

ELECTION RESULTS

Question of Control of the House of Representatives is Undecided.

Both Parties Claim to Have a Majority in That Branch of Congress.

The Senate Will be Controlled by the Republicans.

Col. Roosevelt is Elected Governor of New York State by 21,000 Plurality Over Van Wyck.

Republicans Win by Large Majorities in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and the New England States.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Chairman Babcock, of the republican congressional committee, said last evening that the house of representatives of the Fifty-sixth congress would be republican without doubt.

There can be no longer any reasonable argument over the political complexion of the next house. It will be republican beyond the shadow of a doubt. Our advisers show the certain election of 185 republicans, six more than enough to give us control.

In Maryland we concede the defeat of Jackson in the First district and McIntyre in the Fourth. Minnesota returns a solid republican delegation, Morris having defeated Towne in the Sixth district.

In Massachusetts we concede the election of democrats in the Third, Ninth and Tenth. According to our advisers the delegation from New York will stand 15 republicans to 19 democrats.

At the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee confidence is expressed that the democrats will control the next house. Secretary Kerr will not concede many of the claims made by Chairman Babcock and says that in a large number of districts it will require the official count to determine definitely the result.

It seems certain, said Mr. Kerr, "that we have elected 183 members of the next house, the republicans 163 and that 11 districts are in doubt.

New York, Nov. 9.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, the republican party's nominee for governor, has carried this state by a plurality over Augustus Van Wyck of about 20,000.

The election returns establish with certainty that the United States senate will have a republican majority after March 4 next.

A republican legislature will mean the election of a republican to the United States senate in place of Senator Murphy.

The following congressmen have been elected in New York state: First district—Joseph M. Belford, rep.

Sixth—Mitchell May, dem. Seventh—Nicholas Muller, dem. Eighth—E. J. Riordan, dem. Ninth—Thomas J. Bradley, dem.

Tenth—Amos J. Cummings, dem. Eleventh—William Sulter, dem. Twelfth—George B. McClellan, dem.

Thirteenth—J. M. Levy, dem. Fourteenth—W. A. Chanler, dem. Fifteenth—Jacob Ruppert, jr., dem.

Sixteenth—John Quincy Underhill, dem. Seventeenth—A. S. Tompkins, rep. Eighteenth—John H. Ketcham, rep.

Nineteenth—J. H. Livingston, dem. Twentieth—M. H. Glynn, dem. Twenty-first—J. H. Stewart, rep.

Twenty-second—Lucius Littaur, rep. Twenty-third—L. W. Emerson, rep. Twenty-fourth—C. A. Chickering, rep.

Twenty-fifth—James S. Sherman, rep. Twenty-sixth—George R. Ray, rep. Twenty-seventh—M. Driscoll, rep.

Twenty-eighth—Serenio E. Payne, rep. Twenty-ninth—Charles W. Gillett, rep. Thirtieth—James W. Wadsworth, rep.

Thirty-first—J. M. E. O'Grady, rep. Thirty-second—William H. Ryan, dem. Thirty-third—E. S. Alexander, rep.

Thirty-fourth—Warren B. Hooker, rep. The borough of Brooklyn complete gives Roosevelt 82,299, Van Wyck 99,055.

Syracuse—Syracuse city complete gives Roosevelt 11,179, Van Wyck 8,535; Roosevelt's plurality 2,644. Jamestown, Nov. 9.—Jamestown city complete gives Roosevelt 2,929, Van Wyck 933.

Rochester, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from this city give Roosevelt 14,289, Van Wyck 13,744; majority for Roosevelt 545. Ithaca—Ithaca complete gives Roosevelt 1,587, Van Wyck 1,256.

Tompkins county complete gives Roosevelt 4,514, Van Wyck 3,074. Buffalo.—It is estimated that Erie county will give 3,000 plurality for Van Wyck. Binghamton.—This city gives Roosevelt 4,727, Van Wyck 3,448, a plurality for Roosevelt of 1,279.

Watertown.—Roosevelt's plurality in the city as corrected is 877. New York, Nov. 10.—The latest figures obtainable show that Roosevelt's plurality is not far from 20,000. Only ten counties in the state gave Van Wyck pluralities and they were all localities swayed by cities, as New York, Kings, Queens and Erie.

The democratic plurality in Greater New York was 82,203. The falling off in Roosevelt's plurality as compared with Black's in 1896 is due to a decrease in the republican vote up the state of 61,000 and in Greater New York of 62,000. Against this Van Wyck gained 30,000 above the Harlem and 53,000 below it, as compared with Porter two years ago.

The result on congressmen in this state seems to have surprised even the democrats themselves. Nineteen of their candidates were elected, the republicans getting but 15. In the present house the New York delegation stands 27 republicans to six democrats. In Greater New York all the democratic candidates were elected.

After the gubernatorial contest as much interest was taken in the state legislature as in anything else. The state senate will be republican by four and the assembly by 20. Corrected returns show Roosevelt's plurality outside of Greater New York to be 107,736. Van Wyck's pluralities in Albany, Chemung, Clinton, Erie, Rensselaer and Schenectady counties and Greater New York foot up 86,450. Roosevelt's plurality 21,286.

MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Nov. 9.—After a canvass without state issues and confined almost entirely to four congressional districts and a few local districts, the republicans have again carried Massachusetts and elected Roger Wolcott governor for the fourth time, as well as the entire state ticket by a safe majority. Boston, Nov. 10.—The total vote for governor was: Wolcott, rep., 190,246; Bruce, dem., 106,898; republican majority 83,348.

PENNSYLVANIA. Harrisburg, Nov. 9.—The vote in the Pennsylvania regiments at Camp Meade was as follows: Fourth regiment—Stone 226, Jenks 124, Swallow 10.

Fifth regiment—Stone 151, Jenks 147, Swallow 55. The following named congressmen have been elected in Pennsylvania: First district—H. H. Bingham, rep.

Second—Robert Adams, jr., rep. Third—William McAleer, dem. Fourth—James R. Young, rep.

Fifth—A. C. Harmer, rep. Sixth—Thomas S. Butler, rep. Seventh—Irving P. Wagner, rep.

Eighth—Laird H. Barber, dem. Ninth—Daniel Ermentrout, dem. Tenth—Marriott Brosius, rep.

Twelfth—Stanley W. Davenport, dem. Thirteenth—James W. Ryan, dem. Fourteenth—Martin E. Olmstead, rep.

Fifteenth—Charles F. Wright, rep. Sixteenth—Horace B. Paeker, rep. Seventeenth—Rufus K. Polk, dem.

Eighteenth—Thaddeus M. Mahon, rep. Twentieth—Joseph W. W. Thropp, rep. Twenty-first—Summers M. Sack, rep.

Twenty-second—John Dalzell, rep. Twenty-third—William H. Graham, rep. Twenty-fourth—Ernest F. Acheson, rep.

Twenty-fifth—J. B. Showalter, rep. Twenty-sixth district—Geo. H. Huggins, rep. Twenty-seventh district—J. C. Sibley, dem.

Twenty-eighth—J. K. Hall, dem. Congressmen-at-large—Galusha A. Grow and Samuel A. Davenport, both republicans. Latest legislative returns from the state thus far received show democratic and fusionist net gains of 13 in the assembly. Districts not yet heard from will probably elect 10 or 15 democrats to seats now held by republicans.

The Quay leaders claim that a majority of the republicans elected will favor the re-election of the senator. Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—The delegation from Pennsylvania in the next congress will comprise 21 republicans and nine democrats, a democratic gain of six. The present delegation is composed of 27 republicans and three democrats. The districts gained by the democrats are the Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth. In each of these districts except the Seventeenth the present republican representative was a candidate for re-election. William McAleer, who was re-elected from the Third district, is a sound money democrat and the republicans made no nomination against him.

The complete vote of the state, with four counties missing, gives Stone, rep., 455,782; Jenks, dem., 333,783; Swallow, prohibition and honest government, 124,437, a plurality for Stone of 122,045, which will be increased to about 125,000 by the complete returns. The total vote in the state will approximate 950,000.

NEBRASKA. Lincoln, Nov. 10.—Returns by counties indicate a selling off of republican gains, making the state ticket in doubt, and so close that the official count may be required. The legislature is republican on joint ballot, but Senator Allen will not concede it. Secretary Thompson, of the fusion state committee, concedes the election of republican congressmen in the First and Second districts, but claims the other four, admitting that the Fourth and Fifth are close. On the state ticket and legislature he said: "The result is in doubt and may not be known until the official count is made."

Chairman Schneider, of the republican committee, said he could see no reason to materially change his previous estimate of 3,000 to 5,000 for state ticket. The legislature, he said, was republican sure. OHIO. Columbus, Nov. 10.—The only continued interest in the election returns are those in the Third and Seventh congressional districts. It is believed that the republicans elect Weaver in the Seventh by 71 plurality and the democrats re-elect Brenner in the Third by 87, which leaves the Ohio list of congressmen 15 republicans and 6 democrats. The official count is not expected to change these close results.

Unofficial returns from all but one county make the plurality of Kinney, rep., for secretary of state, 59,000. The Ohio congressional delegation remains the same as at present, 15 to 6, each party carrying precisely the same districts as at the presidential election two years ago, as follows: First district—W. B. Shattne, rep. Second—J. H. Bromwell, rep.

Third—John L. Brenner, dem. Fourth—R. B. Gordon, dem. Fifth—David Meekison, dem. Sixth—Seth W. Brown, rep.

Seventh—Walter L. Weaver, rep. Eighth—Archibald Lybrand, rep. Ninth—James H. Southard, rep. Tenth—Stephen R. Morgan, rep.

Eleventh—Charles H. Grosvenor, rep. Twelfth—John J. Lentz, dem. Thirteenth—James A. Norton, dem. Fourteenth—Winfield S. Kerr, rep. Fifteenth—Henry C. Van Voorhis, rep.

indicates a republican majority in the county of from 12,000 to 15,000.

ILLINOIS. Chicago, Nov. 9.—Five and probably six congressmen have been gained in Illinois by the democrats and the congressional delegation from this state is likely to be evenly divided, 11 democrats and 11 republicans. It is possible for the republicans to have 12 of the 22 congressmen, as all the returns are not yet in, but the indications are for an even split on the delegation. The entire republican state ticket is elected by about 25,000 plurality. In Cook county the vote has been very close, the republicans carrying the county and the democrats the city of Chicago. The democratic plurality in the city is about 3,000 and the republican plurality about the same in the county.

DELAWARE. Wilmington, Nov. 9.—Partial returns indicate that the republicans have elected their state, congressional and legislative tickets. This estimate, if verified by the full returns, indicates the election of a republican successor to United States Senator Gray and a gain of one republican congressman.

WEST VIRGINIA. Charleston, Nov. 10.—Johnston, dem., for congress, is elected in the Third district and Freer, rep., in the Fourth. The First and Second districts are still in doubt, with chances favoring the election of Dovenor, rep., in the First and McGraw, dem., in the Second. The state senate will be republican and the lower house democratic, with probably a democratic majority of two on joint ballot for a successor to Senator Faulkner.

KANSAS. Topeka, Nov. 10.—The latest returns indicate that the plurality of Stanley, republican candidate for governor, will probably reach 15,200. Taylor Riddle, the populist state chairman, practically concedes the defeat of Vincent for congress in the Fifth and of Jerry Simpson in the Seventh. The republican leaders claim that Chester L. Long has defeated Simpson in the Seventh and that W. A. Calderhead has defeated Congressman Vincent in the Fifth. If these claims prove correct, Edwin Ridgley, of the Third district, will be the only populist congressman from Kansas.

The republicans elect two state senators, which gives them 11 members in that body. They also elect 97 representatives out of 125. This gives them a majority of 52 on joint ballot in the legislature. SOUTH DAKOTA. Sioux Falls, Nov. 10.—Almost complete returns from the state give Phillips, rep., for governor, a majority of 1,200. Gamble, rep., is elected to congress by 4,000 and Burke, rep., by 3,500. The entire state republican ticket is elected. The legislature will have a republican majority.

MICHIGAN. Detroit, Nov. 10.—According to more complete returns Gov. Pingree's plurality will reach about 70,000. This will be a proportionate increase over his plurality of 53,400 of two years ago, the vote cast having been about a fourth smaller this year. The republicans have elected a solid delegation of 12 congressmen by majorities ranging from 1,100 for Corliss in the First district to 11,000 for Sheldon in the Twelfth, upper peninsula district. The democrats will have a dozen senators and representatives in the legislature, about equally divided between the two houses. Senator Burrows' reelection now seems absolutely assured, notwithstanding Gov. Pingree strongly favors the candidacy of Albert Paek. Pingree's railroad taxation measures are regarded as certain of enactment.

The following congressmen are elected: First district—John B. Corliss, rep. Second—Henry C. Smith, rep. Third—Washington Gardner, rep. Fourth—Edward L. Hamilton, rep. Fifth—William Allen Smith, rep. Sixth—Samuel W. Smith, rep. Seventh—Edgar A. Weeks, rep. Eighth—J. W. Fordney, rep. Ninth—Roswell P. Bishop, rep. Tenth—Rosseau O. Crump, rep. Eleventh—W. S. Mesick, rep. Twelfth—Charles D. Sheldon, rep.

MISSOURI. St. Louis, Nov. 9.—Chairman Cook claims the election of the entire democratic state ticket by a plurality of 35,000, the election of 13 and possibly 14 congressmen and the return of a safe majority to the legislature, ensuring the re-election of Senator Cockrell. St. Louis, Nov. 10.—It is conceded by the republicans that John Dougherty, dem., has been elected in the Third congressional district, James Cooney in the Seventh district and Edward S. Robb, dem., in the Thirteenth district. There is still some doubt about the Fourteenth district. George M. Miley, rep., in that district does not yet concede his defeat by the election of W. D. Vandiver, dem. This doubt is based on the fact that a number of western counties in the district have not yet been heard from. The general belief of the republicans is, however, that Vandiver is elected. This being true the democrats have elected 12 congressmen and the republicans three. Richard P. Bland, dem., won in the Eighth district by a majority of 3,000.

WISCONSIN. Milwaukee, Nov. 10.—The latest returns from the Second congressional district give Herman B. Dahle, rep., 1,000 majority over James E. Jones, dem., thus insuring a solid republican congressional delegation from Wisconsin. Later state returns swell Gov. Scofield's plurality to 41,000.

MONTANA. Helena, Nov. 9.—Late returns make sure the election of A. J. Campbell, dem., to congress by a plurality of several thousand. The legislature will be democratic.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Columbia, Nov. 9.—The democratic state ticket was elected without opposition. A very light vote was cast,

MINNESOTA. St. Paul, Nov. 10.—Indications are that Lind, fusion, will have over 5,000 and possibly over 10,000 plurality. Republicans elect the balance of the state ticket except supreme court judges, two of whom are democrats. It is now practically certain that Page Morris, rep., is re-elected in the Sixth district, making a solid republican delegation from Minnesota.

CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, Nov. 10.—Less than half of the vote of California has been counted; 1,111 complete precincts out of 2,407 give Gage, rep., for governor 9,540 plurality. At this rate his vote will be 20,000 in excess of Maguire. It is reasonably sure also that the republicans have carried the rest of the state ticket, with the exception perhaps of secretary of state and two judges of the supreme court. The vote on these is close, with the chances in favor of the democratic candidates. It is certain that the republicans have gained at least two congressmen. The legislature is republican.

UTAH. Salt Lake, Nov. 9.—Tickets are badly scratched and returns are slow. At 1 o'clock this morning returns from 24 precincts in city and state give Roberts, dem., for congress, 923; Eldredge, rep., 767; Zane, rep., for judge, 788; Baskin, dem., 878.

NORTH CAROLINA. Raleigh, Nov. 10.—Later returns indicate that the democrats have elected all nine of their congressmen, 44 out of 59 state senators, 95 out of 120 representatives and the state judicial ticket by 30,000.

VIRGINIA. Richmond, Nov. 10.—Virginia will send a solid democratic delegation to congress. All the ten democratic nominees have been elected.

CONNECTICUT. New Haven, Nov. 9.—Connecticut elects the republican state ticket, three republican congressmen and probably four. The republicans claim the state by 15,000 plurality. The legislature is republican by a considerable majority.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Concord, Nov. 9.—Thirty-five towns and wards in the state give Rollins, rep., for governor 4,034; Stone, dem., 3,091. It is estimated that Rollins' majority in the state will exceed 10,000. The republicans carry the legislature.

RHODE ISLAND. Providence, Nov. 9.—Congress: First district, Melville Bull, rep., elected; Second district, Adin B. Capron, rep., elected.

INDIANA. Indianapolis, Nov. 10.—Late advices indicate the following congressional results in Indiana: First district—J. A. Hemenway, rep. Second—Robert W. Miers, dem. Third—W. T. Senor, dem. Fourth—F. M. Griffin, dem. Fifth—In doubt.

Sixth—James A. Watson, rep. Seventh—Jesse Overstreet, rep. Eighth—George W. Cromer, rep. Ninth—C. B. Landis, rep. Tenth—E. D. Crumpacker, rep. Eleventh—George W. Steele, rep. Twelfth—Dr. C. B. Stevens, rep. Thirteenth—A. L. Brier, rep.

The Fifteenth district is claimed by both Hamill, dem., and Faris, rep., for congress. It will require a recount to determine the contest. The vote is almost a tie. The republicans have carried Indiana by a majority of between 15,000 and 20,000. Chairman Martin, of the democratic state committee, figuring last night upon official and estimated returns from all but three of the 92 counties, conceded a republican plurality of 14,500. He states that the democrats have made a net gain over the presidential vote of 1896 of 1,862. Later returns may change the present indicated result by from 2,000 to 5,000. The republicans claim the state by 20,000.

The legislature will be republican and they will have a majority of 18 on joint ballot, which means the election of a republican to the United States senate to succeed Mr. Turpie.

FLORIDA. Jacksonville, Nov. 9.—The vote, judging from returns now in, is from 10 to 20 per cent. lighter for both parties than in 1896. The whole democratic ticket is elected. The light vote is due to the feeble resistance offered. The constitutional amendments requiring that bonds of state officers be in sound surety and guarantee companies are carried overwhelmingly. The republicans and populists will not elect altogether five members of the legislature, if that many.

MARYLAND. Baltimore, Nov. 9.—Returns from more than two-thirds of the city indicate the election of McIntyre, rep., in the Fourth district and Wachter, rep., in the Third. The election of Mudd, rep., in the Fifth and Baker, rep., in the Second seems probable. In the Sixth district George A. Pearce, rep., is elected.

Full returns from the city of Baltimore and partial returns from the balance of the state, make it reasonably certain that Maryland has returned four republican and two democratic congressmen.

MISSISSIPPI. Jackson, Nov. 9.—Mississippi congressional results: First district—John M. Allen, dem., elected. Second—Thomas Spight, dem., elected. Third—Thomas C. Catchings, dem., elected. Fourth—Andrew F. Fox, dem., elected. Fifth—John S. Williams, dem., elected. Seventh—Patrick Henry, dem., elected.

TEXAS. Austin, Nov. 9.—Scattering reports indicate that the state democratic ticket will be elected by a large majority.

TENNESSEE. Nashville, Nov. 10.—Complete and partial returns from 84 out of 96 counties give McMillin, dem., an estimated majority of 38,000 for governor. These figures will, however, be reduced by full returns and it seems that his majority will be between 25,000 and 30,000.

IOWA. Des Moines, Nov. 10.—It is estimated that the republican plurality on the state ticket will be about 45,000. Returns do not show a single democratic congressman elected.

NEVADA. Reno, Nov. 9.—Indications point to the election of McMillen, rep., for governor, and Newlands, silver, for congress.

KENTUCKY. Louisville, Nov. 10.—Five republican congressional nominees wired the Louisville Commercial last night that they would contest the election on account of the Goebel election laws. Pugh in the Ninth district has signified his intention of contesting if an investigation satisfies him that he is elected.

ALABAMA. Birmingham, Nov. 9.—Returns indicate the election of every democratic congressman in the state. Vote exceedingly light in all districts except the Fourth and Seventh.

LOUISIANA. New Orleans, Nov. 9.—Reports received assure the election of six democratic congressmen from Louisiana.

WASHINGTON. Seattle, Nov. 10.—Returns from the state of Washington are incomplete, but enough are at hand to make it certain that the republicans have overcome the fusion majority of 12,000 two years ago and elect both congressmen and two supreme court justices by a majority of at least 3,000. Later returns will, it is thought, increase rather than decrease this estimate. The legislature, which will elect a United States senator, will be republican on joint ballot by at least 40 out of a membership of 112.

WYOMING. Cheyenne, Nov. 10.—There appears to be no reason to change the estimates of the republican state chairman except that the republican majority in the state will increase. This is indicated by surprising returns from new precincts.

NEW MEXICO. Santa Fe, Nov. 10.—Pedro Perea, rep., is elected by from 1,200 to 2,000 majority over Ferguson, dem. The democrats concede Perea's election, but claim the majority is smaller. Both houses of the legislature are republican.

IDaho. Boise, Nov. 10.—Only 47 precincts in the state, embracing one-eighth of the vote, have reported. They give Moss, rep., for governor 2,012; Steenberg, dem., 3,083; Anderson, pop, 557.

ARIZONA. Phoenix, Nov. 10.—In Arizona for delegate to congress the republicans concede the election of Wilson, dem., by 300.

OKLAHOMA. Guthrie, Nov. 10.—Dennis T. Flynn, rep., is elected delegate to congress by probably 6,000 plurality. Both branches of the territorial legislature are safely republican, and the republicans claim to have elected their local tickets in a majority of the counties.

Points of View. "How people misjudge one another in this life!" exclaimed the philosopher. "Yes," answered Mrs. Brokington. "I can't rid myself of an idea that the bill collector gets a great deal of fun out of coming here and bothering me about money. And I don't doubt he regards me as a person who has nothing to do except to sit in luxury and tell people to call again."—Washington Star.

No Chance for a Conflict There. "A conflict of arms," he said, "is a terrible thing." "Of course," she replied, blushing prettily; "and so inexcusable, too. I hold that the disposition a man makes of his arms is none of a girl's business." After that, of course, there was no chance for a conflict.—Chicago Post.

We Couldn't Understand It. "Pa," said the alderman's little son, "is there any truth in the story that George Washington never told a lie?" "Yes, I guess there is," was the reply. "Well," continued the embryo statesman, "I don't see how he ever got his pull in politics."—Chicago Daily News.

His Answer. Mrs. Grum (looking up from her newspaper)—I have just been reading an item about a man who traded his dog for another man's wife. Old Grum—Hoh! Some men don't care much for dogs.—N. Y. Journal.

The Supreme Test. Jackson—Heaven bless him! He showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening. Wilson—In what way? Jackson—He lent me an umbrella.—Chicago Journal.

The Beginning of It. He—You look good enough to eat, this morning, Ethel. She—Indeed! Why don't you eat me, then? He—My doctor told me to avoid sweets.—Harper's Bazar.

Chance for Choice. "There are several routes for the canal across the Isthmus of Panama, I understand." "Yes, Uncle Sam can take his pick and then shovel his way across."—N. Y. Journal.

Quite Likely. He—Handsome woman, that Maj. Dodd's wife; but what loud gowns she wears! She—I suppose because the major is so shockingly deaf, you know.—Harlem Life