

THE VOTE FOR ALDERMEN.

1 MATTHEWS.....2936	5 COOPER.....2423	9 STEVENSON.....2254
2 GERRY.....2786	6 FORRISTAL.....2373	10 BOOTH.....2162
3 GREENLEES.....2712	7 GILLEAN.....2308	11 SAUNDERS.....2141
4 WYATT.....2574	8 GARRATT.....2260	12 ARMSTRONG.....2122
13 SCARLETT.....2097	17 ABRAM.....2014	21 EVERETT.....1660
14 STUART.....2056	18 ROWNTREE.....1987	22 MOORE.....1204
15 MOORHEAD.....2025	19 BERNARD.....1965	23 THOMPSON.....1076
16 HAMILTON.....2015	20 BUCHNER.....1870	24 BROWN.....794

WARD ONE--																								
Subdivision 1	27	19	24	19	12	19	26	16	26	24	24	25	26	19	21	14	11	19	19	22	20	22	12	23
Subdivision 2	21	45	23	23	8	39	27	13	48	24	46	55	51	20	26	31	33	15	48	29	47	44	29	28
Subdivision 3	44	27	51	21	16	41	53	30	49	48	41	52	34	24	33	25	17	34	36	21	19	24	28	35
Subdivision 4	45	18	40	30	5	26	43	30	42	32	48	42	45	21	39	28	46	10	17	31	32	32	25	23
Subdivision 5	41	27	47	40	23	39	42	32	48	42	45	21	39	28	46	10	17	31	32	32	32	25	23	41
Subdivision 6	52	32	55	63	13	32	60	31	50	50	51	43	66	47	65	38	43	43	59	44	32	57	33	61
Subdivision 7	55	46	62	70	22	52	57	38	40	53	68	51	63	47	65	27	35	52	50	47	42	52	44	33
Subdivision 8	49	55	46	64	15	56	53	80	55	47	77	62	79	43	65	38	43	43	59	44	32	57	33	61
Subdivision 9	40	42	32	33	22	48	41	22	42	41	71	42	69	44	46	25	29	51	40	38	25	40	15	46
Subdivision 10	78	88	48	47	29	33	48	25	50	48	117	63	104	54	78	68	63	80	58	50	74	75	37	76
Subdivision 11	82	111	80	79	48	102	82	57	67	70	148	95	132	84	116	62	83	98	86	82	92	98	51	103
Subdivision 12	60	66	56	48	35	81	60	37	74	61	88	68	80	47	69	43	42	78	64	47	48	60	39	74
Totals	592	576	564	544	249	613	692	861	591	554	802	617	729	467	670	344	410	571	557	472	539	525	344	640
WARD TWO--																								
Subdivision 1	23	22	36	17	15	27	34	19	32	26	30	29	33	25	28	17	13	23	22	19	20	13	32	
Subdivision 2	23	22	36	17	15	27	34	19	32	26	30	29	33	25	28	17	13	23	22	19	20	13	32	
Subdivision 3	34	49	48	34	11	24	42	22	14	33	19	38	36	32	33	43	16	22	35	16	37	32	30	9
Subdivision 4	40	55	42	50	25	48	48	23	54	46	60	61	67	33	51	34	33	35	46	41	48	61	33	48
Subdivision 5	51	52	58	38	20	54	54	38	69	65	61	67	66	59	58	68	28	54	54	47	40	70	79	29
Subdivision 6	50	71	63	46	27	59	75	37	81	66	86	84	82	61	82	46	44	46	75	54	74	32	50	
Subdivision 7	55	43	70	43	27	58	67	35	69	60	73	48	49	94	67	53	30	39	56	50	35	37	24	54
Subdivision 8	49	32	65	34	19	39	66	35	69	61	47	45	31	103	71	23	24	22	38	27	27	26	52	49
Totals	325	353	401	296	158	325	413	224	464	394	481	433	469	464	469	265	254	295	371	308	353	373	292	417
WARD THREE--																								
Subdivision 1	44	49	40	54	24	43	47	29	59	50	61	54	64	47	60	28	38	41	49	49	74	42	22	61
Subdivision 2	50	82	47	69	10	55	60	39	89	59	95	82	84	57	96	25	61	72	61	88	77	77	21	88
Subdivision 3	62	36	58	69	15	30	63	44	52	51	38	44	50	47	76	22	32	45	83	44	39	29	21	55
Subdivision 4	51	27	45	50	21	27	69	37	56	62	53	51	58	37	72	20	41	49	59	41	52	39	19	60
Subdivision 5	63	35	55	123	12	23	75	46	58	58	50	47	56	51	79	20	32	70	44	53	68	36	24	73
Subdivision 6	59	40	52	66	24	38	74	49	64	61	50	43	48	40	74	25	33	50	61	47	55	31	32	62
Subdivision 7	47	27	51	53	15	41	55	55	53	55	43	50	87	88	53	28	38	34	56	35	49	22	26	47
Subdivision 8	35	40	31	33	17	27	51	42	58	45	48	44	52	21	63	21	108	24	42	48	57	35	15	39
Subdivision 9	35	46	32	41	12	28	57	44	41	43	59	46	52	34	72	21	83	31	42	53	48	39	18	48
Subdivision 10	70	51	55	72	22	42	90	69	76	71	66	54	63	60	110	22	77	58	69	68	40	36	24	78
Subdivision 11	46	34	46	52	12	27	71	55	62	56	49	30	34	46	78	17	67	58	36	54	43	28	15	52
Totals	562	497	512	682	184	391	712	509	666	609	612	550	589	473	823	247	629	520	541	572	623	414	237	663
WARD FOUR--																								
Subdivision 1	40	62	44	40	11	62	47	24	77	51	88	75	94	50	76	48	51	54	60	51	73	78	20	64
Subdivision 2	46	82	38	69	11	52	54	37	69	63	82	79	102	72	105	25	61	72	61	88	77	77	21	88
Subdivision 3	33	62	37	55	17	37	46	47	45	56	76	51	74	40	67	24	91	48	41	76	54	57	18	53
Subdivision 4	34	62	30	68	13	35	49	63	41	50	71	54	84	52	84	22	98	47	72	56	59	20	67	
Subdivision 5	48	70	47	67	15	38	56	104	46	49	74	49	75	56	87	22	90	57	57	68	68	57	18	65
Subdivision 6	45	81	50	53	24	62	52	32	90	51	84	74	102	59	94	35	49	63	59	59	68	81	32	89
Subdivision 7	41	56	33	49	12	40	62	33	43	57	73	43	68	51	84	24	53	43	82	74	62	58	18	65
Subdivision 8	48	41	35	50	21	32	61	78	44	91	58	53	68	41	82	22	70	32	54	58	49	37	18	61
Subdivision 9	39	49	37	38	13	38	68	24	57	52	67	46	56	57	89	39	30	34	35	64	35	52	41	29
Subdivision 10	46	39	41	35	22	33	71	41	45	46	52	57	48	58	59	41	57	47	84	54	73	80	37	111
Subdivision 11	53	67	43	55	18	66	60	64	55	92	77	76	96	57	89	41	57	47	84	54	73	80	37	111
Subdivision 12	64	55	53	61	20	48	78	53	31	73	73	49	53	60	82	29	38	50	72	63	56	60	32	72
Totals	535	728	488	640	203	541	696	566	652	703	891	703	934	611	974	348	732	601	672	745	734	744	293	854
Grand Totals	2,014	2,122	1,965	2,162	794	1,870	2,423	1,660	2,373	2,260	2,786	2,308	2,712	2,015	2,938	1,204	2,025	1,987	2,141	2,097	2,254	2,056	1,076	2,574

TELLS OF TRIALS IN FROZEN SOUTH

How Nordenskjöld Met the Antarctic Perils.

FLOATING ON A CAKE OF ICE

For Sixteen Days the Crew of Sixteen Men Lived on Their Floating Home.

New York, Jan. 1.—A man with a scientific temperament, who has made calculations in connection with his Arctic and Antarctic explorations, arrived in this country Saturday from Sweden after a particularly rough passage. He is Dr. Otto Nordenskjöld and he is accompanied by his wife.

Dr. Nordenskjöld was formerly professor of geography in the University of Upsala, Sweden, but is now connected with the University of Gothenburg. He will deliver a lecture on Jan. 5 before the American Geographical Society.

Speaking of the northwest passage, Dr. Nordenskjöld says that the developments will be of a purely scientific character and not commercial. He has explored both the north and south, but most of his work has been in the south.

While given up for lost for two years in the frozen south he experienced all the contemplative horrors of starvation and freezing to death. He says the south is like the north country, only colder. For months he lived upon penguin soup and seal blubber. Dr. Nordenskjöld had inherited the staying qualities needed in making such a trip. For he is a nephew of the famous Arctic explorer, Baron Adolf Nordenfjöld, whose voyages in 1878 and 1879 around Europe and Asia, making the so-called northeast passage started the world.

At the invitation of the Danish Government he went to East Greenland in 1900. The party went far into the heretofore unknown Jameson's land. He had long cherished a plan to make a trip into the Antarctic and upon his return from Greenland laid definite plans to that end. His first step was to purchase the ship "Anarctic" and under his command the expedition set sail from Gothenburg on Oct. 16, 1901. According to the original plan, the party was to cruise the first summer, then establish a winter station. When the winter station, the idea was to make observations and take scientific observations.

The first part of the plan worked without a hitch, but the Antarctic met with ill luck. Upon trying to get back the ship sank. It got caught in an ice

jam first and a party of three made a dash on sledges to reach Dr. Nordenskjöld at his winter station, but failed and was compelled to make improvised winter quarters of their own. The others of the crew stayed, with the ship until compelled to abandon it, then all hands found themselves on a high cake of ice floating. For sixteen days the crew of sixteen men lived on their floating home. The cold was piercing.

The men had given up in despair when they discovered an island on the horizon. Sixteen days after they had abandoned the ship they set foot upon land.

The return trip of the expedition was in the nature of a triumphal tour. At Buenos Ayres a reception was tendered Dr. Nordenskjöld. At Malmo, Sweden, where he arrived in April, 1904, an enormous chorus singing the national air, greeted him.

At Stockholm the whole city wore holiday dress and the celebration extended over several days. As a result of his labors, Dr. Nordenskjöld has been made an honorary member of the Geographical Societies of London, Amsterdam, Brussels, Madrid, Buenos Ayres, Vienna and other cities.

He says that his lead into this southern country has not only a scientific value, but a commercial, for companies are now sending whalebone expeditions into these hitherto unknown seas.

SIXFOLD MURDER

Prisoner Wears in Court a Flower in His Buttonhole.

Brill, Jan. 1.—Julius Linke, a glass manufacturer, was placed on trial for a six-fold murder at Cametz, Saxony, Friday.

The victims were his wife, four sons, whose ages ranged from 5 to 10 years, and his mother-in-law. The wife and children had been killed with an axe while asleep, while the mother-in-law, who appears to have been aroused during the murders, was strangled.

A watchman on a church tower saw Linke's house ablaze, and called the fire brigade, which put out the flames. The mutilated remains of the six victims were found in the bedrooms, and Linke, who was in the house, declared he was unaware of the crime until he was aroused by the cries of fire in the street.

Linke, who is 36 years of age, is a tall, intelligent-looking man of distinguished appearance and dandified dress. He wore a flower in his buttonhole, and was cool and self-possessed in face of the hostile feeling manifested against him in court.

When the judge pointed out to Linke that his shirt and trousers, stained with blood, were found hanging upon his own bedstead, the prisoner replied: "I suppose they were placed there by the murderer to excite suspicion against me."

The skulls of the victims were produced in court, and the prisoner alone, of all the spectators, appeared to remain quite indifferent while Dr. Strell explained the nature of the injuries.

SEES A WAR FOR GOLDEN THRONE

German Paper Says Britain Is After the Treasure—Will Fight With Ashantis.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—One of the stories by which a section of the German press strives to discredit British colonial policy is published in the Chemnitz Allgemeine Zeitung.

This journal announces that Great Britain is on the eve of a war with the Ashantis for the possession of the historic golden throne, which is one of the treasured relics of the Gold Coast.

"The British have long desired this relic," it says, "and promised to King of the Ashantis if he would betray its whereabouts. The man was actually made a chieftain, but the scheme for the theft failed, owing to another native's vigilance."

"It is now demanded by the Ashantis that the upstart shall be removed from the chieftaincy. The British authorities have refused this, but their prestige has been greatly impaired, and the Ashantis are determined to initiate a war."

"This will be long and difficult, for if the Ashantis are successful at first they will receive the support of the Fanti negroes."

The Chemnitz Allgemeine Zeitung received its story from a German trader at Tarkwa, on the Gold Coast.

New Bunch of Peers.

London, Jan. 2. — On the recommendation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, King Edward has conferred peerages on Lord Edmund George Fitzmaurice, brother of Lord Lansdowne; Sir Arthur Devitt Hayler; Hon. Philip James Stanhope, youngest son of Earl Stanhope; Charles Hart Hemphill, Sir James Joicey, Charles Henry Wilson and Sir William Henry Willis, and Lord Reay.

The following were sworn in as members of the Privy Council: John Edward Ellis, Richard Knight Causton, Thomas H. Haw, Edmund Robertson, Thomas Hart, Sir Walter Foster and Henry Labouchere.

NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The expelling of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve its form and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep their form, are rolled in powders which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so pre-
A few years ago only men of great fortune possessed private cars. Nowdays there are so many of these palaces on wheels that their value is estimated at \$2,000,000.

DEATH TRAPPINGS STOP A WEDDING

Bridegroom Regarded Them as an Augury of Bad Luck.

Paris, Jan. 1.—A funeral a wedding that was to be and a broken engagement are the principal features of an extraordinary lawsuit which will shortly be tried in the Paris courts.

In the will of Mme. Marrs, an eccentric old woman who died not long ago, was a proviso to the effect that \$14,000 should be spent on her funeral. The heirs spent all they could, but found when they had concluded the arrangements that they had a few pounds still in hand.

To get rid of this they gave orders that the black and silver draperies put up over the door of the house on the occasion of the funeral should be left for five days.

Another resident of the house, whose daughter's nuptials were to be celebrated yesterday, objected to the trappings of woe, and asked the conseree to remove them.

The conseree did not remove them, and when the prospective bridegroom saw the funeral signs, he saw, too