

LATEST ON THE ELECTIONS

Judge Barnes Carries Nebraska by About 8,000 Plurality.

CUMMINS TAKES IOWA BY 50,000.

Democrats Make Gains in the Legislature—Success of Governor Beckham Over Belknap in Kentucky Seems Assured by 25,000 Majority.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Definite figures on the election will probably be lacking for days. Sufficient returns have been received, however, to make it certain that Barnes has been elected associate justice of the supreme court by from 7,000 to 10,000, and the balance of the Republican state ticket by about 5,000. Chairman Weber of the Popular state committee said on the face of the returns he considered Barnes' election, and with him the two Republican regents of the university.

Of the twenty-seven district judges in the state balloted for this year, the Republicans elected fifteen, the fusionists four and seven are in doubt. The Republicans made gains in county offices. In this (Lancaster) county the Republicans made a clean sweep, electing every county officer by more than 1,100.

A factional fight in the First judicial district, the extreme southeastern group of counties, usually overwhelmingly Republican, resulted in the defeat of one Republican judge and had the effect of cutting down the majority for the Republican state ticket. The total vote of the state, it is thought, will not exceed 190,000.

CUMMINS WINS BY 50,802.

Total Iowa Returns indicate This Plurality Over Sullivan.

Des Moines, Nov. 5.—Complete returns from every county in Iowa received by the Register-Leader show Governor Cummins' plurality over Sullivan, Democratic candidate for governor, to be 50,802. The size of the plurality was a surprise in all quarters. Governor Cummins had confidently predicted a plurality of 60,000 or more, but at Republican headquarters no more than 50,000 was claimed at any time, while at the Democratic headquarters not more than 30,000 was conceded. In a large measure the result is conceded a personal victory for Governor Cummins, who ran somewhat ahead of the remainder of the Republican state ticket. The Democrats will have twenty-three of the 100 members of the next house, a gain of six and eight of the fifty members of the senate, a loss of two.

Governor Cummins received a number of telegrams of personal congratulation. Secretary Shaw telegraphed him: "Accept my congratulations on your well deserved reelection, and by a very large majority." Other telegrams were in a similar vein.

DEMOCRATS HOLD KENTUCKY.

Governor Beckham's Victory Over Morris B. Belknap is Decisive.

Louisville, Nov. 5.—Returns which are complete save for a few scattered precincts in remote parts of the state, give Governor Beckham (Dem.) for governor, a majority of 30,408 over Morris B. Belknap, his Republican opponent. The missing precincts are in both Republican and Democratic strongholds, yet the assertion seems warranted that the final official majority will not be less than 25,000. This is the largest majority given to a Democratic gubernatorial candidate in fifteen years.

Returns from the mountainous counties comprising the north district, give Belknap a majority of 15,353, with two or three precincts yet to be heard from. This indicates a falling off in the Republican vote, as this district usually returns about 20,000 majority for that party.

Tom Kiley, the Democratic election judge who was shot in a fight with a Republican election sheriff, is pronounced out of danger.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN MARYLAND.

Warfield's Plurality for Governor Will Probably Reach 8,000.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—This morning the returns of the election from Baltimore city and the state of Maryland had not all been received. The figures of the missing precincts are promised this afternoon. They will not materially change the result. In Baltimore city the entire Democratic ticket, comprising Edward Warfield of Howard county, governor; G. T. Ackinson of Summit county, comptroller, and William Bryant, Baltimore, attorney general, was elected by about 5,000 plurality. The Democrats elected in Baltimore city three state senators and fifteen members of the house by large majorities. The Republicans elected one state senator and six members of the house of delegates. The returns from all the counties of the state have not been received, but enough reports are in hand to assure an overwhelming Democratic majority on joint ballot. General Warfield's plurality in the state will probably reach 8,000.

Garvin Wins in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5.—Complete returns from the 152 districts of the state received re-elect Governor L. F. C. Garvin by 1,587 plurality a decrease of 6,151 votes. The vote for Colt (Rep.) was 29,304, for Garvin (Dem.) 30,891. The Republicans elect the entire state ticket with the exception of governor.

SIX MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Naval Arsenal on Iona Island in the Hudson River Explodes.

Iona Island, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Six men were killed and ten slightly wounded by an explosion at the United States naval arsenal, one of the largest magazines in the United States. The explosion occurred while men were drawing the explosive charges from a consignment of old shells recently sent here from the battleship Massachusetts. Three massive shell houses were totally destroyed and a rain of fragments of projectiles of all sizes was scattered in every direction. The force of the explosion or series of explosions, broke windows at Peekskill, three miles below on the opposite side of the Hudson and the detonation was heard for many miles. Adjacent buildings, including two storerooms for fixed ammunition, were riddled with the fragments and the quarters of the eleven marines composing the garrison, were completely demolished.

The dead, all of whom were workmen employed by the naval ordnance department, are Fred Ward, George Morehead, Fred O. Locke, Patrick Curran, Fred Brown and James Connelly. The bodies were frightfully mangled, fragments being buried for hundreds of feet.

CARS CRASH ON INCLINE.

Frightful Accident Occurs During a Fog at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 5.—One person was killed outright and fifty-one others injured, two of them perhaps fatally, in the collision of two cable cars in a fog on the steep Twelfth street viaduct. Most of the injured were shopgirls on their way from their homes in Kansas City, Kan., to the big department stores on the Missouri side. The dead girl, Nellie Luscombe, aged twenty, a clerk, was killed instantly. She was found buried beneath the debris of the wrecked trains. A small piece of steel, the size of a lead pencil, had been driven into the girl's skull between the eyes and the left side of her head was crushed. Of the injured, Carrie Moon, also a dry goods clerk, who suffered both legs broken, and Herman Watkins, a clerk in the Methodist Book Concern, whose jaw was broken and who was otherwise hurt, will die, it is believed.

Victor Bank Closes Its Doors.

Victor, Colo., Nov. 5.—The First National bank of Victor closed its doors by order of Bank Examiner Lazarus. Shrinkage of deposits as a result of long-continued miners' strikes is given as the reason for suspension of business. President F. M. Woods states that all depositors will be paid in full. The closing of the bank causes no apprehension in financial circles either in Cripple Creek or Colorado Springs.

Funeral of Lieutenant Beecher.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 5.—The funeral of Lieutenant Albert M. Beecher, ordnance officer of the battleship Maine, who was killed by a fall on board the ship, was held on the battleship. The casket was covered by the stars and stripes and floral tributes from the officers and crew. Many naval officers were present at the services. The body was taken to New York in charge of Paymaster Beecher, U. S. N., who will accompany the remains to Fort Dodge, Kan., the home of the deceased.

Carmen Voting on Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Employees of the Chicago City Railway company commenced voting on the question of a strike at 4 o'clock this morning. The polls will remain open all day and until 4 o'clock Friday. There may be a chance of settling the difficulty even after the vote is taken, although officials of the union declare all negotiations for peace have ended and the future course of action now rests with the ballots of the individual members of the organizations.

Barred from the Mails.

Kansas City, Nov. 5.—Judge Hall, master-in-chancery, who heard the evidence in the Home Co-operative company of Kansas City, which was denied the use of the mails, made his report upon the facts and the law in the case to Judge Phillips, sustaining the action of Postmaster Harris in excluding the company's mails. The company was a lottery concern and had hundreds of subscribers, most of whom were workmen.

Letton to be Commissioner.

Lincoln, Nov. 5.—Judge Charles B. Letton of Jefferson county was appointed supreme court commissioner to take the place of Roscoe Pound, who resigned to become dean of the law department of the university. Judge Letton has for two terms been district judge of the First district and his appointment has been expected for some time.

Tenant Shoots Landlord.

Kansas City, Nov. 5.—As a result of a dispute over a water bill of \$1.25, George N. Rodman, a salesman for a cracker company, shot and mortally wounded A. W. Burns and his brother, John Burns, contractors, in the parlor of A. W. Burns' residence. Rodman is a tenant in a flat owned by A. W. Burns. He justifies his act on the plea of self-defense.

Not the Same.

"Come along," said Mr. Nupop, fresh from his interview with the janitor. "We'll have to look at flats elsewhere." "But why can't we take this?" demanded Mrs. Nupop. "It's like heaven here, and—"

THEY WILL NOT INTERFERE.

England and Germany Will Keep Out.

U. S. MAY DEAL WITH COLOMBIA.

Countries Having Large Interests at the Isthmus Will Not Take a Hand. Dixie Due at Colon Tonight—Anxiously Awaited.

London, Nov. 5.—Special to The News: The British government has decided that it will not interfere if the United States decides to take a hand in the Colombian embroglio. Advice from Berlin are to the effect that Germany will maintain a neutral position during the settlement.

Both England and Germany have large interests at the American isthmus.

U. S. Gunboat Due Tonight.

Colon, Nov. 5.—Special to The News: The commotion ashore here is intense and it is feared that foreigners may come to harm. The American gunboat Dixie is due here tonight and its coming is anxiously awaited by the Americans whose lives and property are in danger.

SETS UP NEW REPUBLIC.

Act of Independence is Signed at Panama.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 5.—Without the firing of a shot and amid scenes of great enthusiasm the independence of the isthmus and the department of Panama was declared. The city of Panama is now in the hands of revolutionists and no serious attempt has been made to recapture it. The Colombian gunboat Bogota arrived and threw a few shells into the city without damage. Perfect order prevails in Colon and trains are running without interruption. In Panama the new flag, in colors of red, white and blue, floats over the government buildings. The movement for independence has been in progress since the rejection by the congress at Bogota of the Hay-Herran canal treaty, but its sudden ripening was due to the news of the unexpected arrival at Colon of the Colombian gunboat Cartagena, with Generals Tovar and Anaya and a number of troops. The movement had been promoted by prominent and wealthy isthmians, and Governor Onofre of the department of Panama, on computing the troops and citizens in favor of independence, found that they numbered at least 1,500. The advocates of independence both at Panama and Colon are now jubilant.

The presence of the United States gunboat Nashville at Colon, which has landed fifty blue jackets, is believed to have resulted in the avoidance of serious trouble. As the result of a conference here, Colonel Torres, commanding the troops at Colon, has sent on a special train to Panama a representative to confer with General Tovar, whose unconditional release is demanded.

In reliable quarters it is believed that peaceful results will follow a proposal just made to Colonel Torres and that the American troops will return to the Nashville if he guarantees to maintain order.

This proposal was accepted by Colonel Torres. The British consul has suggested that if requested a contingent of troops will be sent to Colon from the British cruiser Amphion, now at Panama. It is believed that the Nashville will hardly be sufficient for all emergencies. It is reported that the Dixie will soon arrive here. Public alarm in Colon is now somewhat abated. The act of independence has just been signed at Panama.

During the excitement the blue-jackets from the Nashville quickly placed bales of cotton on the tops of freight cars, forming excellent barricades. Many of the citizens were armed with rifles and revolvers. Several Americans and other foreigners took refuge on board the German steamer Markomannia. The opinion of everybody here is that the isthmian canal is now assured.

PANAMA WANTS RECOGNITION.

Requests Washington to Grant It Rights Accorded to Nations.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The state department received a prompt request from the representatives of the revolutionary department of Panama that the United States recognize the new state of Panama, but pending official advice from United States consular officers at Panama that a new government has been established and is a de facto government, the state department refused to commit itself. However, attention was called to the fact that it is the invariable policy of the United States to deal with the de facto government in any country. This statement is taken as favorable to recognition should the new Panama government have an active existence. News was received of the shellings of Panama by the Colombian gunboat Bogota, and instructions were at once cabled to the United States vice consul there to protest against this bombardment, while the commander of the cruiser Boston was directed to prevent the Bogota resuming firing. It early became apparent that this government intended to take active steps to protect life and property on the isthmus and to take an advanced position. Instructions were cabled to the isthmus or already there to resort to any necessary measures to prevent bloodshed.

West Point Republican.

West Point, Neb., Nov. 5.—West Point is republican by 192. The county is democratic with the exception of Kloke, sheriff, and possibly Meyer, treasurer, and Linneman, clerk, and the outcome on Judge is uncertain, but favoring Lantup. Despite the fact that rain brought out a full democratic vote, the farmers being unable to do field labor, the majorities are cut down considerably, a fact noticeable in the past two elections. Sullivan, democratic candidate for supreme judge, is in the lead here with about 240 majority.

PURE COLLEGE SPIRIT WON IT.

The Nebraska Boys Loved Booth and they Would Have Worked Till Carried Off the Field.

Lincoln, Nov. 5.—Spirit—genuine college spirit—won the game for Nebraska at Iowa City. Booth thought so—and Booth knows. Seldom has there been seen a team, working in the face of angry enemies, whose such loyalty has been shown, where every man worked with such determination, as in the game last Saturday. With a hoisterous, maddened, uncontrollable mob on the side lines, eager to start a riot on the gridiron, the sons of Nebraska worked like fiends and won a well earned victory.

Iowa's touchdown was unfortunate. The ball was kicked off to the Nebraska twenty-five yard line. Watson tore around left end for five yards, but the umpire took the ball back twenty-five yards for holding, placing it on Nebraska's five yard line. The Cornhuskers tried a line buck and in the scrimmage the ball was fumbled. Iowa got it and the Iowa rooters went wild. Suddenly the crowd was quiet as death. Iowa made a yard, and then two. Nebraska was holding, but some Cornhusker got off side and Iowa was given her first down with the ball on Nebraska's two yard line. It was all over and the next play the sacred goal line of Nebraska was crossed for the first time in two years. Nebraskaans turned pale, the brave men who had defended the line so gallantly hardly knew what to do. They seemed almost stunned, and for the first time in two seasons of football, Nebraska lined up under the goal posts and saw a Hawkeye man kick a goal. It was not a sight for justification. Captain Bender did not attempt to cover up his sorrow and every Cornhusker countenance bore the signs of inward chagrin.

But how manfully they rallied was seen in the second half. Some teams might have become discouraged, but one of Coach Booth's little heart to heart talks during the intermissions fixed matters and sealed the fate of Iowa. As one of the players said, "After hearing Booth we just had to win. He didn't say much, but when we started in that second half every man would have fought until carried off the field. We told him we never would go back to Nebraska if we lost the game."

Coach Booth said in speaking of the score against his team: "Winning, winning—winning—is that all there is in football? I would not coach a lick if I thought winning was the object of my coaching. Victory is all right, but it is not the best thing in football."

Republicans Win.

Randolph, Neb., Nov. 5.—This precinct is republican by 58 on the state ticket to 100 on the county ticket: Barnes, 188; Sullivan, 130; Robinson, for judge, 205; Graves, 132. On supreme judge there is a loss of 13 over two years ago. There were nearly 200 scratched ballots. The republican county ticket is successful.

Burt County Republican.

Lyons, Neb., Nov. 5.—Burt county gives a republican majority of between 400 and 500. In Everett township the vote on supreme judge is as follows: Barnes, 168; Sullivan, 81.

Citizens Carry Dakota County.

Dakota Cit., Neb., Nov. 5.—Incomplete returns from Dakota county indicate the carrying of the entire citizens' ticket by a good majority.

Stanton Very Democratic.

Stanton, Nov. 5.—Stanton county, which usually gives a democratic majority of less than 100, turned in an overwhelming vote for that party at this election. The district clerk is the only man who was not elected by the democrats and the majority runs about 500.

BAD FIRE AT CRESTON.

Columbus, Nov. 4.—Fire at an early hour Monday morning destroyed the village of Creston, twenty miles north of here. The fire started in a furniture store owned by Theodore Wolf and burned to the end of the block. The loss will be \$15,000, with but little insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Penitentiary Report.

Lincoln, Nov. 4.—It cost the state 7 cents a day to feed the inmates of the penitentiary last month, according to the report of Warden Beemer filed with the secretary of state. Guards and other employes consumed food to the amount of 12 cents a day. The largest number of prisoners confined any one day was 276, of whom five were females. Ten new prisoners were received, five discharged, two paroled and one died.

CLASH OVER PRISONERS

Agent Asks That Indians Under Arrest Be Released.

WOULD KEEP REDS ON AGENCY.

Governor Chatterton of Wyoming Insists Upon Holding Braves Who Killed Sheriff—No Answer Received from Governor of South Dakota.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 5.—There is a prospect of a clash between the Wyoming authorities and the government over the Indian troubles. The Indian agent wishes Governor Chatterton to order the release of nine bucks held at Edgemont, S. D. Governor Chatterton received the following telegram from Edgemont, signed by Indian Agent J. R. Brennan:

"From best information I can get the killing of seven Indians in Converse county on last Saturday was totally unjustifiable. Indians were traveling on road with their families in wagons when fired into by sheriff and posse. The Indians and their families under arrest here and held by order of sheriff of Converse county. To avoid any further trouble would recommend you order their release and allow them to return to agency. I will be responsible for them and after an investigation, if any of them are wanted, will turn them over to proper officers. They were arrested in Dakota by one of your sheriffs."

In answer the governor wired as follows: "You cannot expect Wyoming to waive right to conduct investigation as to violation of its laws. The supreme court of the United States, in the Race Horse case passed upon those rights. I would advise respect now, though late, for this state's rights. I must insist upon these Indians returning with our sheriff, just as I would for the return of a white man charged with crime. My information regarding killing differs from yours as stated. A legal investigation, in my judgment, is to the interest of your Indians." No answer up to this time has been received to his telegram to the governor of South Dakota asking that the Indians be turned over to the sheriff of Converse county.

INDIANS GIVE UP THEIR GUNS.

Decide After a Conference that They Will Surrender to Officers.

Edgemont, S. D., Nov. 5.—The posse which started from here Monday night captured twenty of the Indians at Halacreek. The Indians prepared for a fight, but the Indian policeman, Charley Black Elk, with a posse, went to them and after a talk of two hours the Indians mounted their horses and gave up their guns and asked to be taken to Edgemont.

The Indians have arrived in Edgemont and are a sorry looking lot. They say they were attacked three times. One old man lost his fourteen-year-old son and had been crying. There are still two wounded Indians out, but they will be brought in at once. The Indians were shut up in a store for the night.

Women Missionaries Meet.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—The session of the Women's Foreign Missionary society was devoted to reports of standing committees and official correspondence. Miss M. E. Vickery, who works in Rome, made a report of the conditions in Italy and laid especial stress on the opposition offered by the Catholic church to Methodist missionaries. She stated that it was very much to be regretted that the new pope, whose liberality has been widely proclaimed, has directed that renewed efforts be made to check the activity of her fellow workers in Rome.

Refuse to Honor Catholic Bishop.

Detroit, Nov. 5.—Twenty Lutheran ministers of Detroit have sent a letter to Mayor Maybury declining to act on a reception committee at a civic reception to be tendered Bishop Foley of the Roman Catholic diocese of Detroit tonight, on the bishop's seventieth birthday. The Lutheran clergy say: "We are loyal Americans and our loyalty forbids us to do honor to a person representing a church which is opposed to the fundamental principles of our great country and which condemns government by the people as a boundless license."

Chamberlain Speaks at Birmingham.

London, Nov. 5.—Joseph Chamberlain made a speech last night to 9,000 of his fellow-townsmen at Birmingham. It was by far the largest audience the former colonial secretary had faced during the fiscal campaign and the enthusiasm, naturally, exceeded the remarkable scenes in the other cities and was emphasized by the Chamberlainite victory at the municipal election in Birmingham.

Anarchist Arrested at Milan.

Milan, Nov. 5.—The foreign anarchist arrested here has been identified as Sigfried Macht of Vienna, who was arrested last summer at Gibraltar at the time of King Edward's arrival there on his way to Naples. It is thought that Macht was premeditating an attempt on the life of the king.

Two Burned to Death.

Montpelier, Ind., Nov. 5.—Grover Goss and Harry Eitzsch of Marion were burned to death, Ray Ward of Greenville, O., fatally burned and Milton Crozier seriously injured in a fire which destroyed the McDonald livery barn here.

TRAGEDY IN BLACK HILLS.

Rancher Kills Sweetheart and Then Cuts His Throat.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 5.—Particulars have reached here of a double tragedy, in which a young rancher living in the western portion of the Black Hills and his sweetheart were the principals.

Albert Jensen, rancher, killed his sweetheart, Tina Johnson, by striking her on the head with a shotgun, and then took his own life by cutting his throat. The tragedy occurred in Jensen's cabin, near the home of the Johnsons.

Three Shot by Unknown Man.

Stroud, Okla., Nov. 5.—A man rode up to the Ames house, nine miles south of Stroud, and shot Mrs. Ames, and Jackson, the hired man, and wounded Miss Ames, nineteen years old, by shooting her in the shoulder. The murderer first forced Jackson and Miss Ames into the cellar at the point of a pistol. They heard a shot and ran to the head of the stairs, and found that Mrs. Ames had been killed. Jackson was next killed. The young woman fell with a bullet in her shoulder, but when the murderer went to the cellar and shot Jackson again, she regained consciousness and ran to the neighbors. She says the murderer was a young man. Several officers are in pursuit of him.

Farmer Hangs Himself.

Butte, Neb., Nov. 5.—Jacob Bucholz, a farmer residing near Gross, hanged himself in his brother's barn. No cause is known for the act.

LEFT HANDED WICKEDNESS.

Results of an Unusual Investigation by Professor Lombroso.

Professor Cesare Lombroso, the Italian scientist skilled in detecting traces of abnormality, explains in the North American Review the imperfections of the left handed.

People who are more agile with the left than with the right hand are most numerous among "women, children, savages and criminals." The percentage is about 4 per cent among men (operatives and soldiers), 5 to 8 per cent among women and about the same among lunatics.

But among criminals Professor Marro found 13 per cent of the men and 22 per cent of the women left handed. Swindlers offered a greater percentage, no less than 33, and murderers and ravishers only from 9 to 10 per cent.

Professor Lombroso also discusses the far more complex subject of "left sidedness." Certain people are more sensitive upon the left side than upon the right. This condition has no connection with left handedness and is highest in lunatics, 44 per cent.

Parrots are left handed, and so are lions. Rollet found in twenty-seven monkeys the left shoulder heavier than the right.

Women, children and primitive races make gestures and simple movements from right to left. This is why women button their garments in a different direction from men and why early languages, like the Arabic, are written from right to left. Very old chronometers were wound from right to left, not from left to right, as at present.

However, Professor Lombroso hedges by saying: "One can without difficulty find among good men real left handedness, as among the greatest evildoers there are some who have not that characteristic. I do not dream at all of saying that all left handed people are wicked, but that left handedness, united to many other traits, may contribute to form one of the worst characters among the human species."

A DISAPPOINTED MAN.

He took life too seriously.

He did not choose upward.

He starved from mental poverty.

He saved his money, but starved his mind.

His social faculties atrophied from disuse.

He thought he could not be happy without wealth.

He did not develop his manhood along with his business.

He murdered his capacity for happiness in getting ready for it.

He sacrificed the friends of his youth and had no time to make new ones.

He never learned the art of extracting enjoyment from common things.

He had developed a colossal power for receiving, but had never learned to give.

He was a victim of habit and routine; he never could rise above his vocation.

His only enjoyment was in repeating what he had been doing all his business life.

He had never learned to enjoy as he went along, but found that postponed happiness was a delusion.—Success.

Too Strong.

"My boy tells me you discharged him," said the late office boy's mother.

"You advertised for a strong boy, and I certainly thought he was strong enough."

"Madam," replied the merchant, "he was too strong. He broke all the rules of the office and some of the furniture in the two days he was with us."

Hard Luck.

"Did yer git anything?" whispered the burglar on guard as his mate emerged from the window.

"No. The chap wot lives here is a lawyer," replied the other in disgust.

"That's hard luck?" replied the first.

"Did yer lose anything?"

Short and Merry.

He—I have saved up enough for us to live at the rate of \$10,000 a year.

She—For how long?

He—Oh, one year.—Life.