closed early, the workers feeling the strain of the long campaign and wanting to get away from the scene of battle as soon as possible.

Where Local Interest Centered.

Local interest seemed to center chiefly in the race for congress in the Second district and the telephone franchise fight. The general impression prevailed among all parties that the republicans would carry the state, and so interest in that ticket was not so keen. The fight on county attorney came in for a large share of interest, the friends of English heralding his victory with the utmost delight. Mr. English himself was in the thick of the fray until he was assured of election. Mr. Slabaugh's friends were equally concerned.

The fight for governor in New York was the subject of keenest interest. Everybody who was interested in election returns wanted to know the latest from New York." Hearst had his supporters, but Hughes seemed to be far more popular than the Katzenjammer candidate and t surprise was frequently expressed that Hearst had made so good a run as he did. There was a great amount of betting on this and other results at the betting all favored Hughes, the republican nominee.

The saloons having been closed during the day, they opened to an eager and liberal patronage after the polls closed and were popular places throughout the night until the hour of closing. As a general thing no great amount of disorder prevailed.

Independents Celebrate.

The Independent telephone projectors and their friends were about the most actively happy compaigners after results were definitely known. T. H. Pollock and Tom Parmele of Plattsmouth, two of the chief promoters, with a great number of stockholders and directors of independent 'phone concerns from out in the state, joined in a huge spread at the Henshaw. They celebrated their victory with much enthusiasm. Judge Ben Baker, attorney for the independents, was not wearing any mourning that could be noticed with the naked eye. He assured everybody that he would have a phone whether he wanted it or not and wore that Arizona smile that refused to come off.

The Bee's extras went as rapidly almost as they could be placed upon the streets. It was a big night for the newsies.

Some Incidents of the Day.

An incident, half amusing and half pathetic, occurred Tuesday morning in the city clerk's office, where a man giving the name of Gid Sutherland decided at the eleventh hour he wanted to vote. Although in the city on the three registration days, he failed to register, and failing to offer a satisfactory reason for his failure, was refused a certificate Tuesday morning. Sutherland walked out of the clerk's office dejectedly, when he returned and interceded on behalf of his father-in-law.

"Well, if you can't do anything for me can't you fix me out with a carriage for my father-in-law, who is 66 years of age and a cripple," began Sutherland, whose voice began to choke up with emotion.

"The old man only has a few more times to vote in this world and you might give him a carriage for him. I do not know what ticket he will vote, but I know he will vote and it will make him happy once more in his declining years," continued the visitor.

The city clerk directed Sutherland to the county committees for a carriage.

Hurrah for the Secret Ballot.

A cheer for the "secret ballot" went up in one of the voting places out in the Eighth ward this morning when a man called out from his booth:

"Say, I want to vote against this telephone franchise; how do I do it?"

He was given instructions by one of the election officers.

"And say," he called again, "I want to scratch this man Williams for railroad commissioner. What about that?"

A round of applause went up from the entire crowd, giving evidence that democrats and republicans alike were pleased. Then one of the judges instructed him in the art of scratching the treacherous Williams' name.

Amusing Stunts with Machines.

An amusing incident occurred in the First precinct of the First ward. The election board telephoned to the county clerk's office that the machine wouldn't work at all. A man was sent out to look after it and found they had been trying to vote without pulling the party lever. A few instructions on how to operate the machine was all that was necessary.

In most of the precincts where trouble was had with the machines it was due to the fact the machine was moved from the place where it had been set by the superintendent and had not been leveled. The mechanism is so delicate the machine has to be perfectly level or it will not work well. In the First of the Tenth the board forgot to break the seal that locks the curtain lever and the first voter pulled the lever with force enough to unseal it. The handle of the lever was sprung slightly and had to be fixed, but nothing serious resulted. Only a few of the country precincts had trouble and it was largely due to failure to understand how to manipulate the road overseer sections.

OHIO

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—The indications at 10:30 were that the republicans had elected Thompson secretary of state and their entire state ticket by a safe majority. Chairman Garber of the state committee said he would be unable to give out any statement until midnight. Chairman Dick of the republican state committee said at 10:30 p. m.: "Returns from republican county chairmen show the election of the entire state ticket by a plurality exceeding 75,000."

At that hour only a few congressional districts had been reported, but in none of them had there been democratic victory. The districts reported were those conceded by republicans.

TOLEDO, Nov. 6.—Sixty-five precincts out of 168 in Toledo show: Hoskins (dem.) for secretary of state 2,291, Thompson, 4,168.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Three hundred precincts, including all cities, out of 4,220 precincts in the state, give Thompson (rep.) for secretary of state 28,833; Hoskins (dem.) 23,390. The same precincts in 1905 gave Herrick (rep.) 32,867; Pattison (dem.) 32,174.

At 11 o'clock returns received from about half of the precincts in Hamilton county indicate that Thompson (rep.) for secretary of state, has carried the county and that the republican ticket has been elected by from 3,000 to 5,000.

OKLAHOMA

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 6.—The constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be written by democrats.

Vernon Whiting, secretary of the Oklahoma republican central committee, tonight concedes the democrats seventy-three delegates, while Chairman Jesse Dunn of the democratic committee says there will be at least seventy-eight democratic delegates on the floor of the convention. Republican managers admit that Oklahoma proved a great disappointment. The "unknown" quantity of the Indian Territory was a practical concession to the democrats, but nine Oklahoma districts, counted on by the republican leaders, were carried by the opposition. The Osage nation elected two democrats. The Indians as a general rule voted the democratic ticket.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Returns from the large vote cast in this city are coming in very slowly and definite results, even in the city, will not be known until late. The same is true in even greater degree of the counties. Talbott, democrat, ran heavily behind his last vote in the city precincts of his district and early indications were that his opponent, Garrett, had carried Harford county by a small margin. In the city precincts of the fifth district, the labor opposition to Mudd, republican, showed its effect in a considerable falling off as compared with the vote he polled at last election.

KANSAS

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 6.—Returns from Kansas show heavy losses for Hoch (rep.), candidate for governor, who is running behind his ticket. Hoch's vote in Topeka is 2,600 less than in 1904.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—Meager returns from over the state show that Governor Hoch (rep.), if re-elected, will win by a plurality of less than 20,000.

PRESIDENT HEARS NEWS

Returns Received at White House Office Over Direct Wires.

GREAT INTEREST IN VOTE OF NEW YORK

Owing to Incomplete Character of Figures the Chief Executive Declines to Make Formal Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—President Roosevelt eagerly awaited the returns from the elections as they came in over the telegraph wires to the executive offices. After dining with his family on his return from Oyster Bay he hurried to his office, where, with Secretary Root, Postmaster General Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Bacon, Secretary Loeb and Assistant Attorney General Cooley he scanned the reports furnished him by the press associations and by various private sources all over the country. The greatest interest centered in the reports from New York, where the early returns indicated that if Mr. Hughes were elected, the claims of his managers of large majorities for him would be materially reduced. Early in the evening Secretary Root estimated that Mr. Hughes' majority might vary between 60,000 and 75,000. One of the dispatches received by Secretary Root came from the editor of the Press at Utica, in which city the secretary made his only speech of the campaign. This dispatch indicated the re-election of Representative Sherman and the success of Mr. Hughes in Oneida county by a majority of about 3,000.

An early personal telegram to the president said that Hughes had carried Oyster Bay by 152 majority.

Because of the incomplete character of the returns, it was announced that there would be no statement tonight from the president on the result in New York.

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

No Decided Change in the Alignment of Eastern and Western States.

Elections were held yesterday in forty-two states, and while the results in a number of instances were of unusual interest, it may be said, generally speaking, there were no great surprises. Throughout the south the democratic state and congressional tickets have been elected by the usual majorities. In the west and east, the states that were aligned two years ago in the democratic or republican columns, show no material change, the democrats making gains in some instances and the republicans in others. The republicans retain control of congress by a good majority.

Perhaps the widest general interest in the elections centered in the remarkable fight for governor, which has been waged in New York state between Charles E. Hughes, the republican candidate who throughout the campaign has had the support of President Roosevelt, and William Randolph Hearst, who has been running as the regular democratic and Independence league nominee. The latest returns available show that Mr. Hughes, while losing nearly all of the principal cities of the state, was successful by about 50,000 plurality. The rural districts brought about the republican victory.

In New York City the famous Tammany-Independence league judiciary ticket was successful, with possibly one exception, over the candidates named by the nonpartisan "judiciary nominators."

Massachusetts has re-elected Curtis Guild (rep.) as governor over District Attorney John B. Moran of Boston, who was the candidate of the democratic party, Independence league and the prohibitionists.

In Chicago it is estimated that the Independence league ticket polled 40,000, but there was a heavy republican plurality for the state officers.

Pennsylvania elected Stuart (rep.) governor over a fusion opposition by the usual republican plurality.

Michigan, Iowa, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Connecticut, Indiana and Wisconsin have rolled up republican pluralities, although there was some falling off in the usual vote in Iowa. In Minnesota Governor Johnson (dem.) was re-elected by the largest majority ever given a democrat in the state.

Nebraska shows big republican gains. Ohio also shows republican gains over the Pattison vote of last year. The republicans expect a plurality of 75,000 in the state. The constitution of the new state of Oklahoma will be written by democrats. The Indians voted the democratic ticket almost solidly. Oklahoma also went strongly democratic in choosing delegates to the constitutional convention. Governor Hoch, is re-elected in Kansas by a slightly reduced majority.

The result in Missouri was in doubt at a late hour, the democrats expecting to gain some of the congressional districts they lost two years ago. Congressman Nicholas Longworth was re-elected in Cincinnati.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The republicans were victors in the state election today, Governor Guild being re-elected by a considerably increased plurality over last year, while his opponent, District Attorney John B. Moran of Boston, the candidate of the democratic and the prohibition party and independence league, received a somewhat larger vote than that given the democratic candidate a year ago. With two-thirds of the state vote tabulated, Mr. Guild's plurality was estimated late tonight at about 37,000.

The republicans re-elected their entire state ticket, although Lieutenant Governor Draper fell considerably behind Governor Guild. The next legislature will be republican by the usual large majority in both houses and this will insure the re-election of United States Senator W. Murray Crane of Dalton.

The Massachusetts delegation to congress will remain practically the same.

The outcome of the election was a considerable disappointment to Mr. Moran and his fellow campaigners, E. Gerry Brown of Brockton, candidate for lieutenant governor, and George Fred Williams of Dedham.

The Moran campaign was handicapped by lack of organization, a meager campaign fund and opposition from a large number of former leaders. The vote came from the wage earners principally, as was shown by the strong endorsement given the Suffolk county district attorney in nearly all the mill cities and other industrial centers.

Governor Guild expressed himself tonight as very much gratified at the endorsement of his administration, while Mr. Moran, after learning the result, refused to comment on the success of his opponent.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—At the headquarters of the republican state committee it was said that encouraging reports had been received from the state, and confidence was expressed that Stuart had been elected. There were no figures to substantiate this claim, however.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 6.—At the closing of the polls tonight leaders of all parties stated that an unexpectedly large vote had been polled in Allegheny county. It was estimated that from 93 to 97 per cent of the registered vote in Pittsburg, Allegheny and McKeesport had been got out. First returns indicate Emery, fusion democrat, slightly ahead of Stuart, republican, for governor.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Scattering returns from the city indicate large republican gains as compared with last year, when Berry (fus.), for state treasurer, had 35,147 plurality in Philadelphia and 88,194 in the state.

MONTANA

BUTTE, Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns from the state indicate the election to congress of Charles N. Pray, and Henry C. Smith, candidate for the state supreme court. Republicans appear to be making gains throughout the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA

SIOUX FALLS, Nov. 6.—Reports from the state are very meagre, owing to the slowness of the count, due to the great scratching of county tickets. Incomplete returns indicate the election of the republican congressmen and republican state ticket by no less than 35,000.

STURGIS, Nov. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Crawford will carry Sturgis by seventy-five majority; Mead county by about 250. Complete returns not available for several days. Fight on county ticket close. Republicans will elect majority of ticket. Complete returns necessary on some offices. Both republicans and democrats scratched county ticket. Large vote polled.

SOUTH CAROLINA

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 6.—The election held in South Carolina today was without incident and a very small vote was polled. Governor F. M. Ansell (dem) and the entire state ticket was elected, the only opposition being J. L. Chandler, who received half a hundred socialist votes. Seven democratic congressmen were elected, five without opposition.

TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Reports from over the state indicate a large falling off in the republican vote and that the majority of Patterson (dem.) for governor will approximate 50,000.

UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 6.—The republicans in Utah have elected their state ticket by the usual plurality, returning Joseph Howell to congress and electing Joseph E. Frick justice of the supreme court. In Salt Lake county, where the American, or anti-Mormon party centered its efforts, the result is in doubt. The Americans have a plurality of the votes in Salt Lake City, but this may be overcome by the republicans in the county outside of the city. The democratic vote in Salt Lake City shows a falling off of probably 30 per cent. It is estimated that 75 to 80 per cent of the Mormon democrats in this county voted the republican ticket.

WEST VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 6.—Partial returns from scattered counties in West Virginia at 9 p. m. show the probable success of all five of the republican congressional nominees by the following pluralities:

Hubbard (rep.), First district, 3,000 or more; Sturgis, Second district, 1,500 or under; Gaines, (rep.), 3,500 to 4,000; Woodyard (rep.), 2,000 or under; Hughes, (rep.), Fifth district, 3,000 or more.

The legislature will be republican with the present joint ballot majority of fifty-seven, insuring the re-election of Senator S. B. Elkins.

WISCONSIN

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—The republican state ticket headed by Governor James D. Davidson swept the state in today's election by an estimated plurality of at least 40,000 over John A. Aylward, the democratic candidate and his colleagues.

At 10:30 tonight returns showed the election of nine republican and one democratic congressman and one district, the Third, still in doubt. Congressman Babcock (rep.) is being given a hard race in the Third district and incomplete returns gave him about 500 votes lead over his opponent, James W. Murphy.

The real contest of general interest in Milwaukee county is over the election of district attorney. Incomplete returns show a very close contest between Frank X. Boden (rep.) and Francis E. McGovern, the present district attorney, who is seeking re-election on an independent ticket. The rest of the republican ticket in Milwaukee county is elected.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, Nov. 6.—All indications point to an overwhelming republican victory in the state of Washington. W. E. Humphrey, Wesley L. Jones and Francis W. Cushman, congressmen at large, all republicans, will be returned. The house of representatives and state senate will be strongly republican.

WYOMING

CHEYENNE, Nov. 6.—The entire republican ticket, headed by Governor Brooks, has been elected by majorities of not less than 2,000, and possibly considerably more. The republicans also elect the member of congress and the legislature, which will elect a United States senator.

FEW FIGURES ON CONGRESSMEN

Democrats Show Heavy Gains Over Vote Two Years Ago.

The precincts in the appended table represent about one-tenth of the vote of the Third district and show a net loss for Boyd of 426. McCarthy's plurality two years ago was 3,941.

County.	Shel.	Shal.	M.	B.
Antelope, 5 out of 26..	315	156	371	160
Platte, 5 out of 20....	316	544	399	504
Colfax, 3 out of 14..	196	194	279	290
Cuming, 4 out of 18..	298	273	296	263
Dixon, 9 out of 17...	388	270	498	353
Knox, 7 out of 29...	382	344	319	368
Totals	1895	1881	2231	1947

LINCOLN, Nov. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Vice Chairman Strode of the First district congressional committee claims Pollard will be elected by 5,000. He claims Lancaster by 2,000.

In the returns from the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts are meager, but show a heavy decrease in the total vote and also a loss in the net plurality of the republican congressmen in these districts which, if continued throughout the district, would make the result doubtful, except in the Sixth district.

NEVADA

RENO, Nov. 6.—Vote counting, which is proceeding slowly, indicates democratic-silver party victory. Sparks, for governor, is running ahead of Mitchell in all quarters. Returns show Sparks, Barrett for congress and Sweeney for justice of the supreme court, in the lead.

ELECTION OFFICERS ARRESTED

Democratic Judges in Oregon Refuse to Administer Oaths.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 6.—In Fremont county democratic challengers, on the advice of the republican committee, have been arrested at all precincts, thrown in jail and refused bail. In Bannock county the judges refused to administer the oath to those challenged and permitted them to vote. These are so-called Mormon counties, where the democrats sought to shut out Mormon republicans by challenging them for alleged constitutional disqualification on account of their religious belief.

Bee Want Ads always bring the best results.

HUGHES WINS IN NEW YORK

(Continued from First Page.)

ing, shoving people. Of noise there was every variety it was possible to create with the use of a good pair of lungs and a tin horn, cow bell or other devices. It was a boisterous crowd, but good natured.

Beginning at Times square at Forty-second street, Broadway was impassable to everything except pedestrians as far down town as Twenty-third street. The greatest crushes were around Times square, Herald square and Park row. At these places as well as several other points bulletins were flashed upon screens and everybody cheered impartially. Around Herald square the jam was terrific. Street cars could not get through and only by getting in the currents that surged up and down Broadway was it possible for a pedestrian to make progress.

At the Gilsey house, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway, the headquarters of the Independence league, there was a crush of enthusiastic partisans, cheering every bulletin that seemed favorable to their candidate.

Police Open the Street.

The greatest number of people was at Madison square. Here a huge screen had been put up in a conspicuous place and around it were countless thousands. In order to open Broadway for traffic a row of several hundred policemen standing shoulder lined the west side of the square. Here pictures of W. R. Hearst and his fellow candidates on the Independence league and democratic ticket were flashed upon the screen every few minutes and the crowd cheered wildly. Along Park row it was impossible to pass early in the evening. Everywhere that bulletins could be read and the varying political fortunes of the candidates were told upon the screen there was a jam with all the accompanying noise and political enthusiasm.

As early as 8:30 the result was told in flashlightsignals sent out from the towers of the uptown newspaper buildings. When it was felt that the question of the governorship was settled the people turned their attention to the enjoyment of the night. The weather was perfect for outdoor revelry. Up and down Broadway and in all the side streets where cafes were to be found surged the crowds. Every public place was jammed and there were shouts everywhere for Hughes and for Hearst. The partisans of the losing candidate showed no chagrin and good naturedly pointed to the "great run" he had made.