

The Big Stone Gap Post.

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REPUBLICANS

They Carried the Country by a Larger Majority Than in 1896.

NEBRASKA IN THE MCKINLEY COLUMN

Democrats Claim Kentucky by 7,000. Chairman Combs Says Systematic Frauds Were Committed.

Senate Likely to Be 49 Republicans, 27 Democrats and 9 Independents, With Legislatures in Three States in Doubt.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—McKinley and Roosevelt have swept the country. The republican candidates have secured a much larger vote in the electoral college than they had in 1896.

Four years ago the party and its allies carried 24 states, with a total electoral vote of 271. Now the republican candidates carry 29 states, with a total electoral vote of 295.

Both branches of the new congress have been made decisively republican by the great sweep, embracing the states of the north, saving only three states in the mountain region.

At the border states, which were republican four years ago, are republican now—Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. One or two others states have come very near the procession.

In the great west, beyond the Mississippi, the republicans make tremendous gains.

They held California, Oregon, North Dakota, which they carried in 1896.

They have swept Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Idaho, all of which were republican in 1896.

Of the 45 states of the American Union, the republicans carry less than 29, Bryan and Stevenson 16.

The next United States senate will likely be republicans 49, democrats 27, independents 9. The legislature in three states are doubtful.

KENTUCKY.

Courier-Journal Puts Bryan's Plurality in Kentucky at 7,635 and Beckham's at 4,110.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 12.—The republicans executive committee Monday afternoon issued a statement, in which it concedes the election of McKinley and announces the office of governor will not be contested. In the event, which covers over two hundred pages, the committee states the result of the election under the conditions under which it was held.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 10.—With unusual returns from every precinct in the state, the Courier-Journal puts McKinley's majority at 7,635 and Beckham's at 4,110. The county boards and the returns in every county are in the state, and 50 counties had not received Friday returns. It did not materially change the figures given in the foregoing, but there is no doubt that the full returns will vary somewhat from the unofficial figures. It is possible that majorities of 4,110 shall be wiped out unless the unexpected happens in the counties whose returns are not in.

Senator Leslie Combs, of the republican campaign committee, Friday said he wished to state his position on the contests and correct some impressions.

He does not want to be understood as authoritatively stating that the election will be contested. He will advise with national republican leaders as to whether contests should be made. He does not think that contests will be made in the Third, Ninth and Tenth congressional districts, but says that if information about the election in these districts is correct, contests will be made. He is in favor of contesting the electoral vote of the state because Kentucky's vote is the president. "If we allow this to pass untested," says Combs, "we only foster frauds for the future."

NEBRASKA.

Plurality Returns Give McKinley Victory of Over 6,000—General Assembly Republican.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 10.—Almost everywhere McKinley's plurality in Nebraska is over 6,000. The vote here from 1,500 to 2,000. The republican electors in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth congressional districts.

The legislature, the returns on which have not yet been completed, will stand: Senate—Republican, 15; Democrat, 15; vacant, 1. House—Republican, 51; Democrat, 49.

Senate Members Poisoned.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Two hundred fifty girls, pupils of the State Normal school, were taken sick with evident symptoms of poison after dinner Friday. It is reported that two of the girls died. The poisoning is attributed to a metallic cooking utensil.

INDIANA.

The State Will Give a Plurality of Over 20,000 for McKinley—Congressional Delegation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Republicans have elected nine congressmen in Indiana and the democrats four. In the Fourth district Francis M. Griffith, dem., is elected. The Indiana congressional delegation remains the same as it stood in the last congress with the exception of the Fifth district, where E. S. Holliday, rep., succeeds George Paris, rep.

Official returns are in from 15 counties. The plurality for McKinley will be between 20,000 and 25,000. The legislature is 41 republican on joint ballot from present indications.

Indiana republican leaders will urge Senator Fairbanks for the presidential nomination in 1904. Leading democrats favor a reorganization of the democratic party with the retirement of William J. Bryan from the leadership and a different management of the party from that of the past few years. Hill, Olney and Pattison are suggested as candidates for the presidency four years hence.

Chairman Martin, of the democratic state committee, was Thursday appointed by Gov. Mount to succeed Thomas Buskirk (elected judge) on the state tax board.

Following are the names of the congressmen-elect, Francis M. Griffith being elected in the Fourth district:

- 1st District—Jas. A. Heminway, rep.
- 2d District—Robert W. Myers, dem.
- 3d District—E. T. Gentry, dem.
- 4th District—Elias Holloway, rep.
- 5th District—James Watson, rep.
- 6th District—James Overstreet, rep.
- 7th District—G. W. Cromer, rep.
- 8th District—C. B. Landis, rep.
- 9th District—Edgar Crumpacker, rep.
- 10th District—John W. Gentry, rep.
- 11th District—James Robinson, dem.
- 12th District—James Robinson, dem.
- 13th District—A. L. Brick, rep.

MINNESOTA.

Samuel R. Van Sant, Republican, Defeats John Lind, Fusionist, for Governor of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 10.—Samuel R. Van Sant, republican, has been elected governor of Minnesota, defeating John Lind, fusionist, by a plurality which is variously placed at from 1,400 to 3,100. The Globe, democratic, figures out the former margin upon reports received by the secretary of state from a number of counties and telegraphic returns from the balance. The Pioneer Press, on its reports, places Van Sant's plurality at the higher figures.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

The Republican National Committee Claims McKinley's Election by 321 Electoral Votes.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Republican national headquarters at the scene of a continuous love feast all day and into the night. Returns received from the various members of the national committee all went to confirm the general result announced Tuesday night, though in many instances the over sanguine committee were obliged to reduce their first predictions regarding the result of President McKinley's plurality. Nothing was received, however, that caused any disquiet. The chairman remarked: "We know we have won and won easily. Nothing can worry us now."

During the afternoon Mr. Payne issued a statement claiming 208 electoral votes for McKinley, but he seemed none to confident in the result. The general result included the vote of Kentucky and notwithstanding the assertions of the republicans from that state that they had secured the vote, the republican leaders in that state, all stated that McKinley had certainly carried the state.

Congratulations were poured into headquarters all day in a peep stream. Every state in the union seemed to provide at least a score of them. Mr. Payne issued an address to the nation declaring that the result had shown that the people of the country upheld the policy of the present administration, that the younger members of the country had arrayed themselves on the side of the republican party, and offering congratulations to all those whose work had aided in the success achieved by the party.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The next senate assuming that the state legislatures will fulfill their duty and choose senators to represent their states, will stand, on the basis of Tuesday's election, 49 republican, 27 democrats and 9 independents, with each of which states two senators are to be chosen, and Idaho, with one senatorial chair to be filled. Among those classified as doubtful are Washington, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and Kyle, of South Dakota, who in the last congress acted with the republicans on all party matters; Turner, of Washington, and Harris, of Kansas, who acted with the democrats, and Wellington, of Maryland. The representation by states should be as follows:

COMPLEXION OF THE SENATE.

State	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.
Alabama	2	2	2
Arkansas	2	2	2
California	2	2	2
Colorado	2	2	2
Connecticut	2	2	2
Delaware	2	2	2
Florida	2	2	2
Georgia	2	2	2
Idaho	1	1	1
Illinois	2	2	2
Indiana	2	2	2
Iowa	2	2	2
Kansas	2	2	2
Kentucky	2	2	2
Louisiana	2	2	2
Maine	2	2	2
Maryland	2	2	2
Massachusetts	2	2	2
Michigan	2	2	2
Minnesota	2	2	2
Mississippi	2	2	2
Missouri	2	2	2
Montana	2	2	2
Nebraska	2	2	2
Nevada	2	2	2
New Hampshire	2	2	2
New Jersey	2	2	2
New York	2	2	2
North Carolina	2	2	2
North Dakota	2	2	2
Ohio	2	2	2
Oregon	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	2	2	2
Rhode Island	2	2	2
South Carolina	2	2	2
South Dakota	2	2	2
Tennessee	2	2	2
Texas	2	2	2
Vermont	2	2	2
Virginia	2	2	2
Washington	2	2	2
West Virginia	2	2	2
Wisconsin	2	2	2
Wyoming	2	2	2
Totals	49	27	9

It is thought the republicans will be able to elect two senators in Nebraska, which would give them 51 in the United States senate.

INDIAN SERVICE.

Total Expenditure By the Government Since 1789 Up to 1900 Has Been \$368,358,217.

FOR FISCAL YEAR IT WAS \$10,175,107

Commissioner Jones' Report Deprecates Ration System, Annuity Payments and Leasing Allotments.

The Population of the Redskins in the United States is About 267,900, of Whom 45,270 Receive Daily Rations.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The total expenditure by the government on account of the Indian service from March 4, 1789, up to and including July 30, 1900, has been \$368,358,217, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones. The expenditures for the fiscal year ended last July amounted \$10,175,107. Of this amount at least \$3,300,000 was devoted to the cause of Indian education. The report reviews the change in the system of transportation of supplies, by which the supplies are shipped in the open market by common carrier at tariff or better rates, and estimates that this saves 20 per cent. in cost.

Under the head of obstacles to self-support of the Indians the report depreciates the ration system, annuity payments and the leasing of allotments. The ration system, says the report, is the corollary of the reservation system. The Indian population of the United States is about 267,900, of which 45,270 receive a daily ration. The ration issued and its value vary according to the tribe. Nearly two-fifths of the number receiving rations belong to the great Sioux nation. The ration has been gradually reduced in the past few years, in accordance with the policy of the Indian bureau. If the Indian's claim for full rations as a right is conceded, the commissioner predicts that the time when they will be self-supporting lies in the very distant future, if it comes at all. A number of the Indians also are assisted by occasional issues, and at several agencies the old and indigent are provided for. These aggregate about 12,570. Altogether there are 57,570 Indians receiving subsistence in some degree, exclusive of Indian children in boarding schools.

Annuitants distributed last year aggregated \$1,507,543, the per capita ranging from \$25 down to 50 cents. The report says that large money payments to the Indians "are demoralizing in the extreme. They degrade the Indians and corrupt the whites; they induce pauperism and scandal and crime; they nullify all the good effects of years of labor. Unscrupulous people induce the Indian to go into debt, and then, when the debt has accumulated and the Indian's credit is gone, pressure is brought to bear by the creditors upon the government to pay the Indian, so that he can pay his honest (?) debts. The state of affairs growing out of this around some of the agencies is a scandal and a disgrace."

There were 250 Indian schools of all kinds conducted by the government and an increase of 1,412 pupils in enrollment and 1,142 in average attendance shown over the previous year. About 8,000 of the 34,000 eligible school children are provided for.

Compulsory education of the Indian children is strongly indorsed and congress is urged to authorize the commissioner to place every one of school age in some school, the selection of the school to be left largely to educated Indians' parents.

The report controverts the commonly accepted theory that by constant contact with the whites the extinction of the Indian is only a matter of time. It says it can be stated with a great degree of confidence that the Indian population of the United States has been very little diminished from the days of Columbus, Coronado, Raleigh, Capt. John Smith and other early explorers.

The first reliable Indian census was in 1870 and certainly since then the Indian population has been nearly stationary, whatever decrease there is being attributable to Indians becoming citizens.

Reviewing Indian Territory affairs, the report says there are 50,000 children of white parents there who should have schools, and that thousands of these children thus deprived of education are growing up in vice and ignorance, already feeding the United States jails at Muscogee and other points with youthful criminals. The cost of education will not be excessive compared with results. School benefits also should be extended to the 4,250 Choctaw freedmen. Government control of the schools in the Chickasaw nation is advocated.

A Cuban Exhibit.

Havana, Nov. 9.—The government is making extensive arrangements for the Cuban exhibit in the forthcoming Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Grounds have been secured there on which will be erected typical Cuban colonial buildings, and \$10,000 will be appropriated in furtherance of the plans.

Secretary Gage Denies Rumor.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Gage denied emphatically the report that he contemplated resigning from the cabinet before the expiration of President McKinley's first term. As to his future movements, he said he had not yet made up his mind what he would do after March 4 next.

CITY OF MONTICELLO.

The Big Vessel Foundered Saturday Morning, and All But Four of Those on Board Lost Their Lives in the Water.

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 12.—The shore of this county for ten miles east and west is strewn with the wreckage of the hull and cargo of the steamer City of Monticello, which foundered Saturday morning, and 25 bodies of victims of the disaster have been recovered from the sea, which is still raging with terrific fury.

Many people have assembled at Rockville, near where the first body came ashore, and numerous relatives of members of the crew, who nearly all belonged to points on this coast, have arrived to identify the dead.

The bodies are arranged in a room in the public hall, and Coroner Fuller, who held an inquest, gave an opinion of accidental drowning. All the bodies are terribly battered.

The total number of people who were on board is now placed at 36. The four survivors are Capt. Smith, a passenger; Third Officer Fleming, Quartermaster Wilson and Stewardess Smith. The three men saved agree that the cause of the disaster was briefly:

"The steamer was pounded for hours by sea and gale, sprang a leak and filled; became unmanageable, broke apart and foundered."

The sea is not remembered to have been so heavy on this coast for many years.

NAVAL EXPENSES.

Over a Million and a Half Dollars Was Paid to the Marine Corps Last Year, and \$56,983 to the Naval Militia.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The annual report of Paymaster General Kenney, of the navy, deals in large figures. He shows that last year he spent \$10,659,000 on account of construction and purchase of ships, \$3,933,000 for repairs to ships, \$11,715,000 to keep ships in commission, including \$1,589,000 pay for the marine corps and \$36,383 for the naval militia.

The paymaster general says that the naval storehouse at Cavite has proved of great value as a supply base and the bureau intends to meet the demands of the fleet for supplies without purchasing on the station as far as possible. The refrigerator ships have been employed with the most satisfactory results and have been a veritable boon to the men.

The paymaster general makes an urgent plea for the creation of an inspection division in his office to look after the various yards and stations. He also asks for an increase of the pay corps and for recognition for the paymaster's clerks, including retirement. In conclusion the report suggests that the department be authorized to accept certified checks in lieu of bonds from contractors, and sets out the need for additional storehouse buildings at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, League Island, Norfolk, Key West and Mare Island.

THE MAINE WRECK.

A Protest Against Its Removal From the Harbor at Havana By Explosives.

Havana, Nov. 10.—Capt. of the Port Young has asked the government to refuse any and all proposals looking to a removal of the United States battleship Maine by explosives. Last year three firms offered to remove the hull of the battle ship in return for the material, but there has always been a strong objection to the use of dynamite because of the probability that there are portions of bodies still in the wreck, and the authorities of course shrink from the idea of desecration.

A scheme has been submitted involving the construction of a coffer dam, the pumping out of the water and taking of the wreck apart in pieces; and work on this line will probably begin next month.

OUR EXPORTS.

Monthly Statement Issued by the Bureau of Statistics—Comparison With Last October.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The monthly statement of the exports of domestic products, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that during October the exports were as follows, comparisons being made with October, 1899:

Breadstuffs, \$21,913,832, decrease, \$2,128,000; cattle and hogs, \$2,892,351, increase, \$682,000; provisions, \$13,934,320, decrease, \$714,000; cotton, \$60,391,107, increase, \$32,043,000; mineral oils, \$6,120,079, decrease, \$463,000. Total for the month, \$105,260,689, net increase \$29,298,994. For the last ten months the total was \$655,918,873, an increase, as compared with the corresponding period in 1899, of \$82,055,000.

Gen. Otis in Command.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis arrived in Chicago Friday and at once took command of the department of the Lakes, in accordance with recent orders of the war department. Gen. James S. Wade, who had been in command temporarily since the retirement of Maj. Gen. Wheeler about two months ago, left Thursday night for his regular station in St. Paul.

The Arkansas Launched.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 12.—The monitor Arkansas was launched at the shipyard. The event was very successful and the ship rode out on the James river without leaning to starboard or port. Miss Bobbie Newton Jones, daughter of Gov. Jones, of Arkansas, christened the monitor as it started down the ways.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Gen. MacArthur Is Expected to Renew the Campaign Against the Rebellious Filipinos With the Greatest Energy.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The cabinet was in session three hours Friday and two of them were occupied in a discussion of foreign affairs, necessitated in part by the fact that the president intends exhaustively to treat on this subject in his forthcoming message to congress. Reference was made to the expressions in portions of the European press that the United States policy regarding China would undergo marked change immediately after election, and it is authoritatively announced that after most exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment delivered by Secretary Hay, the cabinet ratified every detail and moreover unanimously expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without condition to its logical conclusion.

Accordingly the present legation guard at Peking will be maintained and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original program, will be shipped to Manila. With this addition to his forces, Gen. MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Filipinos with the greatest energy. Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philippines the resistance to the authority of the United States will be overcome.

Canton, Thursday, Nov. 8.—The reformer, Ski-Nu (the leading man in the anti-dynastic party organized by Sun Yat Sen) who was sentenced to death in connection with the recent Yamen explosion here, was repeatedly tortured in order to extort a confession from him but he refused to make a statement in regard to the explosion.

Hong-Kong, Nov. 10.—The United States turret ship Monterey has returned here, having failed to reach Canton owing to an accident to her machinery.

Shanghai, Nov. 10.—A Peking dispatch dated November 6 says Ting Yang, acting viceroy of Pechili province; Gen. Kusi Iing and two other leading officials of Paoing Fu were executed on the 5th inst., in accordance with the sentence imposed by the tribunal of the allies. Discredited reports of the death of the dowager empress are again in circulation at the capital.

DEPARTMENT OF SANTIAGO.

It Will Be Closed November 15, a Fortnight Earlier Than Had Been Expected.

Santiago, de Cuba, Nov. 12.—Col. Whiteside received Sunday orders from the war department fixing November 15 as the date for closing the department of Santiago de Cuba. This date will be a fortnight earlier than he had expected, and there is considerable uneasiness among the officers, who are not certain how the change will effect them personally. The general opinion, however, is that there will be few changes beyond calling Santiago a district hereafter.

Gen. Wood is expected to arrive here next Tuesday. The Cubans severely criticize the war department's action. They have always been jealous of Havana, and now they say that the Americans, following Spanish systems, are robbing Santiago of the benefit of Havana.

ELECTION IN PORTO RICO.

Official Returns Show a Republican Victory—Senator Degetau Elected Commissioner of Congress.

San Juan, P. R., Nov. 9.—The official returns of Tuesday's election are nearly all at hand from the various parts of the island. They show, as was anticipated and forecasted, the election by the republicans of the entire house of delegates and of Senator Frederico Degetau as commissioner of congress. Only 151 federals went to the polls, the total republican voting being about 58,000.

Gov. Tanner for the Senate.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Gov. John R. Tanner has declared himself a candidate for the United States senate, to succeed Senator Culom. Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, of Danville, may be a candidate later. He said Friday that he would look the ground over and if he found the situation favorable he would become a candidate.

Gen. Buller at Southampton.

Southampton, Nov. 10.—Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, of the Dunvegan Castle, from Cape Town, reached the quay at Southampton Friday evening at 8:30. He was greeted by Lord Wolseley and his staff, as well as an immense assembly of townspeople. At 9 o'clock he sat down to the mayoralty banquet, the first of a long series of functions in his honor.

Cigarette Dealers Lost.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Cigarette dealers of Chicago who are fighting in the courts the payment of \$100 license fee imposed by the city council two years ago, lost their case Thursday when the appellate court refused to issue an injunction against the collection of the license fee.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Interesting Intelligence Gathered by Wire From All Parts of Both Hemispheres.

MONDAY.

The department of Santiago de Cuba was closed November 15, a fortnight earlier than had been expected. The population of the Indians in the United States is about 267,900, of whom 45,270 are receiving rations daily.

Among the Boers who were killed in the recent fighting near Belfast were Gen. Fourie and Commandant Prinsloo.

Li Hung Chang has not yet replied to Adm. Aleff's invitation to resume the government of Manchuria under Russian protection.

There are 258 Indian schools of all kinds conducted by the government. About 8,000 of the 34,000 eligible children are provided for.

The total expenditure by the United States government on account of the Indian service since 1789 up to 1900 has been \$368,358,217; for the last fiscal year it was \$10,175,107.

Don Carlos, the pretender, protests against the present Civilist movement as "contrary to instructions," and characterizes the authors of the rising as "men without consciences."

Last week's scouting in the Philippines resulted in several minor engagements with what the officers report as "Small casualties," namely four Americans killed and ten wounded.

The Russian minister of agriculture, after visiting the coal deposits recently discovered on the Black sea coast. In the government of Kutass, estimated that they will yield 1,600,000 tons annually for 60 years.

The shores at Yarmouth, N. S., for ten miles east and west is strewn with the wreckage of the hull and cargo of the steamer City of Monticello, which foundered and 25 bodies of the victims of the disaster have been recovered from the sea, which is still raging with terrific fury.

Serious friction has been caused in the peace negotiations in Peking by Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Spain clamoring to have a locus standi in any important decisions. Russia and France have supported their claims, which are opposed by the powers. Belgium is especially importunate and intensely pro-Russian.

THURSDAY.

Germany is pleased with President McKinley's re-election. The next house of representatives, it is estimated, will consist of 191 republicans and 166 democrats.

Gen. Joseph W. Burke, collector of the port of Mobile, Ala., is dead. He commanded a brigade in the union army.

Three boxer chiefs were captured at Tung My In, tried for destroying a chapel and killing native Christians. They were shot.

At Chicago, Ethel Elarton, a cashier, who believed in McKinley, took a ride in a wheelbarrow propelled by William Bruno, a Bryan supporter.

The next United States senate, according to present figuring, will be republicans 49, democrats 27, independents 9. There are five doubtful.

Gen. Lorne Campbell's British column has returned to Tien-Tsin, having burned and shelled altogether 28 villages. He found the country in general ostentatiously friendly.

According to the estimate of the republican national committee McKinley has 395 electoral votes and Bryan 142. McKinley's pluralities are placed at 1,379,961 and Bryan's at 622,500.

It is reported that Secretary Hay will retire from President McKinley's cabinet before March 4. Several others will resign. All this is necessary in the reorganization of the new cabinet.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10.

CATTLE—Common	22 75	@ 3 75
Extra butchers	4 80	@
Calves—Extra	7 50	@ 8 00
HOGS—Choice packers	4 85	@ 4 87 1/2
Mixed packers	4 65	@ 4 80
SHEEP—		