

GENERAL NEWS

The Lesser Events of Last Week.

Pope Pius created five new cardinals.

The General Assembly of Virginia met in adjourned session.

The French Government has recognized the defacto government in Panama.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan denied that he intended to retire from active business.

A. F. Byrd, prosecutor of the Marcum murderers, will leave Breahitt County, Ken.

The German Imperial family was reported much alarmed at the Emperor's malady.

Democratic Senators will oppose ratification of a treaty with the new republic of Panama.

The Montana Legislature has been called together in extra session to pass a fair-trial bill.

The Japanese declared that Russia would have to accede to their demands to avoid war.

Hundreds of petitions protesting against Reed Smoot's retaining his seat in the Senate were filed.

The American Federation of Labor met in Boston and President Samuel Gompers made his annual report.

The tenth annual convention of United Daughters of the Confederacy was held in Charleston, S. C.

The State Department decided it is too late for Colombia to expect to renew negotiations for a canal treaty.

Congressman Crumpacker has re-introduced his bill to reduce representation in Congress from Southern States.

Russia and Austria notified the Porte that no change would be made in their demands for reform in Macedonia.

Massachusetts cotton mills announce a 10 per cent reduction in wages of employes to go into effect November 23.

The new British Ambassador, Sir H. Mortimer Durand, stated in London that he would sail for America on November 30.

Three hundred delegates are in attendance upon the convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy in Charleston, S. C.

The Illinois Democracy was reported to favor Congressman J. S. Williams, of Mississippi, for the Presidential nomination.

The revolutionists of Santo Domingo were reported to have taken the capital and proclaimed General Jimenez president.

Lord Hugh Cecil and Mr. Winston Churchill spoke against the Chamberlain proposals at Birmingham and came near being mobbed.

A strike of street car employes was inaugurated in Chicago; there were wild scenes of disorder; several cars were wrecked by strike-sympathizers and some persons were injured.

Emperor William, of Germany, had an operation performed on his throat, a polypus being removed. Cancer is feared.

President Roosevelt urged Senator Hanna to serve again as Republican National chairman, but the Senator pleaded poor health.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle has been engaged as counsel by those who are opposed to the admission of Senator Smoot, of Utah, to the Senate.

The Commissioner of Immigration in New York is over-run with applications for servant girls from Southern and Western housewives.

Colombia has lodged a protest with the State Department against the action of this Government in connection with the secession of Panama.

William J. Bryan has given his counsel power of attorney to appeal to the Superior Court of Connecticut from decision in the Bennett will case.

Booker T. Washington was denounced at a negro meeting in Boston, and a negro party advocated to enforce the Reconstruction amendments.

John Alexander Dowie spent an hour Wednesday with President Roosevelt at the executive offices in what the "Prophet" called a purely social call.

With the return of Maryland to the Democratic columns that party once more claims the "solid South." After January 1, all the Southern States will have Democratic Governors, and after March 1, all the United States Senators from the Southern States will be Democrats.

The Board of Trade of Shreveport and the North Louisiana Farmers' Association have requested Governor Heard to call a convention of Louisiana cotton planters to consider the danger from the boll weevil and an extra session of the Louisiana Legislature to pass such quarantine and other regulations as may be necessary for protection of Louisiana from insect invasion by way of Texas.

President Roosevelt Saturday formally received M. Philippe Brunau Varilla, the duly accredited envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Panama to the United States. The reception of the minister marked the birth of the new republic of Panama into the family of nations and paved the way for negotiations between the United States and the infant republic, precisely as they may be conducted between any two sovereign nations.

Will Columbia Make War on Panama?

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Nov. 13.—General Plaza, President of Ecuador, has cabled to President Marroquin, of Colombia, sympathizing with him in the recent events on the Isthmus of Panama. President Marroquin has replied thanking General Plaza and adding that Generals Reyes, Caballeros, Ospipna and Holguin are marching on Panama with a large army to subdue the Isthmians.

How the State Elections Went and What They Indicate.

I.—EASTERN STATE ELECTIONS

This year, as last, the only Democratic Governor elected in a Northern State was in Rhode Island, where Dr. Garvin was re-elected after a campaign in which the Republican organization made a most strenuous effort to recover the State, declaring that the result of this year's State election would have momentous influence upon the result of the National election a year hence. Dr. Garvin was bitterly assailed by so reputable a paper as the Providence Journal as a dangerous man, the Journal declaring that "if Governor Garvin had a Legislature at his back, and passed the laws needed to confiscate the savings of the people, the Central Government would be powerless to interfere," etc., etc. This perfervid campaign produced a natural reaction, and, although the Republican organization succeeded in bringing nearly as many voters to the polls as in the Presidential election three years ago, the result, instead of being a majority of two to one for their candidate, was his defeat by nearly 2,000 votes.

In Massachusetts the Democrats made a vigorous campaign under the leadership of Colonel Gaston, their candidate of a year ago, and, by platform concessions to the radical wing of the party in the matter of direct legislation and public ownership of municipal franchises, succeeded in restoring apparent party harmony. In the city of Boston they made great gains, but outside of Boston Colonel Gaston failed to command the enthusiasm of the radicals, and the Republican majority was again nearly 40,000.

In New York State the Republicans made substantial net gains in the election of members of the Legislature, indicating that the State is quite as strongly Republican on party issues as it was a year ago. The important issue decided in the State election was the expenditure of \$101,000,000 for the construction of a barge canal. This measure was indorsed by a majority of 216,000.

In Pennsylvania the Republican majority reached the stupendous total of 225,000; in other words, was nearly half again as great as in any purely State election of recent years.

In Maryland Mr. Gorman's successful appeal to race prejudice, together with the factional divisions in the Republican party, enabled the Democrats to carry the State by a substantial majority and to elect two-thirds of the Legislature, thus insuring a Democratic United States Senator to succeed Senator McComas.

The extent to which, in all the Eastern States except Rhode Island, the old party organizations recovered their old ascendancy caused one keen observer to sum up the whole result on the Atlantic seaboard by the words, "The Dutch have taken Holland."

II.—WESTERN STATE ELECTIONS.

In the West political interest centered in Ohio, where a Legislature was to be elected to choose Senator Hanna's successor, and where Mayor Johnson's vigorous campaign for the equal taxation of railroads was for a while thought to put the result in doubt. The Republicans, led by Senator Hanna, conducted a campaign of unusual energy, urging everywhere that the supreme issue was the leadership of Tom Johnson, and that this leadership meant not only the personal ascendancy of a reckless radical, but also the indorsement of the single tax. The single tax had no indorsement whatever in the Democratic platform, and Mr. Johnson, in his struggle to secure the equal taxation of railroads, had even repudiated the favorite entering wedge for the single tax—local option in taxation. Instead of asking that each city be allowed to tax the property within its borders as it thought best, he asked that railroad property be assessed by the State Board, and taxed at the average rate on other real and personal property. But, in spite of the moderation of Mayor Johnson's immediate program, the Republicans succeeded in forcing the issue of his ultimate program, and had no difficulty in convincing the Ohio farmers that over eighty-five per cent of the value of their real estate was in land and less than fifteen per cent in houses and other improvements thereon. The Republican gains in rural districts, however, were not so surprising as those in the cities. Even Cleveland gave a heavy majority against Mr. Johnson. The total majority against him was 115,000—or nearly double the majority against any other Democratic candidate for Governor since 1895.

In Kentucky the Democrats carried the State by much the largest majority in recent years, in spite of a renewed alliance between the Republicans and most of the Gold Democratic leaders.

In Iowa the Republican majority of 89,000 two years ago was reduced to 55,000, chiefly because of Governor Cummins' weak abandonment of his demand for tariff revision.

In Nebraska the Republican majority was a trifle less than two years ago.

In Colorado it was somewhat greater, but the increase here was chiefly due to the fact that the Populists ran a separate ticket.

In the far West it might be said that each party practically held its own as compared with two years ago.

—New York Outlook, November 14th.

An attack was made on the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the price was driven down to 112¼, the lowest point that had been reached in five years.

Very few of us will have the chance of heroic self-devotion; but every day brings the petty, wearing sacrifice which weighs full weight in God's scales.—Samuel Osgood.