

# MIGHT BE SURRENDER

### Late Reports From Port Arthur Show Russians in Close Quarters

## MAY BOLD OUT YET FOR AWHILE

Although the suggestion of Peace Was Made Unofficially, It Had Official Sanction and Probably Will Not be Followed by Further Representations—Japan Would not Resist a Proposition From the United States, France and England—Roosevelt Expected to Take the Initiative—Japanese Minister to England Hopeful.

London, By Cable.—Japan unofficially has made representations to Russia looking to peace. This action has resulted in failure, and such representations, even privately, are not likely to be repeated by Japan.

Although the suggestion of a pacific settlement was made unofficially, it actually had behind it all the weight of an offer by the Japanese government. It was made direct to Russia. No power acted as an intermediary. The proposition was put forward tentatively and unofficially, so that the Japanese government would be in a position to deny any report that it was suing for peace. The failure of these direct negotiations, however, resulted in bringing intervention within a measurable distance. Foreign Secretary Lansdowne's plea for arbitration yesterday evening at the Guild Hall banquet is taken here to be a pointed suggestion to the United States and France that the time is approaching when the powers must take some action. It can be definitely stated that Lord Lansdowne made his speech with full knowledge that Japan will not resist a proposition looking to peace from the three powers—the United States, France and Great Britain. There is a definite impression here that the initiative will come from President Roosevelt, though the action would be joint.

In an interview regarding the foregoing, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, said:

"I should not be surprised to see the three powers named, or two of them, take the action suggested. Exactly upon what basis of a settlement peace could be secured, is at present impossible to see, but there is not the slightest doubt, that combined representations, especially if led by President Roosevelt, would have a far-reaching result between the two countries, one of which was thoroughly defeated. It is comparatively easy to make peace in this case, as neither side is thoroughly defeated, yet. The prospects for the success of friendly intervention have vastly increased. Since the commencement of the war, the two nations now respect each other to a degree never before dreamed of before they met in battle. That mutual respect is the most hopeful factor for peace. Japan does not want to go on fighting forever. Yet, even with all the victories won during this war, her statesmen would render themselves liable to be most seriously misunderstood, especially in Russia, if they openly suggested in the name of humanity some methods whereby the war could be stopped. It would be altogether different, however, at this stage of the war, should a friendly offer, prompted by that sense of humanity which Japan cannot voice for fear of being misunderstood, emanate from the United States and Great Britain but nothing can be done until the fall of Port Arthur."

### Husband Kills Boarder.

Hagerstown, Md., Special.—A sensational murder occurred in this city at 6 o'clock Thursday morning, when Frederick Easton, a horse dealer, shot and instantly killed Lorenz Kline, in cold blood at the home of the former, where Kline was a boarder. Easton claimed that he found Kline and his wife together. After the shooting, Easton was lodged in jail. Easton conducted a boarding house, and Kline boarded with the family. He had been sick for several days, according to the statement of Mrs. Easton and several of the boarders. Mrs. Easton stated that early Wednesday morning Kline called her to his room to administer some tablets, feeling drowsy she reclined on the bed and fell asleep. Her husband, who occupied a front room, on awakening and failing to find his wife in bed, went to Kline's room and found the two asleep. He went out of the house quietly, and crossed the street to the brewery and asked William Andrews, the fireman, to lend him his pistol, saying he wanted the weapon to shoot a mad dog. Securing the pistol, he went back to the house, and entering the room occupied by Kline and his wife, advanced to the bed, and leaning over his wife, shot Kline in the left side of the head. The bullet entered above the left temple and passed through Kline's head, being imbedded in the right of his skull which was fractured. The bullet afterwards was removed by physicians. Mrs. Easton was aroused by the report of the pistol, and jumped up and ran from the room. Easton did not attempt to attack his wife and made no remark to her.

### To Be Hanged in Mexico.

Mexico City, Special.—The legislature of the state of Mexico has approved the report of the commission of justice, denying the right of commutation from capital punishment to John Madden, an American, who killed Dr. Richard D. King, at Oaxaca. The killing excited the indignation of the English-speaking colony of Oaxaca. No date has been fixed for the execution of Madden.

# GREATEST ON RECORD

### Latest Returns Indicate That Roosevelt's Plurality Will Exceed 1,500,000, Far in Excess of McKinley's in 1896.

New York, Special.—With the election returns still incomplete, the plurality of President Roosevelt in the nation, according to all indications, will exceed 1,500,000, the greatest plurality ever given an American candidate. The nearest approach to this vote was in 1896, when McKinley received a plurality approximately 850,000.

The interest centers in Missouri and Maryland. Late returns indicate that the former state is in the Republican column so far as presidential electors are concerned, but that Joseph Folk, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor. Maryland's presidential vote will be cast for President Roosevelt. Late returns tonight indicate that Thomas A. Smith, Democrat, has been elected to congress in the first district by 450 plurality. Congressman Jackson, of this district, tonight, however puts forward a claim of trick ballots and fraud and says he will contest the election.

In the other states it is simply a question of pluralities. The solid south was broken by the probable defection of Missouri—this section of the country usually having 13 states in the Democratic column. The figures tonight show but 12 states, with 133 votes, for Judge Parker.

President Roosevelt carried all the northern states—swept them, in fact—and tonight he had 343 electoral votes. The banner state is Pennsylvania. Twenty-four hours after the polls closed the returns from this state indicated that Roosevelt's plurality would reach 485,000. Next came Illinois, where the president polled approximately 225,000 more votes than Judge Parker. Ohio gave Roosevelt 200,000 and New York 174,000.

The New York city returns are still incomplete, but the amazement over the result has not subsided. Judge Parker carried Greater New York by only 41,000 votes.

In general, the situation is chiefly interesting because of the fact that the tickets in the many states were cut. President Roosevelt ran ahead of his ticket in many localities, notably in Massachusetts, where he secured a plurality of 86,000 votes, while the Republican candidate for governor was defeated by 35,000. In that state the legislature is Republican and the entire Republican ticket, with the exception of governor, was elected. In Missouri, circumstances are similar.

In Nebraska, the definite announcement that the legislature is Republican, disposes of the statement that William J. Bryan had aspirations for a United States senatorship. In that state, too, the governorship is in doubt and it will require official returns to determine who is elected. Both sides claim a victory.

There is a curious situation in Minnesota, where Roosevelt secured 125,000 plurality, but where a Democratic governor and a Republican lieutenant governor were elected. The election of a Democratic governor is the second in the history of the state. Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee has been returned to congress from Wisconsin, but Chairman Cowherd, of the Democratic congressional committee, was defeated in Missouri. The situation in Colorado presents an interesting phase. Roosevelt has carried the state by probably 15,000, but the governorship is still in doubt, both sides claiming a victory.

### Even Missouri Succumbs.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.—Twenty-four hours after the polls had closed in Missouri found the results of the election still undetermined throughout the State, although it was practically conceded that Missouri had succumbed to the Roosevelt landslide, but that one Democrat remained standing, he being Joseph W. Folk, for Governor. However, even in the face of impending returns showing a Democratic slump throughout the State, the Democrats insisted that the true results cannot be known until the returns had been completed, and asserted that Democracy in Missouri was yet victorious by a very narrow margin. The Republicans hoped for a complete victory throughout, and insisted that Cyrus P. Walbridge, for Governor, had not been defeated, but would finally be found to have won by a slight majority. They also claimed to have elected five of the 16 Congressmen, making a gain of four, and declared they had a majority of two on joint ballot in the Legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Cockrell.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—North Carolina gave the entire Democratic ticket about 45,000 majority. R. B. Glenn was elected governor. The congressional delegation will be Democratic with the possible exception of the Eighth district which may have elected E. Spencer Blackburn, Republican. Constitutional Amendments Seem to Have Carried.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Returns from the State elections are almost as meagre at midnight as they were Tuesday night, so little interest was taken in the elections, and the three constitutional amendments are still in doubt, though they all appear to have been carried. Biennial sessions of the legislature seem safest of the three. The exact situation will not be known here till Tuesday when the counties will make the official tabulations.

### Clean Sweep in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Special.—Complete returns show that the Tuesday's election Roosevelt received the largest vote ever cast in Rhode Island. The vote was: Roosevelt, 40,898; Parker, 24,924; Roosevelt's plurality, 15,974. Lieutenant Governor Geo. H. Utter, Republican, who succeeds L. F. Garvin, Democrat, had but 594 plurality over his opponent. The next general assembly will be Republican.

### 50,000 in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—Returns from Tuesday's election are coming in slowly, but the figures as sent out last night will not be materially changed.

ed. The Democratic ticket will have approximately fifty thousand majority in the State, with eight Democratic congressmen turned.

### Virginia Gives Parker 27,000.

Richmond, Va., Special.—Actual and estimated returns give Parker about 27,000 majority in the State. In the ninth district, the only one carried by the Republicans, Slemp's majority is 1,000.

### Revised New York Returns.

New York, Special.—According to revised returns of the vote in this State Roosevelt's plurality over Parker is 174,691 and that of Higgins for Governor over Herrick is 76,882.

### THE SENATE.

The political complexion of the Senate is expected to be as follows: (Names of States which elected Legislatures that will choose Senators are printed in capital letters.)

States	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	2	2
Arkansas	2	2
CALIFORNIA	2	2
Colorado	2	2
CONNECTICUT	1	1
DELAWARE	1	1
FLORIDA	2	2
Georgia	2	2
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	2	2
INDIANA	2	2
Iowa	2	2
Kansas	2	2
Kentucky	2	2
Louisiana	2	2
MAINE	2	2
MARYLAND	2	2
MASSACHUSETTS	2	2
MICHIGAN	2	2
MINNESOTA	2	2
Mississippi	2	2
MISSOURI	2	2
MONTANA	1	1
NEBRASKA	2	2
NEVADA	1	1
New Hampshire	2	2
NEW JERSEY	2	2
NEW YORK	2	2
North Carolina	2	2
NORTH DAKOTA	2	2
OHIO	2	2
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	2	2
RHODE ISLAND	2	2
South Carolina	2	2
South Dakota	2	2
TENNESSEE	2	2
TEXAS	2	2
UTAH	2	2
VERMONT	2	2
Virginia	2	2
WASHINGTON	2	2
WEST VIRGINIA	2	2
WISCONSIN	2	2
WYOMING	2	2
Totals	34	56

Republican majority, 20.

Present Senate—

Republicans	57
Democrats	33
Republican majority	24

### Tenement Houses Occupied by Large Numbers of Families Found Ablaze in the Lower Parts of the Buildings.

New York, Special.—Three persons lost their lives, 20 were injured, nearly half a hundred were overcome by smoke and an equal number were temporarily homeless as a result of a series of fires in various parts of the Greater City. In nearly every case the fires were in tenement houses occupied by a large number of families, and at least two of them are thought to have been started by incendiaries.

### Archbishop Chapelle Arrives.

Washington, Special.—Mgr. Chapelle, archbishop of New Orleans, arrived in Washington Saturday night from a two months' stay in Europe, during which time he had several audiences with the Pope. He said mass at St. Patrick's early this morning and later spent a portion of the day at the Catholic University. Archbishop Chapelle called on President Roosevelt and delivered to him a message of good will from Pope Pious X. He will leave here for New Orleans.

### For Change Before Mukden.

Mukden, By Cable.—The situation is unchanged. Artillery fighting continues, the firing at times growing heavy, particularly in the southwest. The Japanese shelled the Russian positions intermittently. The Russians did not reply. Saturday afternoon a severe artillery engagement took place on the Russian right.

When the preacher is worrying over what the people think of him he will not lead the people to think of His Lord.

William J. Bryan gave out a statement in which he said the Democrats were defeated because they had sounded the retreat when they should have ordered a charge along the whole line.

Prince Fushimi, cousin of the Japanese Emperor, landed at San Francisco.

Lord Lansdowne, speaking in London, suggested that the Russo-Japanese war be ended by arbitration.

The Port Arthur garrison continues to hold out.

Throughout Europe there is much speculation on the result of the Presidential election in the United States.

### Alcoholism Cured by Suggestion.

An interesting case of curing a drunkard by suggestion during his natural sleep was related by M. Farez at the annual meeting of the French Society of Hypnology and Psychology. The man was an habitual drunkard, who spent his whole time in cafes consuming wine, beer, rum, absinthe, vermouth, etc. Although not usually a "rowdy" alcoholic, he occasionally became very violent, and at times refused any kind of treatment. Finally, suggestion was employed during sleep without the man's knowledge, and after some weeks he had no outbursts of violence and improved steadily. After a year and a half of this treatment he was entirely cured, and only drank a little light beer at his meals.

# KUROKI IS KILLED

### Japanese General Ends His Life On The Field of Carnage

## RUMORS AT LAST ARE CONFIRMED

One of the Three Chief Japanese Commanders in Manchuria was Struck in the Breast by a Splinter of a Shell and Died at Liao Yang Oct. 4.—The Body Sent to Japan—Fortifications of Both Armies Near Mukden Now so Strong As To Defy Attack.

Moscow, By Cable.—Nemirovich Danchenko, the well-known Russian war correspondent of the Associated Press, telegraphing from Mukden under Sunday's date, says the reports of the death of General Kuroki are confirmed. According to his version, the splinter of a shell struck General Kuroki, tearing out a portion of his heart. He died October 4 at Liao Yang, and his body was sent to Japan. A rumor persistently circulated that a kinsman of the Mikado, Siaso-anal, literally, "Third Little Prince," has been appointed to succeed General Kuroki, but the actual command of the army has been entrusted to General Nodzu, who is reviewing operations.

"For the last five weeks," says Danchenko, "we have practically not advanced at any point on the whole southwestern front even a few versts further than we stood on October 5. On the contrary, we at several places have been obliged to retire several versts, but the present lines of defense must be considered permanent, in view of the strong fortifications constructed. The Japanese positions at several points are only 800 paces distant from ours and must be considered to be definitely occupied by the enemy."

"The latter's fortifications are acknowledged by all competent persons to be skillfully constructed. Their trenches in many places are so carefully concealed as not to be noticeable a short distance away, the earth removed being carefully thrown in front of the trenches. The general position causes a great tension on both sides.

"Alarming news has been received from Port Arthur, but the absence of reports during the last few days, makes it evident that the movement of one of the other Russian armies will be dependent upon the course of events there.

"On November 11, scouts on our right flank attempted to pierce the line of the Japanese fortifications, but were met with a stubborn resistance, and finding the enemy strongly re-enforced, retired."

### Worse Than McCue Case.

Auburn, Cal., Special.—Adolf Weber, has been placed under arrest, charged with the murder of his parents, sister and young brother last Thursday night and with having set the family residence on fire afterwards to conceal the crime. Weber took the arrest coolly. The arrest took place immediately after he left the witness stand, and after he had reluctantly answered the questions asked him by Coroner Shepard, the district attorney and several of the jurors.

The latest theory in the Weber murder case is that the murderer shot the father first; then, as the sister appeared in the hall, he shot her; and then the mother seeing what had been done, screamed and started for him, when he shot her. She continued on across the room, and raising her left hand, took down the telephone receiver to call for help, at which time she received the second shot, which penetrated the body just under the left arm. The child being the only one left, the murderer struck him over the head and felled him. The operator at the central telephone office says that the line at the Weber residence showed "busy" at about half hour before the fire was discovered.

Adolphus Weber, in jail, had nothing to say beyond that he had a good night's rest. No effort has been made to get the young man out on a writ by his attorneys.

Weber's description is said to tally with the description of one of the robbers who robbed the bank here.

### Six Held For Murder.

Wrightsville, Ga., Special.—The coroner's inquest over the body of Clayton L. Williams, a young merchant of Spann, Johnson county, who was found dead in the road a few days ago, was concluded here. The jury recommended that four white men and two white women be held for the murder. The defendants are Rufus Price, Lottin Utlow, Arthur Morman, Walter Walker, Mrs. Lizzie Edge and Mrs. Belle Williams. Some of the defendants are related to some of the best families of Laurens and Johnson counties, and a great crowd assembled to hear the evidence at the inquest.

### \$30,000 Fire at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 6. Fire in the receiving warehouse of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad did about \$30,000 damage. The entire fire department of the city was called out, and in addition two tugs assisted in fighting the flames. Two firemen were hurt, neither seriously, however. The stores burned consisted chiefly of grain and general merchandise.

# FIGURES OF THE COUNTRY'S VOTE

## REPUBLICAN STATES.

Plur's.	Plur's. total	Elec.	
1904.	1900	1900	
Plur's.	1904	1900	
California	100,000	39,770	10
Colorado	15,000	29,660	6
Connecticut	38,197	28,570	7
Delaware	4,100	3,671	3
Idaho	25,000	2,216	3
Illinois	225,000	94,924	27
Indiana	75,000	26,479	15
Iowa	130,000	98,606	16
Kansas	100,000	23,354	10
Maine	35,000	28,613	6
Maryland	126	13,941	8
Massachusetts	86,279	81,869	16
Michigan	150,000	104,584	14
Minnesota	125,000	77,569	11
Missouri	10,000	37,830	18
Montana	1,000	11,773	3
Nebraska	70,000	7,822	8
Nevada	2,000	2,498	3
N. Ham.	20,000	19,314	4
New Jersey	60,000	56,889	12
New York	174,691	143,606	39
N. Dakota	20,000	15,372	4
Ohio	165,000	69,036	23
Oregon	40,000	13,141	4
Penna.	485,412	288,433	34
Rhode Isl.	15,974	13,972	4
S. Dakota	40,000	14,986	4
Utah	15,000	2,133	3
Vermont	30,500	29,719	4
W. Virginia	20,000	21,022	7
Washington	30,000	12,623	5
Wisconsin	75,000	106,581	13
Wyoming	6,000	4,318	3
Totals	2,343,641	1,452,454	343

\*Indicates Bryan pluralities in 1900, which are not counted in the total of 1,452,454.

## DEMOCRATIC STATES.

Plur's.	Plur's. total	Elec.	
1904.	1900	1900	
Plur's.	1904	1900	
Alabama	75,000	41,619	11
Arkansas	40,000	26,342	9
Florida	18,000	20,693	5
Georgia	40,000	46,665	13
Kentucky	14,000	7,975	13
Louisiana	35,000	39,438	9
Mississippi	50,000	45,953	10
North Carolina	50,000	24,671	12
South Carolina	25,000	43,657	9
Tennessee	25,000	23,558	12
Texas	100,000	146,164	18
Virginia	25,000	30,215	12
Totals	497,000	590,927	133

The figures 590,927 show the total pluralities for Bryan in 1900, the pluralities in that year of States which declared for Roosevelt this year being included.

Roosevelt's plurality of the popular vote (estimated), 1,846,641.

McKinley's plurality of popular vote in 1900, 861,527.

Roosevelt's plurality of the electoral vote, 210.

McKinley's plurality of the electoral vote in 1900, 137.

### The National House.

The following table shows the status of the present congress and the political complexion of the fifty-ninth congress, according to the most reliable information received in Washington:

58th	59th	Rep	Dem	Rep	Dem
Rep	Dem	Rep	Dem	Rep	Dem
Alabama	9	9	9	9	9
Arkansas	7	7	7	7	7
California	5	3	8	8	8
Colorado	2	1	2	1	2
Connecticut	5	5	5	5	5
Delaware	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	8	8	8	8	8
Georgia	11	11	11	11	11
Idaho	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	17	8	20	5	25
Indiana	9	4	10	3	13
Iowa	10	1	11	1	12
Kansas	8	8	8	8	8
Kentucky	1	10	1	10	11
Louisiana	7	7	7	7	7
Maine	4	4	4	4	4
Maryland	4	2	3	3	6
Massachusetts	10	4	11	3	14
Michigan	11	1	11	1	12
Minnesota	8	1	9	9	18
Mississippi	8	8	8	8	8
Missouri	1	15	4	12	16
Montana	1	1	1	1	2
Nebraska	5	1	6	6	11
Nevada	1	1	1	1	2
New Hampshire	2	2	2	2	4
New Jersey	7	3	9	1	10
New York	20	17	26	11	37
North Carolina	10	10	10	10	20
North Dakota	2	2	2	2	4
Ohio	17	4	20	1	21
Oregon	2	2	2	2	4
Pennsylvania	28	4	29	3	32
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	2
South Carolina	7	7	7	7	14
South Dakota	2	2	2	2	4
Tennessee	2	8	2	8	10
Texas	16	16	16	16	32
Utah	1	1	1	1	2
Vermont					