

GEN. DRAKE IS ELECTED

Republicans Elect the Governor and a Majority of Legislature.

GAINS MADE BY POPULISTS.

Senator Allison Has a Big Majority on Joint Ballot.

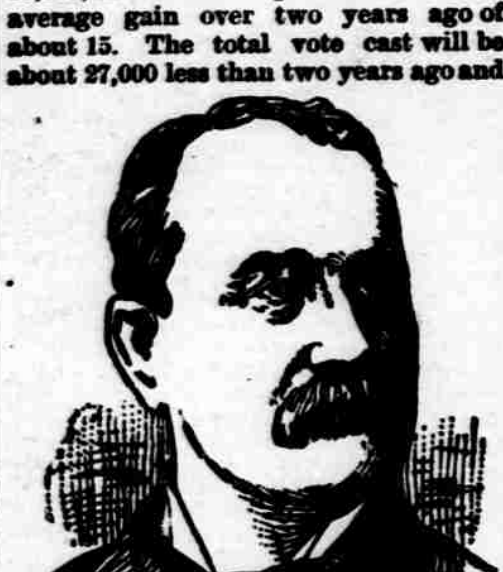
MAXWELL BEATEN BY NORVAL.

Republican Candidate For Supreme Judge of Nebraska Has a Safe Plurality—Maxwell and Gould Elected Regents.

IOWA.

Republicans campaigned on national platform. Democrats and Prohibitionists on prohibition and People's Party on silver. West legislature elects United States senator to succeed Senator Allison. On legislative ticket prohibition was a main issue. State officers elected were governor, lieutenant governor, judge of supreme court, superintendent of instruction, railroad commissioner and a new legislature.

Des Moines, Nov. 6.—The Republicans claim the state by 60,000, while the Democrats concede 35,000, which was the plurality two years ago. The final figure will probably place it near the former than the latter. Present indications are that it cannot go below 60,000, as tabulated precincts show an average gain over two years ago of about 15. The total vote cast was about 27,000 less than two years ago and



GENERAL FRANCIS MARION DRAKE.

about 33,000 less than last year. Most of these losses are Democrats. The Populists made some gains, mostly from the Democrats. The Prohibitionists are not polling as large a vote as they did two years ago. On the legislative four returns have been received. The Republicans estimate the house 74 Republicans and 25 Democrats and the senate 49 Republicans and eight Democrats. This gives Senator Allison 116 out of 150 votes on joint ballot next winter when he comes up for re-election.

CHIEF FOR DEMOCRATS IN ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The Republicans carried the election by pluralities of about 30,000 on the entire ticket. Ball (Rep.) for judge of the supreme court has defeated Morrison, his Democratic competitor, by 30,000. The Republicans elected five of the trustees for the \$300,000 drainage canal. The terms of the election for these positions are for two years. The Democrats nominated five candidates and the one candidate receiving the smallest number of votes is defeated. Each party is sure of four elected trustees and the Republicans secured the odd man, as the man receiving the smallest number of votes was Duffy, a Democrat.

MARTIN ELECTED IN KANSAS.

Returns indicate Republicans Carried a Majority of County Tickets—Martin's Majority Ten Thousand.

KANSAS.

Election of chief justice, six district judges, judge common pleas court, two state senators and county officers. Campaign the quietest for many years.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 6.—Returns from Kansas indicate that the Republicans have carried a majority of the county tickets in their entirety by majorities of from 500 to 900, and that David Martin (Rep.), candidate for chief justice of the supreme court, is re-elected by a safe plurality. In many instances Martin ran ahead of his ticket. Charles K. Holliday, Jr., (Dem.), however, made a better showing than was generally expected for him. Republicans carry Wyandotte, Butler, Cherokee, Johnson, Reno and Johnston counties, but as a rule losses were shown over last year. The Populists carry Clay county and the fusionists Lyons and Shawnee counties are mixed.

Martin's majority over Holliday for chief justice will probably reach 10,000, a decided record on the resubmission question, which the latter candidate represented. Holliday also stood for free silver. It is estimated that 250,000 votes were polled. Chairman Breidenbach of the Populist state central committee asserts that his party held its own, and in fact elected about 30 county officers now held by Republicans. He claims further that Populist judges were elected in the Sixth, Eighth and Eighth districts and that the result in the Seventh, Ninth and Twentieth districts are in doubt. The others are admittedly Republican. The Democratic and Republican chairman have not made any statements publicly, but it is generally conceded that the Democrats got practically no office and that the Republicans with few exceptions carried everything. The fusion ticket detracted to some extent from the Republican support, and the A. P. A. contingent aided the Republicans.

PRESIDENT RECEIVED THE RETURNS.

Returns Received at the National Capital in the Evening.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Owing to the unusual conditions prevailing in a number of states and the uncertainty regarding the outcome, intense interest was manifested at the capital. Particularly was this the case with reference to New York, Kentucky, Maryland and Ohio, and the returns from these states were awaited with the greatest interest. Great crowds gathered in front of the newspaper offices and remained until the returns showed definite results at the state centers. Others more fortunate visited various social and political clubs, where special arrangements had been made for obtaining the latest information. President Cleveland did not make his appearance at the White House at this time, but remained at his country home at Woodley. Private Secretary Thurber was on hand at the executive mansion, however, during the day and evening and received the

COLUMBUS.

The campaign on state tickets was very quiet, though the Populists were in the field. Election of justice of supreme court and two regents of university. Administration ticket of the Populists campaigned for sending an administration or the silver delegation to the next national convention.

OMAHA, Nov. 6.—T. T. Norval has captured the supreme judgeship over Samuel Maxwell, the Populist candidate, by a plurality ranging from 5,000 to 10,000, estimating from the reported count of per cent of the vote of the state, excluding of Douglas county, and there conceding him a plurality of 1,000. Although the returns received, by comparison with the Populist candidate, would indicate a much larger plurality for the Republican candidate, the fact that the early returns are from the towns and cities explains this in a large measure.

Local contests dominated the elections throughout the state, in many cases the state ticket being almost lost to sight, and to this fact is due the belated state returns. County tickets were counted first. Indications are that the vote polled is considerably lighter than that of last year, although the weather was favorable.

O. H. Morrill and H. L. Gould have apparently been elected regents of the State university by a slightly larger plurality than the head of the ticket.

In general it may be stated that the returns to date indicate a largely increased Republican vote in the city of Lincoln over that of two years ago, which is about offset by a slightly increased Populist vote in the country districts.

W. J. Brant was elected mayor of Omaha by about 1,000 majority. The Otis-Democratic-Populist ticket was almost wholly defeated by the straight Republican ticket. Cunningham R. Scott, who was candidate for judge of the district court and was bitterly fought, is undoubtedly elected. It is impossible to give reliable figures, as many precincts have not yet reported.

CHICAGO-OMAHA TIME SHORTENED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The lines between Chicago and Omaha have determined to shorten the running time between the two cities by one hour, making the schedule 14 hours instead of 15, as at present. This was agreed upon because of the determination of the Northwestern and Union Pacific combination to cut the time between Chicago and San Francisco.

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Democratic Ticket Swept Over by Majority From 6,000 to 7,000—Republicans Will Secure Office.

MARYLAND.

Election governor, attorney general and comptroller. The campaign was the most bitter for many years. It is believed the political future of United States Senator Charles D. Bayne depends upon the result of the election. Party lines ignored and Democratic voters were classified as being either for or against Governor, who is in doubt, the nomination of John E. Hurst.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—There are enough returns to indicate that there has been a landslide in Maryland and that the Democratic ticket is swept under by majorities ranging from 6,000 up to 10,000. There seems to be no doubt that the Republicans have elected the comptroller and the city clerk and will have a majority in the next legislature which will choose a successor to United States Senator Bayne.

L. L. Howard, county clerk, the home of Senator Gibson, has apparently reversed its normal majority of 500 and gives Lowndes (Rep.) for governor a majority of at least that number of votes. Baltimore city goes for the Republican ticket by a majority ranging from 6,000 to 8,000, and both branches of the city council will probably be Republican for the first time in many years. In fact there is not a leg nor the Democratic party to stand on, though this has long been considered one of the safest Democratic states in the Union. Telegrams from the chairman of county committees indicate that Washington county has gone for Lowndes by 1,500 votes, a Republican gain of 900. That Carroll county will give him a majority of 50, Republican gain of more than 500. That Allegany county, the home of the Republican candidate, gives him 1,500, a Republican gain of 500. Thus it is in all parts of the state and not even the most sanguine Democrats claim to have carried anything worth carrying.

The Herald (Independent) concedes Lowndes' election and says his majority in the state may reach 20,000. It also concedes the election of a Republican legislature, which insures a Republican successor to United States Senator Gibson and says that the entire Republican ticket is elected by good majorities.

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Election half of the members of the state senate and entire house of delegates. The campaign was the quietest for many years. The election was for half the senate, 20, each party nominates five candidates and the one candidate receiving the smallest number of votes is defeated. Each party is sure of four elected trustees and the Republicans secured the odd man, as the man receiving the smallest number of votes was Duffy, a Democrat.

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COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—N. M. Kurtz of the Republican committee says the Republicans have surely elected 77 members out of 112 members of the house of representatives and 37 out of 57 members of the senate, a majority of 47 on joint ballot for the next legislature. Some of the Democratic managers say that the result is due to the same cause as in 1896 and 1894—opposition to President Cleveland's administration and the last congress. As both parties had the same financial plan, the silver question was not an issue in the campaign. The tariff was the only national issue between the parties. The Populists about 40,000 votes, the Prohibitionists about 20,000 and the Socialists about 10,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

An off year in Pennsylvania elections, the only state officers elected being treasurer and seven judges of superior court. In an apathetic campaign and a more quiet election.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Returns received indicate that Benjamin J. Haywood (Rep.) has been elected state treasurer by a majority of 150,000 plurality, a Republican gain over 1895, which was also an off year, of about 15,000. This state also elected seven judges of the new superior court. Of these six Republicans nominated are elected. The seventh man on the ticket is in doubt. The city of Philadelphia ticket is elected by an overwhelming majority. Complete returns from 18 of 37 wards show Republican pluralities of 34,955. If this ratio is kept up the plurality in this city will be fully 60,000.

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The governor is elected by popular vote. A plurality wins. Seven members of the senate and six assemblymen are elected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The result of the election in New Jersey indicates a sweeping victory for the Republicans in nearly every district, even in portions which have been for years strongholds of Democracy. John W. Griggs, the Republican candidate for governor, is elected by a surprising large plurality, probably by about 15,000. Five of the ten candidates on the Republican ticket, four were Democrats. Of 15 candidates on the Democratic ticket, seven were Democrats.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 6.—The election passed off very quietly here. The votes cast, on account of the late weather, were not counted to per cent of the total vote. Salt Lake City has gone Republican by 500 majority, electing James Glendinning, a brother-in-law of Senator Shoup of Idaho, for mayor. Forty precincts have shown Democratic gains over last year of 100. This means that the Democrats would have a majority of the day and evening and received the

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BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The question in Massachusetts from the first was one of majority since the Democratic leaders admitted the re-election of Governor Greenhalge. However, the local element strong in his endorsement would be the point on which the two parties differed. Results show that the claim of the Republicans made prior to the election was well grounded, since Governor Greenhalge and the entire Republican ticket is endorsed by a plurality practically the same as the 1896. The local element of the department of the government is also solidly Republican, 35 of the 40 senators elected being of that political bias. There is a slight gain for the Democratic party, the last senate having stood 35 Republicans and four Democrats of representatives. The Republicans have practically the same majority as last year. The governor's council will contain but one Democrat as an advisor in the executive chamber. In brief, the result is a clean sweep for the Republican party in the state, it having secured in no way from the supposed defection caused by the A. P. A. movement.

GREENHALGE IS ELECTED.

Also Retire Woman Suffrage Defeated by a Vote of Three to One.

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