orderly conduct and general good behavior that prevailed at the polls.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday V. O. Strickler appeared at the Western Union telegraph office with a bunch of telegrams for transmission. He counted out and over about $57 in tolls for them. Bystanders who witnessed the transaction concluded that Strickler was notifying the county prohibition committeemen throughout the state that Omaha was going solid against the amendment. It was also thought that he had invented stories of intimidation against prohibition voters for the sole purpose of creating prejudice in the rural districts to intensify the feeling against Omaha.

Telegrams were soon after received by THE BEE from several towns in the state stating that prohibition workers were exhibiting telegrams from their colaborers in Omaha carrying the false report that this city was running to riot and that prohibitionists were being mobbed and driven from the polls. The correspondents said, however, that this contemptible trick had availed nothing so far as could be perceived.

The truth is that there were trifling disturbances in but three or four wards. These were provoked by men peddling tickets who were not residents of the respective wards, and some not residents of the state, and who persisted in attempts to challenge anti-prohibition voters and in peddling bogus tickets. Not a single prohibition voter was in the slightest degree interfered with in voting, and scores of prohibitionists worked at the polls throughout the day without hindrance or molestation. In one instance, at least, three arrests of anti-prohibitionists were made. These parties were attempting to prevent a prohibitionist from working at a polling place in the Fourth ward.

Hon. E. F. Roggen, secretary of the Bankers' and Business Men's association, was asked last evening for an estimate of the vote on the prohibitory amendment. He gave it as his opinion that the majority against the proposition would reach 30,000 votes.

### RECEIVING THE RETURNS.

#### Thousands Read the Results on The Bee's Stereopticon.

Never in the history of Omaha was there greater interest manifested in election returns than the people manifested last night. Never were the arrangements for accommodating the public in this particular so thoroughly satisfactory as those which THE BEE provided last night, and which were enjoyed by an immense audience of citizens of every political persuasion, completely filling the sidewalks and street between the New York Life and THE BEE buildings.

As early as seven o'clock the people began to congregate on the walk in front of the large canvas upon which the desired information was expected to appear as soon as reports from the various wards of the city and from over the state and nation should begin to arrive. The canvas used was twelve feet square, and stood high enough so that everybody could see what was thrown upon it. The stereoptican work was excellent, and every word and figure appeared on the sheet in lines so plain and clear that they could be read almost a block away. The portraits were lifelike and easily recognized by all who knew the originals. The series of cartoons elicited round after round of laughter and applause from the delighted throng. There were many ladies in the audience and they seemed to enjoy the occasion as much as the gentlemen.

The enterprise of THE BEE in furnishing the best means of gaining reliable information concerning the great battle of ballots was freely and frequently commended by thousands who spent the evening in looking at the canvas. As the majority against prohibition kept growing more certain and greater the people became more and more enthusiastic, and toward midnight hundreds and thousands of citizens who have been anxious for many months, lest the amendment should carry and bring financial and commercial ruin to the city and state, went home happy, feeling assured that the blight of prohibition had been safely and permanently warded off by the mighty voice of a sensible people.

#### A Slight Disturbance.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoo there was a slight disturbance at the pollin place of the fifth district in the fourth ward. There was a red-headed prohibitionist there with a handful of tickets. He was a harmless, seedy looking creature, and his appearance would have made votes against the amendment rather than for it, but G. E. Harris, a saloon keeper, and some of his friends thought the free whisky ticket peddler had better be relieved of his tickets, and they began by pulling the tickets out of his hand. Officer Cox, who was stationed there, told Harris and his friends to desist, but they paid no attention, and finally the officer was obliged to shove them off the sidewalk. Harris then hunted up Special Officer Jacobs and told him to arrest the prohibitionists. This Jacobs was about to do, when Officer Cox stopped him and said:

"Gentlemen, that man is not disturbing anybody, and you shall not be permitted to disturb him."

An alteration ensued between Cox, Harris and Jacobs, in which several prominent gentlemen took the part of Officer Cox and told him to stand his ground. He was finally obliged to arrest Harris and Jacobs and send them to the police station. The prohibition ticket peddler soon took his departure, as he was persuaded that his presence at the polls was not doing his cause any good and might lead to further trouble.

#### Swearing Unregistered Voters.

There was not a tremendous rush of unregistered voters at the city clerk's office, as had been anticipated. At 10:15 a. m. Deputy City Clerk Counsman received a communication from Mayor Cushing designating him to act in the place of the city clerk to swear in unregistered voters and to perform such other duties pertaining to the office as might be necessary. Mr. Counsman immediately had the receipt of the communication witnessed by Richard Mullin, John Groves and H. B. Dunn in order to make the appointment doubly sure so far as its receipt by him was concerned.

E. A. Murphy and B. B. Deems had been sworn in and were doing duty as clerks to facilitate the work of making out papers.

A feature of the day was Major Furay and another gentleman bringing in their arms John H. Lomons, a colored man forty-four years of age, into the office to have his voting papers made out. The poor man was blind and paralyzed, but willingly underwent the great pain of being carried up court house hill in order that he might get his voting papers.

Another feature of the day, here, was the presence from early to late of J. K. Chambers in the role of a prohibition spy. Chambers is an abstractor and a man about forty-five years old. He busied himself by sneaking up, catching the signatures of those who applied for papers, and then noting them down in a little book which he carried for the purpose.

#### Election Notes.

J. J. Welshans, a prohibitionist, was arrested for assault and battery.

W. H. Sherwood, a leading prohibition worker, was run in for disturbing the peace.

James Stephenson started on an electioneering tour with his tally-ho coach, having a large picture of J. E. Boyd on the rear end and under it the words: "Our Next Governor." He drove up Sixteenth street without attracting any particular attention, but when he drove up Cuming a young David threw a brick at Jim's Goliath and, like his prototype, struck him in the forehead, slightly disfiguring the "next governor."

A large carryall containing two young women and ten little girls, followed by a carriage containing five women and another containing four women, circulated around the north end of town about noon. Each of the women carried a large handful of tickets, but most of them kept the tickets carefully concealed. The procession halted at the Third district of the Eighth ward, and the children commenced piping a prohibition song, led by the two young women. As soon as the sound floated on the air, the crowd at the polls took a hand and the shouts might have been heard a mile. While the music (?) was in full blast one enthusiast fired a venerable specimen of hen fruit at the carryall, which was broken by contact with a curtain near the head of the young woman who led the singing. The procession then turned up a neighboring alley and disappeared.

#### Idaho's Legislature.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Nov. 4.—Governor George L. Shoup yesterday took the oath of office and issued a proclamation convening the legislature December 8.

# IN OTHER STATES,

### Definite Returns Meagre Owing to the Heavy Vote and Scratching.

### A BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR BALLOTING.

### Ohio, However, is Treated to a Dose of Rain and Snow.

### M'KINLEY MAY SUCCEED HIMSELF.

### The Tammany Tribe Sweeps Everything in New York.

### PENNSYLVARIA CLAIMED FOR PATTISON.

### The Australian System of Voting Gives General Satisfaction Wherever it is Tried—A Rather Quiet Day.

The prevailing color of the returns from other states is democratic.

The democrats have gained a few congressmen in each section and will probably control the lower house of the next congress.

McKinley has made tremendous headway against the results of the gerrymander and is probably elected.

Massachusetts republicans concede the election of young Russell, the democratic candidate for governor.

Pattison, democrat, has probably carried Pennsylvania by a small majority.

Tammany has made a clean sweep in New York.

The southern states are monotonously democratic.

Iowa and Kansas are doubtful.

Wisconsin shows democratic gains, with doubtful results.

In New Hampshire the republicans have sustained losses and will perhaps lose the legislature.

In Colorado the democrats have made gains, but the republican state ticket and legislature will probably pull through.

All other states voted about as usual.

#### In Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The election in this city today, though hotly contested, passed over very quietly. The day on the whole was cool and clear. The chief interest centered in the contest for the shrievalty between Congressman Lawler, democrat, and James H. Gilbert, republican. Another element of interest was the contest for county superintendent of schools, Mrs. General Mulligan being the democratic nominee. "The little red school house" was the issue. Mrs. Mulligan is a Catholic and her opponent, Albert G. Lane, a protestant, and the public school question was used for the purpose of turning democratic votes from Mrs. Mulligan. A very large vote was cast in this state in no election for years have so many members of the richer classes and prominent business men voted as today. The state ticket was fatally scratched here owing to the agitation on the compulsory school question and the uncertain strength of the ticket of "citizens" or Patriotic Sons of America. The ticket contained only the names of native-born Americans, being made up of nominees of the two leading parties, with some prohibitionists where republicans and democrats had both nominated alien-born citizens. The contest in the four congressional districts in the city was largely a personal one and the tariff issue was in a great measure lost sight of.

8:45 p. m.—Chairman Jones now claims that the republicans will probably gain congressmen in the Sixteenth and Eighteenth districts. He also claims the state legislature on joint ballot by a majority of 15. The democratic committee does not concede the defeat of their candidates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Of the twenty congressional districts in Illinois the indications at 11 o'clock are that Congressmen Adams, Hopkins, Hitt, Henderson, Hill and Payson, republicans, are unquestionably re-elected, as is also probably Rowell, republican. There is not a great deal of doubt of the success of Post, republican, in the Tenth district. In the Eleventh Congressman Guests' election has been stubbornly contested by Cable, democrat, and the result is still in doubt. Wike, Springer, Lane and Williams (dem) are re-elected and the indications point to the re-election of Smith (rep) in the Twentieth district, and Forman (dem.) in the Eighteenth. The Sixteenth district is still doubtful, but Fithian claims re-election. In Chicago the democrats still deny the election of Taylor in the First and Mason in the Third districts. The democrats are claiming the defeat of Cannon (rep) in the Fifteenth district, but the republican state central committee still asserts that he is re-elected by 500 majority.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 (midnight).—Returns on the state ticket are coming in very slow. Only eight counties in the state exclusive o. Cook county have been heard from. These on the vote for state treasurer give Amberg (rep) a net plurality of 2,800 over Wilson (dem). In the same counties two years ago, when the vote was somewhat heavier, Harrison's net plurality over Cleveland was 5,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—12:30 a. m.—Returns from the doubtful senatorial districts of the state are so meager that it is impossible to predict what the political complexion of the next general assembly will be. In several of the hotly contested districts the indications point to the election of the democratic candidates, but that these gains will continue to such an extent as to give them control of the general assembly on joint ballot does not yet appear upon the meagre returns. A great deal depends upon the legislative ticket of Cook county, and it is hardly probable that the result here will be ascertained until some time tomorrow morning.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 4.—The vote polled in Adams county today shows a falling off of fully 25 per cent from the vote of two years ago. The vote was confined to county officers.

Illinois returns will be compared with the presidential vote of 1888, when Harrison's plurality was 22,000. Chairman Jones, of the republican state central committee, claims that all of the republican congressmen in the state have been re-elected and that in the Eighteenth (Morrison's) district, Lindley (rep and farmers' alliance), will be elected over Forman (dem), the present incumbent.

The first result of the election to be known for a certainty was the success of the proposition to increase the backing of the world's fair to $10,500,000. The vote of the city was practically unanimous in favor of adding to the fund already guaranteed $5,000,000 by the issue of city bonds and by means of the south park bonds $500,000 more.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 4.—The election in this city was unusually quiet and vest pocket votes were numerous. At each of the polling places in the city the German Lutherans had workers and they induced a number of German republicans to vote the democratic ticket. The Lutherans were active and well organized.

MCLEANSBORO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Congressman Williams (dem.) is re-elected in the Nineteenth district by 4,000 majority.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 4.—The republicans claim the election of Cannon to congress by 500 majority. The democrats claim by 300.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 4.—In the municipal contest today Henry Detweiler (rep) was elected city treasurer by a large majority and a sufficient number of republican aldermen to insure a republican majority in the next council.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 4.—A special to the State Register (dem) from Danville says seven precincts in that city (Cannon's home) give Busey 65 majority, a democratic gain of 125.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—One hundred precincts give Gilbert 10,950; Lawler, 12,435; Hutt, 8,211; Kem, 10,147. For state treasurer eighty-nine precincts in the city give Amberg (rep), 8,742; Wilson (dem), 10,178; Link (pro), 264.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 4, 11 p. m.—Cable (dem.) gained 800 over Gest in this city. Comparing the result with the last congressional election the returns from the district so far make it appear that Cable is elected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The democratic state central committee assert that private advices show that the democrats have carried the state by a good majority. They expect a gain of three congressmen. Nothing definite about Cook county.

#### In New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—10 p. m.—Tammany hall has gained a decisive victory all along the line over the republicans and county democrats fusion. Grant for mayor is not likely to fall below 22,000 majority over Scott. All the Tammany candidates for the other county offices and judges will have an average majority of 20,000. The new ballot reform law worked smoothly as a rule throughout the city and the novel conditions of a secret ballot did not have a pronounced effect on the vote of the lower districts, which some political prophets had anticipated. This was largely due to the energetic work of both parties in educating the voters in the intricacies of the law before election. There were few serious misunderstandings.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Returns give the following as reasonably certain of the congressmen elected in New York state: First, James W. Covert, (dem.); Second, David A. Boody, (dem.); Third, William C. Wallace, (rep.); Fourth, John M. Clancy, (dem.); Fifth, Thomas F. Wagner, (dem.); Sixth, J. R. Fellows, (dem.); Seventh, E. J. Dunphy, (dem.); Eighth, I. J. Campbell, (dem.); Ninth, A. J. Cummings, (dem.); Tenth, F. B. Spinola, (dem.); Eleventh, J. D. Warner, (dem.); Twelfth, R. P. Fowler, (dem.); Thirteenth, A. P. Fitch, (dem.); Fourteenth, W. G. Stahlnecker, (dem.); Fifteenth, Henry Bacon, (pro.); Sixteenth, J. H. Ketchm, (rep.); Seventeenth, I. N. Cox, (dem.); Eighteenth, J. A. Quackenbush, (rep.); Nineteenth, Charles Tracy, (dem.); Twentieth, John Sanford, (rep.); Twenty-first, J. M. Weaver, (rep.); Twenty-second, L. W. Russell, (rep.); Twenty-third, J. S. Sherman, rep.); Twenty-fourth, F. E. Arnold, (rep.); Twenty-fifth, J. J. Belden, (rep.); Twenty-sixth, G. W. Ray, (rep.); Twenty-seventh, S. E. Payne, (rep.); Twenty-eighth, H. T. Noyes, pro., (rep.); Twenty-ninth, John Raines, (rep.); Thirtieth, H. S. Greenleaf, pro., (dem.), gain; Thirty-first, J. W. Wadsworth, (rep.); Thirty-second, D. N. Lockwood, (dem.), gain; Thirty-third, L. Bunting, pro., (dem.), gain; Thirty-fourth, W. B. Hooker, (rep.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The total city vote for mayor shows Grant 114,426; Scott, 91,068; scattering, 45,666.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—From special returns all over the state to the Journal (rep) it is estimated that the republicans will have seventy-one members sure in the next assembly. The total number is 128.

MARYSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—George W. Kay (rep) is elected in the Twenty-sixth district.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The present indications are that Henry Bacon (dem) is elected congressman from the Fifteenth district.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Belden is elected to congress by about 6,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Daniel N. Lockwood (dem) has 3,145 majority over Williams (rep) in the Thirty-second congressional district, with 31 districts missing.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The election of Isaac N. Cox (dem.) for congress in the Seventeenth district is conceded by the republicans by a majority of 750.

#### In Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—Sixty towns in Massachusetts show a net gain for Russell (dem) of 679. If this continues Russell is elected.

Seventy-five towns in Massachusetts and 200 out of the 205 precincts of Boston give for governor—Blackmer (pro), 3,058; Brackett (rep), 33,862; Russell (dem), 44,250. Russell's plurality, 10,388. If Russell continues to gain on Brackett in the state outside of Boston as he has so far he is elected governor by at least 5,000 plurality. The democrats have gained two congressmen at least.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—From gains on the vote so far the indications are that Russell (dem), for governor, will be elected by 5,000 plurality. The democrats have gained two congressmen.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—The vote of Boston complete for governor gives Russell (dem), 32,986; Brackett (rep), 19,876; Blackmer (pro), 1,654. Russell's plurality, 13,110. Democratic net gain, 7,656. The democrats claim the state by 10,000 plurality, and the republican state committee concede Russell's election.

Twenty-eight towns in the Ninth district for congress give Candler (rep), 7,423; Williams (dem), 7,375. The remaining towns are expected to elect Williams.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 4.—Congressman Lodge is re-elected in the Sixth congressional district, but admits that his majority will not be much over 1,000, in place of about 5,300 two years ago. In the First district Randall (rep) is re-elected. In the Second Eamers (rep) is re-elected. In the Third Andrews (dem) is re-elected. In the Fourth O'Neil (dem) is re-elected. In the Fifth Hoar (dem) defeated Fox (rep). In the Seventh Cogswell (rep) is re-elected. In the Eighth Greenhalge (rep) leads, but by a plurality greatly reduced from 1888, and his election is by no means assured. Candler is slightly in the lead at present. Returns from the Eleventh district indicate a close vote between Spalding (rep), Coolidge (dem) and Myron P. Walker (ind). The Twelfth district will return Rockwell (rep.)

#### In Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—The weather was almost perfect. Advices from the state indicate a rather light vote, but in this city more than half the polled votes were cast by 11 o'clock. The new system is regarded as satisfactory. The chairmen of the state and county committees expressed about equal confidence in the result. President Harrison and Attorney General Miller arrived in this city at 10 o'clock this morning, and were at once driven to his residence. The president's vote was the one hundred and fifty-second cast in the precinct. After deposit-his ballot the president returned to the residence of Mr. McKee, where he remained until half past 4, when he was driven to the station and took the train for Washington. During the afternoon a few personal and political friends called and at the train quite a crowd gathered to see him off.

Returns from the Thirteenth congressional district to the Sentinel indicate the re-election of Congressman Shively (dem).

#### In California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 4.—The weather is fair throughout the state and the indications are that a heavy vote will be polled.

A close contest was made on several municipal officers and reports of trading and scratching are numerous. Notwithstanding the fact that the election was complicated in this city by the fact that a number of independent tickets are in the field, the principal ones of which are the reform democrats and the O'Donnell ticket, the real contest is believed to be between the democratic and republican parties. The republican state committee claims that Loud (rep) for congress in the Fifth district will be elected over Clunie (dem). The total registration in San Francisco this year was nearly sixty thousand, which is 1,200 more than the registration two years ago.

#### In Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Nov. 4.—The election was quiet without incident here, Terry (dem) for congress, running 1,485 to 1,143 for Harrison (rep).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4—Information has been received at republican headquarters here of trouble at Pine Bluff, in which a deputy sheriff shot a policeman and an indiscriminate exchange of shots between democrats and republicans followed, in which two other parties were wounded.

If the proportionate gain for Breckenridge continues at the rate they have been coming in his majority in Pope county will be 1,200 to 1,500.

#### In South Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—Today's election throughout South Dakota was very exciting and a full vote was polled. Besides the excitement over the state and congressional districts the bitter fight for the permanen capital brought out every vote possible. Last fall, at the first state election, the total vote was over 77,000, and that will probably be found to have been exceeded when all the returns are in tonight. The uncertainty of the alliance vote makes an early estimate as to the result unreliable.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—All interest in today's election centered on the vote for the permanent location of the capitol. No figures were received tonight except on this subject. From sixty voting places, mostly all the small ones, Huron's majority over Pierre is 3,000. The republican state and congressional tickets have 200 assert in Huron except for governor. Mellette runs a few behind Taylor, his democratic competitor, who resides here. The republican legislative ticket also runs up with the state and congressional ticket.

#### In Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4.—When the polls closed at 5:40 this afternoon the most unique and exciting political struggle in the history of the city came to an end. The feature of the day was the activity of the Catholic and Lutheran clergy in marshalling their forces against the Bennett school law. At the polling booth at the corner of Greenbush and Mitchell streets, on the South side, almost in the shadow of St. Stanislaus Catholic church, two Polish priests busied themselves in seeing that each of their countrymen voted, and examined the ballots to make sure that they were casting them against the little school house. Father Grueza was the busiest. His church is outside the city, in the Town of Lake, and he stated triumphantly to friends that when he left the precinct in which his church is located there had been only one or two republican votes cast against 100 democrats. In the Second precinct of the Sixth ward Capuchin monks appeared, twenty-three strong, headed by the father guardian. As quietly as they came they went away, leaving twenty-three democratic ballots in the box. Most of the Lutheran churches held meetings last night, at which democratic tickets were distributed. At the booths the Lutherans would not have anything to do with the ticket peddlers. Some of them would take anything that was put into their hands and shove it into their pockets, where it was presumably left. The character of all the votes cast is consequently a mystery. At nearly every polling place some Lutheran, generally a school teacher, was stationed to see that their people did not allow themselves to be persuaded to accept a ticket from republican peddlers. The prohibition and labor votes generally went to the republicans. Split tickets of every imaginable kind could be found in most of the precincts. The lowest estimate of the vote today is 42,000 and the highest 57,000. The estimates generally vary from 42,000 to 55,000. The total registration is 50,061. At the presidential election in 1888 the total registration was 46,803 and the vote was 37,348. The vote for mayor last spring was 31,128.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 4.—In today's elections the republicans lose one congressman, Mitchell (dem) being elected in this district. So far as received the returns indicate the election of Cooper (rep) in the First district, Barwig (dem) in the Second, Lafollette in the Third, Mitchell (dem) in the Fourth, Brickner (dem) in the Fifth, Clarke (rep) in the Sixth, Thomas (rep) in the Eighth and Haughn (rep) in the Ninth. The democrats claim the election of Peck and the entire state democratic ticket, but the returns are too meager to warrant the claim and the republicans think Hoard is re-elected. The legislature is republican and Spooner will be re-elected.

LACROSSE, Wis., Nov. 4.—The day here was warm and a heavy vote was polled. On account of the school question the German Lutherans and Catholics took great interest in the contest and worked hard for the defeat of the republican legislative ticket. The indications are that the democrats have made large gains in the city.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 4.—The election passed off quietly under the new Australian system. The vote was heavy. Hoard will run ahead of his ticket, but Peck will carry the city. Lafollette for congress ran behind his democratic opponent, Bushnell.

RACINE, Wis., Nov. 4.—Twelve precincts in Racine county, including one in the city, give Hoard a majority of 454, a democratic gain over 1884 of 158.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 4.—The election here passed off quietly, although a large vote was polled. Peck for governor carried the city by about 700, a democratic gain of 400 over 1888 in thirteen precincs.

#### In Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—Today was warm and clear. Reports from all the twenty-eight wards indicate that the total vote will be large, some of the leaders placing it as high as 50,000. Though the excitement is running unusually high for an off year, there has been no trouble to speak of any where. There was much confusion attending the first practical trial of the Australian system.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Indications at 10 o'clock were that the democratic city ticket was elected with the exception of Normile for judge of the criminal court and Smith for recorder of deeds. The counting of the ballots is progressing very slowly.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—Nearly full returns from this (Jackson) county show a majority for the democratic ticket. Tarney (democrat), candidate for congress, ran ahead of his ticket. The republican committee concedes Tarney's election by 3,000 majority.

Advices from many points in Kansas point to a heavier farmers' alliance vote than anticipated. They claim 125,000 votes for the state ticket. The republicans concede that the farmers' alliance made heavy inroads into their ranks and claim only 15,000 plurality for their state ticket. The democrats think Willet (farmers' alliance) may be elected for governor. The farmers' alliance claim three congressmen and the democrats two. The re-election of Funston (republican) and Kelly (republican) is conceded. Returns from 19 counties in Kansas have been received by the Associated press. Of these 8 have gone republican and 6 democratic and 5 for the alliance.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—Returns from the Third Missouri congressional district indicate the certain re-election of A. M. Dockery over Gibson (rep). Returns from the Eleventh Missouri congressional district show the certain re-election of Bland over Jervin (rep). Bland's majority is over 3,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—Returns from Kansas on the state ticket indicate the election of governor, Humphrey (rep), by 10,000 to 15,000 plurality. Robinson (dem) is running behind Willet (farmers' alliance). Ives, (farmers' alliance) candidate for states attorney general, is running ahead of his ticket and may be elected.

#### In Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—At 8 p. m. Senator Quay telegraphs his belief that Delamater, republican, will have a majority of 30,000 in the state.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—One hundred and fifteen districts in Allegheny county give Delemater 11,357, Pattison 11,276, a democratic gain of 1,077.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Returns from the state, particularly the eastern portion, are slow. Those received, however, show that Pattison (dem), is making heavy gains in the west. The republicans still expect a good majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—At democratic headquarters the claim is made that Pattison will be elected by 11,000 majority.

#### In Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 4.—An unusually heavy vote was cast here and throughout the state. Returns will be late, as the polls close at 7 o'clock. At the democratic headquarters everyone is jubilant and Chairman Arbucle claims the election of the entire ticket by 5,000. Chairman Ashley of the republican committee, while admitting the state treasurer, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction are elected, is satisfied that they will elect the remainder of the ticket, including the legislature.

#### In Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—Dispatches indicate at 11 p. m. that for the first time in many years Kansas will send a broken republican delegation to congress. It is considered certain that Moonlight (dem) will defeat Broderick (rep) and L. C. Clark (farmers' alliance) in the First district. Webb McNall (rep) in the Sixth district is doubtless elected.

Returns from Oklahoma are to the effect that Harvey (rep) is elected delegate to congress by 1,000 majority over McCoy (dem) and Crocker (farmers' alliance).

#### In Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4.—The weather was delightful all day and so far as heard from the elections have been quiet throughout the state, with a comparatively light vote. The indications this evening are that Coleman (rep) will be defeated for congress by a democrat.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4.—The latest returns indicate that Meyer (dem) has defeated Warmouth (rep) for congress in the First district by 2,000 majority, and Logan (dem) defeated Coleman (rep) in the Second district by 3,000. In the other districts there was no organized opposition to the democrats.

#### In Iowa.

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 4.—The election passed off quietly except in the second precinct, where several rows occurred, but not serious. Owing to the heavy registration the polls will not be closed till 9 p. m.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 5.—A heavy vote was polled in this city. The count is not complete, but Couch (dem) for congress is holding close to Boies' vote last year. Henderson's home ward gives him 120 majority. The usual republican majority in the ward is 300.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Nov. 4.—The day was perfect. The election in Burlington was quiet but vigorous, nearly two-thirds of the vote being polled by noon. A conservative estimate places Gear's majority at from 200 to 1,200 in the First district.

KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 4.—Incomplete returns from all the precincts in this city and township give Seerley (dem) a majority of 150 over Gear (rep). In 1888 Gear had a majority of 87 in the same precincts.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—Returns from the first forty precincts received in this state show a net republican gain of 504 as compared with the vote on governor last year.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 4.—The weather was clear and bright, but not a very large vote was polled. Interest centered on the congressional fight, but the figures will be late. Republicans are confident that Perkins has a safe plurality in this district, although Allison (dem) has probably carried the city by several hundred.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At this hour (10:30 p. m.) but a small portion of the state has been heard from and no definite results can be given before morning. Compared with 1888, the vote so far from sixty precints shows a net democratic gain of about 1,000, while compared with 1889 the same precincts show a net republican gain of 750. The republican majority two years ago was about 3,100, and the ratio of democratic gain would give a small republican majority. Reports from the congressional districts are meager so far, but indicate the election of ten republicans.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Nov. 4.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Dolliver's majority over Woods in the Tenth congressional district will be about 500. The farmers' alliance and union labor vote was solid for Woods, explaining the cutting down of Dolliver's majority from 5,000 in 1888.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Nov. 4.—Incomplete returns show great democratic gains in the First district. Surly (dem) is probably elected by 500 majority over Gear (rep).

#### In Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 4.—With the exception of a few saloonkeepers who violated the law by keeping their places open on election day, there were no arrests in this city today on account of the election. Today's voting was a reflex of the dignified calmness that marked the conduct of the campaign. The divisions among the democrats caused by the abolishment of the board of city improvements at the suggestion of Governor Campbell had its effect in general apathy among many of the usually most active men in the democratic party, so when the polls closed there was a general feeling that the republicans had carried the county by a good majority; that Storer (rep.) had defeated Cosgrove in the First district by a handsome majority. The democrats, however, do not concede the defeat of Cosgrove.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 4.—One hundred and ten precincts in Hamilton county gave Ryan a majority of 5,379; Helin (rep), for sheriff, 4,187. Storer (rep) claims his majority to be 1,200. He carries his own precinct by 82 majority, which is much larger than ever before given to a republican candidate. He made a gain of 130 in Madisonville.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 4, 8:30 p. m.—It is now claimed that Storer is elected in the first district over Cosgrove. Caldwell (rep.), in the Second district, is elected by a heavy majority.

ALLIANCE, O., Nov. 4.—The indications are that McKinley has made heavy gains. Stark county will likely give him a majority.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—The indications are that Johnson (dem), candidate for congress in this district, is elected.

CANTON, O., Nov. 4.—Thirteen precincts in Stark county out of a total of sixty-four give a gain for McKinley over 1889 of 545. McKinley's own ward, complete, just in, gives a gain of 385. This makes McKinley's gain 846 in fourteen of the sixty-four precincts in Stark county, which went 1,100 for Campbell last year.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 4.—Haynes (dem) is re-elected to congress in the Seventh district.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—At 10:45 p. m. the republican and democratic state committees have no reliable returns from congressmen in Ohio except Cincinnati, where both republican congressmen are elected.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—The chairman of the Wayne county republican committee telegraphs that McKinley has carried that county by 400. Campbell carried it one year ago by 930.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Fosteria, O., says Governor Foster is re-elected to congress in the Eighth district by 400.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 4.—Unofficial footings in the First district give Storer (rep) for congress a majority of 2,180. Campbell (dem) carried this district last year by a majority of 5,817.

Six hundred and one precincts outside of Hamilton county show a majority for Ryan (rep) of 3,795. The same last year gave Campbell a majority of 275.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Donovan (dem) is elected over Brigham in the Sixth congressional district. In the Second congressional district Caldwell (rep) is elected over Brown (dem).

#### In Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—A cool, clear day usually means a full vote and the interest in the state election added to the size of the vote in Minnesota. The result will be late, for, besides the fact that the alliance vote prevents any accurate estimates as to the probable pluralities, that vote will come so largely from the more distant country districts that nothing certain will be known early in the night.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—Returns are very slow and meagre. Merriam, rep., is losing slightly all over the state, but the loss does not yet seem large enough to defeat him. Two years ago he had a plurality of 24,105.

The alliance vote, as far as heard from up to 1 o'clock, is not nearly so great as the leaders of the movement claimed. Late figures are against the high claim of the republican committee and favorable to the democracy. The vote of Minneapolis seems likely to settle the election, that city having already given a sufficient vote against Merrian to nearly defeat him. Two years ago he left Hennepin county with a plurality of nearly 4,000, but if the figures thus far reported continue he will leave that county this year with nearly that much against him. Chairman Campbell of the democratic state committee says he thinks they have gained three congressmen and the governor.

#### In Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Sun says that McLain (dem.) is probably elected in the Sixth congressional district. He leads McComas in the latter's own county by 100 majority. Returns from the Fifth district show large gains for Campton over Mudd (rep.)

#### In Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4.—The Times-Democrat Austin, Tex., special says: It will be some days before the official returns are received, but it may be assumed that the democratic state ticket is elected by the usual majority.

#### In Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 4.—The delegate election passed off quietly. Caine (Mormon) is elected over Goodwin (liberal) by 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

#### In New Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 4.—Cadmus (dem) is elected to congress in the Fifth (William Walter Phelps') district.

#### In West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Indications point to a democratic victory in the congressional and senatorial districts. The democrats made large gains in this city and county, but the result will not be definitely known until tomorrow.

#### In Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4.—Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge was re-elected today by 8,000 majority.

#### In Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 4.—Close estimates place Ford's (dem) majority in the city at 25,000.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—The democrats are claiming the First congressional district sure and the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Tenth doubtful.

#### In Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—Wise, Tucker and Lester, democratic congressmen, are re-elected.

Returns from every congressional district in the state where there is a contest shows democratic gains over the vote of 1888. Jones (dem) is believed to be elected in the First district over Browne (rep). Edmunds (dem) in the Sixth defeats Shellburne (pro). O'Ferrall in the Seventh defeats Lawson (ind-rep). Leo in the Eighth defeats Hume (ind). The contests in the Second, Fourth and Ninth are still in doubt, but the democrats claim them all.

#### In Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Con., Nov. 4.—Ei ghty-fou owns, no cities, shows Merwin (rep), for governor about 900 ahead of the vote polled by Aukley (rep), in 1888 and 4,000 ahead of his competitor, Morris. The cities will put Morris ahead, but no choice by people is at present probable. The legislature is apparently republican on joint ballot. Russell (rep) in the Third congressional district holds his own against Wells and is evidently elected. Spery (dem) is elected in the First.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Nov. 4.—The democratic state ticket gets 296 majority in this city. Marklay and Muller (dems.) are elected to the house of representatives.

#### In Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Dyer county gives the democratic ticket a majority of about twelve hundred. This county in 1888 gave Cleveland a majority of 188.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Buchanan (dem) for governor is elected by at least 25,000 majority. Kelly (pro) received about 10,000. In the First congressional district Butler (ind-rep) is likely elected after one of the bitterest contests in the history of the state. In the Second district Kouck is elected by a greatly reduced majority. In the Third Snodgrass (dem) defeats Evans, thus making a gain of one for the democrats. In the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts the present members are re-elected by the usual majority. In the Seventh Cox succeeds Whithorn, having defeated Whithorn for the nomination. In the Eighth and Ninth the present members are re-elected. In the Tenth district Josiah Patterson (dem) is elected to succeed Phelan. The legislature will be democratic by a two-thirds majority in both houses.

#### In Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 4.—Favored by fair weather the vote of Montana for congressmen and eight state senators has probably reached well up to the registration. At the polls today tariff issues from the standpoints of the two parties entered prominently. Probably the greatest effort ever put forth by the democracy of the state was today for the election of Dixon to congress and supremacy in the state senate. Chairman Daly of the democratic committee claims a large vote for Dixon in Deer Lodge and Silver Bow counties. Ex-Governor White, chairman of the republican committee, at the close of the polls expressed confidence in the re-election of Carter and a majority for the republican state senators based on advices from Butte, Missoula and other prominent points west of the range in Dixon's part of the state. Indications point to republican majorities east of the divide and confidence is expressed in party circles here of Carter's success in the state.

#### In New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4