

CARTER GETS IT.

Chicago Chooses Mr. Harrison as the World's Fair Mayor.

WINS BY A COMFORTABLE MAJORITY.

The Entire Democratic City Ticket Elected—A Republican Mayor Elected in St. Louis—Return from Wisconsin and Kansas.

CHICAGO GOES DEMOCRATIC.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The city election held Tuesday resulted in the elevation once more of Carter H. Harrison to the mayoralty. A bulletin of the city Press association gives the following as the vote for mayor in 790 out of 794 precincts. Harrison (dem.), 113,021; Allerton (rep. and citizens), 93,326; Cregier (Ind.), 2,778; Ehrenpreis (socialist), \$30; Harrison's plurality, 19,005. The entire democratic city ticket was elected by decisive majorities. Aside from the candidate for mayor, the following were chosen:



CARTER H. HARRISON.

City treasurer, Michael J. Bransfield; city attorney, George A. Trude; city clerk, Charles D. Gastfield. The new council will consist of 38 republicans, 27 democrats and 3 independent democrats.

Mr. Allerton was fairly well supported by the north and south towns, in Hyde Park, Lake and Lake View, but the west side went heavily against him. Every ward of the west division except the Twelfth gave Harrison a majority over Mr. Allerton, and the Twelfth ward majority is not much over 1,000. The First, Fifth, Sixth and Twenty-third wards also gave him sweeping majorities.

Democratic Town Tickets Elected.

The democrats elected their entire west town ticket by large majorities. They also carried their ticket in the south town and Lake. William T. Ball and the north town republican candidates have been elected, as have been the Lake View republican candidates.

The City Enlarged.

Through the vote on the question of annexation in the city and in West Ridge and Rogers Park Chicago acquires an additional population of about 3,000 and about two square miles of territory. The vote in the city was overwhelmingly in favor of letting in the two villages, which themselves voted to come in by a substantial majority. Chicago now reaches north as far as the Evanston line.

The election passed without any unpleasantness. There were some attempts at illegal voting in the First and Eighteenth wards, and the parties who made the attempts have been arrested and lodged in jail.

Throughout the State.

In many of the townships and some of the cities of Illinois elections were held Tuesday. As the vote cast was light and local issues overshadowed those of a partisan nature the returns afforded slight basis for estimates as to which of the two great parties is in the lead. Republicans elected the heads of their tickets in the following towns, in some of the rest the offices being divided:

Arcola, Atlanta, Charleston, Clinton, Flora, Galesburg, Greenville, Harvard, Kewanee, Macomb, Naperville, Plano, Quincy, Tuscumbia, Vandalia, Waukegan, Woodstock, Chrisman, Warren, Kirkwood and Hillsboro.

Democrats won in the following:

Alton, Bridgeport, Braceville, Lisle, Mason City, Pekin, Ramsey, Salem, Shelbyville, Springfield, Galena, Carthage, Ottawa, Carrollton and Rock Island.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—The democrats carried this city Tuesday, electing all their judicial candidates and sending Mayor Peter J. Somers to congress to fill the vacancy caused by the election of John L. Mitchell to the United States senate. Somers' majority will run between 1,200 and 1,800. Ludwig is elected over Boehr for judge of the superior court by about the same figure. Mann, democratic candidate for judge of the probate court, is reelected by over 2,000 majority, and Judge Johnson, democratic candidate for circuit judge, had no opposition. For judge of the supreme court Webb ran about 1,000 ahead of Newman, as he was on the democratic as well as the republican tickets.

Republican mayors were elected in East Claire, Janesville, Baraboo, Washington, Oshkosh, Beloit, Waupaca, Viroqua, Stoughton, Edgerton, River Falls, Black River Falls and elsewhere. Ashland's populists elected O'Keefe by a small majority. The mayors of Madison, Kaukauna, Manitowoc, Ripon, Kewaunee and Juneau will be democrats. Few straight municipal tickets were elected. Nonpartisan tickets were elected in the cities of West Bend, Antigo and Dodgeville.

Republicans Carry St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The election in this city Tuesday resulted in a victory for the republicans. They secured mayor, collector, council and most of the minor offices, if not all. Cyrus P. Walbridge secures the mayoralty plum from James Bannerman by a majority of about 3,000. Henry Zelegeneheim, for collector, and Charles Nagel, for president of the council (republicans), defeat their democratic opponents by large majorities. The republicans, it is thought, also secure every one of the six councilmen and a majority of the house of delegates. Four years ago Noonan (dem.), for mayor, defeated

Butler (rep.) by about 2,700 majority, the issue being an almost unanimous desire for a change in the method of administering the city government. For the first time in the city's history the aristocratic west end voted almost exclusively with the laboring class for Walbridge, he having been endorsed by the laboring people as a whole, and the returns from the west end show an increased vote for the head of the republican ticket.

Michigan Returns.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Returns of Monday's vote in the state are not all in yet, but there is no doubt of the election of Hooker (rep.) to the supreme bench by a plurality of 10,000 or over, and the republican candidates for regents have won a still greater victory. All the proposed constitutional amendments have undoubtedly carried, the opposition being inconsiderable.

Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 5.—Many of the cities of Minnesota held municipal elections Tuesday. Party lines were not closely drawn, the contests generally hinging on the question of license. At Anoka the democrats and populists united against the republicans and elected George McCauley mayor by a majority of 124. The combination also elected all the aldermen except one and all the other city officers except treasurer.

Donald Grant (rep.) was chosen mayor of Faribault. At Ada W. H. Bangs was elected mayor, and he pulled through the remainder of the republican ticket. No license won by a majority of 3. At Wabasha the citizens' ticket, headed by C. C. Hirschey (dem.) for mayor, was elected by a majority of 111. At Albert Lea T. W. Knatvold (rep.) was chosen over W. G. Kellar by a majority of 143.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 5.—For the first time in the history of city elections in the state party lines were strictly drawn in Tuesday's elections. In almost every city the republicans ran straight tickets, and this where they had heretofore not even made an attempt to win at city elections.

The weather was universally favorable and all parties made an extra effort to carry the day. The vote polled was the heaviest for some years, and in the larger cities very nearly 30 per cent. of the ballots cast were by women.

Women at the Polls.

The adoption of a resolution at the last session of the legislature to submit the granting of full suffrage to women gave a new impetus to the movement, and the women, who already enjoy municipal suffrage, made an effort to bring out a big vote in the hope of making a good start in the campaign that will last until the fall elections. The women hired bands, rode around the different polling precincts and engaged in proselytizing with a zeal which made the men contemplate. The female voters among the colored people were just as enthusiastic, apparently, as their white fellow citizens, and could be seen in interesting groups at all of the polls. The effect of women being at the polls was that the election was the quietest and most orderly ever held in the state.

In Kansas City Mrs. Potter received a few votes, and her ticket, the independent, is probably defeated. The vote for the other mayoralty candidates is close and the result doubtful.

At 1 o'clock a.m. returns from elections throughout the state indicate victory for the republicans and indicate the change of sentiment against the populists. At Leavenworth, where the republicans have not had a victory for thirteen years, they elected their entire state ticket by a majority of 1,000.

At Wichita the election passed off quietly, the anti-bribery law working perfectly. The republicans made a straight fight against the democrats, populists and some dissatisfied republicans combined and won a decided victory. The issue was made, in so far as the democrats and populists were concerned, on the administration of Gov. Lewelling. This issue was interesting on account of the fact that this is Gov. Lewelling's home.

Republicans Ahead in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., April 5.—Eighty-nine precincts out of 112 in this city give a plurality of 2,000 for M. Vanhorn, republican candidate for mayor, over J. D. McGilvray. The populist ticket cut little figure in yesterday's election. The republican ticket is probably elected.

Crop Prospects in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., April 5.—The first crop bulletin for Ohio issued this spring appeared Tuesday. Except in the southern section of the state wheat is in excellent condition. Clover is badly frozen out all over the state. Ground is in excellent condition for plowing, though rain is needed in most parts. Fruit prospects are excellent, except for peaches, which are nearly all killed by frost.

Quarantine in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 5.—Gov. Hogg has issued a proclamation establishing quarantine on the Texas gulf coast and Rio Grande border, to take effect May 1. It applies to vessels, persons and things coming from ports and places infected with yellow fever, smallpox or cholera. All places south of latitude 25 degrees are to be deemed infected unless proven to the contrary.

Wheat Badly Frozen.

QUINCY, Ill., April 5.—Reports received from sections of Illinois embracing the finest wheat-growing belt are to the effect that wheat has been so badly frozen that a half crop will not be harvested. Farmers are now sowing immense tracts to oats. The season is far ahead of last year.

Smothered the Fish.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 5.—Reports from the numerous fishing lakes in this vicinity state that large quantities of dead fish are being washed ashore daily. Many of the fish are large ones, and the cause is due to the long, severe winter and the unusual thickness of the ice.

SENSATIONAL ARRESTS.

A. R. Sutton and His Bookkeeper Jailed at Louisville on Charges of Forgery.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—A. R. Sutton and his confidential bookkeeper, William Becher, are at last in jail. Both are locked up, with bonds of \$50,000 demanded for their release. All day long the victimized bankers were in consultation, but no action was taken until late in the afternoon. The arrests were looked for early in the day, but when no action was taken by the bankers it was thought that no arrests would be made at all.

Chief of Detectives Owens was closeted with the bankers. At 4:30 the chief emerged from the consultation room, and, accompanied by Cashier J. W. Nichols, of the Farmers' & Drovers' bank, made at once for the city hall. Reaching the office of the city clerk, Cashier Nichols swore out three warrants against Sutton and Becher. Both were charged with the crime of forgery and issuing forged instruments. Armed with the warrants Chief of Detectives Owens, accompanied by two policemen, went in search of Sutton and Becher. Sutton was found in the office of Thomas H. Sherley, national democratic committeeman for the state. When told he was wanted he willingly agreed to accompany the officers. Arriving opposite the office of Sutton & Co. Becher was seen at work on his books. He was guarded by a detective, and at a signal from Chief Owens he was also arrested and joined his employer. The couple were hustled on board a street car and quickly conveyed to jail.

The news of the arrest spread like wildfire and a mob followed the party to the jail. Arriving there the bond examiner was sent for and announced that the bond for each would be \$50,000. An effort was made to get a bondsman for Sutton but this proved unavailing. Both men were locked in separate cells, where they spent the night. Becher is believed to be weakening, and a confession is looked for.

Sutton before his arrest had arranged and was preparing to turn over all his assets to T. Sherley & Co. to sell and pay his debts, as he still claims that he has sufficient whisky to meet all obligations, but no one believes this. So far as can be learned the holdings of the spurious collateral by various banks is as follows: Louisville Banking company, \$20,000; Fourth national, \$16,000; Farmers' & Drovers', \$16,000; German security, \$14,000; German national, \$20,000; People's, \$8,000; Western national, \$15,000; Louisville deposit, \$13,000.

OFFICIALS BLAMED.

Censured for Negligence and Carelessness in Management of the Jackson (Mich.) Prison—Verdict in the Haight Case.

JACKSON, Mich., April 1.—The inquest on the death of George W. Haight, night gatekeeper at the prison, closed Friday. At 1 o'clock the jury returned a verdict, of which the following is the substance:

"We find that George W. Haight came to his death at the Jackson state prison on the night of March 28 from the effects of a dose of prussic acid, which was feloniously, willfully and maliciously administered to him by R. Irving Latimer, a life convict imprisoned in the said state prison; and we also find that there has been gross negligence in the prison management in allowing prisoners to have the liberty of the halls after dark, and in allowing political prisoners to be taken into the prison and to go into the hands of known desperate convicts then imprisoned. And we find by reason of such gross negligence on the part of G. Major Taber, clerk of the state prison, the prussic acid administered came into the hands of R. Irving Latimer, and by reason of gross negligence and carelessness on the part of Maurice P. Gill, captain of the guard of the prison, R. Irving Latimer was given the opportunity to administer the prussic acid to George W. Haight, and that Major Taber and Maurice P. Gill are censured for such gross carelessness and negligence so committed in their official capacity."

When arraigned for examination Friday afternoon Maurice P. Gill, captain of the prison guard, was discharged. The charge against him was aiding Latimer to escape. He was immediately rearrested on a charge of negligence and placed under bonds of \$500 for hearing next Wednesday, when the examination will be conducted by Attorney General Ellis. The complaint on which he was rearrested was sworn out by Warden Davis. The complaint is made under section 9,288, Howell's annotated statutes, which reads:

"If any jailer or other officer shall, through negligence, suffer any prisoner in his custody upon conviction, or upon any criminal charge, to escape he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than two years or by fine not exceeding \$1,000."

CONGRESS TO MEET.

The Report That an Extra Session Will Be Called for September Confirmed—Questions to Be Considered.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A Herald special from Washington says: Ample confirmation of the announcement that President Cleveland would call an extra session of congress in September was given Friday. Mr. Cleveland sent for Mr. Crisp and informed the speaker that an extra session of congress would be called in September. The two gentlemen discussed the situation at some length. The chief questions which will be considered at this extra session are the tariff and the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act. Mr. Cleveland informed Speaker Crisp that the administration, through Secretary Carlisle, would have by that time sufficient data on hand regarding the reduction of the tariff to make the work of the committee on ways and means in the preparation of a tariff bill comparatively easy.

A Sudden Call.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Hiram Berdan, the inventor of the famous Berdan long-range torpedoes and rifle, died suddenly at the Metropolitan club in this city Friday evening. He had been ill for some time with angina pectoris. He appeared in the club about 5 o'clock and had a short conversation with the secretary, Maj. Sanger, to whom he remarked that he was not feeling very well. A few minutes later he engaged in a game of chess with Admiral Crosby. Suddenly his head dropped and he began to breathe heavily, and expired almost instantly.

Miners Entombed.

HAZELTON, Pa., April 4.—Another mine disaster has occurred. The mine is known as the Laurel Hill and is operated by Bardee Bros. The water standing in the Sugar Loaf mine burst into the Laurel Hill and a cave-in occurred. Ten miners have been rescued. Two are still in the mine and it is believed have been drowned.

Fatal Flames.

WOBURN, Mass., April 4.—A large boarding-house at Mount Pleasant and Prospect streets was destroyed by fire Monday. The landlady, Mrs. Meegan, was burned to death.

SWEEPING DECISIONS.

They Are Made Against the Locomotive Engineers in the Ann Arbor Cases—Chief Arthur Enjoined from Issuing Orders to Strike—Boycott Declared to Be Conspiracy.

TOLEDO, O., April 4.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is declared to be a conspiracy against the laws of the country by Judge Taft, and the temporary injunction prayed for against Chief Arthur in the Ann Arbor boycott case is allowed. The decision was read in the United States circuit court by Judge Ricks at the same time that he rendered his decision in the case of the Lake Shore engineers who, obeying the laws of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, refused to handle Ann Arbor freight, as there was a strike on that road. In the latter case the court held Engineer James Lennon for contempt because he had been twice ordered to move the cars by the officials of the company and did not do so until ordered to do so by the brotherhood officers after the boycott was raised. The seven other men were discharged.

Judge Ricks' decision in the cases of the eight engineers and firemen arraigned for contempt of court was first delivered, amid breathless attention. It was not as radical as the men feared, and does not assume to compel men to work against their will. Notice of appeal was at once given by Mr. Hurd.

Judge Ricks' decision in effect compels one railroad to receive freight and passengers from another in conformity with the interstate commerce law, and is as follows:

"This suit was instituted by the Ann Arbor Railroad company to compel the Lake Shore and other railroads to handle its business known as interstate freight. The interstate commerce law made it mandatory upon connecting railroads to receive and deliver passengers and freight, and to afford equal facilities for the interchange of traffic. Corporations can act through their officers, agents and servants, so that the mandatory provisions of the law which apply to the corporation apply with equal force to its officers and employees. The authority of the court to issue such order has been questioned, but it rests on well established principles. It is said the orders issued in this case are without precedent. Every just order or rule known to equity courts was born of some emergency to meet some new conditions and was therefore in its time without a precedent. If based on sound principles and beneficial results follow their enforcement, affording necessary relief to the one party without imposing illegal burdens on the other, new remedies and unprecedented orders are not unwelcome aids to the chancellor to meet the constantly varying demands for equitable relief."

"A man has been intimated, the duties of an employee of a public corporation are such that he cannot always choose his own time for quitting that service. The parties now charged with contempt must have tried on the facts as they have been made to appear; and having fully considered these, conclude that Engineers Clark, Case, Rutherford and Conley, and their firemen as named, quit the service of the Lake Shore and its employees now, but a question between the men and the United States and it will be fought out on that line as long as the issue has been made. It will do them no good to fight the railroads now. Mr. Ashley incidentally stated that the Ann Arbor road, under the non-union men, for the last week had been handling 30 per cent. more cars than were ever before handled in the history of the road. He is well satisfied with the change."

Arthur Will Appeal.

In the case of Chief Arthur, Frank Hurd, one of his attorneys, says that it will be appealed to the circuit court of appeals, which meets at Cincinnati. The appeal will be made within thirty days and the case will be heard within the next sixty days.

What Ashley Says.

General Manager H. W. Ashley, of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan road, says it is not a matter between the Ann Arbor and its men or the Lake Shore and its employees now, but a question between the men and the United States and it will be fought out on that line as long as the issue has been made. It will do them no good to fight the railroads now.

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HUNGRY FLAMES.