

THE ELECTION RETURNS

Republicans Are Successful and Will Control Next House of Representatives.

Odell Is Elected Governor of New York by About 12,800—Ohio Republicans Win by Probably 90,000—Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota Also Go Republican.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The latest returns received up to 10:30 o'clock last night show that the republicans (including in this description the fusionists elected from the Pittsburgh-Allegheny districts in Pennsylvania) will control the next house by a vote of 204 republicans to 179 democrats, with three districts remaining so much in doubt that the official returns will be needed to decide the result.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 5.—The city of Greater New York, which last year elected a fusionist to the mayoralty, returned to the democracy yesterday and rolled up one of its old time majorities for that party. Locally, the candidates voted for were three justices of the supreme court, 19 members of the national house of representatives, 21 state senators and 62 state assemblymen. In Kings county a sheriff and in Queens a district attorney were elected. Coler's plurality for governor in the city was above 110,000.

From the start, the returns showed that Edward B. Amend, Vernon M. Davis and Edward E. McCall, the Tammany democratic candidates, were elected to the supreme court bench by pluralities ranging from 70,000 to 80,000. Their opponents were William A. Keener, Alfred Steckler and Ernest Hall, who were appointed to the supreme court by Gov. Odell to fill vacancies. Keener and Steckler were nominated by both the republicans and the Greater New York democracy and Hall by the republicans. The Greater New York democracy placed John DeWitt Warner in nomination for the office against Mr. Hall and the Tammany candidates. The vote cast showed a remarkable change of feeling from last year, when Mayor Low carried New York county by about 5,000.

The reversal of the vote in Kings county was equally noteworthy. Last year Low carried the county by more than 24,000, while the unofficial returns last night gave Coler 25,546 plurality and indicate that William E. Melody, democrat, for sheriff, had won from Adolph L. Kline, republican, by about the same figures.

Queens borough, the only one of the five boroughs in the Greater City that was carried by Shepard, for mayor last year, gave an estimated plurality for Coler of 5,500. This was about 1,500 more than had been estimated by the party leaders.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Nov. 5.—The town of Oyster Bay, President Roosevelt's township, complete, gives Odell 1,526 and Coler 1,657. In 1900 the town gave Odell 2,041 and Stanchfield 1,529.

President Roosevelt's own district, the Fifth, gives a plurality of 31 for the democratic state ticket.

New York, Nov. 6.—Official figures on the vote for governor vary but little from the unofficial reports. According to returns made to the officials at Albany by the several county clerks, the plurality for Odell, rep., is 12,887. Only three counties above the Bronx were carried by the democratic nominee, the aggregate plurality for Coler in these counties being 1,011. This and the Greater New York plurality of 122,074 given to Coler was met and overcome by an up-state republican plurality of 135,972, the difference being a net plurality of 12,887 against 14,126 plurality for Odell in 1900.

The state legislature is controlled by the republicans by a reduced majority, but one so large as to admit of no doubt of the return of Mr. Platt to the United States senate.

The New York delegation in the lower house of congress will number 37, instead of 34 as in the present congress. It will contain 20 republicans and 17 democrats, whereas the present delegation stood 22 republicans and 12 democrats. All of the more noted members of the delegation have been returned, including Sereno E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee.

Albany, Nov. 6.—Gov. Odell telephoned the following from Newburg concerning the statement of Secretary Mason, of the democratic state committee: "Let them claim all they please. Let them cry fraud. I am elected and that is all there is about it."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Estimates from more than half the counties in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny county show gains for the democratic state ticket. These gains are offset, however, by heavy republican gains in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The returns indicate a republican plurality in the state of from 150,000 to 200,000, of which Philadelphia contributes over 100,000 and Pittsburgh from 30,000 to 40,000.

The republican loss in the anthracite region was not as heavy as had been anticipated.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—The fusion ticket in Allegheny county will elect its full county ticket by 30,000. The fusionists are voting under the head of the citizens' ticket. It is composed of democrats and republicans who have for some time been ignoring the present administration.

Pennypacker, for governor, will have 30,000 majority. Congressman

John Dalzell (on both tickets), was re-elected in the Thirtieth district. George Shiras III, in the Twenty-ninth district; James W. Brown, Thirty-second district; Kirke Porter, Thirty-first district, fusion candidates and all republicans, are elected.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Practically complete returns from the state indicate a plurality for Samuel W. Pennypacker, republican, for governor, of about 135,000.

Of the 32 congressmen elected 28 are republicans and four democrats.

The incoming house of representatives will be made up of 147 republicans and 45 democrats. On joint ballot 128 votes are required to elect a United States senator, and Boies Penrose will be named to succeed himself in January.

OHIO.

Columbus, Nov. 5.—At 10 o'clock last night Chairman Dick, of the republican state committee, gave out a statement claiming a plurality of more than 100,000 on the state ticket, and 17 and possibly 18 of the 21 Ohio congressmen. In this statement he claimed the election of congressmen in the Third, Twelfth and Thirteenth districts, none of which were at that hour conceded by Chairman Garber, of the democratic state committee.

Returns from 46 precincts in Franklin county, including the city of Columbus, indicate that Layton, republican, candidate for secretary of state, will have 2,000 plurality, a republican gain of 4,877 over last year.

Cincinnati, Nov. 5.—City returns incomplete, giving Layton, rep., for secretary of state, 24,094 majority, indicate a republican majority in Hamilton county of nearly 30,000.

Toledo, Nov. 5.—Returns from 90 of the 145 precincts in Lucas county indicate that the republican state ticket will carry the county by 6,000 plurality in the county and the republican county ticket will have 5,000 plurality.

Canton, Nov. 5.—Canton is republican by about 800, Stark county by about 2,500. Kennedy, rep., for congress, will be elected by a big plurality in the Eighteenth district.

Norwalk, Nov. 5.—Norwalk city and township complete give Laylin 1,153, Bigelow 650. Same precincts in 1901 gave Nash 1,140, Kilbourne 763.

Twenty-seven precincts in Huron county give Laylin 3,463, Bigelow 2,227. Same precincts in 1901 gave Nash 3,570, Kilbourne 2,424.

Akron, Nov. 5.—Nineteenth district re-elected Charles Dick to congress by an increased plurality over 1900, when it was 13,788. Summit county gives Laylin 1,400 plurality. Entire republican county ticket elected except probably Sowers defeated Burt for recorder.

Columbus, Nov. 6.—Chairman Dick at the republican state headquarters late last night had complete returns from 86 of the Ohio counties showing a republican plurality for state candidates of 90,807. The two counties not heard from are Putnam and Noble. The former gave a democratic plurality of 1,451 and the latter a republican plurality of 751 last year. Deducting this difference of 700 he estimates the republican plurality in Ohio at 90,107, but he expects both Putnam and Noble county will show republican gains and that the official vote will exceed these figures. Although 17 counties have not returned their total vote, it is estimated as close to 800,000.

Chairman Garber, of the democratic state committee, said: "The democrats made gains in more than two-thirds of the counties in which Mayor Johnson, of Cleveland, pitched his tent. Complete returns will show an average republican plurality for state candidates, as compared with recent years. Democrats are not discouraged. We will fight again on the same line."

Chairman Garber expressed satisfaction with the result for congressmen, in which contest the democrats elected the same number as two years ago, although he had expected a gain of three.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 5.—The republicans of Michigan have elected Gov. A. T. Bliss and the entire state ticket, 11 of the 12 congressmen and an overwhelming majority of the members of the legislature. The vote was tight throughout the state and the republican majority is estimated at between 30,000 and 40,000.

While the returns indicate that the democrats have increased by a few members their representation in the state legislature, the republicans will have an overwhelming majority in both branches. This assures the election of Gen. R. A. Alger to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator James McMillan.

Detroit, Nov. 6.—Newspaper tabulations of election returns indicate that the plurality of Gov. Bliss will run up to 36,975. That Bliss was ruthlessly cut is shown by the fact that the plurality of Judge W. L. Carpenter, republican candidate for justice of the supreme court, amounts to 59,816.

The state legislature will have exactly the same complexion as its predecessor, one democrat among the 32 senators and ten democrats out

of 100 members of the house of representatives.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Nov. 6.—Returns of the election for members of the legislature in Delaware show that the state senate will stand 10 republicans and seven democrats. The house will stand 18 republicans and 16 democrats, with one district undecided, by reason of a tie vote.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—Complete returns from Sussex county show the election of Thomas W. Jefferson, democrat, as state senator from the Fifth district, by a plurality of seven votes over George E. Magee, an Addicks republican, whom earlier reports declared elected. There are 52 members of the legislature and the vote on joint ballot will be 27 republicans and 24 democrats, the result in the Ninth district, Kent county, being a tie. The republicans will have a majority of one, but, as seven are "regular republicans" and opposed to Addicks, his chances of election to the United States senate are small.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Nov. 5.—The republicans will again control both houses of the New Jersey legislature by heavy majorities.

Chairman Stokes, of the republican state committee, claims that his party has elected nine of the ten congressmen. Chairman Courley, of the democratic state committee claims four congressmen.

Trenton, Nov. 6.—The returns from New Jersey show democratic gains, but the republicans elected seven of the ten congressmen and retain control of both branches of the legislature, although by reduced majorities.

In the Fifth district C. N. Fowler, rep., was elected over Dewitt C. Flanagan, dem., for whom ex-President Cleveland delivered the first campaign speech he had made for many years.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Nov. 6.—Almost complete returns on the state ticket give L. F. C. Garvin, dem., for governor, about 7,000 plurality and Abelard Archambault, dem., for lieutenant governor about 5,000.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 7.—A recount in the city of Woonsocket has displaced three democratic members of the general assembly, originally announced as elected and substituted the republican candidates. This gives the republicans a plurality of four in the house. The senate is republican.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Returns from entire state of Massachusetts for governor give Bates, rep., 195,961, Gaston, dem., 158,482, a republican plurality of 37,479. The democrats elect one congressman.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Massachusetts elected a republican state ticket, a congressional delegation of ten republicans and four democrats, a state senate of 31 republicans and nine democrats and a house of representatives of 153 republicans, 52 democrats and three socialists.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Nov. 5.—Returns from 50 towns in Connecticut indicate the election of the entire republican ticket by pluralities ranging about 13,000. The returns from the same towns indicate that Connecticut will return all four district congressmen, republicans, and a republican congressman at large. The general assembly promises to be comfortably republican thus ensuring the return to the United States senate of O. H. Platt.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Concord, Nov. 5.—For governor 123 towns and wards in New Hampshire give Bacheelder, rep., 15,677, Hollis, dem., 11,610. Same towns and wards in 1900 gave Jordan, rep., 20,459, Potter, dem., 12,976. The same percentage of vote throughout the state would result in a republican plurality of 10,000.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—The only change in the election figures received was in the shape of larger pluralities for Van Sant, whose personal campaign for an endorsement of his action in starting the anti-merger fight seemed to have met with the strongest approval. His plurality is believed to exceed 50,000. Eight out of nine congressmen have been elected by the republicans.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Buse, the republican candidate for state treasurer, has carried the city by at least 8,500, which will give him between 13,000 and 14,000 in Cook county. At democratic headquarters it was conceded that the republicans have carried the county by 10,000.

Meagre returns prevent anything like an accurate statement of the results of the election in Illinois, although there is every indication that the republican ticket has been elected by a good majority. The next legislature will be republican, without a doubt, and the successor to United States Senator Mason is certain to be a republican.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, Nov. 5.—A light vote was polled throughout the state. Congressmen Sparkman and Davis are re-elected from the First and Second districts, respectively, without opposition. There was no opposition to the democratic ticket, state or congressional. The legislature elected yesterday will re-elect United States Senator Mallory to succeed himself, he having already been nominated by primary.

The proposed constitutional amendment, providing for three extra members of the supreme bench was carried.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Nov. 5.—The full democratic state ticket is elected by a large majority. The "Lily White" republican vote was not as large as expected.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 6.—The republicans claim that J. H. Peabody, for governor, has been elected and that he has pulled a portion of the republican ticket through with him. The republicans also claim the election of Brooks for congressman at large and of Hogg in the Second district. Shafer's election in the First district will be contested. R. W. Bonyge claims he will have a majority.

Denver, Col., Nov. 7.—The republican leaders say that there will be 36 republicans and 29 democrats in the house and 22 democrats and 13 republicans in the senate. These figures give the democrats two majority on joint ballot and with their large majority in the senate they claim they can frustrate any attempt to accomplish the election of a republican as United States senator by unseating democratic members elected for the house. Revised returns show that one candidate on the democratic state ticket was successful, Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell being re-elected superintendent of public instruction by a plurality of 2,400.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from San Francisco and partial returns from all over the state indicate that George C. Pardee, the republican nominee for governor, is elected by a majority of 2,000 to 3,000. The plurality of 9,000 given by San Francisco to F. K. Lane, the democratic nominee, has been almost wiped out by republican majorities in the interior counties. The legislature, which will choose a United States senator, is largely republican on joint ballot. The republicans have lost two congressmen.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Returns from the state indicate that Gov. La Follette is re-elected by a plurality of at least 35,000.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—Gov. La Follette carried Milwaukee county by 4,507. The social democrats polled about 12,000 votes in Milwaukee county. The latest returns from the state show that Gov. La Follette carried the state by at least 40,000 plurality. The congressional delegation is made up of ten republicans and one democrat. The returns from legislative districts indicate an overwhelming majority for the republicans, which means the probable re-election of United States Senator Spooner.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Nov. 6.—Returns received at republican state headquarters show that the republicans have elected five of the six congressmen in Nebraska. The Second district, in which Omaha is situated, is the only one carried by the fusionists, Hitchcock defeating Mercer.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—Complete returns from 84 of the 90 counties in the state, with estimates on the remaining six, show that Mickey, republican, for governor, is elected by 5,800. The official count will not change this 300 votes either way. Last night's returns make it positive that McCarthy in the Third, and Norris in the Fifth district, are elected to congress. Both are republicans, giving that party five of the six congressmen from Nebraska.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, Nov. 5.—The returns from 35 counties give a democratic majority of over 30,000. These are from the eastern and middle counties and the same ratio will give the democratic state ticket a majority in the state of approximately 65,000. The only congressional districts which are doubtful are the Eighth and Tenth and there is nothing definite from either district yet. Both parties are claiming each.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Nov. 6.—The republican victory in Kansas is complete. A good majority of the legislature, all the state officers and a large part of the county officers were taken by the republicans. Chairman Albaugh, of the republican state committee, made the following statement last night: "Returns have been received from every part of the state and they indicate the election of the entire republican ticket by about 35,000 plurality. The republicans have elected every member of congress."

IOWA.

Des Moines, Nov. 6.—The democrats succeeded in electing one congressman in Iowa, for the first time in eight years, Judge Martin J. Wade defeating the republican candidate, Hoffman, by 8,000 plurality. Birdsall, rep., in speaker Henderson's district, received 5,000 plurality. The republican plurality for the state ticket will exceed 70,000.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—While complete returns from all parts of the state have not been received, there is enough to show the election of the democratic state ticket, a safe democratic majority in the legislature that will select a successor to United States Senator Vest, and the election of 15 democrats out of 16 congressmen.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from city and state show that Maryland's representation in the next house will be four republicans and two democrats—a gain of two seats for the democrats. Except in the two city districts—the Third and Fourth—the candidates were elected by comfortable pluralities.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, Nov. 5.—Returns coming in slowly indicate the certain election of B. B. Dovenor, rep., for congress in the First district by a slightly reduced majority compared with 1900. In the Second district John T. McGraw claims his election over A. G. Dayton, rep., but the republicans do not concede it.

OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 7.—There is a bitter struggle in Oklahoma for the election of a delegate to congress.

The result is still in doubt, with the complete returns from the west and southwest counties yet to be received. The republicans claim McGuire's election by 1,000 and the democrats claim Cross by 1,400. Both parties concede the Oklahoma senate to the republicans by one majority, while both claim the house.

PORTO RICO.

San Juan, Nov. 6.—The election in Porto Rico resulted in a sweeping republican victory. Federico Degetau was re-elected resident commissioner at Washington by a large majority.

The federals have ten delegates in the legislature and the republicans 25.

In most of the turbulent districts the federals, through intimidation, abstained entirely from voting and lost five delegates to the legislature. Fraud was charged everywhere and the government has promised prompt prosecutions.

The American federal party, through its president, Mr. Palmer, has issued a proclamation complaining bitterly of what is termed the partiality of the government in favoring the republicans in the election. The proclamation reviews the party's causes of complaint and declares that a manifesto will be issued to the people of the United States, accompanied by proofs of alleged outrages.

President Palmer said: "The idea is to call a mass meeting in San Juan shortly and then to choose four delegates, two of whom will be American, to go to Washington and lay the party's grievances before President Roosevelt and ask for redress."

UTAH.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 7.—Practically complete returns from every county in the state show larger pluralities for the republican candidates than were indicated by earlier returns. For congress Joseph Howell republican, has a plurality of 5,427. The legislature will have a republican majority of 41 on joint ballot.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, Nov. 6.—Reports from 37 out of 53 counties in the state give the republican congressional ticket a plurality of 19,666. The remaining counties will increase this plurality by 2,000. The republicans have elected all but six or eight members of the state legislature.

NEW MEXICO.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 7.—The republican county tickets were elected in all but six counties in New Mexico. The territorial legislature will be made up as follows: Council 11, possibly 12 republicans and one democrat, or possibly none. House, 21 republicans, three democrats.

MONTANA.

Helena, Nov. 6.—The election of Joseph M. Dixon as congressman with at least 4,000 votes to spare and W. L. Halloway for associate justice of the supreme court by 8,000 majority are conceded by the democrats. Legislative returns show that the republicans will control both houses.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Nov. 5.—Returns are coming in slowly, but the state certainly will return a full democratic congressional delegation. The latest returns from the Ninth district, where there was the only serious contest in the state, assures the election of Rhea, dem.

TEXAS.

Dallas, Nov. 5.—Indications point to the election of the entire democratic state ticket and all the congressional candidates.

Dallas, Nov. 6.—Latest advices from the Fifteenth congressional district, the only one in which the republicans were thought to have a chance, show that Garner, democratic nominee, has received 1,500 majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Nov. 5.—The vote in Mississippi was very light, the tabulations so far made indicating a total of less than 40,000. All the democratic candidates for congress were elected without opposition. The constitutional amendments are believed to have been defeated.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Nov. 5.—The entire democratic state ticket headed by James B. Frazier for governor, has been elected by a majority estimated at 50,000.

IDAHO.

Boise, Nov. 6.—Returns show the election of the entire republican state and congressional tickets. A republican majority on joint ballot seems assured and W. E. Borang probably will succeed Senator Heitfeld in the United States senate.

NEVADA.

Reno, Nov. 6.—The fusion party has elected Sparks governor, Van Dusen for congress and the entire legislature. Newlands will have a two-thirds vote on joint ballot of the legislature for the United States senate.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—The republican state committee claims 100 of the 150 members of the Indiana legislature and says that Senator Fairbanks will be re-elected by the largest majority Indiana has given any senator since the civil war.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Nov. 6.—The democrats concede the election of the three congressmen at large by an average majority of 9,000. The republicans will have a majority of 30 on joint ballot in the legislature.

ARIZONA.

Phoenix, Nov. 6.—The election of a delegate to congress from Arizona is still in doubt. Whether republican or democratic, the majority probably will be less than 300.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Nov. 5.—Meagre returns from the state indicate that the entire republican ticket is elected. Mondell, republican, for congress will have 4,000 majority.

GEN. CORBIN'S REPORT.

It Contains Interesting Statistics Regarding the Army—Obsolete Arms—The Canteen.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The annual report of Gen. Henry C. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, deals with every feature of the army, and begins with a statement showing how the army is to be reduced, by December 1, to 60,020 men, of which 2,877 belong to the staff department.

The report shows that during the fiscal year there were 35 officers killed in action or died of wounds and disease, 21 resigned and 68 retired. Of the enlisted men 1,227 were killed or died of wounds and disease, 35,806 were discharged on the expiration of service, 5,698 were discharged for disability or dismissed by order of court-martial, 4,667 deserted, two were missing and 293 retired.

The adjutant general has obtained the number and kind of arms in the hands of the national guard in the several states and finds less than 4,000 United States magazine rifles in their possession. Of the multitude of other types, he says: "This heterogeneous collection of obsolete arms is a very serious detriment to the efficiency of the entire national guard, which, in organization, drill, instruction, etc., assimilates closely to the regular army, and should be armed with the same arms as the latter. If called into service under this deplorable condition, much trouble and vexatious delays are involved in providing the different kinds of ammunition required and in urgent or unforeseen contingencies may lead to disastrous results."

Gen. Corbin is calling attention to his former recommendation that the rank and pay of military attaches abroad should be increased, suggests that retired officers of high rank might be selected for this service. While the number of attaches has been decreased the service has improved because of the reciprocal relations that have been established with the war departments of the several governments where officers are stationed. He cites the two cases where the military attaché at Paris secured the model of the Lebel rifle and the French saddle from the French government.

General Corbin has the following to say regarding the canteen: "The restoration of the exchange as it existed prior to the passage of the act of February 2, 1901, prohibiting the sale of beer, is desired and urged by the great majority of officers and men and by none more than those of pronounced temperance views. Numerous reports confirm the view that the old exchange contributed to the sobriety, health and contentment of the men. The increase of desertions and of trials for infractions of discipline is, by these best informed, attributed to the abolition of the former privileges of the exchange."

LETTER CARRIERS.

Eighteen Thousand of Them Are Employed in Our Cities—Rural Free Delivery to Be Extended.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The annual gross cost of a complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate \$24,000,000, according to the annual report First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne has received from August W. Machen, general superintendent of the service. The remaining 700,000 square miles not now covered by rural free delivery service will require the employment of 26,000 or 27,000 carriers in addition to those now employed, making the entire number of carriers when the extension of the service is completed within the next three years 40,000.

To extend the service 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal, the report says, will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postage deficits for the ensuing two or three years will probably reach \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000, if not more; but once the service is completed the additional revenue derived will soon reduce the deficits to present figures, if not entirely wipe them out.

During the year 1902, 12,403 petitions for the service were filed, making a total on July 1, last, of 22,646, which exceeded by over 2,000 the total number during the preceding four years. Since July petitions received have averaged over 600 a month. With the amount required for routes to begin December 1, the entire appropriation has been absorbed, leaving on December 1 fully 1,700 routes for which there is no appropriation available. This number probably will be increased by January 1 to at least 2,500.

Mr. Wynne and Mr. Machen say that to comply with the demands of the people and of members of congress the department will require an additional appropriation, otherwise further establishment of the service will be deferred until July 1 next. If the additional funds are granted