e semi-Weekly Messenger. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1901. \$1.00 PER YEAR. VOL XXXIV. NO. 90.

TAMMANY WHIPPED OUT

THEIR OVERWHELMING DEFEAT IN **GREATER NEW YORK.**

THE FUSIONISTS' MAJORITY

A Surprise to All Partles-Any Where Between 25,000 and 55,000-Croker Done With Active Politics-Maryland Legislature in Doubt - Democrats Will Control Kentucky Legislature. Elections in Other States-Returns Coming in Slowly

New York, November 5.-Election day broke cold and cheerless. A drizzling rain was falling and a chill wind swept the streets and the early vote was seriously affected. In many of the uptown poling places there were no voters on hand when the boxes were opened at 6 o'clock, and at others little groups that had gathered earlier sought shelter from the chilling rain. In the more densely populated districts there were crowds at the polls, and at the Nineteenth election district in the Sixth assembly district, of which state Senator Timothy J. Sullivan is democratic leader, 160 men voted in the first 43 minutes. Seventy-five policemen were on re-

serve at police headquarters and two patrol wagons were on hand so that men could be hurried to any part of the city where they might be needed. Beginning at 6 o'clock every policeman ing been recalled for the day.

turns: "I suppose it is safe to assume the result of the election is now ashave anticipated and I am very much gratified by the result. This is a pleasant outcome of a hard struggie. I appreciate heartily the oplendid support the newspapers have given this movement. I think they have been a splendid and important factor in bringing about this result."

Mr. Low said that to norrow he and for the remainder of the week, if not for a longer time. Seth Low, former president of Colum-

bia University and four years ago the citizens union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected today the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, the democratic nomineee. The campaign was in exciting one, and the vote though somewhat less than the presi-

dential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country. In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the fusionists of William T. Jerome for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A. VanWyck, by the democrats, for justice of the supreme court. These were voted for only in

the territory contained in New York county. Returns received up to 11 p. m., indicate that Jerome had been elected by a comfortable plurality, and that Mayor VanWyck had been defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.

Returns also indicate the complete triumph of the Greater New York fusion ticket, Charles Vincent Fornes, the nominee of the citizens' union and the republicans for president of the board except those who were actually sick, of aldermen, defeating Geo. M. Van- with a decisive majority in each branch was on duty, all leaves of obsence hav- Hoesen, the democratic nominee. E. H. of the legislature. Grout, for the past four years demo-

New York, November 5 .-- Se.h Low, democratic gains over 1899 on which at 9 o'clock tonight said at his home Kilbourne (democrat) will carry Frankwhere he was receiving election re- lin county by 1,700, a gain of 3,400. Springfield, O., November 5 .-- Clark county with a vote 20 per cent. less sured. It bears out what my friends than two years ago, gives Nash for

governor a plurality of 1,200. Cincinnati, November 5.-The entire republican ticket is elected in this city by from 3,000 to 5,000 plurality. Hays, colored, republican candidate for representative, gets the smallest vote. Columbus, O., November 5 .- With the exception of this county where the result is attributed to the liquor league his wife were going to Great Earring- and Kilbourne's popularity, the repubton, Mass., where they wou'd remain licans have made gains on the returns received up to 9:30 at which hour the

republicans claimed a plurality in Ohio much greater than two years ago when Nash's plurality was 49,023. This will make the legislature surely republican in both branches.

Columbus, O., November 5.-Returns up to 10 o'clock indicate republican gains in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Zanesville, Portsmouth, Canton, Springfield and other cities, the notable exception being Columbus, the home of both Governor Nash and Colonel James Kilbourne, the democratic candidate for governor.

The greatest republican gains are outside of the large cities. Some of the democratic counties report the largest republican gains. A notable exception in the rural districts was found in tion in the rural districts, which jointly elected a democratic member of the legislature for the first time in eight years.

At 10 o'clock the democratic state committee had no claims to make on the state ticket, or the legislature. Colonel Kilbourne said he felt better over carrying his home of Franklin county with a democratic gain of over 3.000 than if he had been elected governor without carrying Franklin county. Chairman Dick at 10 o'clock gave out a statement that the republicans had carried the state by over 50,000

The greatest republican demonstra-

democratic majority for the state ticket IN

The democratic majority on joint ballot in the legislature will be overwhelming. On the legislative ticket, the **CAPTAIN PARKER OPENS THE CASE FOR** democrats made gains in the southwest. where they feared they were weak.

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., November 5 .- The weather has been clear and cold and had a general election been on a large vote would have been polled in Mississippi, but under the circumstances, with only the offices of state treasurer and secretary of state to be filled, no active canvass has been made and no interest has been manifested in the election. Private telegrams from larger towns indicate that the temporary incumbents, George W. Carlisle and Joseph W. Powers, who are appointees of Governor Longino have been elected state treasurer, and secretary of state respectively. Full returns will not be received for a day or two as numerous precincts are off the railroads and without telephone connections. All the candidates were democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, November 5 .- The polls closed at 7 o'clock and the work of counting the votes has begun. Chairman Clement of the union party gave out a statement today claiming the election of Rothermel for district attorney by 15,000 plurality. The vote

in this city was surprisingly heavy, exceeding that cast for president last year; and Chairman Clement bases his claim on this fact. Republican leaders claim their city ticket is elected. but give out no figures.

Harrisburg, Pa., November 5 .- Scattering returns indicate that Potter (republican) for supreme court is being cut to some extent all over the state. Returns are unusually slow and the count promises to be very late. The counting of the vote on the proposed constitutional amendments in the interests of ballot reform adds to the work of the election offices.

In 1899 Barnett (republican) for state

SCHLEY'S DEFENSE

paign in their sequence, Captain Parker spoke of the interview between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schler at Key West, pointing out that Schley was not then informed that the Spanish fleet left Curacao, notwithstanding Sampson had been in poss sion of this information for three Dr four days.

Speaking of the cruise to Cienfue Captain Parker said it was inconsis to criticise Admiral Schley for sto to take Captain Chester on board while at the same time criticising him for not calling Captain McCalla abo "We can't" he said, "blow hot and cold in the same breath. The truth is there was no real delay in the voyage."

As for the Cienfuegos blockade, he held that it was sufficient that no yessel had gone in or come out without permission. Moreover, the admiral had taken all the steps possible to take to ascertain whether the enemy was there. "To send ashore in an enemy's coun-

try to find out whether the enemy was there would," he said, "have seen foolhardy, and if the commodore had sent a boat ashore and lost it he would have been justly censured for so doing.

"I contend that up to this time so far as the blockade is concerned, so far as his conduct there is concerned, there is absolutely nothing shown by the testimony in this case from which the slightest suspicion of fault can be placed upon Commodore Schley."

Replying to the claim that Commo dore Schley did not obey orders in failing to prevent work upon new fortifications. at Cienfuegos, Captain Parker said that not a particle of evidence had been introduced to show that any work was being done on the fortifications.

"The court will agree with me, I think, in my statement," said the cap-tain, "that a commander-in-chief is gifted with some discretions; that he is entitled to exercise it and it is his duty to exercise it."

Cay cain Parker contended that both the 'Dear Schley" letter and No. 8 had It is expected that Captain Parker been sent at a later date than had been will conclude his speech tomorrow suggested by the naval officials. Sampson had, he said, instructed Schley to

Richard Croker was the first man to vote in the polling place near the democratic club. His sons, Richard and Frank followed him in the order named. Mr. Croker reached the polling place at one minute before 6 o'clock and found a number of men waiting to vote. The first three men gave up their places in the line and Mr. Croke: and his sons cast ballots numbers 1, 2 and 3.

Seth Low, the fusion candidate for mayor, voted at about 8 o'clock and as he did so a score of cameras were operated to make pictorial record of the

E. M. Shepard, candidate for mayor on the democratic ticket, cast his ballot in the polling place near his home in Brooklyn, about 11:24 o'clock today.

Scores of arrests for alleged violation of the registration and election laws were made during the day by the police at the request of the state election deputies, but a majority of the men were discharged for lack of prosecution, The prosecution deputies were provided with lists prepared in advance and required the arrests of suspects the moment they appeared at the polls. There was some disorder during the forenoon but none of it was serious.

The practical use of a voting machine was demonstrated in the Eighteenth district of the First assembly, Brooklyn, and the result was known at 5:02 in the afternoon, immediately after the polls we, closed. No difficulty was experienced in recording the vote, and in many instances men cast their votes in less than three seconds.

An incident which attracted attention in New York city was the refusal of the election judges in one district to allow one voter to cast his ballot because he had made a bet of a box of cigars on the result of the election.

Richard Croker received the returns in what is known as the private room of Tammany Hall. The leader was surrounded by a crowd of men long prominent in the organization, among them John F. Carroll deputy leader; Mayor VanWyck, corporation counsel Whalen, and city chamberlain T. C. T. Crane. Mr. Croker sat at the press table and listened with his customary lack of expressed emotion as the returns were read. From the first they were unfavorable and the crowd of leaders heard the figures called off without comment. Mr. Croker, from time to time directed that comparisons be made with the vote last year. He declined to make any statement however, until 7:50 when he said he thought the democrats had elected their candidates on the county ticket. This ticket includes the borough presidency of Manhattan with great patronage under the revised charter, and the important office of district attorney for which Justice William T. Jerome, the fusionist nominee, made a notable campaign against Henry W. Unger, democrat. At the time that he claimed the county ticket, Mr. Croker said he did not care to say anything as to the race for the mayoralty.

Mayor VanWyck, who was a candidate for the supreme court bench and who was bitterly assailed during the campaign was an interested listener as the returns came.

cratic president of the borough of Brooklyn, now the fusionist nominee for comptrollery, has also defeated W. W. Ladd, Jr., democrat.

New York, November 5.-Mr. Croker retired at midnight. Before going to his apartments he told some of his intimate friends this campaign was the last he would personally conduct.

About 11 o'clock Mr. Low gave out a formal statement in which he said:

"The outcome of this election is a splendid vindication of unversal suffrage. From all parts of the city have come the votes that have rebuked the

Tammany orgie of the last four years. All the patronage of the city and limitless money have not availed against the indignation of the people, and it is safe to say that absentee government and government for private gain will not be seen again in New York city for many a day. This is no man's triumph, but it is the people's victory.'

Edward Mr. Shepard made public acknowledgement of his defeat tonight at police headquarters in Brooklyn. He sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Low and dictated a statement to the reporters in which he expressed his hope that the incoming administration would be a successful one. His telegram read:

"With all sincerity I wish you the utmost success in the great office to which the people of Greater New York have called you."

Mr. Shepard then dictated this statement:

"I sincerely wish Mr. Low a thor oughly successful administration. The people have indicated their decide preference; not only is it the duty of every good citizen to cheerfully acquiesce in the result but he should do his utmost to make the result beneficial to the city .. All of us-republicans and democrats alike-should loyally hold up the hands of those whom the people have chosen in all good work

on their part." New York, November 6.-(1 a. m.)-With the election of Seth Low as mayor, Charles V. Fornes, as president of the board of aldermen and Edward M. Grout, as comptroller, the fusionist triumph in Greater New York, appears nearly complete. The latest returns indicate that the fusionists have elected Jacob A. Cantor, president of the borough of Brooklyn and George Cromwell, president of the borough of Richmond. The democrats have elected Jos. Cassidy in Queens and Louis F. Hoffen in Bronx.

The office of sheriff on the county ticket ir. New York county is still cleaimed by both parties. John T. Oakley, democrat, running ahead of William J. O'Brien, fusionist. It may require the official count to decide the results.

Returns so far as received from different sections of New York state in dicate that the lower house of the state legislature will be composed of assemblymen grouped as follows: Republicans 84; democrats 45; fusionist 21.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., November 5.-The Courier Journal claims the democrats

tion here tonight was over the returns from Toledo, showing that Nash had carried Lucas county and that the legislative ticket there is elected. As governor Nash had opposed the state appropriation for the proposed Ohio centennial exposition in that city, it was expected that he would lose that county. When this dispatch was received, after Chairman Dick had made his statement, the republicans raised their estimates several thousand.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, N. J., November 5.-The early returns received from all points in the state indicate that Murphy, republican, for governor, has been elected and that the election is now simply a matter of plurality. The returns thus far received indicate that Murphy will have a larger plurality in the state than Voorhees did three years ago. The republicans claim the state by 10,000 The returns thus far indicate the election of Murphy by at least 7,000.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, November 5.-Fully 75 per cent. of the registered vote had been cast at 1 o'clock, with indications that the democrats had made such gains in the city and state as to insure the election of their ticket. While there is some doubt as to the result in the city, there seems to be but little in the counties, all advices indicating democratic victories in the doubtful districts. The republicans are inclined to concede democratic success in two of the three legislativé districts in Baltimore city, and the indications point to a democratic majority in the legislature which means the re-election of Mr. Gorman as United States senator.

Baltimore, November 5.-Scattering returns from 15 out of 321 election districts in Baltimore city show a marked decrease in the vote of 1899 and incicate that not more than 60 per cent. of the vote has been cast. The democrats are holding their own and have probably carried the city by about 3,000 majority.

Baltimore, November 5.-Returns a hand up to 11 o'clock show a tremendous falling off in the vote both in the city and the counties and indicate that the democrats have been victorious in both city and state, although it is impossible to give any figures because of the meagre returns. It seems highly probable that no more than 75,000 votes have been polled in Baltimore as against 110,000 cast two years ago, at the municipal elections. Chairman Goldsborough, of the republican state central committee, still claims to have elected his ticket and asserts that the republicans will have a majority on joint ballot in the general assembly, while Chairman Vandiver, of the democratic committee. makes a like claim for his party.

Baltimore, November 5.-Later returns show large republican gains in the city and it is now asserted that the republicans have carried it by 5,000. They also claim all three legislative districts in Baltimore city.

Baltimore, November 5.-At 1 o'clock this morning less than half the returns will have increased majorities in both from the city are in. One hundred houses of next general assembly which voting precincts give Hering democrat,

treasurer had 110,588 plurality and returns indicate that the republican ticket ran considerably under the 1899 pluralities.

Philadelphia, Pa., November 5.-The republican city chairman gave out a statement at 10:30 p. m., that 14 out of 41 wards in Philadelphia gave Weaver, republican for district attorney, 25,000 plurality. He claims the election of Weaver from 15,000 to 25,000 plurality.

Philadelphia, November 5. - John Weaver, republican, is probably elected district attorney in Philadelphia over Rothermel (fusion), but at midnight returns are in from only six of the forty-one wards and an estimate of the republican plurality is therefore not possible.

Philadelphia, November 5. - Returns from the state indicates the election of Frank G. Harris, republican, for state treasurer and W. A. Potter, republican for supreme court justice by pluralities considerably below those of 1899 when Barnett, republican, had 110,588 plurality. The reduction of the regulican plurality is due part to the light vote cast.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., November 5.-Returns from forty cities and towns give Crans (republican) 8,214; Quincy (democrat 3,613. Same last year gave Crane (republican) 11.029: Paine, (democrat) 4, 798. This shows a falling off in each party of about 25 per cent. and indi cates that republicans have carried the state by 70,000.

MISSOURI.

Louisville, Ky., November 5-The entire democratic city and county tickets are elected. The returns from the state so far recived by The Courier-Journal show the democrats have gained five members of the lower house and one member of the senate of the general assembly.

COLORADO.

Denver, Col., November 5 .- The day passed without any disturbance of a serious nature. The vote was light. The polls closed at 7 o'clock and as no counting was done before that time it will be late before the result is known.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., Nevember 5.-At midnight Chairman Lindsay, of the republican committee said:

"We have elected Judge Sedgwick by a plurality at least as large as that given William McKinley a year gao." Chariman de France, of the fusion

committee, had no statement to give out but said he was nopeful.

A LADY USES HER REVOLVER

Miss Mary Slagle Shoots Houston Merrimon on the Streets of Asheville

Ashevile, N. C., November 6.-Miss Mary Slagle today shot and dangerously wounded Houston Merrimon, assistunt cashier of the Blue Ridge national bank. As Mr. Merrimon got off a

room at an early hour and his friends were gratified to find that the severe

THE APPLICANT.

HIS ARGUMENT NOT CONCLUDED

Court Adjourns for the Day While the

Captain is Still on the Coaling Ques-

tion He Reviews and Comments on

the Evidence Up to That Point-His

Tribute to Schley's Record in the

Navy and His Achievements on the

Washington, November 5 .- The time

of the Schley court of inquiry was en-

tirely devoted today to hearing argu-

ment in the case of Admiral Schley.

Mr. Hanna finished his argument in

behalf of the department which had

been begun yesterday and Captain

James Parker began, but did not con-

clude his presentation of the case for

Mr. Hanna today considered the re-

trograde movement, the bombardment

of the Colon and the charge made

against Admiral Schley of disobedience

of orders. Captain Parker had only

reached the coaling question when the

court adjourned. He defended the

conduct of his client at all stages of

the campaign so far as he went.

when Mr. Rayner will begin.

Coast of Cuba

Admiral Schley.

cold with which he suffered yesterday had greatly improved.

Mr. Hanna continued his discussion of the retrograde movement, saying that but one explanation had been given for it in Admiral Schley's dispatch namely the inadequacy of coal supply "There is," he said, "no suggestion of any other reason in this dispatch."

Mr. Hanna then took up specification five of the precept relating to the disobedience by Commodore Schley of the orders of the department contained in its dispatch dated May 25, 1898. Mr. Hanna took issue with Admiral Schley that this was a suggestion and not a mandatory order. "So far from

being suggestive, doubtful or undercertain are the terms of this order that they approach the verge of reproof,' said Mr. Hanna. "Their incisive dis tinctness is notable, so much so that I think few subordinate officers, having turned their backs on a task to which they had been assigned would care to be arrested in such act by a telegraphic order from a superior couched in such terms."

Mr. Hanna quoted Admiral Schley's dispatch of May 27th in which he expressed regret over not being able to obey orders, saying that as it was written after the Cotton telegram had been received it had been an explicit confession that the Cotton telegram was an order. Commenting upon this dispatch he declared that it was "the most remarkable one to be found in the annals of the American navy."

Mr. Hanna discussed at length the coal supply, maintaining that it was ample.

Specification No. 7 was next considered. This requires an inquiry as to whether every proper effort was made to capture the Colon as that vessel lay in the harbor at Santiago. Mr. Hanna said:

"If the fire of May 21st was intended to destroy the Colon it was a total failure. If it was intended as a reconnoisance it was an 'eminent success,' and clearly demonstrated that if all the ships available had been taken into action the batteries could probably have

been very speedily silenced, and the Colon, moored stem and stern, broadside to the entrance, in a narrow channel could have been destroyed without damage to any of the vessles of the American fleet and further, that a second vessel of the Viscaya class would perhaps also have met a like fate."

Referring to the eighth specification Mr. Hanna said it did not appear that the flying squadron was withdrawn from Santiago harbor to a distance at sea.

Mr. Hanna said that beyond the Brooklyn's turn the battle of Santiago was not involved in the inquiry. Mr. Hanna said beyond peradventure the progress of the Texas was seriously interfered with. Thus he argued, a battleship not only was imperiled, but delayed by the danger of collision at this critical time. The loop of the Brooklyn was, he concluded, the only movement of that day that had called

Admiral Schley reached the court remain at Cienfuegos, notwithstanding the department's advice to proceed to Santiago and in No. 8 discretion had plainly been given to Schley.

"Suppose," he said, "he had gone off and it had been found that the Spaniards were there, he would have been condemned and justly so and in case of a court martial learned friends here would have thundered against him. say that no criticism is deserved for the commodore's conduct at Cienfuegos."

This closed the discussion of the Cienfuegos blockade and Captain Parker contended that he had then acted wisely-showing that the discretion allowed him was well placed. As for himself, he cared nothing for the gossip of the wardrooms or the talk of the young officers, "Their talk pales into insignificance," he said, "beside the achievements of Admiral Schley whose name will continue to shine brighter and brighter every day."

Captain Parker commended Commodore Schley's conduct of the cruise to Santiago. He had, said the speaker, acted according to the dictates of his judgement-a judgement which the captain said was better than that of less experienced officers, an experience which had been gained in command

'under circumstances of every nature, in the Arctic around both capes on every sun." "He was," Captain Parker continued, "at least as likely to be as correct as those young officers who for the first time in their lives were given command of a small boat.

In the absence of information h: the aptains of the Yale and the Min leapolis, Captain Parker held that Accelral Schley had a right to suppose that Captain Sigsbee had given all the information to be had from the scouts. He said, that with the information given Admiral Schley had acted wisely in turning back to Key West. "Whether he acted wisely and his judgment was sound is for you gentlemen of the court to say-not with the information that has come since, but with the light that

the commodore had at the time." Captain Parker regarded the dispatch of May 26th from the navy department as uncertain. Quoting from the dispatch Captain Parker read: "The department looks to you to ascertain facts."

"Didn't the commodore ascertain facts," he asked. "And that the enemy therein does not leave without decisive action," he continued reading. "Well was there not decisive action?" he asked. "The poor old Spanish admiral came with his flags flying gaily at his mastheads on that Sunday morning and before 1 o'clock of that day he saw his ships on the beach, burning, blowing up and all destroyed. He came on board the American ship without shoes for his feet, or hat for his head, in a pair of drawers and an undershirt. Decisive action? Was there anything that

was more decisive than that?" Then he took up Commodore Schley's dispatch forwarded by the Harvard and defended the position taken by the commodore in that message. He then referred to the sentence in which the commodore informed the department that he had been unable to obey orders. "earnestly as all have striven. "If a subordinate informs us that he is unable to obey orders we do not charge him with disobedience. We may censure him for bad judgment," he continued, "but for nothing more serious. Failure under such circumstances is not always disobedience. We can all look back and see how we could have done differently. Now, I say that Commodore Schley never had any orders. It was merely a suggestion as to what he should do. He was to find out if that squadron was there and to see that it did not leave without decisive action. Even if true that the commodore com-Schley, then began his address in sup- mitted gross errors of judgement, which I do not admit, but if true, he had no motive but to do his whole duty as from the beginning he had always done it-Concluding his remarks for the day Captain Parker said he did not think the Colon could have been sunk in the harbor. "There is one little incident about the matter. We are permitted to go up to the first of June, and we see by the log doubt if an officer, with the life-long of the Colon that she was there until character and standing and conduct 10:35. At 7 o'clock in the morning the commander-in-chief, Admiral Sampe me there and the Colon was pointed out to him, and there she lay for four rs and a half without a gun being fir 1 at her. I am not faulting anybody for this." "The exercises of the slightest judge Schley were on trial. We get it, in the order of the argument now being made bere. So that we are compelled to consider the inquiry as a trial." Taking up the events of the cam-

Richard Croker, at 8:45 o'clock tonight conceded the election of Seth Low fusion candidate for mayor, but was not willing at that time to give up the county ticket. He said he was much disappointed at the Brooklyn vote, as half the senate, which holds over, will he had expected Mr. Shepard to make a good showing there, it being his home borough.

As to the causes for the defeat of the silent vote, and the fact that the people sometimes feel they want a change.

Kline, republican, for mayor, defeats old senate and the house 77 democrats James K. McGuire by 1.200.

Albany, November 5.-Albany elected 17. its entire republican city ticket including Gans for mayor by majirities ranging from 1,100 to 1,500.

New York, November 5 .- : resident Roosevelt's district in the town of The democrats also elected the city, Ovster Bay, L. I., was carried by the republican candidate for assembly by 7 majority and by the democratic candidate for district attorney by 94 ma-

jority. New York, November 5.-Brooklyn

Eagle gives King's county, borough of Brooklyn, to Low by 15,000 or more majority.

Rochester, N. Y., November 5.-A revision of the list now shows Warner elected over Rodenbeck, republican. by 94 majority.

New York, November 5.-Republican mayors have been elected in the cities of Schnectady, Binghampton and Oswego. A democratic mayor was elected in Utica.

Senator Deboe.

Louisville, Ky., November 5.-The be democratic on joint ballot by an increased majority, according to the 3,799, and the delegation is about even-

will elect a successor to United States democratic ticket, Mr. Croker said he Senator William J. Deboe, republican, was inclined to ascribe it to the large for the term beginning March 4, 1903. At 1 o'clock a. m., the returns indicated that the senate will stand 26 demo-Syracuse, N. Y., November 5 .- J. B. crats to 12 republicans, the same as the

to 23 republicans, a democratic gain of

In the city of Louisville the democrats elected Charles F. Granger, democrat, mayor over John M. Stratton, republican, by about 5,000 majority.

county and legislative tickets.

OHIO.

Columbus, O., November 5.-Govern-

or Nash and Secretary Sinks were greatly pleased with advices up to b o'clock from the large cities, especially Cincinnati and Clumbus. The governor is confident the republicans gained

outside of the cities. He places his plurality at 40,000.

With indications of a light vote out-

side the cities, the democrats claim to have carried most of the close legislative contests. The republicans claim the legislature as well as all state officers.

will elected a successor to United States for comptroller 11,090; Platt, republi-

can, 12,186. The first legislative district of Baltimore city, with 69 pregeneral assembly that was elected in cincts missing, gives the leading re-Kentucky today, with the exception of publican candidate 3,822 votes, while the leading democratic candidate has 3,804. The others range from 3,604 to

latest returns. This general assembly ly divided between the two parties as indicated by the returns now in. The second district is probably democratic while the third is almost surely repub-

lican. The figures from the counties come in very slowly.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., November 5 .- Without any conclusive returns from the cities and towns through the state it was generally conceded after the close of the polls at 7 o'clock that Governor Gregory and the republican state ticket are elected by a plurality of about 5,000 This is a loss of 3,000 from last year. The vote polled through the state is light.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., November 5.-At 9 o'clock returns are coming slowly. Nothing on which to base majorities. All indications democratic.

Richmond, Va., November 5.-Indications at 10 o'clock are that the democratic state ticket is elected by 20,000 majority and over.

Although in the election today the democrats polled only about 75 per cent of their vote, the result surpassed their most sanguine expectations. The negroes took little interest in the contest,

Twenty precincts indicate a ratio of and the indications are now that the York city.

street car to enter the bank, the wo-

man opened fire, one shot entering the back and penetrating a lung. Another shot shattered the arm. The two additional shots fired by the woman missed their mark. The shooting caused much excitement.

As soon as the shooting ceased the girl surrendered to the police, refusing to talk further than to say she wanted to kill Merrimon. She is less than 15 years old and it is said was a domestic employed in the house of Merrimon's

father. Merrimon has been removed to a hospital and the bullet which entered his back was extracted. The bullet in his arm has not yet been located. Merrimon is a son of J. H. Merrimon. a prominent lawyer of this state and a nephew of the late Chief Justice A. S. Merrimon, of North Carolina. His wounds are regarded as very serious and chances for his recovery are not considered good, though he is resting

comfortably now.

Porto Rico Steamship Line

Albany, N. Y., November 6 .- The New Yor's and Caribbean Steamship Company, of New York city, was incorporated today to operate a line of steamships between New York city, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News. New Orleans and the principal ports of Porto Rico. The directors are Ramor Cortada and William Cortada, of Ponce,

Porto Rico: Millard F. Prince, of Bensonhurst, L. I.; William L. James, of

for any explanation. Mr. Hanna also discussed the report-

ed colloquy between Commodore Schley and Lieutenant Hodgson, which forms the tenth count in the precept in which Admiral Schley was reported to have said during the turn "Damn the Texas." This remark, Mr. Hanna said, showed a lack of interest in another ship of the fleet.

Mr. Hanna concluded his speech at 2:35 p. m., having spoken about four and a half hours.

CAPTAIN PARKER'S SPEECH.

Captain Parker, counsel for Admirat port of Admiral Schley. He stood at the counsel table and spoke in clear, distinct tones. "I doubt," said Captain Parker, "if the naval history of the no more no less." world presents or ever has presented a case of the importance and character of that in which we have so long been engaged. I doubt if a tribunal

more exalted in the character of the persons who compose it has ever sat in judgment upon a brother officer. I that Admiral Schley has always displayed, was ever called upon before to ask an investigation of his conduct and a victorious commander of a fleet.

"There is no accuser," he said, body is on trial, and yet the case i been conducted as though Commodor Brooklyn, and William H. Watt, of New to consider the inquiry as a trial."