

SO WILL GO THE NATION

Republican Landslides in
the Pine Tree State's
Election.

PLURALITIES GREATEST
ON RECORD.

Powers Chosen Governor by a
Vote Fifty Thousand Greater
Than Others Received.

ALL THE FOUR CONGRESSMEN
ARE RETURNED.

In Sewall's Own Ward the Demo-
crats Are Snowed Under Too
Deep for Recovery.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 14.—The cam-
paign which culminated to-day in the
greatest Republican victory ever recorded
in this State has been the most active
known for years upon both sides. It has
been a speaking campaign almost entirely
and the entire State has been well
covered.

There were five candidates for the office
of Governor, who is the only State officer
chosen by the people, all others being
chosen by the Legislature. The name of
one of these, William Henry Clifford of
Portland, the nominee of the Sound-
money Democrats, was not upon the
official ballot, and those voting for him
were obliged to write his name upon their
ballots. The other candidates were: Hon.
Llewellyn Powers of Houlton, Republi-
can; Hon. Melvin P. Frank of Portland,
Democrat; Ammi S. Ladd of Calais, Pro-
hibitionist; and Luther C. Bateman of
Agburn, Populist.

Congressmen, county officers, State Sena-
tors and representatives in the Legislature
were also elected. The average estimate
of the Republican plurality for Governor
was 28,000 to 28,000 as compared with
about 38,000 in 1894 and 12,500 in 1892, but
the vote to-day throughout the State was
larger than anticipated and the plurality
of Powers, the Republican, is larger than
the most enthusiastic Republican dared
predict, the latest returns indicating that
it will reach nearly 50,000.

In nearly every county the county
officers are Republican by much larger
pluralities than ever before known, and
in some counties no candidates were put
in the field by the Democrats. In all four
of the Congressional districts the incum-
bents were re-elected.

In the First District Reed's plurality
will be over 10,000, as against 8815 two
years ago, while Congressmen Dingley,
Milliken and Boutelle will go back to the
next Congress with a much larger vote
than two years ago.

SEWALL SNOWED UNDER.

In His Own Ward the Democratic Loss
Is Very Heavy.

LEWISTON, ME., Sept. 14.—Complete
returns from Androscoggin County give
Powers 5611, Frank 2293, Bateman 284,
Ladd 142, Clifford 33. In 1894 the county
gave Cleaves 4348, Johnson 3745, Hussey
233, Bateman 298, Knowlton 42. Congress-
man Dingley estimates his majority as
rising 10,000.

Two hundred towns in Maine give Pow-
ers 47,699, Frank 18,875, Clifford 419, scat-
tering 2544; Powers' plurality, 28,823.
Same towns in 1894 gave Cleaves 44,263,
Johnson 17,725, scattering 4485; Cleaves'
plurality, 25,538. Republican gain in plu-
rality, 6285.

City of Portland—Powers 4006, Frank
2071, Clifford 112.

Biddeford—Powers, 1038; Frank, 779.
Brunswick—Powers, 627; Frank, 185.
Belfast—Powers, 720; Frank, 280.

Augusta—Powers, 1398; Frank, 455.
Two hundred and fifty towns give
Powers 56,305; Frank, 22,305; Clifford,
472; scattering, 2986. Powers' plurality,
34,100.

The same towns in 1894 gave Cleaves
47,425; Johnson, 20,348; scattering, 6232.
Cleaves' plurality, 27,077. Republican
gain in plurality, 7023.

BATH, ME., Sept. 14.—The vote of Bath
for Governor is as follows: Powers, 1214;
Frank, 432; Ladd, 45; Bateman, 11; Clif-
ford, 23. Bath's plurality for Powers of
782 is a gain of 630 over the last State elec-
tion. In Ward 7, Arthur Sewall's ward,
the Democratic loss was heavy.

MOST SWEEPING VICTORY.

One of the Greatest Triumphs Ever
Achieved in Maine.

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 14.—Hon. Joseph
H. Manley to-night sent the following
telegram:

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 14.—
Hon. M. A. Hanna, Chairman National Republi-
can Committee, Chicago: The Republicans have
achieved to-day the most sweeping and mag-
nificent victory ever accorded to a party in the
history of Maine.

We have carried every county in the State;
elected every State Senator and at least 140
out of 151 members of the House of
Representatives; secured every county
officer; given each member of our
magnificent delegation to the House of Rep-
resentatives the largest majority they
ever received; elected our candidate for
Governor by the largest majority ever
given a candidate for that high office; in-
dorsed the St. Louis platform; and declared
Mr. McKinley and Hobart by 50,000 plurality.
The Republican vote will exceed by
several thousand the largest Republi-
can vote heretofore given, and the
vote given the Democratic candidate for
Governor is the smallest Democratic vote ever

cast, with one single exception, and that is the
vote of 1894, which was only 3000 less.

We have kept pace with Vermont and proven
to the country that the Democratic platform
adopted at Chicago will not prevail when met
by argument and reason.

We have been aided in this great contest by
many Democrats who placed country above
party, who believed that you could not
divide the people into two parties upon a
question of simple morals and common hon-
esty. They share our victory with us.

What more could Maine have done for the
cause of good government, honest money and
protection? J. H. MANLEY.

GREAT JOY IN NEW YORK.

The Victory in Maine Far Ahead of
What Was Expected.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 14.—There
was great joy among the Republican lead-
ers over the Maine election. Both Na-
tional and State headquarters were held
open until a late hour.

When Mr. Manley telegraphed that the
Republican majority would reach 50,000,
there was great surprise and enthusiasm.
Many expected to witness a strong senti-
ment in Maine as a reflex on the green-
back feeling some years ago, but the re-
sult of to-day, closely following that in
Vermont, is regarded as a cyclone on the
free-silver decline so far as the East is
concerned. The National Democracy,
through one of its leaders, Mr. Tracey of
Albany, expressed satisfaction at the re-
sult.

COLLAPSE OF A CAPITALIST.

Squeezed by the Tight Money Market After
Twenty Years of Active Busi-
ness Life.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 14.—D. B.
Lyons, capitalist and broker, made an
assignment to C. S. Bradshaw to-day for
the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Lyons
has been prominent in financial circles,
and in the last twenty years has been the
medium for investment for about \$6,000,000
of Eastern money in the West, largely in
Des Moines. His assets are \$102,579, con-
sisting of \$57,000 in bills receivable, \$19,400
in real estate and about \$25,000 in stocks.
His direct liabilities are \$77,179, of which
\$49,500 is bills payable and the balance in-
debtedness. Inability to realize on col-
laterals that have been considered good,
owing to the close money market, is the
cause of the failure.

Real Estate Men Fail.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 14.—A. F.
& L. E. Kelly, real estate and mortgage
loan brokers, made an assignment to-day.
Their liabilities are estimated at about
\$100,000 to \$150,000. Assets unknown.

Castor Oil Works Burned.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—Three
buildings of the Marsh Castor Oil Works
were destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this
morning. The loss is \$40,000, covered by
insurance.

ROBBED BY A SYNDICATE

Systematic Audacity of the New
Orleans National Bank
Wreckers.

Seven Persons Were in the Deal and
They Lived Like Princes Until
the Collapse.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 14.—A San
special from New Orleans says:

There is only one more secret to come
out in the wrecking of the Union National
Bank and the bank panic which raged
here last week, and it is announced that it
will be disclosed within the next twenty-
four hours; that is, the names of the con-
federates—the men on the outside who
drew out and appropriated the \$602,000 of
the bank's money. The bookkeepers
cooked the accounts, so as to keep the
bank always in debt to these confederates.

The bank was robbed by a syndicate
composed of seven persons, two on the in-
side of the bank and five on the outside.

The whole transaction was business-like
and systematic, including the division
of the funds. Colomb, one of the book-
keepers, whose lack of nerve was shown
by his suicide the moment suspicion
pointed to him, was the organizer of the
project and its director. It is reported
that a confederation has been made, that
three members of the syndicate have been
arrested and that the only reason names
are not now made public is to prevent any
escape, as some of them are out of town.

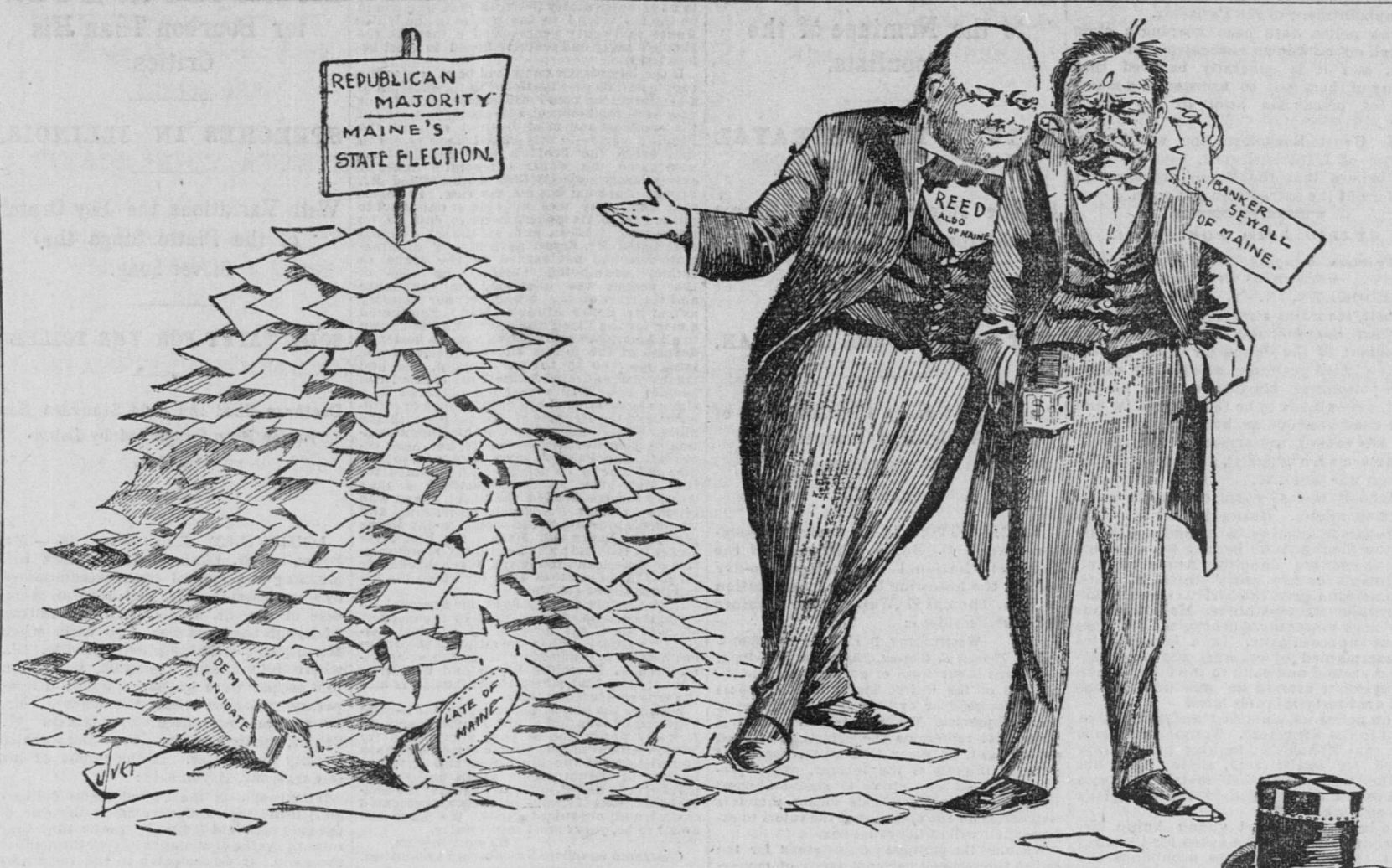
The money went mainly in riotous living,
the balance in speculation, with the hope
of recovering the amount stolen.

In the big cotton speculation last year,
when cotton went up so high, the syndi-
cate was ahead of the game. The sudden
collapse of the market prevented it from
making good the bank's money and ren-
dered a new raid necessary. The bank
has been plundered more heavily than
ever since.

The outside men are said to be high
livers. Not so the bookkeepers, who were
kept busy all day covering up their mis-
deeds. They had no time for a spree.

Colomb spent most of his share on his
family. He lived luxuriously, had ten
servants and a housekeeper, a rather
large household for a clerk on a salary
of \$150 a month. He had determined on
suicide when the defalcation came out, for
he carried poison on his person to be used
at a moment's notice. He had many
friends, and they all speak of him as gen-
erous and brave, and say that to commit
suicide was the only thing a gentleman
could do under the circumstances.

Colomb was interviewed about the
bank's condition. He was calm and col-



Tom Reed—"Just wait till next November. This is only a sample."

THE SCOTTS WIN A BATTLE-SHIP

Union Iron Works to Build
One of Three New
Fighters.

TO ECLIPSE THE OREGON

Means a Rush of Work at the
Potrero for the Next
Two Years.

GREAT NEWS FOR THE COAST.

Dimensions Giving an Idea of the
Formidable Character of the
Ocean Warrior.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—There
was remarkably close bidding on the de-
partmental plans alone, and figures were
low, considering the financial agitation, at
the competition at the Navy Department
to-day for the three new battle-ships, the
Newport News company, the Scotts of San
Francisco and the Cramps of Philadelphia
each winning a ship from among the five
bidders.

The welcome news was received from
Washington yesterday that the Union Iron
Works had gained the contract for building
one of the three high-class modern battle-
ships authorized by Congress at the last
session. In the telegraphic columns the
story of the bidding is told. The first in-
telligence of the success was conveyed in a
private dispatch from Henry T. to Irving
M. Scott, of which the following is a copy:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14, 1896.
To Union Iron Works, San Francisco: Under
our 4 per cent bid have ship at \$2,675,000.
New York to-night. Bully! H. T. Scott.

According to the plans the new battle-
ship is to represent the highest style of
naval architecture and will be the superior
of the Oregon in weight and larger in
dimension. In a general way the new ship
will bear a close resemblance to the
Kearsarge and Iowa, but will contain some
improvements suggested by the naval
architects.

Surely the three vessels will constitute
a remarkably fine addition to the splen-
did fleet of ocean-fighters which the United
States has placed in commission during
the past ten years.

The limit of cost fixed for each of the
three ships was \$3,700,000, including hull
and armor. Word comes from Washington
that the armor can be supplied by the de-
partment for less than \$1,000,000. The
Union Iron Works was allowed a margin
of 4 per cent above the lowest Eastern
bids to offset the difference in prices
between the Atlantic and Pacific Coast.

It is a very important consideration to
the Government that there should be
maintained on the Pacific Coast at least
one great ship-building establishment
capable of constructing, equipping and
repairing vessels of the largest class. The
ability of the Union Iron Works to
promptly build ships unexcelled for speed
and workmanship and conforming in
every respect to the specifications of the
department has been amply demonstrated
in the construction of the Oregon, Olym-
pia, Monterey, San Francisco and Charle-
sonton. That another great success will be
scored in the building of a second battle-
ship of vast proportions there can be no
doubt.

An idea of the formidable character of
the new battle-ship may be gained by a
study of these dimensions:

Length on load water line, 368 feet; molded
beam, 72 feet; mean draft in normal displace-
ment, 23 feet 6 inches; normal displacement,
11,500 tons; total displacement, 12,500 tons;
total coal capacity, 1200 tons; horsepower,
12,000; speed, 16 knots per hour; belt armor,
16½ inches thick, 7 feet 6 inches deep; trans-
verse armor, 12 inches; barbet armor, 15
inches; turret, 17 inches; top of turret, 5½
inches; protective deck, flat, 2½ inches; pro-
tective deck, sloped, 5 inches.

The battery will consist of four thirteen-
inch rifled guns, fourteen six-inch rapid-
fire guns, six six-pounders, four one-
pounders, four machine guns and one
field piece. The ship will carry 200
rounds of ammunition for the thirteen-
inch rifles, 2600 rounds for the six-inch
rapid-fire guns, 10,000 rounds for the six-
pounders and 2400 rounds for the one-
pounders. The ship will also carry four
broadside torpedoes and display four
searchlights.

Yesterday afternoon Irving M. Scott
was the recipient of many congratulations
over the success achieved in winning
another ship. It is regarded in one sense
as a victory for California. The building
of the formidable vessel will give employ-
ment to an army of mechanics for two
years and perpetuate the activity which
has so long reigned at the Union Iron
Works.

The time allotted for the construction
of the new battle-ships is three years, but
if the Government is reasonably prompt
in supplying material the Union Iron
Works will do the work required at that
plant within two years. The extensive fac-
ilities at hand, and the experience gained
particularly in the construction of the
Oregon, give assurance of ability to com-
plete the enterprise in due time.

Next Friday, at Washington, the Navy
Department will open bids for building
three torpedo catchers. It is required that
these boats shall each attain a speed of
thirty knots per hour. The Union Iron
Works is prepared to enter this field of
competition, where the highest speed is
demanded. Bids for the speedy catchers
are ready to be handed in.

LAWLESSNESS AT LEADVILLE.

Non-Union Miners Are Beaten and Pris-
oners Boldly Taken From the
Arresting Officers.

LEADVILLE, COLO., Sept. 14.—Another
mine, named E. C. Terry, who wanted to
work in the Emma mine was assaulted
and fearfully beaten by unknown assail-
ants at a late hour last night. His story
was told to the Sheriff, and an effort was
made to capture the guilty men to-day.
Late this afternoon officers entered a

saloon and arrested a man named Mahoney.
Before they could get their prisoner
out of the saloon, a group of miners as-
saulted the officers, rescued Mahoney and
permitted him to escape. The officers ar-
rested a number of these men and took
them to jail. These repeated outrages are
adding to the suppressed feeling of the
public and Leadville awaits with great
anxiety the outbreak.

DENVER, COLO., Sept. 14.—A rumor is
afloat here to-day that the Chaffee Light
Artillery, which go to-night to Canyon
City to participate in the celebration of
Fruit day, carry with them ammunition
and supplies for a campaign, and that
they are to be held at Canyon City, so as
to be nearer Leadville in case a riot shall
break out.

ITALIAN BARK WRECKED

The Captain and Mate Lose
Their Wits and Commit
Suicide.

Seven of the Crew Saved by Clinging
to the Rigging and Five Are
Drowned.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, MASS., Sept. 14.—
The Italian bark Monte Tabor, loaded with
salt, went on Peaked Hill bar at mid-
night and shortly after began to break up.
The crew became panic-stricken. Even
the officers lost their wits.

The captain, P. Delicassa, evidently
considering himself responsible for the
loss of the vessel, shot himself in the head
with a revolver and fell dead to the deck,
whence his body was soon afterward
washed into the sea.

The mate, believing death to be inevit-
able and afraid of drowning, drew his
razor across his throat, producing a
ghastly wound and falling dead into the
water beside the doomed bark.

The crew, twelve in number, clung to
the deckhouse, expecting every minute to
be the last. The vessel held together for
about an hour and then went to pieces.
The twelve men went over the side still
clinging to the deckhouse. Five of them,
however, were unable to maintain their
hold and were soon drowned. The sur-
vivors reached the shore in an exhausted
condition and were taken to the Peaked
Hill life-saving station, where they were
cared for.

The body of the mate was washed
ashore at Race Point at 9 o'clock. An
hour and a half later two other bodies
were found on the shore. One of these
men had followed the example of the mate
and had cut his throat before being swept
into the sea.

The Monte Tabor sailed from Trapani
July 31 for Boston.

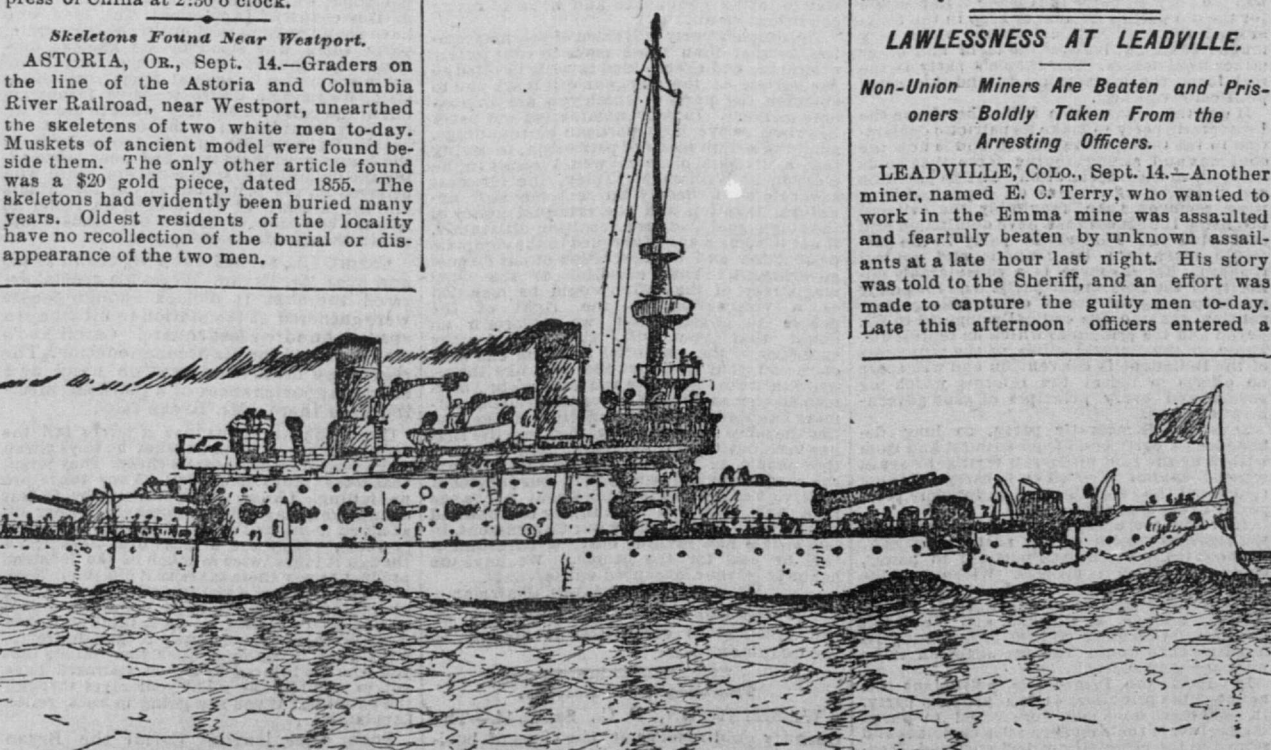
SLAVIN KNOCKS OUT KILRAIN.

A Boggling Match Which Terminates in
the First Round.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 14.—Ex-Cham-
pion Jake Kilrain was knocked out by
Frank P. Slavin at the Eureka Club to-
night. The Baltimore heavy-weight was
little better than a punching-bag for the
Australian, and it took him but two and a
quarter minutes to put the ex-champion
out.

Kilrain's weight was announced as 210
pounds, but he looked at least fifteen
pounds heavier. Slavin weighed 194.

The exhibition was more of the give
and take order than scientific, and after
two and a quarter minutes of fighting the
Baltimore man went down. His head
struck the floor a resounding whack. He
rolled over and attempted to regain his
feet, but his hands were still on the floor
when the referee counted him out.



This Is How the Big Battle-Ship That Is to Be Constructed by the Union Iron Works Will Appear When Launched and Equipped.