

MAKE-UP OF CONGRESS.

From Latest Returns It Looks as Though Republicans Would Be in Control.

BABCOCK CLAIMS MAJORITY OF 20.

The Returns Received at Chicago Show That the Republicans Have Elected 183 Congressmen and the Democrats 164—Ten Districts Are Still Considered to Be in Doubt.

Chicago, Nov. 10. — Dispatches up to 11:15 a. m. from 347 out of 357 congressional districts show that the republicans have elected 183, and the democrats and fusionists 164. There are still ten doubtful districts.

Babcock's Estimate.
Washington, Nov. 10. — Chairman Babcock, of the republican congressional committee, believes that the republican majority in the next house will reach 20.

He figured on only 13 Wednesday night, but is now convinced that the manifest drift in the west, when the returns are all in, will show that enough districts, now doubtful, have been carried to swell the majority to 20. Mr. Babcock says that the gains in the west are due to the desire of the people to indorse the administration and to express their satisfaction over the return of prosperity. The republicans carried five districts west of the Missouri which they hardly hoped for, but they were offset by the loss of four districts in New York and one in Massachusetts, so that Mr. Babcock's original calculations as to the result proved approximately correct. Mr. Babcock says that the public hardly realizes the full extent of the republican victory on Tuesday. Even more important, he says, than the fact that the next house will be republican is the sweeping change in the senate, where the fruits of Tuesday's election will give the republicans 18 majority. "That majority cannot possibly be overcome for eight years," said Mr. Babcock, "and for at least that period the business interests of the country are safe. Republican policies must prevail for that length of time."

At democratic congressional headquarters they had no new figures. They did not concede the house, claiming that the returns from many districts were yet too meager definitely to determine the result. Fraud and corruption was charged against the republican management by the democratic managers.

The Next House.
Washington, Nov. 11.—The following table shows the composition of the next house as indicated by the latest returns:

States.	No. congressmen.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
Alabama	9	6	3	1,800,000
Arkansas	6	4	2	1,200,000
California	7	6	1	3,500,000
Colorado	2	2	0	500,000
Connecticut	4	4	0	1,000,000
Delaware	1	1	0	200,000
Florida	2	2	0	1,000,000
Georgia	11	11	0	2,000,000
Idaho	1	1	0	200,000
Illinois	22	15	7	4,000,000
Indiana	13	9	4	2,500,000
Iowa	11	11	0	1,500,000
Kansas	8	6	2	1,500,000
Kentucky	6	4	2	1,500,000
Louisiana	6	4	2	1,500,000
Maine	4	4	0	500,000
Maryland	6	6	0	1,000,000
Massachusetts	13	10	3	2,000,000
Michigan	12	12	0	2,500,000
Minnesota	7	7	0	1,500,000
Mississippi	13	9	4	1,500,000
Missouri	15	3	12	3,000,000
Montana	1	1	0	200,000
Nebraska	6	6	0	1,000,000
Nevada	1	1	0	200,000
New Hampshire	2	2	0	500,000
New Jersey	8	6	2	2,000,000
New York	18	16	2	10,000,000
North Carolina	9	9	0	2,000,000
North Dakota	1	1	0	200,000
Ohio	21	15	6	4,000,000
Oregon	2	2	0	500,000
Pennsylvania	20	20	0	5,000,000
Rhode Island	2	2	0	500,000
South Carolina	7	7	0	1,000,000
South Dakota	2	2	0	500,000
Tennessee	10	2	8	2,000,000
Texas	13	1	12	3,000,000
Utah	1	1	0	200,000
Vermont	2	2	0	500,000
Virginia	10	2	8	2,000,000
Washington	2	2	0	500,000
West Virginia	4	3	1	1,000,000
Wisconsin	10	10	0	2,000,000
Wyoming	1	1	0	200,000
Totals	357	183	166	100,000,000

The Senate.
In the senate the members will stand thus:
Republicans 53
Democrats 28
Populists and silverites 8
Independent 1
Republican majority, 16.

Latest Returns.
Straggling returns of the election continue to be received. They do not change in any marked degree the results as already given in these columns. Following are some of the more important:

From Western States.
San Francisco, Nov. 10.—With 756 precincts still to hear from, Gage (rep.) for governor leads Maguire (dem.) by 23,826 votes. The republicans have probably elected all the rest of the state ticket except secretary of state and Van Vleet for supreme court judge. The congressional ticket will probably stand six republicans, on democrat, DeVries, in the second district, being the only successful congressional candidate. In the First district, with 255 precincts still unreported, Barham (rep.) leads Seawall (dem.) by 1,281 votes. In the Seventh, with 199 precincts out of 500 missing, Needham (rep.) has 1,010 votes more than Castle (dem.). It is not probable that the result in either the First or Seventh districts will be changed by the complete returns.

ALDRICH CHAS. CURATOR.

Historical Dept. Republicans, 57; democrats, 20.

This will give the republicans a clear majority of 48 on a joint ballot and assures the election of a republican United States senator.

Denver, Col., Nov. 10.—Almost complete returns received by the republican from all counties in the state show that Wolcott, republican candidate for governor, has carried ten counties, his pluralities over Thomas (fusion) aggregating 47,750, while Thomas' pluralities in the other counties amount to 42,877. The whole fusion state ticket is elected by about the same plurality that Thomas received.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 10.—Returns from seven-eighths of the precincts in the state give Roberts (dem.) for congress, 32,310; Eldredge (rep.), 27,108. Baskin (dem.) for supreme judge, 31,669; Zane (rep.), 28,472.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 10.—Chairman Schneider, of the republican state committee, concedes the election of Foytler (fusion) for governor by 1,000. Balance of ticket resulted in about the same proportion. The republicans will have a majority of four on joint ballot.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—Practically complete returns from 24 out of the 34 counties give the following for congressmen: Jones (rep.), 28,001; Cushman (rep.), 27,750; Lewis (fusion), 25,338; Jones (fusion), 22,925.

The legislature now stands: Senate—Republicans, 17; fusion, 17; independent, 1; doubtful, 1. House—Republican, 61; fusion, 8; doubtful, 9.

The senator classed as independent is Gray, of Stevens county, who was elected on the citizens' ticket, which was a fusion of republicans, silver-republicans and democrats. It is claimed by both parties that he will act with them.

His vote will become important in deciding which party will control the senate in case the republicans elect the senator yet undecided.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 10.—Latest returns and estimates caused the republican congressional committee of the Sixth district to reduce their estimate of Morris' majority to 123. The democratic committee now claims Towne's election by about 150. Several precincts are missing, and the result is very much in doubt. The official count will probably be necessary.

Other States.
Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 10.—A. S. White, secretary of the republican state committee, says: The West Virginia legislature is republican in both branches. The senate by 10, the house by 3. This insures a republican United States senator.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 10.—The republicans now concede the defeat of Pearson for congress in the Ninth district and the election of W. T. Crawford (dem.) by a majority of 150.

Springfield, O., Nov. 10.—The plurality of Weaver (rep.) for congressman in the Seventh district is 284 in Clarke county and 605 in the district.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Edwardsville, Ill., says: Complete returns received by the Intelligence say that Thomas W. Jett, democratic congressional candidate in the Eighteenth district, is elected by a plurality of 722.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—According to returns compiled by the Post-Dispatch, the next Missouri assembly will be constituted as follows: Senate—Democrats, 25; republicans, 9. Democratic majority, 16. House—Democrats, 82; republicans, 68. Democratic majority, 24. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 40.

HEAVY GALES.

Prevail on Upper Lakes, But No Disasters to Shipping Are Yet Reported.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 10.—Probably the thickest weather of the season prevailed on Lake Erie. A dense fog was accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain. Inquiry at the offices of leading vessel owners and ship brokers developed that, while they had received word of a heavy gale prevailing on the upper lakes, no disasters had been reported. The local forecaster states that a heavy northwest gale will prevail over the lower lakes within a few hours.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—All along the lake front Chicago is being whipped and beaten by the coldest, fiercest storm of the year, and Lake Michigan is boiling under the lashings of a gale that is sweeping down from the northeast. Many steamers and sailing vessels were caught by the storm on this part of the lake, and not all succeeded in reaching the Chicago harbor in safety. Right off the heart of the city, and in full view from the Auditorium hotel, the big steamer Iron Cliff was sunk by the furious gale, while the lifeboat was able only after the most heroic struggle to rescue the seven sailors who composed the crew.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 10.—A heavy rain is falling over southern Michigan, with light snow in some portions. Lansing, Grand Haven and Lapeere all report snows, the latter town having three inches of it.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 10.—The schooner Lena M. Nielson, lumberladen, from Ludington for Benton Harbor, is on the beach south of here. She tried to make this harbor early in the day, but the storm was too strong and she drifted south. Two tugs tried to tow her into the harbor, but were unsuccessful. The schooner was manned by Capt. Jacobs and crew of nine. Four of the crew were taken off by the life-saving crew, when they broke their spars. The life-savers then beached their boat and are following the wreck down the shore. There is little hope for the vessel.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The following is the complete list of the new cabinet of Japan completed on the 8th inst.: Marquis Yamagata, prime minister; Count Matsugata, minister of finance; Marquis Saigo, minister of interior; Admiral Kabayama, minister of education; Viscount Aoki, minister of foreign affairs; Gen. Katsura, minister of army; Viscount Yoshikawa, minister of communication; Vice Admiral Yamamoto, minister of navy; Mr. Kiyotake, minister of justice; Mr. Sone, minister of commerce and agriculture.

TROUBLES PARIS PAPERS.

Trying to Make It Appear That American Commissioners Were Discourteous to Spaniards.

NO CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT IN FACT.

By Agreement the Reading of the Lengthy Reply of the Americans Was Dispensed With and Was Presented in English—Comments of the French Papers.

Paris, Nov. 10.—The newspapers of this city, after Wednesday's meeting of the peace commission, seemed to have gathered from some source or other the impression that the Spanish commissioners have cause for complaint against the Americans because the latter presented their replies to the Spanish proposal in English and without Spanish translation of the document. There is no basis for complaint on the subject. The president of the Spanish commission, Senor Montero Rios, and Judge Day, the president of the American commission, agreed that, owing to the length of the document, all concerned might be spared the reading of matter which is usually translated in

English. The Spanish commissioners, by agreement, dispensed with the reading of their reply, and the American commissioners, by agreement, dispensed with the reading of their reply. The document was presented in English, and the Spanish commissioners, by agreement, dispensed with the reading of their reply. The document was presented in English, and the Spanish commissioners, by agreement, dispensed with the reading of their reply.



THE WOMAN'S TEMPLE AT CHICAGO. Its Fate Is to Be Decided Within a Few Days by the National W. C. T. U. in Session at St. Paul, Minn.

writing into Spanish for the benefit of Senor Montero Rios and the two members of the Spanish commission who do not understand English.

Each side up to the present has made its own written translation, but the Americans alone have supplied an interpreter. The American interpreter is Arthur Ferguson, and the Spaniards have marveled at the facility with which he did his work. They have never once checked him or corrected him in the slightest degree.

Americans Insist on Demands.
In view of the facts in the case some of the references of the Paris newspapers are interesting.

Regarding Wednesday's meeting the Figaro says:
"The American commissioners contented themselves with producing a long memorandum written in English. After having deposited this upon the table, they left the task of translating it to the Spanish commissioners, apologizing courteously for its length and the difficulties of translation. They then retired. The situation then, at present, is as follows:
"The Americans persist in refusing to take over the Cuban debt and exact the cession of the Philippines. The Spaniards, on their side, refuse to cede the archipelago."

Diplomatic Forms Outraged.
The Petit Bleu says:
"All diplomatic forms were outraged by the Americans at Wednesday's sitting. It is customary in such cases to read the memorandum presented to the other side. The Americans, however, contented themselves with throwing it, written in English, upon the table."

Continuing, the Petit Bleu says:
"A member of the Spanish commission has remarked that his colleagues can never admit the claims of America in regard to the Philippines. The protocol says the treaty of peace shall determine the disposition and control of the Philippines, and the Americans now claim that 'disposition' means that the colony shall be surrendered to America. This Spain can never admit."

The Petit Bleu expresses its belief in an early rupture of the negotiations. The Rappell says:
"A Spanish commissioner has declared that the Spaniards will yield only to force in the question of the Philippine islands."

Predicts an Early Rupture.
Continuing, the Rappell asserts that it anticipates the rupture of the negotiations at an early date, adding:

"The country which started out as the liberator of Cuba now threatens war, although her demands as to Cuba have been acceded to, because she cannot annex territory which played no part in the bringing on of the war. We preferred the liberator of Cuba to the oppressor of Spain."

Opposed to Taking Philippines.
Boston, Nov. 10.—At a meeting of the directors of the Boston Merchants' association the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
"Resolved, That in the opinion of the board of directors of this association, the acquisition of any part of the Philippine islands, except what is needed for a naval station, would be detrimental to the interests of the United States."

ARE AT DETROIT.

War Investigating Commission Begins Its Work in That City.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 10.—The western section of the war investigating commission began the examination of witnesses at Hotel Cadillac. Maj. A. W. Corliss, of the Seventh United States infantry, was the first witness. During the war the major was in camp at Chickamauga and Tampa, went to Cuba with the army of occupation, was wounded at the battle of El Caney, and returned to New York on the transport Senece. At El Caney, he said, his men were supplied with a fair quantity of rations, but there was some growling. After being wounded Maj. Corliss was an inmate of several Cuban hospitals.

WHITES AROUSED.

Fulfill Their Threat to Destroy Negro Newspaper at Wilmington, N. C.

Entire Plant Is Wrecked and a So-Called Accidental Fire Guts the Building.

Conflict Between the Negroes and Whites Later Results in Several Being Killed.

Negro Laborers in the Big Champion Compress Thrown in Panic and Quit Work.

Armed Citizens Guard the Streets—Local Authorities Do Nothing to Restore Order.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 10.—The negroes not having complied with the demands of the business men by 7:30 in the morning, "the time fixed," a column of 600 armed men (whites) assembled at the corner of Market and Fifth streets and at 8:30 o'clock marched to the office of the Daily Record, the negro newspaper, and destroyed all the material found in the building. The building took fire, but some assert that this was accidental. Those in command of the white men say they had no intention of firing the building. As soon as it was discovered that the building was on fire, the leaders sent for fire engines and the flames were confined to the Record building. On the south, only 20 feet distant, is St. Luke's, one of the largest negro churches in the city, and on the north, within 12 feet, a frame building, occupied by negroes. The Record building is a wreck, being almost totally burned. Excitement is intense, and it is feared the negroes will attempt to retaliate. The streets are now full of armed whites, and at least 1,000 men will be on guard. The column that moved to the Record office was composed of the best citizens of Wilmington, and even ministers were either on march or guarding the city with Winchester.

Six Whites and Negroes Killed.
The negro laborers in the Champion compress, more than 500, became terrorized about 11 o'clock by wild rumors of trouble, and rushed into the streets. They were finally somewhat quieted and dispersed in small squads to their homes. At 11:30 a. m. serious trouble occurred in the Fifth ward. Three white men and three negroes have been killed. Large companies of armed citizens have gone to the scene. The negroes are reported to have retreated, but are quietly being reinforced by laborers from the compress. Fayetteville has been telegraphed to for help.

Whites Make Good Their Threat.
Washington, Nov. 10.—A Star special from Wilmington, N. C., says: Events have moved quickly in Wilmington and the white people have made good their threats to take vengeance upon the negro newspaper which published the editorial derogatory to white women. At 7:30 o'clock, the negroes not having responded to the demand for the removal of the press of the Record (the negro newspaper), ex-Representative Waddell, the chairman of the white committee of 25, repaired to the light infantry armory, where he was to meet the citizens by appointment. Eight o'clock was the last hour of grace for the negroes to reply and that hour passed without an answer being received. The citizens then waited half an hour for reinforcements.

Aid Coming to Whites.
Special trains are being run into Wilmington from other towns with reinforcements of arms. Goldsboro has started 150, and other places have offered help if needed. The light infantry, a regular state militia organization, will probably take command of the situation here and its officers direct the patrolling and guarding of the city. It is understood the governor has given his sanction to this plan, and if carried out it will have a salutary effect. The local detachment of United States naval reserves, in fatigue uniform and dragging their new one-pounder rapid-fire gun are now at the scene of the trouble together with the light infantry and several hundred armed citizens. But there is nothing to shoot at. The negroes have disappeared.

Eight Negroes Killed.
A later dispatch to the Star says: Between one and two o'clock there were several skirmishes. The total casualties at two p. m. were:
Eight negroes killed, two wounded and three white men wounded—Mayo, Chadwick and Piner. Mayo is not dead, as before reported, but is shot through the lung. About 1:20 o'clock two white men passing a house were fired upon. A detachment immediately surrounded the house and took away five negroes.

Brings Sick Soldiers.
San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The steamer Australia has arrived seven days from Honolulu and is in quarantine. Among her passengers were 30 soldiers afflicted with malarial fever. The majority of the sick men are members of the cavalry who were detailed on garrison duty in the islands. The invalids are in charge of Capt. Hardin, of the regular army, and Maj. Chase, of the New York volunteers, both of whom are ill. The voyage improved the condition of most of the men. There was considerable sickness among the troops at Honolulu, but the prevailing fever is of a mild type.

It was at first proposed to kill them, but it was finally decided to put them in jail. Another negro in the house broke and ran, but after proceeding half a square was shot dead. The negro who shot Mayo was recognized, it was claimed, and a detachment found him at his house. He was riddled with bullets and left dead. The reinforcements from Goldsboro have been turned back, and the committee of twenty-five is considering means of preserving order. The plan most in favor is to appoint a subcommittee of six or ten men to have supreme charge of the city, superseding the mayor and other authorities.

ECHOS FROM THE ELECTION.

The Democratic majority was reduced this year from 729 of last year to 388. A net gain for the republicans of 351, which is gratifying.

A Democrat is a very scarce article at Charter Oak, Mr. Kadoch made a record to be proud of.

Nishnabotny township gives a net gain for the republicans of about 50 and Charter Oak gives in the neighborhood of 80.

The republican township ticket in Denison elected McAhren and Wm. Lamb constables and Eugene Gulick and R. R. Montgomery justices.

Some 200 republicans voted for Carey. If these votes had been for Kadoch, to whom they belonged, he would have won, but republicans will always scratch. We call attention to an article headed "Up Salt River Crawford Co" on another page, which gives about the right idea.

The defeated candidates have no ill feeling toward any one and feel that they were fairly beaten.

We append the vote each candidate received together with the majorities.

Dobson	1741
Porter	2109-368
Dolliver	1709
Anderson	2142-433
McLennan	1852
Wright	2192-536
Kadoch	1847
Carey	2025-178
Fishel	1648
Kruzer	2212-563
Ainsworth	1572
Crisswell	2282-717
Hink	1691
Gigax	2142-451

SCHOOL EXHIBIT PROGRAM.

The following programs will be rendered at the Crawford county Educational Exhibit Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 11th and 12th.

FRIDAY EVENING, 8:00 O'CLOCK.
Duet.....Allie Sewell and Florence Kirkup.
Declamation.....Jessie Weeks.
Instrumental Solo.....Miss McLaughlin.
Declamation.....Zuling Bowen.
Paper.....John Hugg.
High School Chorus.
Declamation.....Charley Gable.
Trio.....High School Girls.
Declamation.....Carrie Chapin.
Vocal Solo.....Miss Terry.
Reading.....Miss Masters.

SATURDAY EVENING, 7:30 O'CLOCK.
Song.....Miss Craft's Pupils.
Declamation.....Winifred Wright.
Declamation.....Allice Romans.
Kindergarten Games.
Declamation.....Irene Nan Ness.
Song.....Miss Temple's Pupils.
Declamation.....Thillie Rippen.
Declamation.....Eldon Berg.
Song.....Pupils from West Brick.
Declamation.....Johnnie Ripen.
Declamation.....Charley Smith.
Song.....Pupils from White Building.
Declamation.....Katie Siletto.
Declamation.....Hilda Braderson.
Declamation.....Naoma Williamson.
Song.....7th and 8th Grades.
Declamation.....Allie Morris.
Declamation.....Carrie Higley.
Declamation.....Horace McCoy.
Declamation.....Johnnie Evers.
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Bradley.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents, near Dow City, November 8th, 1898, by the Rev. A. M. Molesworth, pastor of the M. E. church at Dow City, assisted by the Rev. H. H. Barton, of Woodbine; Mr. John Bramhall, of Omaha, Nebraska, and Miss Janet Rae.

Mr. Bramhall is a rising young mechanical engineer of very pleasing appearance and excellent character. Miss Rae is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rae. She has been for several years past assistant cashier of the bank at Dow City and is most popular and lovable. About sixty guests were present to witness the ceremony, which was promptly at six o'clock, after which a splendid lunch was served. Two little ladies, Miss Dossie Green and Miss Lottie Rae acted as best people to the bride and groom. The married couple went by the 9:40 train to Omaha, where they will be at home for the present.

The REVIEW joins in congratulations with the many friends and wish this worthy young couple much joy and happiness through life.

IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Denison is sure to have in the near future a new modern hotel, a new up-to-date Opera House, a new three-story Lodge Hall, a new brick block near the court room, a new Northwestern depot, a new railway, possibly the Illinois Central.