

ELECTIONS ARE DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES

ALL GOVERNORS ELECTED ARE DEMOCRATS--TAMMANY HALL GETS TERRIBLE BEATING--SULZER IS ELECTED TO NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

THREE CONGRESSMEN OF FOUR ARE DEMOCRATS

Democratic governors were elected yesterday in each state where this office was held, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Virginia. With the exception of New York state, where the Tammany Democracy was severely rebuked, more Democratic than Republican victories were recorded at the polls.

Maryland elected a Democratic United States senator, Blair Lee. Of the four congressmen elected throughout the country, three were Democrats. The exception was C. D. Paige, in the Third district of Massachusetts. In Massachusetts there was a Democratic landslide and Lieutenant Gov-



DAVID I. WALSH, Elected Governor of Massachusetts by Over 150,000 Plurality.

ernor David I. Walsh was chosen governor by a plurality of 53,691, the largest ever given a Democratic candidate for the office. Mr. Walsh carried with him into office every Democratic candidate on the state ticket, with the possible exception of the attorney general.

The Tammany Democrats in New York state was condemned in a manner which left little solace to the leaders. John Purroy Mitchell, fusionist, was elected mayor of New York, leading Edward E. McCall, the Tammany candidate by 121,299 votes. William Sulzer, deposed governor of the state, was returned to the assembly from New York City. The New York state assembly will be safely Republican.

In New Jersey, James F. Fielder, Democrat, was elected governor with a plurality of about 22,000 over the Republican candidate and the Democrats will control both houses of the legislature.

Returns show the following results:

- Ohio. Cincinnati--Frederick S. Spiegel, (Rep.), mayor. Cleveland--Newton D. Baker, (Dem.), re-elected mayor. Toledo--Carl Keller, (Rep.), mayor. Columbus--Geo. J. Karb, (Dem.), re-elected mayor.

- Indiana. Indianapolis--Joseph E. Bell, (Dem.), mayor. Evansville, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, Muncie, Logansport and Anderson, elected Democratic administrations.

South Bend and Lafayette chose citizens officials.

Vincennes elected Republicans. In Illinois, the dries won 18 municipalities in southern Illinois; the wets one. Women votes in the ratio of 4 to 1 against saloons.

Fielder's Plurality 22,000. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 5.--The latest figures indicate that James J. Fielder,



J. F. FIELDER, Democratic Candidate for Governor of New Jersey Elected by Over 22,000.

Democratic candidate for governor, had a plurality of about 22,000 over Edward C. Stokes, the Republican candidate. The Democrats will control both houses of the legislature. Practically complete figures show that the assembly will be 36 Democrats to 24 Republicans. The Democrats have elected eight of their twelve assembly candidates in Essex county.

New York, Nov. 5.--Each successive recapitulation today affirmed the crushing defeat of Tammany in yesterday's elections. The organization was not only engulfed in a plurality of more than 121,000 votes with which the fusionists elected John Purroy Mitchell mayor of New York City, but in many up-state districts a severe re-



JOHN PURROY MITCHELL, Elected Governor of Greater New York Over Tammany by 121,000 Plurality.

buke was administered to the Tammany democracy that has been in control of the state since the days of Governor Hughes.

William Sulzer, deposed by Tammany's exposure of his unlisted campaign contributions was re-elected to public office, less than three weeks



WILLIAM SULZER, Deposed Governor, Elected to New York Assembly From Sixth District.

having intervened since he was removed from the governor's chair. He will return to Albany in January as a member of the assembly. Many of the legislators who voted to impeach Sulzer met defeat with the result that he will sit in an anti-Tammany house. On the basis of incomplete returns, it

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ONE CAR IS RUN LESS THAN A MILE

INDIANAPOLIS STREET CAR TIE UP IS SO COMPLETE THAT ONLY ONE CAR IS MOVED AND THAT IS SOON DESERTED BY STRIKE BREAKERS.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.--The first street car to be moved since the traction employees strike was called Friday night, was deserted in the streets today after strike breakers had run it less than a mile through a constant hail of bricks. One strike breaker was taken from the car badly hurt. Four other patrolmen were less seriously hurt by the downpour of missiles that came from roofs and windows from the time the car left the barns until it was abandoned. Conditions became so dangerous for the strike-breakers that they lay down on the floor of the car and after a few minutes as a sign of surrender, threw the controller and all their arms into the street. They were taken in charge by strikers and policemen and later taken to jail.

The conference which began early in the day between the peace authorities, still was in session when the rioting took place.

Thomas Carlton, the union chauffeur who was shot during a fight at the Louisiana street car barns late Monday, died at the city hospital today. This makes the fourth death as a result of the strike.

VERDICT IN BELISS CASE EXPECTED THIS WEEK.

Kiev, Russia, Nov. 5.--The verdict in the trial of Mendel Beliss for the murder of the Christian boy, Andrew Yushinsky, is expected from the jury about the end of this week.

MILITIA TAKE FORBES BY ARMS

AFTER A SMALL SKIRMISH CAMP SURRENDERS.--SIXTY MORE RIFLES AND SOME CARTRIDGES ARE RECOVERED.--80 MEN GO BACK TO WORK.

SOLDIERS ARE NOW BEING INOCULATED

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 5.--Forbes, a camp of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, 12 miles north of here was taken by the state militia this morning following a small skirmish, shortly after midnight between strikers and guards. According to the reports received by Adjutant General Chase, the strikers opened fire upon the home of Robert Nichol, superintendent of the mine. The guards returned the fire and the attacking party withdrew. No damage was done. Troop C of cavalry was despatched to Forbes at daylight and General Chase followed later to make a personal investigation of the affair.

Later he planned to go to Ludlow for a conference with John A. Lawson regarding the outbreak. The hospital corps this morning resumed their work of inoculating the soldiers to render them immune to typhoid fever.

Sixty rifles and two buckets of cartridges were turned over to Major Kennedy by John R. Lawson, at the Ludlow tent colony this morning. Eight strikers at the colony applied for work today at the Berwind mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company and were given their old places.

Troop B of cavalry left yesterday afternoon to relieve a detail of militiamen at Delagua and Troop D at Aguilar was returned to Walsenburg. Later instructions to order the return of Troop D to Aguilar were issued when J. W. Siple, president of the Southwestern, informed General Chase that the employees at the Empire and Southwestern mines were alarmed and determined to desert their posts unless afforded military protection.

The tents of the strikers at the Ludlow colony are being searched this afternoon for weapons and ammunition by the state militia according to telephonic advices from the strikers' colony this afternoon. The order was issued it is said, when John Lawson, after surrendering sixty rifles, stated to Major Kennedy that he did not believe he could secure any more arms from the unionists.

ANOTHER PLAN FOR CURRENCY REFORM IS OUT

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.--Another compromise currency plan, framed to reconcile widely divergent views on the administration currency bill, was put forward today by Senator Reed today in the senate banking committee, when it resumed work.

Senator Reed proposed that twenty-four regional banks be created with stock owned by banks and the banks to elect a majority of directors. His plan would provide that instead of keeping seven per cent reserve in its own vaults or in the regional banks and five per cent in the regional bank, each member bank should keep four per cent in its vaults, four in the regional bank and four in a general fund to be controlled by the federal reserve board in Washington. The plan seemed to meet considerable favor. The committee expected to vote some today on the abstract proposition of creating some sort of a central gold reserve in Washington. The proposal to call a Democratic caucus was making little headway.

INDICTMENT IS FOUND AGAINST ROSWELL MAN

Roswell, N. M., Nov. 5.--Dave Allison, formerly chief of the Roswell police, was indicted today by the grand jury, charged with accepting a \$500 bribe to aid the cowmen of this county in their fight against the sheepmen. Allison was selected several months ago by the sheepmen to investigate charges that the cowmen were poisoning sheep of the county with saltpeter. His report was favorable to the cowmen. No cowmen are yet indicted for giving the bribe.

WOULD INVESTIGATE WANAMAKER SETTLEMENT.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.--Investigation of the government's settlement of customs claims against John Wanamaker, effected in the last day's of the Taft administration by a payment of \$1,000 to the treasury, is the object of a resolution introduced today by Representative Falconer of Washington, who asked that Attorney General McReynolds be directed to give the house all information on the subject. Officials of the last administration declared the government collected more on the settlement than it might have got in a law suit.

READ HEARS 500 REFUSE TO PAY ROAD TAX

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILL WAIT UNTIL NOVEMBER 20 BEFORE BRINGING INDIVIDUAL SUITS TO COMPEL ABLE-BODIED MEN TO "COME THROUGH."

WRITES LETTER TO ARTHUR SELIGMAN

That there are over five hundred able-bodied men who have refused to pay the \$3 county road tax or work it out on the roads is the report District Attorney Alexander Read has heard. And he proposes to get busy!

If the tax is not paid by November 20th, Mr. Read intends to file individual suits. So he states in the following letter:

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 5, 1913. Hon. Arthur Seligman, Chairman Road Board, 1st Dist., Santa Fe County, Santa Fe, N. M. Dear Sir:

In compliance with the request made by the Road Board at its meeting of November 4th, 1913, I will say that I have investigated the matter of collecting the delinquent road tax, and can see no other course to pursue but to comply with the law and commence individual suits for the collection of this delinquent tax.

I am informed that there are over 500 persons who have either refused to pay this tax, or perform the three days' labor required by law.

These individual suits will be commenced before the district court, and the costs in each case will amount to from \$12 to \$15. If possible to avoid these costs I would suggest, that all delinquents be allowed until the 20th day of November, 1913, to pay their road tax.

I trust that it will not become necessary for me to take this step to enforce the payment of this tax, as all good citizens are or should be interested in good roads.

I can see no reason why this tax should not be paid, and if it is not, then I am prepared to bring individual suits at any time the Road Board desires me to do so.

Very truly yours, (Signed) ALEXANDER READ, District Attorney.

U. S. VS. HARVESTER CO. IS COMPLETED

ATTORNEY GENERAL M'REYNOLDS CONCLUDES HIS ARGUMENT THIS AFTERNOON BY ASKING FOR INTERLOCUTORY DECREE DECLARING COMPANY A MONOPOLY

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.--Counsel for defense in the government's suit to dissolve the International Harvester company shortly before noon today concluded their final arguments before the U. S. district court, and Attorney General McReynolds prepared to sum up for the federal side beginning at 2 o'clock.

John P. Wilson of Chicago, in concluding for the defense did not demand acquittal but asked that the court dismiss the case without prejudice to either side, thus reserving to the government the right to intervene at any time in the future.

Attorney General McReynolds concluded his argument at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He asked the court to enter an interlocutory decree declaring the Harvester company a monopoly. He then asked that when such decree had been entered, the defendants be given reasonable time to submit a plan of reorganization.

Edgar A. Bancroft, of Chicago, general counsel for the Harvester company, concluded his address with a review of the trade conditions from the time of the inception of the International Harvester company up to the time of the filing of the government's suit and declared that the evidence disclosed nearly every individual aspect of guilt made by the government.

He admitted that at the beginning of the concern's career, something may have been done by some of the five division managers which were not exactly right under the law.

"I desire to impress on the court that at the beginning there was great rivalry between these five division managers, as each probably had a vision of possibly being raised to the general management of the big new corporation. And, doubtless these five division managers for a short time did business as it had been done for years in the harvesting and machinery lines. Those methods of competition were not always gentlemanly and no doubt these division managers played the game without limit or control. It is to this period that nearly all the government's letters and other exhibits refer.

"But these conditions were not created, but were ameliorated by the International Harvester company, Incorporated.

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HUERTA MUST RETIRE IS THE EDICT

PRESIDENT WILSON'S DETERMINATION ON THIS SCORE HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO THE POWERS.--MANY TROOP MOVEMENTS IN PROSPECT.

CARRANZA ASKS ONLY TO BE ALLOWED ARMS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.--The French ambassador here, M. Jusserand, has received no instructions from his government to take any steps toward mediation between the United States and Mexico, though the embassy would be the natural channel for such steps.

If the French government were to decide to use its good offices at this stage, the usual procedure would be for Ambassador Jusserand to sound Secretary Bryan to learn first whether such overtures would be favorably received.

An inflexible determination of President Wilson to accomplish the retirement of Huerta has been made known to the powers well enough to assure that any proposal of mediation doubtless would be based on that understanding and would be shaped toward composing the situation in a way that Huerta himself might be disposed to accept. Some officials feel that other steps may develop before a tangible move might be made toward mediation.

The scout cruiser Chester, at the Philadelphia navy yard was ordered today to prepare to sail for Vera Cruz immediately. The Chester is not a heavy fighting ship but swift and valuable for dispatch and scout duty. Of lighter draft than the big warships now at Vera Cruz, she will be able to join the smaller craft in shore.

The Chester is the highest power wireless ship in the navy. With her apparatus, Washington and Vera Cruz will be in direct touch constantly by medium of the great wireless towers at Arlington. The unofficial view is that the Chester is being sent to Vera Cruz principally as a means of instant and official communication.

Secretary Daniels explained that the dispatch of the Chester was part of his plans to substitute cruisers for the heavier battleships in Mexican waters so that the latter might resume practice and maneuvers. The change, he said, would be made gradually.

The Chester, on account of her light draft, is especially adapted to service will be available for service in the protection of foreigners at Tampico or other Mexican gulf ports, which cannot be closely approached by the larger battleships. The Chester will reach Vera Cruz by next Monday evening of Tuesday morning.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., NOV. 5.--After orders were received at the navy yard for the Chester to sail the work of loading her was begun. It was said this afternoon that the ship will take aboard 1,400 tons of coal, 2,000 rounds of 3-inch shells and 500 rounds of 5-inch shells; also machine and field guns. The Chester will have a crew of 350 men.

No Epidemic at Guaymas.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 5.--There were no indications of an epidemic at Guaymas when the American navy collier Nan Shan left the Mexican port a short time ago. The Nan Shan arrived here today enroute to San Francisco and Captain Pridoux reported that the federals were in complete control of the city when he departed. The Nan Shan brought three American refugees.

Ready to Move.

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 5.--Officers commanding the United States troops on border patrol here received orders today to prepare equipment for field service. Railroad officials at division headquarters at Tucson also received requests for immediate statements regarding the facilities they could furnish for removing of troops.

Troop Movement Not Heard Of.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 5.--Army headquarters of the Pacific division knew nothing here today of the reported troop movement at Nogales. It was thought that possibly the report might refer to an exchange of troops with Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, already ordered, but the phrase "equipment for field service" was mystifying.

The southern Pacific department in charge of moving troops had no news of any contemplated movement.

Division headquarters of the South Pacific at Tucson reported to the executive offices here at noon in response to a query that no inquiries had been made there as to the company's facilities for the handling of troops.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 5.--The United States transport Kilpatrick sailed for New York today to bring the 10th United States cavalry here. The regiment then will proceed to El Paso for border patrol. It is announced.

Asks Only Arms. Nogales, Sonora, Nov. 5.--At the request of General Venustiano Carranza, the constitutionalist chief, Dr. Henry Allen Tupper of the International

Peace Forum telegraphed Secretary of State Bryan today as follows: "Carranza makes only this request, that our government permit the free importation into Mexico of arms and equipment. He gives positive assurance, under these circumstances, of speedy peace and stable constitutional government and he deplors intervention as a grave and disastrous mistake."

15th Will Arrive Together.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.--Orders for the transfer of the fifteenth cavalry to El Paso, Texas, were modified today so that the squadrons may arrive at their destination on the same day. To this end the troops at Fort Myer will enter next Monday; those at Fort Sheridan on Tuesday and those at Fort Leavenworth on Wednesday, November 12. Thus, it is expected that the regiment will be re-quieted on the banks of the Rio Grande on the 15th.

Verdict That Suits is Found.

Mexico City, Mex., Nov. 5.--Alienists declared today not responsible for his act, Enrique Zepeda, a close relative of Provisional President Huerta and former governor of the federal district, who while in office, entered the Belem prison on March 27, last and caused the murder of Major Gabriel Hernandez, a commandant of rural guards, under the Madero administration.

Zepeda took a squad of mounted police to the prison where Hernandez was a political prisoner, ordered him out and had him riddled with bullets by the police. Zepeda then had firewood piled in the prison court yard and the body of Hernandez burned.

The report of the alienists has been taken under advisement by the civil judge, who, it is expected, will liberate Zepeda. A former decision by the alienists against Zepeda was set aside a month ago and a new inquiry was ordered.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.--At the army general staff offices it was said that the only preparations for troop movements being made were those for post duty already announced.

Germany to Be Informed.

Berlin, Nov. 5.--Ambassador James W. Gerard today received a long dispatch from Washington for presentation to the German foreign office, explaining the steps the United States has taken and is about to take for the settlement of the Mexican situation. The ambassador will go to the foreign office this afternoon.

CAPTAIN YORK FOUND DEAD NEAR ROSWELL

Aoswell, N. M., Nov. 5.--"Captain" Tom F. York, noted Indian fighter and cow puncher of this neighborhood for the past 30 years, was found dead about fifteen miles east of Roswell this morning and the sheriff's force is investigating suspicions of foul play. He was enroute from Roswell to his ranch sixty miles east. York enjoys a nationwide reputation as a fancy rifle shot, having been with Buffalo Bill several years, and refused other tempting offers.

PRESIDENT OF NEBRASKA NATIONAL BANK ARRESTED.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.--A warrant charging Melchior Luebben, president of the First National bank of Sutton, Neb., with embezzlement was issued from federal court here today, and the banker's arrest ordered. The Sutton bank was closed yesterday at the order of National Bank Examiner Seybold, after a shortage was declared.

FUNK TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF

IN THE CHICAGO DEFAMATION TRIAL THE PRINCIPAL IN THE CASE TESTIFIES THAT HE NEVER SAW MRS. HENNING UNTIL TRIAL.--STATE RESTS CASE.

Chicago, Nov. 5.--Clarence S. Funk today testified in the trial of Daniel Donahoe and Isaac Steffel, who are charged with conspiring to defame him.

Mr. Funk sketched his early career until he became manager of the International Harvester company.

Almost immediately the names of former Senator Lorimer and of Edward Hines were brought into the case. There was prompt objection by counsel for the defense, and the jury was excluded while arguments were made.

In his preliminary testimony, the harvester man said that he knew Donahoe by sight and that Steffel had been pointed out to him.

There was immediate objection by counsel for the defense when Mr. Funk was asked if he took part in an investigation at Springfield, Ill., in April, 1911.

The investigation referred to was that of the election of Lorimer. The jury was excluded from the court room and for the first time the prosecution declared its contention that Funk's connection with the Lorimer case was the cause of the attack on his character.

Judge Pam would not allow the prosecution to show that detectives had followed Mr. Funk and made reports to Edward Hines at Washington. The witness was allowed, however, to repeat testimony he had given before the legislative committee.

A. S. BROOKES IS VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

ADJUTANT GENERAL OF NEW MEXICO NATIONAL GUARD DIES AT 7:40 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING, AFTER MAKING BRAVE FIGHT.--GREAT SHOCK TO FRIENDS.

GOVERNOR M'DONALD PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE

Adjutant General A. S. Brookes died at 7:40 minutes to 8 this morning at St. Vincent's Sanitarium. Death was due to pneumonia following a serious surgical operation.

The news of the general's death came as a great shock to his friends who had hoped that he would recover despite the awful odds he had to fight against. Every effort was made by doctors and nurses to save his life and their devotion day and night to the very last was untiring.

Although able to walk around until a few days ago, the general was in poor health for some time and a complication of troubles arose requiring a surgical operation. It was hoped that he would rally, but grave fears were felt when it was ascertained that



GENERAL A. S. BROOKES.

pneumonia had set in. Steadily the patient grew worse, though he fought for life like the real soldier that he was.

The general is survived by a widow and one son. Much sympathy was expressed for them today.

Governor's Tribute. Governor McDonald was visibly affected last night when he heard that General Brookes was near death's door. Discussing the general's death today the governor said that the news was a great shock. "General Brookes was the most competent military man in the state, in my opinion," he added, "and his loss will be felt."

The governor has named Norman L. King, who is captain and adjutant of the first infantry, to be acting adjutant general.

General Brookes' Career. General Brookes was born in Arkansas, August 4, 1870, and was the son of W. S. and Elizabeth E. (Word) Brookes. He was educated in the high school and later attended college. He was a cadet at West Point Military Academy, June 17, 1891; second lieutenant 18th infantry June 12, 1895; first lieutenant, July 10, 1898; captain of the 30th infantry, February 28, 1901.

General Brookes was in active army service until retired as captain in 1908. He was captain and commissary in the war with Spain, serving in the Philippine Islands.

He came to New Mexico in 1901 as a healthseeker, it is said. He was connected with the National Guard as inspector-instructor and has been adjutant general since 1910.

General Brookes was prominent here in social circles and took a good deal of interest in the Santa Fe Club, of which he was a charter member. He was very popular among the clubmen and one of them, a prominent federal official, said today: "General Brookes was the 'biggest-hearted' man in Santa Fe. He would have given his last dollar to any man who was in need of it."

Funeral Arrangements.

It was stated today at the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Mulligan and Risling that the funeral arrangements had not been decided upon. The arrangements will likely be made tomorrow afternoon when Mrs. Brookes' father, Colonel George N. Bushnell, arrives.

RECLAMATION WORK NOT UNDER 8-HOUR LAW.

Washington, Nov. 5.--Comptroller of the treasury, George E. Downey has decided the provision of the act of June 19, 1912, requiring that contracts between the government and other parties provide an eight-hour day for mechanics and laborers, does not apply to the reclamation service. The reclamation service is working under an act passed in 1902, and the comptroller held that the act of 1912 could not apply to work authorized and finally legislated for previous to that time.

\$17,400 VERDICT FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.--Miss Ada M. Cox of Rockford, Ill., was given a verdict of \$17,400 against William Rufus Edwards, a wealthy St. Paul lumberman, for breach of promise in district court today.