



NEBRASKA VERY CLOSE.

Republican Candidate For Governor Behind His Ticket.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Nebraska probably has gone Republican, but by so narrow a margin on the head of the ticket that an unusual slump in any great number of precincts will give the governorship to the fusionists.

Mickey (Rep.) has run slightly behind his ticket, and Thompson (fusion) has run ahead, indicating the success of the rest of the Republican state ticket by probably 10,000. Mickey's plurality can hardly exceed 4,000, and the result must remain in doubt for possibly twenty-four hours.

The Republicans elect Burkett to congress in the First district, Hinshaw in the Fourth and probably Kinkaid in the Sixth; the fusionists Hitchcock in the Second, Robinson in the third and probably Shallenberger in the Fifth, a Republican gain of one for the state.

ILLINOIS.

Republicans Will Elect Senator Mason's Successor.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Returns in this state indicate that the Republican ticket is elected by 40,000 to 45,000.

Mr. Busse, the Republican candidate for state treasurer, probably has carried Cook county by 12,000 and the rest of the state by 30,000.

In Cook county the result is mixed, with the chances that most of the Democratic candidates are elected by small margins.

The few returns on legislative candidates indicate that the Republicans will have at least thirty votes to spare in electing a Republican United States senator to succeed W. E. Mason.

Seventeen representatives in congress are credited to the Republicans and six to the Democrats, with two districts to hear from, the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth.

GARVIN ELECTED.

Democrats Carry the Day in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5.—The election of L. F. C. Garvin (Dem.) for governor is practically assured because of the poll he has made in eighty-seven districts out of 150 of 15,407 as against 12,829 for Kimball (Rep.).

The election of Congressmen Bull and Capron, both Republicans, is conceded. The former, of the First district, in thirty-two out of seventy-six districts received 7,144 as against 5,142 for Granger. In the Second district forty-five out of seventy-three districts show Capron (Rep.) to have 8,419 as against 6,257 for Owen (Dem.).

Missouri Democratic.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—A light vote in the state and a heavy vote in the city reduced the Democratic plurality to about 25,000. The entire Democratic state ticket and fourteen out of sixteen Democratic representatives are elected. The legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot. The only warm contests for congress were in the Eleventh and Twelfth districts in St. Louis. In the Eleventh Charles F. Joy (Rep.), supported by the Public Ownership party, has probably defeated John T. Houck, Democratic nominee, by a small plurality. The election of James J. Butler (Dem.), who was unseated by the last congress, is conceded in the Twelfth. William J. Stone, former governor, will undoubtedly be elected to succeed Senator Vest.

Democrats Gain in Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 5.—Menger returns from counties outside of Denver indicate that the Democrats have made liberal gains, but owing to the remoteness of the leading county seats it is impossible to get definite figures. The five constitutional amendments will make the count very late, and nothing but estimates can be expected for twenty-four hours. The election of John F. Shafroth (Dem.) from the Second congressional district is conceded. John Holl (Dem.) is re-elected from the Second and Alva Adams (Dem.) at large. The legislature is in doubt, leaving the issue between E. O. Wolcott and Henry M. Teller for the United States senate undecided.

Maryland Elects Congressmen.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—The election in Maryland was for congressmen only. The Republicans have carried the First, Third, Fifth and Sixth districts and the Democrats the Second and Fourth. With only one precinct to hear from, Wachter (Rep.) has 291 majority in the Third district. His election is conceded. In the Fourth district Denny (Dem.) has 225 majority with one precinct to hear from. His election is practically assured. Returns from the counties are very meager.

South Dakota Republicans.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 5.—Returns are very slow, but the state is safely Republican by a majority of between 15,000 and 20,000. The state is not divided into congressional districts, but elects two representatives at large, and their vote goes with the ticket. The vote will probably not exceed 80 per cent of that cast last year, when 94,000 votes were cast.

THE ELECTIONS.

How the Sovereign Citizen Exercised His Right.

ODELL WINS IN NEW YORK

Defeats Bird S. Coler by About Ten Thousand.

CONGRESS STILL REPUBLICAN

But Majority Is Largely Reduced.

Pennypacker Elected Governor of Pennsylvania, Bates of Massachusetts, Chamberlain of Connecticut and La Follette of Wisconsin—Results in Other States.

New York, Nov. 5.—Elections have been held in forty-two states, and the latest returns indicate that the control of the national congress remains with the Republican party. While official returns may make the working majority of the Republican party in the house a close one, there is no doubt that it will be sufficient for all party purposes. From a national standpoint the control of the lower branch of congress was the real contest. Many of the states elected legislatures which will choose United States senators, but the result of these elections has in no way imperiled the Republican majority of the upper body.

In those states which elected governors there was no state in which the party in power was not continued in that position. In some of the states, however, there was a decided change from the vote cast two years ago.

In the east the main interest centered in the two great states of New York and Pennsylvania—in the latter because of the conditions brought about by the recent coal strike and in New York because of its bearing on the future in his party of the Republican candidate for governor. New York re-elected Governor B. B. Odell and the entire state ticket, though the falling off in the Republican plurality as compared to 1900 was enormous. At a late hour Odell's majority was placed at about 10,000. The Democrats made a very slight gain in the legislature, but not enough to injure the election of a Republican successor to Senator Platt. The Democrats also made slight gains in the congressional elections, the unofficial figures placing the delegation at twenty Republicans and seventeen Democrats.

In Pennsylvania Samuel W. Pennypacker (Rep.) was elected governor by a plurality estimated at more than 150,000, while the legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. The Democrats elected two and possibly three of the thirty-two congressmen.

Light Vote in New Hampshire.

New Hampshire reports are that Nahum S. Batchelder, Republican candidate for governor, was elected over Henry F. Hollis (Dem.) by a plurality of at least 10,000. There was a heavy shrinkage from the vote of two years ago. The legislature is Republican in both branches by large majorities, insuring a Republican successor to Senator Jacob M. Gallinger, who will probably succeed himself.

In the west Kansas, Idaho and Utah were storm centers because of the fight for United States senators, while in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and several other states close congressional districts attracted much interest.

In Illinois, while official figures are lacking, there is every indication that the Republican ticket has been elected by a good majority and that the next legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator Mason, will be safely Republican. The Republicans in Connecticut elected their entire ticket by a plurality estimated to be at least 15,000, with the general assembly safely Republican on joint ballot. In Maryland the election was only for congressmen, the Republicans electing four of the six members. Virginia's election was confined to congressmen, and the returns indicate that the Democrats have elected nine of the ten, with one district doubtful. The Democratic majority in North Carolina is estimated to be about 63,000, with a solid Democratic delegation in congress and a Democratic legislature. Tennessee rolled up a Democratic majority for governor and the entire state ticket estimated at about 37,000. The legislature is also Democratic. In Michigan the Republicans elected Governor A. T. Bliss and the entire state ticket besides securing eleven of the twelve congressmen. The legislature is strongly Republican, thus assuring the election of ex-Secretary of War Alger to the United States senate.

In New Jersey there was no change in the present situation. The Democrats may have gained, but the control of the state and legislature remains with the Republican party. Massachusetts went strongly Republican, the entire state ticket of that party being elected, the plurality for the head of the ticket being 37,479. The state legislature remains Republican.

In Rhode Island the Democrats elected Hon. L. E. Garvin, but with this exception the Republican state ticket will go through. The legislature is Republican.

California in Doubt.

In California the returns indicate that the governorship is in doubt. The legislature probably will be Republican. The latest reports from Montana give the state to the Republicans. However, the Democrats do not yet concede their defeat. Indications in Kansas are that the Republican state ticket has been elected, with eight congressmen. The legislature will be safely Republican, possibly with a reduced majority. Returns from Nevada point to a fusion victory in the state. Heavy Republican gains are conceded throughout the state of Colorado, although returns are so meager that it is impossible to give a reliable estimate of the result. Late returns received from Iowa go to show that the Republicans have elected their state ticket by 75,000 majority. Reports from congressional districts are meager. The results for the legislature in Delaware seem to be in doubt, and a deadlock, as was the case two years ago, is a possibility. Ohio is claimed by the Republicans by a plurality of more than 100,000, with possibly eighteen of the twenty-one congressmen, although the Democrats decline to concede three of the congressional districts claimed. Van Sant Re-elected. In Minnesota a plurality of 30,000 is claimed for Van Sant (Rep.) for governor. The Democrats, while giving no figures, say that the returns are not flattering. Ten Republican congressmen and one Democrat, with the re-election of Governor La Follette, was indicated by late returns from Wisconsin. Returns from Nebraska show the vote to be exceedingly close for governor, with the remainder of the Republican state ticket probably elected. A small plurality for Morrison (Rep.) for governor is indicated at an early hour this morning in Idaho. Washington and Wyoming appear to be safely in the Republican column. Indiana is estimated to give the Republican candidates from 25,000 to 40,000. The delegation to congress remains unchanged, nine Republicans and four Democrats, while the legislature probably will be Republican by 25 on joint ballot, insuring the re-election of United States Senator Fairbanks. Indications from Utah point to a Republican majority in the legislature on joint ballot. The southern tier of states, as usual, show a solid Democratic front. No state election was held in Vermont, and in West Virginia there is little change. ODELL RE-ELECTED. But Attorney Generalship and Judgeship Are in Doubt. New York, Nov. 5.—In spite of a phenomenally large vote in New York and Kings county for Bird S. Coler (Dem.) the returns indicate the re-election of Benjamin B. Odell (Rep.) to the governorship of New York state by from 16,000 to 20,000. Coler's plurality in Greater New York exceeded 115,000, a surplus of 3,000 above the claim made by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, but even that large vote was not sufficient to overcome the Republican majorities from up the state. The rest of the candidates on the Republican state ticket have also been elected, with the possible exception of Henry B. Conan, candidate for attorney general, and Judge William E. Werner, nominee for judge of the court of appeals. John Cunneen, Democratic candidate for attorney general, ran ahead of his ticket in the counties of Erie and Orleans and also had the endorsement of the Prohibition party for that office. Judge Gray, the Democratic candidate for the court of appeals, ran ahead of the other candidates on the state ticket, especially in the city of New York, where he led his associates by 20,000 votes. The vote of the state showed some striking features. The Democratic strength in Greater New York was truly remarkable for an off year, and yet in Albany, Onondaga, Clinton and Monroe counties the Republican pluralities were astonishingly large. The Republican party suffered losses of seats in the legislature, the chief locality of these reverses being the city of New York. The senate will apparently have a membership of twenty-nine Republicans and twenty-one Democrats and the assembly ninety Republicans and sixty Democrats. This is a loss of six seats in the senate and sixteen in the assembly. The Republican majority on joint ballot will be amply sufficient to elect a Republican as Senator Platt's successor in the United States senate. Unofficial figures on the vote for congressmen in New York county made it appear that the Democrats had elected all of their candidates in the county. Perhaps the most notable change was in the newly formed Thirteenth district, which was supposed to be Republican by from 5,000 to 7,000, but which gave a plurality for Francis Burton Harrison (Dem.). Mr. Harrison made an active canvass. He was supported by both Tammany Hall and the Greater New York Democracy. William Randolph Hearst was elected from the Eleventh district. Others selected to the national house from New York county are Timothy D. Sullivan, formerly a state senator and one of the best known of the Tammany leaders, and Henry M. Goldfogel, who beat Charles Adler, formerly Republican assemblyman from the Eighth district. Outside of Greater New York the Democrats elected but one congressman, William H. Ryan in the Thirty-fifth district. John C. Davies, attorney general of the state of New York, was beaten for justice of the supreme court of the Fifth judicial district by Watson H. Rogers, the independent candidate. As

the judicial district is regarded as normally Republican by 12,000 the defeat of Mr. Davies is one of the most remarkable events in the politics of this section, particularly as the Republican pluralities in the counties contained in the district were notably large.

Mr. Davies got the nomination after a bitter contest. President Roosevelt withheld the appointment of a judge of the United States district court until after the convention so that if Mr. Davies failed to get the nomination he could appoint him to the vacancy on the federal bench.

When Mr. Davies was nominated, it was thought that the nomination carried election with it, and the president filled the vacancy by naming Congressman George W. Ray for the district court bench.

NEW JERSEY.

Democrats Gain, but Fail to Get Control of State.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 5.—In New Jersey the Democrats made gains, but failed to gain control of the state. The count is slow owing to the length of the ballots, which in many districts contained fifty or more names, each of which had to be canvassed separately owing to the wide scratching.

In the congressional contests the Republicans elected seven of their candidates as against six which they had under the old apportionment. The Democrats elected three as against two under the old allotment.

The Republicans again control the senate, but by a reduced majority. The Republicans again control the house of assembly, but also by a reduced majority.

Following is a complete list of the congressmen elected in New Jersey:

First district, H. C. Loudenslager (Rep.); Second, John G. Gardner (Rep.); Third, B. F. Howell (Rep.); Fourth, William M. Lanning (Rep.); Fifth, C. N. Fowler (Rep.); Sixth, William Hughes (Dem.); Seventh, R. W. Parker (Rep.); Eighth, W. H. Wiley (Rep.); Ninth, Allan Benny (Dem.); Tenth, Allan McDermott (Dem). Totals—Republicans, 7; Democrats, 3.

OHIO.

Republicans Have Big Plurality, but May Lose Congressman.

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—The Republicans carried Ohio by next to their highest plurality on record. Nothing above 70,000 had been predicted, but partial returns indicate that it will greatly exceed that figure. At the same time the Republicans made no gain in Ohio congressmen and are likely to lose one. The present Ohio delegation in congress consists of seventeen Republicans and four Democrats, and the returns show sixteen Republicans and four Democrats elected, with the Twelfth district in doubt. The present apportionment of the Ohio congressional districts was made by a Republican legislature with fourteen Republican, four Democratic and three doubtful districts. Two years ago the Republicans carried all the doubtful districts by close pluralities, and this year they increased their pluralities in the Republican and two of the doubtful districts and reduced the pluralities of the Democratic districts without gaining any congressmen and probably losing the close Twelfth district. At the last session of the Republican legislature only one congressional district, the Twelfth, was changed, and it has probably been carried by the Democrats.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN.

Chamberlain Elected Governor and Congressional Delegation Solid.

Hartford, Nov. 5.—An unusually heavy vote for an off year was cast in Connecticut. There is a considerable decrease in the Republican figures from those of the last McKinley year.

George L. Lilley, candidate for representative at large, a member of the beef firm of Lilley, Swift & Co., holds his own with the rest of the ticket, leading in many towns in New Haven county, which county showed the largest individual Republican gains.

Abram Chamberlain of Meriden is elected governor, but probably by not more than 8,000 plurality as against 14,000 for McLean two years ago. The small towns showed an unexpected falling off in the Republican vote, notably in Fairfield county, the home of Melbert C. Cary, the Democratic candidate for governor, and in Windham and Hartford counties.

California in Doubt.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Returns are very slow in coming in. They indicate that the governorship is very doubtful. Lane (Dem.) is running ahead of his ticket. He will carry the city of San Francisco by 10,000 plurality and is developing strength throughout the state. The legislature probably will be Republican. The vote on congressmen in the Fourth and Fifth districts is close. Returns at hand indicate that Kahn (Rep.) will be elected by a small plurality in the Fifth district. Loud (Rep.) is running behind in the strong labor districts in this city.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Bates (Rep.) Gets 37,479 Plurality Over His Opponent.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Lieutenant Governor John L. Bates of Boston has been elected governor by the Republicans in the state election, defeating William A. Gaston, the Democratic candidate, by 37,479 plurality, the vote being: Bates (Rep.), 195,963; Gaston (Dem.), 158,482. The Republicans also elected the rest of the state ticket and ten out of fourteen congressmen. The state legislature remains unchanged, the senate standing, according to the late returns, thirty-three Republicans and seven Democrats, and the house 162 Republicans, seventy-five Democrats and three Socialists.

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PENNSYLVANIA.

Samuel W. Pennypacker Elected by a Big Plurality.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—A careful estimate of the election returns indicates that Samuel W. Pennypacker, the Republican candidate for governor, has been elected by 100,000 to 175,000 plurality.

He carried Philadelphia by a plurality of about 116,000.

Returns from the legislative districts show that Boies and Penrose will be re-elected to the United States senate.

The fight for representation in congress resulted thus: First district, H. H. Bingham (Rep.); Second, Robert Adams, Jr., (Rep.);

RAILROAD TIMETABLES

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. May 18, 1902.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Table with columns for departure times and destinations for Lehigh Valley Railroad. Includes routes to Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Philadelphia, etc.



JUDGE PENNYPACKER.

THE DELAWARE, SUSQUEHANNA AND SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

Table with columns for departure times and destinations for Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkill Railroad. Includes routes to Pottsville, Hazleton, etc.



PROMPTLY DONE AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.