

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE. TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1897.

Weather for Today—Fair, Preceded by Showers.

PAGE 1. War May Be Declared Today. Venezuela Ratifies the Treaty. St. Paul Flood Increases. South St. Paul Ice Houses Suffer. Republicans Beat in Cincinnati. Democrats Score Gains. Elections in Michigan and Ohio. PAGES 2-4. Aldermen Discuss Lease of Levee. Shepard's Ordinance in Favor. Increase of Paupers in Minnesota. Social Events of a Day. Stillwater News. PAGES 5-6. Minneapolis Matters. Ole Bull Statue Site Changed. Crevasse Inundate the Delta. Elections in Minnesota. News of the Northwest. PAGES 7-8. Editorial. Red Breaks Records at Fargo. Bismarck Experiences a Gorge. PAGES 9-10. Afternoon of Wrangle in Senate. House Bills on Special Orders. Work of the Legislature. PAGES 11-12. Activity in Jersey Central Stock. Bar Silver, 61 3/4c. Cash Wheat in Chicago, 68 1/2c. PAGES 13-14. Yale Accepts Wisconsin's Challenge. Sporting Gossip of the Day. Senate Passes the Rivera Protest. Congressional Work. Wants of the People. PAGES 15-16. No License Yet for Alabama. Pullman Company Sustained. Heat and Light for City Hall. Railway News. England Ready for the Blockade. PAGES 17-18. EVENTS TODAY. Metropolitan—Margaret Mather, 8.15. Grand—Showman's Daughter, 8.15. Capitol—Legislature, 10. MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Belgeland, Philadelphia. HAMBURG—Sailed: Bohemia, Baltimore, Paenola, New York. GLASGOW—Arrived: Circassia, New York. Where now are those who advocated irrigation for the Northwest? Even the rain can't dampen the spirits of the Father of Waters. Gladstone isn't quite up to the times yet. He is riding a '97 wheel at 87. Mill City people are now ready to prove that Minneapolis is the head of navigation. The ballot in Chicago today will be 25 by 36 inches. Hising's whiskers had to be given plenty of room. McKinley has concluded to have a tandem. The question is will Hanna or Mao have the front seat? It is well to note that, in spite of present conditions, there is only one Water street on the West side. Fargo's Keeley institute got full yesterday. The real river is to blame for this scandalous state of affairs. A trolley car hearse is in use in St. Louis. The electric lines in that city must be even more deadly than in other towns. From a society point of view the trouble with the levees being held in honor of Mrs. Sippi is that they break up too early. With gorges above Jamestown it is evident that South Dakota's big river has a case of Jim Jams, caused by getting too full on ice water. Timid farmers needn't worry. A drought isn't necessarily a certainty just because the water is leaving the state at such a rapid rate. If the government officials were at all patriotic, they would have the trial trip of the Iowa over the submerged prairies of the Hawkeye state. Canton, McKinley's home town, has gone Democratic. This may be explained, however, by the fact that the Republicans are mostly in Washington plum gathering. The town of Haddam, in Kansas, is the latest to report having seen that mysterious airship flying over it. We refuse to restrain the information that other towns have had 'em. It is to be hoped that Boston's committee of fifty, which is investigating the drink problem from a scientific standpoint, does its investigating by observation and not by personal experience. It doesn't look much as if the Northwest were suffering from flood. The vast majority of farmers are preparing for seeding under conditions even more favorable for a bountiful harvest than prevailed last year. During these high water times why should rumors that water is leaving the state at different points in the Mississippi valley be doubted? It seems to be a case where necessity has been the mother of invention. We have at last an authoritative classing of Loren Fletcher, Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, speaking of the character of recent administrations, says they have been black and honest. There was some talk of Cleveland's connection with the loan syndicate suggesting dishonesty. "But for the great public never believed it for a moment," he says. This puts Mr. Fletcher in the class of the "little" public by one who, as a former fellow townsman, knows him well.

# ANGRY WATERS STILL RACING.

## Mississippi Banks Unable to Keep It Within Bounds.

### Volume Keeps Increasing, But With Less Rapidity Than for the Few Days Just Past.

## DAMAGE DONE SOUTH ST. PAUL.

### Some of the Ice Houses Collapse and Contents Float Away.

The Union Stockyards company are putting forth heroic efforts to keep the levee at South St. Paul above the water line. The water now in the yards is all backwater, but a current breaking through from the river would do a great deal of damage to buildings. So far the levee has been kept from one to three feet above the water. Staples & King's ice house collapsed yesterday morning. Their plant stands at the end of the levee and on lower ground. The current has been running around the buildings like a mill race, and six feet deep. The water undermined the ice, and as it melted the top fell over against the building, pushing out the walls and letting down the roof. It had the appearance of being struck by a cyclone. The bulk of the ice will float away. There were 1,800 tons.

E. Gordie's ice house, half a mile below, was filled with 700 tons of lake ice for family use. The water there is now twelve feet deep and ice and ice house have gone towards the sea. Gordie also has two ice houses of river ice near the Dakota Packing company's house, with 3,500 tons. The present six feet of water and are in constant danger.

The Dakota Packing company's house is two or three feet higher, well built, and contains 3,700 tons. That will probably stand. The Minnesota Packing and Provision company's ice house is still two feet above the water and contains 12,000 tons.

## ON A FLOATING HOUSE.

### Woman and Family Rescued From Watery Graves.

As yet no fatalities have resulted in St. Paul from the present high water, but there have been many narrow escapes during the past few days. One of these was a thrilling case of an unknown woman and her two small children, who were rescued from a large flat, and the prompt and persistent efforts of several sturdy boaters. The family was one of the colony on the flat, which was built on the very highest points of the levee, and the breach was started, it widened at an astonishing rate, the ground crumbling away like so much sand. Yesterday there was not a living thing on the upper flats with the exception of a few water fowl, whose owners had left them behind, knowing that they were well equipped to care for themselves. All the industries that have been conducted on the flats have been abandoned and left to the mercy of the water. The McMillan Packing company plant is in water three feet deep, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the products which the concern had on hand were moved to a place of safety. On the West side flats there seems to be no end to the trouble that the flood is causing. The only low ground that is not covered with water is that bounded by Fillmore and State streets and Indiana avenue. All the people living on the north side of Fillmore were compelled to vacate their homes yesterday, and the force of police under Capt. Getchell were kept busy all day, moving a total of fifteen families, who were penniless and unable to help themselves. Several families who had been living west of State street and south of Chicago avenue and who had vacated their homes several days ago, leaving their furniture behind them, were compelled to move it out yesterday. These people were of the more well-to-do class and in no case was assistance needed. Capt. Getchell had one peculiar case to deal with yesterday. An old man was found in one of the houses north of Fillmore street, with all his goods packed up ready for removal. He was known to have plenty of money, but refused to pay for the removal of his belongings, and when the police offered to assist him he told them that he would not raise his finger to the work unless he was paid for it. The police informed him that so long as he had money the saving of his property was his own lookout, and when they left him he was grumbling about the injustice that was being done to the poor man. This is the third case the police have found where people have refused to accept help that was offered unless they were paid for it. The water is from two to three feet deep all about the Lafayette school, and while the building is in no danger and the rooms are all dry, it was thought best to dismiss the school yesterday until after the flood subsided. In the meantime as many of the children as can be cared for will attend the new Humboldt school. Five more families were given quarters in the old Humboldt school building yesterday. The school now holds twenty-five families living there, and that can be as comfortable as could be expected under the circumstances. The building has been repaired wherever communication with the outside air was too free, and stoves have been put up in every room so that the people do not suffer from the cold. They have plenty of provisions and are in all ways much more comfortable than they would be in their own homes if there were no flood. Several ladies, including Mrs. Fred Bellamy, Mrs. N. Chadwick and Mrs. Manford, were in attendance at the building all day long.

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## BOOM ABOUT THE WABASHA STREET STRUCTURE'S WICK PIER.

A force of men were busy all day yesterday building a boom about the wick pier of the Wabasha bridge. The boom extends from just below the Minnesota Boat club house to the stone pier that stands north of the pier pier that is in danger. It was at first thought that it might be necessary to close the bridge to travel, but City Engineer Rindlett decided yesterday that this would only work a hardship, as the bridge is perfectly safe in every respect. The club houses on Raspberry Island are still above the danger mark, and as the flow of logs has almost stopped, it is probable that the damage to the houses will amount to little or nothing.

## PURELY FORMAL.

FLANKFORD, Ky., April 5.—Only a formal ballot of one vote for each candidate was taken in the senatorial race today. The action of President Washington this morning caused Senator Gosholt (Dem.) to withdraw from the race, and the joint session of the senate, to preside at the joint session, was adjourned until tomorrow. The assembly then adjourned until tomorrow. The joint session was not called, but a quorum was not present, many of the Republicans who returned from their homes, where they were Sunday. The joint session was in session just five minutes.

## FIRST BOAT UP THE RIVER.

### What Is Being Done to Care for Those Whose Homes Are Gone.

8 A. M.—Gauge Showed 17.9 Feet.  
12 M.—Gauge Showed 17.95 Feet.  
6 P. M.—Gauge Showed 18.0 Feet.  
12 P. M.—Gauge Showed 18.05 Feet.

At midnight the river was almost stationary, having risen less than an inch in the preceding six hours. The total rise for the twenty-four hours ending at midnight was but 2.65 feet, the least of any day since the flood began. The river is still 1.65 feet from the extreme high water mark.

The river was almost stationary yesterday, rising less than three inches in the eighteen hours ending at 6 o'clock last night. The general impression is that the end is in sight but the old river men say that it is the bill before the final storm, and they predict that before the end of the present deluge the old Mississippi will throw its record of 1881 away in the shade. These predictions are not to be regarded as idle talk, for they are borne out by the statements that are coming in from up river points to the effect that the water is rising rapidly and no signs of a let-up.

There was little or no change in the conditions locally yesterday. The breaking of the levee on the upper flats Sunday afternoon has caused the most serious damage since the beginning of the flood, for it has thrown the strong current of the river directly over the flats and the roadway surrounding them, and every house on the flats, including those built on the very highest points of the levee, is submerged in from two to twenty feet of water. It is feared that the levee will be entirely washed away, for its foundations are not of the strongest, and just previous to the flood the frost had gone out of the ground, leaving it in a very soft condition. It was a noticeable fact Sunday that, after the first small stream of water went over the top of the levee and the breach was started, it widened at an astonishing rate, the ground crumbling away like so much sand. Yesterday there was not a living thing on the upper flats with the exception of a few water fowl, whose owners had left them behind, knowing that they were well equipped to care for themselves. All the industries that have been conducted on the flats have been abandoned and left to the mercy of the water. The McMillan Packing company plant is in water three feet deep, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the products which the concern had on hand were moved to a place of safety.

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## OPEN WAR MAY COME TODAY.

### EXCITEMENT INCREASING HOURLY.

LONDON, April 5.—The Athens correspondent of the Times will say tomorrow: It is evident that the popular impatience is increasing. Voices are heard in various quarters denouncing the king and the government and demanding an immediate declaration of war. This revival of bellicose excitement is largely due to the expectation that tomorrow's (Friday) anniversary will witness the inauguration of a great national crusade against Turkey. The streets are already decked with flags, and the excitement is increasing hourly. Nobody, except perhaps the secret agents of the Ethnikai Hetairia, can foretell what will happen on the frontier tomorrow.

It seems probable that tomorrow will pass without any provocative action on the part of the Greek army. Much will depend, of course, upon the officers, to whom the strictest instructions have been issued. Very likely, however, bands of irregulars will endeavor to cross the frontier at various points. Both the army and the auxiliary corps of Macedonian insurgents are all expectantly looking for the signal for action from Athens. What I saw of the latter corps convinced me that an outbreak is likely to occur very soon. The Greek army has a most valuable auxiliary in this corps of splendidly organized and well equipped mountain warriors.

The Times will print tomorrow the following dispatch from its Rome correspondent: It is understood here in official circles that the ambassadors at Constantinople have drawn up an extremely broad scheme of autonomy for Crete, giving the assembly power to choose a governor, who must afterwards be approved by the Sultan.

The Standard will print a dispatch from its Canea correspondent tomorrow, who says: The admirals held a conference this morning and arrived at a unanimous agreement as to most of the details of the method of carrying out the blockade of certain Greek ports. Admiral Canavaro, however, has been instructed by the Italian government that he must not agree to act as the senior officer of the international fleet in this undertaking.

CANEA, Island of Crete, April 5.—The block house of Routsari was attacked from several directions by the insurgents today, and the international troops replied with artillery fire. The fighting lasted four hours. The French

## DUKE OF LEEDS, WHO IS TO SUCCEED LORD ABERDEEN IN CANADA.



The Duke of Leeds, who will succeed Lord Aberdeen in June as governor general of Canada, assumed the title and the estate of his family about a year ago on the death of his father, the ninth duke. The present duke's name is George Godolphin Osborne, and he is a second son. His elder brother died in 1861. The future governor general is only 34 years old, but has already had prominent name for himself in politics. He has been in parliament, where he sat for Lambeth. He was formally honored with the post of treasurer in 1884 he married Lady Katherine Frances Lambeth, a daughter of the second earl of Durham, and they have four children, the youngest being a girl. He is the youngest member in the commons and the youngest looking until he grew a beard. It is told of him that on the day of his

election some one asked him: "Say, boy, does your mother know you're coming?" and promptly replied the youthful politician, "and when the votes are counted tonight she will know I am in." The family of the duke—the Osbornes—is one of the oldest and most aristocratic in all the peerage. They were seated centuries ago in Kent, and were distinguished lords in ancient times. The late duke had several brothers, two of whom were famous churchmen. Rev. Lord Sidney Godolphin-Osborne earned a reputation as a working philanthropist, while Rev. Lord Francis Godolphin-Osborne was noted for his extreme leaning toward ritualism. He afterward formally joined the Roman Catholic church. He is a popular member of the house of lords, and his elevation to the distinguished position of governor general of Canada is not much of a surprise to those who know the inside workings of the government. His wife is a charming woman, if not beautiful in person.

ing to the wants of the people and rendering them all the aid possible. The situation in the Great Western yards is about the same as it was Sunday. The tracks are still above the level of the water, but fears are entertained that they will not remain so long. The Milwaukee tracks, on this side of the river are still about a foot above the water, but they are in even greater danger than the Great Western tracks, for they are built so close to the bank of the river. A large quantity of lumber has been piled along the bank so that the track is safe and can be used until the water covers it.

The first boat to make her appearance in St. Paul arrived about noon yesterday. It was the well-known excursion steamer Flora Clark, of Hastings, Capt. D. E. Brown, on her way to Fort Snelling to bring down a drive of logs. Capt. Brown said that all the lowlands between here and Hastings were under water, and that nearly all the farmers along the river had been compelled to move back to higher ground. He said that it would be almost impossible to make an estimate of the damage that would be caused the farmers by the fact that they will not be able to do any spring planting on the ground that is now under water. He said that in all his experience on the river he had never had to contend with

## TREATY RATIFIED.

### BY VENEZUELAN.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The World tomorrow morning will publish the following copyright cable from Caracas, Venezuela: The congress of Venezuela has unanimously ratified the Guiana arbitration treaty with Great Britain, which was negotiated by the United States. The measure was first read to the house of representatives last Friday, when Senator Aranguren spoke eloquently in its favor. The second reading was without incident. It came up on third reading today (Monday), and after a speech by Senator Brice, the house voted for the treaty unanimously amid great cheering and enthusiastic demonstrations of gratitude to "Uncle Sam." The treaty was also unanimously ratified by the senate today (Monday). President Crespo will sign it next Friday.

## ATHENS, APRIL 5.—All the preparations for the celebration, tomorrow, of the anniversary of the declaration of Greek independence, in 1812, have been completed. Tuesday in Greece is held here to protest against Greece, and of the powers against Greece, and to pledge support to the Greek government in the direction of the Turkish frontier to take in the premises. The decorations of the city are being completed. At night will be brilliantly illuminated.

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ATHENS, April 5.—The proclamation of the admirals of the foreign fleets to blockade the gulf of Athens. This was to have occurred today, but a hitch has occurred at the last moment. Nobody here seems to doubt that the blockade of the gulf at Athens would be followed, if not preceded, by a declaration of war against Turkey.

LANSING, Mich., April 5.—Davis (Rep.) was elected mayor by twenty-one majority, a loss of eighty from 1896. The silverites gain three aldermen and a clerk. The Republican state ticket has a plurality of 119. Menominee, Mich., April 5.—The Republicans elected mayor, four out of seven aldermen and five out of seven supervisors. The Democrats elected treasurer and justice. Battle Creek, Mich., April 5.—The silver ticket, with the exception of treasurer, is elected by thirty-seven. The state Republican ticket leads by 300. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 5.—The silver men elected Dr. Metcalf mayor today by 500 majority and carried the city ticket. Yape has 400 majority. Muskegon, Mich., April 5.—By nearly 800 majority Smurthwaite, Democrat, is elected mayor, together with other city officers. The council will be Republican. Manistee county went Democratic on the state ticket. Muskegon, Mich., April 5.—Muskegon elects A. F. Temple, Republican, mayor by 243. Stierenbery, Republican, justice by 275. The city went Republican last fall by 700. Potosky, Mich., April 5.—Potosky elects Mayor, three aldermen and a clerk. The net Republican loss is 100 since November. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 5.—The Republicans elect mayor, treasurer, police justice, three aldermen. The Democrats elect one alderman. The Democrats make gains of over 300.

# DEMOCRATS SCORE GAINS.

## Local Elections Held in the Ohio and Michigan Cities.

### A Change of Sentiment Is in Some Cases a Marked Feature of the Returns.

## PINGREE'S MAN TURNED DOWN.

### Michigan Democrats Defeated on the State Officials.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Returns from the state indicate the re-election of Judge Charles D. Long, Republican, as justice of the supreme court and the defeat of George L. Yople, fusion candidate, Charles D. Long and William J. Cocker, Republican candidate for regents of the University of Michigan, and the free silver sentiment was shown in several of the cities more strongly than in the November election. This appears to have been especially true in the southern tier of counties. In a few cases, Republican majorities of last fall were turned into fusion victories. As usual, the result as to local officers is considerably split up politically.

William C. Maybury (Dem.) was elected mayor of this city by about 1,000 majority over Capt. Albert E. Stewart (Rep.). In view of Mr. Maybury's victory it is considered surprising that Judge John Miner, Democratic candidate for police justice, was defeated by Judge A. F. Sellers (Rep.) who was elected by a majority fully equal to that received by Maybury. Mayor's election is looked upon as a decided defeat for the silverites, who practically named Capt. Stewart as his successor as mayor after the election had overruled the governor's contention that he could hold both the offices of governor and mayor. As the official count proceeded, Maybury's supposed majority decreased. At midnight with seven precincts yet to hear from, Maybury's lead amounted to but 400. Sellers (Rep.) for police justice, has a majority which will appear in the official returns.

Midnight estimates based on returns thus far received from the state, give Long upwards of 20,000 plurality for supreme court justice. The Republican candidates for regents of the university, are elected by probably somewhat lesser pluralities, as Judge Long ran 20,000 greater. Today's vote was light at most points, and many free silver gains are noted in the smaller cities, there were a few slumps favorable to the Republicans.

City returns from two precincts, which will not be canvassed until tomorrow, still to come, Maybury has 600 majority; Sellers about 1,100. A mistake in the delivery of these returns accounts for the delay in the official count. City Republicans are preparing to contest today's election. They charge that a voting machine use in one precinct disfranchised a lot of voters, and that some Polish votes were bought by Democrats.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 5.—The result of the elections in this city, is close on a light vote. Definite returns will not be obtainable until 2 or 3 o'clock. The Democrats claim to have carried the city for Judge Yapple, their candidate for justice of supreme court, by 350 majority. The city ticket is elected by the Democrats, who give them control of the common council.

SAGINAW, Mich., April 5.—Fourteen of fifteen city wards and nine of twenty-seven townships give the Republican state ticket 3,550; Democratic silver ticket, 3,306. The fusion majority in most counties does not exceed 400 to 500. Kerr (Dem.) whose seat in the legislature had been declared vacant, was elected.

Bay City, Mich., April 5.—McEwen (Rep.) for mayor, is elected on the city ticket. Justice Long's majority is about 1,200. Marquette, Mich., April 5.—J. E. Sherman, Democrat, for mayor of Marquette on the citizen's ticket, was elected by 175 votes over the people's ticket. The issue was purely local. In Ishpeming, there were three tickets—Republican, citizen's and labor tickets. Capt. James Tribble, the Republican nominee, was elected by a plurality of 108. In Newberry, Mich., the Democrats elected mayor, and carried the city ticket.

Battle Creek, Mich., April 5.—The city and county went heavily for silver. Loren Necker, silverite, was elected mayor by 724. The fusionists get six out of eight aldermen.

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## CANTON GOES TO DEMOCRATS.

### Republicans Are Badly Beaten in the City of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—Although local issues controlled most of the municipal elections today, the general results throughout Ohio show Democratic gains along the lake shore, the river counties and interior counties. This gives the Democrats control of most of the machinery for the election, next November, of state officers and members of the legislature. Gov. Bushnell will stand for a second term. Senator Mark A. Hanna is the Republican candidate for senator. All of these three elected today carry over for years interested parties and contributors directly and indirectly to the organized efforts of the canvass.

CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—The election in Cincinnati today was for mayor and other city officers and members of the board of legislation. The Republican ticket was headed by Levi O. Goodale for mayor, and the Democratic ticket by Gustave Tafel, the latter being elected by a plurality of 7,320, while the city gave McKinley a plurality of almost 20,000 last November and Caldwell, Republican for mayor three years ago a plurality of 6,755. The Democratic ticket had three Republicans on it, for city auditor, city treasurer and corporation counsel, but under the recently enacted Dana law it could not be called a fusion or independent ticket.

The ticket headed by Gustave Tafel was victorious throughout, the lowest plurality being for one of the Republicans, E. O. Eshelby, for city treasurer, who received only 369 votes. The ticket against whom a fight was made on account of the construction of new water works and for other local reasons. There was a total vote of over 65,000, as compared with 78,000 last November, being an unusually large vote for a local or spring election.

The issue here was on George B. Cox, who has been recognized as a boss in the city and county politics for years and controlling factor in state politics. The ticket headed by Goodale was named by Cox and the issue was made against it as a Cox ticket. The Democratic gains were made in the Republican wards.

CLEVELAND, O., April 5.—The returns of the municipal election received up to midnight indicate that Mayor McKisson, Republican, has been re-elected by a majority of from 1,000 to 1,500 over John H. Farley, Democrat. This is a Democratic gain of about 2,000 over last fall, when the city gave a Republican plurality of about 3,700. All the other candidates on the ticket are elected by larger majorities. Republicans elect all four candidates for the school council and nine out of eleven members of the city council. Complete returns give McKisson 2,500 over Farley. The other candidates on the Republican ticket have larger majorities.

TOLEDO, April 5.—Samuel Jones, as mayor, and the entire city Republican ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 700 to 2,000. Toledo has been a "wide open" town, and Jones is supposed to represent the restrictive element.

CANTON, O., April 5.—The home of McKinley today went Democratic by over 400. The remainder of the ticket was elected by Democrats, winning a majority of the offices. Republicans win the city marshal, street commissioners and market master. The vote was light, but nearly all went up to the average spring vote.

Columbus, O., April 5.—For mayor, Samuel L. Black, Democrat, was elected over Frank Tompkins, Republican, by 427 plurality. Total 54,867, a record 6,000 less than registration. Last fall the city gave McKinley 3,100 plurality.

Akron, O., April 5.—The contest for mayor indicated that the city was going Democratic. McKinley carried the ticket by 174. The rest of the Republican ticket is elected by 300.

Ironton, O., April 5.—Winch F. Tyler, Republican, was elected mayor by a plurality of 65 over Albert M. Collet, Democrat. The Republican city ticket was elected by greatly decreased majorities. The former Republican majority was 700.

Springfield, O., April 5.—The Democrats elected mayor and justice of the peace. Bushnell, electing John M. Gosholt, Democrat, city clerk. The rest of the Republican ticket was elected.

Democratic city ticket was here today. The city gave 500 and that party will control every branch of the city government, except the water works and cemetery boards. This city gave McKinley a plurality last November of 250. Hamilton, O., April 5.—Borch, Democrat, was elected mayor here today by a majority of over 1,000. The entire Democratic city ticket was elected. Dayton, O., April 5.—The Democrats elected mayor, three aldermen and a clerk. The Republicans elected infirm directors, council and school board. Newark, O., April 5.—The Democrats elected city marshal and solicitor. Republicans elect street commissioner, cemetery trustee and justice. Democrats carry six of the eight councilmen by majorities from 4 to 180. Sandusky, O., April 5.—The Democrats carried this city by about 200. The Republicans gain the council. Light vote. No political significance in the result.