

POOR DOCUMENT M C 2034

THE STAR, ST JOHN N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1906.

SEVEN

HEARST DEFEATED BY 50,000 IN NEW YORK

Carried City by 80,000, But Hughes Won
Up-State.

Hearst's Managers Already Charge Fraud — Moran
Badly Defeated in Mass. — Democrats have Made
Large Gains, but Next Congress Will Be Republican
by About 50—Former Majority Was 114.



GOVERNOR-ELECT CHAS. E. HUGHES

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns from the state of New York, including the Greater New York, with 205 districts out of 4,500 missing, give Hughes (Republican), about 50,000 plurality.

Elections were held yesterday in forty-two states, and while the results in a number of instances were of unusual interest, it may be said that generally speaking there were no great surprises.

Throughout the south the Democratic State and Congressional tickets have been elected by the usual majorities. In the west and east the states that were aligned two years ago in the Democratic or Republican columns, show no material change, the Democrats making gains in some instances and the Republicans in others. The Republicans retain control of congress by a good majority.

Perhaps the widest general interest centered in the remarkable fight for governor which has been waged in New York State, between Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, who throughout the campaign has had the support of President Roosevelt and William Randolph Hearst, who has been running as the regular Democratic and Independence League nominee. The latest returns available show that Mr. Hughes, while losing nearly all of the principal cities of the state, was

successful by about 50,000 plurality. The rural districts brought about the Republican victory. In New York city the Tammany Independence League ticket was successful, with possibly one exception, over the candidate named by the non-partisan "judiciary nominators." Joseph H. Choate, former chief Judge Parker, of the state court of appeals and other prominent members of the bar, were behind the non-partisan ticket.

Massachusetts has re-elected Curtis Guild, Republican, as governor, over District Attorney Moran, of Boston, who was the candidate of the Democratic party, the Independence League, and the Prohibitionists.

In Chicago it is estimated that the Independence League ticket held 40,000, but there was a Republican plurality for the state officers.

Pennsylvania has elected Stuart, Republican, governor, over the Fusion opposition, by the usual Republican plurality.

In Rhode Island, James H. Higgins, Democratic candidate, is elected governor, in place of G. H. Utter, the Republican governor, who was again a candidate.

Michigan, Iowa, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Colorado, Minnesota, Indiana and Wisconsin, have rolled up big Republican pluralities, although there were some falling off from the usual vote in Iowa.

Nebraska shows big Republican gains. Ohio also shows Republican gains over the Patterson vote of last year. The Republicans expect plurality of 75,000 in this state.

The constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be written by Democrats. Oklahoma also went Democratic in choosing delegates to the constitutional convention.

New Mexico and Arizona have voted favorably on the proposition to enter the union jointly as a single state. Governor Hoch is re-elected in Kansas by a slightly reduced majority.

The result in Missouri was in doubt at a late hour, the Democrats expecting to gain some of the congressional districts they lost two years ago.

Congressman Nicholas Longworth was re-elected in Cincinnati.

Congressman J. Wadsworth, for many years chairman of the house committee on agriculture at Washington, was defeated in the 34th New York district.

The Republicans carried Utah, Wyoming and Washington, and seem to have lost Nevada, while both parties are claiming Colorado.

Montana seems to have been carried by the Republicans, and Texas takes its usual place in the Democratic column.

The indications are that the next congress will be Republican by at least 50 majority. The majority in the last house was 114.

HUGHES WINS BY 40,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—According to incomplete returns from all over the state received up to 10.30 p. m., Chas. E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, has been elected governor of New York state over William Randolph Hearst, the nominee of the Democratic party and the Independence League, by approximately a plurality of 40,000 or more. Two years ago Governor Higgins was elected on the Republican ticket by 50,500.

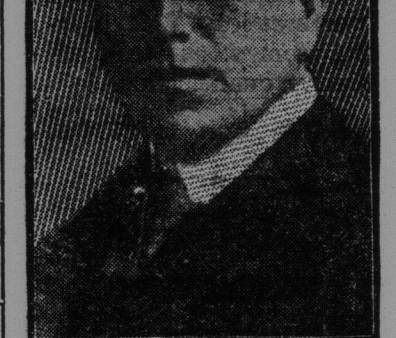
There was some doubt expressed to-night as to the fate of the Democratic and Independence League tickets outside of Mr. Hearst, several of the New York newspapers which have been supporting Mr. Hughes declaring that there was a chance that the subordinate officers of the Democratic and Independence League combination had been elected.

The latest figures seem to indicate that Mr. Hughes' plurality above the Bronx will exceed 115,000. To offset this Mr. Hearst's plurality in Greater New York will probably be from 75,000 to 80,000. In Brooklyn, where Senator Patrick H. McCarran made a bitter fight against Hearst, the latter carried the borough by a small plurality, probably 4,000. At one time it seemed that Hughes had been successful in Brooklyn, but the late returns were all strongly in favor of the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Hearst has a majority of nearly 70,000 in Manhattan and the Bronx. Queens county, which includes Long Island city, has gone for Hearst by from 6,000 to 8,000, and Richmond (State Island) has also given the Democratic candidate a plurality.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 2 a. m.—Mr. Hearst still claims to have been elected Governor of New York by at least 50,000 plurality, and charges that an attempt is being made to steal the election.

Mr. Hearst's managers already charge fraud — Moran badly defeated in Mass. — Democrats have made large gains, but next congress will be Republican by about 50 — former majority was 114.



WILLIAM R. HEARST.

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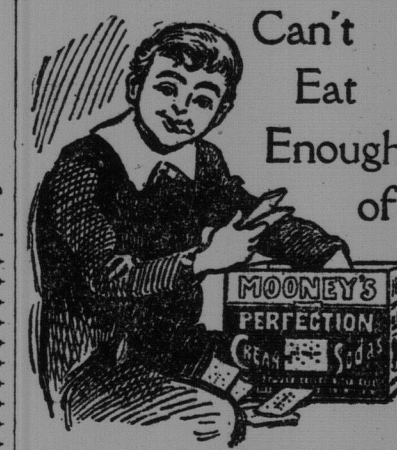
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Appetite comes with eating and each square of crisp deliciousness seems but to make room for more.

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas are different from any other cracker. Nothing heavy or doughy about them but so light and crisp that they are transparent. Mooney's biscuits will be a regular dish on your table if you will try them.

Say "Mooney's" to your grocer.

ONTARIO BANK INVESTIGATION

More Revelations Were Made Yesterday

McGill's Action Defined as Ordinary Embezzlement

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—A point of outstanding importance revealed today in the Ontario Bank investigation was that the Ontario Bank, and on these several government statements signed by the bank's officers, were written on the bank's letterhead.

Mr. McGill, former general manager, who had been in the bank since 1901, was the first to be named in the investigation. He was charged with having received from the bank a large sum of money, which he had used for his own purposes.

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NO FAVORS SAYS C.P.R.

Official Says Fowler Only Got Fair Play

But Evidence in Detail Discloses that Price Was Reduced at Shaughnessy's Instigation

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.—The insurance commissioners today heard the Canadian Pacific side of the Fowler-Foster-Forster land deal. The man who looks after the C. P. R. lands, told the story. He said the price was fair and no favors were given.

Mr. Griffin stated he had been at the head of the C. P. R. land department since 1901. The company acquired twenty-five million acres of land as a subsidiary on main line construction and three and a half million acres for branch lines. The land was obtained by selecting odd numbered sections in areas reserved for selection. Mr. Shepley wanted to know if he had been approached by Rufus Pope or G. W. Fowler in respect to obtaining lands in the Vermillion River district.

Mr. Griffin said that in October, 1902, he had received a letter from Mr. Pope. He produced a letter and Mr. Shepley read it. Mr. Pope wrote 4th October, 1902, that a number of gentlemen and himself were about to form a colonization company for the purpose of acquiring and selling a tract of land in Saskatchewan. They would want from one to two hundred thousand acres of land in the Vermillion River district of Saskatchewan. Mr. Pope hoped Mr. Griffin would be able to give them the best terms.

Mr. Griffin replied to Mr. Pope that the price of land in the Vermillion district had been advanced to \$5 an acre. He was of opinion that the price could not be successfully colonized owing to the fact there was no railway near enough to enable the settlers to transport their produce out. It would not be in the interest of the C. P. R. at that time to make any material reduction in the price for such a tract as had been asked for.

Mr. Griffin explained that he had made an inspection trip through the Vermillion district, had found the land good, the demand strong, and the Canadian Northern preparing to build a line through there. He had therefore advanced the price.

He understood Mr. Pope's application was for the company to reserve a large block of land and sell it. Mr. Pope of the opportunity of selecting the best of these. He did not think it would be advisable to do this at \$5 an acre.

Mr. Shepley read a letter written by Mr. Pope October 26, 1902, from the Windsor Hotel, stating that he with G. W. Fowler and Wm. Bennett, who were of opinion that the price of the land which he proposed to buy C. P. R. lands were with him and would like to reserve for his own account. He received his instructions to do this from McGill.

"Is there anything to show that the bank got anything out of this?" asked the magistrate.

The witness was not able to say. He said advances to New York brokers were made through the bank's agents in New York. He did not know from whom instructions to speculate came.

What is there to show that the money actually went to brokers?" asked the magistrate. "Or what is there to show that the money went to a bank in New York, then to brokers and then back to McGill. Is there any difference between this and ordinary embezzlement?"

"No difference, except that it is larger," returned the crown attorney.

\$18,335.31 which was written off did not represent all the losses of the bank, but all of them for which there were assets. These assets were made up in general reserve account, which was produced by reduction in capital. This amounted to \$20,000. Then there was current reserve account of \$30,306.05.

Other items were: \$22,000; Roache & Co., \$10,000; McIntyre and Marshall, Ltd., \$10,000; Consolidated Lake Superior, \$10,000; Cuyler, Morgan & Co., \$23,000.

And the following amounts were credited to accounts named in the reduction of amounts which stood against them and were charged to reserve for loss account: Marshall Spader & Co., \$85,129; C. Heid & Co., \$5,224.

These entries closed reserve for loss account completely.

The witness asked if these firms were not perfectly solvent and if closing out accounts as a loss was not done to cover up some shortage elsewhere.

The witness could not say. At the close of the hearing, the magistrate drew up a new indictment, charging McGill with stealing the hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars, and committed him to jail without bail.

"We had never received so high a price for a block of land before. I regarded it as an excellent price."

Mr. Griffin said there was no written agreement. Mr. Pope wanted to be given ten years in which to complete payment. This was refused. The rule of the company was to give the settlers ten years in which to complete payment and six years to speculators. Mr. Griffin wrote, asking for the first payment of twenty thousand dollars, but Mr. Pope did not want to pay until June.

Mr. Griffin insisted that payment should be immediate. It was not made. The lands were opened to settlers and some sold. Mr. Thomas wrote that Mr. Pope had seen him and there appeared to have been a misunderstanding as to payment. He asked if it would be possible to hold the option.

This was done, but Mr. Pope pressed that Mr. Thomas had received an offer of four dollars an acre for the Pope-Fowler tract and intimated there should be no longer delay. A few days later he wired that the four dollar deal was off, as the parties could not wait.

On April 22, 1903, the payment of twenty thousand dollars was made and the option for the purchase of the two hundred thousand acres of land was formally executed.

Mr. Shepley then went into the sales of land by the company to compare the price obtained from others with the price obtained from Messrs. Pope and Fowler. Most of the sales were made at four dollars an acre, but the blocks were much smaller, so the lands were apparently selected. One sale at \$2.50 was made in October, 1902. At the request of Mr. Creelman, solicitor for the Canadian Pacific, Mr. Shepley asked Mr. Griffin if the \$2.50 obtained for the general run of land was as good as five dollars for selected land. Mr. Griffin said it was better. He asked if any special consideration or preferential treatment had been given to Messrs. Pope and Fowler. Mr. Griffin said they had been given the same treatment that had been given all other purchasers of land, neither better nor worse.

There was no suggestion to you from any of the higher officials of the C. P. R. that the price should be lowered to Messrs. Pope and Fowler?"

"There was none."

It was announced that George W. Fowler, M. P., would be examined tomorrow afternoon. There will be no public sitting in the morning.

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Flops and Hoods

We're ready with White, Black, Cardinal, Wine, Light Grey, Dark Grey, Brown, Reseda, Myrtle, Bronze, Navy, Old Rose, best quality Hoods and Flops, at

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6 Piece Peacock, 25c Per Bunch

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Only One Entrance, and that First Door on the Corner.

CLAN MACKENZIE

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS

The St. John County Temperance Federation met in the rooms of the W. C. T. U., Germain street, last evening. The meeting was called to consider the reports from the various committees appointed to make arrangements for the coming of E. Tennyson Smith. The reports showed great interest and enthusiasm in the coming campaign.

It has been arranged to devote the first half hour of each night during the campaign week, from 7.30 to 8 o'clock sharp, to a programme of first class vocal and instrumental music, which will be presided by an orchestra, male quartette and a chorus from all the city choirs. One of the leading musicians of the city will be in charge.

No. 7805, I. O. O. F. "MANCHESTER UNITY."

PROTECTION in case of sickness or death.

Write for particulars to H. H. KOKES, Secretary, 34 Charlotte Street.

GERMAN ENGINEER'S INVENTION

TO PREVENT ROLLING OF SHIPS AND TO STOP SEASICKNESS

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Photograph shows an invention which a young engineer named Otto Schlick claims will prevent a ship from rolling by counteracting any tendency a ship has to roll. It takes the form of a specially constructed turbine, which is fixed on the vessel's bottom. It has been tested on a torpedo boat, and has already met with success. Its adoption on liners is eagerly awaited by those who find even the mildest cross-channel trips an undertaking to be feared, and, if possible, avoided.

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Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation ARE CURED BY

Herner's Dyspepsia Cure