



TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1904.

THE ENTIRE country is now in suspense and will be until after midnight in awaiting the result of today's presidential election. The eyes of the civilized world, in fact, are today directed toward the United States, as the outcome of the election will be far-reaching. Should Mr. Roosevelt be retained in the White House foreign nations will realize that his aggressive policy is to be continued, and that while this country is posing as upholding the Monroe doctrine, it will insist on maintaining a foothold in the Orient, and that in future the United States, heretofore nestling within its own domains and eschewing foreign entanglements, is to be considered as a factor in all the perplexing and dangerous issues which every now and then are sprung in Europe. The present high tariff will, of course, be continued, with all its train of evils. Should the people of the country, however, exercise conservatism, if not common sense, and repudiate all the brass and noise of militarism into which the country has drifted and return to sane principles—such as governed the country until recently—a different order of things would follow and the United States would again be what it was before reckless and headstrong individuals were placed in high positions. It remains to be seen whether the voters are to perpetuate a dangerous regime by electing Mr. Roosevelt, or to signify their disapproval by choosing Judge Parker, who would lead us out of the labyrinth and place the nation where its founders left it.

ADMIRAL DEWEY, it seems, is to be one of the board to investigate the North Sea affair. What this country has to do with the trouble incident to the attack on English fishing boats by the Russian fleet is hard to see, and why it is necessary to have a representative from the United States on that board is perplexing to most people. The country will naturally be placed in a position where it is sure to offend either Russia or Great Britain. The North Sea is several thousand miles from the United States. No vessels belonging to this country were molested; hence we have nothing to do with the issue between the two European countries involved. Such instances as the one referred to should cause all lovers of the principles upon which the nation was founded to think well before they cast their votes today.

"With the passing of seed time and harvest, statisticians are busily engaged figuring on the increased wealth of the world. It has been a great season for the South. Farm crops, including grain, cotton, fruits and berries, never made a better record in this section, and heavier bank deposits are the natural result," says the Chattanooga Tradesman. The South has prospered financially, is today very much wealthier than she has been for years and is rapidly coming to her own again. Many of the questions that have vexed the South will adjust themselves gradually if her people are let alone. One of the gratifying signs of the times is that the South merits the best that can be offered her and the largest houses in the country are conducting campaigns in these states for business as thoroughly as they do the eastern and northern States.

A DISPATCH from Salt Lake City says: Utah will give Roosevelt a plurality of 6,000 to 12,000. Mormons have been convinced by Smoot and his adherents that Smoot's retention in the Senate depends on the State going for Roosevelt. For weeks the story has been circulated by Smoot's adherents that the President has given his personal assurance of support to Smoot in return for the electoral vote of Utah. The belief is general that the appeal for Apostle Smoot will carry the State for the regular republican ticket by a large plurality.

This is an other proof that presidential elections in this country are degenerating into a farce and that whole States are bargained for, bought and sold by a few men, the majority of the voters not being taken into consideration.

POLICE conditions have come to a pretty pass if it be true, as reported, that railroad officials engage constables to buy property stolen from railroad cars in this city with a view of tracing the thieves. This is a reflection on the city police and besides savors of compounding felony and should be investigated most thoroughly.

THE announcement in Peoria, Ill., on Saturday that the price of whisky had fallen from \$1.25 to \$1.24 a gallon, it is said, caused some excitement in that city. Those people out there must drink a lot of whisky. A drop of a cent a gallon hereabouts is not considered seriously though such a drop per drink might be.

DR. WILEY, the government chemist, wants whisky labeled to show just what the ingredients are of all liquor offered for sale. Does the doctor want to make a fellow feel worse the next morning than he does now?

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., Nov. 8. While awaiting the result of the elections in other parts of the country the national capital amused itself this afternoon with a parade of its police and fire departments. This annual event is usually reviewed by the President, but in his absence at Oyster Bay, where he has gone to vote, the reviewing stand erected in front of the White House was occupied by the District Commissioners and other local officials. Besides the parade itself there was an exhibition drill in front of the White House by an engine company and a truck company, the latter showing what they can do with ladders, life nets, tower pipes, etc.

The departments here are almost deserted but the republican officeholders seem confident of the election. The democrats are still hopeful however, and concede nothing.

Being here today on the result of the presidential election was not as active as on former occasions. Wagering at Bloomer's on the general result was 3 to 1 in favor of Roosevelt, while he was made favorite in carrying New York State to 50 to 35.

The Candidates.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt cast his ballot in precinct No. 5, over Bishop's livery stable, at 9:50 o'clock. He arrived at the station here five minutes previously, and received a demonstration, a feature of which was a greeting by from 75 to 100 children, each of whom waved a flag. Upon leaving the train, President Roosevelt entered Mrs. J. West Roosevelt's carriage, and was driven to the voting place. The President shook hands with a dozen or so old neighbors. This completed, he was handed ballot No. 164, and disappeared into one of the compartments and then cast his ballot. Later he entered the carriage and drove round the town. He is scheduled to reach the White House about 6:15 o'clock this evening.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Judge Parker is cheerful and confident and not at all anxious over the momentous event of the day. The private telephone wire began bearing his messages of good cheer early. The nominee talked with William F. Sheehan, Delancy, Nicoll and several other leaders of his campaign, all of whom wished him good luck and a big victory. Later Judge Parker was driven to Kingston where he voted. As he passed through Esopus village a small crowd of his neighbors sent up an impromptu cheer with a will, and at many points along the road farmers with their families a route to the villages cried out hearty words of greeting as they met him oropped to shake hands.

Would Contest the Election.

New York, Nov. 8.—There is scarcely a doubt that if President Roosevelt is defeated today he will contest the election. There is positive ground for the assertion that should Judge Parker be elected on the face of the returns it is the intention of Mr. Roosevelt to carry the case to Congress, and probably the courts, eventually, and thus create something like a parallel of the Tilden-Hayes situation. It has been learned that Mr. Roosevelt has said that if the democratic national ticket should receive a prima facie majority in the electoral college, he will dispute the result by raising the question of the constitutionality of the election as held in many of the southern States. It will be contended that in those States which have adopted new constitutions in recent years, the election was not held in accordance with the federal constitution, owing to the exclusion of practically all negroes from the electorate. On this ground the election held in every State of the South, save Florida, Georgia and Texas, could be contested. The President has said privately that the Supreme Court of the United States has never passed directly upon the question of the constitutionality of the provisions of the constitutions of the States which have sought to eliminate the negro from the electorate. There are many southern lawyers who take the same view.

The Alma Steingeweg Murder Case.

Cincinnati, Nov. 8.—An arrest was made in the Alma Steingeweg murder case this morning. John L. McGraw, of Chicago, was arrested at the workhouse, where he was sent last Saturday to serve a sentence of 30 days and \$200 fine on the charge of objectionable conduct in a hall way on Sixth street. He was arrested Friday evening, and sent out the next day. The man frightened six little girls by his conduct. After the murder it was noticed that the description of the prisoner tallied in some ways with that of the men seen on the scene of the murder. Especially does he answer the description of a man that gate keeper Thompson saw on the night of the murder. McGraw wears a suit of gray clothing and a slouch hat. He was taken from the workhouse and locked up at Central Station. He denies that he had anything to do with the murder but he is held on suspicion, and will be sweated. Witnesses will be asked to look at McGraw, with a view of identification. Suspicious spots on his clothing will be examined, as to whether they are blood or not. He says they are grease.

The Eastern War.

Admiral Dewey will be given the refusal of the appointment as the representative of the American navy on the Anglo-Russia commission to investigate the North Sea incident. Either Admiral Fournie or Admiral Gervais will be the French member. The fifth admiral will be either German or Italian. The necessity for more Russian officers at the front has resulted in the mobilization of all reserve officers in St. Petersburg, Vilna, Warsaw, Kiev, Odessa, Moscow, Kazan and the Caucasus. The loss of officers at Liaoyang and below Mukden was about 1,300.

The Japanese have successfully driven an effective wedge into the Russian camp at Port Arthur. Terrific hand-to-hand conflicts occurred over a month in front of the Keekwan fort. Explosions and fires within the fortress are of frequent occurrence. The Japanese casualties the last three days were 1,100. Both the Japanese and Russian armies are strengthening their positions near the Shakhe river, and the Russian center has thrown advance posts across the river. From Bentispitze east to the Liao river west the lines of the opposing armies are within a stone's throw of each other. The Russians are building mud butts for winter quarters.

At the conclusion of the British Cabinet meeting yesterday it was announced that the Anglo-Russian inquiry into the North Sea incident was complete.

News of the Day.

Two fruit steamers arrived at Baltimore yesterday with 37,500 bunches of bananas.

In the Italian election all the members of the ministry have been re-elected. The government has been victorious over the Extremists who lost 20 seats.

Secret service officials have arrested three counterfeiters in Cleveland, O., who are charged with making and circulating large sums of counterfeit Hungarian money.

Legislators chosen today will elect nearly one-third the membership of the Senate. The democrats have practically nothing to lose and much to gain in the next United States Senate. The terms of 39 Senators, one-third of the Senate expire March 3, 1905. Seven of these are democrats and the other 23 are republicans.

DECISION IN BOYCOTT CASE.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin in the newspaper boycott case arising from the alleged business combination of the Sentinel, the News and the Evening Wisconsin, all published at Milwaukee, against the Journal, of that city, affecting advertising rates. The opinion was delivered by Justice Holmes and upheld the validity of the Wisconsin anti-trust law, so far as it applied to this case.

The case came before the Supreme Court on writs of error to set aside convictions and sentences of A. J. Aikens, Albert Hueglin and M. A. Hoyt, publishers of the three newspapers in the combination. The ground of the writs is that the proceedings violated the rights of the plaintiffs in error under the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States. The information was brought under the Wisconsin statutes of 1893, which impose imprisonment or fine on "any two or more persons who shall combine for the purpose of willfully or maliciously injuring another in his reputation, trade, business or profession by any means whatever," etc. The plaintiffs in error were severally charged with unlawfully combining together with the intent of willfully and maliciously injuring the Journal Company by agreeing as follows:

If any person should agree to pay the increased advertising rate charged by the Journal Company, then he should not be permitted to advertise in any of the other three newspapers except at a corresponding increase of rate; but if he should refuse to pay the Journal Company the increased rate, then he should be allowed to advertise in any of the other three papers at the rate previously charged. It was alleged that this conspiracy was carried out, and that much damage to the business of the Journal Company ensued. Construing the statute of Justice Holmes said:

"We interpret 'maliciously injuring' to import doing a harm malevolently for the sake of the harm as an end in itself, and not merely as a means of some further end legitimately desired. Otherwise the phrase would be tautologous, since a willful injury is malicious in the sense familiar to declarations and indictments, where, indeed, the words mean no more than foreseen, or even less than that."

With reference to the constitutionality of the statute he said:

"There is no anomaly in a statute which punishes a combination such as is charged here. It has been held that even the free use of land by a single owner for purely malevolent purposes may be restricted constitutionally, although the only immediate injury is to a neighboring landowner. Whether this decision was right or not, when it comes to the freedom of the individual, malicious mischief is a familiar and proper subject for legislative repression. Still more are combinations for the purpose of inflicting it. It would be impossible to hold that the liberty to combine to inflict such mischief, even upon such intangibles as business or reputation, was among the rights which the fourteenth amendment was intended to preserve."

Deserted by "His Lordship."

The Norfolk Virginia-Pilot publishes a sensational story of a southern girl who, dazzled by visions of wealth and a title, married in haste and is now deserted in California. A year ago, says the story, Miss Louisiana Hobbs, an 18-year-old lass from North Carolina, was married to Reginald Oswald Douglas, who claims the title of a British lord, by Rev. Arthur C. Thomson, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, Portsmouth. Now she is in a far away California town, deserted by her husband, and without sufficient funds to pay her transportation back home. "Lord Douglas" and a companion, supposed to have been the valet or private physician of his "lordship," arrived in Norfolk one September morning a year ago. They put up at the best hotels, and did not appear to want for money. They were well dressed and both appeared to be well educated. His "lordship's" companion is said to have borne the distinguished name of Sir Philip Kelly, and was called Phil by his more distinguished fellow-traveler. The Englishman became acquainted with Miss Hobbs, put up at her house, went through a hasty courtship and the marriage followed with the result given above.

A Valuable Contrivance.

United States Consul Haynes at Rouen, France, has reported to the State Department that a French sea captain named Barroger has invented a contrivance by which the direction of vessels in a fog may be determined. His system consists of a sort of Morse sound alphabet given by bells or whistles pitched in two keys. Each of the sixteen points in the nautical compass is given a combination of sounds. For instance north is a low, a high and a low note. All the signals from north to south by way of the east begin with a deep or coarse whistle of bell, and all those from the north to south by way of the west begin with a high pitched tone. The inventor has built a machine for producing the proper sounds, but there is no reason why the idea could not be adopted by any set of seamen with any sort of bells or whistles.

The great airship contest at St. Louis for a \$100,000 prize has again been postponed owing to another accident, partly damaging the gas bag of the great Franconis machine, which was to compete. The nature of the accident is not known. It is hoped that Franconis will be prepared to make a flight Wednesday. Five machines will take part in the contest.

Virginia News.

S. Ben Lambert died at his home in Richmond Sunday night. For many years he kept a tobacco store there.

Mr. Ellyson, chairman of the democratic committee of Virginia, claims the election of 10 democratic congressmen today.

J. Edward Walker died on Sunday evening at his home, at Waterford, aged 70 years. Death resulted from heart disease.

Mrs. Charles L. Kennedy died at her home in Stafford county, near Hartwood, after a brief illness, early Monday morning.

The hotel at Clifton Forge operated by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway caught fire late yesterday afternoon, and was damaged to the extent of \$5,000.

Judge Portlock, in an address to the Norfolk grand jury, yesterday denounced lynching as the most serious menace to civilization and all organized government.

At Roanoke yesterday Harry Thomas, well known as a baseball pitcher, was given a term in jail and heavily fined for the non-support of his young wife, whom he is alleged to have deserted a few months after their marriage, a year ago.

The ordinance providing for an issue of \$70,000 of 4 per cent. city bonds, to run forty years, to obtain funds for paving the roadways of several of the principal streets of Petersburg was defeated at the council meeting of that city last night.

The Co-operative Education Commission of Virginia will hold its next meeting in the city of Norfolk, December 6 and 7, 1904. The programme is now in course of preparation. Among its notable features will be an address by Dr. Edwin A. Alderman. General Fitzhugh Lee will talk of "Education and the Jamestown Exposition" and Bishop A. M. Randolph will speak of "The Church and the Public Schools."

MISS STUART'S ADDRESS.

The Churchman, of New York, gives the following account of the address delivered by Miss Sallie Stuart, of this city, before the Woman's Auxiliary at the recent meeting in Boston during the session of the Episcopal convention:

Tuesday morning was given to "Last Things." Archdeacon Webber, general missioner, well known and beloved in the West and South, opened the meeting with prayers and an address. He was followed by Miss Sallie Stuart, of Virginia, who gathered up the last things and reviewed the opportunities and privileges of the convention in a spirit that left nothing to be desired. Miss Stuart's beautiful address will be remembered as one of the chief events in the meetings of the Woman's Auxiliary at this convention; it combined a rare spirituality with a genius for the practical, not often found in one woman. In speaking of the united offering, Miss Stuart reminded her audience of the Bishop of Ripon's sermon on the preceding Sunday, and urged them to remember that greater than the gift is the altar that sanctifies the gift. Of the meetings, Miss Stuart said that never, at any convention which she had attended, had the meetings been so well and wisely planned, the programme so successfully carried out; the Auxiliary can never forget that it owes its first organizer, Mary A. E. Twine, who by the simplicity and elasticity of her method, produced an organization which suits the needs not of one section of the country only, but of all parts of the United States, North, South, East and West. Referring to the clergy and what they had given to the Woman's Auxiliary at these daily meetings and what they had received, Miss Stuart observed that they must have realized that the women of the church have passed their childhood and cut their eye teeth, and they don't want any more sugar plums. It was a number of the bishops and other clergy who have somewhat too nonchalantly addressed the Woman's Auxiliary during these past weeks could have heard the emphatic applause which greeted these words of Miss Stuart, they would have appreciated that this body of women, while listening courteously to all comers, had discriminated keenly, and knew the difference between carelessly prepared or unprepared addresses, eked out by pleasantries, and the thoughtful—

shall we say respectful?—discourses which a few of the speakers have taken the pains to deliver. Turning again to the spiritual side of the work, Miss Stuart, recalling how Michelangelo worked with a lighted candle on his forehead lest some shadow of himself should fall upon his work and mar it, bade us bear the cross on our foreheads, shining on our work and casting behind us all shadows of self. A rising vote of thanks to Massachusetts for hospitality and all courtesies was moved by Virginia, seconded by California, and enthusiastically carried. In conclusion Miss Stuart gave the Woman's Auxiliary a hearty invitation to Richmond in 1907.

Miss Stuart was followed by Mrs. Thayer, who made a charmingly gracious little speech of thanks and farewell to the delegates. A rising vote of thanks to Miss Emery was then moved by Georgia, seconded by Massachusetts, and joyously carried. Miss Emery, referring to Miss Stuart's tribute to parochial officers and their work in the Auxiliary, informed the Auxiliary that Miss Stuart had started a Woman's Auxiliary as a parish organization in Christ church parish, Alexandria, Va., before there was a diocesan Auxiliary, thirty-three years ago, in 1871. And Miss Stuart had been doing Auxiliary work ever since.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Meter, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe attack of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It's infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It's guaranteed by E. S. Lendbarger & Sons, Drugists. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Va. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co., druggists.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Election.

New York, Nov. 8.—The American people are today exercising their suffrage rights and in the several States are voting for a President and Vice President. In twenty-seven States gubernatorial elections are being held, while in others legislatures are being elected, which will choose United States Senators. Members of Congress are also being voted for.

Today marks the climax of the most quiet and apathetic presidential campaign held in many years. The most interesting feature of the canvass was the charge made by Judge Parker regarding campaign funds and the denial by President Roosevelt. Both sides say they have proved their cases. Senator Dewey said that the controversy would not change ten votes either way.

The gubernatorial contests in several States have created a good deal of interest. Especially is this so in Indiana, New Jersey and Wisconsin. In New York and West Virginia the interest is about evenly divided. In Wisconsin the La Follette-Spooner fight, which was carried through the courts and won by La Follette, may be carried to the polls and the people of that State are wondering if Gov. La Follette's opponent, Geo. W. Peck, the democratic nominee, will capture the election, as a result of the fight. Indiana is all at sea over the State situation. With Senator Fairbanks on the national republican ticket, and Thomas Taggart as chairman of the democratic national committee, the ebb and flow of political currents are most confusing. John W. Kern is running on the democratic State ticket and his opponent is J. Frank Hanley. The gubernatorial fight in New Jersey is a hot one, and has been carried on between George C. Black, the democratic nominee for Governor, and Edward C. Stokes, the republican candidate.

The gubernatorial fight in New York has been made on the administration of Governor Odell. Frank W. Higgins is the republican candidate for governor and Judge D. Cady Herrick is his opponent on the democratic ticket. The democrats have made Herrick a favorite in the betting at 10 to 6. President Roosevelt's supporters are laying 2 to 1, that he will carry the State.

In West Virginia there has been a warm canvass and for the last ten days Senator Scott has been making a big fight for both tickets and the legislature. Henry G. Davis, the democratic vice presidential nominee is expected to draw heavily from the republican ranks. The next legislature will choose a successor to Senator Scott.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—Ideal weather prevails over the greater part of Virginia today, but the State is so safely democratic that little interest is reported, and the vote will be light, except in the Ninth district, where chances favor the re-election of Congressman Slemp, republican. The democrats are sure of the other nine districts.

Norfolk, Nov. 8.—A big vote is being cast throughout the State. With the democratic majority now 60,000, if the farmers get out it will reach 80,000. The prohibition vote in the State will be larger than that of the populists.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8.—Election day broke clear and cold, and voting proceeded quietly and rapidly. Ballots were cast at the rate of over one a minute in the first hour in many of the election districts throughout the city. There were only a few arrests for illegal voting in the first two hours. Both sides claim the State this morning. To the unbiased observer it looks as if the State would be close with the result in doubt. The legislative and congressional tickets in greater New York, it is expected, will show little change. The last odds laid on today's election by the bettors follow: General result—5 to 1, on Roosevelt; New York State—2 to 1, on Roosevelt; Governor, New York—2 to 1 on Herrick.

The republican managers in New York admit that Herrick will be elected Governor over Higgins. They expect that the latter will run anywhere from thirty to fifty thousand behind Roosevelt. Sixty-eight arrests were made in Inspector Schmittberger's district up to eleven o'clock.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Weather beautiful. Baltimore and the State are certainly democratic. There is fierce fighting in the Third Congressional district, where Frank Wachter, republican, is trying for re-election. The result will be very close, and there are strong predictions that Lee S. Meyer will beat Wachter. Gill (dem.) will undoubtedly be elected in district 4 and Talbot (dem.) in district 2.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 8.—Indications point to the lightest vote ever polled in Allegheeny county. Up until noon the polling places were almost deserted. Unless voters turn out this afternoon the lack of interest will tend to reduce the republican majority more than half in this county and if kept up in the Maryland congressional district it may result in the defeat of Pearre, republican candidate for reelection to Congress.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Trouble is brewing at Huntington. The democrats have charge of the election machinery, and they have filled the jail and lock-up with men whom the republicans claim are legal voters. A free for all battle is among the possibilities. The fight for the State ticket is one of deadly bitterness and thousands of dollars are being used. The outcome will be in doubt until the votes are counted.

Elkins, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Vice Presidential Candidate Davis, who awaits the result of election at Graceland, went through his usual routine today. He breakfasted at 8 o'clock, and then journeyed on foot to the polling booth, a mile away. En route he was given an ovation by citizens. He was accompanied by the two sons of Senator Elkins, who have been supporting him.

Fairmont, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Weather cloudy, but will in no way interfere with the polling of a tremendous vote. The election promises to be the most bitterly contested in the history of the county. Republican head of ticket is safe, but Dawson, candidate for Governor on republican ticket, is being cut by hundreds.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 8.—This is a certain Parker State, so there is little interest; the voting is proceeding quietly. Three constitutional amendments, one of them being for triennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature, are being voted for.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Fine weather and imperative orders from machine bosses to poll such a heavy vote that a local independent movement will be discouraged, are resulting in a tremendous balloting here for Roosevelt and the straight republican ticket. The State will go overwhelmingly republican.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 8.—Indications are for Berks county going democratic by about five thousand. The city of Reading will probably go republican.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 8.—From the activity displayed in the opening hours, it was apparent that Boston would place on record a very large, if not a record breaking vote.

Springfield, Nov. 8.—The prospects for a heavy vote are good. Observers state that Roosevelt is drawing the full strength of his party vote, while Douglas, democratic candidate for Governor, is running far ahead of his ticket.

Northampton, Nov. 8.—A big vote is being cast. The indications are that Douglas is running considerably ahead of Parker.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Nov. 8.—There is great interest in the national and State results. Both sides are working hard and claim victory.

The republicans claim the State for Roosevelt by 20,000, but the democrats are confident of carrying the State for Parker, by a small majority, and of electing a State ticket. The democratic leaders are even more confident of the election of Roosevelt for governor than of carrying the State for Parker.

Hartford, Nov. 8.—It is anticipated that a record vote will be polled.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 8.—The weather is cold but pleasant, and a heavy vote is being polled throughout the State. The indications are that the republican national and State tickets will be victorious.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 8.—A heavy vote is being polled throughout the State today. Voters generally are interested in the railway taxation issue and many are casting their ballots for Black, the democratic candidate for Governor, especially in the northern section of the State. There is not so much cutting in the southern section, and Stokes, the republican nominee for governor, is running well with Roosevelt. Both sides claim the State.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 8.—A heavy vote is being polled. The voters are deeply interested in the equal taxation issue, and many republicans are casting ballots for Black, the democratic candidate for Governor. It is predicted that he will run far ahead of Judge Parker, and will probably carry the city by six or seven thousand majority. The republicans expect Roosevelt will carry the city which has a normal democratic majority of three thousand.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 8.—A dispute over the reception of ballots at the first poll in the sixth ward resulted in Judge Corrigan, republican, declaring the polls closed, and no votes were received all day. The result will affect the vote of the whole city, and will lead to a new election order by the courts. Mayor Meyers, republican, aided with the republicans.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—The weather is ideal and voting is proceeding well. The democrats will carry the State by about 12,000 from the present indications. Ten democratic and one republican Congressman will be elected.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8.—The election in North Carolina today is for a full State and legislative ticket. The republicans have made an active fight in only four of the ten congressional districts. Both branches of the legislature will undoubtedly be overwhelming democratic. The democratic majority is not expected to exceed \$50,000.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Nov. 8.—Indications are that Parker will carry the State by 24,000, leading the State democratic ticket, with Frazier at its head by several thousand.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Nov. 8.—A heavy vote is predicted in all sections of the State. The republicans and populists are said to be combining to put a republican congressman in from the negro belt. The populists claim a big vote for Tom Watson. Parker will receive a larger vote than Bryan in his last race.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Nov. 8.—A good vote was polled during the forenoon. The indications are that the democratic majority will be about sixty thousand.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 8.—The weather throughout Colorado today is bright and cool. Heavy voting began as soon as the polls opened. The action of the Supreme Court in appointing watchers in Denver and Las Animas Huerfano and El Paso to prevent fraud on either side had a salutary effect for peace and order. The voting throughout the State is unprecedentedly heavy, and much scratching is being done in the mining camps against Peabody. Fully 75 per cent of the vote of the State had been cast by noon. The first bloodshed of the day occurred at Midway, two and a half miles from Cripple Creek, where Edward Bylle, a saloonkeeper, and Constable O'Larry were shot. Boylebush the judges and was ordered from the polls. He refused to go and pulled a gun at the same time the officer did. Neither is fatally wounded.

WISCONSIN.

Madison, Wis. Nov. 8.—The election of La Follette for a third term seems assured, and it is only a question of how large the plurality will be. The Spooner faction, stalwarts, is exceedingly active, working with the democrats at the voting places, and advocating the election of the democratic State ticket rather than the stalwart ticket.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. W. A. RALSTON, KISSAM & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is guaranteed to cure, or we will refund the money. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. NOV. 8.

Day dawned with a cloudy sky and misty weather. Indications are for a large vote. Senator Fairbanks, republican nominee for Vice President, was sleeping soundly at his home on North Meridian street until almost ten o'clock. A newspaper man who called at the residence was told that the Senator was so tired from his campaigning that the family intended to let him rest as long as he could sleep, and that the Senator had left word not to be disturbed for any reason. National Democratic Chairman Tom Taggart voted at 6:30 o'clock this morning, and for one hour saw the getting out of the vote in his precinct. John W. Kern, candidate for Governor on the democratic ticket, lives two squares from Senator Fairbanks, and both were polled at the same voting places in a stable half way between the two residences. Mr. Kern voted as soon as the polls were opened and, like Mr. Taggart, saw to getting out of the vote in his precinct. Reports from the State at large show an enormous vote was cast very early. Both sides are still confident, and the result will be in doubt until the votes are counted.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Nov. 8.—Weather clear and warm. Indications point to a big vote. The contest centres between McKay, republican, and Berge, fusion, for governor and the legislative ticket, because of the election of the United States Senator this winter.

Lincoln, Nov. 8.—The republican managers fear that Mickey, their candidate for governor, is the target of considerable scratching.

Col. William J. Bryan cast his vote early. After voting he began stirring himself to get out the full democratic vote. The precinct is republican, but Bryan hopes to make a good showing.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Nov. 8.—All interest is centered in the local election, there being an independent movement against the regular democratic ticket. Both sides have armed men at the polls. So far, several arrests have been made. No attention is being paid to the national election in this city. Ex-Congressman Charles F. Buck heads the independents for Mayor and Martin Behrman heads the regular democratic ticket.

MISSOURI.