

MARINES ARE LANDED

Fifty Bluejackets from United States Gunboat Nashville disembark at Panama.

LIVES OF AMERICANS ARE THREATENED

Foreign Families Flee to Buildings of Railroad Company for Protection.

NEWEST REPUBLIC WANTS RECOGNITION

Requests Washington Authorities to Grant it Rights Accorded to Nations.

COLOMBIAN WARSHIP SHELLS THE CITY

Bombardment Said to Be in Violation of All Rules of Warfare, No Previous Notice Having Been Given.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 4.—General Quindos, the prefect of Colon and the senior officer commanding the troops which disembarked yesterday on the gunboat Cartagena from Savannah, are maintaining their position of refusing to acknowledge the authority of the provisional government of Panama, and the troops refuse to return to Panama.

The American residents are threatened. American and foreign families are seeking for shelter to the railroad building. There is great commotion here. The United States gunboat Nashville has landed about fifty bluejackets and a company of marines.

The Colombian harbor Cartagena has just left the harbor, headed northeast. It is surmised that it is going to Savannah.

The Colombian flag still flies over the prefecture. The flag of the new republic has already made its appearance in Colon.

Early this morning news was received of the shelling 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 proceed to the burning 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 commanders of warships on their way to the isthmus to remain ready to take any necessary measures to prevent bloodshed.

The situation at the two ends of the railway, Panama and Colon, is anomalous and late tonight it developed that the Colon situation is the result of plans of the Navy department interfering. The dispatches to the United States which reached it immediately upon its arrival at Colon November 2, were intercepted and were not received by Commander Hubbard until after the Colombian gunboat Cartagena arrived at Colon with 500 Colombian troops aboard, when it was too late to prevent its entrance into the harbor. The execution of the scheme would have eliminated Cartagena from the situation at Colon and the present unfortunate complications would have been avoided.

Tomorrow it is expected further efforts will be made by the new government at Panama to obtain recognition at the hands of the United States.

In view of the ample measures taken by the United States it is not expected any foreign power will complicate the matter further by sending ships to the isthmus. As soon as the Pacific squadron, consisting of Marblehead, General Conner, now at Aspinwall, finish coaling they will proceed to Panama to join Boston.

Troops Will Not Be Transported. It is reported that the commander of the United States gunboat Nashville, Commander Hubbard, this morning notified the prefect of Colon and the Panama railway officials that no troops from either end of the isthmus would be allowed transportation on the railroad.

The city of Colon was mystified today when it received the news from Panama of the overthrow of the national government there and the proclamation of the independence of the isthmus yesterday evening. Colon, however, is exceedingly quiet. The government troops which arrived here on board the warship Cartagena from Savannah yesterday are still here and their presence at Colon has caused some difficulties in certain quarters.

A. Arango, Tomas Arias and Frederico Boyd constitute the provisional government at Panama. Governor Obaldia, General Tovar and a few others were arrested by the revolutionists at Panama yesterday are still in custody, according to the advice received here.

No bloodshed resulted from the revolutionary movement, which is supported by the people of the highest intelligence and wealth at Panama, as well as by the troops of that city.

The government troops, which arrived here yesterday on the Colombian cruiser Cartagena, refuse to return to Savannah or acknowledge the authority of the provisional government of Panama. All endeavors in this direction have so far been unsuccessful.

A conference is now being held at the prefecture and trouble is expected morning. The greatest activity is exhibited in the State and there were frequent consultations between the officials, the naval officers particularly being intent on working out the details of the plan of protection of the isthmus traffic outlined by the State department.

Navy is Making Preparations. It is quite evident that the navy is making preparations for a larger demonstration in isthmian waters than it has made for many years, and the fact is not disguised that all of the information that has come from the secret agents of the government point to the ultimate success of the revolution.

But meanwhile extremely delicate questions are to be answered for the occupation of one end of the Panama railroad by the government force and of the other end by the revolutionists makes the situation extremely complicated. That is no reason the conferences are being held and why it is desirable that the most exact instructions possible under the circumstances shall be sent to our naval commanders and to the consular officer on the isthmus to prevent them from making any false moves that would put the United States government in a position of violating

METHODISTS IN COUNCIL

Extension Society Does Not Give Money to Large Organizations.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—At the opening meeting of the committees of the Methodist Episcopal church, the question as to whether or not the society should assist those churches whose buildings cost more than \$10,000 was the principal topic of discussion. It was the general opinion of the bishops and clergymen present that too much money is loaned to churches which build pretentious buildings.

According to the rules of the Church Extension Society all applications for aid must come first through the board, which approves the application and submits it for approval to the general assembly. Bishop W. H. Fowler of Buffalo and Bishop J. W. Hamilton of San Francisco made strong pleas for the general committee to suspend the article of the manual used by the assembly to allow the congregation of the churches to build churches of the type to build a \$60,000 church. Rev. A. G. Kynett and Rev. A. J. King, the secretary, opposed the motion. A heated discussion followed and upon the final vote the motion to suspend the rules was defeated.

It was argued by the opponents of the motion that while the needs of college towns like Berkeley, Princeton and Oberlin are great, it would require at least \$60,000 to build a church at any one of these places and the money loaned to those three towns would be sufficient to help seventy-five or a hundred small struggling churches.

The afternoon session was taken up with the reports of the secretary and treasurer and the appointment of committees. The year which has just passed is said to have been the greatest in the history of the board of church extension. During the year 12,739 churches have been assisted. The receipts for the year for all societies amounted to \$235,500. The treasurer's report shows that during the year \$24,075 were disposed of from the loan fund and \$7,500 has been given to helpless churches.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Nebraska Gets Six and Iowa One New Rural Route First of December.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—These rural routes have been ordered established December 1: Nebraska—three, one additional, three additional, area covered eighty-one square miles, population 1,855; Hildreth, Franklin county, two routes, area seventy-eight square miles, population 1,060; Staplehurst, Seward county, one route, area twenty-six square miles, population 510. Iowa—Hull, Sioux county, one additional, area twenty-nine square miles, population 528.

Harmon T. Jordan has been appointed regular and Dostia P. Warwick substitute carrier at Sioux Rapids, Iowa. The secretary of interior today approved conveyances of the following Indian reservations: From Milton Smith and wife to Charles C. Maycott, east half of southwest quarter section 15, township 24, range 7 east, eighty acres, price, \$1,644; from Jennie Buffalo Rush et al. to John L. Barber, lots 1 and 2 of northwest quarter section 30, township 24, range 9, seventy-two acres, price \$1,601.

INDIANS GIVE UP THEIR GUNS

Decide After a Conference that They Will Surrender to Officers.

EDGEWATER, S. D., Nov. 4.—The posse which started from here Monday night captured twenty of the Indians at Halcrook yesterday.

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 unhooked their horses and gave up their guns and asked to be taken to Edgewater.

The Indians arrived in Edgewater last night and are a sorry looking lot. They say they were attacked three times. One of the men, lost his 16-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.

PLEAD FOR FRATRICIDE'S LIFE

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—A strong array of legal talent was before the supreme court today in the attempt of Joseph Coleman to secure a new trial on the charge of the murder of his brother, Edward, in Faulk county a little over a year ago. Coleman was sentenced for life, the case being regarded as the most aggravating one. The attorneys, Judges Campbell and Crofoot of Aberdeen, and Major Pickler of Faulkton, for the defendant, asked for a new trial. The state is represented by Attorney General Hall, State's Attorney Turner and D. H. Latham of Faulkton.

BOOTH-TUCKER TAKES TRIP

Head of Salvation Army Goes to England to Confer with General.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army sailed for England today on Cedric in response to a telegram from General William Booth, head of the army. It was said at Salvation Army headquarters that the commander had been overcome by the sudden death of his wife and that General Booth wished him to take a few days of rest and to recover from the shock of his bereavement. Commander Booth-Tucker was accompanied by his daughter, Kate, and his secretary. He said he was going over for a rest and that most of his time in England would be passed with General William Booth, the father of his late wife.

Among Salvationists it is said that General Booth is suffering greatly from the shock of his daughter's death, and on account of his age it is feared the result may be serious.

JOHN JENKINS IN AMERICA

Nebraska Minister at San Salvador, Returns to the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—John Jenkins, United States consul general at San Salvador, arrived here today on the steamer San Juan. He recently obtained from President Echeverria of Salvador a promise to pay \$100,000 of the construction of a bridge over the Lempa river. The money is to be paid in installments.

HANNA WINS GREAT VICTORY

Republicans Sweep Everything Before Them in Buckeye State.

NEW YORK IS THE ONLY WEAK SPOT

Mayor Seth Low is Defeated for Re-election and the Entire Tammany Ticket Goes in by Good Majorities.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.—Complete returns from all the precincts in this Cuyahoga county, including the city of Cleveland, give Herrick, rep., for governor, 45,320; Johnson, 35,640; Herrick's majority, 8,530. The victory of the republicans in the city and county is the most decisive and sweeping recorded in many years, not a single democrat being elected on the entire ticket.

The republicans elect a solid delegation of four state senators and ten representatives to the legislative body by pluralities ranging from 4,000 to 8,000.

John H. Clarke, democratic candidate for United States senator, today made the following statement: The result is surprising only in the increase of the republican majority. The increased majority against the democrats is attributed to the fact that the aggressive campaign waged by Mr. Johnson, with such aid as I could render, resulted in creating an activity on the part of the republican organization not equalled in recent years. This brought out a larger increased republican vote, while the demagogue was not corresponding to the increased because of the factions in southern and western Ohio, which were organized and led by ambitious wealthy men within the party.

In Cuyahoga county all of the men appointed because not given office united with those who were tried and found guilty and dropped the case. Another skillful leadership, in my judgment, accomplished the result in this county. To these factors should be added the appeal of Senator Hanna to the cupidity of the masses of the people, which seems to have prevailed. But I am sure that Hanna has effectively captured Holland.

Senator Hanna, referring to the renewed suspicion made in various quarters to the effect that he is the logical candidate for the presidency next year as a result of the unprecedented victory won in Ohio at Tuesday's election, made this statement today: The results of the election in Ohio yesterday in nowise changes my opinion in reference to my proposed candidacy for the presidency. The position the public has been fully advised.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—More complete returns today indicate that the plurality of Herrick, republican, for governor, over Johnson, democrat, will exceed 135,000, but that the rest of the republican state ticket will not have so large a plurality.

As the republicans not only carried the populous counties and districts, but also some that were conceded to the democrats, the majority on joint ballot in the legislature for the re-election of Senator Hanna is now placed at 85 out of a total membership in both branches of 143, almost three times as many additional votes as the republicans had in 1902, when the unprecedented majority on joint ballot for the re-election of Senator Foraker. As Senator Hanna had only one majority on joint ballot six years ago, and as he is now re-elected in this campaign, the result is generally commented on more as a victory than anything else.

Chairman Dick says: "Hanna's personality did it." The large wagers that were placed "on Hanna" from headquarters did not go above \$5,000 for twice before. The betting republicans have "all kinds of money," getting most of it on much less than half of Herrick's plurality.

A syndicate of Cincinnati and Columbus republicans made very large winnings from democrats at Cleveland. This syndicate refused to bet even in Cuyahoga county, the home of Hanna and Herrick, which the republicans carried by an unprecedented majority.

Today an effort is being made to ascertain whether Johnson's one-fourth of the counties, twenty-two out of the eighty-eight. He did not carry one-fourth of the state senatorial districts. The overwhelming result also caused much interest in what are called "high water marks." Ohio never exceeded the one hundred thousand mark but twice before. This was when John Brough, during the civil war, republican, was elected governor by 101,048, and in the panic of 1894 when the democrats did not come out to vote, the republican carried Ohio for secretary of state by 127,673.

The only other time when anything approaching these marks was reached was last year, when the republicans carried the state by 90,465 for secretary of state when Mayor Tom L. Johnson was almost as much as last year, and controlled the democratic state convention as completely last year as this year.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—The vote complete in Hamilton county for governor stands: Herrick, 23,827; Johnson, 22,719; Cowen, 4,387. Herrick's plurality, 11,108.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—From official and unofficial returns received today from all the counties in Ohio the plurality of Herrick, rep., for governor over Johnson is placed at 112,025.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—New York state yesterday gave a majority of nearly 250,000 in favor of the proposition that the state shall spend \$100,000 for improving its canals. The plan is to widen and deepen the Erie canal so that it will accommodate barges of 1,000 tons carrying capacity and to improve the Oswego and Champlain canals.

George B. McClellan (dem.) will be the next mayor of Greater New York, having defeated Mayor Seth Low for re-election by a plurality of 68,537, complete unofficial returns having been received from every election district in the city. By the same returns Comptroller Edward M. Grout and Charles V. Forness, president of the Board of Aldermen, ran on the republican ticket, though elected on the democratic ticket, though elected on the republican ticket, though elected on the republican ticket, though elected on the republican ticket.

The sweeping democratic victory was accomplished for the democratic city and borough tickets in four of the five boroughs of the municipality, and Richmond borough (Staten Island) giving Low a plurality and electing fusion borough officers, J. Edward Swanstrom, who it was thought last night might be elected president of Brooklyn borough, was defeated by Martin W. Littleton, the democratic candidate, by a 212 plurality, in spite of Littleton's attitude opposing the democratic city ticket.

McClellan's total vote for mayor was 314,906 to 253,369 for Low. William B. Devery, independent candidate for mayor, polled only 2,885 votes in the entire city, getting 2,871 of these in Manhattan and the Bronx, 226 in Brooklyn, 38 in Queens and none in Richmond.

The plurality on mayor, comptroller, president of the Board of Aldermen, in the several boroughs were: Manhattan and the Bronx, 68,537; Grout, 6,544; Forness, 6,138; Brooklyn, McClellan, 1,382.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IS FELT

Many Towns in Mississippi Valley Experience the Effect of Seismic Disturbance.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—This city and vicinity experienced a decided earthquake or seismic shocks, at 10 o'clock this afternoon. There is a difference of opinion as to how many.

The earthquake was perceptible all over the city and was mostly felt in the high business blocks in the downtown section of the city. One occupant of a high building said his chandelier swung three inches. The movement was from east to west.

A long distance telephone message from Louisiana Mo., says that a perceptible shock was felt there about the same time. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—About one hour later another shock is reported to have been felt. It was less severe than the first.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 4.—At 1:27 p. m. today a slight earthquake shock was felt in the eastern part of the city along the railroad and a more severe one in the western part of the city.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 4.—A decided earthquake shock was felt here at 12:30 p. m. today.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt here today. The first occurred at 12:14 and the second at 1:15 p. m. The first shock was the longest, but the second was the most severe. It was felt all over the city and many persons rushed out of their homes badly frightened. The taller buildings downtown were quickly depopulated. The vibration was from east to west and was preceded by a peculiar sound like an explosion.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 4.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt all over Memphis this morning. No damage was done, but in a number of instances tenants in high buildings hastened to the streets. Another distinct shock occurred at 4:15 p. m.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 4.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon. It was not sufficient to cause any alarm.

COVINGTOWN, Ky., Nov. 4.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here this afternoon. No damage was done.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Nov. 4.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon about 1 o'clock.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4.—At 1:04 this afternoon a distinct earthquake shock was felt in various sections of this city. It was mostly on the east side, across the Cumberland river.

OWINGVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—A distinct earthquake shock which lasted about fifteen seconds, was felt here this afternoon. Doors, windows and dishes were shaken, but no damage was done.

DEATH IN PLACE OF WEDDING

Pennsylvania Newspaper Man Kills Himself on the Day set for Marriage.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—"Tell Lillian who will find my dead body in the life line, and notify Worthington that he need not send the cash, as there will be no wedding tonight." Having written the above on a piece of paper and placed it above the front door of his newly furnished house today William Warren, aged 45 years, a newspaper man of Chester, went to the bathroom and blew out his brains with a revolver. Warren was to have been married to Miss Lillian Robertson of this city tonight.

A sealed note addressed to Miss Robertson was found on Warren's body, but the coroner will not make public its contents. The reason for Warren taking his life is not definitely known.

He is said to have a wife in England, which country he left seventeen years ago. After his first arrival in Chester he married a young woman, who died about three years ago. His marriage to Miss Robertson was to have taken place at her parents' home on Eastman avenue. Miss Robertson's brother went to Chester this afternoon to accompany his prospective brother-in-law to this city, but shortly before the time fixed for their arrival at the home of the bride a telephone message was delivered to her that Warren had committed suicide. She overcame with grief and very few of the guests, who began arriving for the ceremony, were permitted to see her.

POLITICIANS ARE ON TRIAL

Evidence Taken in Naturalization Fraud Cases at Hearing in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—At the trial today of Adolph Fein, Ferdinand Schwartz, the instigator of the Hebrew Jefferson club, told the part that Fein had said, played at the instigation of Fein, first vice president of the club, in the naturalization frauds.

Schwartz said he was one of about 600 men who were taken to the court of appeals room to be naturalized on October 9, 1902, and that all of them were under instruction from Fein and other officers and directors of the Hebrew Jefferson club to do as they did. Schwartz said that he was not entitled to naturalization papers, but that he was persuaded to apply for them at Frank Hecht, third vice president of the club, testified that Fein had persuaded him to take out fraudulent papers and then later had taken both the papers and the grand jury summons from him.

FIFTY DOLLARS IN THE BANK

Receiver of Defunct Indian Institution Finds that Funds Have Been Taken.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., Nov. 4.—Upon opening the safe of the Bank of Chickasaw Nation at Tahlequah, which closed its doors last week, Receiver Foster found but \$50, which was in silver.

It is alleged that the president, Kirby Purdon, who disappeared at the time of the failure, took the funds with him. The bank was the official depository of the Chickasaw Nation and had a capital stock of \$60,000, with large private deposits. Governor Moseley is one of the directors.

HOME COMPANY FRAUDULENT

Master in Chancery Holds Postmaster Could Exclude It from the Mails.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—Judge William P. Hall, master in chancery, who heard the evidence in the case of 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 today in the United States court, sustaining the action of postmaster Harris in excluding the company's mails.

The company was a literary concern and had hundreds of subscribers, most of whom were workmen.

DOUGLAS COUNTY FIGURES

Republicans Carry the County for Nearly All Their Nominees.

REGULAR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES WIN EASY

Minor Places and Board of Education Jobs All Go to the Republican Side of the Table.

Winners in Douglas County. District Court Judge—E. V. BODWELL (Dem.), 140; GEORGE F. DAY (Rep.), 115; LEIS B. ESTELLE (Rep.), 115; HEDDICK (Rep.), 115; W. G. SEARS (Rep.), 115; A. L. BUTTON (Rep.), 115; TROUP (Rep.), 115.

District Court Clerk—D. M. VINSONHALER (Rep.), 3011; Sheriff—JOHN POWER (Dem.), 148; County Judge—HENRY C. MURPHY (Rep.), 148; County Clerk—D. M. VINSONHALER (Rep.), 3011; Treasurer—ROBERT O. FEIN (Rep.), 4114; Assessor—HARRY D. REED (Rep.), 4114; Superintendent—C. M. RACHMAN (Rep.), 3020; Coroner—EDWIN F. BRADLEY (Rep.), 3400; Surveyor—P. A. EDQUIST (Rep.), 2800; Commissioner—M. J. KENNARD (Rep.), 2214; Police Judge—OMAHA (Rep.), 2214; Justices of the Peace—OMAHA: W. M. ALSTADT (Rep.), 2214; C. M. RACHMAN (Rep.), 2214; EBEN K. LONG (Rep.), 2214; A. E. BALDWIN (Rep.), 2214; W. W. HARTMAN (Rep.), 2214; W. A. FOSTER (Rep.), 2214.

School Board—T. HEO JOHNSON (Rep.), 115; J. L. MCAGUE (Rep.), 115; H. L. KREIDER (Rep.), 115; J. W. MAYNARD (Rep.), 115; J. H. VANCE (Rep.), 115.

General Republican Victory. The contest in Douglas county has resulted in what may be called a general republican victory, although majorities were not returned for all the republican candidates. The count in Omaha and South Omaha progressed very slowly, so that it was 2 yesterday afternoon before The Bee was able to give complete figures as to results. Judge Barnes has held Judge Sullivan down to a paltry plurality of less than 30, whereas Thompson, the democratic candidate for governor, went out of Douglas county last year with a plurality of 2,500. Judge Sullivan ran ahead of the democratic ticket, the republican candidates for regent polling handsome majorities in Douglas county.

On the judicial ticket the democrats and disgruntled republicans made a desperate effort to elect the so-called bar nominees, particularly Judge Dickinson. Complete returns give all the republican judicial candidates a fair lead. Sutton and Sears being lowest, with no possibility for Dickinson to overtake one of them by votes cast from the outside precincts.

The republican school board ticket has also won out from top to bottom by comfortable majorities that will average in the neighborhood of 1,000.

Vote on Supreme Judge. Following is the vote on supreme judge, compared with the vote on governor last year: FIRST WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

SECOND WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

THIRD WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

FOURTH WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

FIFTH WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

SIXTH WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

SEVENTH WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

EIGHTH WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

NINTH WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

TENTH WARD—SUPREME JUDGE. Thompson, 115; Barnes, Sullivan, Mickey, son, 115; Second, 115; Third, 115; Fourth, 115; Fifth, 115; Sixth, 115; Seventh, 115; Eighth, 115; Ninth, 115; Tenth, 115; Total, 115; Plurality, 115.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Thursday with warmer in central and west portions; Friday increasing cloudiness and cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: 8 a. m., 40; 10 a. m., 40; 12 m., 40; 2 p. m., 40; 4 p. m., 40; 6 p. m., 40; 8 p. m., 40; 10 p. m., 40; 11 a. m., 40; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 40; 2 p. m., 40; 3 p. m., 40; 4 p. m., 40; 5 p. m., 40; 6 p. m., 40; 7 p. m., 40; 8 p. m., 40; 9 p. m., 40; 10 p. m., 40; 11 p. m., 40.

LEE GOES ON THE STAND

Former Lieutenant Governor a Witness in the Case Against Senator Farris.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—In the trial of Senator Farris, charged with bribery, former Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee took the stand. He said he asked Farris to help defray the bill to repeal the law prohibiting the use of alum in baking powder.

Farris, witness testified, said it could be easily done by holding the bill in committee, but that the bill was an important one to the Royal Baking Powder company and that the boys of the committee needed money. He wanted \$7,000, of which \$3,000 was to go to each of six members of the committee on criminal jurisdiction of the senate and \$2,000 to the senator who introduced the bill.

Lee arranged by telephone and telegraph, he said, with Daniel J. Kelley to get the money. A check for \$5,000 was received by Lee and deposited in the American Exchange bank of St. Louis. The bill was drafted and he drafted \$2,000 of the money and gave it to Senator Farris in his room at the La Cede hotel.

Farris divided the money into packages of \$1,000 each. Lee got \$1,000 for his interest in the matter.

The cross-examination of Lee occupied all the afternoon session, and was very rigid. A large number of letters and several telegrams were submitted for his identification. They were alleged to have been sent by him to Kelley. Some he admitted having written, others he denied having been the author of. Lee stuck to his story told in a recent examination. He admitted having received checks from Kelley for \$5,000, but explained that they were for the enforcement of the pure food law and advertising in papers. The state will close tomorrow forenoon, the defense in the afternoon and the case will go to the jury tomorrow night.