

GREAT DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE SWEEPS CONGRESSMEN AND GOVERNORS INTO OFFICE

WORKING MAJORITY IN THE LOWER HOUSE

Democrats Will Have Fully Forty More Members than Republicans, but the Senate Does Not Change.

ILLINOIS MAKES A DECIDED CHANGE

Democrats Gain Four Seats There, While New York, West Virginia, and Maryland Show Decided Upheaval in Congressmen.

The Democrats will control the next House of Representatives by a majority of about forty. The present House is Republican by forty-three.

There will be two Socialists from Wisconsin. They will probably affiliate with the insurgent Republicans.

The Republican majority in the Senate will be reduced from twenty-five to twelve, and may be less. The losses are sustained in Maine, Indiana, New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Nebraska, Nevada, and possibly in Montana.

The solid delegation from Connecticut is broken, one Democrat coming from the Second district. Delaware remains in the Republican column. Illinois makes a big change. According to late reports, the delegation will stand 15 to 10 in favor of the Republicans. Conditions in Iowa at a late hour are somewhat chaotic. It is likely that another Democrat may be added to the delegation. The Republicans lost one in Kentucky.

Maryland proved a surprise. The delegation will consist of five Democrats and one Republican. Democracy also may have gained one in Massachusetts. Nebraska is so close that the standing of the delegation is in doubt. New Jersey is likely to show a turnover with the Democrats in control of the delegation. The Democrats made decided gains in New York. In Manhattan and the Bronx they elected all their Congressmen. In Ohio and Pennsylvania the parties broke even.

Virginia will likely have a solid delegation. The late returns show Bascom Slemph to have gone down in defeat. Democracy in West Virginia also turned a trick. Control of the delegation hangs in the balance. The G. O. P. claims three out of the five.

BEVERIDGE ROUTED IN INDIANA FIGHT

Landslide in Hoosier State Laid to High Prices.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—Senator Beveridge has lost his gallant fight for re-election, and to-night Indiana is resounding with cries of a victory over "40-cent bacon." Nearly everybody attributed the Indiana landslide to the high cost of living. Mr. Kern having been especially vigorous in denouncing "40-cent bacon."

Beveridge Content.
Senator Beveridge to-night admitted that the legislature is lost to the Democrats. He said:
"Fortunes of war; it's all right; twelve years' hard work; clean record; I am content."

Indications are the legislature will be Democratic by about forty on joint ballot. The standpatters did all in their power

to make a slaughter house of the poll booth in many Indiana counties, with the result that Rush County, the home of ex-Congressman James E. Watson, sends a Democrat to the legislature. Crumpacker and Barnard are having a close run and may be defeated.

Eleven Democrats Elected.
The early returns show that Indiana will elect eleven Democratic Congressmen. In the Ninth district Congressman Morrison, a Democrat, has a plurality of 3,000. Marion County, Senator Beveridge's home, shows a slight Democratic lead.

The early returns on the State ticket show a Republican secretary of state by a majority of 2,500.

KANSAS.
Topeka, Kans., Nov. 8.—Gov. W. R. Stubbs, Republican, undoubtedly has been elected to succeed himself, but by a decreased majority, over George Hodges, insurgent Republican, are opposed by Henderson Martin and Frank Rockefeller.

The districts in doubt are the Third and the Sixth, in which P. P. Campbell, standpat Republican, and I. D. Young, insurgent Republican, are opposed by Henderson Martin and Frank Rockefeller.

BEATEN TO A FRAZZLE.



NEW YORK STATE GOES DEMOCRATIC

Dix Elected at Head of the Ticket by 60,000.

UPSETS IN ALL PARTS

G. O. P. Loses the Legislature on Joint Ballot.

New York, Nov. 9.—New York State was carried for the Democratic ticket to-day by about 60,000 plurality for the head of the ticket, John A. Dix. The rest of the Democratic State ticket is elected by reduced pluralities. The Republicans lost every member of Congress in Greater New York except William M. Calder, in Brooklyn. The legislature on joint ballot will be Democratic, thus insuring a successor to C. M. Depew.

The vote cast in the State of New York is perhaps the most surprising feature of the election. More than 150,000 electors remained away from the polls. Dix, although triumphant by 60,000 plurality, will receive 40,000 votes less than Chandler. He will receive fewer votes than Hearst got two years before Chandler ran, and fewer votes than Herrick two years before Hearst.

Balloting Cut Down.
Stimson will receive not within 100,000 of the vote that went to Hughes two years ago, and hardly within 90,000 of the vote that went to Higgins six years ago.

In no county above the Harlem Bridge is there any increase in the Democratic vote. In some districts above the Harlem, the loss was 20 per cent, but the loss in the Republican vote is as high as 40 per cent in several sections of the State. Dix carried Oyster Bay and carried Mr. Roosevelt's election district by a handsome majority. Both Nassau and Suffolk counties probably have been lost to the party, and the election of Martin W. Little to Congress, over Cooke, Republican, is the result of the desire there to punish the Republican leader.

In the same way Hamilton Fish, of Putnam, lost his Congress district. He has been a strong Roosevelt Republican, and was one of the leaders of the revolt against Speaker Cannon.

NASSAU COUNTY JUMPS.

Roosevelt's Ballot Proves False to Tradition, Going Democratic.
Hempstead, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Nassau County, home of Col. Roosevelt, will probably be in the Democratic ranks from 300 to 400 plurality, and what has been a Republican County since its formation twelve years ago, and which gave Roosevelt 2,500 and Taft 2,500, has been swung over by the Democrats after one of the most strenuous campaigns in its history.

Both Col. Roosevelt and Congressman Cooke spoke in the County and made every effort to stem the tide without result. Much bitterness and unsavory campaigning has been indulged in by both parties.

Baltimore & Ohio to Aeroplane Contest at Aviation Field, Hattorpe.
Take R. & O. trains from Union Station 7:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30 noon and 2:30 p. m., returning, leave Hattorpe at 4:08, 5:08, 5:38, and 6:28 p. m. Flights take place from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m. \$1.25 round trip, \$2.25 round trip, including admission.

SENATORS WHO LOSE TOGAS

HALE, MAINE.
DEWEY, NEW YORK.
KEAN, NEW JERSEY.
DICK, OHIO.
BEVERIDGE, INDIANA.
BURKETT, NEBRASKA.
NIXON, NEVADA.
SCOTT, WEST VIRGINIA.

HARMON TRIUMPHS IN OHIO BY 40,000

Republicans Hope to Save Dick's Toga, However.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Judson Harmon, re-elected governor of Ohio to-day by a plurality ranging from 40,000 to 65,000, stands to-night the leading Democratic Presidential possibility in 1912.

His re-election is the first of a Democratic governor, though Ohio now has gone Democratic on the governorship three times in a row, Gov. Patterson dying in his first term.

Republican gains in late returns discredit the Democratic claim that Harmon had carried his entire State ticket through and Republican leaders now expect to name the legislative majority which will elect a successor to Senator Charles Dick.

Dick Center of Fight.
It is believed Senator Dick, by defeating of candidates in his strongholds, will be refused a re-election, though a combination of circumstances may induce the legislature to heed primary endorsement of his candidacy.

Latest returns indicate that the Ohio Congressional delegation will include the following Republicans: Longworth, First; Goebel, Second; Keifer, Seventh; Switzer, Tenth; Taylor, Twelfth; Hollingsworth, Sixteenth; Thomas, Nineteenth; Howland, Twentieth, the last two, probably Democratic; Cox, Third; Goeke, Fourth; Ansberry, Fifth; Denver, Sixth; Sherwood, Ninth; Claypool, Eleventh; Anderson, Thirteenth; Sharp, Fourteenth; White, Fifteenth; Ashbrooke, Seventeenth; Whitacre, Eighteenth; Bulkley, Twenty-first. The Eighth is in doubt, Willis (Rep.) and Mahon (Dem.) running closely. The Democrats had eight in the last delegation.

MILLINGTON IS DEFEATED.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Representative Charles S. Millington, Republican, who defeated Col. Roosevelt's nephew for the nomination, is defeated.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair to-day; to-morrow, fair and warmer; moderate variable winds.

Elegant Furnishings at Auction.
The Guide sale, comprising rare furnishings, ornaments, Persian rugs, antique jewelry, paintings, books, etc., continues at the Sloan Galleries, 107 G st., to-day, with sessions at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.; selling 100 lots at each session. The first 100 lots were sold yesterday afternoon, when many rare bargains were obtained. Catalogues at the rooms.

G. O. P. REVERSAL IN NEW JERSEY

Woodrow Wilson Is Victor by 35,000 Plurality.

FIRST TIME SINCE 1892

Republican Majority Cut Down and Overturned.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 8.—For the first time since 1892, the year of the great Democratic landslide that elected Grover Cleveland for the second time, New Jersey to-day went Democratic. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, is elected governor over Vivian M. Lewis, his Republican opponent, by a plurality that may reach 35,000.

Except in Mr. Lewis' own county the Democratic candidate must gains in every county in the State, and all indications point to a legislature that will be Democratic on the joint ballot and name a Democrat as the successor of United States Senator John Keen, whose term expires in 1911.

Many of the Republican counties carried by the Democrats to-day for Senator are those in which there are holdovers, so that the upper branch of the State legislature in all probability will be Republican by a few votes.

As an indication of the way the Republican majority of the State was cut down and overturned, forty-four districts in the State, where voting machines are used, showed early in the evening that Lewis had run 2,000 votes behind the vote cast for Gov. Fort three years ago.

JUDGE BALDWIN ELECTED BY 3,000

Connecticut Swings Back to Democratic Control.

New Haven, Nov. 8.—Connecticut swung back under Democratic control to-day, when Judge Simeon Baldwin, whom Roosevelt bitterly assailed, was elected governor by about 3,000 plurality over Charles S. Goodwin, cousin of J. Pierpont Morgan.

No matter which party elects the minor places on the ticket, it will have but a few hundred plurality for those offices. One Democratic Congressman, and probably three, have been elected from Connecticut, breaking the solid Republican delegation the Nutmeg State has sent to Congress without a break since 184.

The Democrats gained 11 senators and about 35 representatives in the State legislature, and will come within 25 votes of having a majority on joint ballot. This is the largest Democratic representation in the legislature in eighteen years.

Every city in the State that had been hear from at 11 o'clock to-night went Democratic, some of the pluralities being: New Haven, 2,000; Hartford, 1,500; Bridgeport, 500; New London, 200; Norwich, 150; Meriden, 500; and Waterbury, 700.

One Democratic Congressman has been elected. Mayor Thomas L. Kelly, of Meriden, whose lead over Andrew N. Shepard, of Portland (Rep.), will be about 1,000.

DECIDED VICTORY IN MANY STATES

Democratic Party Benefits by Upheaval Such as Off Year Has Not Seen Since 1892, When Cleveland Was Elected.

MANY GOVERNORSHIPS IN THE SPOILS

New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Other Leading States Switch in Their Political Allegiance.

The Democratic party in the country at large has won its first victory since the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency in 1892. It has elected governors in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Ohio; has upset the Republican majority in the House of Representatives, and has insured a greatly reduced majority in the United States Senate.

Bass, Republican, is elected governor of New Hampshire. Cooper, Republican, and fusion candidate for governor, defeats R. L. Taylor, the Democratic candidate, in Tennessee.

Incomplete returns from Montana indicate a close fight in the legislature which will elect a successor to United States Senator Carter. Pray, Republican, is re-elected to Congress.

In New York, the Democratic candidate for governor, John A. Dix, is elected by a plurality of approximately 61,000 after a bitter fight.

Col. Roosevelt Is Humiliated.

Col. Roosevelt lost his own election district by 60, his own county of Nassau by 300, and probably his own Congressional district. Martin W. Littleton, Democratic candidate for Congress, had a plurality in the colonel's county over Representative Cocks, who was often a spokesman of Col. Roosevelt when the colonel was President. Returns at this hour indicate Mr. Littleton's election by just about the plurality he received in Col. Roosevelt's own county.

Senator Beveridge, according to returns now at hand, was defeated in Indiana by John W. Kern, and 11 out of the 13 Congressional districts in the State went Democratic.

Massachusetts elected Foss, Democrat, governor by a plurality estimated in excess of 20,000.

Connecticut probably has elected Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, Democrat, by a small plurality, although the Republican State chairman refuses to concede Baldwin's election.

In Ohio, Gov. Judson E. Harmon was easily re-elected.

The Democrats also carried New Jersey, electing Woodrow Wilson, former president of Princeton University, by a handsome plurality.

In Nebraska, where, as in Indiana, election of United States Senators is practically by popular vote, Hitchcock, anti-Bryan Democrat, is elected over Senator Burkett, Republican, by 20,000.

Mayor Dahlman, of Omaha, who led the Democratic revolt against Bryan in Nebraska, carried the city of Omaha in his campaign for governor by 9,000; but Aldrich, Republican, is leading in the interior of the State, and the indications are that his pluralities in the other counties will more than offset the plurality of Mayor Dahlman in Douglas County, which includes the city of Omaha.

HEAVY LOSS IN NEW YORK.

In New York the Republicans have sustained a heavy loss in Congressmen, as well as in State Senators. The most overwhelmingly defeated of the present Congressmen is Herbert Parsons, son of John E. Parsons, of the sugar trust, and lieutenant for Col. Roosevelt in his fight against the Old Guard in the State. Henry George, son of the theorist and single tax advocate, apparently has a small majority over William S. Bennett.

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NO LONGER A NIGHTMARE.

