

RESULTS IN THREE STATES

Figures Show that a Lighter Vote than Usual Was Polled Tuesday.

IOWA, NEBRASKA AND SOUTH DAKOTA

Shaw, Republican, Elected Governor of Iowa by 20,000 to 32,000.

FUSION WINS IN NEBRASKA

South Dakota Republicans Elect Six of Eight Judges.

Iowa.
Des Moines, Nov. 3: Chairman McMillan of the republican state committee has complete returns from 94 counties, and has estimated returns from the 5 remaining counties. By this means he has figured the plurality for Shaw, republican, at 20,000. He thinks that these figures will vary but little as the corrected returns for the five estimated counties come in. The plurality may be set down at about 31,000 and below 32,000.
Chairman Walsh of the democratic committee thinks that errors in the returns may reduce the plurality for Shaw to 20,000.
The senate has 52 members, of which 38 are republicans and 14 populists and democrats. The house has 100 members, of which the republicans have elected 61 and the populists and democrats 39. These figures are subject to slight variations, probably to the advantage of the democrats. The republicans lost 4 members in the senate and 17 in the house compared with the last legislature.
Returns from Iowa counties are given below:
Plymouth.
LeMars, Nov. 3: Complete returns from the entire county give Shaw 2,043; White, 2,026; Leland, 55; Lloyd, 79; Cliggett, 29. The entire republican county ticket elected by a majority of 79 plurality. Gibson, republican, for representative, has 2,120; Hanman, fusionist, 1,993.
Lee.
Keokuk, Nov. 3: Complete returns from all precincts in Lee County give White 4,622; Shaw, 3,527. The democrats elected the entire county ticket by majorities ranging from 450 to 1,485, electing Representatives Power and Hazen by largely increased majorities. Hon. D. A. Young, for state senator, has a majority of 655 over Dr. S. W. Moorhead, editor of the Gate City. White carried Keokuk and Fort Madison, the two cities of the county.
Cherokee.
Cherokee, Nov. 3: Cherokee County cast a large vote. Full returns from the county give Shaw 1,695; White, 1,183; for the legislature. Best, republican, 1,738; Parker, democrat, 1,240. Cherokee County in 1895 was republican by 751, and gave McKinley 883 majority.
Des Moines.
Burlington, Nov. 3: Complete returns from Des Moines County give White, democrat, 3,510; Shaw, republican, 3,265; Cliggett, 159. For senator: Koestner, democrat, 3,279; McArthur, republican, 3,559. For representatives: Hunt, democrat, 3,460; Saeger, democrat, 3,513; Miller, republican, 3,262; Stephens, republican, 3,308. Both representatives, with the full county democratic ticket, have been elected by from 60 to 250 majority.
Ida.
Ida Grove, Nov. 3: The returns from the different precincts in the county give F. E. White a majority of 73. Shaw ran behind, and it is believed the rest of the republican state ticket received a small majority. Last year McKinley carried the county by nearly 100. Hathaway, the fusion candidate for representative, carried the county by 13. The county ticket is elected as follows: Treasurer, democrat; superintendent, democrat; sheriff, republican; coronor, republican; supervisor, republican; coronor, republican.
Wapello.
Ottumwa, Nov. 3: Wapello County with one precinct estimated, gives the following: Governor, White, 3,873; Shaw, 3,660; Cliggett, 93; Lloyd, 209; Leland, 55.
Representative, Wapello district—Lafayette Dudgeon, democrat, 3,346; Geo. W. Dickens, republican, 5,351.
Senatorial District—W. A. McIntire, democrat, 3,571; P. L. Waterman, republican, 3,550; L. M. Morris, populist, 176. The balance of the republican county ticket is elected.
Scott.
Davenport, Nov. 3: The republicans carry everything in Scott County by pluralities of 500 to 800. The republicans hold all the county offices except those retained by holdover democrats.
Lyon.
Rock Rapids, Nov. 3: Complete unofficial returns from all the precincts in Lyon County give Shaw 1,178; White, 1,135. Democrats elect their candidate for senator.
Osceola.
Sibley, Nov. 3: Osceola County gives White 791; Shaw, 766. On the county ticket the democrats elect treasurer, sheriff, supervisor and coronor. The republicans elect superintendent of schools, surveyor and supervisor.
Dubuque.
Dubuque, Nov. 3: Dubuque County, with two precincts estimated, gives White 5,650; Shaw, 3,850; Cliggett, 120; Lloyd, 80; Leland, 40; Kramer, 23. The republicans elect the sheriff. The democrats get the rest of the county offices.
Marshall.
Marshalltown, Nov. 3: Complete returns from Marshall gives Shaw a plurality of 1,102. The republican county ticket leads the state ticket over 100 votes, except on sheriff, Mills being defeated by McPherson.
Linn.
Clear Rapids, Nov. 3: Full returns

show that the republicans have elected their entire ticket. Dows, for representative, gets but 55 plurality, but all others are elected by pluralities ranging from 800 to 1,000.
Monona.
Onawa, Nov. 3: Whites gets 295 plurality; Bolter, 91; Hathaway, 205. The republicans get three county offices. Willey, treasurer, republican, has 390 plurality; Fessenden, surveyor, republican, 46; Lark, superintendent, republican, 233; Zurns, sheriff, fusion, 171; A. Lamb, supervisor, fusion, 45; Minthorn, coronor, fusion, 16.
Sac.
Sac City, Nov. 3: Returns from all precincts in Sac County give Shaw 1,767; White, 1,294, a net democratic gain over 1896 of 634. For senator Garst, republican, is elected. Charles E. Stallcup, republican, is elected representative. The entire republican county ticket is elected by decisive majorities.
Dickinson.
Spirit Lake, Nov. 3: All the precincts in Dickinson County give Shaw 836, White 398, Millman 835, Plumer 391. Shaw's plurality, 438.
Clay.
Spencer, Nov. 3: Clay County, official and complete, gives Shaw 1,400 and White 784. Anderson, democrat, has a majority in this district of 483.
Page.
Clarinda, Nov. 3: Shaw has 93 majority in Page County.
Woodbury.
Sioux City, Nov. 3: The entire state and county republican ticket is elected in Woodbury County.
Buchanan.
Independence, Nov. 2: All outside precincts are yet to be heard from, but the entire republican county ticket will be elected. Five precincts heard from give Shaw, 447; White, 414.
Crawford.
Denison, Nov. 2: Indications are that White will carry the county by from 300 to 400.
Buena Vista.
Storm Lake, Nov. 2: Storm Lake gives O'Banion, democrat, candidate for sheriff, 348; Donaghy, republican, 141. Six precincts give O'Banion 251 majority. His election is conceded by republicans.
O'Brien.
Sheldon, Nov. 2: In the three wards of Sheldon Shaw had 83 majority. A light vote was polled.
Black Hawk.
Waterloo, Nov. 2: Eighteen out of twenty-four precincts in Black Hawk County give Shaw 2,499; White, 1,544. The full republican county ticket is elected by 1,030 majority. C. W. Mullin, republican, is elected senator from Black Hawk and Grundy Counties. The republican loss is about 1,600 from last year.
Sioux.
Orange City, Nov. 2: Returns from 15 townships give White 1,099; Shaw, 1,649. There are 7 other townships to hear from. The whole republican county ticket is probably elected.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republicans Elect Six of the Eight Circuit Judges.
Huron, Nov. 3: Returns from yesterday's election from the eight judicial circuits show the following results:
First Circuit—E. G. Smith, republican, of Yankton.
Second Circuit—J. W. Jones, republican, of Sioux Falls.
Third Circuit—Julian Bennett, fusionist, of Watertown.
Fourth Circuit—Frank B. Smith, republican, of Mitchell.
Fifth Circuit—A. W. Campbell, republican, of Aberdeen.
Sixth Circuit—L. E. Gaffey, republican, of Pierre.
Seventh Circuit—Levi McGee, fusionist, of Deadwood.
Eighth Circuit—W. G. Rice, republican, of Deadwood.
First District.
Yankton, Nov. 3: Returns from the First judicial circuit are incomplete and very slow. This city, the home of both candidates, R. B. Tripp, non-partisan, and E. G. Smith, republican, gave a small majority for Smith, while the country precincts changed this and gave the county to Tripp by a small margin. Upon estimates Clay County gives Smith 150 majority, Bon Homme 150, Turner and Hutchinson each 300, while Douglas goes for Tripp by 132. Charles Mix and west of Missouri river not yet reported. Last night the republicans claimed a majority for Smith of 1,000, but tonight the claim is reduced to possibly 500.
Tyndall, Nov. 3: Bon Homme County republicans elected one out of two county commissioners and gave Smith, republican, candidate for judge of the circuit court, 150 majority. The other commissioners are populists.
Armour, Nov. 3: The election in Douglas County, outside of two districts which elected commissioners, was very quiet and but a small vote was cast. Robert Tripp, the non-partisan candidate for judge, carried the county by about 100 majority. A combination of Johnson republicans, populists and democrats probably elected both commissioners. It will require the official canvass to decide the contest between J.

BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Results of the Elections in Various States.

APATHY IS A FEATURE

Contest Hottest in Ohio, Iowa and New York City.

Van Wyck Given 84,000 Plurality in New York City—Bushnell and His State Ticket Associates Claim Victory—Senator Hanna in a Close Fight—Shaw, in Iowa, Is Given About 25,000 Plurality—Democrats Have Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Nebraska—Colorado for Silver.

The elections held in the year immediately following a presidential contest are almost invariably marked by a lack of interest and the chief feature of the contests in the various States Tuesday was the apathy manifested by the electors. There is a falling off in the vote of both parties, and while the Democrats show relative gains when compared with the phenomenal presidential vote of last year, the stay-at-home vote is made of nearly an equal percentage of both parties.

Though the elections were for the most part for offices of little national importance, the result was awaited with considerable interest. In Ohio, Virginia, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, New York, Nebraska and Massachusetts the fight waged fiercely. Ohio and Iowa elected Governors. In Maryland and Ohio a special national interest was involved on account of a United States Senator having

been elected from each of those States. Great interest attached in Ohio, Maryland and New York. In Ohio, the Democrats endorsed the Chicago platform, and the silver forces contended for the establishment of their doctrine and the election of a Senator. The republicans made a fight for the present gold standard, for republican principles and for the election of Mark Hanna to the Senate. In Maryland the important fight was over the senatorship. In New York, where interest centered almost solely in the Greater New York mayoralty fight, the situation was badly mixed. The Democrats were divided into silver and gold factions, Tammanyites and anti-Tammanyites. The republicans had to contend with a division of their forces on account of the independent nomination of the Citizens' Union in New York City, and with a small fragment of the anti-Platt republicans. Then the dramatic death and funeral of Henry George, the nominee of the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and author of "Progress and Poverty," on the eve of the election, an unprecedented event in the political history of the country, if not of the world, and the selection of his son Henry George as his political heir, brought about complications which had never before been encountered in a municipal campaign. In Iowa very important local considerations entered into the fight. The Democrats, in addition to making a fight on the other Bryan lines, attacked the record of the Republican State officers, accusing them of extravagance, etc., and a hard fight was made by both parties. In Nebraska, the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans were united. In Kentucky it was a contest between Blackburn and the anti-Lindsay gold Democrats. In Pennsylvania there was a fight between the Quay and the anti-Quay elements in the Republican ranks. In Virginia the republicans had no regular ticket, and Democrats will elect a Governor. In Colorado there was a great mix-up among the silver forces.

New York.
The State of New York has reversed a plurality of 208,469 for McKinley to a Democratic majority of 84,000 for A. B. Parker as chief judge of the court of appeals. The republicans may also have lost the Assembly, in which last year they had seventy majority. New York City has elected Robert G. Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate, as Mayor by a plurality of 82,000. Seth Low, the Citizens' Union nominee, finished second in the race, while General Benjamin F. Tracy, Republican, and Henry George, Jeffersonian Democrat, follow in the order named.

In the State the republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed by the change of something like 240,000 votes. Gov. Black's plurality last year was over 200,000. John Palmer, the Republican Secretary of State, won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been swept away, and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 is given. The greatest surprise of the returns are the great gains made in the Assembly by the Democrats, many of them being in counties and districts where there was no expectation on the part of the Democratic managers of winning. Republicans explain these gains by attributing them to the heated municipal campaigns and the trading of votes. Early returns indicated that the republicans will still control the Assembly by a largely decreased majority.

More surprising, perhaps, than the returns on the State and Assembly district tickets were results of the municipal campaigns in the large cities. New York,

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Loyalty in England.

A British journal tells a queer story connected with the Queen's Jubilee. A Londoner was reproaching the owner of a house on the route of the great procession with having let it for the day to a citizen of the United States. "It is disgraceful!" he said, indignantly. "The Queen graciously offers to show herself to a certain number of her London subjects, and they promptly let their windows and to another part of the town. It is disloyal!" "Disloyal?" replied the house-keeper. "Just the contrary. We do it for the purpose of having as many portraits of our sovereign as possible—and all in gold."

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Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Troy and Schenectady elected Democratic Mayors. In Albany the conditions were very similar to those in New York. Two Republican candidates split up the vote of that party and allowed the Democrats to win. The combined Republican vote was 2,000 in excess of the Democratic vote.

In New York City, such a rush to the polls has never been known except in presidential years. The registration was abnormal. The total of 567,256 was only

hold-overs. Democrats claim 35 members of the House; Republicans concede them 37. Republicans claim 63 in the House out of 100, and 40 out of 50 in the Senate.

South Dakota.
South Dakota polled a light vote. Democrats joined with the Republicans against the Populists. Of the eight Circuit judges, the republicans elect five. In the second district a Populist majority of 1,000 was overturned, Republicans winning by 500. Later returns may add to Republican victories.

Nebraska.
Nebraska has gone Democratic. At midnight the fusion State chairman claimed the State by from 20,000 to 25,000 plurality. The Lincoln State Journal (Rep.) at that hour conceded the defeat of the Republican State ticket. The chairman of the Republican State committee made no statement.

Massachusetts.
Massachusetts re-elects Wolcott, republican, Governor by 168,000 votes, against 80,000 for Williams, Democrat, and 17,500 for Everett, gold Democrat. The lower house of the Legislature will stand 200 Republicans to 40 Democrats, while the Senate will stand 33 Republicans to 7 Democrats.

Maryland.
Maryland returns up to midnight Tuesday leave it a matter of doubt whether the Legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Gorman will be Democratic or Republican. Both parties claim it. Gorman's friends claim that it is reasonably certain he will be returned.

Colorado.
Colorado has probably been carried by the silver men, although the result is in doubt, owing to the delay in getting returns from outlying districts. Violent storms kept many voters indoors. Women, counted upon to help the silver men, were unable to get to the polls.

Kentucky.
Kentucky has gone Democratic. The returns up to a late hour indicate that Sam J. Shackelford, the silver Democratic candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals, has from 5,000 to 7,000 plurality. Louisville has elected a Democratic Mayor by at least 4,000.

Virginia.
Virginia has elected the Democratic State ticket, headed by J. Hoag Tyler for Governor, by a majority exceeding 50,000. Returns indicate that not a Republican or Populist has been elected to the Legislature. There was a very small vote.

Pennsylvania.
Pennsylvania held its quietest election in many years. The feature was the ex-

tensive scratching of the name of James S. Beacon, candidate for State treasurer. Returns indicate a substantial Republican majority.

POSTAL BANKS NEEDED.
Indiana Financier Tells Why They Would Be Popular with the People. At a recent meeting of the Indiana Bankers' Association at Indianapolis Mortimer Levering of Lafayette, recognized as one of the best financiers in Indiana, made an address on postal savings banks in which he said: "The government is in a position to manage this thing through its present postoffice system, and will scarcely increase the expenses of that department, while it will enhance the accumulated wealth of the people throughout the whole United States. It was thought that building and loan associations would care for the savings of the masses, but people have become suspicious of them. It is well known that lawyers in Indiana are making as much as \$10,000 a year out of these institutions, and officers are making much money out of them. We all know that trust companies are not organized as eleemosynary institutions. We want a system of savings banks that are for the poor people. What greater pride could a man have than to think himself a depositor of the United States?"

Telegraphic Brevities.
Gaston Bethune, the well-known French artist, is dead.
Carl Gerber, a 4-year-old boy of New York, is dead as a result of eating jimson weed.
A young lady in Emporia, Kan., recently stabbed a young man with a hat pin. He was quite "stuck up" by the occurrence.
Lady Rachel Charlotte Wyndham-Quin, eldest daughter of the Earl of Dunraven, was married in Limerick to Fitzgerald, the Knight of Glyn.
The case of ex-Treasurer Bartley, under a twenty-year sentence for stealing \$500,000 from the Nebraska State treasury, will be heard in the Supreme Court Thursday.
The jury in the Kansas City case of Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard, for killing Frederick J. Jackson, with whose wife it was alleged Goddard had been extremely friendly, reported for the fifth time that they were unable to agree upon a verdict and were discharged.
Chief Moore of the United States weather bureau, in his annual report to Secretary Wilson, calls for an appropriation of \$1,044,050 for the next fiscal year, and says this will admit of the establishment and equipment of new stations in important centers of population.
A statement prepared by the bureau of statistics at Washington shows that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the first three months of the present fiscal year was 49,299, which is a decrease of nearly 11,500, as compared with the same period last year.

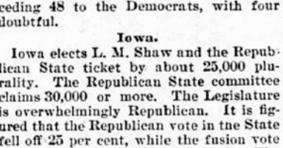
Iowa.
Iowa elects L. M. Shaw and the Republican State ticket by about 25,000 plurality. The Republican State committee claims 30,000 or more. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. It is figured that the Republican vote in the State fell off 25 per cent, while the fusion vote is only reduced about 10 per cent. The fusionists admit their defeat by an adverse plurality of 15,000. McKinley's plurality last year was 65,552, but it included the votes of many thousand sound money Democrats, who scattered this year. Chairman McMillan, Republican, contends that Shaw's plurality will reach more than 30,000. Chairman McMillan's estimate of vote follows: Republican, 230,000; Democratic, 200,000; Prohibition, 7,000; gold Democrat, 5,000; Populist, 3,000. The Democratic State committee concedes Shaw's election by 13,000, but claims gains in Legislature. Democrats concede 39 Republicans in the Senate, counting newly elected members and



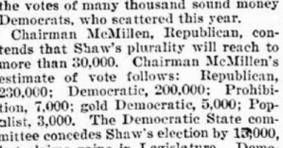
ASA S. BUSHNELL, Republican claimant of the Ohio gubernatorial office.



ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Chosen Mayor of Greater New York.



HORACE S. CHAPMAN, Ohio Democrat's Candidate for Governor.



LESLIE M. SHAW, Republican Governor-Elect of Iowa.