

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF  
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN  
CONDENSED FORM.

WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of  
Greatest Interest From All  
Parts of World.

### Southern.

Nine men are known to have been killed, one fatally injured and fifteen hurt in a terrific head-on collision near Cartersville, Ga., between a Western and Atlantic and a Louisville and Nashville freight. Six other men are missing, and their bodies lie beneath the wreckage. This has prevented the railroad from burning the splintered remains of the cars as the quickest means of clearing the tracks. Misunderstanding of flag orders was the cause of the wreck.

Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, two of the Allen clan, who, on March 14, last, shot up Carroll county court, and killed five persons, including the presiding judge, were taken to Wytheville from Roanoke, where they have been in jail since their capture at Des Moines.

William A. Travers of St. Thomas, Ontario, was rescued from drowning in the Mississippi river at New Orleans by Mrs. Lemmons of Oklahoma. Travers fell into the river from his launch, in which he and Mrs. Travers had been making a river trip. While he was struggling in the current, with his wife helpless to aid him, a witness, Mrs. Lemmons, from a nearby launch, plunged into the water, caught him just as he was sinking and swam with him to the shore.

The Dallas, Texas, police made public a confession given them by G. H. Rose, asserting that 24 years ago at Covington, Ky., he killed a man. He said he went under the name of N. W. Ingersoll when he killed the man. His confession asserts that about a year ago he burned his home in Dallas and obtained \$1,030 insurance.

The east basin of the reservoir of Nashville, Tenn., which is located on a high hill, gave way and the water poured down Eighth avenue and into Lynnwood. Several houses were washed away, and many residences were flooded. While a number of residents of the neighborhood are missing it is not known that any lives were lost. T. M. Hefney, wife and child were washed out of their home, but were saved by climbing into the limbs of a tree. W. A. Aringer and wife were taken by the roar of the waters, and felt their house moving down the street.

### General.

The northbound Shasta limited, the Southern Pacific coast train de luxe, was held up and robbed and one bandit killed at Delta, 30 miles north of Redding, Cal. A companion of the dead bandit escaped with the registered mail. None of the passengers were injured. A plucky brakeman nearly frustrated the robbers, and accounted for the one killed. The train stopped at Delta for water and two bandits climbed aboard. One climbed over the tender and covered the fireman and engineer with a revolver. The other entered the mail car and held up the mail clerks.

John L. Wilson, owner of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, died at a hotel in Washington, D. C., of angina pectoris, after an illness of one hour. His body was taken to his birthplace at Crawfordville, Ind., for burial. Mr. Wilson was a former United States senator. He had served two terms in the house and a part of a third, when he resigned to go to the senate to fill the unexpired term of John B. Allen. He was a brother of Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico.

Vaults of the Kirby Savings bank of Chicago, which was taken charge of by receivers on the discovery that William T. Kirby, president of the institution, had not been found for some time, were found to contain but \$852. A mob of several hundred persons, representing about \$50,000 in deposits, it is said, waited outside the bank doors and shouted in rage when the information as to the amount of funds was given them. Police were summoned to disperse the crowd.

August F. Siebel, of Chicago, in answering his wife's divorce complaint, claimed the distinction of the most bepecked husband in the world. His wife hit him with a stove he related to the jury.

Every week New Yorkers consume 20,000,000 quarts of beer, 40,000 quarts of champagne and much whisky.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has officially recognized tea as one of the rights of women by authorizing the opening of a "tea room" in the treasury department, where 100 individual pots of tea keep up a merry song during lunch hour.

Sixteen persons were injured at Louisville, Ky., when a hook and ladder truck collided with a street car at Eighth and Walnut streets. Eight of the injured were women, and many were "shook up."

Gen. Jose Maria Valladras, the noted revolutionist, who, in years past, has caused much trouble in the government of Honduras and Nicaragua, has fomented his last uprising. He was killed by government troops in a skirmish near Ojozona, his native town, which lies twenty-five miles southwest of Tegucigalpa.

John Jacob Astor, the infant son of Mrs. Madeline Force Astor will have an allowance of \$3,333 a year for his support during the next three years. In her petition Mrs. Astor said she wanted the income on her \$3,000,000 trust fund to accumulate until the child attained his majority.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson turned away an avalanche of telegrams and messages of congratulation the day after the election and went off for a brisk walk. For five miles he walked, swinging a heavy black cane, which came to grief on the fourth mile, when Capt. "Bill" McDonald, Texas ranger and bodyguard, tried to kill a rattlesnake. The governor spied the snake curling through the leaves and pointed it out to the captain, who borrowed the governor cane and killed it, but in doing so broke the cane.

Fifteen thousand persons on board fifty steamers on the Pacific coast received election returns by wireless from stations in San Francisco. The first wireless election bulletin was flashed at eight o'clock on the night of the election.

Suffrage for women becomes part of the organic law of four more states because of the presidential election. Michigan, Kansas, Oregon and Arizona voted favorably on such an amendment. Wisconsin defeated it decisively.

Every child named for Col. Willis Brewer, former congressman and author who died at "The Cedars," near Montgomery, Ala., will receive a share of his estate. The will has been filed for probate. "The Cedars" consists of about 800 acres of land seven miles from Montgomery, and is one of the finest country homes in the state.

An ambition to become the moving picture maniac of the Pacific coast is alleged to have led Wallace J. Poland, until recently cashier of the San Francisco office of the International Harvester company, to embezzle \$4,000 of his employer's money. Judge K. M. Greene, attorney for the Harvester company, caused Poland's arrest on the charge of having embezzled \$1,500. Judge Green said Poland admitted this speculation, and that admission of other thefts brought the total amount up to \$84,000.

As a result of the entrance into Canada of a new and powerful group of English capitalists and continental bankers, Canada is sure of another inter-oceanic railway. The proposed railway line, when completed, will extend from the Pacific ocean to Hudson Bay, and will be known as the Alberta, Peace River and Eastern railway.

By the display of personal courage and a drawn revolver, Sheriff Davis of Evansville, Ind., cowed more than sixty maddened prisoners in the county jail after four of their number had overpowered a deputy and escaped. One of the fugitives is Levi Lockhart, awaiting trial accused of killing an Owensboro, Ky., policeman. The break occurred when Jailor Saunders took breakfast into the bull pen and a trusty assailed him.

Representative Kinkaid of Nebraska is preparing to present to congress the case of Edward D. Cahota, a Chinese resident of Nebraska, who desires to be admitted to citizenship. In spite of the Chinese exclusion act.

After drugging a trusty, sawing through eleven iron bars and scaling a jail yard wall, four inmates of the Kern county, California, jail, are fleeing through the hills with two posies in pursuit. When the trusty became unconscious in the corridor from the effects of the drug, the jailbreakers sawed through eight iron bars in their cell and three in a jail window. They descended to the ground by a rope made of bed clothes and scaled the 20-foot jail wall by a wire suspended from the top of the wall and made their escape.

### Washington.

President Taft has issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation, setting aside November 28 for the observance of that day. He felicitates the country that it is at peace, free from the perturbations and calamities that have afflicted other peoples of the world, and says that the overflow of our prosperity has been of advantage to the whole world.

A sharp arraignment of the farmers' wives and daughters of the country and incidentally their city sisters, is contained in a report made by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of production and distribution of the national agricultural department. Although wages have risen steadily during 44 years, Mr. Holmes declares that the women of the present age have forgotten or are too proud to indulge in household work of the farm. He blames the lure of society in promulgating the first revision of the equity rules of Federal courts in the last fifty years, the Supreme court of the United States prohibited the granting of preliminary injunctions without notice, and restricted the granting of temporary restraining orders. The court embodied in the new rule many of the points of the Clayton anti-injunction bill, for which Clayton and Johnson have been fighting which has passed the house and waits in the senate. The new rules do not require those procuring the restraining order to give a bond or the judge to give reasons for granting it.

## WILSON ELECTED; ROOSEVELT RUNS AHEAD OF TAFT

### Democratic Candidate for President Carries the Majority of States, Including New York

Maine, After Sixty Years, Voted for a Democratic President—Massachusetts Swells the List—Surprising Vote for Roosevelt in Southern Districts—Socialists Double Their Vote—Congress Will Be Democratic, and the Democrats Will Control the Senate—Entire Democratic Ticket in New York State Goes Through With Wilson and Marshall.

POPULAR VOTE.

Wilson	6,476,601
Roosevelt	4,289,077
Taft	3,519,108

Bryan's total popular vote in 1908 was, in the final official count, 6,412,805.

Gov. Wilson not only carried his own State, New Jersey, by a large majority; he carried also the States of his opponents, the State of his own running-mate, Indiana, and the State of Col. Roosevelt's running-mate, California. Control of the Legislature in New Jersey assures to the Democrats the choice of Gov. Wilson's successor in the gubernatorial chair; and the choice of William Hughes as Senator to succeed Senator Briggs, Republican.

### THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

For Wilson.

Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
California	13
Colorado	6
Connecticut	7
Delaware	6
Florida	6
Georgia	14
Illinois	29
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	18
Mississippi	10
Missouri	10
Montana	4
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New Mexico	2
New York	45
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	5
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	10
Oregon	5
Rhode Island	5
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	12
Virginia	8
West Virginia	13
Wisconsin	13
Wyoming	2
Total	442

For Roosevelt.

Michigan	15
Minnesota	12
Pennsylvania	38
South Dakota	5
Washington	7
Total	77

For Taft.

Idaho	4
Utah	4
Vermont	4
Total	12

Necessary for choice, 268.  
In 1896 McKinley received 271 electoral votes and Bryan 176.  
In 1900 McKinley received 292 electoral votes and Bryan 155.  
In 1904 Roosevelt received 366 electoral votes and Parker 140.  
In 1908 Taft received 328 electoral votes and Bryan 162.

Overturning big Republican majorities in States never before captured by the Democrats in a Presidential election, the Wilson-Marshall Presidential ticket was swept into office on a wave that carried with it State offices, Congressional seats, and the control of several Legislatures that will have the opportunity to oust Republicans from the United States Senate, and add to the Democratic strength in that body.

New York.—The corrected returns increased the magnitude of the victory of Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic party generally throughout the country.

The net results of the general election were staggering to even the most sanguine of Democrats. They included:

The election of Wilson and Marshall, the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President, by the largest electoral majority ever returned.

inauguration of President-elect Wilson. A majority of 149 in the next House of Representatives.

The election of 19 Democratic Governors to replace Republicans.

The control, by the Democrats of New Jersey and New York, of the Legislative branches in those States, which insures a Democratic successor to President-elect Wilson as Governor of New Jersey and William Hughes (Dem.) as United States Senator to succeed Briggs (Rep.).

An increase in the Socialist vote, which may approach the 700,000 mark, the total in New York City alone reaching 33,438, and 160,000 in Illinois.

The election of Progressives to the Legislative bodies in several States, including New York, and of twelve Progressive Congressmen.

Illinois, the great State which the Progressives all along felt surest of carrying, swung over to Wilson. The Democratic vote in the Electoral College was thereby increased to 442. Roosevelt's dropped to 77, with Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Washington safely in his column, and Taft kept his 12 votes from Utah, Idaho, and Vermont.

In Illinois Wilson secured a lead, and the result was no longer open to doubt. Senator Funk, the Progressive candidate for Governor, ran far behind the Bull Moose leader, with the result that Dunne, Democrat, has a much larger plurality than Wilson. His lead was more than 110,000.

California remains in the Wilson column, although the margin in his favor is not great.

The Republicans got a crumb of comfort from Massachusetts, where the counting of the ballots for minor State officers showed that, although the Democrats had elected the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of State, the Republican candidates for State Treasurer, Auditor, and Attorney General had been saved from the wreckage by pluralities of 2,000 to 5,000. The Legislature is Republican also, so that the expectation of a Democratic gain in the filling of W. Murray Crane's seat will not be realized.

In Wisconsin, which was carried by Wilson for President, Gov. McGovern, Republican candidate for Governor, was re-elected. He was the Roosevelt candidate for Chairman of the Republican National Convention and supported the Colonel in the campaign, thereby incurring the displeasure of Senator La Follette, who, however, advocated his election.

In Minnesota the ending of the count assured Roosevelt's victory, with a plurality of 15,000.

The same is true of South Dakota, where Roosevelt's lead was 5,000.

Returns confirmed Wilson's victory in West Virginia, although the Legislature is Republican. In Iowa the Democratic candidate's plurality reached 20,000.

The effect of more complete returns on the Legislature from the doubtful States was to cut down the estimated Democratic majority in the Senate, but left no doubt that the President would have the support of at least forty-eight members of his own party, just half the membership, which with Gov. Marshall of Indiana in the chair as Vice President, with the casting vote, would mean the control of the upper house.

New Hampshire shows a Republican majority in the Legislature of sixteen, and that body will elect the Governor, as well as a Senator, none of the candidates having received a majority at the polls.

As the fog ends of the ballots are counted, fresh evidences of a great gain in the Socialist vote come to hand from scattered parts of the country. In San Francisco, where the labor element has long been strong in politics, the Socialist vote is trebled over 1908, and in Los Angeles, where the McNamara case has been a disturbing element, it is quadrupled. The total Socialist vote in California so far counted is 63,000 and will be increased by later returns. In 1908 the total was 28,000. The Socialist vote for members of Congress and the Legislature is greater in the aggregate than that for Debs.

In agricultural Iowa the count of the Socialist vote shows that it has nearly doubled in four years.

In Ohio the Socialist vote ran close to 100,000, and in Cuyahoga and Lucas counties the Socialists claim a greater vote for Debs than that cost for Taft. Four years ago Debs' total in the State was 33,000. Their gain in Cincinnati, President Taft's home, was 6,000 over 1908.

In New York State the counting of the ballots got around to the referendum authorizing the issue of \$50,000,000 bonds for highway improvement, and the returns indicate its adoption by a plurality of 305,000.

Among the interesting results recorded were these:

Oregon declared positively for woman suffrage, being the third Pacific Coast State to give women the ballot. Women now vote in every Pacific State.

West Virginia voted for prohibition, but the law will not go into effect till July 1, 1914.

In Madison County, Ind., Eugene V. Debs, who is a resident, beat Taft by more than two hundred votes in the Presidential race.

## DEMOCRATS HAVE BIG CONGRESS MAJORITY

### Next House Will Consist of 297 Democrats, 122 Republicans and 16 Progressives

### ELIMINATION OF CANNON

Republican Leaders McKinley, Roddenberg, Crumpacker, and Hill Also Defeated with "Uncle Joe."

Washington.—The practically complete returns of the general Congressional elections show that the political classification of the next House of Representatives will be: Democrats, 297; Republicans, 122; Progressives, 16.

This gives the Democrats a majority of 159 over Republicans and Progressives combined, and a plurality over the Republicans of 175. During the Congress session which ended in August the Democrats had a majority of 66 over the Republicans.

Many notable changes in the personnel of the House of Representatives will result from Tuesday's Congressional landslide. The most conspicuous figure that will disappear from public life in consequence of the great Democratic victory is ex-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, familiarly known as "Uncle Joe," who has been defeated for re-election from the Eighth District of Illinois by F. J. O'Hair. Until last evening the result in Mr. Cannon's district was in doubt, but the completed count shows that Mr. Cannon has lost by a narrow majority.

This is Mr. Cannon's second defeat for Congress. He was out of the House of Representatives for one term, having been defeated for election in 1890. He was even then a veteran member of the House. Since 1892 "Uncle Joe" has been sent back regularly to Washington, and for many years was the dominating figure in the lower branch of Congress.

James R. Mann, the Republican floor leader in the House, has been re-elected from the Chicago district which he has represented for many terms. But other Republican House leaders from Illinois shared the fate of Mr. Cannon. Representative William B. McKinley, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee and President Taft's manager in the pre-convention campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination, shared the fate of many of his Republican associates in the House. Another Republican House leader from Illinois who suffered defeat is Representative William J. Roddenberg, one of ex-Speaker Cannon's lieutenants. Still another prominent House Republican to be buried under the Democratic victory is J. H. Davidson of the Sixth Wisconsin District. He has been a conspicuous member of the House for many years, but has shown decided Progressive leanings for several terms.

The Democrats made a clean sweep of the Indiana Congressional districts and retired the veteran Crumpacker, who had been foremost in the Republican ranks in the House. Representative Edwin Ebenezzer Hill of Connecticut suffered defeat also. His State, like Indiana, is sending a solid Democratic delegation to Congress, which politically is a remarkable overturn in a State that is strongly devoted to the protection policy.

Representative Sereno E. Payne, who was floor leader of the Republicans in the House during Mr. Cannon's incumbency of the Speakership, was returned from New York. Joseph W. Fordney, another of Mr. Cannon's lieutenants and firm friends, was elected from the Michigan district that has sent him back to Congress time and again. Representative Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of Col. Roosevelt, did not escape defeat in the First Ohio District, which is located in the City of Cincinnati. Mr. Longworth ran as a regular Republican, and his strength in the district was weakened by the fact that he was opposed by a candidate of his father-in-law's new third party.

Another conspicuous member of the House who was rejected by the voters of his district is Representative Cyrus Sulloway of New Hampshire. Sulloway is a giant in size and always attracted much attention from the galleries when the House was in session. The defeat of the two Republican candidates for Congress from his State was one of the great surprises of the election.

All the Democratic House leaders, including Speaker Champ Clark and Representative Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and Democratic floor leader, were returned.

### JERSEY SWEEP CLEAN.

Trenton.—The cumbersome blanket ballot and split tickets delayed the work of the election boards in tallying the vote throughout New Jersey. The figures on the Presidential vote were as follows: Wilson, 174,691; Taft, 76,853; Roosevelt, 135,933; Wilson's plurality, 38,763.

Eleven of the twelve Congressmen will be Democrats; the State Senate, 12 Democrats to 9 Republicans, and the Assembly, 50 Democrats to 10 Republicans. A Democratic United States Senator and a Democrat to fill Governor Wilson's unexpired term are assured.

## POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

State.	Wilson.	Taft.	Roosevelt.
Alabama	80000	8350	16750
Arizona	16465	4755	11335
Arkansas	96200	30400	37550
California	332250	3085	31945
Colorado	100000	75000	83000
Connecticut	73601	67253	33546
Delaware	22359	16144	8629
Florida	38000	8000	7000
Georgia	102465	4975	28752
Idaho	38000	40000	28200
Illinois	405033	250000	415300
Indiana	300000	180000	170000
Iowa	169162	111084	149540
Kansas	98800	50100	80000
Kentucky	191467	93128	93036
Louisiana	70000	5000	15000
Maine	50946	26504	48387
Maryland	112122	54643	57679
Massachusetts	170995	152255	140152
Michigan	210000	190000	250000
Minnesota	84117	5799	91985
Mississippi	65000	3000	5000
Missouri	351933	215986	145288
Montana	44920	2760	22540
Nebraska	109000	58000	74000
Nevada	95238	3515	6275
New Hamp.	34846	33105	18312
New Jersey	168000	11000	133000
New Mexico	27000	15000	22000
New York	648376	449560	381499
No. Carolina	150000	35000	50000
North Dakota	35000	25000	27000
Ohio	446760	312600	253564
Oklahoma	130000	100000	No bal't
Oregon	24480	22490	22029
Pennsylvania	407447	315445	448708
Rhode Island	30299	27755	16488
So. Carolina	60000	1200	3000
So. Dakota	55000	No bal't	60000
Tennessee	133000	60500	45600
Texas	220000	35000	47500
Utah	35000	40000	19000
Vermont	15329	1200	22325
Virginia	78681	71131	18670
Washington	94130	15145	126265
West Virginia	111849	55114	72945
Wisconsin	213500	173500	35000
Wyoming	17000	15000	8000

Wilson 6,476,601  
Roosevelt 4,289,077  
Taft 3,519,108

## Popular Vote for President at Election of 1908.

State.	Taft.	Bryan.	Chaffin.	Debs.
Alabama	25,365	74,374	602	1,347
Arizona	47,794	35,884	1,151	5,759
California	214,390	127,462	11,719	28,629
Colorado	123,709	125,644	6,539	7,974
Connecticut	112,918	18,269	6,179	6,412
Delaware	25,097	22,072	677	240
Florida	10,245	38,528	277	3,744
Georgia	41,022	72,599	1,639	3,744
Idaho	52,657	36,195	9,003	6,405
Illinois	629,623	459,310	25,304	34,711
Indiana	348,998	338,262	18,045	12,475
Iowa	275,210	200,771	9,837	8,287
Kansas	197,276	161,509	5,023	4,439
Kentucky	235,711	244,092	6,887	4,009
Louisiana	8,958	65,968	1,225	2,528
Maine	66,987	35,463	1,471	1,755
Maryland	116,513	115,908	3,202	2,327
Massachusetts	255,996	155,243	4,374	10,779
Michigan	312,918	182,869	15,705	11,721
Minnesota	195,835	109,401	10,114	14,469
Mississippi	4,565	3,948	1,048	1,048
Missouri	346,915	345,889	4,312	15,388
Montana	32,323	29,826	8,27	5,855
Nebraska	127,029	97,468	6,179	6,179
Nevada	10,214	10,655	1,029	2,029