REFORM UKASE

Russian Diplomacy Looks Favorably On Reform Movement

THE CZAR MAKES CONCESSIONS

Long-Expected Document Deals With Nearly All the Subjects Presented by the Zemstvos For Consideration-Question of a Constitutional Assem bly Not Touched On, Nor is the Jewish Religion Specially Mentioned.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.-Emperor Nicholas' long expected reform ukase was issued Monday night. The document deals, under eight heads, with practically all the subjects brought to the Emperor's attention by the memorial of the congress of Zemstvos presidents held here last month, and while not specifically pledging the government to carry out the various reforms in their entirety, as demanded by the memorial, promises that each shall be referred to the council of ministers, with orderes to report promptly on the fullest measures of relief which can be accorded on the various subjects.

The question not touched by the ukase is that of the constitutional assembly. Neither is the Jewish religion specifically mentioned, though freedom for all creeds or sects, whether Christian or otherwise, is among the subjects will be referred to committees for

In brief the subjects which will be referred to committees of the council of ministers for early report are: First: A just and equable enforcement of existing laws with a view to securing the harmonious division of all the courts:

Second-Zemstvo organization, with a view to giving the widest latitude and autonomy to the various districts Zemstvos, calling additional Zemstvo representatives where required, and creating smaller Zemsivo units capable of dealing directly with the local needs of the peasants.

Third-Equality of all citizens b fore the law, this touching the much mooted question of peasant equality before the courts. Fourth-Arranging a scheme of

workmens assurance, for the benefit and protection of factory workers throughout the empire. Fifth_To secure citizens against ar-

bitrary arrest and to accord immu-nity from harsh action of the police except in the cases of persons known to be conspiring to commit overtures against the stability of the State. Sixth-The religious freedom of all subjects of the empire without respect of creed or manner of worship. Seventh-For rescinding all unneces-

sary repressive laws, leaving in force only those designed for the protection of peasants and for the benefit gener-

ally of subjects of the empire. Eighth—To accord the fullest posasure of liberty to the and the removal as far as possible of the various restrictive laws.

contents were not known even in the newspaper offices until long after midnight. Among those able to express an opinion, it was considered to be a document whose ultimate value depends largely upon the interpretation given by the various committees to the measure of liberty which it is possible to grant under various heads named

Naturally it has not met the fullest wishes of the liberals, but on the other hand it is regarded by the reactionaries as promising entirely too much in the direction of liberal reforms. It is complained, also, that there is some ambiguity of expressions in the various sections of the document, which must be left to interpretation by those to whom the various reforms are en-

The following communication was issued by the government Monday: "In the autumn of this year there was a meeting in St. Petersburg of several Zemstvos of the various governments, who expressed a series of desires concerning what were, in their opinion, indispensable reforms of the interior government of the empire. These desires were made the subjects of action by members of various other assembleis, which met for the purpose, and also, notwithstanding provisions of law, were considered at the deliberations of certain town councils and Zemstvos. Thus, by the action of people who endeavored to introduce discord into public and state life, excitement arose in the mids of certain citement arose in the minds of certain sections of society, chiefly among impressionable youths."

Southerner in Cabinet.

Washington, Special.—The movement for the recognition of the South in President Roosevelt's new cabinet is now centered upon J. W. Yerkes of Kentucky, at present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who has the indorsement of the Republican organizations of all the Southern States except Virginia and North Carolina. No action has been taken by the party leaders in these two States, but they are ex-pected to fall in line and make the recommendation unanimous. Mr. Yerkes' appointment has also been urged by his northern friends, but the President has given no indication as to his

Steamer's Cargo Injured.

New York, Special.—The steamship Colorado, of the Mallory Line, and part of the cargo were damaged by fire, and water to the extent of from \$20,000 to \$25,000, according to the estimates of the firemen. The Colorado arrived in port on Saturday from Brunswick, Ga., with a cargo of lumber, rosin and cotton. The fire was confined to the cotton. It was thought to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

SEVEN KILLED INSTANTLY

Fallure of an Operator to Deliver as Order Results Seriously to Two Southern Trains-List of the Dead Embraces One Passenger and Sha Railway Employees-Ten Other Persons Slightly Injured—Both Engines and Four Coaches Demolished.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—The passenger train which left St. Louis at 9 o'clock Sunday night on the Southern Railway collided head-on with the passenger train leaving Louisville at about the same hour near Maud's Station, Illinois, Monday. One passenger and six employes were killed and two passengers and eight employes were slightly injured. The dead: Charles Schmidt, Centralia, !ll.

Engineer Bowden, Princeton, Indi-Employe Charles Hutt, Princeton,

Mail Clerk Hogan, Georgetown, Ind. Section Foreman Underwood, Princetown, Ind.

Employe Henry Oskin, Tennyson, Employe Cyrus Hutchison, East St.

The St. Louis-Louisville and the St. Louis-Knoxville sleepers were drawn by both trains, but none o the passengers in the four cars was injured. Both engines were badly damaged and four coaches were destroyed.

Patterson Jury Disagrees.

New York, Special.—Following a day of intense nervous strain, Nan Patterson is in the Tombs, ill, ill, and perhaps on the verge of a breakdown, but with constant attendance.

The former show girl, expecting acquittal, at the hands of the jury which has listened to the evidence in her trial for the murder of Caesar Young last June, went into court to learn that the 12 men chosen to decide as to the innocense or guilt had been unable to reach agreement-in fact, had divided evenly over the question as to newspapers. There has been so much whether or not she held the revolver misrepresentation that I have decided which ended Young's life.

The jury stood six to six-half for acquittal, half for conviction. Although no efficial announcement was Chadwick will have to explain, and I made further than this court house hope he will do so," said Prosecutor talk had it that of the six deciding Keeler. "Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick may be against Miss Patterson, none was for conviction of murder in the first deconviction of murder in the first de-gree, that one held out for murder in gly if it is desired. ter in the first degree and three for manslaughter in the second degree.

Immediately the approximation of the second degree.

Immediately the approximation of the second degree.

Immediately the announcement of the verdict was made, Miss Patterson broke into a fit of weeping which con-tinued even after she was led from the court room to a retiring chamber, where physicians were called and restoratives administered

Cashler Dewey Returns.

Newbern, Special-Thomas W. Dew ey, who is alleged to have wrecked the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city over one year ago, and upon whose head the State had a reward of 4,000, and whose whereabouts have been unknown save by a few intimate friends until a few weeks ago, arrived in this city on the morning train from Goldsboro, accompanied by Messrs. Frank Daniels, his attorney; his brothers, Charles and Ernest Dewey, and the Mesars, Borden, of Goldsboro, and surrendered to Sheriff Biddle, was at the depot, he having been ad vised that Dewey was on the train coming down to give himself up.

Quite a crowd gathered at the depot and warmly greeted Dewcy, when he stepped from the train. Accompanied by the sheriff and his friends he was taken to the sheriff's office in the court house, where many citizens greeted him. Judge Henry R. Bryan held a hearing to decide amount of the bond, two indictments under the statue having been found against Dowey at the May term of court. The State was represented by Mr. O. H. Gulon and Dewey by Mr. F. A. Daniels, of Goldsboro. The State asked for \$50,000 under the first and \$25,000 under the second indictment. Dewey asked for \$25,000 and \$15,000, and the judge set the bond at \$25,000 and \$15,000, totalling \$40,000, as Dewey had voluntarily given himself up.

All Departments Closed.

Washington, Special-All departments of the government were closed Monday by order of the heads of the various departments under instructions from the White House. ment employees will also be given a holiday next Monday, but the matter had to be taken up by the cabinet meeting last week before the order went through.

Christmas at White House.

Washington, Special. - Christmas day passed uneventfully in Washington. The weather was cloudy and raw. At the White House the day was celebrated as a family holiday. President remained in the house during most of the day. In company with the two older boys and a friend he went out for a walk in the afternoon. The dinner was limited to the family, and Mr. P. H. Ferguson, an intimate friend from New York. The members of the President's family exchanged gifts, but there was no Christmas tree. In place of this the children enjoyed the delights of the Christmas tree at the house of Mrs. W. S. Cowles, a

Mother and Cnild Burned. Savannah, Special.—When Benjamin Hughes, a prosperous farmer, went to his home for dinner he was berrified to find his wife and baby burned to death in the house. The body of the baby was on the floor on a pillow and that of Mrs. Hughes lying across a It is the supposition that the clothing of the child caught fire accidentally and that in trying, to extinguish it the woman was burned to death. Water on the floor showed that she had fought for the life of her child and herself.

BOTH NOW INVOLVED

Dr. Chadwick Indicted On Charge Of Being Implicated With his Wife

WILL BE ARRESTED ON LANDING

Housband and Wife Jointly Presented by the Grand Jury For Forging and Uttering a \$5,000,000 Note, Signed "Andrew Carnegie."

Cleveland, Special.-Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick and his wife, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick were jointly indicted by the county grand jury Thursday afternoon on the charge of having forged and uttered a \$5,000,000 note signed "Andrew Carnegie.'

Dr. Chadwick is now on his way to New York and is expected to land next Wednesday. As soon as the indictment was returned, Sheriff Barry, of this county, made plans to secure Dr. Chadwick's extradition. He will meet the steamer on its arrival.

This is the third time that Mrs. Chadwick has been indicted by the county grand jury, but is the first instance of her husband's name appearing in the legal proceedings in the case. The indictments already returned against Mrs. Chadwick are similar to the one voted today, except that they cover notes of \$25,000 and \$500,000 sign-

ed "Andrew Carnegie." Mrs. Chadwick was reclining on a couch before her cell in the jail when she was informed this afternoon of the action of the grand jury. She appeared not the least concerned and asked only if there had been any one else indicted, mentioning the name of a person who has figured in the case to some extent. She declined to make any comment, saying: "It will do me no good to discuss my affairs in the to do no further talking and I am also acting on the advice of my attor-

neys in this respect." There are many things which Dr. tried on the indictment separately or

is ended. But I cannot say that this concludes our inquiry into this matter. It is possible that there may be no other developments."

The grand jury has spent more than two weeks in its investigation of the Chadwick affair. It is understood that it is mainly on the testimony of President Beckwith, of the Citizens' National Bank, of Oberlin, O., which failed recently, that the jurors voted to indiet Dr. Chadwick, Nathan Loeser, receiver for the Chadwick property, who information concerning the whereabouts of the trunk and satchel belonging to Mrs. Chadwick and which were taken from the Holland House in New York during her stay there. He expects to recover them, but does not

know if they contain valuables. Mrs. Chadwick Still in Jail. Cleveland, Ohio, Special.-Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was brought into the Bankruptcy Court here in the bankruptcy proceedings against her, but vas oxcused from testifying because of illness. Whether Mrs. Chadwick will again be summoned will depend on counsel for Receiver Nathan Loe ser, whose attorneys are expected to take, up the matter. Should Mrs. Chadwick again be brought into court it is unlikely that she will give any testimony. If she does it will be against the advice of her attorney, who refuses even to silow her to be

sworn as a witness. Mrs. Chadwick was brought into the court room by several deputy mar-She took a seat next to the desk of Referee Remington. She was paie, but appeared in somewhat better health than on the day of her arrival from New York last week. There were about a hundred persons present, including Mrs. Chadwick's Freda Swanstorm, and Emil Hoover,

her son. When the court was ready to proceed J. P. Dawley, attorney for Mrs. Chadwick, made the announcement that he would not allow her to be sworn, but had decided to have her come to court, that it could not be said she was shamming illness, although he knew her to be in no condition to be summoned.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Pawnbroker Hyman Stern failed to identify Nan Patterson, on trial for the murder of Caesar Young, as the woman who accompanied the man who bought the pistol with which the young man was shot.

Dr. Hunter, the boll weevil expert of the Unite dStates Department of Agriculture, was among those who addressed the cotton convention Shreveport, La., and said the pest has caused a damage of \$80,000,000.

heir convention in Philadelphia. Governor Hunn has decided to call a special session of the Delaware Legis lature to sure a defect in a lien law.

Independent tobacconists opened

vitation to visit Atlanta in the spring. A blizzard raged in parts of New England. A tremendous commotion was

caused in New York financial circles and elsewhere by Thomas W. Lawson's latese story on "Frenzied Finance." Kingdon Goul, son of George J. Goul, the railway and financial magnate, fired a pistol at would-be hazers at Columbia University and was later

rescued by his father.

THE WOOL OF CONGRESS

Daily Doings of Many or Less Interest

The Senate Fr o vote on the Philippine civil ment bill, and by a vote of 44 to 23 passed the measure. The final rote was preceded by the presentation of many amendments and a general discussion of them, as well as of the provisions of the bill. There were occasional political references, but in the main, the discussion was confined to the merits of the measure. On some of the amendments suggested by Democratic Senators several western Republicans cast their votes in the affirmative, but Mr. McCumber was the only Republican who voted with the Democratis against the passage of the bill.

The most notation hange made during the day was a lowering of the rate of interest. The bill as present dispute from 5 to be guaranteed by the province of the passage of o by the presentation of many amend-

The bill as pot taxation all boads tempts from the Philippine government ment of interest pine and Porto authorizes the Pa to guarantee the on railroad bonds the rate of 4 per

on railroad bonds the rate of 4 per cent per annum; bevides for the administration of the immigration laws by the Philippine thhorities; established a system for the location and patenting of minera, coal, and saline lands; fixes the metric system for the islands, and gives the civil Governor the title of Governor General.

During the day Senator Beveridge, from the committee on Territories, reported the Statement bill. He gave notice at that that that immediately after the disposable of the Philippine bill he would need the consideration of the Statehood till, but upon discovering that the sales require that committee reports to ever for a day, he decided not to enter the motion until after the Christmas holidays, his intention being to make the motion intention being to make the motion on the first day the Senate convenes in January.

Friday's session of the House was given over almost relusively to the consideration of the on the private calendar, a dose or more being passed. The Senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were agreed to, and adjournment was taken until Monday.

There was considerable discussion over a bill for the relief of Jos. B. Sargent, of New Haven. Conn., who had been detained by a customs inspector at El Paso, Texas, on a charge of smuggling Mexicon drawn work into the United States.

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, inquired whether there and been any complaint to the President about the sustains mapbetor. He opintended that if the statement as to the action of the inpector was true, he should be removed from office.

Monday in the House. The House of Representatives Monday emphatically disapproved the proposition to hold the inaugural ball in the capitol. The committee having the matter in charge had substituted for the Pension Building, as provided for by Senate resolution, the Congressional Library, but Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylhounced that the opposition to the latter building was so great the committee had concluded to substitute the capitol. A storm of protests came from both sides of the chamber. The resolution offered by Mr. Morrell was voted down, the result being to delay action until the next District of Columbia day. in January. The House also down a resolution offered by Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, making a sjecial order or January 5th the bill to restore to the Naval Academy three cadets, who were dismissed for hazing. Mr. Lacey's action was criticised by Mr. Williams of Mississippi, and others, Mr. Williams contending that the cause of these midshipmen could not be given preference, when there were so many matters of vast public importance

which could not get time for consid-The practice of hazing was severely ondemned by Messrs. Payne, of New York; Mr. Sheppard, of Texas; Mann, of Illinois; and Adams, of Pennsyl-

Smoot Testimony All In.

The Senator Reed Smoot investigation Tuesday reached that period where counsel for the protestants have concluded that the examination of all persons that could be reached ly the subpoenas issued by the Senate committee. Attorney Taylor announced that he was ready to rest his case, except for the introduction of documentary evidence, and possibly to examine later some persons of whom it has been impossible to get service. The case of the respondent will be opened Japuary 10th, to which date the hearings have been adjourned. Just before the adjournment of the committee, opposing counsel engaged in a controversy over the admissibility of certain reference works as evidence of the doctrines of the Mormon faith. No agreement could bo reached, and ofter heated argu-ments. Mr. Taylor recalled Apostle Penrose to identify certain reference books. In a number of instances, Mr. Penroso denied that the works had been accepted by the Church as authoritative publications, and said that much of the matter contained in the documents were subject to dispute.

Chairman Burrows ruled that utternces of leaders of the Church may be offered as tending to prove doctrines of the Church organization.

House Takes Hollday.

An objection by Mr. Mann, of Illito unanimous consent to take up the inaugural resonation in the House of Representatives sent the President Roosevelt declined the inwhole matter over until after the holidays. Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the committee on the District of Columbia was directed to move the passage of the Scante resolution which among other things provided for holding the inaugural ball in the Pension Building, as heretofore, but Messrs. Underwood, of Alabama, and Mann, insisted that a quorum of the House should be present to consider the matter. Imme liately after Mr. Mann's objection, the House adjourned until January 4, 1995.

CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

Geneal Cotton Market. Middling

Charlotte Cotton Market. These figures represent prices paid Middling..

New License Tax Law.

Comptroller General Jones is beginning to send out catagorical circulars to all incorporated companies for the purpose of gathering information about their condition in order to inforce the new license tax law which goes into effect next year. The circulars provides for a searching examination of the companies. The law provides that Ferd D. Bryant; Marlboro, W. S. Towna three-mill tax shall be placed upon the gross receipts of all railroad com- Orangeburg, T. C. Albergotti; Oconce, panies, street railway companies, navigation; water works, power companies, light, telephone and telegraph Saluda, W. E. Clary; Spartanburg, E. companies. For the domestic corporations there is a tax of one-half of one mill on the capital stock paid in. For foreign corporations other than Kinder; York, Col. J. F. Wallace, those mentioned above there is a tax of one-half of one mill on each dollar invested in this state. There is no additional tax on insurance companies and no tax less than five dollars.

South Carolina Items.

The investigation committee charged with investigating the claim of the heirs of the late James A. Black to commissions for preparing the data elden, M. Rutledge Rivers, Edward W. on which this State has secured a Hughes, P. J. Balaguer. The officers large payment from the Federal government, met in the State library yesterday and took the testimony of Senator B. R. Tillman, who helped to get the matter through congress. Senator Tillman explained that there had been a great deal of work done by the assistant librarian of congress, Mr. Baker, formerly of Abbeville county. The evidence was voluminous and covered a lot of ground that is particu-larly familiar to those who have been keeping up with the "Black papers," and the settlement affected with the Foderal government for supplies furnished by this State in wars in the early days of the nation. Senator Marshal and Representative Fraser, of legislative committee, were here W. N. Graydon and Mr. M. P. DeBruhl, of Abbeville, appeared in dehalf of the heirs of the late James A. Black, who was comptroller-general prior to 1860 and has been dead over a quarter of a century. The claims which he prepared were lost for many documents on their recovery, the settlement was made with interest. The question is whether or not Mr. Black had received any remuneration for his work. There is evidence of his having received some pay.

A. C. Adams, the Colleton county desperado under sentence to be hung with his appeal to the Supreme Court turned down, has been captured and he will be taken to Columbia for safekeeping. Sheriff Owens wired the Governor that Adams had been captured, but did not give the details of what must have been an exciting event. The telegram merely said: "Adams captured by myself and posse and is now in jail. Wont you allow me to transfer him either to Charleston or Columbia for safe-keeping?" nor Heyward wired the sheriff to bring the prisoner to the penitentiary at once. It will be remembered that the Governor recently doubled the reward offered for Adams' capture to \$1,000. information reaching the executive office that the desperado was still in Colleton county. Of course the sheriff will not be allowed any part of the Massachusetts in 1899. reward. Only a commutation or a pardon can save Adams' neck and he

will get neither. A 10-year old colored girl, daughter of Sam Latimer, a tenant on the plantation of Joseph Pearce, three miles from Waterloo, was fataily burned by accidently falling into the fire while playing with her smailer brothers and sisters around a large open fireplace in their cabin Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock, dying in great agony four hours later.

Dan Smiley, 45 years, and Nat Young, 35 years, colored fishermen were drowned in the swamping of their boat Eloise at the east end of Sullivan's Island on Saturday afternoon. According to the particulars learned the boat was coming up the harbor with a heavy load of fish, 'accompanied by a number of other boats. when, in making a tack, a sudden puff of wind struck her and she careened and filled with water, going down before the fishermen could be rescued. men.

A charter was issued Wednesday to the Charleston Drum and Bugle Corps. The Carolina Mutual Benefit, of Spartanburg, received an eleemosynary charter.

The Edisto Investment Company, of Orangeburg, was chartered, capitalization \$8,000. W. C. Wolfe, president; T. F. Brantley, treasuror.

The "Edwards Company," of Batesburg, asks for a charter. This is to be a mercantile concern with \$10,000 capital.

PENSION APPOINTMENTS

Commissioners Who Will Serve in the Several Counties.

Pension commissioners have been ap pointed in all the counties of the State except Florence and Union. The following list was issued from the comptroller-general. Abbeville, J. J. Gilbert; Aiken, J. F. Toole; Anderson, J. J. Gilmer, Bamberg, C. R. Clayton; Barnwell, Wash. Halford; Beaufort, Dr. R. R. Sams; Berkeley, J. Calhoun Cain; Charleston Williams Mathers, Cherokee, J. W. McCown; Chester, Capt. W. H. Edwards; Chesterfield, T. H. Watson; Clarendon, A. J. Richbourg; Colleton, Col. C. G. Henderson; Darlington, Capt. E. W. Cannon; Dorchestor, C. C. P. Shuler; Edgesteld, J. N. Fair; Fairfield, W. W. Crosby; Flor--; Georgetown, J. Harleston ence. -Read; Greenville, Col. S. S. Crittendon; Greenwood, Chas. M. Calhoun; Hampton, J. V. Morrison; Horry, Jeremiah Mishee; Kershaw, W. F. Russell; Lancaster, W. B. Bruce; Laurens, Capt. J. M. Hudgens; Lee, D. E. Durant; Lexington, S. M. Roof; Marion, send; Newberry, W. G. Patterson; J. W. Holleman; Pickens, J. B. Newberry; Richland, Capt. John Gaston; F. Wall; Sumter, W. D. Scarborough; Union. --; Williamsburg, H. H.

A Strong Company.

The Secretary of State has issued a charter to the Broad River Water. Light and Power Company of Lockhart, in Union county, capitalized at \$1,000,000. The directors are: J. L. David, A. B. Kugler, W. G. Green, E. W. Wynne, J. Lamb Perry, M. V. Hasare: J. L. David, president; P. J. Balaguer and E. W. Wynne, Vice-presidents; M. V. Haselden, secretary and treasurer. A charter also went to the Orange Cotton Mills at Orangeburg. capitalized at \$75,000, with George H. Cornelson as president, T. H. Wannamaker, vice-president, and W. W. Wannamaker, treasurer. The Charles A. Smith Company, a \$25,000 mercantile concern of Timmonsville, was commissioned, with Charles Smith, Geo. McElven and W. P. Henry as corpora-

Negress Killed in Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., Special.-While walking between her two children on the sidewalk near Main street Monday afternoon, Belle Morris, of the upper class of negroes, was shot through the heart by a negro who escaped and vhose identity has not been revealed The shooting was evidently accidental. It attracted little attention at the time on account of the general firing of firecrackers throughout the city.

A Serious Acident.

Goldsboro, Special.-Richard Trayor, a young machinist here, was seriously injured by the explosion of a giant firecracker, at 9 o'clock Monday morning, in front of the Kent Hotel, on Main street. In the presence of a large crowd he attempted to relight the fuse. His face was badly lacerated by the explosion.

News of the Day.

Capt. J. W. Collins, chairman of the Massachusetts Fisheries and Game Commission, has just died in Boston. He was an authority of international reputation in the matter of fisheries and had executed important commissions for the United States Government before going to the service of

More than 22,824,299 acres of the public lands were turned over to private individuals last year. This means that an area almost equal to that of the State of Indiana has within that time been added to the productive regions of the United States. Most of these newly opened lands were homesteaded by farmers.

Two Throats Cut. Macon, Ga., Special.-A dispatch from Dublin, Ga., says that a crowd of drunken countrymen assaulted N. S. West, brother of the superitendent of the cotton mills, and Low Williams. the mill engineer at the company store. Both men had their throats cut and Mr. West's wounds are so serious that all hopes of his recovery has been abandoned. The four men responsible for the results of the affray are incarcerated. Soon afterwards a number The drowning took place near the of their friends called the sheriff from same place where two fishing boats the jail and demanded that the prisonwere lost several months ago with 11 ers be released. Instead of complying the sheriff arrested two of the crowd

Current Events.

British statistics make no mention of diamond exports to the Netherlands Belgium and France, nor do the officia; publication of those countries note the imports of diamonds from the United Kingdom, although practically all the diamonds imported into these countries re South African diamonds, shipped through London.

The more of the Babe of Bethlehem we see in our children, the more likely we are to see them with Him.

FULL POPULAR VOTE

Standing of the Various Presidential Candidates

OFFICIAL CANVASS IS COMPLETED

Of 13,508,496 Votes, Roosevelt Received 7,627,632 and Parker 5,080,-054-Roosevelt's Plurality 2,547,578 and His Majority 1,746,768.

Chicago, Special.—The official canass of the votes cast November 8th for Prestiential electors was comleted Thursday, when the result was announced in Minnesota, North Dako ta and Washington. The Associated Press is, therefore, able to present a table giving the official vote of all the 45 States. The total is 13,508,496. egainst 13,968,574 in 900, a decrease

The ballots were divided as follows: Roosevelt, Republican, 7,627,632. Parker, Democrat, 5,080,054. Debs, Socialist, 391,587. Swallow, Prohibitionist, 260,303. Watson, People's, 114,637. Corregan, Socialist Labor, 33,453. Holcomb. Continental Labor, 830. Roosevelt received, over all, 1,746.

900 McKinley had 467,046 more than ill the other candidates and 859,984 more than Bryan. The vote for Roosevelt was 409 822 more than for McKinley, while that

68, and over Parker, 2,547,578. In

for Parker was 1,277,772 less than for McKinley polled more votes than Roosevelt in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, rexas and Virginia. Roosevelt got more than McKinley in the other 32 States.

Parker received more votes than Bryan in Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, New Jersey, Now York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and West Virginia, while Bryan got more than Parker in the remaining 37 States.

The Republicans made gains over their vote of 1900 in 32 States, and he official figures show losses in 13. The total gains of the Republicans were 732,048, and the total losses 312,-49, net gain 419,799.

The Democrats policd more votes in eight States than in 1900, but less in 37. Their total gains were 30,792, and the total losses 1,291,491, net loss 1,260,699. Roosevelt carried 32 States against 28 by McKinley, and has 336 electoral votes under the apportion-ment of 1900. McKinley had 292 under the apportionment of 1880, there having been an addition of 29 by the last apportionment. Parker carried 13 States, against 7 by Bryan, and has 140 electoral votes. Bryan had 155 under the apportionment in force in force in 1900. Watson received his largest votes in Georiga. His vote in that State was 22,634, with 20,-508 in Nebraska, being nearly onethird of his aggregate, 114,637. Par-

ker polled 50,218 in 1900. Four years ago the Socialists had an electoral ticket in 32 States and rolled 87,764. This year they had a ticket in 45 States and the Debs votes was 391,587. In 1900 over 5,000 votes were polled in only California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri and New York. In November Debs bot over California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohlo, Oregon, Pennsylvania. Utah, Washington and Wisconsin, the largest number, 69.225, in Illinois.

ty in 1900 was 39,944. This year it was 33,455. The Continental Labor party adherents only in Illinois; really Chicago, where 820 votes were polled. The following table shows the official vote in each State for the two principal candidates:

The vote of the Socialist Labor par-

orincipal candidates:		
States	Roosevelt.	
Mabama		79,857
Arkansas	46,860	64,434
California	205,226	89,294
Colorado	134,687	100,105
Connecticut	111.089	72,909
Jelaware	23.714	19,369
Clorida	8.314	27.641
Jeorgia	24.033	83,472
daho	47.783	18,480
llinois	632,645	327,608
ndiana	. 369,289	274,354
owa	. 307,907	149,141
Cansas	210 873	84,800
Kentucky	205,277	217,170
outsiana	5,205	47,708
Maine	64,843	27,630
Maryland	. 109,499	109,446
Maassachusetts	257,822	165,746
Michigan	. 361,866	134,151
Minnesota	. 216,651	55,187
Mississippi	3,147	
Missouri	321,447	53,380
Montana	24 202	295,427
Nebraska	. 34,392	21,773
Nevada	. 138,558	51,876
Now Homeshine	6.867	3,982
New Hampshire	. 54,179	33,905
New Jersey	. 245,164	164,566
New York	. 859,533	683,981
North Carolina	. 82.442	124,121
North Dakota	. 52,595	14,253
Ohio	. 600,006	344,674
Oregon	60.455	17,621
Pennsylvania	. 840,849	337,998
Rhodesland	41,605	24,319
South Carolina	. 2,271	52,863
South Dakota	. 72,083	22,022
Tennessee		131,053
rexas	. 50,308	162,220
Utah	. 62,414	33,113
Vermont	46,682	6,822
Virginia	. 46,450	80,638
Washington	. 101,504	28,098
West Virginia	. 132,608	100,850
Wisconsin	. 280,164	124,107
Wyoming	. 20,489	8,893
Water to		APPLICATION OF THE PARTY.

Totals 7,627,632 5,080,504 Alabama Militia Will Participate.

Mobile, Ala., Special.—General Louis V. Clark, of Birmingham, commanderin-chief of the Alabama National Guard, stated that plans have been started for the participation of the Alabama National Guard in President Roosevelt's inauguration. The plans have been favorably received in Washington through Major W. F. Tebbett.

representing the board of staff officers.