# The Times Dispatch

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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

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## JUDGE SAUNDERS MAY BE DEFEATED

### Claims Made That Parsons Has Carried Fifth District.

### DEMOCRATS DON'T CREDIT REPORTS

### Carroll and Grayson Go Overwhelmingly for Republican Senator, and Patrick Gives Him Big Lead—Later Returns from State.

THE following telegram was received here from Danville last night, indicating the probable defeat of Judge E. W. Saunders (Democrat) for Congress in the Fifth District by State Senator J. M. Parsons (Republican):

"Reports received here to-night confirmed indicate the election of Parsons, Republican, for Congress, by a majority of forty-four over Saunders. The Democrats here have been claiming the election of Saunders by a majority of several hundred, but their estimates have been based without knowing the returns from Grayson and Carroll counties, which are largely Republican. The returns from these two counties have for some reason been held back, and it has been almost impossible to get reports.

"Reports received here to-night are that Parsons carried Carroll by a majority of 780, Grayson by 560, and Patrick by 316. This offsets Saunders's majorities, which are: Danville, 837; Pittsylvania, 500; Franklin, 284, and Henry, 28. The Democrats do not concede the election of Parsons, and there is considerable doubt as to the accuracy of the reports received here.

"Republicans of Floyd county, which was, by an act of the Legislature, cut out of the Fifth and placed in the Sixth District, refused to vote for the nominee in the Sixth and voted for Parsons. Floyd county is largely Republican on account of the narrow margin with which Saunders won last time, it was charged that Floyd county was taken out of the district for the purpose of making it Democratic. The Republicans have been fighting the constitutionality of the law and the action in Floyd was only the prelude to a contest. The estimate of the Republican majority, however, is exclusive of Floyd county.

**Close From the Start.**

Although Democratic leaders here had considered the race a close one from the start, they did not seem to entertain any serious fears of the defeat of Judge Saunders, who is a man of exceptional ability, and who is well known throughout the district. A prominent leader of the Democracy of the district, who was in the city last night, was stoutly claiming the reelection of Judge Saunders, though he admitted he had heard nothing of a definite nature from the counties of Carroll and Grayson, which were conceded to Parsons, but not by majorities large enough to offset Saunders's lead in the Democratic portion of the district. If it shall turn out that the claims of Parsons's friends as to Carroll, Grayson and Patrick are correct, and he is elected, this means a net gain of one Congressman from the State by the Republicans this year.

The Fifth was for many years a doubtful district until it was redeemed by Governor Swanson, he having carried it in 1904 by 4,101, and there are those who believe that in the event of Parson's election this year, the Governor's friends will urge him to enter the race in 1910.

**Slemp's Heavy Lead.**

Practically complete returns from the Ninth District show a wonderful increase in Slemp's majority over that indicated by those first received. Slemp places his lead over Byars at more than 4,400. "It will probably reach 4,000 at least."

Byars carried Bristol, his home city, by 288, and Giles county by 160, all the other counties in the district going for Slemp by majorities ranging from 100 to 650. Mr. Byars made a gallant fight, and was assisted in every possible manner by the State, district and county organizations. There are but few interesting features to be found in the returns of any of the other districts, the main one being that Bryan ran behind nearly all the congressional candidates.

Although Goochland, which is in the Third District, is usually close, Captain Lamb carried it by 83 over John G. Luce, the latter being a resident of the county. Taft and Luce ran together, receiving 248 votes each, and Lamb ran 13 ahead of Bryan.

**Eight Are All Right.**

All the Democratic nominees except those in the Fifth and Ninth received majorities ranging from 2,500 to 6,000. Pulaski county, which, though close, usually goes Democratic, fell outside the breastworks and gave Taft a majority of sixty-two. In connection with the vote of counties it is interesting to note that Page, which has never gone Democratic in a presidential election since 1888, gave Bryan a majority of two. It gave Hay, Democrat, for Congress, nine majority, thus following in the wake of nearly all others in putting the congressional nominees ahead of the candidate for President.

The plurality of Judge Parker over President Roosevelt in Virginia in 1904 was 32,768. Bryan's lead over Taft as a result of Tuesday's election will fall far behind this figure, and, according to estimates based upon unofficial returns from every section of the State, it will probably not reach 25,000.

**Additional Returns.**

Below will be found returns from various points which were received by The Times-Dispatch:

**AMHERST COUNTY.**

**Amherst**—Fifteen out of the twenty precincts in the county, which have been heard from, give Bryan a vote of 717 and Taft a vote of 113. Flood, for Congress, and Bryan, for President, ran about together. The same precincts gave Parker in 1904, 729 votes and Roosevelt 124. The five precincts yet to be heard from are estimated to give Bryan 125 and Taft 50. The majority in the county for Bryan and Flood will be about 700. The total number of votes polled will be about the same as in 1904.

**AMELIA COUNTY.**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

**Amelia**—Amelia Courthouse, Jetersville, Mannboro, Chula, Banesville,

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## STIRRED UP MANAGER

**How Standard Oil Company Worked in Richmond and Norfolk.**

NEW YORK, November 4.—A scheme used by the Standard Oil Company to urge one of its members into business activity was unfolded in the investigation now going on, when the taking of testimony was resumed before Commissioner Franklin Ferris. Louis Blaustein, Baltimore agent of the company, was asked how the Standard Oil Company had come to establish a branch at Richmond, Va., known as the Eureka Oil Company, where the Standard was already doing a large business. "We wished to wake up our manager there, and I was sent to make an investigation," he said. "I suggested that we start a rival company, and my suggestion was accepted. We woke him up all right. The main reason why we took the name Eureka was because of the significance of the name. The name Eureka was not taken to deceive anybody; they knew it was to shake up our manager, and we did it."

When asked regarding the cutting of prices in Richmond and Norfolk, the witness admitted that he cut the price of oil 1 cent in the Virginia Valley to meet a 1-cent cut by a rival company.

## ENJOYING SPORTS

**American Sailors Winning Athletic Trophies While on Shore in China.**

AMOY, November 4.—Sports were again the feature of the entertainment on shore to-day for the American sailors. An eleven from the battleship Virginia defeated the Louisiana football team by 11 to 0, and a baseball nine from the Kentucky defeated a nine from the Louisiana.

The conclusion of the games was followed by the presentation of the trophies. The Kentucky got the gold cup for its victory at baseball, the Virginia received a gold cup to commemorate its triumph in the football contest, and the Louisiana got a silver cup in honor of the victories of her men in field sports. Each player in the finals of the football and baseball matches was given a replica in silver of the golden trophy, and each admiral and captain was presented with handsome silver trophies.

Three hundred Chinese students were entertained on board the Missouri this afternoon.

The building erected on the reception grounds for the use of the Y. M. C. A. was burned down early to-day.

**Admiral Emory Congratulated.**

PEKIN, November 4.—The foreign board sent its thanks to Admiral Emory for his congratulations upon the anniversary of the birth of the Dowager Empress.

The foreign press of China makes favorable comment on the visit of the American battleships, but the central government and the Chinese people, so far as the latter are informed, are humiliated over the fact that only half of the fleet under Admiral Sperry came to China. There is no reason whatever to believe that complications will result from China's misinterpreting the significance and purpose of the visit of the American warships.

The presence of the American ships at Amoy has again directed attention to the decline of the American trade in China. There are to-day only two American traders north of Shanghai.

## ROUGH EXPERIENCE

**Schooner Gov. Ames 35 Days from Newport News to Boston.**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BOSTON, MASS., November 4.—Ten men of the crew of the Pioneer five-masted schooner Governor Ames, with haggard faces and exhausted bodies, offered a silent prayer of thanksgiving when the big anchor chains of the schooner rattled through the hawser pipe to-day as she came to anchor in the harbor, after a voyage of thirty-five days from Newport News. Two powerful steam pumps were going at full speed to keep the schooner free from water, and for ten days during the voyage the crew subsisted on stale bread. Time and again it seemed to the crew that the vessel and all on board were doomed, and they no sooner got out of one gale than another came up to hazard their safety and keep them at work night and day.

The usual passage of the five-master from Newport News is from five to six days. The Governor Ames, in command of Captain King, sailed from Newport News September 30th with a cargo of 2,900 tons of coal.

## SITUATION ALARMING

**Balkans Refuse to Be Quiet—Rumors of Impending Hostilities.**

LONDON, November 4.—The Balkan situation has taken on an alarmist aspect in the past day or two, owing to renewed rumors that hostilities are imminent between Servia and Austria-Hungary. The Austrian troops are said to have been intrenching on the Servian frontier, while Servia has been making hasty preparations for war and the removal of the seat of the government from Belgrade to a less exposed city.

It is difficult to ascertain the extent of the truth of these reports, which are believed to be greatly exaggerated, although doubtless both countries are preparing for possibilities. At the Servian legation it is asserted that the rumors are unfounded, and that Servia is maintaining a correct attitude pending the proposed international congress.

## SENSIBILITIES WOUNDED

**Italians Deplore American Newspaper Notoriety of the Duke's Wedding.**

ROME, November 4.—The Tribuna, which is a government organ, in an article on the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi, says that the majority of Italians, while preferring that the duke should marry a royal princess, do not deny that he should follow the dictates of his own heart, but they demand that the question of his marriage to Miss Elkins be officially confirmed or denied, thus putting an end to the fusillade of the American newspapers, which deeply wounds the Italian sensibilities and may result in a reaction in public opinion.

## YANKEE IS AGROUND

**Heavy Seas Prevail, but Further Damage Is Not Likely.**

WASHINGTON, November 4.—Heavy seas are prevailing in the vicinity of Spindle Rock, at the entrance of Buzzard's Bay, on which the cruiser Yankee is grounded, according to a dispatch received at the Navy Department to-day.

Captain Marsh, the commander of the vessel, expresses the opinion, however, that further damage to the vessel is not likely.

## IS ALREADY DEAD

**Billek's Lawyer Sets Up Novel Plea to Save His Life.**

CHICAGO, November 4.—That Herman Billek, convicted of the murder of several members of the Vzral family, is already dead in the eye of the law, was the plea set up by Attorney Hinckley before Judge Barnes to-day in an endeavor to save Billek from the gallows. Judge Barnes had set to-day for passing sentence on the prisoner, but in the light of the arguments presented postponed the matter until November 17th.

Billek was sentenced to be hanged last summer.

## POLITICAL AND NOT CRIMINAL

### Russian Refugee, Fighting Extradition, So Alleges of the Charges.

### PRODUCES EVIDENCE TO PROVE HIS CLAIM

### Belonged to an Organization Known as "Brothers of the Woods"—Other Members of Band Were Hunted Down and Ruthlessly Executed.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Testimony to show that the offenses with which Jan Janoff Pouren is charged were political, and not criminal, was given before United States Commissioner Hitchcock to-day at the hearing on the Russian government's application for the extradition of Pouren, who fled to this country when he was being sought in connection with disturbances in Sissegaol Province, Russia, in 1906.

Pouren's extradition was recently refused by the State Department until his case could be heard by a United States commissioner here. He is a prisoner in the Tombs.

Andre W. Lasdin, who claims to be a member of the same organization—the "Brothers of the Woods"—with which Pouren was associated at the time of the offenses charged against him were committed, testified that he met Pouren at a meeting of the "Brothers of the Woods," and that that organization, a revolutionary band, was broken up by the Russian authorities, he, with several other members of it being forced to take refuge in the woods from June, 1905, to June, 1906.

**Members Were Executed.**

Three members of the circle of twelve comrades, Lasdin declares, were shot by order of a field court-martial, while another was shot by order of a military district court. Two others were shot without trial, Lasdin said. They were arrested, he said, because they were opposed to the local government.

Trina Shipte, a Lettish woman, married and now residing with her husband at Roxbury, Mass., described how she had been forced to flee from place to place in Sissegaol Province by fear of the police, because of her sympathy for the revolutionary party, which had ventured to hold an election and choose officers by popular vote. Her testimony had not been concluded when court adjourned to Friday next.

## DEPOSITORS SAFE

**But Bank Commissioner Asks for Receiver for Central Trust Company.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 4.—William T. Goodwin, the State Bank Commissioner, to-day took control of the Central Trust Company, of this city, and applied to the Superior Court for the appointment of a receiver and for the issuance of an injunction to restrain the bank from doing business, claiming that it was hazardous for the public to deposit their funds with the institution.

Mr. Goodwin states that the bank has failed to comply with certain State banking laws. He expressed the opinion that liquidation will not result, and that the 3,000 depositors will suffer no loss.

The Central Trust Company was incorporated in 1900 with $100,000 capital. Its last statement showed resources aggregating $240,757. The liabilities included the capital stock of $100,000 and deposits of $127,228.

Bank Commissioner Goodwin has been appointed temporary receiver.

## CAPTURED BY CUPID

**State Senator Noel Married to Miss Allen, of Tennessee.**

KNOXVILLE, TENN., November 4.—Cupid caught a State Senator from Virginia to-day and Hon. John C. Noel, of Pennington Gap, Va., and Miss Kittie Allen, formerly of that place, but now of this city, were married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Keen in the Augustine Flats this evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. Frederick A. Ross, pastor of Trinity Church, officiating.

Immediately after the ceremony Senator Noel and his bride left on a bridal tour East and North, and will return to Richmond during the present session of the Legislature, and then go to Pennington Gap. Mr. Noel is about forty years of age and his bride twenty.

## BANKER ARRESTED

**Janesson Confesses to Having Looted an Institution in Sweden.**

WARREN, PA., November 4.—Israel Janesson, former cashier of a bank in Lindersburg, Sweden, who was arrested by a detective at Yankee Bush last Monday, has, it is alleged, made a complete confession, admitting he abstracted 127,000 kroners of the bank's funds. Janesson says most of the money was lost in speculation. Believing his shortage would soon be discovered, he says he asked for a month's vacation, and came to America with his family, who are now in Cleveland, Ohio. He will sail for Sweden in charge of an officer November 10th. When arrested he had $700 in a belt around his waist and $30 in a pocket.

## JUDGMENT AGAINST HELIE

**Anna Gould's Prince Still Owes for the General Marceau Souvenirs.**

PARIS, November 4.—Judgment in the sum of $1,300 was obtained in this city to-day against Prince Helie de Sagan on certain protested notes given by the prince to a dealer in antiquities through whose agency he purchased in 1900 a number of souvenirs of General Marceau, paying therefor $8,000. They included the general's seal and the plumes he wore in battle.

Prince de Sagan was married several months ago to the Countess de Castellane, who was Miss Anna Gould, of New York.

## PENALTY SUITS

**All Railroads in Arkansas to Be Prosecuted for Overcharging.**

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., November 4.—The State Railroad Commission, on advice of Attorney-General, to-day voted to issue an order to the railroads against their charging 3-cent passenger rates.

All the railroads are now charging this rate, and penalty suits will follow on the part of the State.

## TAFT GRATIFIED; BRYAN BEARS UP

### President-Elect Says Victory Should Mean Success of Country.

### MARYLAND CLOSE AND IS CLAIMED BY BOTH

### Missouri Is Also in the Doubtful Column, but Favorable to Bryan. Indiana for Taft, Elects Democratic Governor, Legislature and Eleven Congressmen.

CINCINNATI, O., November 4.—Early to-day William H. Taft gave hearty expression to the gratification he felt on his election as President of the United States. Business, labor and agriculture, he declared, had supported him. His success, he said, should be also the success of the country, if his ability and endeavor could make it so.

"Please say that I am perfectly healthy, but tired," was the message Judge Taft wished uttered for him to-night.

**Public Appearances.**

With Mrs. Taft he has enjoyed the pleasant household of the C. P. Taft family mansion to-day, going forth only once, and then to receive the plaudits of the thousands of his fellow-townsmen as they lined the streets and filled the windows for blocks in the line of march of the parade of the Woodward High School pupils, faculty and trustees. Mr. Taft made the principal address at the corner-stone laying of the new building of this school, from which he graduated when a boy. The function gave the city an opportunity to pay its first daylight tribute to the President-elect.

Missionary Society of the Methodist election or politics in his address, but confined himself to the history of the school, which held for him many fond memories.

A speech to the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in annual session here, to-morrow morning, and a banquet of the Cincinnati Commercial Club to-morrow night constitute the public functions which occupy Judge Taft before he leaves for Hot Springs, Va., Friday.

**Will Rest in Virginia.**

"I am going away for a complete rest of at least two weeks," said Judge Taft to-night. "No, I am not going to hold political conference, neither am I going to consider Cabinet construction, nor political appointments. It's going to be a period as near absolute rest and quiet as I can make it."

After Hot Springs the Taft family is considering a number of places for residence during the months that will intervene before inauguration. Among these is Asheville, N. C., which has some objects because of cold, and Atlanta, Ga., the consideration of which are now being brought forward. The decision will be the one important work of the Hot Springs sojourn.

While there the Taft family will occupy a cottage, and it has been stated that the festivities of the resort will be eschewed.

Three thousand or more telegrams of congratulation have been delivered to Judge Taft to-day. They include messages from Cabinet officers, Senators, Representatives, ambassadors, politicians, residents of the Philippine Islands and the far East, and personal friends and admirers of Judge Taft. Many telegrams came from business organizations and labor societies throughout the country.

**Neighbors Console Bryan.**

LINCOLN, NEB., November 4.—While not caring to discuss at this time the political effect of the Democratic victory in his home State or analyze the causes, William J. Bryan, in an informal talk to a number of friends who called on him, expressed his pleasure at the result in Nebraska and the satisfaction it afforded him to learn of the election of so many of his political and personal friends.

A delegation numbering nearly 100 from Lincoln visited Mr. Bryan at Fairview to express to him their confidence and devotion, and to assure him that such was the sentiment of a majority of the people of his city and State.

Mr. Bryan, in responding, said:

"I am highly gratified over the results in this State. The national defeat has not been such a disappointment when we have had so many things to console us. I hope I have convinced my friends that running for office has only been an incident to my work. My heart has never been set on holding office, but I wanted to do certain work, and it looked as though the presidency might offer the opportunity to do that work. I am sure that in private life I can have the chance to do something. One is not required to hold office in order to do big things. One is simply required to do those things within his reach, and that much is within the reach of each of us.

"Personally, I shall find as much joy being out of office, if the returns show I must be, as I would be in office. I hope still to be of influence to bring about needed reforms. I appreciate very much the confidence and loyalty of the people near us. It has been the greatest comfort that the election has given us. The fact that those among whom we live have shown this confidence we appreciate more than I can tell you. It has been very kind in you to come out here and visit us on this day."

The defeat was sustained yesterday did not weigh heavily on Mr. Bryan. He was one of the most cheerful of those at his home, and laughed and joked good-naturedly with his visitors. To-night Mr. Bryan was the guest of honor of the banquet of the State Teachers' Association, where he made a short address. He has no other immediate plans than to rest at his home, following his canvass.

**Look at Indiana.**

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 4.—A radical change in Indiana's representation in the national House of

(Continued on Second Page.)

**WEATHER.**

*Fair and Colder.*

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY OVER MARRIAGE

### Young Wall Street Broker Kills His Mother and Then Himself.

### SECRETLY MARRIED TO FORMER ACTRESS

### Ceremony Occurred at "Little Church Around the Corner" in 1907, but Had Never Been Announced—Mother, Returning from Abroad, Discovered It.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Revelation by a son to his mother of a secret marriage and parental refusal to be reconciled to it, is believed to have been the impelling cause of a double tragedy in a large hotel here to-day. The victims of the tragedy were Mrs. Rebecca Veit, a wealthy widow, and her only son, J. Nelson Veit, twenty-five years old, a Wall Street broker, the circumstances of the affair indicating that the mother was shot by the son and the latter then took his own life by inhaling illuminating gas.

The bodies of both were discovered to-day. Mrs. Veit lay dead in her bed, while her son was found on the floor of the bath room in his mother's apartment. An aunt of the suicide, Miss Anna Veit, discovered the bodies when she sought to awaken Mrs. Veit, in whose apartment she had spent the night.

**Secret Marriage the Cause.**

The police made the discovery to-day that Veit, who was supposed to be single, was married secretly in October of last year.

His mother had only recently returned from France, and the coroner's theory is that her finding out about her son's marriage precipitated a quarrel between them, culminating in the tragedy.

Late to-day the police found Mrs. J. Nelson Veit, widow of the dead man, in another uptown apartment house, where she said she had been living with Veit for a month past, having been away from New York all the time since her marriage with Veit, in October, 1907. Mrs. Veit said that she never met her husband's mother, and did not know whether or not the mother was ever told of the marriage. Her husband, she said, left early last night, and telephoned to her about 10:30 o'clock that he would be home in half an hour. She did not hear from him again, she said.

The dead woman was the widow of Felix Veit, a wealthy broker, and senior member of the firm of Veit, Lyon & Company, well known a few years ago in Wall Street. The mother usually spent the summer months in France, where she owned a chateau. Young Veit was a member of the National Guards of New York.

**Wife Was an Actress.**

It was learned to-night that the maiden name of Mrs. J. Nelson Veit was Clara Jane Monroe, and that she and Veit were married by the Rev. Dr. Houghton in the Little Church Around the Corner in September, 1907.

Mrs. Veit said she was an actress before her marriage.

## UPSETS FINANCE

**Taft's Election, Followed by Casa Blanca Incident, Disturbs France.**

PARIS, November 4.—The generally good impression upon financial sentiment in this city produced by the election of William H. Taft has been more than offset, at least temporarily, by a recrudescence of anxiety over the attitude adopted by Germany in the matter of the Casa Blanca incident. This is the chief dissertation of several Germans who had enlisted in the foreign legion of the French army. Germany asked for arbitration for the international law involved in the right of Germany to protect her subjects. France accepted this proposal, provided that the arbitration should cover the question of fact whether or not German influences at Casa Blanca inspired the desertions in question. Germany refused this counter offer, and France has declined to modify her attitude.

This situation created alarm on the Bourse this morning, but gradually calmness prevailed, although the unusual measure of calling the German federal council together to consider the political situation continued to hang over the market.

The Bourse weakened again at the close on the rumor that Germany had demanded the recall of the French consul at Casa Blanca. No confirmation of this report, however, could be obtained.

An official statement made public this afternoon sets forth that France intends to insist firmly upon arbitration, both in the matter of the law and the facts in the Casa Blanca incident. She will make no apology for the actions of the French officers at Casa Blanca, unless the arbitrators decide that an apology is due.

## AFTER "UNCLE JOE"

**Mr. Fowler Wants to Be Speaker, and Announces His Platform.**

NEW YORK, November 4.—Charles N. Fowler, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives, and representing the Fifth District of New Jersey, who has just been elected for the eighth time, announces himself as a candidate for Speaker of the House in the Sixty-First Congress upon the following platform:

"The House of Representatives shall elect a board of managers, consisting of seven members, which shall be charged with that direction of legislation which is now assumed by the Speaker of the House."

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY

**Farmer Shot at Tenant, Hit Wife—Tenant Then Shot Farmer.**

BRISTOL, TENN., November 4.—A special from Jefferson City, Tenn., says that Victor McMahan, a well-to-do farmer, probably fatally shot Mrs. John Wilkes, the wife of a tenant on his farm, while shooting at her husband. Wilkes then emptied the contents of a shotgun into McMahon's breast. Physicians announce to-night that there is no hope for the recovery of either Mrs. Wilkes or McMahon.

## NEXT CONGRESS

**Republicans Will Have Working Majority—Some Districts to Hear From.**

CHICAGO, November 4.—Three hundred and seventy-six districts have been heard from, and the political complexion of the Sixty-first Congress, according to present information, and with fourteen districts yet to hear from, will be—Republicans, 205; Democrats, 171. One hundred and ninety-six votes will control the House. The House of Representatives in the Sixtieth Congress consists of 166 Democrats, 322 Republicans, and there are two vacancies. The table follows:

**Congressional Table.**

| State. | Dem. | Rep. |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 9 | .. |
| Arkansas | 7 | .. |
| California | .. | 8 |
| Colorado | .. | 2 |
| Connecticut | .. | 5 |
| Delaware | .. | 1 |
| Florida | 3 | .. |
| Georgia | 11 | .. |
| Idaho | .. | 1 |
| Illinois | 6 | 19 |
| Indiana | 11 | 2 |
| Iowa | 1 | 10 |
| Kansas | .. | 8 |
| Kentucky | 8 | 3 |
| Louisiana | 7 | .. |
| Maine | .. | 4 |
| Maryland | 3 | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 3 | 11 |
| Michigan | .. | 12 |
| Minnesota | 1 | 8 |
| Mississippi | 8 | .. |
| Missouri | 8 | 5 |
| Montana | .. | 1 |
| Nebraska | 5 | 1 |
| Nevada | 1 | .. |
| New Hampshire | .. | 2 |
| New Jersey | 3 | 7 |
| New York | 11 | 26 |
| North Carolina | 8 | 2 |
| North Dakota | .. | 2 |
| Ohio | 7 | 11 |
| Oklahoma | 2 | 3 |
| Oregon | .. | 2 |
| Pennsylvania | 5 | 27 |
| Rhode Island | .. | 1 |
| South Carolina | 7 | .. |
| South Dakota | .. | 2 |
| Tennessee | 8 | 2 |
| Texas | 16 | .. |
| Utah | .. | 1 |
| Vermont | .. | 2 |
| Virginia | 8 | 2 |
| Washington | .. | 3 |
| West Virginia | .. | 4 |
| Wisconsin | 1 | 10 |
| Wyoming | .. | 1 |
| Total | 169 | 211 |

Missing, 11. Majority necessary for legislative control, 196.

## NO HOSTILE COURSE

**Holland Gives Assurance, However, That Curacao Will Be Protected.**

WILLEMSTAD, CURACAO, November 4.—The colonial government issued a communication to-day to the people of Curacao, setting forth that the rumors current recently that the government of the Netherlands would take some hostile action against Venezuela on the 1st of November were without foundation. This communication has created considerable discussion. It also has led to the belief that Holland does not intend to embark on any course of armed hostility against the republic of Venezuela.

The article gives assurance that the interests of the colony will not be neglected. The government of the Netherlands, it is explained, will put an end to the existing difficulty with Venezuela in a manner entirely satisfactory to itself as well as to the people of Curacao.

The cruiser Gelderland entered port yesterday afternoon and is still here. The cruiser Friesland will leave port to-day.

## TRIED THREE STATES

**Young Couple Finally Reach North Carolina and Are Made Happy.**

PITTSBURG, PA., November 4.—After traveling hundreds of miles and trying in three States to get married without having to tell falsehoods in order to do so, Vernon Smith, of Kittanning, heir to much brewery stock, and Miss Ethel Eackman, of Millvale, succeeded in Carthage, N. C., in getting some one to tie the knot, and to-day they returned home.

Smith and Miss Eackman each are twenty years old. They met at Kittanning in September, and, despite the fact that the young woman was engaged to marry a Millvale youth, she fell in love with Smith. The latter, too, discovered that he has been smitten, and, after a few days, the couple decided to elope.

First, Youngstown, Ohio, was visited. There it was found that Smith was not twenty-one, and would have to swear falsely in order to get the marriage license. He declined to do so and the couple returned home.

The next place visited was Cumberland, Md., where the same objection was raised, and for the second time Smith and Miss Eackman came back here.

Finally, it was learned that the laws of North Carolina would offer no barrier to their union, and to Carthage the couple went, returning home to-day. Smith is the son of a deceased Armstrong county brewer, and when of age will inherit several hundred thousand dollars.

Mrs. Smith, mother of the bridegroom, unaware of her son's attempts to marry Miss Eackman, was, on the very day of their first try, being married to a nephew of George Erb, the wealthy New York brewer.

## BROTHER CONFESSES

**Acknowledges Crime His Brother Was to Be Executed For.**

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 4.—"I cannot see my brother hanged. I must confess all. I shot at Consoli in self-defense. He was bigger than either my brother or myself. When I saw what I had done I ran home and changed my clothes and took a train out of town."

This letter, which purports to have been written by James Perry, has caused a stay in the execution of Raphael Perry, the Italian, who was convicted of the murder of Joseph Consoli in Germantown in September, 1907. The condemned man, who has steadily maintained his innocence, was to have been hanged Friday. The reprieve was granted yesterday by Governor Stuart.

The communication from the missing brother was received by the Italian consul and turned over to the attorneys for the brother in prison, who used it to obtain a reprieve from Governor Stuart. At the trial a year ago an effort was made to show that James Perry was the murderer. His wife admitted that her husband had told her he shot a man. But James was not to be found, and Raphael was convicted.

James's letter was dated Lakewood, N. J. Informed of it, the prisoner said: "What difference does that make now? I feel no gladness. My brother will only have to suffer what I have suffered. I knew all along that he shot Consoli, but what could I do? I couldn't testify to send him to the gallows."

## TOWN DEVASTED

**Forty Buildings Already Destroyed and Twenty-eight Now Burning.**

SMITH'S FALLS, ONT., November 4.—The town of Pembroke was devastated by fire early to-day. Forty buildings have already been destroyed, and twenty-eight others are now burning.

Pembroke is a town of 6,500 inhabitants, and is the county seat of Renfrew county. The fire is now under control. No lives were lost. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

## HITCHCOCK IS 16 SHORT OF HIS FORECAST

### Latest Returns Indicate That Taft's Electoral Vote Will Be 309.

### MACK SAYS BRYAN IS TO RUN NEVER AGAIN

### Democratic Chairman Says Nebraskan May Be Candidate for United States Senate in 1911, Provided That His State's Legislature Is Democratic.

NEW YORK, November 4.—Practically complete returns received up to a late hour to-night indicate that William H. Taft, of Ohio, as President-elect, will have a vote of 309 in the electoral college. This is within sixteen votes of the forecast made by National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, and sixty-seven more than a majority out of the total electoral vote of 483.

The most important news of the late returns indicates that Maryland, after vacillating during the day and apparently being safe for the Democracy, has been swung into the Taft column. The unofficial figures give Mr. Taft the State by 136 votes.

Maryland was the last of the doubtful States to be heard from. Indiana and West Virginia, as well as Montana, turned out to be safely Republican Colorado went for Bryan. Mr. Bryan has a total of 174 votes—two less than he received in 1896. In 1904 Mr. Parker received only 140 votes; in 1900 Mr Bryan received 155 votes, and in 1896 the Nebraskan received 176 votes. Mr. Taft's 309 electoral votes compare with 336 received by Roosevelt in 1904, 292 received by McKinley in 1900, and 271 received by McKinley in 1896.

No changes of material interest have been reported in the congressional returns to-day. The Republicans will have about the same working majority in the Sixty-first Congress as at present, and Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, undoubtedly will succeed himself as Speaker. Representative Jesse Overstreet, of Indiana, and Hepburn, of Iowa, are the most conspicuous among those who have failed of reelection.

The Senate retains its Republican complexion, although there will be a material change in the personnel of the upper branch of the national Legislature.

**His Last Race.**

National Chairman Norman E. Mack, of the Democratic party, issued a statement to-night, in which he declared that he did not believe Mr. Bryan would again be a candidate for the presidency. He said he believed that the Nebraskan might be a candidate for the United States Senate in 1911, provided the Legislature of his State is Democratic in that year, when the first vacancy will occur.

**Recognition for South?**

Mr. Mack was asked if he thought the South would be recognized in the national convention and permitted to name a candidate from that section of the country.

"The most available man will be nominated," he replied, "irrespective of whether he comes from the North or the South, the East or the West. Everything will depend upon his availability and other conditions, which will develop in the next four years."

The latest returns indicate that in the national House of Representatives the Republicans will have 205 members and the Democrats 172, with eleven districts missing.

Judge Taft's plurality in the State of New York, according to corrected returns late to-night, is 203,495, more than 28,000 in excess of President Roosevelt's plurality of four years ago. Governor Charles E. Hughes was reelected in New York State by 71,459. The returns as between President and Governor indicate a heavy splitting of tickets.

**Democratic Successes.**

The heavy vote in Ohio made figures extraordinarily late, owing to the immense size of the ballot. Mr. Taft carried his own State, however, by 50,000 plurality, a reduction of more than 200,000 from the Roosevelt vote of four years ago. The Democratic State ticket in Ohio, headed by Judson Harmon for Governor, appears to be safely elected. The State Legislature, which is to choose a Senator to succeed Senator Foraker, appears to be in doubt as between the Republican and Democrats.

In Indiana Mr. Taft was successful in carrying the State by about 8,000, but the entire Democratic State ticket headed by Mr. Marshall, for Governor, was elected. The congressional delegation from the State shows a gain of seven Democrats.

The returns from West Virginia, owing to the mountainous character of the country, are slow in coming in. A sufficient number of counties and districts have been heard from, however, to show that Mr. Taft has a safe plurality.

Colorado early in the day shifted from the doubtful column to the Bryan list. The Legislature, which is to choose a successor to Senator Teller, also is apparently Democratic. Mr. Bryan's victory in his home State of Nebraska was a sweeping one. Five of Nebraska's Congressmen out of six will be Democrats, while in the Legislature only eighteen Republicans seem to be elected out of a total of 133 Senators and Representatives.

**Takes Official Count.**

BALTIMORE, MD., November 4.—With fifteen precincts on the Eastern Shore still to hear from, indications are that Bryan has carried Maryland by no less than 200. Both Democrats and Republicans claim victory. It may require the official count to determine the results positively. Undoubtedly Maryland is the closest State in the Union.

Neither side is content with these figures, which, it must be said, are not so satisfactory as they might be, because of the way in which returns from a few of the precincts of Dorchester and Worcester counties have been sent in by correspondents. In these precincts the correspondents have figured out the pluralities instead of sending in to their papers the number of votes cast for each candidates.

Unquestionably the official count, which begins to-morrow, must be looked to for the actual result. There must be taken into consideration, too, the pos-