

# THE ELECTION IN KENTUCKY

## Great Frauds Perpetrated by the Democrats to Steal the Governorship.

### The Republican Committee Proposes to Show Where the Fault Lies—McKinley Carries Nebraska, the State Ticket Being Mixed—Washington's Governor Re-elected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—With the unofficial returns from every precinct in Kentucky, the Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 7625, and Beckham's at 4110. The county boards canvassed the returns in every county in the state today, and fifty counties out of 114 in the state, whose official returns have been received tonight, do not materially change the majorities of the foregoing.

Leslie Combs, chairman of the Republican campaign committee, tonight said: "We have discovered great frauds perpetrated by the Democrats in various sections of the state. Reports of fraud of five to ten votes to a precinct are so numerous, that the inference cannot be escaped that it was systematically planned beforehand. There is no question that, if the faces of the returns fail to show Yerkes' election, we can make specific exposures that will show that he has been defeated, not by a majority of the voters of Kentucky, but of the fraudulent use, and advantage to the Democratic party, of the Goebel election law."

### NEBRASKA DIVIDED.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 9.—Practically complete returns for the electoral ticket and on Governor show that McKinley carried the Nebraska by about 7000, and that the Governorship is but a few votes either way, and will require the official returns to decide the result. The state ticket will be divided the Fusionists getting the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General and Land Commissioner, and the Republicans, the Auditor, Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

### IN WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 9.—Twenty-six counties give the McKinley electors majorities amounting to 13,762, and ten counties give the Bryan electors a total of 2900. McKinley's net majority is 11,662. Eighteen counties give Frank (Rep.), for Governor a total majority of 4941, and eighteen give Rogers (Dem.), 6512; Rogers' net majority 1938.

### McKINLEY TO BRYAN.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Me-

### A SHERIFF MURDERED.

KILLED BY A CRIMINAL WHO RESISTED ARREST. When the Officer and His Deputy Came in Sight They Met a Storm of Bullets.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 9.—A special to the Miner, from Springdale, Mont., says:

"Sheriff Young, of Park county, was shot and instantly killed, and his deputy, Frank Beller, fatally wounded tonight by an unknown man whom they were attempting to arrest. The shooting occurred in the Northern Pacific depot."

"The murderer was traced to the depot by the sheriff and his deputy, who wanted him for assault upon a man at Logan last night. As the officers entered the station the murderer opened fire upon them without warning. Sheriff Young dropped dead at the first shot, and Beller was fatally wounded by the second bullet. The murderer jumped through a window and escaped. Hundreds of armed men are in pursuit of the assassin, and his capture is almost certain."

### THE CHINESE QUESTION.

#### CABINET PLEASED WITH THE RESULTS ATTAINED.

Secretary Hay's Program in the Orient is Perfectly Satisfactory to the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—It is authoritatively announced that, after an exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment, delivered by Secretary Hay today, the Cabinet ratified every detail and, moreover, expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without change to its logical conclusion. Accordingly, the present legation guard at Peking will be maintained and such troops as yet remain to be withdrawn, according to the original program, will be shipped to Manila.

With this addition to his force, General MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Filipinos with the greatest energy. The Administration officials here think that as soon as the result of the election becomes known throughout the Philippines, resistance to the authority of the United States will be overcome.

### WANT PROTECTION.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The United States embassy is crowded with applications for redress against the German Government, made by natives of Alsace-Lorraine, who are now American citizens, and who, after the Paris Exposition, visited their old homes only to be entirely expelled by the authorities. Under the provisions of the treaty of 1858, Germany refuses to recognize them as entitled to protection.

### OHIO'S CONTRIBUTION.

COLEMBUS, O., Nov. 9.—Chairman Dick, of the Republican State Execu-

utive Committee, today announced that McKinley's plurality in Ohio, as figured from the complete returns from every precinct in Ohio, reported to the Republican Committee, is 71,162. There will be no change from these figures until the official count has been completed.

### INCREASED THE PRICE.

Chicago Packers Raise the Price of Meats One Cent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—A flat increase of one cent a pound was put on beef, pork and mutton today, by the Chicago Packers. The Chronicle tomorrow will say:

"In one year the additional one cent will yield to the Chicago packers an additional income of \$29,000,000, basing the estimate upon last year's business."

### INDIANS ARE DYING.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 9.—The officers of the United States revenue cutter Iush report that the Aleutian island Indians, as well as those of the Alaska peninsula and other mainland districts, are dying off at an alarming rate.

### A HUGE RUSSIAN LOCOMOTIVE.

The most remarkable Russian engine in the Paris Exposition is the gigantic twelve-wheeled double-six-coupled duplex compound on a modification of the Mallet system, and bearing the number H. 810. This is by far the biggest and heaviest engine in the whole Exposition, weighing as it does 80 tons, and having a weight of engine and tender being therefore no less than 132 tons, while the top of the chimney stands 16 feet 9 inches above the rail-level. This mighty locomotive is constructed on the articulated plan, the 4-foot driving wheels being coupled in two groups of six each, one being practically a steam boiler, while each group is driven by one, high-pressure and one low-pressure cylinder, the respective diameters being 18 1/2 inches and 28 inches. In the case of this particular engine, more may be said on behalf of the complex system of articulation employed than in the case of the smaller, but similar locomotive previously referred to. The Russian twelve-wheeler is intended for the haulage of immense loads and the ascent of steep grades. It is essential to the development of its full usefulness that it should be able to utilize its entire adhesive weight for traction, and that this weight should be distributed as widely as possible upon the rails without such distribution involving an undue length of rigid wheel-base.—Charles Rous-Marten, in The Engineering Magazine for November.

### A DEEP WATERWAY.

From Chicago to the Mississippi is Now Planned.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The board of trustees of the sanitary district has decided to begin an active campaign for the purpose of securing a deep waterway to the Mississippi. Colonel

J. W. Barlow and Major C. McD. Townsend, members of the board of engineers whose duty it is to report to Congress regarding the advisability to deepening the Illinois River, will reach Chicago today and will take a trip down the canal. Major J. H. Willard is also a member of the board. The trustees ordered that a memorial prepared by Engineer Randolph be presented to the board of engineers next week. In this report the engineers are asked to recommend to Congress that the Illinois River be deepened to a depth of 14 feet. The memorial says:

"The law makes Chicago turn over to the United States Government its entire investment, aggregating \$34,283,244, upon one condition, namely, that it shall improve the Desplaine and Illinois Rivers for navigation to connect with this canal."

"You say your son is a professional man."  
"Yes."  
"But you also said he follows football. Do you mean he's a professional player?"  
"Not at all. He's a surgeon."—Philadelphia Press.

Four hundred women are employed as telegraph operators in the post-office building of Manchester, England.

### BOERS LOSE HEAVILY.

In Defeats at Bothaville, They Lost 100 Men Captured, Twenty-three Killed and Thirty Wounded.

BOTHAVILLE, Nov. 8.—There has been heavy fighting since November 6, resulting in the defeat of the Boers, who lost twenty-three killed, thirty wounded and 100 taken prisoners. Seven of their guns also were captured. The British lost three officers and four men killed.

London, Nov. 9.—Lord Roberts, telegraphing from Johannesburg, under date of November 8th, gives details of the defeat of the Boers, near Bothaville, and adds to the facts already known, the following:

"Colonel Legalkis was heavily engaged for five hours with 1000 Boers. Knox reinforced Legalkis and completely defeated the Boers. Dewet and Steyn, with the Boers left in great haste, and were pursued some miles to the southeast. The enemy broke up into parties. Legalkis was among the killed. Steyn's secretary, Desillers, was wounded and captured. Lord Roberts also reports a number of small affairs, the most important of which was an engagement fought November 6th by Smith-Dorrien, south of Dalmanutha, which resulted in the Boers being driven to a east of the Komati River."

### TO GIVE MEN A CLUBHOUSE.

Kenosha Manufacturer Will Equip Building for Employees.

Z. G. Simmons, president of the Simmons Manufacturing Company, of Kenosha, Wis., announced to his employees that he would open and equip a beautiful clubhouse for them at once. The entire second floor of a large building in Main street owned by Mr. Simmons has been vacated for this purpose. Bath, reading, billiard, pool and card rooms will be arranged and it is the idea of Mr. Simmons to make this home for his workmen the most attractive place in the city. Late in the winter Mr. Simmons proposes to open night schools for the education of his employees. Many of the men are foreigners and it is proposed to give them, as far as possible, a good speaking knowledge of the English language. Mr. Simmons is now employing 1000 men.

### KANSAS CITY.

Her Rivalry With Omaha and Sioux City.

(Arthur L. Street in Almslee's.)  
"Were it not that the antagonism between Chicago and St. Louis has been of so much national moment as to overshadow everything else in the West, the valiant battling of the City by the Kaw—Kansas City—against St. Louis would force forward as one of all the innumerable contests. Hardly a score of years has elapsed since these two places made common cause against the Wounded City in an effort to control the agricultural and livestock business west of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio, but as St. Louis pushed up into the first class, Kansas City was relegated to the leadership of the group of cities along the Missouri, including Omaha and Sioux City. Without much difficulty St. Joseph and Leavenworth—at one time the great trading posts for all overland travel—were distanced, and with more difficulty, but with none the less of success, Omaha and Sioux City were put to the rear. Recently—that is, within the late period wherein the live stock business of Chicago has been working westward—Omaha and Sioux City have both gained big packing houses and stockyards, but Kansas City has used much of the same sort of vim that built Chicago on the Illinois swamps, and is far and away ahead of its competitors. Kansas City boasts of but one railroad system less than Chicago, having twenty systems and thirty-nine lines of road at the close of 1899. Although St. Louis perhaps is the greatest market of agricultural implements, Kansas City is in the same business, for keeps, and already proves that it holds the greatest distributive trade in this line, the total amount being of \$18,000,000 value annually."

Vane Glory—I hope Swainston said nothing about me the other night, old chap?  
Geel Swarve—Not a word, old man. In fact, we had quite an interesting little chat.—Judy.

Funting—Larkin is a man of weighty opinions.  
Gilroy—That must be the reason that he expresses them.

"What do you mean?"  
"I suppose they are too heavy to go by mail."—Detroit Free Press.

"Did you know there are minute parasites in all of man's blood vessels?"  
"Say, they must feel as if they had lived in vein."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A scientist says a sigh is due to worry, but that a deeper cause is a lack of oxygen.

# SALISBURY ON THE ELECTION

## British Premier Discusses Results in the United States.

### HE FINDS CONDITIONS IN CHINA

#### Very Satisfactory and Praises the Agreement for an Open Door—Ready for Foreign War.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—What is probably the most brilliant of all the functions in England—the Lord Mayor's banquet—took place this evening. It will be memorable even to the Americans by reason of the following remarkable utterance of Lord Salisbury, who, in the presence of 900 guests, including United States Ambassador Choate, spoke as follows on the American election:

"We believe that the cause, which has won, is the cause of civilization and commercial honor. We believe those principles to be at the root of all prosperity and all progress in the world. Therefore, we claim that we have as much right to rejoice in what has taken place, as the distinguished gentlemen (referring to Choate) who sits at my side."

Continuing he said: "It is impossible to lay too much emphasis upon the integrity of China and the 'open door,' and I think it a matter of great advantage that the Powers should have expressed themselves in favor of these federal principles, for if they are achieved, the issue of the China problem need not concern us very anxiously."

He maintained very earnestly that the idea of invading China with "our scanty force," or of "approaching the stupendous task of governing China instead of leaving it to be governed by the Chinese, was most dangerous."

Relapsing into pessimism Lord Salisbury admitted that the trend of recent events has almost put an end to the hopes of the Russian Emperor and others, who took part in the peace conference at The Hague. His extraordinary speech closed with a fervid appeal to the people of England to maintain their defenses in such perfect condition, "that we shall not be exposed to any sudden interruption of peace upon which our prosperity depends."

"The supreme condition," exclaimed the Premier, "is that no reform, no improvement, is of the slightest value unless security against external interference is obtained by putting our defenses in such position that no accident may happen beyond our borders, that shall make our security doubtful."

The majority of Lord Salisbury's hearers believed that this warning referred to the possibility of French antagonism.

### FRIENDLY FEELING.

Sydney, B. C., Nov. 9.—At a gathering of several liberal candidates to-night, T. J. K. Armstrong pronounced President McKinley the "greatest statesman of the age" Dr. Kendall, member-elect for Sydney, proposed three cheers for the great Republican, after which the company joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

### SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 9.—Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the Conservative party of Canada, announced today his intention to retire from public life. He has been nearly 45 years in the political harness. The Conservative members in all provinces, within the last two days, have offered to resign in his favor, but he declines, saying his personal defeat in Cape Breton gave him an opportunity to resign, that he has long wished for.

### COMPLETE RETURNS.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The most complete returns from the election so far, the following results:

The Liberals elected 128; Conservatives, 76; Independents, 3. There are five elections yet to be held.

### WILL BE OPENED.

Fort Sherman Military Reserve May Now Be Sold.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The president has issued an order placing under control of the Secretary of the Interior, for disposition under the law, all of the land included within the limits of the military reservations of Fort Sherman, Idaho, reserved under previous executive orders. The land is situated in Coeur d'Alene lake, an outlet of the Spokane river, in Kootenai county, Idaho, comprising in all nearly 900 acres.

### BULLER AT HOME.

Received at the Quay by General Lord Wolseley and Staff.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—General Sir Redvers Buller, on the Dunvegan Castle from Cape Town, reached the quay at Southampton this evening at 8.30. He was greeted by Lord Wolseley and his staff, as well as by an immense assembly of townspeople.

### IN SHOSHONE COUNTY.

Close Contest at the Scene of the Couer d'Alene Riots.

WALLACE, Ida., Nov. 9.—Returns from three precincts in Shoshone county are still missing. The total vote cast was about 5000, the Bryan electors having a majority of 500.

The Democratic state ticket runs a little behind Bryan, and the Republican a little ahead of McKinley, so that the Democratic state candidates have majorities of 275 to 325.

needed to determine the other places. The Republicans charge gross fraud in Wallace, and a contest may result.

### HURT ON GRIDIRON.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., Nov. 9.—Two of Iowa's star football players have been hurt during the practice. Morton, the speedy right half, and Warner, the left tackle and punter for the visitors, are the sufferers. Taft, the big substitute tackle for the team is being protested by Michigan on account of having played four years with Grinnell College. As a result of the injuries to their two best players the Hawkeyes are not so confident of carrying off the Western gridiron championship this year.

### SAN JOSE SCALE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—The department of entomology last night burned 30,000 trees from a Nashville nursery, which, it is alleged were infested with the San Jose scale. State Entomologist Scott left this morning for Woodbury to destroy 20,000 more trees which he has collected there. The trees, it is said, have been shipped into this state without the proper certificate.

### HORSETHIEF IN THE PENITENTIARY.

H. Kubli, Who Attempted to Escape at Corvallis, Received at the State's Prison.

(From Daily Statesman Nov. 10.)  
Sheriff Burnett, of Benton county, came to Salem yesterday, bringing to the penitentiary Henry Kubli, convicted of larceny. Kubli is the man who stole a team and wagon in Corvallis several months ago, and was arrested in West Salem, by the constable from Independence, at the muzzle of a six-shooter. The fellow made an attempt at that time, to make use of a Winchester rifle, but was too slow on "the draw."

The Corvallis Gazette, of Friday, gives the following account of an attempt to escape, by Kubli:

Shortly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning Judge Hamilton sentenced H. Kubli to two years in the penitentiary for stealing the team and wagon of Mrs. S. A. Cooper last spring. As soon as he was sentenced Sheriff Burnett and Deputy Sheriff Henderson started to take the prisoner back to jail. Deputy Henderson was in the lead as they passed out through the back entrance of the court house, then came Kubli, followed by Sheriff Burnett. Mr. Henderson turned to the left as he passed through the door and as quick as a flash the prisoner dashed to the right and made a break for liberty. Sheriff Burnett ordered him to halt, but he paid no attention and the sheriff fired a couple of shots, aiming at the ground, as he did not desire to shoot the man unless he became absolutely necessary. Kubli ran toward the residence of J. H. Simpson, and in crossing one of the walks, slipped and fell down, but quickly arose and continued his lead. The officers gave chase and when Sheriff Burnett reached this place he, too, fell down; Deputy Henderson also took a tumble at this point. It seems the boards were sly and caused all of them to slip. The sheriff outran his man and caught him just in front of the residence named. Sheriff Burnett will take Kubli to Salem today."

### WAS ELECTED JUDGE.—Hon.

George W. Belt, a former resident of Salem, and a native son of Oregon, was, at last Tuesday's election, elected to the office of Superior Judge of Spokane county, Washington, being a candidate on the Democratic ticket. Judge Belt received 5345 votes, against 5147 cast for his Republican opponent, who is an able and popular attorney, showing that the successful candidate stands high among his fellow-citizens. Judge Belt is a brother of Postmaster Charles Belt, of Dallas, and of Mrs. Judge George H. Burnett, of this city.

### HIS AGE.

"Are you old enough to vote?" asked the jurist in North Carolina, "I damn crackerly what my age is, boss," replied the colored man. "But I km tell you dis; I allus was old enough to know better dan to try to vote."—Washington Star.

Metinks we do as fretful children do, Leaning their faces on the window-pane.

To sigh the glass dim with their own breath's stain, And shut the sky and landscape from their view."—Mrs. Browning.

Our doubts are traitors, And make us lose the good we oft might win By fearing to attempt."—Shakespeare.

### A CHINESE OPINION ON WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL POSITION.

Our Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, gives in Frank Leslie's Monthly for September a fine argument in favor of the wage-earning woman. He says:

"No foreigner in America fails to be impressed with the importance of the role women play in this country. Their activity in the social and business world gives certain subtle qualities to American life not found where the influence of women is less generally and definitely exerted. It seemed to me once that there was danger of woman usurping man's place in the world. I have come to think it does not much matter if she does. I believe in the survival of the fittest. Success, surely, is the only test of fitness. Let the women go on then; let them go as far as they can. Those who are unfit for the race will fall by the wayside and only the truly fit can win. If women encroach on the vocations of men, then the men, if they are worth their salt, must forge far ahead; that means advancement for the world."

China is said to be the most conservative country in the world, but for progressiveness and profound philosophy the utterance of our Chinese Ambassador is hard to surpass. Would that he might for a brief period drop his role of Ambassador and become a missionary to that large and distinguished class of Americans who pride themselves on their learning, culture and statesmanship, but who are so deep in the backwoods that they

have not discovered this elementary truth—that woman's advancement means advancement for the world. Woman's educational advancement means the educational advancement of the world; woman's social advancement means the social advancement of the world; woman's industrial advancement of the world, and woman's political advancement means the political advancement of the world. Here is the whole "woman question" in a nutshell.—Lida Obenchain.

### MUST LEARN THE LIFE SPOTS.

The First Task of a Medical Student in China.

The first task of a Chinese medical student upon entering the Imperial college at Shanghai is to learn the 300 "life spots" in the human body. A "life spot" is supposed to be a place through which a needle may be passed without causing death. The Chinese believe firmly in demoniacal possessions, and their doctors do a good deal of stabbing and prodding to make holes for the purpose of letting out the evil spirits that are causing the sickness. I was called in to see one poor fellow who was lying of jaundice, and counted over 80 punctures in his chest and arms. The Chinese practitioners had furnished the demon with plenty of exits, but he declined to depart.

When a criminal is executed the native doctors are nearly always on hand to secure sections of the body to use in compounding their medicines. A piece made of the liver is believed to be a specific for the disease known to science as "miner's anemia," which is caused by a parasite and easily controlled by proper remedies.

### A LESSON FOR YOUNG MEN.

One result of the two cases of bank embezzlement in New York and New Jersey that have created so much interest the past few weeks will be the overhauling of the working force in every bank and financial institution in the country. Young men occupying positions of trust, where they handle the money of others, will in future have to lead prudent and exemplary lives if they expect to retain their positions. It is astonishing that the well-known extravagance of at least one of the defaulters did not long ago put the managers of the institution on the alert to ascertain whether the money spent was legitimately secured. It has long been the practice of many financial institutions to make close inquiry into the manner of living of their employees, particularly those who handle money, and to get rid of those who show a recklessness of expenditure that might lead them into financial difficulties through which they would be tempted to use money intrusted to their handling. This rule will now become more general. It will not be confined to banks, insurance companies, loan companies and similar institutions, but the merchant will want to know whether the salesman who stands behind his counter is likely to be tempted to steal. The man who employs a collector will want to know that he is not recklessly spending money and therefore likely at any time to want to borrow some of the collections without his employer's knowledge. Even the smallest trader needs to have the same assurance of the reliability of his help, for small losses are proportionally as serious to him as large ones are to those doing more business. All through the commercial and financial world there will spread this custom of inquiring into the personal habits of employees and dispensing with the services of those who live in such a style as to render the probable coming of a time when they will be tempted to take money to help themselves out of difficulty.

Young men just starting out in life would do well to give this matter earnest consideration. They cannot hope to rise to positions of trust financially if they are sporty in their habits, play the races, try their luck with stocks, indulge in gambling games, or spend money in carousals and places of questionable resort, or if they do succeed in rising to such positions they must look forward to the time when they will lose them because of their habits being discovered. More and more the sporty man will find the doors of opportunity closed against him. More and more stability of character will count in his battle. More and more positions of trust and confidence will be given to those who show by their daily lives that they are safe and worthy of trust. Just as the rule adopted by many railroads and large institutions not to give employment to drinking men is doing more for real promotion of temperance than many more ostentatious efforts, so this growing custom to require right living on the part of men in position of trust will promote morality, sobriety and honesty. The young man who expects to rise in the world will do well to eschew the saloon and the race track, as well as other things that make the money fly and lead to extravagance and temptation to abuse the confidence reposed in him.—San Jose Mercury.

### EMINENT RAILROAD MAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Colonel Benjamin West Blanchard, once one of the most widely known railroad men in the country, is dead at his residence here. Colonel Blanchard was for many years General Traffic Manager of the Erie Railroad, with headquarters in New York City. He was 74 years old. Interment will be at Cambridge, Mass.

May Ing, a nabob of Chinatown, Chicago, has given six elaborate feasts in honor of his wedding.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

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Always inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family size, \$1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

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