

VAN WYCK MAYOR OF GREATER NEW YORK

Plurality of Tammany's Candidate Is Approximated at Eighty-Seven Thousand.

He Polls as Large a Vote as Both General Tracey and the Candidate of the Citizen's Union Put Together.

Plurality of Parker, Democratic Candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Estimated at Seventy-Five Thousand.

Son of Henry George Has Very Little Evidence That He Was in the Race. Reports From Other States, Indicating That This Is a Republican Year.

New York, Nov. 2.—Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York is a sweeping one. The only question remaining to be settled at 11 o'clock is the one of the size 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 Tracey, Republican, and Seth Low, Citizen's Union. The latter was successful to the extent of polling an aggregate vote in excess of 140,000 pledged, as implied by the signatures of 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 effort to exclude Tammany from power in the greater city to come into being on January 1, 1898, with a population the second in magnitude of the great cities of the world.

The offer was declined on the ground that in such a movement the Republican organization would participate only coincidentally with the other party to the compact, and the Citizens Union, on the other hand, refused to recall its nomination of Mr. Low in order that the form of selecting a candidate might be carried out conjointly 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; Tracey 100,000, and George 15,000. The aggregate is swelled by a few thousand votes cast for Gleason, Independent Democrat; Sanial, Socialist; and Wardwell, Prohibitionist.

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

Charles B. 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. Low. Asahel P. Hitch, originally a Republican and afterwards a Democratic member of congress from the 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 Tracey 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 16 to 1 platform of the Chicago convention. Oler, the successful candidate, is new to 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 a double-headed body, one branch being 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 possibility that the Democrats have won a majority of the county and borough offices along with the municipal places.

The vote of Van Wyck in New York county is approximately the same as was cast for Bryan in 1895, which was 135,825. General Tracey, Rep., polled approximately 55,000, against McKinley's vote of 116,353 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 78,882, while Van Wyck's will be almost the same. Against McKinley's vote of 109,125, General Tracey polled approximately 65,000.

In these two counties the straight Republican vote shows a falling off of nearly 125,000, 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. The bulletin boards, search lights,

FIGURES ON KANSAS

ARE VERY FEW AND COMING IN VERY SLOWLY.

SCORE OF COUNTIES

OUT OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE ARE HEARD FROM.

OF THESE FUSION HAS NINE

WHILE THE REPUBLICANS SHOW UP WITH ELEVEN.

Ex-Governor Glick Is Beaten for State Senator by a Republican—Kansas City Is Republican.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 2.—At midnight, practically no figures are to be had to show the result of today's election. Both the Republicans and the fusionists are claiming to have elected a majority of the thirteen district judges voted for, but their claims are indefinite. In the Atchison district, ex-Governor Glick, fusionist, has been defeated for state senator by R. T. Andrews, Republican. No figures are to be had as to the election of the other state senator and the four members of the lower house elected to fill vacancies. In Wyandotte county, the fusionists have carried Dickinson, Kingman, Saline, Crawford, Butler, Cowley, Barton, Sumner and Labette counties. The Republicans have been victorious in Shawnee, Wyandotte, Douglas, Jefferson, Republic, Brown, Bourbon, Lyon, Atchison, Wichita and Anderson counties.

KANSAS BULLETINS.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 2.—The Republicans carried Shawnee county by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 3,000. Potter Cook, Republican candidate for sheriff, had the smallest majority. His opponent was Robert Kepley, the present incumbent, endorsed by Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 2.—The election in this county today resulted in the election of Peter Evershard, Democrat, sheriff; Frank O'Donnell, Democrat, county commissioner; J. C. Niehaus, Democrat, county clerk. The four other candidates are Republican.

NEBRASKA FOR FUSION

Big Majorities Runing Well Up Into the Thousands.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 2.—Nebraska today renewed her allegiance to fusion by electing the three candidates on that ticket by pluralities ranging from ten to twenty-five thousand. Nothing like complete returns have been received, or will be received tonight, but enough are in to measure the result and indicate a greater fusion victory than in the presidential year.

From fusion headquarters the following was given out:

"We have carried Nebraska for the fusion ticket by a plurality of from 20,000 to 25,000. Together with the magnificent victory for the state ticket, we have carried a majority of the county ticket. The causes leading to the result is a determination on the part of the people of Nebraska to demand more and better money through the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver."

(Signed) "J. H. EDWINSON," "Chairman."

Chairman Mercer of the Republican committee, is sick at his home in Omaha. Secretary Sizer was unwilling to make any statement, in the absence of more complete returns.

The State Journal, Republican, on returns from seventy precincts outside Lincoln and Omaha, concedes defeat for the Republican state ticket.

"At 12:30 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning 124 precincts outside of Lincoln and Omaha had been received by the State Journal, showing a net fusion gain of 1,231. If this ratio of gain is maintained the fusion party for the state, outside the two cities mentioned, will be very close to 20,000. Lancaster and Douglas counties cannot cut this down more than 4,000, and unless material Republican gains are made in towns without telegraphic service, the fusion plurality will remain at between 12,000 and 16,000.

Mr. Bryan, who is at his home, was asked for an expression of opinion on Nebraska in particular, and the country in general. Further than to say that the state returns were very gratifying, he declined to make any statement until he had more carefully studied the figures.

SENATOR GORMAN'S SUCCESSOR

Who He Is to Be a Matter of the Gravest Doubt as Yet.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—The Republicans have elected their municipal ticket in Baltimore by majorities ranging from 500 to 6,000, but the state ticket is in doubt, and there is some reason for believing that the Democrats have carried the legislature and that United States Senator Gorman may succeed himself. Official returns from the state are of the most meagre and unsatisfactory character, so that even the chairman of the state central committee hesitates to express an unqualified opinion as to the result on the state and legislative tickets.

A conservative estimate based upon partial returns indicate that the Democrats will have sixty votes on joint ballot, while the Republicans will have fifty-seven.

There are twelve hold-over senators, of whom nine are Republicans and three Democrats. With these added to the list of those chosen today, the total will be: Republicans 57; Democrats 50.

As an offset to this estimate, Chairman Scott of the Republican state central committee, issued the following statement:

"I am very well satisfied with the re-

IT LOOKS RATHER BLUE FOR HANNA

Ohio Legislature Will Be Very Narrowly Republican, If at All.

Hamilton County Goes a Great Way Toward Thwarting the Republican Chairman's Senatorial Ambitions.

Cuyahoga and Cleveland Have a Hard Struggle With Themselves But Are Believed to Be Safe With the Legislative Contingent.

Result Will Be In Doubt Till the Last Assembly District Has Been Heard From—Bushnell and the Entire State Ticket Considered Unquestionably Safe.

Columbus, Ohio, 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 are both claiming the state and 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 out 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 64 representatives and 17 senators, or 71 votes on joint ballot, 73 being necessary to elect a senator. They also claim all of the twelve representatives whose counties have not yet been definitely heard from, and all of which are in the doubtful list.

Out of the five state senators yet to hear from they claim three, so that the result of the legislature cannot be determined till all the doubtful counties and districts are heard from. Both sides are watching the count very closely, especially on the legislative candidates that are in doubt.

The change from the result of last year shows that the Democrats have gained in all the cities largely, except in Cleveland. The gains in Cincinnati and Columbus were very large. The Republicans gained in the rural districts, but most of the changes were due to the stay at-home vote in the rural districts which was fully 15 per cent.

OHIO BULLETINS.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Two precincts in Hamilton county show a Democratic gain of 28. Heavy decrease in vote.

Cincinnati—At 6:30 o'clock, George B. Cox, the Republican leader, estimated Hamilton county 7,000 Democratic.

Cincinnati—Judge Bode (Rep.), member of the board of elections, concedes the election of the entire Democratic fusion ticket in Hamilton county by 4,000 majority.

Cincinnati—Fifteen precincts outside Hamilton county give Bushnell 1,654, Chapman 1,311, Bryan 1,212.

Cincinnati—Forty precincts outside Cuyahoga and Hamilton counties give Bushnell 1,227 less than McKinley and Chapman 625 less than Bryan.

Cincinnati—Sixty-five precincts outside Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties give Bushnell 543 majority. The same gave McKinley 2,560.

Cleveland—Six precincts in this city show a net Democratic gain of 14. If this ratio holds good it will give the Republican plurality to 6,000 in the county. The loss would be insignificant.

Cincinnati—One hundred and fifteen precincts outside of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties: Bushnell 15,974; Chapman 13,229.

Cincinnati—One hundred and forty precincts: Bushnell 15,940; Chapman 16,475. Same gave McKinley 24,799; Bryan 19,242.

Cincinnati—Returns from 215 precincts outside of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties give Bushnell 1,172 majority, a Democratic gain of 2,539. This rate of gain would give Bushnell 25,699 majority.

Cincinnati—Two hundred and two precincts in Hamilton county give Bushnell 227 majority. County ticket 2,927 majority, with 695 precincts to hear from.

Tolono—Ten precincts out of 59 in Lucas county give Bushnell 1,122; Chapman 1,071. At this rate it means a Republican victory in the county.

Cleveland—With returns from about one-fifth of the precincts in Cleveland as a basis, it is estimated that Bushnell, Rep., will carry Cuyahoga county by about 5,000. This also elects three Republican senators and nine representatives in the legislature.

Cincinnati—Three hundred and sixteen precincts, more than one-fourth of the state, show 4,399 majority for Bushnell, against 7,964 for McKinley.

Columbus—At 10 p. m. the Democratic state committee claimed the election of their ticket by from 8,000 to 10,000 and a majority of the state legislature. No figures were given on the 36 senators and 108 representatives, but it was claimed that the Republican loss of 14 members of the legislature in Hamilton county would insure Democratic control of the legislature. The Democrats also claimed the 12 members of the legislature from Cuyahoga, which includes Cleveland, the name of Hanna. The Republican state committee conceded the loss of Hamilton county, but claimed that there were not sufficient returns from Cleveland on which to base any estimate. With the loss of 14 members of the legislature in Hamilton county and 12 members in Cuyahoga county, the Republicans still have a majority in the legislature. The Republican state committee claimed they would carry Cuyahoga county and make gains in other counties.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2.—At 11:30 o'clock tonight, the Democratic majority in running 23 per cent behind the state ticket, and the state ticket is being in Cleveland an average of 22 per cent. This defeat will reduce the Republican plurality to a close margin, though it is probable that the Republican state and legislative tickets will be elected. Sufficient returns are in to indicate that the Republicans will carry Cuyahoga county, Senator Hanna's home, by a meagre plurality.

Cincinnati—Returns from the outlying districts of Stark county indicate decided Democratic losses over last year, more than counterbalancing Republican decreases in the cities. Indications are that Williams, Snyder and Jones, Republican legislators, are elected.

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Chairman Nash, at the Republican state headquarters, would not give out any statement at that hour, but his assistants, who were tabulating the returns, announced that Bushnell was elected governor, and the entire Republican state ticket was elected by from five to ten thousand plurality. The bases of Democratic gains had been reduced since 10 p. m. from 16 to 8 per cent. The first returns came from the cities, and the Republicans claimed almost uniform gains from the rural districts.

At Republican state headquarters at that hour they were more confident of having a majority in the legislature than of a Senate plurality on the state ticket. Returns on the senatorial ticket were scarce, with 15 Democrats and three doubtful. They also claimed a majority of the 108 representatives, but no definite figures were given.

This county (Franklin) gave McKinley the Democratic state ticket the year a plurality of 1,000 and elects the entire Democratic ticket, mostly city districts voting for Bushnell.

Cincinnati—The following are the complete returns from all the precincts of Hamilton county to the board of elections: Bushnell, Republican, governor, 41,121; Chapman, Democrat, governor, 32,627; Bushnell's plurality 8,494.

On the legislative ticket, Cohen, Democrat, received 2,285 votes. Hanna, the highest Republican on the senatorial ticket, received 19,445 votes. Cohen's majority 1,197.

The other fusionist candidates on the legislative ticket ran very nearly up to Cohen's majority. Candidates on the Cuyahoga county ticket had majorities of from 2,000 upwards of 1,000. The votes for other candidates than those on the tickets of the great parties was light.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2.—At 11 o'clock Chairman McGowan made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"I claim the legislature as Democratic

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Wednesday, November 3, 1897.

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; south winds. Sun—Rise, 6:31; set, 4:56. Moon—Waxing; sets, 12:00.

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result, so far as heard from. We have carried Baltimore city, including the three legislative districts, by at least 8,000 majority, and our advices from the state indicate that the Republicans will send a successor to Mr. Gorman to the United States senate.

(Signed) "NORMAN B. SCOTT, JR."

ELECTION IN SACRAMENTO

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 2.—In the city election here today, the Republican candidate for mayor, William Land, received 1,994 more votes than Hubbard, and 149 more than his two competitors combined. The Republicans elect all civic officers except treasurer and have a large majority on the boards of city trustees and school directors.

VIRGINIA STORY SOON TOLD

Richmond, Va., Nov. 2.—The election story in Virginia is briefly told. Although there was unusual apathy it is estimated that the Democratic state ticket is elected by about 5,000 or 6,000 majority, and that the Democrats have two-thirds of the house of delegates, and four-fifths of the senate. Barring one little episode in Berkeley, near Norfolk, growing out of a Democratic factional fight, there was absolutely no excitement. Neither party polled anything like a full vote.

RHODE ISLAND'S FOUR CITIES

Providence, R. I., Nov. 2.—A light vote was polled in the five Rhode Island cities. Indications point to the election of the Democratic candidates for mayor of Providence, Newport and Central Falls. Woonsocket and Pawtucket are probably Republican.

Providence—The municipal election today resulted in the election of William C. Baker, Democrat, by over 1,500 plurality. The vote was the smallest in years, the heavy rain preventing a large poll.

INTEREST IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Nov. 2.—Great interest was displayed by the citizens of the capital in the result of the elections through out the country.

Early in the evening large crowds congregated in front of the newspaper bulletin boards. In official circles the interest was intense, and many inquiries were made as to the results, particularly in Ohio and Maryland. In the absence of the president, his secretary and several members of the cabinet, there was no gathering at the White House, where the returns are usually received.

Secretary Blaine, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Bliss and Postmaster General Gary went to their respective homes to vote. Secretary Alger is on a visit to Michigan, while Secretaries Long, Wilson and Gage, and Attorney General McKenna are in the city.

They spent the evening either at home or with friends, where they became acquainted with the results of the election. Assistant Secretaries Day, Roosevelt and McKinley also went to their respective homes to vote.

NOTED ONES AT THE POLLS

How McKinley and Others Discharged Their Duty as Citizens.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 2.—At 10 o'clock McKinley left his mother's home to vote. He was accompanied by George B. Frazier, editor of the Repository. It was five blocks walk to the Fulton street polling place, Precinct C, First ward, which was in a carpenter shop. On the way Judge Wick and his old neighbor, Judge McKinley, joined the president. He entered the precinct voting place at 10:20. William McKinley, 815 West Tuscarawas street, No. 154, road the clerk. The president was in the booth one minute and twenty seconds, put his cross on the blanket sheet with eight candidates by candlelight, the carmen of the booth resting on his shoulder and the president being with him in plain sight of the crowd that had gathered. Entering and leaving he had the same amount of time as all the election officers. After voting, the president took a walk about some of the streets of his home city, doing his hat in reply to the salutations of the people, who made many manifestations of their love and admiration for their fellow-citizen.

After dinner the presidential party received the early returns of the Day residence and at 9 o'clock were driven to the home of Mother 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.

New York, Nov. 2.—Robert A. Van Wyck, Democratic nominee for mayor, voted at 6:40 o'clock, casting ballot No. 13. He spent thirty seconds in the booth. There was no crowd at the polling place and there was no demonstration.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, NOV. 2

Bushnell voted at 8 p. m. and left for Columbus at 11:15 a. m. He estimated that the Republicans were voting better than the Democrats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., NOV. 2

Miss Frances E. Willard was today re-elected president of the national W. C. T. U.

(Continued on Second Page.)