

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1890.

THREE CENTS.

A TIDAL WAVE.

Late Returns Are Steadily Increasing Pattison's Majority.

WATRES AND STEWART Are Certainly Elected, but There is an Entire Lack of Figures.

THE LEGISLATURE SAVED, But There Are Big Changes in the State Congressional Delegation.

APPARENT LOSS OF SIX MEMBERS, Making Pennsylvania's Representation at the National Capital Stand 15 Republicans to 13 Democrats.

INTERVIEW WITH THE GOVERNOR-ELECT He Thinks That Secretary Blaine's Big Speech Came Too Late to Have Any Effect on the Campaign.

RESULTS THROUGHOUT THE KEYSTONE STATE (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) PHILADELPHIA, November 6.—Pattison's majority is now estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000. Returns were received this afternoon and evening at Democratic headquarters of the semi-official count in various counties. From these returns and from very clear estimates made by Chairman Kerr on some of the counties, a complete table of counties was furnished this evening. It is as follows:

Table with 4 columns: County, Republican, Democrat, Total. Lists counties from Adams to York with corresponding vote counts.

Figuring on the Safe Side. Assistant Secretary Snyder makes the footing of the table at a trifle over 17,000 majority for Pattison, but allowing for shrinkages of estimates when returns are all in and for possible errors, he thinks it safe to count on less than 15,000 majority.

This increase in the majority is due to the fact that the semi-official count in the Prothonotary's offices of counties to-day invariably swelled majorities. For instance, the accurate returns from Schuylkill county to-day showed exactly 1,340 more of a majority for Pattison there than was reported yesterday.

Titlings That Created Excitement. This news from Schuylkill created intense excitement. W. U. Hensel, ex-State Chairman, when he heard it said he looked for not less than 15,000 majority. He was not sanguine, however, for Black and Barclay's chances. It is generally agreed they are hopelessly snored under.

teral Affairs are elected by from 20,000 to 30,000 majority.

Democratic leaders concede this election, but by a bare plurality.

Governor Pattison Talks. Governor-elect Robert E. Pattison was found in one of the front private parlors at Green's Hotel this afternoon, where he spent most of the day receiving the congratulations of his friends on his splendid victory.

"I am glad it is over," said the Governor, as he cordially shook his head. "For I am very tired. In the last few weeks I have been campaigning every day throughout the State. In that time I visited 64 out of the 67 counties, and when a man gets through with such a job that he naturally feels pretty much worn out."

"What opinion have you formed upon the result?" he was asked. "My majority should be much more than has been reported. I think I will have 13,000 majority."

"Were you surprised at the result?" "By no means. I have been through the State so much and so long, and I know the situation so thoroughly, that I was perfectly well acquainted with the situation. Consequently the fact that I was elected was by no means a surprise, although I expected larger figures."

"Do you think that Mr. Blaine's speech in any way affected the result?" "Not a bit. If the speech could have had any effect it was too late to accomplish it. It is just possible that it may have changed a very few votes, but its influence at large was infinitesimally small. The day and the sentiments were both such that no glittering political platitudes were calculated to move the people of Pennsylvania from the sense of appreciation which they had formed of their best interests."

"I suppose you have been overwhelmed with congratulations?" "I have seen a few people since the result became known, I wonder is it generally known that I addressed a great crowd of people at the Lafayette Hotel at 6 o'clock this morning. That may seem funny, but it is true, and the Governor-elect laughed. "That as to congratulations, as I have said, I have seen but few people to-day, for honestly, I am so tired that I need and wish rest. But I have had lots of letters and telegrams. These are mostly from people in the city and throughout the State. No, I have not heard anything from Mr. Cleveland."

"What are your intentions now?" "I am going to take a rest. I will go away for a few days with my family and my wife. I will have a quiet time made up my mind where I will go for my family and I have something to say about that. But I feel that after the exertion, more so than the anxiety, of the past few weeks, I need rest, and I will go and have it somewhere?"

STOFFEL.

LEGISLATURE ALL RIGHT.

BIG REPUBLICAN MAJORITY UPON JOINT BALLOT.

The Democrats Have Made Gains, but Not to a Dangerous Extent—The Members Elected to the Upper Branch.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Latest returns on the State legislature show that the Democrats have made gains in the General Assembly as follows: Senate, Republicans, 32; Democrats, 18; majority, 14; House, Republicans, 130; Democrats, 72; majority, 58. Majority on joint ballot, 72.

The Senate is as follows, according to last returns: 1—George H. Smith, R.; 2—J. A. Linde, R.; 3—J. A. Oshorn, R.; 4—W. C. Thomas, R.; 5—J. M. Moore, R.; 6—J. M. Moore, R.; 7—J. M. Moore, R.; 8—J. M. Moore, R.; 9—J. M. Moore, R.; 10—J. M. Moore, R.; 11—J. M. Moore, R.; 12—J. M. Moore, R.; 13—J. M. Moore, R.; 14—J. M. Moore, R.; 15—J. M. Moore, R.; 16—J. M. Moore, R.; 17—J. M. Moore, R.; 18—J. M. Moore, R.; 19—J. M. Moore, R.; 20—J. M. Moore, R.; 21—J. M. Moore, R.; 22—J. M. Moore, R.; 23—J. M. Moore, R.; 24—J. M. Moore, R.; 25—J. M. Moore, R.; 26—J. M. Moore, R.; 27—J. M. Moore, R.; 28—J. M. Moore, R.; 29—J. M. Moore, R.; 30—J. M. Moore, R.; 31—J. M. Moore, R.; 32—J. M. Moore, R.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Adams—Edward Sheffer, D.; William Feigler, D. Allegheny—First district, B. F. Rynd, R.; C. M. Mulbrun, R. Second district, James L. Granger, R.; William E. Marsnah, R. Third district, Michael R. Lemmon, R.; James F. Richards, R. Fourth district, John Kearns, D. Fifth district, M. Lafferty, R.; D. E. Weaver, R. Sixth district, John W. Nesbit, R.; G. H. Frey, D. Seventh district, John W. Nesbit, R.; G. H. Frey, D. Eighth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Ninth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Tenth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Eleventh district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twelfth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Thirteenth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Fourteenth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Fifteenth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Sixteenth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Seventeenth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Eighteenth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Nineteenth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twentieth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-first district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-second district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-third district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-fourth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-fifth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-sixth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-seventh district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-eighth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Twenty-ninth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R. Thirtieth district, Samuel E. B. Fisher, R.

THIRTEEN DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN. Pennsylvania Republicans Elect Only Fifteen Representatives. PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The latest returns from the 28 Congressional districts of the State show the election of 15 Republicans and 13 Democrats. The present delegation from this State stands 21 Republicans and 7 Democrats. Following are the Congressmen elected, with the majorities received: First—James H. McCreery, R.; Second—W. H. Hensel, R.; Third—W. H. Hensel, R.; Fourth—W. H. Hensel, R.; Fifth—W. H. Hensel, R.; Sixth—W. H. Hensel, R.; Seventh—W. H. Hensel, R.; Eighth—W. H. Hensel, R.; Ninth—W. H. Hensel, R.; Tenth—W. H. Hensel, R.; Eleventh—W. H. Hensel, R.; Twelfth—W. H. Hensel, R.; Thirteenth—W. H. Hensel, R.

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is re-elected to the Legislature by a plurality of 428.

DICK QUAY ELECTED.

HE DEFEATS BRADEN, THE DEMOCRAT, BY A REBUCKED MAJORITY.

His Father Tells Him Not to Talk When Asked What He Thought of Delamater's Defeat—The McDowell Factor.

BEAVER, November 5.—Although returns have been received from every voting precinct in this county, no official count will be made before to-morrow. This is not expected to change the result in any case. Footings, not official, which have been made, give the following: Pattison, 3,843; Delamater, 4,581; State Senator, White, 3,700; Hawkins, 880; Dunlap, 3,943; Richard R. Quay leads Walter S. Braden, his Democratic competitor, by 116 votes, while estimates place R. L. Sterling, Quay's ally, about 400 ahead of Dick. Interest in the contest for the offices named so far overshadows that felt in the county offices, which is known that Republican electors to the latter, with the exception of one Democratic Commissioner.

The conditions which led to yesterday's upset in the Quay contest were unprecedented and remarkable, and the result is in the nature of a great surprise to all parties. Business here to-day was almost suspended and the streets were thronged with voters. The Democrats were jubilant, but restrained any undue manifestations of joy under the apparent conviction that the result was largely due to Republican votes, which is known that Republican electors to the latter, with the exception of one Democratic Commissioner.

The Delamater people admit that their defeat in the State and reduced majorities in this county are damaging, but take their defeat as good news, and attribute it to the latter, with the exception of one Democratic Commissioner.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—One of the popular movements of the campaign which has just closed was the letter-writing contest. Assistant Postmaster Hughes joined in the game, and on October 19 published a letter: "Do you know that Judge Gordon, one of Philadelphia's license court judges, appeared at Scranton, dragged the judicial ermine in the mud, and degraded the bench, and illustrated one of the worst forms of bossism by whipping the voters? He is a scoundrel, and I am sure you know that Mr. Pattison was an eye-witness of this infamy?"

Immediately after the publication of the letter, Judge Gordon denied the statements of Mr. Hughes as absolutely false. He explained his presence in Scranton by saying that he had been invited to attend a meeting of a resident of that city. He said that he had stayed at that friend's house.

After the Judge had made this denial, Mr. Hughes wrote another letter, repeating the charge, but in a more offensive to be overlooked, and after a conference with his fellow-members on the bench, he concluded to take legal action in the matter.

Letters were exchanged between the lawyers of Judge Gordon, Mayor Sulzberger and John G. Johnson and the lawyers of Mr. Hughes. It was stated that Mr. Hughes would be expected to furnish bail immediately after election, the purpose of the letter informing him that the Judge would not be charged with a campaign card. In accordance with this, Judge Gordon yesterday morning, accompanied by his lawyer, went to Magistrate Brant's office, where he was arrested. Mr. Hughes will appear for a hearing before the Magistrate to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

GREAT CORRUPTION CHARGED. PHILADELPHIA INDEPENDENTS WILL SMOKE OUT THE RASCALS.

Who Perpetrated Frauds Upon the Ballot Box—10,000 Fraudulent Votes Alleged to Have Been Cast—Delamater, 13,200 Behind His Ticket in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The Lincoln Independent Club is jubilant over the result of the election in this city. Delamater's plurality is 20,730, while Watres, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has a plurality of 33,965. Delamater's plurality is 12,300 less than that of Watres, which shows the effect of the arduous work of the Independent Republicans.

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ALL ALONG THE LINE

Democratic Congressional Gains Reported From North, East, South and West.

PENNSYLVANIA A BIG SURPRISE. Already Washington Gossip is Busy With the Speakership and Many Available Candidates Are Named.

STRONG ARGUMENT FOR DAN LOCKWOOD. The Farmers' Alliance Not So Much of a Factor as Expected.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, November 5.—Democratic gains in Congress are reported from every direction. New England sends a number of Democrats in place of the Republicans who sat in Mr. Reed's House. From the wide West comes a kick that completely overshadows the gymnastic effort of Kilgore, of Texas. Kansas' solid delegation is badly broken, only one Republican pulling through, while the Democrats and Farmers' Alliance send six. Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois join the procession. Montana can only send one, but he is a Democrat. South Dakota has certainly elected one Democrat, and it is probable that both representatives from that new State will sit on the left.

The South protests against the pending force bill by sending a solid Democratic delegation. There are no Republicans from the South. The Pacific slope even has been afflicted with the epidemic and more Democrats will come over the Rocky Mountains, following the trail of the noble red man who comes at irregular intervals to see the White Father at the national capital.

PENNSYLVANIA A SURPRISE. Pennsylvania's returns are a surprise to everyone here. A gain of two or three was looked for, but seven is startling. Ohio will have 14 Democrats in the next House and New York has been revolutionized.

The latest figures this evening indicate a Democratic majority in the Lower House of from 140 to 150, or nearly two to one. This is one of the largest working majorities the House has ever had. The speculation is being indulged in with regard to the Speakership. Since Mr. Carlisle's election to the Senate several candidates have come forward for the honor of presiding over the next Democratic House. Their names are well known and their respective merits have been canvassed in the public prints from time to time. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, and Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, on account of their long experience in Congress and their services, are perhaps most prominent among those who have been mentioned in connection with this office.

CONCEDED BY HIS FRIENDS. Stewart, the Republican's, Chances for Governor Not Very Good.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) UTOXONTOWN, Pa., November 5.—The unofficial returns show that Fayette county has given the unprecedented majority of 3,100 to Stewart. This does not include the first ward of Conestoga township and Springfield township, which have not yet been opened. The returns from these two districts will probably reduce the Democratic majority. The remaining candidates on the State and county ticket fell several hundred below this. Pattison receives 7,255; Barclay, 5,480; Black, 4,644; Phillips, 1,200; and McGowen, 1,172.

GILLESPIE IS ELECTED. He Defeats McDowell and Phillips in the Twenty-Fifth District.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) GREENVILLE, R. I., November 5.—E. P. Gillespie, D., is elected to Congress by a plurality of 3,571 over Alexander McDowell, and 2,788 over T. W. Phillips. The total vote of the district is as follows: Gillespie, 13,033; McDowell, 10,494; Phillips, 10,277.

By counties: Butler—Gillespie, 3,432; Phillips, 3,400; McDowell, 1,375. Beaver—Gillespie, 3,513; Phillips, 3,075; McDowell, 1,355. Mercer—Gillespie, 1,656; Phillips, 1,200; McDowell, 2,714. Mercer—Gillespie, 1,656; Phillips, 1,200; McDowell, 2,714.

ANDREWS BEATEN FOR SENATOR. Pattison Has a Thousand Majority in Delamater's County.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) MEADVILLE, November 5.—Returns from all but one precinct are as follows: Delamater, 5,825; Pattison, 6,825; Watres, 6,235; Black, 6,498; Stewart, 6,235; Barclay, 6,475. For Congress, Griswold, R., 6,430; Tilden, D., 6,464. The remaining precinct will give Griswold a majority. Senator Andrews, R., 5,844; Logan, D., 5,388; Brown, R., 5,388; Maloney, R., 5,388; Wilcox, D., elected Sheriff by a small majority.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OVERBLENDED. Democrats Overwhelm 82,000 Majority of the Opposition—Work of the Farmers' Alliance—Ingalis' Re-Election in Doubt—How the Fight Looks.

KANSAS CITY, November 5.—The Republican candidate for Governor beaten; six out of seven Republican Congressional candidates defeated; Senator Ingalls' re-election a subject of grave doubt. This is the situation in Kansas. There was a landslide, a regular avalanche, in Kansas. Eighty-two thousand Republican majority was overwhelmed. The Farmers' Alliance was a genuine surprise. The chances for the Democrats seemed much brighter, the Alliance strength depleting to an extraordinary degree the vigor of the Republican party.

On the eve of the election Humphrey, R., was considered a probability, Robinson, D., a possibility and Willetts, E. A., not in it. To-day the returns practically land Willetts the winner, with Humphrey and Robinson neck and neck for the place. The Republicans lose six out of the seven Congressmen, and there is another surprise. For the first time in many years the Republican delegation is broken to fragments. Only one Republican escaped the wreck, and that was Hon. E. H. Frostman from the Second district. The Democrats were successful, and phenomenally so, the First district electing Thomas Moonlight over Cass Broderick (R.) by 10,000 majority. Hon. W. M. Miller (R.), the present incumbent, declined the nomination in this district. The Farmers' Alliance, with the Democrats, carried the other five districts, electing Glover over Perkins (R.) in the Third, Davis over Kelly (R.) in the Fourth, Davis over Phillips (R.) in the Fifth, Baker over McNallin (R.) in the Sixth, and Simpson over Fowler (R.) in the Seventh. The Kansas delegation will stand: Republicans, 1; Democrats, 1; Farmers' Alliance, 5.

Another strange twist lies in the possible defeat for re-election of Senator Ingalls, whose term expires in 1891. The Farmers' Alliance and the Democrats waged a bitter campaign against him. The result is the cer-

Republican majority nov. 22 141  
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SOME REASONS WHY.

How Local Leaders in all Fac-tions Account for the Republican Defeat.

C. L. MAGEE BLAMES QUAY.

Independents Say It Was a Rebuke of Corrupt Methods and Means Clean Politics.

DEMOCRATS DRAG IN THE TARIFF, But the Majority Think the Plank Indorsing the Junior Senator Was a Stumbling Block.

COL. BAYNE EXPECTS A BIG REACTION, Admires of Pattison Claim His Success Partly Due to Cleveland and His Presidential Aspirations in the State.

TALK OF WINNING THE NEW GOVERNOR IN 1892. Now that enough accurate returns from the election are known to assure the success of Pattison beyond a doubt, it is surprising that different people think of the result, and how they account for it. DISPATCH reporters saw many of the leading members of the three factions yesterday, and each has its own explanation to offer.

The Independent Republicans say that the result shows a demand on the part of the people for clean politics, and they take the election of Pattison as "a strong rebuke to Senator Quay and his methods." They stand on high ground, and do not admit that the outcome is due to any other cause.

Democratic politicians think the tariff had much to do with the election, and they claim the rural counties of the State by their vote showed their disapproval of the McKinley tariff bill.

Others insist that the plank in the Republican party endorsing Senator Quay was the real rock of destruction. The adherents of the junior Senator blame the Magee wing of the party and hold them responsible. On the other hand Mr. Magee and Congressman Dalzell, as representatives of this element, declare that Senator Quay invited the defeat and he alone is responsible for the result.

C. L. Magee was found with Chairman W. D. Porter, of the Republican County Committee, looking at the first ward parade from a window in his office. When asked what meaning he gave to the result of the election, he said: "It is not a Democratic victory, and Pennsylvania is not even temporarily a Democratic State. I have no more definite results than you have in the vote for the State ticket, other than that, where the County Congressmen in the various districts, but I think the result will show with great emphasis that this was simply a repudiation by the Republican party of an objectionable candidate thrust upon the party ticket by objectionable methods."

ALLEGHENY AS AN INSTANCE. "Take this county, for instance, from which the returns are pretty fully in. Dalzell has about 8,000; Stone, 6,000; and Stewart, 2,000. In the Congressional election, the Republican vote was for Congressmen in the various districts, but I think the result will show with great emphasis that this was simply a repudiation by the Republican party of an objectionable candidate thrust upon the party ticket by objectionable methods."

ONLY ONE REPUBLICAN. Missouri Sends Almost a Solid Democratic Delegation to Congress—Chairman Michener Concedes the Defeat by About 15,000.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Yesterday's election changed considerably the political complexion of the State of Missouri. The Democrats sent a full delegation to Congress with one exception; they elect the State ticket, and will have a large majority in the House of Representatives. The returns are coming in slowly, and several days will elapse before the full and official vote can be given. The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, Chairman Michener, says that Wade, R., had undoubtedly defeated Fyan in the Thirteenth Congressional district. He places Blain's (Democrat) majority at 74 on joint ballot in the Twelfth (Democrat) in the Fourth, at 1,500 and Byrne's in the Tenth at 1,500. The Democrats, he said, would have a majority of probably 74 on joint ballot in the Legislature and that they had elected their State ticket by at least 40,000.

LANDSLIDE IN KANSAS. Democrats Overwhelm 82,000 Majority of the Opposition—Work of the Farmers' Alliance—Ingalis' Re-Election in Doubt—How the Fight Looks.

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ONE MORE IN INDIANA.

DEMOCRATS GAIN A CONGRESSMAN IN THE HOOSIER LAND.

Reports Show That Harrison's State Has Been Swept by Democrats—Chairman Michener Concedes the Defeat by About 15,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 5.—Reports from all parts of the State show that the election has been a veritable landslide for the Democracy. The entire Democratic State ticket is elected by big majorities, and the Legislature will be a Democratic one. Chairman Jettett, of the Democratic State Committee, to-day furnished the following estimate of the majority and Congressmen in Indiana: Majority on State ticket, 17,832; Senators elected, 19; hold-overs, 14; 1892, contra 2,400 of the 2,800 election Congressmen, conceding the defeat of his party by about 15,000.

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