

ELECTION RETURNS.

Republicans Retain Control of Both Branches of Congress.

Returns from New York, Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa and a Great Many Other States.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Although the returns from the doubtful congressional districts were slow in arriving, the indications at midnight were that the republicans would control the next house of representatives by a narrow margin. In the present house, with a membership of 357, the republicans have 41 majority. Under the new apportionment the fifty-eighth house will consist of 386 members, a majority of which is 194. The thirteen southern states, not counting West Virginia, but including Missouri, have 123 representatives.

At 2:30 a. m. the returns received here indicate that the republicans have elected 196 representatives to the next house, the democrats 176 and independents 3 (in Pennsylvania), leaving 11 districts in doubt.

Chairman Griggs, of the democratic congressional committee, has issued a statement claiming that the democrats had elected 199 congressmen, or a majority of five.

The Senate.

The next United States senate will be re-elected by at least 16 majority, against the present majority of 20.

The present senate contains 54 republicans and 34 democrats, in a total of 90 seats, there being two vacancies from Delaware, where the republican legislature failed to elect. The terms of 30 senators expire with the present congress. There is also a vacancy from Michigan, caused by the death of Senator McMillan. Seven states have already elected senators to take their seats March 4, 1903. These are Maryland, Kentucky, Iowa, Ohio, Louisiana, Vermont and Georgia. Oregon has already elected a republican legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Simon. Twenty-five senators will be elected by legislatures chosen at Tuesday's elections, as follows:

Indiana, Delaware (two seats), New Hampshire, North Dakota, Nevada, South Dakota, Illinois, Pennsylvania, California, Connecticut, New York, North Carolina, Wisconsin, Kansas, Michigan, Idaho, Arkansas, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Utah, Colorado, Washington and Missouri. Of these the republicans have surely carried 13. This insures 52 republicans and 34 democrats in the next senate. The result of the contests, owing to the meager returns received at this hour, is still in doubt in Nevada, Idaho, Utah and Colorado, with the chances favoring the election of democratic legislatures in Colorado, Idaho and Nevada, and a republican legislature in Utah. If these probabilities should be realized, the senate will stand 55 republicans and 37 democrats, with a loss of four majority to the republicans, compared with the present political division.

New York.

New York, Nov. 5.—In spite of phenomenally large vote in New York and Kings county for Bird S. Coler (dem.), the returns up to a late hour indicated the reelection of Benjamin B. Odell (rep.) to the governorship of New York state by from 16,000 to 20,000. Coler's plurality in the Greater New York exceeded 115,000, surplus of 3,000 above the claim made by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, but even that large vote was not sufficient to overcome the republican majorities from up the state. Odell's vote in the country districts was lighter than two years ago, but Coler's was also lower than Stanchfield's in the same year.

Figures from the congressional districts in New York city and the Long Island counties apparently showed a loss of four members of the national house to the republicans, the heavy Coler vote having carried, according to the first returns, the first 19 districts in the state for the democratic candidates. The democrats made gains in the state legislature, but the gains were not sufficient to endanger the republican hold on the seat in the United States senate.

The Vote in Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Nov. 5.—The town of Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt's township, complete, gives Odell, 1,526, and Coler, 1,657. In 1900 the town gave Odell 2,041 and Stanchfield, 1,529. President Roosevelt's own district, the Fifth, gives a plurality of 31 for the democratic state ticket.

Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—The republicans carried Ohio by next to their highest plurality on record. Nothing above 70,000 had been predicted, but partial returns indicate that it will greatly exceed those figures. At the same time the republicans, on returns up to midnight, made no gain in Ohio congressmen, and are likely to lose one. The present Ohio delegation in congress consists of 17 republicans and four democrats elected with the Twelfth district in doubt.

Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Illinois is republican by about 53,000 plurality. Fred Busse, candidate for state treasurer, led the ticket, and Christopher Mamer, candidate for supreme court clerk, fell behind. At this writing the republicans have won 18 congressmen out of 25, giving the democrats seven. The legislature will have, approximately, 22 republican senators and 19 democrats. Fifteen republican senators and nine democrats hold over.

Cook county democrats elected Thomas Barrett sheriff, and possibly several other candidates. Peter Klöbasse, democratic candidate for treasurer, was defeated. Martin B. Mad-

den was defeated for congress. William Lorimer is probably elected, and also Boutell, Mann and Foss.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Wisconsin has gone republican by at least 35,000 plurality, and Gov. Robert M. La Follette and the complete state ticket is elected. The republicans will also control the next legislature, which will elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Spooner. In addition, the election of eight congressmen is certain, with probably two more, if not the entire delegation. The candidates in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts are having a close run so far as the returns received up to 11:30 p. m. show.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—An estimate on the makeup of the next legislature gives republicans control by an overwhelming majority. The assembly will probably consist of 72 republicans and 23 democrats, and the senate 28 republicans and 5 democrats. As a majority of the republicans elected are pledged to support Senator John C. Spooner for reelection, the senator will probably be returned to the upper house of congress.

Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 5.—The republicans of Michigan have elected Gov. A. T. Bliss and their entire state ticket, 11 of the 12 congressmen and an overwhelming majority of the members of the legislature. The vote was light throughout the state, and the republican majority is estimated at midnight at between 30,000 and 40,000, although Republican State Chairman G. J. Diekema, insists that it will be nearer 75,000, basing his statement on advices received from the various county chairmen. As was expected, Gov. Bliss ran heavily behind his ticket—from 10,000 to 15,000, it is estimated at midnight. L. T. Durand, the democratic candidate for governor, polled a correspondingly heavy vote, especially in Detroit, which he carried by from 4,000 to 6,000.

At midnight, all indications pointed to the election of Alfred Lucking (dem.) to congress from the First district. John B. Corliss, the present member was cut deeply. Total returns from one-fifth of the precincts in the First district give Lucking a lead of nearly 1,000.

While the returns indicate that the democrats have increased by a few members their representation in the state legislature, the republicans will have an overwhelming majority in both branches. This assures the election of Gen. R. A. Alger to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator James McMillan.

Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—Indiana went republican Tuesday by from 25,000 to 40,000. The congressional delegation remained the same, with nine republicans and four democrats. The legislature will be about 25 on joint ballot, and Senator Charles W. Fairbanks will be re-elected to the United States senate. This estimate is based on unofficial returns received at the headquarters of the democratic and republican state central committees, and from the specials received from every county in the state. Secretary Bailey, of the democratic state committee, at one o'clock conceded the state to the republicans by from 25,000 to 30,000.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 5.—On the basis of the precinct returns received up to 11 p. m. the republicans have elected their state ticket by about 75,000 plurality. The reports from the congressional districts are meager. Enough has been received from the Third to indicate that Judge Birdsall, nominated by the republicans to succeed Speaker David B. Henderson, ran substantially with his ticket, and will be elected by 4,000 to 5,000 votes over former Gov. Boies. The returns indicate close counts in both the Sixth and the Second districts, but they are not numerous enough to base an estimate upon. At republican headquarters it is asserted that the republican plurality in the state as a whole is sufficient to carry all the congressional candidates.

Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.—The entire republican ticket has been elected in Minnesota by a plurality of certainly over 20,000 and possibly by over 30,000. Full returns have not yet been received, but enough has come in to indicate that the claim of Judge Jamison that Gov. Van Sant has been reelected by over 30,000 plurality is well founded.

On the balance of the state ticket very little has been received, but it is believed all are elected by even greater majorities than that for Van Sant. The legislature is republican in both branches, the democrats not having named candidates in many of the districts. On congressmen, the republicans claim the entire delegation of nine, although very little has been received from some of the districts. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh and Ninth are thought to be sure republican, and also probably the Eighth.

Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—In several districts the fight for congress is very close, and definite results will probably not be known for 24 hours. At republican state headquarters it is claimed there is a slight republican gain in Missouri counties. At democratic headquarters it is claimed the democratic ticket will come to St. Louis with 15,000 to 18,000 majority. Indications point to a sweeping democratic victory in St. Louis, with a plurality of 15,000, the election of two democratic congressmen out of three and the full democratic city ticket.

Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 5.—Kansas has gone republican by at least 40,000 majority. The entire state ticket and all the eight congressmen are elected by

the republicans. The republicans will have a hundred members of the legislature. Returns from over the state show that the republican county officers were generally elected. It was the most complete republican victory since the days before populism.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Tuesday for the first time in the history of the state, 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 1897 session, and it is certain that Boies Penrose will succeed himself in the United States senate.

Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 5.—The completion of the next Delaware general assembly is in doubt. It is now apparent that a deadlock on the two United States senatorial vacancies is probable, like that of two years ago. The regular republican state committee claims that the body will be composed of 19 union republicans, eight regular republicans, 22 democrats and three doubtful. Democratic State Chairman Willard Saulsbury stated at one a. m. that his returns thus far received showed that 24 democratic members have been elected. The majority on joint ballot and the number necessary to elect United States senators is 27.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 5.—The republicans carried Massachusetts by a plurality of 37,479 for governor. They elected ten out of 14 congressmen, a loss of one. The legislature will be republican.

In Other States.

GEORGIA.—Total delegation of 11 democratic congressmen elected.

MISSISSIPPI.—All democratic candidates for congress elected. Constitutional amendments probably defeated.

TENNESSEE.—Frazier, for governor, and entire democratic state ticket elected. Legislature largely democratic in both branches.

ARKANSAS.—All seven democratic nominees for congress elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 8,000.

MARYLAND.—Of six congressmen, republicans elect four and democrats two.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Returns indicate republican plurality for governor of 10,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Democratic majority in state about 65,000. Result gives North Carolina solid democratic delegation in congress. Legislature in both branches overwhelmingly democratic, and a democrat will succeed Pritchard as United States senator.

IDAHO.—Definite figures not obtainable. Returns show Morrison (rep.) for governor, running ahead of Hunt (dem.).

CONNECTICUT.—Republican state ticket elected. Plurality on governor about 15,000. Returns indicate election by republicans of all four district congressmen and the congressman at large. General assembly will be republican, assuring return to the United States senate of O. H. Platt.

NEW JERSEY.—Republicans claim election of nine out of ten congressmen; democrats claim election of four congressmen. Republicans will again control both branches of the legislature.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Returns indicate election of republican state ticket by plurality of about 15,000.

ALABAMA.—Full democratic state ticket elected by a large majority.

TEXAS.—Indications point to the election of the entire democratic state ticket and all democratic congressional candidates.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Democrats elect entire congressional, state and county tickets, without the slightest opposition.

LOUISIANA.—All the democratic nominees for congress elected.

FLORIDA.—No opposition to the democratic state or congressional tickets. Legislature will reelect United States Senator Mallory.

VIRGINIA.—Returns come in slowly, but full democratic congressional delegation is undoubtedly elected.

WASHINGTON.—Indications that state will go republican by about 20,000 majority, with the election of three congressmen and the control of the legislature.

COLORADO.—Peabody (rep., for governor) probably elected by a small plurality. The democratic congressional candidates are reported to be running ahead of their ticket and are believed to be elected.

CALIFORNIA.—Governorship in doubt. Lane (dem) is running ahead of his ticket. Legislature will probably be republican.

NORTH DAKOTA.—Republican by the usual majority. Republicans elect the two congressmen at large. Legislature will be republican.

MONTANA.—Reports received up to midnight give the state to the republicans almost beyond a doubt, although defeat has not yet been conceded by the democrats.

CASTS HIS BALLOT.

President Votes at Oyster Bay and Then Goes for Drive with Mrs. Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 5.—President Roosevelt cast his vote in the Fifth district of Nassau county a few minutes before 11 o'clock. As he turned away from the booth the president said:

"I have done all I can do now. I have performed my duty and exercised my privilege as an American citizen and I shall now await the full returns."

He then started on a long drive with Mrs. Roosevelt.

Japanese Celebrate.

New York, Nov. 5.—Nearly 200 Japanese residents of this city have commemorated at a banquet the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Matsuo Hito, the emperor of Japan. Songs were sung in Japanese to the accompaniment of an American orchestra, while toasts and speeches also were in the truly American style. The wives and the daughters of many of the guests were present, and joined in singing the national hymn.

Redmond Sent to Jail.

Dublin, Nov. 5.—William Redmond was arrested on his arrival at Kings-town Tuesday and was taken to Kilmainham jail. Mr. Redmond several months ago made a speech at Wexford, which was said to be incendiary. He was ordered by the court of the king's bench to give bail for \$1,000 for his future good behavior. This he refused to do and the court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment.

FIREWORKS EXPLODE.

Disaster to Crowd Watching Election Bulletins in New York City—Eleven Killed.

New York, Nov. 5.—By a series of explosions of pyrotechnic bombs, and other fireworks on Tuesday night, among the vast multitude gathered in Madison Square to witness the ascension of an airship and the display of the 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 trampled 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 list of the dead is: Policeman Dennis Shea, William G. Finney, George Ritzle, Harold Robley, six unknown men, and an unknown boy.

Under the auspices of the Journal an exhibition of fireworks was being exploded to celebrate the victory of William R. Hearst, who was elected a representative in congress. The display centered south of Madison Square garden, at the intersection of Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street. At that point a small space had been kept clear by the police with difficulty. Around it was massed the densely packed throng, numbering many thousands. Sparks from a series of Roman candles, which were being discharged simultaneously, fell into the open boxes, which were closely packed with large aerial bombs. At the same moment, one of the bombs, which had just been touched off, exploded prematurely, hurling sparks and fire in every direction.

Instantly there was a tremendous detonation and an awful blast of fire, which lighted up Madison square and all the surrounding buildings. The entire contents of the boxes and barrels had been exploded. Among the first to recover their self-possession were the policemen stationed directly about the space which had been kept open at the street corner. As the crowd, now thoroughly panic-stricken, made efforts to escape eastward through Twenty-fourth street and across Madison square, the policemen ran to the aid of the injured.

One of the first, who was found to have been killed instantly, was Policeman Dennis Shea, of the Fourth precinct. F. M. Hollingwood, of 223 West Twenty-fourth street, was found to have had his right leg almost blown off at the knee.

On the northeast corner of Twenty-fourth street and Madison avenue stands the handsome double brown stone residence occupied by David Wolf Bishop. On its broad stone steps, huddled together, lay the bodies of three boys, apparently about 14 or 15 years old. They had been hurled there from their advanced position in the crowd, close by the spot where the fireworks were being set off. All of them were shockingly mangled and were apparently killed instantly. Scattered along the asphalt of Madison avenue lay several other bodies, while nearly a score of the injured, many of whom were terribly burned and cut, were moaning piteously for help.

On the arrival of the reserves, 500 of them, many of the policemen did splendid service in affording first aid to the injured, and half a dozen private physicians, who either lived in the vicinity or had been among those in the throng, went quickly to work dressing wounds, applying bandages and giving stimulants to the injured.

FELL FROM A BALLOON.

A Female Aeronaut Drops 1,500 Feet and is Crushed Beyond Recognition.

Jonesboro, Ill., Nov. 5.—While making a balloon ascension and parachute leap at Anna Tuesday, Dora Morrison, of Galesburg, Ill., fell 1,500 feet and struck the earth with such violence that she was crushed beyond recognition. She failed to climb on the bar of a trapeze, hanging from the balloon, but held on as long as her strength would permit, then she let go, and her body turned over and over in its descent. She was employed by a street fair association, and this was only her third ascension. The accident was witnessed by a large crowd.

Cost of the Census.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The cost of the temporary work of the twelfth census, according to the director's annual report, was \$11,854,818, or an average cost of 15.5 cents per capita of the population of the United States. The total cost of field work in connection with the twelfth census was \$4,358,670, or an average cost of 5.7 cents per capita. A total of 59,373 persons were employed in the census and 3,910,000 bulletins were issued.

Gov. Yates is Better.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 5.—Dr. L. C. Taylor, Gov. Yates' physician, stated that the governor has improved. The delirium which he had experienced, from the rise of fever, Monday, has almost passed away. His temperature is 101 and his condition is considered satisfactory.

Carnegie's Offer Declined.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The question of accepting \$165,000 from Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a library building in this city was put to a popular vote Tuesday, and defeated by an overwhelming majority.

A SENSATIONAL ARREST.

Alan G. Mason, of Boston, Charged with Long Series of Murderous Assaults.

Boston, Nov. 5.—In connection with the 15 murderous assault cases which have occurred in Cambridge, Brookline and Somerville in the last few months, two of which resulted fatally, the state police Tuesday arrested Alan G. Mason, of Boston, a well known and wealthy business man, a member of the piano manufacturing firm of Mason & Hamlin, a prominent club member and a Harvard graduate. The police suspect, from evidence in their hands, that Mr. Mason has been involved in nearly all the cases referred to, as the circumstances have been very similar. Mr. Mason is a middle-aged man, but he has been a victim of mental trouble for which he was treated at the McLean asylum at Waverly. About a year ago he was permitted to leave the institution. Since that time, it is said, he has been permitted to go and come at will and the fact that he had been frequently seen about the localities in which the assaults occurred led to suspicion against him.

The peculiar assault cases which have terrorized Cambridge and vicinity as well as other suburban sections began last June. During the summer there were half a dozen victims of an unknown assailant, each of whom was struck down and beaten with a blunt instrument. Early in October Miss Agnes McPhee was assaulted in Somerville and died from her injuries. An iron wrench was found and fixed upon as the weapon used. During the same month eight other cases followed, the last of which occurred last Saturday night, when Clara A. Morton, a laundress at the McLean asylum, was accosted on the grounds of that institution and beaten with a blunt instrument. Miss Morton died Sunday.

Alan Mason denies that he was in Waverly on Saturday. Two witnesses have positively said he was there at four p. m. Saturday, but he would have had time to reach Newbury street for dinner. The officers are forced to admit that, in the face of the evidence to be presented for the defense, it will be impossible to connect Mr. Mason with the Waverly affair.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Hon. Hale Johnson, Noted Prohibition Leader, Murdered During Quarrel Over a Bill.

Efingham, Ill., Nov. 5.—Hon. Hale Johnson, a prohibition leader of national prominence and vice presidential candidate on the prohibition ticket in 1896, was shot and killed by Harry Harris Tuesday afternoon at Bogota, a village in Jasper county, 30 miles from here. Mr. Johnson, who was practicing law at Newton, the county seat, went to Bogota to collect an account on which judgment had already been rendered against Harris. An altercation occurred between Johnson and Harris at the Harris home, and the latter secured a shotgun and fired at Johnson at close range, the charge striking Johnson in the face and causing instant death. Immediately after the shooting Harris jumped into Johnson's buggy and attempted to make his escape, but was apprehended by a deputy sheriff who had accompanied Johnson, and who was a witness to the shooting. Johnson's body was taken to his home in Newton, and Harris was conveyed to jail in the same place. The people of Newton are much excited, but there are no fears of lynching at this hour. Johnson was the nominee of the prohibition party in this state for governor in 1896, but later accepted the nomination for the vice presidency and withdrew as gubernatorial candidate.

Harris committed suicide in the county jail Tuesday night by taking poison.

REVOLUTION CRUSHED.

Government of Venezuela Reports Decisive Victories Over the Rebel Forces.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 5.—The government reports having gained a decisive victory over the revolutionists last week. Government troops dislodged the rebels from their last stronghold at Pipe, near San Mateo, and six miles from La Victoria. The revolutionary leaders, Mendoza, Matos, Rolando, Crespo, Torres and others, according to government reports, have been scattered and the disbanded rebel army passed through Villa de Cura last Sunday night. The rebel Gen. Riera is reported to have been killed. The victory claimed by the government was celebrated in Caracas Monday with salvos of artillery, fireworks and the ringing of church bells. The government reports declare the revolution in Venezuela to be ended by this complete victory and that peace in Venezuela has been secured.

Hears Niagara Roar.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The crown prince of Siam spent Tuesday at Niagara Falls, he and his party being greatly impressed with the immensity of the falls and the grandeur of the scenery. A visit was also paid to the electric power plant.

Political Discussion Ends Fatally. Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 5.—Joe Saltkill was struck in the head with a stone by John Johnson at Burning Springs during a discussion of politics. Both are democrats, but disagreed over the local ticket. Saltkill will die.

Man and Woman Found in Canal. Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The bodies of a man and woman strapped together were found in the Oswego canal near here Tuesday. Their identity is unknown. The man was about 65 years old and the woman considerably younger.

DEMANDS OF THE MINERS.

Statement Presented to the Anthracite Strike Commission Is Made Public.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 5.—The statement of the anthracite mine workers' case, which was filed with the strike commission on Sunday night, was made public Tuesday. Copies of the statement have been furnished to the operators, who will reply in three or four days. The miners' statement in full is as follows:

"To the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission: The mine workers make of the operators the following demands, which were formulated by the Shamokin convention, held March 18 to 24, and for the enforcement of which the strike was inaugurated:

"First—An increase of 20 per cent. upon the prices paid during the year 1901 to employes performing contract or piece work."

"Then follow nine reasons why such demand is made, among them being that wages in bituminous regions range higher than in the anthracite regions for the same work; that earnings are insufficient for miners to maintain their families properly, and as a result their children are early forced into the breakers and mills.

"Second—A reduction of 20 per cent. in hours of labor, without any reduction of earnings for all employes paid by it, hours, days, or week."

"The second demand is similar to the first in that it is designed to increase the hourly rate of wages of mine workers employed by the hour, day or week, and all the reasons applicable to the first demand are asked to be applied to the second with repetition."

Five additional reasons are then given, declaring the ten hour day detrimental to health, and that shorter hours improve the physical, mental and moral conditions of the workers.

"Third—The adoption of a system by which coal shall be weighed and paid for by weight wherever practicable; the minimum rate per ton to be 60 cents for a legal ton of 2,240 pounds; the differentials now existing at the various mines to be maintained."

Five explanatory reasons then follow, to show why the third demand seems wise and just.

"Fourth—The incorporation in an agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the anthracite coal companies of the wages which shall be paid and the conditions of employment which shall obtain, together with satisfactory methods for the adjustment of grievances which may arise from time to time to the end that strikes and lockouts may be unnecessary.

"In support of this demand we submit the following reasons:

"1. The anthracite mine worker should not be compelled to make or sign individual agreements, but should have the right to form such organization and choose such agents and officers as they desire to act collectively instead of individually when they deem that their best interests are subserved thereby.

"2. Agreements between employers and employes through working men's organizations are the ordinary method of regulating production and wages in the bituminous coal fields and in other large industries, and are beneficial, successful and in keeping with the spirit of the times.

"3. Unions of working men tend to the better discipline of the men and to the improvement of their physical, moral and mental condition, and to the preservation of friendly relations between employer and employe.

"4. Experience shows that the trade agreement is the only effective method by which it is possible to regulate questions arising between employers and employes in large industries, and that a trade agreement is the only possible way, to establish the relations between employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just permanent basis and as far as possible to do away with any causes for the recurrence of such difficulties as those you (the anthracite coal strike commission) have been called in to settle."

"Respectfully submitted, John Mitchell, Representative of the Anthracite Mine Workers."

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

Victorious Troops Return to Port Au Prince and Start What May Prove New Civil War.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Nov. 5.—A troop of 1,200 Fouchardists which entered the capital, returning from the campaign against Gen. Firmin, had a conflict with the civil authorities. There was heavy firing during all the night. Seven persons were killed and many were wounded. The situation is grave, threatening a new civil war.

The disorders continued during the day, another conflict occurring before the National bank at 11 o'clock. There were several victims. The entire population is very much alarmed and the foreigners are claiming protection. It is believed that the arrival of Gen. Nord with 10,000 men, which is expected within the next few days, will put an end to the disturbances.

Woman Repeater Arrested.

Denver, Col., Nov. 5.—For the first time in the history of Colorado politics a woman was arrested Tuesday on the charge of repeating. When booked at the city jail she gave the name of Jennie Sanderson, but she was subsequently identified as Mrs. Harriet Hibbard, a widow, 50 years of age. She was neatly dressed and had the appearance of refinement. It is alleged that she was in the act of casting her third ballot when arrested. She admitted her guilt, and said she could give no reason for her act except her desire to make some extra money.