

REESE WINS IN NEBRASKA

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE ELECT-ED BY 9,000 ANYHOW.

RETURNS COMING IN SLOWLY

Loomis Makes Gains in Home County, but Fails to Hold His Own in Fusion Strongholds—Loses Douglas County.

Lincoln, Nov. 6.—The Republican ticket was elected in Nebraska by a plurality for its head of not less than 9,000 and possibly as high as 17,000. Judge M. B. Reese, for justice of the supreme court, was especially strong in Douglas (Omaha) and Lancaster (Lincoln) counties, his plurality for the two being placed at over 5,000. Judge Loomis, the fusion candidate, made gains in his home county of Dodge, as well as in Osceola, Cass and Richardson, all populous counties, but he hardly held his own in counties heretofore regarded as fusion strongholds. State Chairman Hayward, for the Republican committee, said that too few precincts had been heard from to make it possible or worth while to estimate majorities. It was safe to say, however, that Reese had been elected by a satisfactory plurality, probably close to 15,000. Chairman Allen of the Democratic committee said: "The two big counties, Douglas and Lancaster, have gone pretty strongly against us, but we have not given up hope. We have made good gains in other counties usually Republican, but the returns are too meager to warrant any claims or even to make an intelligent estimate."

It is generally conceded that if Judge Reese is elected, he carries with him the two Republican candidates for regents of the State university. There has been no doubt at any time on railroad commissioner, Henry T. Clarke, Jr. (Rep.), having no opposition, except by the Socialists.

The city of Lincoln gave its home candidate on the state ticket, Judge M. B. Reese, a handsome plurality, the vote being on complete count: Reese (Rep.), 2,565; Loomis (Dem.), 1,073. The estimate on the county is that Reese will have a plurality of 2,400. The entire Republican county ticket is elected.

TOM JOHNSON WINS BY 5,000

Congressman Burton Loses Fight for Mayor of Cleveland.

Cleveland, Nov. 6.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson was elected for the fourth time as mayor of Cleveland, in a hard fought battle, in which the Republican ticket was headed by Congressman Theodore E. Burton, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors.

Chairman Baker of the Republican committee concedes the election of



TOM L. JOHNSON.

Johnson by 5,000 plurality. At the Johnson headquarters his majority is placed at a higher figure, and the election of the entire city Democratic ticket is indicated by 5,000 or more. The Democrats elected a majority of the councilmen.

Congressman Burton made considerable gains over the vote of two years ago, when William H. Boyd was the Republican candidate, but the gain was not sufficient to overcome the strong lead.

The official count in 130 of 244 precincts gave Johnson 23,990, Burton 20,439. The present ratio, if maintained, would give Johnson a majority of over 3,000.

Late returns indicate that the whole

Democratic ticket has been elected, except three members of the board of education. The Democrats increase their present majority in the city council. Mayor Johnson's victory was won on an issue of 3-cent fares on street railways of the city.

SEVEN ILLINOIS COUNTIES "DRY"

Two Hundred and Fifty Saloons Voted Out of Business.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—At the first test of the new local option law made in Illinois counties, not under township organizations, seven counties went unqualifiedly for prohibition and in many former license strongholds the prohibition forces were in a measure victorious. The claim was made at the headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League at Springfield that in the sixteen counties voting, 250 saloons had been forced out of business and that 90 per cent of the territory affected had been brought into the "dry" territory. At Jacksonville, thirty-two saloons were voted out, and at Duquoin, where a sharp fight was waged between the two elements, the Prohibitionists won by 26 votes. In the southern Illinois counties, the mining towns without exception went dry.

The following counties had been reported in the Prohibition column at midnight: Williamson, Union, Hardin, Johnson, Mason, Morgan, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Scott, Wabash, Calhoun and Cass.

San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—This morning a totaling of the partial returns indicates the election of almost the entire good government city and county tickets, including mayor, district attorney, board of supervisors, treasurer, assessor, tax collector, recorder, city attorney, public administrator, sheriff, coroner and two police judges. The Union Labor party may have saved its incumbents in the offices of auditor and county clerk. On a basis of 10 per cent count of the votes in 249 of the 273 precincts—with the Mission district largely to be heard from—Mayor Taylor's plurality over the Union Labor candidate, P. H. McCarthy, should approximate 9,000; District Attorney Langdon's plurality over McGowan, the Union Labor nominee, 18,000; with Ryan (Rep.) running a poor third in the mayoralty race. It is not likely that the full counts of all the precincts, which may not be completed before a late hour today, will materially change the apparent results.

Rhode Island.

Providence, Nov. 6.—Returns from the voting districts of Rhode Island filtered into the city very slowly. The figures showed little relative change from last year. On the face of the returns, Governor James H. Higgins, the Democratic candidate for re-election, has made a slight gain over his vote of last year. The returns at hand are from the rural districts, where the Republicans are always in the ascendancy and showed that Lieutenant Governor Frederick Jackson, the Republican candidate for governor, was in the lead. Higgins' strength, however, is in the cities and it was believed that when all the returns were in he would be elected. This result is assured by comparing figures with those of a year ago.

Markbeit Elected Mayor of Cincinnati

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—By a decisive plurality Colonel Leopold Markbeit, the veteran German editor, and former United States minister to Bolivia, was elected mayor of Cincinnati on the Republican ticket and carried with him the entire Republican ticket. The campaign had been a vigorous one, but the fact that Mayor Dempsey, who was elected two years ago by a combination of Democrats and municipal party, was this year the candidate of the Democrats only, and was opposed by many former supporters, who gave the Republicans additional support in their claims that the Dempsey administration had been a failure.

Virginia.

Richmond, Nov. 6.—The election in Virginia was only for candidates to both branches of the legislature. The Democrats will control both branches by the usual majorities. In the Eighth congressional district, C. C. Carlisle of Alexandria (Dem.) was elected to succeed Congressman J. F. Rixey by an overwhelming majority. The election in the Ninth congressional district to fill the unexpired term of Campbell Sloop (Rep.) will not be held until Dec. 17.

Anti-Mormons Win in Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, Nov. 6.—Municipal candidates of the American (anti-Mormon) party will have the largest plurality ever given in this city. Bradford, for mayor, will have 10,000 plurality over Plummer (Rep.) and Morris (Dem.), whose strength is very evenly divided. The Americans will control the council. They have been in power for the past two years.

Sheatz Elected State Treasurer.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—John O. Sheatz of Philadelphia (Rep.) was elected state treasurer over John G. Harman

of Columbia county (Dem.) by a large majority. This was the only state office voted for and a light vote was polled in nearly every county. For the first time since 1904 there was no fusion against the Republican ticket.

Commission Plan Defeated.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 6.—With a light vote and a contest that at times assumed the proportions of an interesting fight, the plan of municipal government by commission, otherwise called the Galveston plan, was defeated here by a majority of 34 in a total vote of 1,100.

Whitlock Re-Elected Mayor of Toledo

Toledo, O., Nov. 6.—Chairman Fuller of the Republican committee conceded the election of the entire independent ticket, headed by Whitlock for mayor.

LATE ELECTION RETURNS

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE ELECT-ED GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

CONTEST IN NEW JERSEY CLOSE

Figures Favor Election of Democrat as Governor—Massachusetts 100,000 for Republicans—Tammany Wins in New York.

New York, Nov. 6.—Elections held throughout the country passed off comparatively quiet. The returns from various sections show the following results: Massachusetts re-elects the entire state ticket, headed by Governor Curtis Guild, Jr. Henry M. Whitney, the Citizens-Democratic candidate for governor, polled a much heavier vote than Charles W. Bartlett, the anti-merger Democrat.

Pennsylvania elects John O. Sheatz, Republican head of the ticket for state treasurer by a large majority.

New York elects Edward T. Bartlett and Willard Bartlett, joint candidates on the Democratic and Republican tickets for justice of the court of appeals, over the candidates of the Independence League (Hearst). New York city elects the Tammany candidates by considerable majorities over the Independence League fusion candidates.

New Jersey is claimed by both sides. The early reports indicated a plurality for Frank Katzenbach, Jr., Democratic candidate for governor, but later returns show John Franklin Fort (Rep.) making large gains. The Democratic state committee claims Katzenbach's election, but Judge Fort does not concede this, and says the result is close.

The Maryland contest for the governorship is in doubt, owing to late news of returns. Chairman Vandiver of the Democratic state committee claims the state by 12,000, and conservative estimates, based on meager returns, give Crothers (Dem.) for governor, a plurality of 6,000 to 8,000.

The Rhode Island returns indicate the re-election of Governor James H. Higgins (Dem.), over Frederick H. Jackson (Rep.) by a plurality estimated at about 1,500, showing a Democratic gain from the plurality of last year.

The election of the Democratic ticket in Mississippi, headed by E. F. Noel for governor, is a foregone conclusion as there is no opposition ticket.

In Nebraska, M. B. Reese, Republican candidate for the supreme court, the most important state office voted on, is undoubtedly elected.

In Kentucky the entire Republican state ticket was elected.

The mayoralty contest in Cleveland resulted in the election of Tom L. Johnson, present mayor, over Congressman Burton. The early reports showed Burton ahead, but later the Republican headquarters at Cleveland conceded Johnson's election.

The American, or anti-Mormon, party at Salt Lake is estimated to have the largest pluralities ever given in that city.

At Toledo, Mayor Whitlock and the entire independent ticket is elected.

Cincinnati elects Colonel Leopold Markbeit, the Republican candidate for mayor.

Meager returns from San Francisco show Taylor, Democratic and good government candidate for mayor, leading, with the Union Labor candidate showing unexpected strength.

FUSION DEFEATED IN NEW YORK

Republican and Independence League Forces Routed by Tammany.

New York, Nov. 6.—Sufficiently complete returns to make certain the ultimate results show that Republican and Independence League fusion in New York county was defeated by a straight Democratic ticket; that the Independence League ticket for associate justices of the court of appeals was overwhelmingly beaten by the identical tickets of the Republicans and Democrats and that there will be a slight change in the make-up of the state assembly.

In New York city the Independence

League court of appeals ticket was defeated 4 to 1, and the league vote up state was light.

In the city, interest centered in the county fight, in which the Republican and Independence League forces opposed the Tammany ticket. James W. Gerard was elected to the supreme court by a wide margin over M. Lynn Bruce. Thomas F. Foley defeated for sheriff's office the fusion candidate, Maximilian F. Ihmsen, who is also prominent in the Independence League. Early returns gave Foley a big lead, but this later was scaled down until 700 of the 83 election districts in the county showed a margin for the Democratic candidate of 25,000.

Edward T. Bartlett and William Bartlett, nominated by both Republicans and Democrats, were elected to the court of appeals over Reuben R. Lyon of Bath, a former Bryan Democrat, and John T. McDonough of Albany, a former Republican, both of whom were nominated by the Independence League.

The election was quiet and the vote light. There were quite a large number of arrests for illegal voting. Herbert Parsons of the New York Republican county committee, who brought about the fusion with the Independence League, said that he believed that several Republican assemblymen had been chosen. Without fusion the results would have been less favorable.

Chairman Parsons said: "I believe that I was fully justified in fusing. The vote was probably affected by the financial situation. I am surprised that Judge Whitman (fusion candidate for the court of general session) did not get more votes in the Republican districts. It will be necessary to look for some other cause than fusion on which to place the responsibility. In hard times people vote against the party in power."

For the first time in fourteen years the Republicans elected a mayor in Utica, and for the first time in seventeen years the Democrats carried Newburg. The Republicans were victorious in Ulster county and elected their candidate for mayor in Kingston. In Rochester, the Republicans elected a mayor, but the Democrats carried the common council. Despite the protests of the united clergy, the Democrats of Auburn elected a brewer for mayor. In Troy, Elias Hoffman was re-elected by the Republicans by a plurality of 350. The Independence League vote up state was light.

The returns show the vote for the Bartletts in Greater New York to be 869,925, against 111,403 for McDonough and Lyon, the Independence League candidates for the court of appeals.

LANDSLIDE IN KENTUCKY

Republican Ticket Sweeps Blue Grass State.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—Governor, Augustus E. Willson of Louisville; lieutenant governor, William H. Cox of Maysville; attorney general, James B. Breathitt of Hopkinsville; auditor of public accounts, Frank P. James of Harrodsburg; treasurer, Edwin Farley of Paducah; secretary of state, Ben L. Bruner of Hardyville; superintendent of public instruction, John G. Crabbe of Ashland; commissioner of agriculture, labor and statistics, M. C. Rankin of Pleasureville; clerk of court of appeals, Napier Adams of Somerset; railroad commissioner (Second district), L. P. Tarlton of Frankfort.

Augustus Willson, Republican candidate for governor, and the entire Republican state ticket have been elected by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 and the Republicans have carried the city of Louisville for both state and city tickets. James F. Grinstead (Rep.) is elected mayor of Louisville by 3,590. The next Kentucky legislature will have a Democratic majority on joint ballot and presumably for Governor Beckham for United States senator, although already there is some talk of a bolt of some of the Democrats to defeat him. These are the results of the warmest and what seems to have been one of the fairest elections held in Kentucky in many years.

Complete returns from seventy-three of the 119 Kentucky counties had been received and these gave a majority of 26 for Willson, as against approximately 27,000 majority for Beckham at the last state election.

In addition to the three counties mentioned, there are returns at hand from the counties of Jefferson (Louisville), Kenton and Campbell, which indicate with certainty that the Republican majorities in the three will total 9,500 for the head of the Republican ticket. The counties yet to be heard from practically balance each other, and the election of the Republican ticket is conceded by a majority of the Democratic leaders, the late returns which poured in indicating a landslide that wiped out the 27,000 majority polled by Governor Beckham in 1903.

REPUBLICANS SWEEP BAY STATE

Guild is Re-Elected Together With Colleagues on the Ticket.

Boston, Nov. 6.—The Republicans

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

Western Canada

New and Liberal Homestead Regulations in Western Canada

New Districts Now Opened for Settlement

Some of the choicest lands in the grain-growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of Homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The New Regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions) by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

"Any even-numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting those E. 20, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, in the extent of one-quarter section, or 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be \$10. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good law. Grain-growing and cattle-raising principal industries.

For further particulars as to Rates, Routes, Boats Time to Go and Where to Locate, apply to W. A. HENRY, 801 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb., Canadian Government Agent

won a sweeping victory in the election, re-electing Governor Guild and all other state officers. The Republicans will have their usual majority in both branches of the legislature. The state officers elected were: Governor, Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston; lieutenant governor, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale; secretary of state, W. M. Olin of Boston; treasurer, Arthur E. Chapin of Holyoke; auditor, Henry E. Turner of Malden; attorney general, Dana Malone of Greenfield.

Governor Guild's plurality is about 100,000. He was opposed for re-election by six other candidates.

The total vote of Boston for governor was: Bartlett, 3,446; Guild, 33,442; Higgen, 19,993; Whitney, 25,514.

In Boston the feature of the election was the contest for district attorney, in which Joseph A. Dennis (Dem.) and Walter A. Webster (Rep.) opposed the re-election of John E. Moran, the candidate of the Independence League and also running on nomination papers. Moran was re-elected by a large plurality.

Maryland.
Baltimore, Nov. 6.—With less than a third of the city precincts in, the Democrats appear to have carried the city by from 3,000 to 5,000. Very few returns have come in from the counties, but a careful estimate based on those received indicates that the Democrats have elected all their candidates by about 4,100 outside the city. This would give them the city and state by from 7,100 to 9,100. The legislature appears to be safely Democratic.

Sacramento.
Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 6.—The Lincoln-Roosevelt Republican league won its initial victory in this city, electing its candidate for mayor, Clinton L. White, over M. R. Beard, Democratic incumbent, by a majority of 115 votes.

Burlington Declares It Will Enforce New Cream Rates.

Lincoln, Nov. 2.—Notice was received by the railroad commission in the shape of a telegram from Traffic Manager Eustis of the Burlington that his road would enforce the new cream rates in Nebraska beginning Nov. 4. Nov. 1 was the time fixed by the commission for the new changes to be effective. While on the face of the situation the attitude of the railroads appears favorable, the members of the board will take steps to secure evidence of violation of their order should any occur. This means that if the commissioners ascertain that cream is being shipped at the old rate today, the road so offending will be amenable to the state courts for violation.

Only the St. Joseph and Grand Island road, besides the Burlington, has accepted the new rates.

The notice sent the commission Thursday by Mr. Eustis was that the order of Judge Kohlsaat in Chicago prevented the road from putting new rates in effect, otherwise the Burlington would be glad to do so. Now the information comes that the order of the federal judge has been modified to apply only to interstate commerce and will not affect Nebraska rates. Mr. Eustis says his road has the tariff sheets in course of preparation and they will be sent at once to Nebraska agents, thus placing the rates in effect Nov. 4.