

LARGE PLURALITY

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS RE-ELECT S. R. VAN SANT FOR GOVERNOR.

LIND GOES TO CONGRESS

INDICATIONS ARE THAT HE DEFEATS FLETCHER IN MINNEAPOLIS DISTRICT.

WISCONSIN IS REPUBLICAN

GOVERNOR LAFOLLETTE SUCCEEDS HIMSELF BY ABOUT 35,000 PLURALITY.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—The entire Republican ticket has been elected in Minnesota by a plurality of certainly over 20,000, and possibly by over 30,000. Full returns have not yet been received, but enough has come in to indicate that the claim of Judge Jaminson that Governor Van Sant has been re-elected by over 30,000 plurality is well founded. Chairman Buck of the Democratic committee is not yet willing to admit publicly that the Republicans have taken everything, but other Democratic leaders are more ready to concede the entire victory to the Republicans and they say that the Republican plurality is at least 20,000, and may run close to 30,000. Chairman Buck announced to the Associated Press that the returns were meagre but that they were not flattering for Mr. Rosing.

On the balance of the state ticket very little has been received, but it is believed all Republicans are elected by even greater majorities than that for Van Sant. The legislature is Republican in both branches, the Democrats not having named candidates in many of the districts. On congressmen the Republicans claim the entire delegation of nine, although very little has been received from some of the districts.

The Republicans have probably elected eight out of nine congressmen, although more complete returns may change the result slightly. The Fifth district fight is still in doubt. Returns from all parts of the state show that James A. Tawney (Rep.), J. A. McCleary (Rep.), C. R. Davis (Rep.), F. C. Stevens (Rep.), John Lind (Dem.), C. B. Buckman (Rep.), A. J. Volstead (Rep.), J. Adam Bede (Rep.) and Halvor Steenerson (Rep.) will probably constitute the state's next delegation in the house.

WISCONSIN GOES REPUBLICAN.

Lafollette and Entire State Ticket Chosen by 35,000 Plurality.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—Wisconsin has gone Republican by at least 35,000 plurality, and Governor Robert M. La Follette and the complete state ticket is elected. The Republicans will also control the next legislature, which will elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Spooner. In addition, eight congressmen are certain, with probably two more, if not the entire delegation for the Republicans. The candidates in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts are having a close run so far as the returns received show. General George E. Bryant, chairman of the Republican state central committee, said:

"I can see no reason for reducing my estimate of 40,000 plurality for La Follette."

Chairman A. F. Worden of the Democratic state central committee said: "The returns thus far have been very limited, but gratifying, showing substantial gains over the vote of two years ago, but are insufficient on which to make any definite statement."

An estimate on the make-up of the next legislature gives the Republicans control by an overwhelming majority. The assembly will probably consist of 72 Republicans and 28 Democrats, and the senate of 23 Republicans and 5 Democrats. As a majority of the Republicans elected are pledged to support Senator John C. Spooner for re-election, the senator will probably be returned to the upper house of congress.

WHITE CHOSEN GOVERNOR.

North Dakota Goes Republican by a Safe Margin.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 5.—With less than 70 per cent of the registered vote of the state cast, the Republican state and congressional ticket has been elected by majorities ranging from 8,000 to 12,000. Spalding and Marshall, for congress, have won out by about 12,000. The state ticket will average around 10,000, and Governor White has defeated Cronan by probably 2,000.

The indications are that White has carried every county in the state except Walsh, which has always been a Democratic stronghold and was the former home of Major Cronan.

The legislature will be at least 100 Republican out of a total of 140, and the complete returns may increase these figures. From the tenor of the election returns on legislative candidates, the indications are that Senator Hansbrough has carried enough men to insure his re-election.

RAN BEHIND HIS TICKET.

A. T. Bliss Re-Elected Governor by Michigan Republicans.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 5.—The Republicans of Michigan have elected Governor A. T. Bliss and their entire state ticket, eleven of the fourteen congressmen and an overwhelming majority of the members of the legislature. The vote was light throughout the state and the Republican majority is estimated at between 30,000 and 40,000. As was expected, Governor Bliss ran heavily behind his ticket, from 15,000 to 20,000.

L. T. Durand, the Democratic candidate for governor, polled a correspondingly heavy vote.

While the returns indicate that the Democrats have increased by a few members their representation in the state legislature, the Republicans will have an overwhelming majority in both houses. This insures the election of General R. A. Alger to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator James H. McMillan.

SWEEPING VICTORY.

Republicans Carry Everything Before Them in Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 5.—Connecticut elected the full Republican ticket for state offices and all the five Republican candidates for congress. Returns received from 150 of the 168 towns in the state, not including the important cities of New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and Waterbury, indicate that the plurality for Chamberlain, the Republican candidate for governor, will be at least 15,000, an increase of 1,000 over the plurality of two years ago. The Republican candidate for congressman-at-large, G. L. Lilley, is elected by approximately the same plurality, while the four congressional districts are also Republican by safe figures. The state legislature will be Republican, thus insuring the return of O. H. Platt to the United States senate.

DEMOCRATS MAKE GAINS.

They Fail, However, to Secure Control of New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 5.—In New Jersey the Democrats made gains, but failed to gain control of the state. In the congressional contests, the Republicans elected seven of their candidates, as against six, which they had under the old apportionment. The Democrats elected three, as against two under the old allotment.

The Republican again control the senate, but by a reduced majority. The Republicans again control the house of assembly, but also by a reduced majority.

MISSOURI VOTE LIGHT.

Democratic Ticket Is Undoubtedly the Victorious One.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—Partial returns from the state indicate a falling off in the total vote as compared with 1900 of 15 to 25 per cent. In several districts the fight for congress is very close and definite results will probably not be known for twenty-four hours. At Republican state headquarters it is claimed there is a slight Republican gain in Missouri counties. At Democratic headquarters it was claimed the Democratic ticket would come to St. Louis with 15,000 to 18,000.

MAY LOSE THE GOVERNOR.

Rhode Island Republicans Elect Balance of Ticket.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5.—The Republicans have undoubtedly secured full control of the senate, a majority decreased somewhat from last year in the house, and, with the possible exception of the chief executive, they have elected their state ticket. If the Democrats continue to gain, the election of L. E. Garvin over Governor C. D. Kimball, the Republican candidate, seems likely.

Republicans Claim Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 5.—Chairman Fass of the Republican state committee claims the state by not less than 2,000 majority. The Democrats concede the election of two Republican congressmen. The Republicans have elected 122 of the 132 members of the legislature. This insures the election of A. B. Kittredge of this city to the United States senate.

Utah Evidently Republican.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 5.—Indications are that William M. McCarty (Rep.) is elected associate justice of the supreme court over Richard W. Young (Dem.) by 2,500 plurality, and that the Republicans will have a considerable majority in the legislature, thus insuring the election of a Republican United States senator to succeed Senator Rawlins.

Republicans Carry Idaho.

Boise, Ida., Nov. 5.—While exact figures from the election are not yet at hand, enough is known to insure a Republican majority on the entire state ticket of some 3,000. French, for congress, leads his ticket in most sections. The Republicans will have 47 members of the legislature, a majority of 13 on joint ballot.

Colorado Congressmen Democratic.

Denver, Nov. 5.—Returns received from the state indicate the election of Peabody (Rep.) for governor by a small plurality. The Democratic congressional candidates are reported to be running ahead of their ticket and are believed to be elected.

Solid Democratic Delegation.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 5.—Georgia has elected a solid Democratic delegation of eleven congressmen. The elections were for congressmen only.

IS AGAIN CHOSEN

ODELL BEATS COLER BY A SMALL MARGIN FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

DEMOCRATS MAKE GAINS

REPUBLICANS ELECT TWENTY CONGRESSMEN AND DEMOCRATS SEVENTEEN.

HEAVIEST IN ITS HISTORY

PENNSYLVANIA CASTS OVER A MILLION VOTES AND GOES REPUBLICAN.

New York, Nov. 5.—In spite of a phenomenally large vote in New York and Kings county for Bird S. Coler (Dem.) the returns indicate the re-election of Benjamin B. Odell (Rep.) to the governorship of New York state by from 6,000 to 9,000. Coler's plurality in Greater New York exceeded 115,000, a surplus of 3,000 above the claim made by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, but even that large vote was not sufficient to overcome the Republican majorities from up the state. Odell's vote in the country districts was lighter than two years ago, but Coler's was also lower than Stanchfield's in the same year. In New York City Coler's plurality was approximately 117,500.

Figures from the congressional districts in the state give the delegation as twenty Republicans to seventeen Democrats. The present state representation is twenty-two Republicans to twelve Democrats.

The Democrats made gains in the state legislature, but they were not sufficient to endanger the Republican hold on the seat in the United States senate, now held by Thomas C. Platt.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN.

Largest Vote Cast in the History of the State.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—For the first time in the history of the state more than 1,000,000 votes were cast in an election. Samuel W. Pennypacker (Rep.) was elected governor by an estimated plurality of 175,000, and the Republican ticket was generally successful in the various counties. The Democrats elected two and possibly three of the thirty-two congressmen. The legislature will be more strongly Republican than ever before, with the exception of the 1897 session, and it is certain that Boies Penrose will succeed himself in the United States senate.

UNUSUAL PLURALITY.

Returns Indicate Sweeping Republican Victory in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—The Republicans carried Ohio by next to their highest plurality on record. Nothing above 70,000 had been predicted, but partial returns indicate that it will greatly exceed those figures. At the same time the Republicans made no gain in Ohio congressmen, and are likely to lose one. The present Ohio delegation in congress consists of seventeen Republicans and four Democrats, and the returns show sixteen Republicans and four Democrats elected, with the Twelfth district in doubt.

BATES ELECTED GOVERNOR.

Massachusetts Is Republican by 27,479 Plurality.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Lieutenant Governor John L. Bates of Boston was elected governor by the Republicans in the state election, defeating William A. Gaston, the Democratic candidate, by 27,479 plurality, the vote being: Bates (Rep.), 195,961; Gaston (Dem.), 158,482.

The Republicans also elected the rest of the state ticket, and ten out of fourteen congressmen. The state legislature remains unchanged, the senate standing 31 Republicans, 9 Democrats; house, 155 Republicans, 82 Democrats, 3 Socialists.

Indiana Strongly Republican.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Indiana went Republican by from 25,000 to 40,000. The congressional delegation remained the same, with nine Republicans and four Democrats. The legislature will be Republican by about twenty-five on joint ballot, and Senator Charles W. Fairbanks will be re-elected to the United States senate.

Overwhelmingly Democratic.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 5.—The Democratic state majority is apparently about 65,000. North Carolina secures a solid Democratic delegation in the house of representatives. The legislature and state senate will be overwhelmingly Democratic, and a Democrat will succeed Pritchard as United States senator.

Republicans Win in Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 5.—Returns coming in slowly. Indications are that the state will go Republican by about 2,000 majority, with the election of three congressmen and the control of the legislature.

RESULTS IN IOWA.

Birdsall Defeats Boies for Speaker Henderson's Seat.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 5.—On the basis of the precinct returns so far received, the Republicans have elected their state ticket by about 75,000 plurality. The reports from the congressional districts are meagre, but enough have been received from the Third to indicate that Judge Birdsall, nominated by the Republicans to succeed Speaker David B. Henderson, ran substantially with his ticket, and will be elected by 4,000 to 5,000 over ex-Governor Boies. The returns indicate close counts in both the Sixth and Second districts, but they are not numerous enough to base estimates upon. At Republican headquarters it was stated Republican pluralities in the state as a whole were sufficient to carry all the congressional districts. Chairman Spence of the Republican committee said:

"We have carried the state by at least 65,000. The figures indicate a larger plurality, but we are not claiming more at present. We have elected eleven Republican congressmen."

Chairman Jackson of the Democratic committee said:

"We are making no claims, but concede nothing."

VERY CLOSE IN NEBRASKA.

Indications, However, Point to a Republican Victory.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Returns in Nebraska show the vote to be exceedingly close on governor, with the remainder of the Republican state ticket probably elected. The first sixty precincts reporting gave McKay (Rep.) for governor 6,541; Thompson (Fusion) 5,857. These precincts a year ago cast 6,532 Republican votes and 5,302 Fusion votes. This shows the Republicans have cast practically the same vote as a year ago and the Fusionists have made small but steady gains. McKay is running behind his ticket.

One hundred and ten precincts indicate a net Fusion gain of between three and four to the precinct. If only this gain is maintained throughout the state McKay will still be elected by nearly 4,000 plurality.

The Fusionists have gained a congressman in the Second district, and the Republicans have probably gained in the Fourth.

GREAT VICTORY IN KANSAS.

Republicans Carry the State by 40,000 Majority.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 5.—Kansas has gone Republican by at least 40,000 majority, the entire state ticket and all the eight congressmen are elected by the Republicans. The Republicans will have 100 members of the legislature. W. J. Bailey, the Republican candidate for governor, ran ahead of his ticket. Returns from over the state show that the Republican county officers were generally elected. It was the most complete victory since the days before Populism.

Morton Albaugh, Republican state chairman, said that practically every member of the legislature would be Republican.

The Democratic state committee concedes the Republican claims in everything except the legislature.

ELECT THEIR ENTIRE TICKET.

Indications Point to Republicans Carrying Montana.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 5.—Late returns from the various outlying counties indicate the election of the entire state Republican ticket. Counties heretofore Democratic report Republican landslides. Lewis and Clark county Republicans claim the election of six out of seven members of the legislature. Cascade also is strongly Republican. The Heinze people, it is believed, have elected the district judge, and the Republicans the sheriff. Estimates from the Republican headquarters give Dixon for congress 4,000 majority, Holloway, associate justice, 8,000 majority.

The legislature of the state will be slightly Republican, as the county tickets are badly split.

LOUD MEETS DEFEAT.

California Congressman Fails to Land Another Term.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Returns are still scattering. Those at hand indicate that if Franklin D. Lane, the Democratic nominee for governor, maintains his present gains he will be re-elected over Pardee by a small plurality. With the exception of governor, the Republicans probably elect the entire state ticket. The Democrats have elected one and probably three congressmen. Loud, in the Fifth district, is defeated. Combs, in the Second, and Gillette, in the First, are running behind their ticket. The other five congressmen, according to present figures, are Republican.

TWO THOUSAND PLURALITY.

Democrats Concede South Dakota to the Republicans.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 5.—Chairman Case of the Republican state central committee claims the state by not less than 2,000 plurality. The Democrats concede the election of the Republican congressmen and state ticket. The Republicans have elected over 100 of the 132 members of the legislature. This insures the re-election of Kitt ridge to the senate.

Almost Without Opposition.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 5.—The Democrats elected their entire congressional, state and county tickets almost without the slightest opposition.

CONGRESS CLOSE

INDICATIONS ARE THAT REPUBLICANS WILL HAVE SMALL MAJORITY IN HOUSE.

GAINS BY THE DEMOCRATS

HAVE SECURED 180 AND REPUBLICANS 195, WITH ELEVEN DISTRICTS DOUBTFUL.

SENATE REMAINS THE SAME

REPUBLICANS WILL RETAIN CONTROL THERE BY A REDUCED MAJORITY.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Dispatches to the Associated Press show that the Republicans have elected 195 congressmen and the Democrats 180, with eleven districts to be heard from.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Although the returns from the doubtful congressional districts are slow in arriving, the indications are that the Republicans will control the next house of representatives by a narrow margin. In the present house, with a membership of 357, the Republicans have forty-one majority. Under the new apportionment the Fifty-eighth house will consist of 386 members, a majority of which is 194. The thirteen Southern states, not counting West Virginia, but including Missouri, have 125 representatives. The Democrats have carried 116 of these districts, and the Republicans probably five, two in Tennessee, one in Kentucky, and two in Missouri, with two in North Carolina, one in Virginia and one in Alabama doubtful, according to the latest returns. To obtain a majority in the next house it was necessary, therefore, for the Democrats to secure seventy-eight votes in the North and West. In this territory they have at present fifty-two representatives. The latest returns indicate that this strength has been held, with the exception of one seat each from Idaho, Montana and Nevada, as to which the returns are inconclusive. Adding 49 to 116 gives the Democrats 165. The Democrats show they have made a gain of three in Pennsylvania, one in Nebraska, one in Delaware, one in Wisconsin, two in Maryland, one in Colorado and probably four in New York, swelling the total to 178. This leaves them sixteen short of a majority, with the result in four doubtful Southern districts to be heard from and doubtful districts in the North and West from which the returns are as yet inadequate, totalling twenty-one.

SENATE ALSO REPUBLICAN.

Will Retain Its Present Complexion by Sixteen Majority.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The next United States senate will be Republican by at least sixteen majority, against the present majority of twenty. The present senate contains fifty-four Republicans and thirty-four Democrats in a total of ninety seats, there being two vacancies from Delaware, where the Republican legislature failed to elect. The terms of thirty senators expire with the present congress. There is also a vacancy from Michigan, caused by the death of Senator McMillan. Of these thirty-one seats to be filled, not including the two from Delaware, but including the McMillan vacancy, nineteen are now Republican and twelve are Democratic. Wellington of Maryland being classified as a Republican and Harris of Kansas, McLaurin of South Carolina and Teller of Colorado as Democrats. Seven states have already elected senators to take their seats March 4, 1903. Four Democrats and three Republicans already are elected, leaving sixteen Republican and eight Democratic seats to be filled.

The legislature in Oregon, which will choose a successor to Simon, has been elected, and is Republican. Including Delaware, therefore, twenty-five senators will be elected by the legislatures just chosen. Of these the Republicans have carried thirteen and the Democrats seven. This insures fifty-two Republicans and thirty-four Democrats in the next senate.

RETURNS VERY MEAGER.

Illinois Republican State Ticket Undoubtedly Elected.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Meager returns prevent anything like an accurate statement of the result of the election in the state of Illinois, although there is every indication that the Republican ticket has been elected by a good majority. The next legislature will be Republican without a doubt, and the successor to United States Senator Mason is certain to be Republican.

The head of the Republican ticket, Busse, the candidate for state treasurer, has carried the city of Chicago and county of Cook by approximately 14,000.

The Republicans will have at least fourteen congressmen, as against eleven in the last congress. The Democrats are sure of nine congressmen and may secure two more.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

State Carried by a Reduced Republican Majority.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 5.—The figures thus far at hand show that the shrinkage in the Republican vote is nearly 25 per cent, while the Democrats lose only 9 per cent. On this basis, computing on the vote already received, Naham J. Batchelder (Rep.) will be elected governor over Henry F. Hollis (Dem.) by a plurality rising 10,000.

The legislature is Republican in both branches by large majorities, insuring a Republican successor to Senator Jacob M. Gallinger, who will probably succeed himself.

Result Doubtful in Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 5.—The complexion of the next Delaware general assembly is in doubt. It is apparent that a deadlock on the two United States senatorial vacancies will be the result, as was the case two years ago. The regular Republican state committee claims that the body will be composed of nineteen Union Republicans, eight regular Republicans and twenty-two Democrats.

Alabama Negroes Fail to Vote.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 5.—Alabama Democrats returned a solid Democratic delegation to congress and elected Governor W. J. Jelks over J. W. Smith, Republican. The negro voters almost entirely remained away from the polls, the Republican state convention having proclaimed a "lilly white" party.

Democratic Walkover in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 5.—There was no opposition to the Democratic ticket, state or congressional. The legislature elected will re-elect United States Senator Mallory to succeed himself, he having already been nominated by primary.

Sweeping Democratic Victory.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 5.—The Democrats swept the state, the ticket headed by S. W. Lanham winning by a heavy majority. Late returns show the Democrats elected congressmen from all sixteen districts.

Arkansas Democratic.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 5.—All the seven Democratic congressional nominees were elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 8,000. In six districts there were Republican nominations.

Tennessee Is Democratic.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 5.—The entire Democratic state ticket, headed by James B. Frazier for governor, has been elected by a majority estimated at 50,000.

Only Congressmen in Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—The election in Maryland was only for congressmen. Of the six congressmen, the Republicans elect four and the Democrats two.

No Opposition in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 5.—All the Democratic candidates for congress were elected without opposition.

HON. HALE JOHNSON KILLED.

Was Prohibition Candidate for Vice President in 1896.

Effingham, Ill., Nov. 5.—Hon. Hale Johnson, a Prohibition leader of national prominence and vice presidential candidate on the Prohibition ticket in 1896, was shot and killed by Harry Harris at Bogota, a village in Jasper county, thirty miles from here. Mr. Johnson, who was practicing law at Newton, the county seat, went to Bogota to collect an account on which judgment had already been rendered against Harris. An altercation occurred between Johnson and Harris at the Harris home and the latter secured a shotgun and fired at Johnson at close range, the charge striking Johnson in the face and causing instant death. Immediately after the shooting Harris jumped into Johnson's buggy and attempted to make his escape, but was apprehended by a deputy sheriff, who had accompanied Johnson and who was a witness to the shooting. Johnson's body was taken to his home in Newton and Harris was conveyed to jail in the same place. Harris committed suicide in the county jail during the night by taking poison.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Alan J. Mason, Prominent Clubman, Arrested at Boston.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Alan G. Mason, a prominent clubman of this city, a Harvard graduate and a member of the piano establishment of Mason & Hamlin company, was arrested during the day on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Miss Clara A. Morton in Waverly last Saturday night. It is also suspected that Mason was responsible for various murders and murderous assaults committed during the last few weeks in Cambridge and its vicinity. Mason is thirty-nine years of age. His arrest was made at his home, 39 Newbury street, by state officers. It is said by the police that Mason has been insane and that at one time he was an inmate of the McLean asylum at Waverly, from which he was released about a year ago.

TWELVE PERSONS KILLED.

Awful Explosion of Fireworks in New York City.

New York, Nov. 5.—By a series of explosions of pyrotechnic bombs and other fireworks among the vast multitude gathered in Madison Square to witness the ascension of an airship and the display of the election returns twelve persons were killed outright, many of them being blown almost to pieces, and at least fifty injured, many of them fatally.