

INCOMPLETE RETURNS INDICATE ELECTION OF MAJOR WELLS; DEMOCRATIC GAINS GENERAL; DUNNE ELECTED IN CHICAGO

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic Wednesday, April 5, 1905.

THE WEATHER. FORECAST. St. Louis and vicinity. A.M. 6-43. Fair and cool to-day; northwest wind.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, APRIL 5. Standard Time. Sun rises. 6:21. Moon sets. 12:42.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS. 1. President Roosevelt's Tour. Democrats Win in Chicago. Wisconsin Wins Roman Governor. Wells Probably Elected.

CHICAGO SWEEP BY LANDSLIDE FOR THE DEMOCRATS

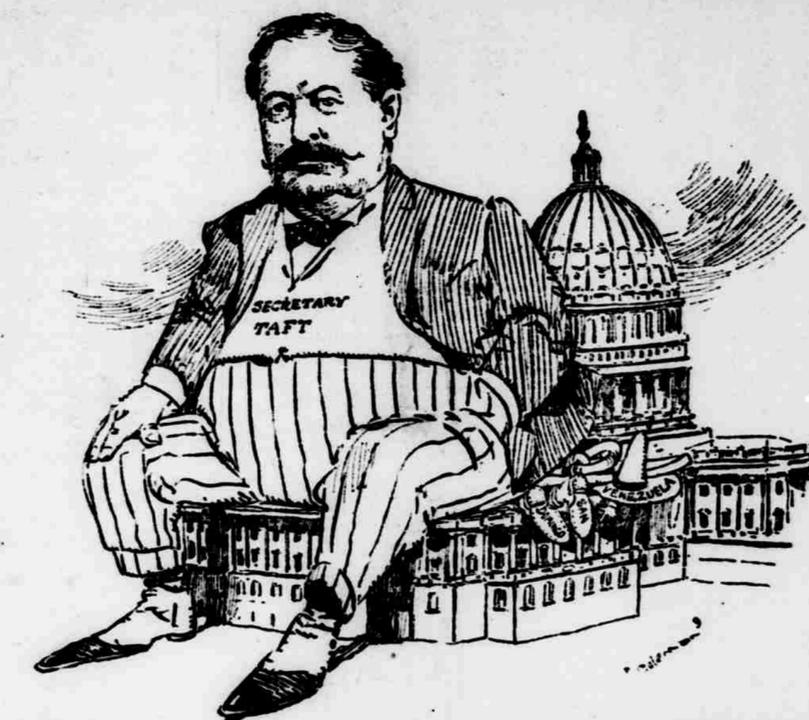
Plurality of 110,000 Votes for Roosevelt Last Fall Overcome by 24,248.

DUNNE IS ELECTED MAYOR.

City Is Committed to Policy of Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities.

HARLAN DEFECTIONS LARGE.

Negroes and Prohibitionists Disappoint Prophets, and Socialist Vote Is Far Undervalued.



"Oh, things will be all right," the President said. "I left Taft sitting on the lid, keeping down the San Domingo matter."—News Item.

LAWSON WARNS GOVERNOR HOCH

Telegraphs Him That Rocketeer's Barrels Are Headed for Kansas.

MAY SPEAK AT OTTAWA.

Says He Asks Nothing for Anything He May Do Except to Attend Funeral of Standard Oil.

LOUISVILLE CROWDS CHEER AS ROOSEVELT PRAISES SOUTH

President Receives the Heartiest of Welcomes to Kentucky Metropolis, Where He Stands in the Shadow of a Monument of Thomas Jefferson and Rejoices That the Wearers of the Blue and the Gray Are United in Common Cause and Country—Receives Gifts Made of Material Associated With the Early Life of Abraham Lincoln.

STARTS ON HIS TOUR OF THE SOUTHWEST COUNTRY.

ROOSEVELT DINES UNDISTURBED AT NORTH MARKET STREET STATION

President Roosevelt's special train in which he is making his trip to the Southwest stopped twenty minutes in St. Louis last night. The President was at dinner and did not appear on the platform. Only a few persons saw the train, and none had a glimpse of the President.

LOUISVILLE K.Y., APRIL 4.—In the shadow of a magnificent statue of Thomas Jefferson, just in front of the architecturally pleasing Courthouse at Jefferson County, President Roosevelt today in something less than fifteen minutes delivered a notable address to a crowd which extended for two blocks on the east and west sides of the speakers' stand, and which jammed intersection avenues and overran the broad lawns which skirt the square.

Not more than one-fifth of those who saw the President could hear what he said, but they cheered him heartily, nevertheless, interruptions of applause occurring almost momentarily. The President's welcome to Kentucky was typical of the State, and his references in his speech to "a united country" as "my comrades" and his allusion to the wearers of the gray who bore aloft at the head of the procession of escort the "flag of one united country," greatly pleased those who could hear him.

The President was in Louisville but two hours, but not a moment was lost. His reception in the residence section of the city was cordial, as he passed through the business section it was thoroughly demonstrative of hearty good will; and at the speaking stand on the short drive over the business section it was an assured ovation. The weather was cool and threatening when the President arrived, but before the sun broke through the clouds and shone gloriously. Everywhere the crowds were enormous, but orderly, and barring a little confusion in front of the speakers' stand the police arrangements were excellent.

Chicago, April 4.—A political tornado today overpowered one of the most ruggedly unique leaders in the country. Incidentally, the Republican party met defeat in a memorable effort to capture the mayoralty of Chicago.

John P. Smutski, the Republican candidate for City Attorney, was re-elected over his Democratic opponent by nearly 10,000 votes.

The new City Council will probably be Republican. The total count of wards has not yet been completed, but the indications are that the Democrats will have thirty-six members in the Council to thirty-four Democrats.

As a direct result the city is officially committed to the policy of the quickest possible cessation of private franchises for public utilities. Municipal ownership is especially threatening street-car lines, valued high up in the city.

After winning successively four remarkable biennial fights of independents against the regular Republican party organization here, John Maynard Harlan, son of Associate Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court of the United States, was today a loser as a Republican candidate for Mayor.

The defeat is attributed to an extraordinary whirl of causes, starting with political revenue and taking in a wide sweep, embracing the most up-to-date Socialism as a factor. The victor is Judge Edward F. Dunne, the Democratic nominee, elected Mayor of Chicago by an overwhelming plurality.

Three of six runners lowered into the shaft at Ogden, Ill., to recover the bodies of the thirty dead yet in the mine after Monday's explosion, are suffocated.

Thomas W. Lawson of Boston telegraphs Governor Hoch, warning him to keep up the fight, as the "Standard Oil" barrels are headed for Kansas.

Vice President Hyde of the Dignitable Life Assurance Society changes his plans, and he and his supporters will seek to oust President Alexander and Vice President Tardiff.

Illinois Republicans show general slump in vote throughout the State. The Democrats will largely increased vote in several cities.

Directors of Union race course announce that they will hold meeting of fifty-four days.

Topeka, Kan., April 4.—Governor Hoch yesterday telegraphed Thomas W. Lawson commending the Reverend G. S. Nussbaum, who shortly will call upon Lawson to invite him to speak at the Ottawa, Kan., Chautauque in July.

Today the Governor received the following telegram from Lawson: "Boston, Mass., April 4, 1895.—Governor Hoch of Kansas: Your telegram just received. It will give me great pleasure to meet any representative of yours. I will look for Mr. Nussbaum Tuesday or Wednesday. I appreciate your compliment, but there is nothing your brave and glorious Kansas needs one-tenth as badly as the rest of the country needs Kansas."

"Your people can count on me at any time and all times to do anything in my power, and I will ask nothing in return for anything I may do, but the right to uncover on the day a million old glories are flung to the breeze with the inscription across their faces 'Kansas led, but the nation followed; but to uncover on the day we all attend the funeral of Standard Oil and its countless health off-springs."

"But a word of caution, watch out! Don't sleep. Don't be off your guard for an instant, for the harlot in at her old tricks, and at the present minute her underlings, with their bags, barrels and hushhounds with the staff, are pointed towards your State, and when they arrive it will be a good and brave citizen who can resist their persuasive power."

"I know Kansas is a brave lot and stayers, too, but don't forget that you are up against the real thing and that motto of the Standard Oil, 'If we can't do it to-day we can do it to-morrow.' Keep in mind this fight is opened, but your people will have many a day of discouragement many a day when they will falter, and that all the time Standard Oil has a considerable fresh re-organization ready. Also bear in mind that you must link them to a standardist and you must have to do it once."

"Then the name Kansas will be synonymous with Swas in every age and every clime. God be with you in your fight."

while a member of the Board of Aldermen some years ago. One of the amusing features that is tonight recalled tending to the utter good-natured feeling in Judge Dunne's election is his record as a father. He is the happy parent of thirteen children.

That phase of the campaign was attended by "Pip" Anson, who has an almost equally meritorious record in family matters. Anson, the old-time hero of baseball, was the Democratic candidate for City Clerk. His popularity personally was beyond doubt a potent help to Dunne, who seemed to hugely appreciate his campaign statistics, designed to prove that the Democracy, at least in Chicago, are the original and only genuine opponents of race suicide.

AT 4 A. M. WELLS IS 1,126 AHEAD AND GAINING STEADILY

Late Returns Expected to Show Unbroken Increase in the Mayor's Plurality—Meriwether Shows Practically No Strength—River Wards Under Butler Domination Bring Up Heavy Vote for Talty, but North, South and West Ends Reduce His Gain and Put Wells in the Lead.

ELECTION DAY ALMOST ENTIRELY FREE FROM DISTURBANCE.

At 4 o'clock this morning 329 precincts out of a total of 405 show that Mayor Wells's vote is 36,723 and Judge Talty's 35,597, showing Wells to be in the lead at this hour by 1,126 votes.

Added to a strongly Democratic House of Delegates will be a Council which, from all indications, will be Democratic with the exception of one hold-over member, Hitchcock.

The six Democratic candidates for the Council ran well up with the head of the ticket, Julius Lesser leading. The probable successful candidates are: Henry W. Ballman, Jeremiah Sheehan, William C. Fritz, Julius Lesser, Charles E. Gibson, Mark Ewing.

Although O'Reilly is running about 1,000 votes ahead of Talty, chances still remain for the election of Hiram Phillips for President of the Board of Public Improvements by a small majority.

Although the returns show fluctuations between the candidates on the remainder of the tickets, indications from 329 precincts were that with possibly one or two exceptions the entire Democratic ticket would be elected.

The interest in the election was manifested by the eager desire to learn of the result. The polls had hardly closed before inquiries poured into the newspaper offices asking about the returns.

At 12:30 o'clock the returns indicated for the first time a decided advantage for Mayor Wells, an advantage that appears to be steadily improving as the returns come in.

The Fourteenth Precinct of the Tenth Ward showed a Democratic gain of 300 over the last election. The Butler garbage plant is located in this precinct, and the heavy Democratic vote has plainly demonstrated that the South Side are in favor of the removal of the garbage to Chesley Island.

The bond issue was defeated by not receiving the necessary two-thirds vote in its favor.

The service of the Republic was complete and eminently fair, and when during the earlier hours the returns from the downtown wards showed gains for Talty and the Republican ticket they were reproduced upon the screen just as they were received at Chestnut street station, where the police reported with the figures from the precincts.

For a time there was a big rise in Talty stock, occasioned by the receipt of the returns from the Fifth Ward, where the Butler influence turned up a substantial plurality for Talty. The Fifth was the first ward counted, and because of the proximity of the polling places to the headquarters of the expert accountants who figured up the totals, the first details of the day's results were highly pleasing to the Talty followers.

As the night wore on, the returns from the districts further from the city's center began to be received, and showed splendid gains for Wells and good government. Talty's lead, which at the beginning had wavered around the thousands, began to recede, and steadily dwindled as additional precincts were heard from.

With each succeeding bulletin the spirits of the great crowd arose. It was a distinctly Wells crowd, and a volume of cheering greeted the receipt of every bit of good tidings.

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE BY LARGE MAJORITY

Butler Influence Dealt Telling Blow by Defeat of McCarthy, Fontana and Others—Hussey Wins by Big Majority.

Early returns indicate that the House of Delegates will be Democratic by a big majority. Eighteen Democratic members are probably elected. Of the old Butler clique in the House, six of the members have been elected, namely: Whitehoff, Conran, Zimmermann, Williams, Gamble and Weeke. These Delegates are both Democrats and Republicans.

The most serious and perhaps a fatal blow to the Butler domination of the House of Delegates came with the loss of Fontana in the Twenty-second Ward and McCarthy in the Twenty-third Ward.

Bentley beat McCarthy by a big margin and Hussey's victory over Fontana was one of the surprises of the day. Hussey ran for the office of his ticket and his victory was the most decisive of the day.

It is hardly possible that the successors to the old Butler henchmen will drop into the places in the Butler column left vacant by the defeat of the Butler henchmen.

Despite the fact that the Republicans ran far ahead of the Democratic ticket in the Fifth Ward, "Big" Conran, a Butler man for the past twenty years, was returned to the House, showing the searching eye of Conran's favor in that ward.

The victory of the four Democrats in the last four wards of the city will materially change the political complexion of the House. All were chosen by a very close margin.

Candidates Arrived at Polls. Frank Hussey of No. 318 Locust avenue, candidate for the House from the Twenty-second Ward, was arrested last night at the polling place in the First Precinct of the Twenty-second Ward by Policemen Murphy and Connelan, on the charge of caring for the voters.

The police claim that when they searched Hussey he had a revolver. Hussey is said to be a microscopist.