondaga | | 2330 |
| Ontario | | 8322 |
| Orange | | 3408 |
| Orleans | 218 | |
| Oswego | 761 | |
| Otsego | | 8315 |
| Putnam | | 1349 |
| Queens | 5500 | |
| Rensselaer | | 1000 |
| Richmond | 6000 | |
| Rockland | 480 | |
| St. Lawrence | | 12561 |
| Saratoga | | 1781 |
| Schenectady | | 98 |
| Schoharie | | 4016 |
| Schuyler | | 3078 |
| Seneca | | 780 |
| Steuben | | 6500 |
| Suffolk | | 3321 |
| Sullivan | | 2500 |
| Tioga | | 5092 |
| Tompkins | | 4780 |
| Ulster | | 2130 |
| Warren | 201 | |
| Washington | | 802 |
| Wayne | | 4317 |
| Westchester | 7055 | |
| Wyoming | | 2707 |
| Yates | | 3789 |
| Totals | 339906 | 170857 |
| Majority | 163049 | |

## HEART-TO-HEART WITH ODELL.

**Commissioner Greene and the Governor Talk Over the Canal Vote.**

Commissioner Greene had a telephone confab with Gov. Odell last night after the news of the canal vote began to come in. There was jubilation in his tones.

The Governor hadn't been oversanguine. He had named 10,000 as the figure which Ulster county would roll up against the measure. The first thing he told Commissioner Greene was that the county had gone the other way by 7,000.

**Pennsylvania 160,000 Republican.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 3.—It is almost certain that the State will give a plurality for the Republican ticket of about 160,000. A State auditor was elected. The principal fights were on judgeships.

**Stoves.**
Litchfield, 228 Water St. Tel. 5105 John. Catalog Sent. —Adv.

## M'CLELLAN FOR PRESIDENT.

**Henry Walker Presents Him to Indiana Democrats as a Candidate.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—News of the election of McClellan as Mayor of New York had a magical effect on Democrats here to-night, and there was much congratulation among them when they assembled at the hotels to hear the news. Former Mayor Taggert was in the crowd at the Grand Hotel and early this evening received a telegram from Henry V. Walker, one of McClellan's campaign managers, which read:

"New York presents McClellan as Democratic candidate for President."

"I told you so," said Taggart to a friend. "I knew it would come out that way."

Commenting on McClellan as a possible candidate he said:

"McClellan would appeal strongly to a large class of voters in the Democratic party. He comes of old reliable Democratic stock, has himself always been regular, and there are many Democrats who remember the splendid record of the father who would delight in honoring the son.

"His candidacy has appealed to the Democrats of New York because of the sterling qualities of the man and general belief that he will govern the city in the best interests of the whole people. These are qualities which appeal to voters in all campaigns. I do not doubt that McClellan would make a good candidate for the party, as would several other Democrats who have been mentioned in that connection."

## BALLOTS TOO BIG FOR BOXES.

**Citizens of Covington, Ky., Had to Quit Voting Until More Receptacles Came.**

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Before 10 o'clock this morning the election officials of Covington, Ky., were confronted by a situation which is probably without precedent. At 9:50 long rows of electors stood in front of six or seven polling places. There was no voting being done.

"There is no legal place to put the ballots," was the explanation made by the election judges to the citizens who were awaiting a chance to vote. "The boxes are full, and what extra there are we have no keys to."

The official ballot in the home town of John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, this year resembles what is known in bill posting parlance as a three-sheet poster. It was fully one foot wide and three feet long. When folded it looked something like a bed sheet which had come home from the laundry nicely creased and folded. It did not take many of these to fill the legal receptacle for ballots.

Extra boxes belonging to the city were dug out of the dusty rooms in the City Hall basement, but no keys could be found. That meant a hurried trip to the various hardware stores and shops of the locksmiths. Both Democrats and Republicans complained of the delay, and many lost their votes because they would not wait and refused to return to the polling places.

## JEROME.

**"Not a Funeral Note" From the District Attorney.**

Reporters found District Attorney Jerome in Commissioner Greene's office at Police Headquarters at 9 o'clock last night. He looked very tired and discouraged. They asked him what he had to say. He shook his head and replied, smiling sadly:

"Not a funeral note."

On the District Attorney's trip to headquarters from 8 Rutgers street he passed a stereopticon on Grand street, east of the Bowery, which displayed Mr. Jerome's portrait, and under it the simple inscription: "I told you so."

It is reported that he smiled grimly and hurried past.

## MINERS VOTE REPUBLICAN.

**Vote Goes Against the Democrats Despite Gov. Pennypacker's Vetoes.**

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 3.—An effort was made at the elections held throughout the coal regions to-day to induce the United Mine Workers to vote the Democratic ticket, because of the labor bills that Gov. Pennypacker vetoed at the last session of the Legislature.

The returns from all parts of the county to-night indicate that the efforts of the Democrats have failed and that the miners, in recognition of the efforts of President Roosevelt to settle the strike, have voted the Republican ticket almost solidly.

## FAGAN REELECTED MAYOR.

**Democratic Jersey City Gives Him a Plurality of 200.**

Mark M. Fagan, the Republican Mayor of Jersey City, was reelected for a term of two years, defeating Police Justice and Assemblyman James J. Murphy by a plurality of 200. The contest was the most exciting one in the history of the city. A total of 40,987 votes was cast out of a total registry of 45,250. The result was in doubt up to a late hour. The early returns indicated that Fagan would sweep the city by several thousand majority, and then the tide turned for a time in favor of Murphy.

A remarkable feature of the election was the fact that the Democratic candidate made gains in Republican wards, while Fagan pulled down majorities in Democratic strongholds.

Anthony Brock, Dem., was probably reelected Alderman-at-Large.

Fagan was elected two years ago by a majority of 5,058. The normal Democratic majority in the city is 3,000 or more. Fagan's reelection is regarded as an indorsement of a businesslike administration.

## LABOR UNIONS DEFEATED.

**Their Candidate for Mayor in Watertown Beaten by 173.**

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The Mayoralty contest in this city to-day was one of the most interesting in several years on account of the opposition of labor organizations. Charles D. Bingham, who is treasurer of the Bagley & Sewall Company, which at the present time is in a fight with the Moulders' Union and openly opposed to labor or trades organizations of any sort and whom the labor organizations did their best to-day to defeat, was elected by a plurality of 173 over F. D. Roth, one of the most popular Democrats in the city. The majority for the other leading candidate on the Republican ticket in the city was 473.

**Latest Marine Intelligence.**
Arrived: SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Oct. 31. —Adv.

# TAMMANY SWEEP

## Fusion Loses Every Borough But Richmond.

## M'CLELLAN, 62,000.

### Next Board of Estimate Has One Fusion Vote.

### BROOKLYN WELCOMES TIGER.

### Grout and Fornes Run as Well as McClellan, and Better.

### THE MURPHY COUP WORKED.

### Devery's Vote Almost Too Small to Count—Total, 2,741.

**Board of Aldermen Anti-Fusion—Tammany Increases Her Membership There by Seven—The Republicans Are Beaten in Both Municipal Court Districts.**

The town has voted Tammany back into power by pluralities that surpassed the private estimates of Charles F. Murphy and Patrick H. McCarren. She and her allies have carried every borough but Richmond, which barely saved itself. The Board of Estimate, save for President Cromwell, is unanimous, every other fusion candidate for Borough President having been defeated. Brooklyn simply went to pieces and welcomed "the tiger" with open arms.

The very earliest returns began to show that Grout and Fornes were running quite up to McClellan and then ahead of McClellan. The Murphy "coup," which caused such a diversity of comment in the campaign, appeared to have been approved by the Democratic voters.

Some of the heavy Republican Assembly districts show decided losses in the Low vote. [So do the Democratic districts.]

The vote for Mayor, with a few districts missing, is as follows:

| Boroughs. | Low, Fusion. | McClellan, Tammany. |
|---|---|---|
| Manhattan and Bronx | 131,079 | 186,928 |
| Brooklyn | 101,646 | 102,588 |
| Queens | 11,806 | 16,979 |
| Richmond | 6,716 | 6,436 |
| Totals | 251,247 | 312,931 |

McClellan over Low, 61,684.

Devery polled 2,452 votes for Mayor in Manhattan, 214 in Brooklyn, 62 in Queens and 13 in Richmond; a total of 2,741.

This is the vote for Comptroller:

| Boroughs. | Hinrichs, Fusion. | Grout, Tammany. |
|---|---|---|
| Manhattan and Bronx | 127,672 | 186,028 |
| Brooklyn | 92,866 | 96,216 |
| Queens | 16,790 | 14,656 |
| Richmond | 6,599 | 6,562 |
| Totals | 237,924 | 303,462 |

Grout over Hinrichs, 65,538.

Thirty-two election districts in Brooklyn are missing.

For President of the Board of Aldermen, Fornes has a full share of the large vote.

For President of Manhattan the plurality of Ahearn, (Tam.), is about 50,000.

For President of The Bronx, Haffen (Tam.) is elected by 5,000. Littleton (Dem.) is elected in Brooklyn; Cassidy, (Dem.), in Queens, and Cromwell, (Fus.), in Richmond.

In the Board of Estimate, the Mayor, the Comptroller and the President of the Board of Aldermen have three votes each, the Presidents of Manhattan and Brooklyn two votes each, and the Presidents of The Bronx, Queens and Richmond one vote each. The vote in the next board will be: Fusion, 1; Tammany and Democratic, 15. At present it is: Fusion, 14; Tammany and Democratic, 2.

Tammany elects 33 of the 44 Aldermen voted for in this county. In 1901 it elected 28. There are 73 Aldermen, and the President of the Board and the five Borough Presidents have votes.

The voting strength in the next board, unless later returns in one or two districts alter it, will be:

| | Rep. and Fusion. | Dem. and Tam. |
|---|---|---|
| Aldermen | 24 | 49 |
| Borough Presidents | 1 | 4 |
| President of the Board | | 1 |
| Totals | 25 | 54 |

Gen. Daniel Sickles wins in the Fifth. Devery's Alderman, Butler, is beaten in the Ninth. R. Fulton Cutting was not elected in the gashouse district. He hardly expected to be.

Tammany elects 28 of the 35 Assemblymen from New York county. Last year it elected 28, the Republicans 6 and Devery 1. James S. Metcalfe (Tam.) is beaten in the Nineteenth.

Erlanger, (Tam.), of course, is elected Sheriff of this county.

For Justice of the Municipal Court, Seaman, (Tam.), wins in the Twelfth district, where the Citizens' Union indorsed the Tammany candidate; and Sanders, (Tam.), wins in the Thirteenth.

The New York county vote on the canal referendum is 214,101 yes and 23,884 no with 111 election districts missing.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT

*Mayor*—GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, Tam.
*Comptroller*—EDWARD M. GROUT, Tam.
*President of the Board of Aldermen*—CHARLES V. FORNES, Tam.
*President, Manhattan*—JOHN F. AHEARN, Tam.
*President, Bronx*—LOUIS F. HAFFEN, Tam.
*President, Brooklyn*—M. W. LITTLETON, Dem.
*President, Queens*—JOSEPH CASSIDY, Dem.
*President, Richmond*—GEORGE CROMWELL, Fus.

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Imparts a superior delicacy of flavor, try it, use it. —Adv.