

## EVE OF THE ELECTION.

Both Major Parties Lined Up For a Determined Struggle in Ohio.

### PROSPECTS IN FOUR CHIEF CITIES.

Elementary Conditions of the Campaign—Governor's Chair Not the Only Prize at Stake—Importance of Legislative Contest.

Cincinnati, Nov. 4.—Following their closing rally here, and the receptions to Col. James Kilbourne, democratic candidate for governor, and other democratic leaders, the Democrats are claiming that they will elect part of their ticket in Hamilton county. It is hardly probable that this will affect the local legislative candidates, but it will materially affect the state ticket if the Democrats should secure part of the county offices here.

Two years ago when Governor Nash had a plurality of 49,000 the Republicans lost both Cuyahoga and Lucas counties. Although the result at Cleveland and Toledo is likely to be very close, yet the conditions are not considered by the Republicans to be so demoralizing as they were in 1899.

The Republicans concede that the result is doubtful in Franklin county in which the state capital is located. The Democrats are confidently claiming that county in which both Governor Nash and Colonel Kilbourne reside. There is some opposition to Governor Nash on account of his appointments, and it is claimed that the popularity of Colonel Kilbourne, especially among the workmen, will add strength to the Democratic ticket in that county.

The Republicans can lose both Cuyahoga and Franklin counties and still have a majority in the legislature for senator if they carry Hamilton and Lucas counties, as seems probable. The disaffection in Lucas county does not apply so much to the legislative ticket as it does to Governor Nash on account of his attitude toward the proposed Ohio centennial exposition at Toledo.

There is considerable shortage in the registration of the four leading cities, and the greatest falling off is in Toledo, where the registration is less than two years ago, and very much less than last year. The campaign this year has not only been much shorter, but also much more quiet than two years ago when less was at stake than now. The legislature then had no senator to elect. The legislature next January will elect a successor to Senator Foraker and re-district the state for congressional purposes. The election this year is for a full state ticket and county tickets, as well as members of the legislature.

The contest for legislative candidates has generally been of a local character.

During the last half of the century the Democrats have elected only four governors, and with a single exception they were elected in years following presidential elections which have for that reason become known as "off years." Allen was elected after the presidential election of 1872; Bishop after that of 1876, and Campbell after that of 1888. Hoadley was elected on a local liquor issue preceding the presidential election of 1884. Democrats claim that in addition to the disaffection among the Republicans in Cuyahoga, Franklin, Lucas and other counties, the traditional "off year" conditions exist as in former years. These conditions did not prevail in 1881 when the death of Garfield is said to have affected the result. They did not prevail in 1885 when Foraker was first elected governor, but that was said to be due to the fact that Cleveland was then President, and the disaffection over federal and other appointments was quite pronounced among the Democrats. These conditions did not affect the election of McKinley as governor the first time in 1893, and the same reasons were assigned then as in 1885. The most notable exception to the rule was in 1897 when Governor Bushnell was re-elected. The Republicans have had uninterrupted control of the state ever since the first election of McKinley as governor in 1891, and in that time they have controlled more of the county and city offices than at any previous period. They deny that any so-called "off year" conditions exist, and claim to be in better trim for success than for years.

The managers on both sides are more reluctant about giving out estimates than usual. This is due to the uncertainty as to the shortage in the vote on both sides, and the Republicans say it prevents them from predicting as closely as usual the extent of their plurality. Secretary Gilliam, vice chairman and secretary of the Democratic state committee, says: "We have no definite claims to make. We simply desire to state that every indication points to the trend of senti-

ment being strongly towards the Democratic party in the present contest. It is conceded that almost all the larger cities will go Democratic, and this would probably be sufficient to insure Democratic victory for both the state and legislative tickets."

The question of "local option" has been pre-eminently agitated in this campaign, but with the brewers' and liquor organizations on one side and the Ohio Anti-Saloon league on the other side this issue is considered a stand-off between the two leading parties. The only large city in which this issue has figured is Columbus. It is directed solely at members of the legislature, and some of "the leaguers" have been opposing Senator Foraker's re-election by fighting candidates who would support him.

### THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President Roosevelt Refers to the Assassination of McKinley.

Washington, Nov. 4.—In his proclamation designating Thursday, November 28 for the annual day of national thanksgiving President Roosevelt says:

This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and a good president. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him; and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty which as a nation we have thus far safely trod. Yet in spite of this great disaster, it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much has been given us, much will be expected from us and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow men.

### Nicaragua Annuls Canal Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The government of Nicaragua has terminated the treaty under which the United States was empowered to construct an interoceanic canal across the territory of Nicaragua. This action has been conveyed to the state department by the Nicaraguan minister for foreign affairs. That officer declares that the renunciation in no wise affects the friendly relations between the two countries and the Nicaraguan government desires the conclusion of new treaties. Beside the treaty of Friendship, commerce and navigation of 1867 thus renounced, the same note conveys the renunciation of the extradition treaty of 1870 between the United States and Nicaragua. Under the terms of the renunciation the first named treaty, covering the right to construct a canal, the convention will expire Oct. 24, 1902, which is one year from the date the notice was received at the state department. The extradition treaty terminates May 24, 1902, as provided in the convention. The Nicaraguan minister's note conveys absolutely no information as to the motives which inspired the Nicaraguan government to renounce these two treaties, nor has Mr. Murray, the United States minister to Nicaragua, throw any light upon the subject.

### Another Gold Discovery.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 4.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived from Skegway with 228 passengers. The Yukon river is still open and two more boats left this week for Dawson. The Hora came up the river, arriving last Saturday night. The weather was quite moderate when the steamer left and there were crowds of people who still wished to come out. With the ending of the season in Dawson came the making of a big find of gold on lower Dominion. Details had not been given out, but it was said that as much as \$2 to the pan had been taken out.

### Will Ride King's Horses.

Newmarket, Eng., Nov. 4.—Danny Maher, the little American jockey, is now the premier rider of the world. He has been engaged to ride the horses in charge of trainers E. Blackwell and Richard Marsh at the combined salary of \$35,000 for next season—the highest amount ever paid any jockey in the world for a year's work in the saddle. Richard Marsh trains for King Edward VI. The engagement of Maher as jockey is regarded as a tacit way of expressing the king's opinion that he is not prejudiced against American riders.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Theodore Ingalls of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed chief of the mail depredations division of the postoffice department. He took charge at once succeeding Emanuel Splech, transferred to another branch of the service.

## HARD FOUGHT BATTLE.

Additional Details of the British Disaster in Eastern Transvaal.

### BOTHA SHARED IN THE FIGHTING.

Determined Efforts Made by the Boers to Overwhelm the Whole British Force—Repeatedly Charged Up to British Lines.

Pretoria, Nov. 4.—Further details have been received regarding the attack by the Boers under General Louis Botha upon Colonel Benzon's column near Brakenlaagte, eastern Transvaal. It appears that General Botha, who had been joined by another commando aggregating 1,000 men, attacked Colonel Benzon's rear guard October 30, on the march, and captured two guns but was unable to retain them. Colonel Benzon fell mortally wounded early in the fight and did not long survive. Major Wools-Sampson took command, collected the convoy and took up a position for defense about 500 yards from entrenchments prepared by the Boers. The captured guns were so situated that neither side could touch them.

The Boers made desperate efforts to overwhelm the whole British force, charging repeatedly right up to the British lines and being driven back each time with heavy loss. The defense was stubbornly and successfully maintained through the whole of the following and the succeeding night, until Colonel Barter, who had marched all night from Bushman's Kop, brought relief. The Boers then retired. Their losses are estimated at between 300 and 400.

Not only did General Botha direct the attack, but he personally shared in the fighting.

### Kentucky Campaign.

Louisville, Nov. 4.—As the four Democratic candidates for United States senator in Kentucky, ex-Governor McCreary, Congressman Wheeler, Congressman Smith and Judge Cantrill, decided not to make a canvass from the stump, and as Senator Deboe was the only announced Republican candidate, the campaign in this state preliminary to the election of Tuesday, when half of a state senate and a new lower house will be chosen, has been without special feature. In the city of Louisville the Democratic and the Republican executive committees have worked hard for their municipal tickets as the mayoralty now held by a Democrat is at stake, and each side claims the election by from 5,000 to 7,000 majority.

### Long Game of Hide and Seek.

New York, Nov. 4.—After a two year's hunt in which the police were led successively to Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, George Fisher, wanted for embezzlement, was finally run down here. Fisher was for five years in the employ of Dazrian, a dealer in theatrical goods of this city as bookkeeper, and according to the police, embezzlements aggregating \$5,000 were discovered in October, 1899. When arrested Fisher told the detectives he was glad the game of hide and seek was over.

### Busy Day for Bishops.

Cincinnati, Nov. 4.—The Methodist pulpits of this city and of Covington, Newport and other Kentucky towns were occupied Sunday by the visiting members of the Methodist board of bishops. Some of the bishops preached three times during the day by holding afternoon services, and most of them preached twice. Monday morning the sessions of the board were resumed, and will continue in session until Wednesday.

### Mob Baffled.

Miller, S. D., Nov. 4.—While the sheriff was taking Isaac Alley, charged with assaulting a 9-year-old girl, to the Highmore jail a mob attempted to take the prisoner from the officers with the evident intention of lynching him. The sheriff summoned assistance, and the mob was dispersed. Ten or twelve of the would-be lynchers were arrested and fined for interfering with an officer.

### Quit the Steel Car Company.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—Charles T. Schoen, founder of the Schoen Pressed Steel Car company, and organizer of the Pressed Steel Car company, together with his son, E. A. Schoen, second vice president, have resigned from the directorate of the steel car company and disposed of most of their holdings of the company's securities. W. P. Schoen will remain as first vice president.

### Minister to Persia married.

London, Nov. 4.—Lloyd Carpenter, United States minister to Persia was married in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, to Miss Elizabeth Duer Bronson, daughter of the late Frederick Bronson of New York, before a fashionable assemblage. Canon Henson performed the ceremony.

### WORKMAN LAID OFF.

They Think It is Retaliation For Demands Last Spring.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—At the Illinois Central railroad shops at Burnside, near Chicago, 400 employes have been laid off. Out of a force of 186 machinists and helpers 128 were included in the lay off. Boilermakers, blacksmiths and their helpers and roundhouse men make up the balance of the number. The cause of the discharge of so many men is not stated by the company officials. A large percentage of those discharged are union men and some of them attribute their discharge to the agitation last April when the machinists of the entire system made a demand for a 9-hour work day, threatening a strike. The demand was withdrawn when the company subsequently announced a general increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all its employes.

### Scope of Canal Negotiations.

Washington, Nov. 4.—In view of the return to the United States of Lord Pauncefote and the immediate resumption of negotiations, which in this case are put into the concrete form of a treaty, the propositions agreed upon by the governments of the United States and Great Britain as a basis for a convention to replace the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of last year, it may be proper to state upon the highest official authority that there is absolutely no other question than that of the Isthmian canal involved in the negotiations. Further it is stated that no demand has been made by the British government for any compensation whatever for the relinquishment of its joint rights in the control of such a canal. The construction of the canal was considered by both nations a desirable thing for the world at large, and that thought was at the bottom of the negotiations.

### Races in the Air.

London, Nov. 4.—The birth of the Aero club, which will devote itself to ballooning is announced. As the balloon of the future promises to become an automobile, it is not strange that the Aero club should be the offspring of a well known automobile club and will immediately acquire the balloons of one of the more expert aeronauts. Thus equipped its members will hold races in mid air and other contests. Every week there will be ascents confined to members of the club. M. Santos Dumont is to be an honorary member.

### Quarantine Against Plague.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 4.—The state health department has issued orders to enforce quarantine against all vessels from Liverpool and Glasgow on account of the prevalence of bubonic plague at these ports. Seven or eight ships from Liverpool and Glasgow are en voyage to Galveston. All vessels will be detained 10 days at quarantine station and for an indefinite period should there be sickness on board.

### Gladstone-Paget.

London, Nov. 4.—The marriage of Herbert Gladstone to Dorothy Paget, a daughter of Sir Richard Horner Paget, bart., took place at St. Andrew's church. The function, which was one of widespread social interest, was largely attended. At the reception at Lady Paget's house after the ceremony, the guests viewed the unique and costly presents which numbered over 600 and included a silver inkstand from King Edward.

### Conductor Crushed and Cremated.

Delaware, O., Nov. 4.—An east-bound Big Four freight train crashed into the rear of a freight train that had stopped outside the local yards because the yards were crowded. Conductor William Tracey, 50, was crushed to death in his caboose which, with a freight car, rolled down a 40-foot embankment and burned. Conductor Tracey's body was badly charred. No one else was hurt.

### Took Morphine.

Kansas City, Nov. 4.—Dr. J. C. McGuire, 40, died at the police station of morphine poisoning. He was found in his office in the downtown district unconscious from the effects of the drug. He had hurriedly scribbled a note giving his jewelry to a clerk in his office. Dr. McGuire came from Detroit six months ago. His home is believed to have been in Trenton, Ont.

### Railway Shops Burned.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The repair shops of the Santa Fe railroad at Point Richmond, which contained considerable machinery, were destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$12,000. During the progress of the fire William Fitzgerald was severely burned and Frank Bailey was struck on the head by falling timber and badly hurt.

### No News About Miss Stone.

Constantinople, Nov. 4.—Nothing is publicly known here, beyond what has already been cabled regarding the whereabouts and fate of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary, or the progress of the negotiations for her ransom. In the absence of news there is considerable disquietude.

## A WILD BALLOON RIDE.

Captive Aircraft Escaped and Soared Away With Nine People.

### LANDED SAFE TWO HOURS LATER.

Sailed Out Over the Ocean but Favorable Breeze Carried It Back to Land—Thrilling Experience of the Passengers.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The nine occupants of the car of the captive balloon which escaped from this city landed safely near Pescadero, 50 miles from this city, and but a short distance from the ocean. The balloon was in the air nearly two hours, and at one time was out at sea but was blown back over the land.

Those who made the involuntary trip were: Ed P. Dudley, aeronaut; A. L. Dodge, Ed Foster, Jr., Walter Leon, C. P. Vildecoco, J. F. Leonard, M. L. Howarth, John A. M. Shift and Mrs. J. P. Gunsaulus.

When the balloon broke its bonds it sailed away in a southerly direction. South of Redwood City it struck another air current, which took it toward the ocean over the summit of the coast range. About 19 miles from La Honda, and six miles from Pescadero, is Beatty Thomson's place. Thomson was up and out when the balloon came along. The grappling hook slipped through the trees and raked along brushy patches of ground. By this time much of the gas had been let out of the balloon and the power was weak. When it came within Thomson's reach he grasped it and bore down with all his weight. This stopped the fight. Soon the balloon was brought to the ground, and the overjoyed passengers and aeronaut alighted and took supper with Thomson.

A. L. Dodge, one of the passengers, describing the trip, said the balloon first started toward Oakland, and after circling about for a time drifted southward, and became stationary for a short period. Then in response to a breeze from the eastward it sailed over the San Mateo hills and stood far out over the ocean. The hearts of all the occupants of the wicker cage were filled with fear as the prospect of being dumped into the ocean stared them in the face. Twice, according to Dodge's story, the balloon dipped close to the water, but rose each time to a considerable altitude. Finally a breeze from the sea caught the balloon and carried it back over the land, and after dragging the cage through the tops of a grove of trees, landed it on a hillside six miles from Pescadero.

"It was a terrible experience," said Dodge, "and I would not undergo the same adventure again for any consideration. Everybody was more or less shaky, while the woman passenger and two or three of the men were so sick they sat in the bottom of the basket throughout the trip."

### Pleased With What Davis Said.

Mexico City, Nov. 4.—The speech of Senator Davis in the Pan-American congress upholding the territorial integrity of the Latin-American republics, disclaiming any designs against them on the part of the United States and affirming strongly the Monroe doctrine created much discussion. The liberal papers approve it. Don Florentino Mata, editor of the radical liberal paper El Diario del Hogar, regards the utterance as sure to have the happiest effect among the liberals in South and Central America.

### Industrial Commission's Limit.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The industrial commission will cease to exist December 15 by operation of law. The members of the commission are at home, mostly to vote in the coming state elections. A full meeting of the commission will be held Wednesday, and the commission probably will remain in session most of the month going over its final report. This will be embodied in one volume, and will be submitted to congress about the time the official existence of the commission expires.

### Fear of Porto Ricans.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—The delegation of Porto Rican merchants left here for Washington and Philadelphia, where they will spend a few days and then return to their native island. Dr. Jose Gomez Brioso, member of the executive council of Porto Rico, said that when the Porto Rican assembly meets he would introduce a bill to appropriate \$25,000 to erect a building at the St. Louis world's fair to represent Porto Rico.

### Tortured and Robbed.

Massillon, O., Nov. 4.—Balsar Race, his wife and two sons, living near this city, were tortured by burglars until they gave up over \$1,000 in certificates of deposit and \$1000 in money. The burglars singed the hair of their victims and threatened to roast them alive. One of Race's sons may not recover. The burglars escaped in riga stolen from Mr. Race.