THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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DEFEATED IN A STRONGHOLD

Even Kentucky Turns Its Back on the Democracy.

BRADLEY'S MAJORITY IS TEN THOUSAND

Legislature is in Some Doubt but the Holdovers May Save a Senator for the Democracy—Hardin Gives It Up.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—The story of yesterday in Kentucky was very much like that of a year ago. It was something in the nature of another landslide. Old democratic strongholds have gone republican, while others have suffered a serious diminution of their accustomed majority. The returns from over eighty counties, including Jefferson, give Bradley a lead of about 4,000. Among the counties not reported are some that are strongly democratic and others that are strongly republican.

The Courier-Journal (democrat) says: "Democrats of Kentucky are asking where they stand today. It was an avalanche. The governor's race is in doubt. The legislature is in doubt. Democratic majorities in democratic strongholds have been shaved almost to nothing. As it now stands from about eighty counties Bradley has a lead of about 4,000 votes for governor. There may be better news to come from the unreported counties, but the same ratio of democratic losses will mean Bradley in the executive mansion at Frankfort."

A special to the Post from Harradsburg, Ky., says: General Hardin, who is at his brother's home in this city, concedes Bradley's election, from returns received. He takes his defeat cheerfully, and says he did his whole duty. It is probable that he will open a law office in either Louisville, Frankfort or Lexington.

A special to the Post from Lancaster, Ky., says: Colonel Bradley is receiving congratulations from all over the state this morning. At 10 o'clock he expressed himself to the Evening Post correspondent as certain of election by 15,000. This estimate is made from a message to the effect that Chairman Hunter of the republican committee.

Republican claims and democratic concessions show tonight that not only has Kentucky elected the full republican ticket, but that the complexion of the legislature assures a republican successor to United States Senator Blackburn. State Auditor Norman, the democratic campaign chairman, in a statement to the Commercial, said that Blackburn's defeat is assured. "The republicans, with the help of the populists, will assuredly control the legislature," he said, "and Blackburn is sure to be defeated. Kentucky is now a republican state.—The people wanted a change and they took it, the republicans being aided by both populists and A. P. A. No man could have carried Kentucky at this election, not even Carlisle."

Dr. W. S. Hunter, chairman of the republican state campaign committee, refused to make an estimate as to majorities. "The republican state ticket is elected by round pluralities," he said, "and the legislature will be republican on joint ballot, but I won't make any guesses. I am waiting for authentic figures."

The Commercial tomorrow will claim that the republicans are certain of a majority in the legislature on joint ballot. The Commercial figures show the composition of the house as follows: Republicans, fifty-four; democrats, forty-three; democratic-populists, one. Two districts, the Twelfth and Ninety-first, have not been heard from. The senate will be: Republican, fifteen; democrats, twenty-two, with one district, the Thirty-fifth, to hear from. The thirty-fifth district gave 461 republican majority in 1894 and is confidently counted on as safely republican, and at least one of the missing legislative districts is expected to go the same way. The total vote on joint ballot is 138, and, as the republicans have sixty-nine certain, but one of the missing districts is needed to give a clear majority. Bradley's majority will be between 10,000 and 15,000, exact figures being unobtainable.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 6.—The legislature appears to be sixty-five democrats against sixty-nine opposition. The populists hold the balance of power. Blackburn's friends claim his election with the aid of the populists.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The Times-Star special from Lexington, Ky., says: Democrats here concede the election of Bradley, republican, for governor by between 8,000 and 10,000. The silver democrats are bitter in their denunciation of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, and charge them with the responsibility of the sweeping defeat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A special to the Star from Louisville says that Hardin concedes the election of Bradley, and that the republicans claim the legislature, which would defeat Senator Blackburn. A private telegram received here from Mr. Van Senden, Secretary Carlisle's private secretary, now in Kentucky, states that Bradley is elected governor by from 4,000 to 8,000.

CAUGHT THE PRESIDENTIAL BEE.

Colonel Bradley Mentioned as a Candidate for National Honors.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—Colonel W. O. Bradley, who yesterday carried Kentucky for the republicans in the gubernatorial election, will be the choice of his state for the presidency and his friends claim that he will have the support of the southern republicans. It is a significant fact that the friends of Governor Morton, as well as the political champions of Governor McKinley, have all been in constant correspondence with the friends of Colonel Bradley, and have urged them to push his claims for the second place on the ticket. Colonel Bradley has heretofore refused to discuss the matter, but tonight it is announced by Mr. Walter Forrester, secretary of Colonel Bradley's campaign committee, and managing editor of the Commercial, the republican organ of the state, that Colonel Bradley's claims for national recognition will be urged in the next national campaign.

General Dudley was in Louisville during the grand army encampment and had a long conference with Colonel Bradley's friends, in which the importance of Kentucky was discussed as probably having the deciding vote in the next national convention, with the possibility of its representatives in congress having the deciding votes in case the election of president should be thrown into the house. General Dudley declared that Kentucky would be the pivotal state in '96, and that Colonel Bradley would be a prominent figure in national politics. The friends of Governor Morton are urging the friends of Colonel Bradley to support the New York man, on the ground that the relative geographical positions of New York and Kentucky would render Morton's nomination for president decidedly in favor of Bradley's nomination for vice president.

On the other hand, the McKinley men are arguing that McKinley and Bradley would make the strongest ticket that could be put up, because of the personal magnetism of the two men and the prestige that they enjoy of having won many gallant victories. It is also urged in favor of the Ohio-Kentucky combine that it would thus divest the ticket of any extreme tendencies on either the currency or tariff questions, both men representing states in which manufacturing and agricultural interests are of nearly equal importance, and where public sentiment is decidedly conservative. Colonel Bradley will come to Louisville tomorrow from his home in Lancaster, and will consult with his friends, and he may be announced as a presidential aspirant.

Democratic Success in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Returns from all over the state indicate that the democrats elected their candidates in fifteen of the twenty senatorial districts, and that the next senate will stand thirty-four democrats and six opposition. The democrats elected probably sixty of the 100 members of the new house.

CHARGES IT UP TO CLEVELAND.

Governor Altgeld Gives His Views of the Democratic Waterloo.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6.—It is the belief of Governor Altgeld that the greater republican landslide of yesterday was brought about chiefly through the treachery of the national administration and the goldbug wing of the democracy in Wall street. Democratic conventions in many states, he says, were packed by postmasters and menials of the administration who forced the administration or Cleveland's policy on the money question.

The governor was asked what he had to say about the result of yesterday's elections. "Oh, nothing," he answered, with a broad smile, "it is not our place to talk. We have just been laid out and you know that in polite society it is regarded as bad form for a corpse to indulge in much back talk while the wake is in progress," and then the governor laughed at his own grim humor.

"How will this affect the silver movement?" was then asked.

"Oh, I don't know," said he. "While the silver platform has been roughly treated in the Eighteenth district in this state, it has yet fared a great deal better than the gold platforms in other states. Two years ago, we lost the Eighteenth district by nearly 3,000; this time, it seems, Mr. Hadley has carried it by about 3,100, and considering the fact the causes which worked against the democratic party in the other states also worked against it there and the further fact that Mr. Tanner, as chairman of the republican committee, has lately been in New York, arranging to carry the Eighteenth district, the result is favorable, compared with that in the other states. For example, Iowa went democratic several times, but two years ago, in the great landslide, it went republican by about 33,000 majority. This year, when the democrats held their state convention, it was packed by postmasters and the agents of the federal administration."

"They adopted a platform endorsing Cleveland's policy on the money question, and as a result the great republican majority of two years ago, instead of being held down, has doubled. Drake, the republican, who was a weak candidate for governor, having a majority of upwards of 60,000. In Kentucky, the great stronghold of democracy, the federal administration by prostitution of patronage secured an endorsement of Cleveland and Carlisle on the money question, and as a result the democrats are in the woods looking for the remains of their once mighty party. In Ohio, Senator Brice and Campbell defeated the silver plank in the convention and adopted a gold platform, and as a result, the phenomenal republican majority which McKinley got in the landslide of two years ago, has been increased, Bushnell being elected by upwards of 80,000 majority. In Pennsylvania the democrats adopted a gold plank, and the result is a republican majority of 150,000. In New Jersey, which is really a democratic state, the democrats adopted a gold platform, and as a result the republicans have carried everything in sight. In Maryland, which has been strongly democratic for a quarter of a century, the democrats adopted a gold platform, and as a result there are not enough of them left to bury their dead. In New York the democrats adopted a gold platform, and as a result the republican majorities outside of the city have nearly doubled. In Massachusetts they adopted the same platform, and as a consequence the republican flood is neck deep all over the state. So that if the election is to be considered as a rejection of the silver platform in the Eighteenth district of Illinois, then it must also be regarded as the most emphatic condemnation of the gold platforms in the other states of the union ever known."

The governor further said he attributed the general defeat to a feeling of most intense bitterness against the federal administration. There was a feeling everywhere among democrats that the federal administration had trampled upon every principle of democracy and had simply done the dirty work for the republican party. It had gone farther in carrying out the principles of Hamiltonianism than the republicans ever dared. There was a feeling that the present federal administration was the weakest and most pusillanimous the country ever had.

As a consequence, the party representing the trusts and special privilege grabbers had been victorious. The effect would be to give a new impetus to trusts and to increase corruption in office. But in the end it would, he said, benefit the democratic party, in that it would retire a number of men who had posed as democratic leaders, but who had kept the party from espousing any cause or standing for any principle. They stood for no definite principle and conducted the business of the party under a political false pretense. The whole business of government seemed to rest upon a plane of political trickery. Other leaders will come, he added, who will endeavor to place the party on higher ground and to make it again stand for these great principles of democracy to which our country owes its marvelous career and its exalted position among nations.

WAS A CASE OF TOO MUCH GORMAN.

Voters in Maryland Rebelled Against His Bossism.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—The people of Maryland, having recovered from the surprise caused by yesterday's political avalanche, are beginning to inquire how it all happened and what the result of it is going to be. Congressman George I. Wellington, chairman of the republican state committee, sums it up in a few words as follows: "The people of Maryland are tired of Gorman and Gormanism, or Rasin and Rasinism, and yesterday they backed their sentiments with their ballots."

Chairman H. W. Talbott of the democratic state committee said today that he thought it was attributable to the following reasons: "There were several causes, which, combined, brought about the republican victory. The chief reason, however, was hostility to Senator Gorman throughout the city and state. Many democrats did not approve of the senator's course in congress and all the ills which have affected the people for the past two years have been attributed to him and to his course at Washington. The hard times in this state, as well as throughout the country, have been laid by many people at Senator Gorman's door and the condition of the democratic party in Maryland has been greatly affected by this feeling. To this, more than any other one cause, I attribute the result."

Returns at hand today confirm the estimates made by the Associated press last night in every particular. Not only have the republicans elected their entire state and city ticket, but they have carried the legislature, which, according to figures at hand now, will stand, in the lower house, sixty-eight republicans to twenty-four democrats, and in the senate fifteen democrats to eleven republicans. Candidates for the seat of Senator Gibson are already springing up and among those prominently mentioned are Charles J. Bonaparte, the reform leader of this city and Congressman Wellington, who is the hero of the hour, because of his successful campaign.

The house of delegates will perhaps have more than sixty republicans. The senate will be close, with the chances in favor of a republican majority. On joint ballot the republicans will have no doubt a safe majority.

Baltimore city vote for governor: complete: Lowndes, republican, 55,110; Hurst, democrat, 45,327; Levering, prohibitionist, 2,277; Andrews, populist and socialist, 433. For comptroller: Graham, republican, 54,041; Smith, democrat, 43,743. For attorney general: Clabaugh, republican, 54,106; Crothers, democrat, 43,506. For mayor: Hooper, republican, 53,116; Williams, democrat, 45,217; Atwood, prohibitionist, 1,973; Golden, socialist and labor, 384. For state's attorney: Duffy, republican, 53,798; Campbell, democrat, 44,347.

In the First and Third legislative districts the republicans elect a senator and six members of the house of delegates, and six members of the the house of delegates in the Second district.

Returns from every county in the state, partly estimated, give Lloyd Lowndes, republican, a majority over E. Hurst, democrat, for governor of 19,715.

CLOSE ON THE STATE TICKET

Election for Supreme Judge as Yet Somewhat Doubtful.

NORVAL AND MAXWELL RUN NECK AND NECK

Neither Shows Gains Over the Vote of Two Years Ago While the Democratic Vote Shows Another Shrinkage.

The returns on the state judicial ticket so far as received indicate a very close election. In fact, the result is so much in doubt that both republicans and populists are claiming the victory. Governor Holcomb stated this afternoon that he felt confident that the complete returns would prove the election of Judge Maxwell. He based his opinion, he said, on returns already received and upon the fact that the counties in which the populists were known to be the strongest had not yet reported. Upon the other hand, he said, the strong republican counties had been the first to complete their count. Chairman Edgerton of the populist state central committee also claims the election of Maxwell.

Chairman Hainer of the republican state central committee, while admitting that upon the surface of the situation the contest is a close one, refuses to admit for a moment that Judge Norval has not been re-elected by a safe plurality.

One feature of the complete county returns reported to The Bee and tabulated below is the decrease in both the republican and populist vote from the vote cast for Judge of the supreme court two years ago. The complete returns, so far as received, give Norval, republican, 24,672; Maxwell, populist, 22,134. The same counties two years ago gave Harrison, republican, 25,485, and Holcomb, populist, 23,816.

The democratic vote of the state has divided between Mahoney and Phelps in a manner to indicate that the free silver democratic leaders have greatly overestimated the strength of the idea in Nebraska. Mahoney, representing the administration wing of the party, has in the counties in which the complete vote is recorded received 4,259, while Phelps, the avowed free silver candidate, has received but 2,766, a total democratic vote of 7,025. Two years ago these same counties gave Frank Irvine, the democratic candidate for judge of the supreme court, 10,791 votes, thus indicating a shrinkage of 3,766 votes in the two years.

COUNTIES.	Mahoney.	Maxwell.	Norval.	Phelps.	Wolfenbarger.
Adams	245	1317	1451	112	105
Blaine	26	46	57	4	3
Boone	91	1171	762	34	51
Box Butte	100	389	332	30	18
Boyd	100	516	33	59	.....
Butler	296	1704	1091	284	23
Dodge	416	1735	1167	352	.....
Hall	258	1253	1328	167	48
Harlan	98	831	740	34	104
Jefferson	269	722	1163	88	69
Johnson	172	610	1155	162	107
Keith	32	215	186	18	6
Keya Paha	49	249	149	17	6
Lancaster	549	2756	5413	613	472
Loup	.....	105	115	.....	.....
Merrick	106	837	652	67	48
Nuckolls	87	1023	891	35	.....
Polk	41	1217	694	32	69
Seward	167	942	1458	173	38
Sherman	46	629	394	8	10
Stanton	205	334	528	137	14
Thomas	25	27	43	7	2
Thurston	262	248	387	37	12
Valley	47	716	614	29	21
Washington	326	673	937	163	39
Webster	162	942	976	56	54
Wheeler	17	164	86	4	3
York	107	1312	1474	59	75
Totals	4259	22134	24672	2766	1392

INCOMPLETE RETURNS.

In the following counties the count is complete for the number of precincts indicated:

Antelope, 19	61	688	565	18	17
Brown, 2	33	19	190	19	.....
Buffalo, 19	.....	1174	1140	.....	.....
Burt, 1	47	163	286	10	14
Chase, 13	18	173	179	24	5
Clay, 14	9	1183	1132	64	26
Custer, 21	.....	1506	1122	.....	.....
Cuming, 3	90	83	194	35	2
Dawson, 18	.....	573	669	.....	.....
Deuel, 1	5	13	62	3	2
Dixon, 11	204	433	470	60	8
*Douglas	4622	4769	9139	9.5	246
Dundy, 2	7	99	85	4	3
Fillmore, 4	.....	297	344	.....	.....
Frontier, 21	.....	659	535	.....	.....
Furnas, 12	116	661	795	73	55
Franklin, 4	13	170	222	12	2
Gage, 29	711	1032	1971	135	117
Grant, 2	8	59	71	10	2
Greeley, 1	7	42	11	1	.....
Gosper, 8	33	390	266	8	4
Hamilton, 11	61	710	1053	45	54
Hitchcock, 2	1	169	61	2	.....
Holt, 4	38	152	124	24	11
Hooker, 1	2	22	7	1	1
Howard, 9	76	476	364	38	17
Kearney, 4	36	218	259	.....	.....
Lincoln, 46	73	979	1094	26	26
Logan, 3	11	87	79	9	1
Nance, 13	15	504	612	26	15
Nemaha, 13	109	971	1117	93	55
Otoe, 7	238	222	362	72	22
Pawnee, 6	38	185	221	23	33
Phelps, 1	25	84	262	12	.....
Red Willow, 19	44	632	674	47	14
Saline, 1	72	112	260	83	.....
Sarpy, 4	99	236	351	61	4
Saunders, 23	227	1799	1428	91	70
Sheridan, 31	88	574	221	24	25
Thayer, 12	171	471	804	173	.....
Wayne, 1	42	64	159	18	.....
Totals	779	2,966	29,177	2291	856

* One precinct missing.

ADAMS COUNTY—Mahoney, 243; Maxwell, 1,317; Norval, 1,451; Phelps, 1,112; Wolfenbarger, 105. Judges, Tenth judicial district: Beall, 1,681; McNeny, 1,432; Stoddard, 19; Thompson, 147.

BLAINE COUNTY—Norval, 57; Maxwell, 46; Mahoney, 26; Phelps, 4; Wolfenbarger, 3. Eleventh district—Kendall, 103; Doyle, 30; Price, 54; Thompson, 79.

BOONE COUNTY—Mahoney, 91; Maxwell, 1,171; Norval, 762; Phelps, 34; Wolfenbarger, 51. Judges, Eleventh district: Doyle (pop. and dem.), 1,161; Thompson (pop. and dem.), 1,155; Price (rep.), 1,097; Kendall (rep.), 901.

BOX BUTTE COUNTY—Maxwell, 389; Norval, 532; Phelps, 30; Wolfenbarger, 18. Judges, Fifteenth district—Bartow, 540; Kinkaid, 613; Golden, 404; Westover, 520.

BOYD COUNTY—Mahoney, 100; Maxwell, 516; Norval, 330; Phelps, 59. Judges, Fifteenth district: Bartow, 415; Golden, 514; Kinkaid, 537; Westover, 384.

BUTLER COUNTY—Mahoney, 396; Maxwell, 1,304; Norval, 1,001; Phelps, 284; Wolfenbarger, 20. Judges, Fifth district—Bates, 1,671; Cain, 880; Kellogg, 1,101; Sedgewick, 1,238; Wheeler, 985.

DODGE COUNTY—Mahoney, 416 (one precinct missing); Maxwell, 1,735; Norval, 1,167; Phelps, 352 (one precinct missing). Judges, Sixth district: Ewing, 478; Hollenbeck, 2,046; Marshall, 1,999; Patterson, 1,238; Sullivan, 1,279.

HALL COUNTY—Mahoney, 258; Maxwell, 1,253; Norval, 1,338; Phelps, 167; Wolfenbarger, 48. Judges, Eleventh district: Doyle (pop.), 1,440; Kendall (rep.), 1,564; Price (rep.), 1,308; Thompson (pop.), 1,759.

HARLAN COUNTY—Mahoney, 98; Maxwell, 851; Norval, 740; Phelps, 34; Wolfenbarger, 104. Judge Tenth district—Beale (pop.), 1,059; McNeny (rep.), 673.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Mahoney, 299; Maxwell, 722; Norval, 1,161; Phelps, 88; Wolfenbarger, 67. Judges, First district: Bush, 897; Fallon, 647; Letton, 1,484; Stull, 1,196.

JOHNSON COUNTY—Mahoney, 173; Maxwell, 610; Norval, 1,155; Phelps, 162; Wolfenbarger, 107. Judges, First district: Letton, 1,257; Stull, 1,258; Fallon, 774; Bush, 949.

KEITH COUNTY—Mahoney, 32; Maxwell, 215; Norval, 186; Phelps, 18; Wolfenbarger, 6. Judges, Thirteenth district: Grimes, 248; Neville, 225.

KEYA PAHA COUNTY—Mahoney, 49; Maxwell, 249; Norval, 149; Phelps, 17; Wolfenbarger, 6. Judges, Fifteenth district: Kinkaid, 245; Barlow, 198; Golden, 243; Westover, 212.

LANCASTER COUNTY—Mahoney, 540; Maxwell 2,556; Norval, 5,413; Phelps, 613; Wolfenbarger, 472. Judges, Third district: Bittenbender, 529; Collins, 868; Cornish, 5,664; Geisthardt, 1,541; Hall, 5,789; Holmes, 5,630; Mack, 408; McNerney, 1,784; Rose, 1,953; Tibbett, 3,334.

LOUP COUNTY—Maxwell, 106; Norval, 115. Judges, Eleventh district: Kendall, 125; Price, 115; Thompson, 93; Doyle, 103.

MERRICK COUNTY—Maxwell, 837; Norval, 652; Mahoney, 106; Phelps, 67; Wolfenbarger, 48. Judicial: Patterson, 880; Marshall, 793; Ewing, 805; Sullivan, 469; Hollenbeck, 43.

NUCKOLLS COUNTY—Maxwell, 1,053; Norval, 891; Mahoney, 87; Phelps, 35; Searle, 968; Hastings, 1,220.

PHELPS COUNTY—Maxwell, 1,059; Norval, 766. Judges, Tenth district: Beall, 1,167; McNeny, 745.

POLK COUNTY—Mahoney, 41; Maxwell, 1,217; Norval, 694; Phelps, 33; Wolfenbarger, 69. Judges, Fifth district: Bates, 1,046; McCain, 57; Kellogg, 737; Sedgwick, 712; Wheeler, 1,334.

SEWARD COUNTY—Mahoney, 167; Maxwell, 942; Norval, 1,438; Phelps, 175; Wolfenbarger, 38. Judges Fifth district: Bates, 1,252; Cain, 512; Kellogg, 1,330; Sedgwick, 1,304; Wheeler, 834.

SHERMAN COUNTY—Mahoney, 46; Maxwell, 629; Norval, 394; Phelps, 8; Wolfenbarger, 10. Judges Twelfth district: W. L. Green, 670; H. M. Sinclair, 471.

STANTON COUNTY—Mahoney, 205; Maxwell, 334; Norval, 538; Phelps, 137; Wolfenbarger, 14. Judges, Eighth district: Crawford (dem.), 550; Evans (rep.), 611; Rose (pop.), 141.

THOMAS COUNTY—Mahoney, 25; Maxwell, 27; Norval, 45; Phelps, 7; Wolfenbarger, 2. Judges Eleventh district: Thomas J. Doyle, 67; A. A. Kendall, 43; John A. Price, 29; John R. Thompson, 63.

THURSTON COUNTY—Mahoney, 262; Maxwell, 248; Norval, 387; Phelps, 37; Wolfenbarger, 12. Judges, Eighth district: J. C. Crawford (dem.), 552; R. E. Evans (rep.), 411.

VALLEY COUNTY—Mahoney, 47; Maxwell, 716; Norval, 614; Phelps, 20; Wolfenbarger, 21. Judges Eleventh district: Doyle, 650; Kendall, 746; Price, 636; Thompson, 675.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Mahoney, 326; Maxwell, 673; Norval, 937; Phelps, 163; Wolfenbarger, 39. Judges, Fourth district: Baker, 1,138; Dickinson, 1,260; Duffie, 1,047; Fawcett, 1,176; Ferguson, 891; Hopewell, 964; Keyser, 1,552; Magney, 807; Powell, 1,084; Redick, 726; Scott, 1,415; Slabaugh, 1,082; Wakeley, 942.

WEBSTER COUNTY—Mahoney, 162; Maxwell, 942; Norval, 976; Phelps, 56; Wolfenbarger, 54. Judges, Tenth district: McNerney, 1,100; Beall, 1,083; Thompson, 43; Stoddard, 24.

WHEELER COUNTY—Mahoney, 13; Maxwell, 164; Norval, 86; Phelps, 4; Wolfenbarger, 3. Judges Eleventh district: Doyle, 147; Kendall, 120; Price, 113; Thompson, 151.

YORK COUNTY—Mahoney, 107; Maxwell, 1,312; Norval, 1,474; Phelps, 59; Wolfenbarger, 75. Judges, Fifth district: Bates, 1,372; Wheeler, 1,111; Sedgwick, 1,816; Kellogg, 1,619; McCain, 138.

INCREASE IN THE TAMMANY VOTE.

Opposition to the Tiger Represented by Many Stay-at-Homes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—With the total vote in New York City nearly 60,000 less than it was at the contest for mayor one year ago, Tammany hall's local ticket polled about 18,000 more ballots than were cast for Hugh J. Grant last November, while it is estimated that the anti-Tammany vote is something like 40,000 smaller than that which was given to Strong last year. The registration was about 55,000 in excess of the ballots cast. The fusionist leaders admit that for some reason there was an absence this year of unity of purpose and concert of action that characterized the work of the anti-Tammany forces last year. In this city the majority for the democratic state ticket is approximated at 10,000 greater than the average of the majority for the Tammany candidates, which are from 25,000 for Sohmer for recorder to 17,000 for Purroy for county clerk. The last named is the chairman of the Tammany committee on organization.

A list of the new legislature, based upon corrected returns from nearly all election districts and careful estimates in others, shows that the state senate will consist of thirty-five republicans, fourteen democrats and one independent, and the assembly will be made up of ninety-nine republicans and fifty-one democrats.

The total unofficial vote for secretary of state is: King, democratic, 505,590; Palmer, republican, 572,525. This makes Palmer's plurality 66,535. The vote in 1893 was: Palmer, 545,098; Myer, 520,614; Palmer's plurality, 24,484.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 6.—It looks now as if the mayoralty contest would be transferred to the courts. Mr. Grout refuses to concede the election to Mr. Wurster and the regular democratic campaign committee has retained General A. F. Jenks and Abram H. Bailey to look after Mr. Grout's interests. A meeting of the regular executive committee has been called for the purpose of taking further action in the matter.

Mr. Grout was asked this afternoon if he conceded the election of Mr. Wurster. "I do not," he replied, "for the reason that it is evident that the returns that came out of police headquarters, as they came last night, were not to be relied upon. They did not come with the uniformity and regularity that the returns came on the state ticket. When it came to the mayoralty the returns first were all for Wurster and then for Grout. While they were all much the same way certain well known republicans were out trying to place bets. After an hour or so they returned to Wurster again. When they began to return to Wurster, the police department issued a statement of figures and in half an hour admitted an error of a couple of thousand in their statement. I do not care to say anything about the police department. This vote has got to be canvassed. There will be every means taken to properly canvass the vote."

BROOKLYN, Nov. 6.—Brooklyn city complete: For Mayor, Wurster, republican, 77,527; Grout, regular democrat, 75,313; Shepard, reform democrat, 9,455; Wurster's plurality, 2,214.

SIZE OF THE VICTORY GROWING.

Bushnell's Majority in Ohio Will Reach 100,000.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—Neither the republican nor democratic state committees have attempted to get anything like exact figures on the election returns today. Chairman Anderson conceded the state to the republicans by 90,000. Chairman Kurtz said Bushnel's plurality would not be less than 100,000. The vote for Coxey, populist, will be about 15,000 less than last year. The only consolation for the populists is the election of W. F. Conley for state senator in the Thirty-second district. Conley was endorsed by the republicans and defeated Lawler of Lima, the home candidate of Senator Brice. He has declared for Foraker for senator. There have been several changes in the executive results from last night, the democratic minority being reduced in each instance. At present the senate will stand: Republicans, thirty; democrats, six; fusion populist, one. In the house the republicans have eighty-seven and the democrats twenty-five. Rev. Mr. Hoffer, republican of Drake county, and Keefer, republican of Sandusky, may pull through. The republicans have a majority of eighty-seven on joint ballot.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from this (Cuyahoga) county give Bushnell (republican for governor) a plurality of 11,683. Every candidate on the county and legislative republican ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 11,500 down. Coxey, populist, received 2,820 votes in this county.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The plurality for Bushnell, republican, for governor, in Hamilton county, with one precinct missing, is 11,953. The missing precinct will increase this to over 12,000. One or two other candidates run up to 13,000.

Massachusetts Majority Growing.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Corrected returns now at hand show that Governor Greenhalge is re-elected by 63,444 plurality, which is 2,933 votes above his plurality last year. Municipal suffrage for women was defeated by a majority estimated at over 75,000.

The complexion of the Massachusetts legislature is: Senate, thirty-three republicans, seven democrats; democratic gain of one. House of representatives, 184 republicans, fifty-five democrats; democratic gain of eight.

AS TO THE COUNTY TICKETS

Republicans Victorious in Most Cases and Populists in a Few.

LANCASTER LEADS THE LINE WELL

Election at the Capital City Centered on Sheriff and Clerk of the District Court.

LINCOLN, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The republican Lancaster county local ticket was elected by pluralities which substantiated the expectations of the most sanguine. The fight between the republicans and independents centered on candidates for sheriff and clerk of the district court. The republicans nominated Sam E. Low for clerk and John Trompen of Hickman for sheriff. The independents and democrats named Fred Miller and Elias Baker, present incumbents, for the offices of sheriff and clerk respectively. Trompen's plurality is 722 and Low's 1,216 in city and county. Returns from forty-two out of fifty-two precincts give the rest of the county ticket total votes as follows: Coff for treasurer, 4,146; Polly, 1,456; Wittman, 1,051. For county clerk the same precincts give Trimble, 1,393; Walters, 1,554; Spence, 794; Gilbert, 396. Beckman, county commissioner, elected, 4,725.

LINWOOD, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Election passed off very quietly. The weather was fine and early in the forenoon an unusually large vote was predicted, but only 90 per cent of the voters in the township appeared at the polls. The republicans show heavy gains and elected their township ticket entire, except road overseer for this district. Norval received a majority of all votes cast for supreme judge. County district supervisor fell to the lot of the democrats, they electing their man by two votes.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The republican victory in Johnson county is immense and far beyond contemplation. The republican county ticket was elected entire, the pluralities ranging from 225 to 800. The ticket: Clerk, W. A. Campbell; treasurer, T. P. Renshaw; judge, H. W. Brandon; sheriff, W. H. Wooley; superintendent of public instruction, E. E. Young; clerk of district court, C. B. Hosick; surveyor, W. L. Dunlap; coroner, Dr. Charles Zeigler; commissioner, D. R. Ostrander. Goold and Morrill for regents receive fully 450 plurality. In addition to this, it is safe to say that the opposition did not elect over half a dozen road supervisors or two assessors over the county. In fact, all precinct offices go to republicans.

WAHOO, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The election passed off quietly yesterday. Party lines were ignored on some of the candidates. P. B. Olson, populist candidate for treasurer, was elected by over 700 over Johnson, the republican nominee. W. W. Alt, candidate for surveyor, and George Buck, candidate for sheriff, each beat the populist candidates by over 900 votes. P. J. Carey, for clerk of the district court, and S. E. Clark, for superintendent, both populist, were each elected by over 300. L. E. Gruver, republican nominee for judge, leads Fuller, populist, by about 150. Anderson, republican, for coroner, leads Way, populist, by about 250. Westrand, republican, for county clerk, leads the other candidates by 350. The democrats did not figure in the contest to any great extent, except on commissioner and county judge, and Thomsen, the democratic nominee for commissioner of the Second district, was elected by about 200 votes over Malay, populist, but Hilkison, their nominee for judge, was third man in the race.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The election on county officers resulted as follows: Clerk district court, John Allan (rep.); county judge, M. T. Garlow (rep.); sheriff, George P. Dean (rep.); coroner, Myles J. Gahan (rep.); treasurer, William Themssen (pop.); county clerk, Z. B. Parkridge (rep.); surveyor, A. C. Koenig (rep.); county superintendent, Maynard Spink. The republicans will also have a clear majority in the county board.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—At an early hour this morning nineteen precincts have been heard from, which give Harris for sheriff, 1,460; Otten, 1,563; for county clerk, Bigelow, 1,498; Carkins, 1,420; treasurer, Lyman, 1,758; Reader, 1,322; clerk district court, Maxwell, 1,444; Lynn, 1,616. The republicans have conceded that they will come out with only county superintendent, coroner, county surveyor, and possibly treasurer, with three precincts to be heard from. The populist and democratic fusion ticket have county clerk, clerk of district court and sheriff.

DUNCAN, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Total vote cast here 109, with following candidates in the lead: County judge, Kilian; county clerk, Graf; county treasurer, Elliot; sheriff, Kavanaugh; clerk district court, Speice; county superintendent, Rothleutner; surveyor, Rossiter; coroner, Ayars; supervisors districts 6 and 7, Lisco, Wiggins; township clerk, Kozlowski; treasurer, J. Gerber; justice of the peace, D. C. Owen. The town candidates were all democrats and petitioners, no local republican candidates in the field. The petitioners are in the majority.

EXETER, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The election passed off very quietly in this place and the only strife was between several of the candidates for overseer of highways. The entire republican ticket in Exeter township was elected by good majorities, with the exception of assessor, which went to the democrats by a small majority. The populists were not in it at all this year. The republicans also elected the supervisor in district No. 1, Exeter and Liberty. This was a hard fight and the republicans are justly proud of their success.

FREMONT, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The result of the election in Dodge county is a surprise to the democrats. For the first time in years the republicans have a good part of the county ticket. Full returns from all the precincts in the county except three and partial returns from them show the election of Shiverley (rep.), clerk of circuit court, by 1,000 over Harms (dem.). Kreader (rep.) defeats Chapman (dem.) for sheriff by 500. On the county clerk the result is very close and may require the official count to decide. On the face of the returns Manville (rep.) is two votes ahead. Plambeck (dem.) is probably elected county judge, but his election is not conceded. Andrews (rep.) is elected surveyor. All that the democrats have saved of county officers is Nelson, who defeated Kline by 125, and Collins, who is elected over Miss Clark by a large majority. Result on city ticket: Supervisor, Reynolds (rep.), 654; Mead (rep.), 676; Bulduff (dem.), 573; Hansen (dem.), 433. Assessor, Gibson (rep.), 816; Stanford (dem.), 373. Justices of the peace, Dame (rep.), 638; Winterateen (dem.), 711; Van Anda (rep.), 545; Huff (dem.), 443. Constables, Peterson (rep.), 579; Showalter (rep.), 669; Noe (dem.), 560; Dierks (dem.), 489.

NELSON, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Populist county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from thirty to 275, with the exception of county judge, Frank Long (rep.), re-elected by twenty majority.

STANTON, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—The official canvass of the vote has been made and shows the election of the entire republican ticket by pluralities ranging from four to 400. The campaign was one of the hardest fought political battles in the history of the county, and republicans are jubilant. At the last moment the populists threw their vote to the democrats and completed the defeat. The vote on regents give the republicans 545, democrats 409, populists 172. Norval's plurality over Maxwell is 204. Evans carried the county over Maxwell for district judge by sixty-one plurality.

WAYNE, Neb., Nov. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—The democrats