

VOLUME LXXX.-NO. 107.

SAN FRANCISCO, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

REPUBLICAN

MAINE'S

STATE ELECTION.

MAJORITY

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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 Democrats Are Snowed Under Too Deep for Recovery.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 14 .- The campaign which culminated to-day in the greatest Republican victory ever recorded 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 Soundmoney 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, Republican; Hon. Melvin P. Frank of Portland, Democrat; Ammi S. Ladd of Calais, Prohibitionist; and Luther C. Bateman of Auburn, 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 25,000 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 incumbents 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 1s Very Heavy.

LEWISTON, ME., Sept. 14.—Complete Powers 5611, Frank 2293, Bateman 284, gave Cleaves 4348, Johnson 3745, Hussey 233, Bateman 298, Knowlton 42. Congressman Dingley estimates his majority as rising 10,000.

Two hundred towns in Maine give Powers 47,699, Frank 18,875, Clifford 419, scattering 2544; Powers' plurality, 28,823. Same towns in 1894 gave Cleaves 44,263, Johnson 17,725, scattering 4485; Cleaves' plurality, 22,538. Republican gain in plurality, 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, 22,205; Clifford, 472; scattering, 2986. Powers' plurality, The same towns in 1894 gave Cleaves

47,425; Johnson, 20,348; scattering, 5232. 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; Clifford, 23. Bath's plurality for Powers of 782 is a gain of 630 over the last State elec-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 Republican Committee, Chicago: The Republicans have achieved this 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 Representatives the largest majority they ever received; elected our candidate for Governor by the largest majority ever given a candidate for that high office; indorsed the St. Louis platform, and declared for McKinley and Hobart by 50,000 plurality. The Republican vote will exceed by several thousand the largest Republi-can vote heretofore given, and the

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. GEEAT 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 leaders over the Maine election. Both National 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 sentiment in Maine as a reflex on the greenback feeling some years ago, but the result 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-

COLLAPSE OF A CAPITALIST.

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

ness Lite. 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 in this State has been the most active of Eastern money in the West, largely in known for years upon both sides. It has been a speaking campaign almost entirely 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 indorsements. Inability to realize on collaterals 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. Keily, real estate and mortgage loan brokers, made an assignment to-day. Their liabilities are estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Assets unknown.

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

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 Surspecial 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 in 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 o the bank's money. The bookkeeper 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 inside of the bank and five on the outside The whole transaction was business-like returns from Androscoggin County give of the funds. Colomb, one of the book keepers, whose lack of nerve was shown Ladd 142, Clifford 33. In 1894 the county by his suicide the moment suspicion pointed to him, was the organizer of the project and its director. It is reported that a confiscation 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 syndicate was ahead of the game. The sudden collapse of the market prevented it from making good the bank's money and rendered 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 generous and brave, and say that to commit suicide was the only thing a gentleman

could do under the circumstances. Colomb was interviewed about the

ected then and apparently in the best of numor, although it was only a few hours before his death, and he had then evidently determined on suicide. He did not tell his family of his intention, and it was not until several hours later that he took the poison and was discovered in an inensible condition. Once or twice in the next thirty-six hours he opened his eyes and looked around the room, but he

loubts whether it will ever be possible to know all the details. The receivers of the Bank of Commerce and the American National Bank will take possession of them to-morrow. The two other closed banks, the Mutual National and Union National, still remain in the hands of the United States Examiners.

neither spoke nor seemed to know any one.

vestigating the defalcation very difficult,

and United States Bank Examiner Escott

It is thought the panic is over and that here will be no more trouble. United States Bank Examiner Escott ompleted his first trial balance of the Union National Bank last night and found the amount stolen to pe \$602,687 07. This is subject to an increase when all the books are fully examined.

ANARCHY AT CONSTANTINOPLE

Turks Threaten to Blow Up the British Embassy-Lives and Property of All Foreigners in Peril.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 14.-The Standard will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that threats are bemade to blow up the new public offices and the British embassy. The unrest among the low-class Turks is increas-It is now not a question of Turk against Armenian, but of the lives and property of all foreign citizens in the city. The patrols have been doubled everywhere, but if the Government should order the soldiers to fire upon a mob, it is likely that the order would be disobeyed and that the troops would fraternize with the

SACRAMENTO'S FATAL BLAZE. Jacob Heintzman Loses His Life in a

Burning Building. SACRAMENTO, CAL., Sept. 14.—The Capital Furniture Factory burned this morning. The loss was about \$25,000, and insurance \$2500. This afternoon the body of Jacob Heintzman, an aged German, employed as watchman, was found in the

Fire Near Hollister. HOLLISTER, CAL. Sept. 14.-The dwelling of John O'Connell, east of Hollister, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$1800; insurance, \$1000.

Li Sails From Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 14.-Li Hung Chang, who is leaving this continent to-Chang, who is leaving this continent to-day for China, shows remarkable vigor for a man of his years. He arose early this morning, having appointed 8 o'clock as the hour to begin receiving deputations, and until noon he was occupied in giving audiences to the Board of Trade, the City Council, the foreign Consuls resident in Vancouver and the Lieutenant-Governor of the province. He sailed on the Em-press of China at 2:30 o'clock.

Skeletons Found Near Westport. ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 14 .- Graders on the line of the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad, near Westport, unearthed the skeletons of two white men to-day. Muskets of ancient model were found beside them. The only other article found was a \$20 gold piece, dated 1855. The skeletons had evidently been buried many years. Oldest residents of the locality have no recollection of the burial or dispersions and the two many persons of the two many contents.

A BATTLE-SHIP

Union Iron Works to Build Colomb's death renders the work of in-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 .was remarkably close bidding on the departmental 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

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 battleships authorized by Congress at the last session. In the telegraphic columns the story of the bidding is told. The first intelligence 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: Unde 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 battleship 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 splendid fleet of ocean-fighters which the United States has placed in commission during the past ten years.

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

department has been amply demonstrated in the construction of the Oregon, Olympia, Monterey, San Francisco and Charleston. That another great success will be

scored in the building of a second battleship of vast proportions there can be no 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 cons; 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; transverse armor, 12 inches; barbette armor, 15 inches; turrets, 17 inches; top of turrets, 5½ inches; protective deck, flat, 23½ inches; protective deck, inches; protective deck, flat, 23/2 inches; protective deck, slopes, 5 inches.

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

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 employment to an army of mechanics for two 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 cared for.

Works will do the work required at that The body of the mate was washed plant within two years. The extensive facilities at hand, and the experience gained particularly in the construction of the Oregon, give assurance of ability to complete 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 Prisoners Boldly Taken From the Arresting Officers.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 14 .- Another miner, named E. C. Terry, who wanted to work in the Emma mine was assaulted and fearfully beaten by unknown assailants at a late hour last night. His story was told to the Sheriff, and an effort was

The limit of cost fixed for each of the three ships was \$3,700,000, including hull ney. Before they could get their prisoner and armor. Word comes from Washington out of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the descriptions of an extension of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the description of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the description of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the description of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the description of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the description of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the description of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the description of the saloon, a group of miners asthat the armor can be supplied by the description of the saloon of t that the armor can be supplied by the department for less than \$1,000,000. The permitted him to escape. The officers arpermitted him to escape. The officers ar-Union Iron Works was allowed a margin rested a number of these men and took 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 anxiety the outbreak.

the Government that there should be maintained on the Pacific Coast at least afloat here to-day that the Chaffee Light one great ship-building establishment Artillery, which go to-night to Canyon capable of constructing, equipping and City to participate in the celebration of repairing vessels of the largest class. The ability of the Union Iron Works to and supplies for a campaign, and that promptly build ships unexcelled for speed | they are to be held at Canyon City, so as and workmanship and conforming in to be nearer Leadville in case a riot shall every respect to the specifications of the

Their Wits and Commit Suicide.

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

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Sept. 14 .salt, went on Peaked Hill bar at midnight and shortly after began to break up. the officers lost their wits.

The captain, F. Dellacassa, evidently considering himself responsible for the rounds of ammunition for the thirteen- 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 inevitable and afraid of drowning, drew his razor across his throat, producing a Yesterday afternoon Irving M. Scott shastly 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 years and perpetuate the activity which clinging to the deckhouse. Five of them. however, were unable to maintain their hold and were soon drowned. The survivors reached the shore in an exhausted condition and were taken to the Peaked Hill life-saving station, where they were

> 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 Slogging Match Which Terminates in the First Kound.

BALTIMORE, Mp., Sept. 14.-Ex-Champion Jake Kilrain was knocked out by Frank P. Slavin at the Eureka Club tonight. 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

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

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

UYNAMITERS

Anarchists, Nihilists and Fenians Joined in the Daring Plots.

CROWNED HEADS THEIR INTENDED PREY.

Visit of the Czar and Czarina to Victoria the Time Set for the First Explosion.

SCHEMERS ARE TRACKED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Scotland Yard Detectives Discover the Plans of Assassination in Time to Prevent Them.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 14 .- A communication of a semi-official character was issued this afternoon, touching the arrest of the alleged dynamite conspirators. The communication says, among other things, that the Scotland Yard officials have been fully aware for some time past that a gang of desperadoes has been engaged in America in preparing the details and

dynamite outrage in England and establish a reign of terror.

Chief Inspector Melville of the Metropolitan police has had charge of the Scotland Yard arrangements for frustrating the designs of the conspirators, and gradually and with great secrecy drew a network around the plotters. The fact was known to the police that the conspirators

were in close communication with prominent Russian nihilists in the United States, and through this information the police were enabled to discover upon almost undoubted evidence that the conspiracy had recently developed a scheme to perpetrate an outrage upon the Czar upon the occasion of his visit to England. The prime movers of the plot were Fenians in America, and when they had carried their conspiracy as far as they could in the United States Tynan and the other The Captain and Mate Lose principal agents were sent to Europe to put the designs of the plotters into execu-tion. They left America as secretly as possible, coming by different routes. Their

arrival was known, however, and their every movement was dogged by the Scotland Yard detectives. After treating of the arrests of the dynamiters and the capture by the police of all of their documents, etc., the communication adds that Bell was designated to go to Scotland Yard to direct a series of out-The Italian bark Monte Tabor, loaded with rages there, the necessary explosives to be sent to him from Belgium as they might be required. When Bell was taken into custody he had between £300 and £400 in

cash upon his person, together with Amer-

ican letters of credit. The Central News says that the plot in which it is charged Tynan, Bell and Wallace were implicated, was hatched in the United States, and that it was widespread in its ramifications not only in England but in various Continental countries. The conspiracy was started months ago and although those connected with it thought they were working with the utmost secrecy so far as the authorities were concerned there were among the plotters two or three agents of the British advised of every move that was made or proposed by the conspirators from the

very inception of the plot.

The police here knew even the names of the men who were selected by the American Revolutionary Society to cause explosions here and on the Continent. It was well known that ever since the defeat of the Irish home rule bill the physical force party had been active in the spread ashore at Race Point at 9 o'clock. An of its propaganda, and steps were at once taken to closely but secretly watch those who it was anticipated would be likely to enter into a conspiracy against the Government. Thus the fact of the conspiracy was learned, the British agents in the United States completely deluding the chief plotters into the belief that they were bitter enemies of the British Government and would go to any lengths to secure the freedom of Ireland. It was learned that the conspirators were in alliance with the Fenians, anarchists and nihilists, and that they were all working together. The nihilists, who do not appear to have been specially interested in freeing Ireland from the British yoke, subscribed funds and dynamite for the leaders, but only on the express condition that "business" should be done on the Continent.

The visit of the Czar and Czarina to the Queen at Balmoral and their subsequent ourney to France were deemed by the nihilists to be the most suitable occasion on which to attempt the lives of their Imperial Majesties. The donors to the funds in America, however, insisted that a blow should first be struck at England. It can he stated in this connection that Inspector Melville recently went to Paris, where it is supposed he conferred with the police as to the best means of circumventing the plans of the conspirators. At that time the English papers were not aware of the existence of the plan, and in their comments on the inspector's journey to Paris they stated, while pointing out the existence in London of a large anarchist colony, that the Czar would, without doubt, he tar safer in England without any police protection than he would be in Paris with all the safeguards that might be adopted by the police of that city. The result of the knowledge obtained by the police does not appear to bear out the claims made by It is stated that the conspirators before

they left the United States were taught how to mix chemicals to form high explo-

