

VAN WYCK ELECTED

Tammany's Candidate for Mayor of Greater New York Wins.

CHAIRMAN QUIGG SAYS HE GIVES IT UP

Parker, Democrat, for Court of Appeals Carries the City.

COUNTRY VOTE MAY ELECT WALLACE

Vote Will Be Close Whichever Way it May Go.

WOLCOTT WINS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Old Bay State Stands Firmly by the Principles of the Republican Party—Elections in Other States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Following is the grand total of the votes received by the three leading candidates for mayor in Greater New York, complete returns having been received from all districts: Van Wyck, 235,181; Low, 148,513; Tracy, 101,823. Van Wyck's plurality over Low, 86,668.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York is an astounding one. The only question remaining to be settled at 11 o'clock is the one of the plurality by which the entire ticket headed by Robert A. Van Wyck has carried the gigantic municipality. It can scarcely be less than 60,000 and may be larger than that. Van Wyck has polled a vote which falls possibly 40,000 under the combined votes of General Tracy (Republican) and Seth Low (Citizens' Union).

The latter was successful to the extent of polling an aggregate vote in excess of the 140,000 pledges implied by the signatures to the petition upon which he became the candidate of an independent movement which at the outset offered to join hands with the republican party organization in a concerted vote to exclude Tammany from power in the greater city to come into being on January 1, 1898. The offer was declined on the ground that in such a movement the republican organization would participate only incidentally with the other party to the compact, and the citizens' union, on the other hand, refused to call off its nominals to elect a candidate might be formed jointly with the republican organization.

The total number of votes cast was not far either way from half a million. The indications are that Van Wyck received 210,000; Low, 145,000; Tracy, 100,000, and George, 60,000. The aggregate is swayed by a few thousand votes cast for Gleason, independent democrat; Santel, socialist, and Wardwell, prohibitionist.

VAN WYCK'S RUNNING MATES.

On the city ticket with Judge Van Wyck, Bird S. Coler is elected comptroller and Randolph Guggenheimer president of the municipal council.

Charles S. Fairchild, who was secretary of the treasury during Cleveland's first presidential term and whom the citizens' union put up for comptroller, did not hold the pace with Mr. Coler. He was originally a republican and afterward a democrat member of congress from a Tammany district of this city, was the republican nominee for comptroller. He is defeated by about the same vote as the head of his ticket. He was nominated with General Tracy in recognition of the services he rendered in the presidential campaign last year, fighting as a gold standard democrat against the democrats who had accepted the platform of the Chicago convention. Coler, the successful candidate, is now a public life.

Charles W. Dayton, late postmaster of this city, who was nominated for comptroller on the George ticket, polled probably half as many votes again as were given to Mr. George.

The legislative branch of the city government is Tammany-democratic. It is headed by the Tammany caucus, which is the municipal council, consisting of the president and twenty-eight members, and the other, the board of aldermen, comprising sixty members. The precise number of democrats chosen cannot be stated at the present writing. There appears to be a strong probability that the democrats have won a majority of the county and borough offices along with the municipal places.

NUMBER OF VOTES CAST.

The vote of Van Wyck in New York county is approximately the same as was cast for Bryan in 1896, which was 135,824. General Tracy, republican, polled approximately 65,000, against McKinley's vote of 156,359 in New York county, while Low, citizens' union, polled approximately 77,000 and George, Jefferson democrat, 12,000.

In Kings county, which includes the city of Brooklyn, the Bryan vote was 76,887, while McKinley's vote was almost the same, 72,827. McKinley's vote of 139,135. General Tracy polls approximately 35,000, while Low's vote is approximately 65,000.

In these two counties the straight republican vote shows a falling off of nearly 175,000, or in excess of the total vote for Seth Low, while the Tammany vote equals, if it does not slightly exceed, that cast for Bryan.

The polling came within about 50,000 of the entire registration, which, considering the weather conditions under which the election proceeded, was all that could be expected. The day was wet, foggy, "muggy" to a degree. It was such a day as, in the years gone by, when voters lined up in the streets to await their chance to cast their ballots to the judges inside, was called "good democratic weather." Under the altered conditions the voting being done within doors, this characterization cannot well apply. There was a general suspension of business and nearly everybody who was qualified had the opportunity of voting. It was only in the outlying sections that the exercise of the right of franchise was attended with any inconvenience. And at night the whole city was alive to the occasion. Bulletin boards, streetlights, newspaper extras, readers on the stages of scores of theaters, told the story of the election. The jubilation had recourse to the discordant fish horns for expression of their joy, while the saloons, closed during the hours while the voting was in progress, did business on a state that promised to compensate for the period of enforced abstention, noisy and brilliantly illuminated. The enthusiasm in the vicinity of Tammany hall was particularly great.

QUIGG IS GLUM.

Chairman Quigg of the republican city and county committee was very glum and left

BUSHNELL WINS IN OHIO

Republican Candidate is Elected by a Comfortable Majority.

CLOSE FIGURES ON THE LEGISLATURE

Democrats Make Fierce Fight on Mark Hanna—They Claim Defeat Him—May Claim the State.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2.—The result in Ohio is so close that it may require the official count to determine the result, especially on the political complexion of the legislature. The republicans and the democrats have not only a close contest on the legislature with such persistence that it will require the official count at least to get one or the other to concede defeat. Incomplete returns indicate the election of the republican state ticket by from 10,000 to 12,000, but the result on the legislature is so close that no definite figures can be given on it tonight. The democrats claim confidently a majority in both branches of the legislature, but give no figures on the number of state senators or representatives. The republicans claim fifty-four representatives and seventeen senators sure, or seventy-one votes on joint ballot, seventy-three being necessary to elect a senator. They also claim all of the twelve representatives whose counties have not been definitely heard from and all of which are on the doubtful list.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 2.—Governor Bushnell has carried Ohio by a majority ranging from 20,000 to 25,000. This insures the election of a republican majority in the general assembly and the return of Marcus A. Hanna to the senate. In Cuyahoga county the republicans have a majority from 3,000 to 5,000 and three republican senators and nine republican representatives in the legislature are elected.

THE GEORGE VOTE.

Whatever might have been the result had Henry George survived the campaign, the deductions from earliest returns were the substitution of the son for the father as the majority candidate of the Thomas Jefferson democracy had proved a failure from any but the sentimental point of view. In fact, the George candidacy has made but a negligible showing, scarcely 5 per cent of the vote in New York City having been cast for the son of the author of "Progress and Poverty."

The George vote possibly suffered by the failure of the voters or of the election officials to supply a large number of the precincts with pasters to attach to the voting papers. The law requires that in the event of a failure of a candidate to have the date of the election and after the voting papers have been printed there shall be printed and supplied to each precinct pasters upon which is printed the name of the person selected in the prescribed manner to succeed the deceased candidate, the pasters to be attached to the ballot under the name of the original nominee. Although in the case of the Thomas Jefferson democracy's ticket the name substituted was of the same name as the candidate who died, Henry George, the election board held that the letter of the law should be observed and pasters were ordered printed and distributed in the prescribed manner. As already stated, the distribution was not done in all cases and consequently voters were under the necessity of writing in the name of the second Henry George or voting the ticket as it stood, neither of which, it is claimed, was a literal compliance with the law. In some cases citizens who had intended to vote for George did not do so, anticipating that an attempt would be made to change the name of the ticket as a whole. It has been held in previous cases of a somewhat similar character that the evident intent of the voter should be considered by the judges and the vote counted as regular, and this rule has in all probability been followed in many cases today.

VAN WYCK'S MOVEMENTS.

The headquarters of Robert A. Van Wyck at the Barthold hotel was the scene of great joy as the returns began to indicate a sweeping Tammany victory. A score or more of people were in the rooms where the returns were being received and they cheered lustily. But it was a feast without the host. Mayor-elect Van Wyck did not appear at the headquarters at any time during the night. He left the headquarters at 4 p. m., going to police headquarters with former Mayor Hugh J. Grant, where he entered a private room in the office of the boiler inspector. He stayed there until 7 o'clock receiving returns. He then left, presumably for the Murray Hill hotel. It was expected that he would be at headquarters some time during the night, but at 10 o'clock Alfred Johnson, secretary of the Citizens' Union, announced that he would not be at the headquarters at all and could not be seen. He also said that Judge Van Wyck could not be seen at all.

NEW YORK'S STATE ELECTION.

Parker, Democrat, for Judge, is Probably Elected.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Following is the grand total of the votes of the leading candidates for chief judge of appeals in Greater New York, complete, all returns having been received: Wallace, republican, 139,772; Parker, democrat, 282,967.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Rain which prevailed generally all over the state had the effect of keeping the count of the county votes away all over the state. It is apparent that reduced majorities were given in concededly republican districts, to William W. Wallace, republican nominee for judge of court of appeals, as compared with the pluralities by which the same districts were carried last year. In many districts the plurality of a year ago is reduced by half, and others are falling off less than 25 per cent. Considered in the light of the fact that a majority of 60,000 in Greater New York, it is probable that he has won in the state.

The returns for assemblyman are entirely lacking in the Greater New York districts, owing to the large number of candidates whose votes must be counted before the results here will probably not be known until tomorrow. Outside of Greater New York, both in the city and in the country, the returns for the assemblyman are entirely lacking in the Greater New York districts, owing to the large number of candidates whose votes must be counted before the results here will probably not be known until tomorrow. Outside of Greater New York, both in the city and in the country, the returns for the assemblyman are entirely lacking in the Greater New York districts, owing to the large number of candidates whose votes must be counted before the results here will probably not be known until tomorrow.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—The returns show the election of fourteen fusion members of the legislature in Hamilton county by majorities of something near 2,000. The same county ticket is elected by from 3,000 to 3,500. Bushnell will carry the county by 1,000 majority.

CANTON, O., Nov. 2.—After dinner the presidential party received the early returns at the Day residence and at 9 o'clock the trip to the home of Mark McKinley. At 11 o'clock the party drove to the special train in waiting at the depot. All were greatly interested in the returns and none retired until a late hour. Returns from outlying districts of Stark county indicate democratic losses over last year, more than counterbalancing republican decreases in cities. Indications are that Williams, Snyder and Jones, republican legislators, are elected.

CANTON, O., Nov. 2.—The city of Canton gives Bushnell 3,411; Chapman, 3,114; Holliday, 99; Coxey, 95; Dexter, 6; Richardson, 6. Bushnell's plurality, 307.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 2.—The following are the complete returns from all the precincts of Hamilton county made to the Board of Elections: Bushnell (republican), governor, 41,131; Chapman (democrat), governor, 29,411; Bushnell's plurality is 1,311. On the legislative ticket Cohen, fusionist, received 41,295 votes. Harris, the highest re-

NEBRASKA RESULT IN DOUBT

Meager Returns Point to the Probable Election of Post.

REPUBLICANS MAKE STEADY GAINS

Some Populist Strongholds Show a Falling Off in the Vote for Sullivan—Light Vote Cast in the State.

Returns from Nebraska come with the customary delay, so aggravating, but apparently insurmountable. All that is certain this morning is that the vote is much lighter than it was last year; that in the 246 precincts outside of Douglas county, from which returns had been received up till 3:30 this morning, a plurality of 90 for Holcomb in 1896 had been changed to a plurality of 492 for Post, a net republican gain of 582. A steady increase in this ratio will elect Post. The returns received are widely scattered over the state, and include many of the strongest populist precincts. They follow:

ADAMS COUNTY—Junkins, 12,533; Blaine, 11,747. Same precincts last year gave: MacColl, 12,533; Sullivan, 11,747.

BLAINE COUNTY—Junkins, 12,533; Blaine, 11,747. Same precincts last year gave: MacColl, 12,533; Sullivan, 11,747.

BUFFALO COUNTY—Alnsworth, 2,244; Sullivan, 2,070. Same precincts last year gave: MacColl, 2,244; Sullivan, 2,070.

BROWN COUNTY—Alnsworth, 2,244; Sullivan, 2,070. Same precincts last year gave: MacColl, 2,244; Sullivan, 2,070.

CLAY COUNTY—Clayton, 1,122; Sullivan, 1,035. Same precincts last year gave: MacColl, 1,122; Sullivan, 1,035.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair, Variable Winds.

1. Tammany Captures Greater New York Result is Close in Ohio.

2. Rain Falls on Election Day.

3. Motion Made in the Bailey Case.

4. Editorial and Comment.

5. Blanco Expects to Fly Cuba.

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. Proceedings of the City Council.

8. Features of Secretary Wilson's Report.

9. Union Pacific Sale is Complete.

10. Children's Contributions Come in Cash.

11. Commercial and Financial News.

12. Why the Engineer Has White Hair.

Statistics Concerning Great Wars.

Temperature at Omaha.

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.

5 a. m. 30 1 p. m. 58

6 a. m. 31 2 p. m. 58

7 a. m. 29 3 p. m. 60

8 a. m. 28 4 p. m. 60

9 a. m. 34 5 p. m. 60

10 a. m. 38 6 p. m. 58

11 a. m. 45 7 p. m. 55

12 m. 51 8 p. m. 53

van, 648. Same precincts last year gave: MacColl, 762; Holcomb, 625.

Fitted with 600 million precincts give: Post, 1,328; Sullivan, 1,218.

HAMILTON COUNTY—Aurora city, Aurora precinct, Valley, Beaver and Phillips