

MILLIONS PLACED BY CHICAGO MEN

Wild Scramble at Betting Places—Odds Varied Rapidly.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 was wagered in Chicago on the election, according to Jim O'Leary, gambling king of the stock yards district, who is said to be the best judge of such matters in this city.

It is estimated that half a million dollars was placed Monday in this city on the national and Cook county, Illinois, elections.

There was a wild scramble at both O'Leary's on Halsted street and in the downtown gathering places of the political leaders in the afternoon and late into the night that bordered on scenes of the wheat pit during a corner.

O'Leary took on all comers, with the odds remaining at ten to seven on Hughes.

As a rule the betting was confined to Hughes and Wilson, both on the general result and the Illinois vote and to Hoyne and Miller, Democratic and Republican candidates for state attorney, respectively.

At Righelmer's on North Clark street they were standing four deep at times trying to get their money down.

There was considerable betting that Hughes would carry Illinois by 50,000 to 75,000 and a couple of small bets even, that Hughes would carry Cook county.

Betting on the board of trade was more active during the day than at any previous time in the campaign. It was estimated about \$25,000 was bet during the day. At one time considerable Wilson money was in evidence and several good sized bets were placed at even money.

Several bets of two to one that Hughes would carry Illinois were made, and \$500 to \$150 was offered without takers that Lowden would be elected governor.

A good deal of the Wilson money came from the west, Omaha sending a number of commissions to be placed on Wilson, and there was also quite a little Wilson money wired in from Iowa and Illinois points.

All over the district the betting was brisk throughout the afternoon and late into the night. Hughes remained the favorite over Wilson. A few small bets were made at even money on Hughes and Wilson, but the big backers of the president insisted on 10 to 7 and 10 to 8 and got it.

"Hughes the favorite, 7 to 10; Wilson 6 to 5."

At intervals of from two to three minutes these words went over the telephone wires from O'Leary from his saloon at 4133 South Halsted street.

O'Leary himself was on the job early. He stood at the front end of his bar and wrote tickets for all com-

ers. His system was the same as that employed at race tracks. The better put down his money and received a card in return, with the amount wagered beneath his favorite's name and the corresponding orders beneath that of the opposing candidate.

"From \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 will change the odds on the election," said O'Leary to a customer just after an old man, bent and spectacled, had loosened a string drawn chamalo and produced \$100 to bet against \$70 that Hughes would be the next president.

"Can I get any more money at these odds?" asked the old man.

"All you want," replied O'Leary. "We'll take \$5,000 or \$10,000—anything you want."

"You're back tonight with some few hundred more," said the aged man as he left the place.

"I'll admit," he said to one of his staff, "this election has never been guessing. Since I've been 'knee high to a duck' the favorite always has won in a presidential election. I believe Hughes will win, but there are a lot of people who think the other way. I expect Hughes to carry Illinois by 300,000, but I may be fooled."

INTERVENTION IN CUBA MAY AGAIN BE FOUND NEEDED

Havana, Nov. 8.—The agitation among the Liberals because the victors in the presidential election, which they considered won, appears now to be endangered, has filled the solvent classes with gloomy forebodings, and predictions that the United States must intervene are heard from members of the party, who charge that the later returns, which favor the party in power, have been tampered with.

No proof of this has yet been furnished, but the Liberals are unable to understand why the first returns all favored them and the second ones favored the Conservatives.

President Menocal issued an energetic reply to the Liberal Party's directorate, which sent him a letter charging frauds.

"I show yourselves determined," he said, "to hold the opinion that the first official news of the election, which did not represent a fifth part of the votes of the island, nevertheless meant the final and unquestionable victory of the Liberal Party; also that all the reports that have come and continue coming with a different result, must be rejected as the product of bad faith and trickery on the part of your adversaries, despite their unquestionable authenticity and their being official communications."

As those that were favorable to the political cause that you defend, such a pretension is so inadmissible that I did not believe you will maintain it. You have the duty of the question calmly and dispassionately."

President Menocal then goes on to explain that the government would have no official communication with those that were favorable to the Liberal Party and had later suppressed those favoring the Conservatives. He then tells the Liberals:

"If it turns out that those who prematurely plumed themselves on a triumph have gained a triumph, it shall be a triumph of the Liberal Party, and you have the duty of the question calmly and dispassionately."

He informs the Liberals that if frauds had been committed as charged they should take the profits to the courts. He denies categorically that the government has proceeded in any other than a just course and says his personal and political history compares favorably with that of those who charge the government with corrupting the elections. He finally exhorts them to await the final count.

Owing to the agitation on the part of the Liberals and their open threats of trouble, Andres Gomez Mena, one of the wealthiest citizens of Cuba, called a meeting of bankers, merchants and planters to study some means to calm the existing agitation and energetically defend our interests.

At this meeting many spoke, declaring that if the present agitation were not stopped promptly the republic would be endangered. Some censured the government because, although the elections were held four days ago, the country was still in ignorance regarding the identity of the successful candidate.

One speaker read a cablegram which had been sent to W. E. Douglas, the American minister to Cuba, who is now in the United States, charging the government with frauds.

Supreme Court Decisions

From Mercer County. David Gungah and Christina Gunsch, plaintiffs, and Opelina vs. Urban Mercantile company, a corporation, defendant and respondent.

Syllabus: (1) A mortgage which is given by an entryman on government lands, while a single man, and pending a proceeding to contest and cancel a prior homestead entry, and after he has planted a crop on said land, and after the determination of the contest in his favor in the local land office, but before the issuance of the final order by the general land office, and before he has actually filed as an entryman under his preference right, is a valid lien both as against the entryman and the family homestead rights, even though such entryman may have married between the time of the execution of such mortgage and the final order of the general land office and his filing thereunder, final proof having subsequently been made.

Action to determine adverse claims to real estate. Appeal from the district court of Mercer county, J. M. Hanley, J. Judgment for defendant. Plaintiffs appeal.

Affirmed. Opinion of the court by Bruce, J. Thorstein Hyland, of Bismarck, attorney for plaintiffs and appellants. Langer & Nuchson, of Mandan, attorneys for defendant and respondent.

Berlin Envoy's Wife Inspects Deutschland

New London, Conn., Nov. 8.—Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador, inspected the German undersea merchant liner Deutschland here today. It was her first visit on a submarine. As the guest of Captain Paul Koenic, commander, the countess went into the vessel's lowest depths, looked through every compartment and stepped into every compartment.

The ambassador, who reiterated that his brief visit here was entirely a social one, accompanied his wife to the state pier, where the submarine, being loaded for her fourth transatlantic voyage, lies hidden from public view. His hours such entry, but did not make the inspection with the countess.

The greatest hydroelectric plant in the world has been planned for India. This when completed will deliver water to turbines with a pressure of 630 pounds to the square inch.

The shark invasion of the North Atlantic may finally be useful if experiments now being conducted by the United States department of fisheries show, as expected, that shark meat is valuable for food.

From Sod Hut to Governor's Chair

Lynn J. Frazier's Career Typical of the Possibilities That Can Come to the Steady Conscientious Lad Who Follows Good Principles—Wanted to Be Physician But Gave up That Desire to Keep the Old Homestead for His Widowed Mother.

North Dakota on Tuesday elected to the governorship a man who, prior to March 23 last, was hardly known beyond the confines of his own county—Lynn J. Frazier of Hoopie.

Carried to the front by the Nonpartisan league, when that organization held its big convention in Fargo on March 28 and 29 last, Mr. Frazier has been pretty much in the public eye in this state ever since. Carrying the primary election with a clear majority over all rival candidates, sending down to defeat such prominently known politicians as Usher L. Burdick of Williston, and J. H. Fraire of Grafton, Mr. Frazier has ever since been conceded easy sailing in the general election.

Already, Mr. Frazier has indicated quite clearly to the people of the state the attitude he takes toward a number of important problems that will command the attention of the state during the coming two year period.

Probably the most far reaching legislation anticipated by Mr. Frazier is the civil service act, placing practically all state employes on a civil service basis. The act has already been framed and, if passed, will work radical changes in the system of appointments, practically removing them from politics.

North Dakota has never witnessed a more interesting political year than that which came to a close with Tuesday's balloting.

Lynn J. Frazier was born on a farm in Rice county, Minnesota, on December 21, 1874. His father came with his family to North Dakota in the spring of 1881 and settled on Section 23 of township 169, range 54, in Pembina county, then in Dakota territory. Thomas Frazier, Lynn Frazier's father, built there a little sod house in which his family lived for several years.

Lynn Frazier's present home is on the same place. It is the old homestead, practically the only home he has ever known.

The boy Lynn began his education in the country school in his neighborhood. After that he went to Grafton high school, where he graduated a year ago, and then to a record for a country boy who had his chores to do and was able to do a man's work in the summer time. His father had died a year before and he and his brothers had taken up the work of running the farm.

Planned to Be a Doctor. The next fall Lynn, mature and manly for his age, began teaching country school. He was at that time two years and he developed an ambition to become a well educated man, having visions of a profession. He thought of being a lawyer and then of being a doctor. Later it was toward that profession that his aims began to shape themselves.

He saved a little money in two years of teaching and he hiked off to Mayville when 19 to enter the normal. He had improved his time so well that he was able to complete the course there in a year, graduating with that institution's first class in 1895.

With his teachers and classmates predicting for him a brilliant future in whatever profession he might adopt, but with his savings used up, Lynn went back to teaching school for two years, saving up money and nursing his ambition. A brother was to succeed to the farm. He was to take him the deed for it, with the farm for which his family all knew he was destined. Fame and distinction sometimes come in ways not expected.

Entered Varsity at 23. In the fall of 1897, young Frazier, then nearly 23, entered the state university at Grand Forks. He had a little money, but not much, enough to take him through the first year, but he could earn in the summer. He had been a classmate at May-



LYNN J. FRAZIER, Governor-Elect of North Dakota.

ville normal with N. C. Macdonald, who by a strange coincidence is also now running for state office and also with the indorsement of the Nonpartisan league. Frazier and Macdonald had a room together and "bitched" during their college career.

They were not rosters, but they were not altogether "digs." Frazier's main diversion was football. He was a husky farmer's boy and he had little difficulty making the university team.

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So Lynn, instead, gave up his ideas of a profession and turned to the prosaic work of being a farmer. He has been at it ever since, and he has been a good and successful farmer.

Two years after his graduation from college Frazier was married to Miss Lottie Bradford, the daughter of a neighboring farmer. When twin girls were born to them a year later there was something of a celebration at the university, where Frazier was still a hero. Congratulations were sent to the farm north of Hoopie and it was Mother Frazier's idea to name the girls Eunie and Versie as tribute to the college.

The girls are now 11 years old and they have two brothers, Vernon, 9, and Willis, 6.

Lynn Frazier never had been in politics aside from the calls his neighbors have made on him for service in his own community. He never sought office. For a number of years he has been a member of the township board of Elora township and for three or four years past was its chairman. He is chairman of the board of directors of the rural consolidated school district. He is secretary-treasurer of the Hoopie Farmers' Grain company and director of the Farmers' Cooperative Mercantile company, which operates rural telephone lines and four town telephone systems. He is a director of the Elora Farmers' Mercantile company, which operates a general store at Hoopie.

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RECOGNITION OF POLAND TO AWAIT END OF THE WAR

U. S. Considers New Kingdom as "Captured Territory."

Washington, Nov. 8.—State department officials said that the American government cannot officially recognize the newly proclaimed kingdom of Poland. Regardless of the action of the Central Powers in Europe in

Will pay for the chance to heal Catarrh

After an experience of 25 years, during which time 50 million Americans have used Kondon's Catarrh Jelly, the manufacturers of this remedy feel so sure that it will relieve catarrh—that they offer to pay for a chance to prove its benefit to any catarrh sufferer. They announce that any resident of this community can get to almost any drug store and get a complimentary trial can at the expense of the manufacturers. If the druggist has no gratuitous packages, the person may buy a 25 cent tube with the unequalled understanding that if that first tube does not do that person more than a dollar's worth of good, he or she can get their quarter back from either the druggist, or the Kondon Company at Minneapolis. Over 35,000 druggists know Kondon's Catarrh Jelly is effective, harmless, clean and pleasant to apply—and they know the Kondon people will gladly live up to this offer. "Quarter back if not worth a dollar." Address: KONDON'S CATARRH JELLY, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MILLION BET IN ONE DAY

Wall Street Saw Heaviest Betting in History—Odds Shifted Rapidly.

New York, Nov. 8.—Wall street has seen some big betting on the eve of a presidential election in years gone by, but never before did anything begin to compare with that which took place Monday.

All day long on the Broad street curb market, where the great bulk of the wagering is done on account of the prohibition against such transactions on the floor of the stock exchange, a large crowd gathered, all anxious to place a bet on either the Democratic or Republican candidate for the presidency.

It was estimated at the close of business that the day's getting in the financial district aggregated no less than \$1,000,000.

Of this record-breaking amount between \$500,000 and \$750,000 was placed on the curb. Edward McQuade alone executed commissions amounting to \$150,000, while another

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