

THE NEW ELAINE.

CONGRESS IN RIGHT COLUMN

Republican Majority Is Assured in Both Houses.

Encouraging Returns From East, West and Even the South.

REPRESENTATION OF ALL PARTIES

Estimated that Republicans Will Control the Senate by Twelve and House by Forty-Seven.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—At 3:45 a. m. the Herald's estimate of Congress stands as follows: Senate—Republicans 51, Democrats 29, Silver 1, independent 2, Populists 1, doubtful 6. Republican majority 12. House—Republicans 202, Democrats 148, fusionists 5, Populists 2, Total, 357. Republican majority, 47.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—President McKinley will begin his second term with both houses of Congress strongly Republican. Returns from the States which elect Legislatures which elect United States Senators indicate that the Republican majority in the Senate will be at least as large as it is now.

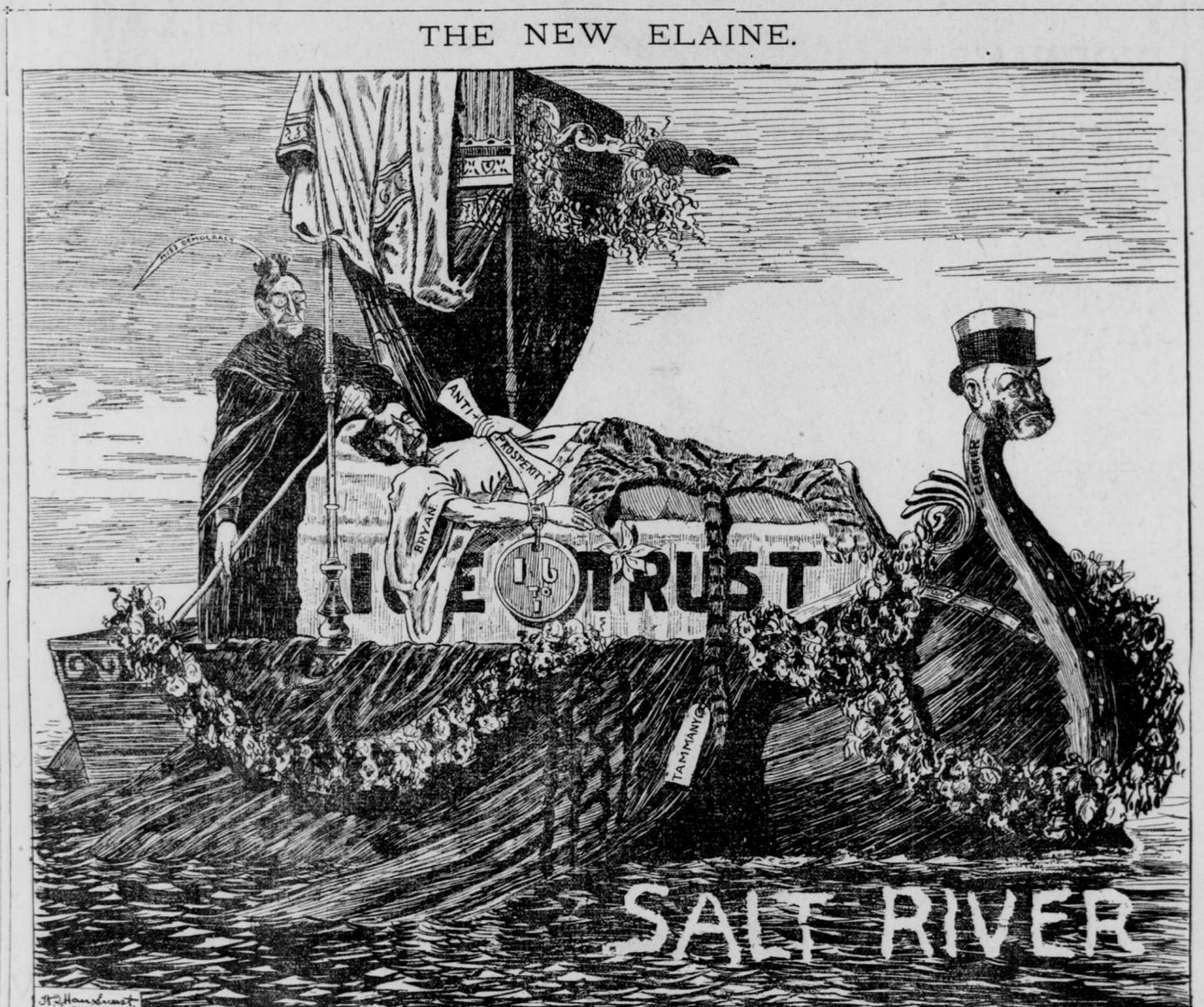
The House of Representatives has been carried by a veritable Republican landslide. Republican gains have not been confined to any one section of country. East, West and even South have contributed to an increased Republican majority. Districts have been carried that even the Republican managers were disposed to concede to the Democrats. Returns from the legislative tickets in several of the States are delayed, making it impossible to give exact figures until the meeting of the Legislature. The term of Senator Thurston (R.) will expire in March. Thus the Nebraska Legislature will have its election on the 12th of the month.

A fusion legislature would return Senator Allen and would elect Mr. Bryan to succeed Senator Thurston. If later returns bear out the indications of earlier days, Mr. Bryan will be elected. Mr. Bryan has not only been defeated for the Presidency but will be kept out of the Senate as well. The Pennsylvania Legislature will be strongly Republican. The supporters of former Senator Quay carried that election and will be in the majority and that there is every prospect of a bitter factional fight when the Legislature meets in Harrisburg.

One of the most important gains have been in the East, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland being the chief contributors. The West is so strongly Republican in the present House that no material gains could be expected in that section. From the South West of the country, the returns indicate that the Democratic majorities have been greatly reduced in Virginia, Kentucky, which has two Republicans in the present House, will show a substantial increase, and the Republicans have at least held their own in Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri.

One of the striking features of the membership of the new Congress is the small number of Populists. Silver Republicans and Fusionists who will hold seats in the Senate and House. The election of the House indicates that the Populist party has ceased to be an important factor in the politics of the country. The strong administration majorities in both houses, he will be able to carry out his policies at home and abroad. The country gives the Republicans plenary power. The following table shows how the House is likely to stand:

STATES.	Republicans	Democrats	Fusionists	Populists
Alabama	9	3	1	1
Arkansas	6	3	1	1
California	13	3	1	1
Colorado	6	3	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1	1
Florida	3	3	1	1
Georgia	11	3	1	1
Idaho	3	3	1	1
Illinois	11	3	1	1
Indiana	9	3	1	1
Iowa	11	3	1	1
Kentucky	3	3	1	1
Louisiana	4	3	1	1
Maine	3	3	1	1
Maryland	4	3	1	1
Massachusetts	12	3	1	1
Michigan	11	3	1	1
Minnesota	11	3	1	1
Mississippi	3	3	1	1
Missouri	3	3	1	1
Montana	3	3	1	1
Nebraska	3	3	1	1
Nevada	3	3	1	1
New Hampshire	3	3	1	1
New Jersey	11	3	1	1
New York	23	3	1	1
North Carolina	9	3	1	1
North Dakota	3	3	1	1
Ohio	15	3	1	1
Oregon	3	3	1	1
Rhode Island	3	3	1	1
South Carolina	3	3	1	1
South Dakota	3	3	1	1
Tennessee	2	3	1	1
Texas	13	3	1	1
Vermont	3	3	1	1
Virginia	3	3	1	1
Washington	3	3	1	1
West Virginia	3	3	1	1
Wisconsin	11	3	1	1
Wyoming	3	3	1	1
Totals	199	151	6	2



"And the dead steered by the dumb went upward with the flood."

	New House.	Present House.
Republicans	199	184
Democrats	151	160
Fusionists	6	1
Populists	2	1
Vacancies	1	1
All others	1	1
Totals	367	357

Republican majority, 41.

RESULT PUTS BRYAN TO SLEEP.

How the Democratic Candidate Spent the Day at His Home.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan received election returns at his residence in this city. His house was fairly overrun by newspaper men and telegraph operators. Mr. Bryan had with him his brother, Charles Bryan, his former law partner, ex-State Senator Talbot, National Committee man Dahlman and Attorney Schmidt. Mrs. Bryan had as companions a cousin, Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Dahlman. Mr. Bryan took his dinner at a little after 6 o'clock and later spent a few minutes in conversation with the newspaper men, referring to the bulletins received and asking some questions about different States, but without venturing any opinion upon the figures. The first bulletin was the one announcing that Poughkeepsie, N. Y., had given McKinley a majority of 1337 and this was quickly followed by another bulletin to the effect that Elmira had gone in Mr. Bryan's favor to the extent of 1722 majority. When shown the message he simply remarked that it was encouraging.

The other bulletins from New York came in thick and fast after that and while Mr. Bryan made no comment there was a feeling among them to the effect that Elmira had gone in Mr. Bryan's favor to the extent of 1722 majority. His reports up to the last concerning those cities had been encouraging and his own observation had led him to believe that there would be a large increase in his vote rather than a loss. On the other hand, there was considerable encouragement from the interior of New York State and especially gratifying was a message from National Committee man Mack, saying that Buffalo had given McKinley a majority of only 269 against 12,000 for years ago. Coming close upon the heels of the Buffalo dispatch was one from a friend in Boston announcing that that State was going for Bryan by a majority of 7000 as against 17,000 for McKinley four years ago.

The early dispatches indicated the loss of Maryland and this was also a disappointment, for it had been believed that that State was fairly safe for the Democratic ticket. After receiving the earlier returns in his library in the midst of his friends, Mr. Bryan retired to his private apartments, which were connected with the outside world by a special wire. Both he and Mrs. Bryan were in a cheerful mood and a person unacquainted with the circumstances would have dreamed that they were at this time the center of national interest. At 8 o'clock when the newspaper men slept in Mr. Bryan's house, such a message to secure a statement from Mr. Bryan they were told that he had just gone to bed. Mr. Bryan retired to his room and he glanced over the returns with apparent interest and some of the rest he had lost in the past few weeks, lay down and was fast asleep and especially gratifying was a message from National Committee man Mack, saying that Buffalo had given McKinley a majority of only 269 against 12,000 for years ago. Coming close upon the heels of the Buffalo dispatch was one from a friend in Boston announcing that that State was going for Bryan by a majority of 7000 as against 17,000 for McKinley four years ago.

that he might possibly give out a statement to-morrow. After this assurance the visitors to the lights were extinguished and the house presented no signs of animation. Mrs. Bryan spent the evening entertaining her company and gave no signs of fatigue or disappointment. The belief is quite general that Mr. Bryan will say to-morrow he does not doubt the election for the second time of his rival, for while he has given no direct utterance of such a conviction he indirectly admits to-night to friends that he does not hope for more than to reduce the Republican majority in some of the Eastern States.

McKINLEY HEARS RETURNS.

At His Canton Home the Executive Learns the Result.

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 6.—President McKinley received the election returns to-night at his home, surrounded by a large number of his old friends and neighbors, including many ladies who came as the guests of Mrs. McKinley, to share with her the interest and excitement of this culminating event of the campaign. Direct wires connected the house with the Republican National Headquarters at New York and at Chicago, with Senator Hanna at the Union Club in Cleveland, and with the home of Governor Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, so that the President was in constant telegraphic touch with his associates on the ticket and with the campaign leaders. The President made his headquarters in his library, where most of the gentlemen guests congregated, while Mrs. McKinley entertained the ladies in the parlor. She was accompanied by her own humor, showing no signs of anxiety over the result. The President in person read aloud some of the returns, but refrained from making any comment whatever on the result and accepting with unfeigned composure the congratulations which began to come in at an early hour. Secretary Cortelyou read most of the dispatches, some of the most cheering announcements being heartily applauded by the guests. Most of the early advices were fragmentary and inconclusive, but the strong indications that New York and probably Illinois had gone for McKinley were received with great satisfaction.

At 9 o'clock the President received a dispatch from an enthusiastic individual in New York, saying that he was elected for the day for McKinley and that he was elected. The responsible leaders made no early claims, although their dispatches told of gains at many points and breathed the spirit of victory near at hand. The President's first congratulations from headquarters came from J. H. Manly, from whom all blessings flow. Manly, who had just been elected by the State by a majority of 10,000, was very happy at headquarters. At midnight Canton was in a frenzy of joy, the crowd which had been burning red red downtown marched to the McKinley residence with hands playing rockets sending lurid streaks across the midnight sky and tumultuous cheers, mingled with the din of horns and steam whistles. The crowd stilled for a time with some of the cheering news received. This included dispatches from Kansas, from Secretary Hanna of the National Committee, saying Indiana gave McKinley 29,000 plurality; from the Iowa chairman, saying Iowa's plurality was 100,000; and from the Union League Club, Chicago, giving the President glowing congratulations. But the crowd clamored for the President and he appeared, waving his acknowledgment of the deafening cheers. He said: "Follow citizens: I thank you for the very great compliment of this call on this inclement night and at this hour. Of the gratifying reports from all parts of the country none have given me more sincere gratitude than those from my own State by my own county of Stark, and I appear now only to do as I have done on so many former occasions—to thank you once more for the warm and hearty endorsement which you have to-day given my public acts."

Arrested for Illegal Voting. DECATUR, Ind., Nov. 6.—Pearl Cutting and Hiram Gregg, Republicans, were arrested here and charged with voting illegally. More arrests on the same charge may follow. CANDIDATES CAST BALLOTS. Incidents Attending the Voting of McKinley and Bryan. CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 6.—President McKinley, who left his hall at 9:20 this morning. Shortly before that time he came from the McKinley residence, accompanied by Judge Day, Dr. Rixey, Postmaster George B. Freese and Charles R. Miller, of Canton, and Secretary Cortelyou. A number of people had gathered in front of the house and the President shook hands with many and exchanged pleasant greetings. Down Market street he and Judge Day walked to the head of the party and the President was kept busy raising his hat to the many greetings along the way. The windows of one of the factories were crowded with workmen, who waved their hats and cheered. At the voting place quite a crowd had collected to see the President cast his vote. He shook hands with some of the officials and then stood while the questions required by law were asked. His registry number was 302 and his vote on the ninety-seventh ballot cast in a total vote strength of 333. The President remained at the booth fully a minute, scanning the ticket before casting it into the ballot box. The President marked his ballot so as to vote the entire Republican column. Judge Day then voted and the party started back to the house receiving friendly demonstrations along the way. The President received dispatches from New York leaders early to-night. He shook hands with some of the citizens and newspaper men in carriage and a number of Mr. Bryan's neighbors in foot, who escorted him to the voting place. CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—Senator Hanna arrived this morning from Chicago and was driven directly to his home. Subsequently he deposited his ballot. It required only a few seconds for the Senator to mark and fold his ballot, which was taken to mean that he had voted a straight ticket. He had voted a straight ticket. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Benjamin Harrison walked through the streets away from his home and voted. The crowd made way for the former President, who was inside the booth only a short time. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 6.—Adlai E. Stevenson voted in Precinct 1, walking from his home to the booth in company with his son. There were very few people on the street and his presence was almost unnoticed. Having voted he returned to his home. PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Former President Grover Cleveland arrived here from New York at 12:10 to-day, was driven at once to a polling place and voted. He then proceeded to his home. CLEVELAND, Nov. 6.—Ex-President Cleveland, when seen by a reporter to-night and interviewed, said he had absolutely not a word to say either on the election itself or as to the way he voted. PROHIBITIONISTS CHEERFUL. Say Election of McKinley Is a Boon to Them. CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Prohibition National Chairman Oliver W. Stewart said to-night: "The outcome of the election is no surprise, nor is it a disappointment. The election of McKinley will tend to focalize the sentiment of the people on the saloon question. He is committed to the

protection of his foreign possessions and his election will have the effect of bringing the liquor question to an issue. The prohibitionists looked upon the Democratic party in recent years as a sort of sham, which stood in the way of reform. We feel in better shape now to press the fight against liquor than if Bryan had been the successful candidate. If Bryan had been elected we would have had to change our whole line of attack. As it is we are inclined to felicitate ourselves on the result from the standpoint of our foreign and domestic interests in favor of the prohibition party throughout the United States and we face exactly the same conditions unchanged from what they have been during past years. The general returns up to 10 o'clock indicate more than will be doubling of the prohibition vote over 1908."

John G. Woolley, Prohibition national candidate, said he would leave for New York in the latter part of this week to continue his campaign against the liquor traffic. The campaign will be maintained steadily during the next four years, he said, during which time he will tour the country. In 1901 special attention will be given to Ohio, Iowa, Virginia, Rhode Island and Oregon and States that hold elections that year.

VOTING IN PHILIPPINES.

New York the Only State That Gives Soldiers a Chance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—New York is the only State which has given its soldiers fighting in the Philippines an opportunity to exercise the right of suffrage. West Virginia at one time contemplated sending commissioners to the Philippines to supervise the voting of its sons, but the War Department is not advised that it carried out this intention. There are more than 20,000 volunteers in the Philippines, and about 38,000 regulars. The department is not informed what regulations have been promulgated by the New York Commissioners relative to the qualifications of voters, but it is presumed they are in accordance with the laws of the State. It is estimated that several thousand men enlisted from New York State, and if any of the soldiers in the Philippines will have an important effect. The vote of the soldiers, when cast, will be sealed and delivered at Albany, where it will be counted. Officials of the department say that the Federal Government could, of course, take no action to insure the voting of troops of foreign service. This was a matter, it is said, which the States themselves should have attended to, an surprise is expressed that mere States did not follow the example of New York and send Commissioners to Manila. It is possible, the officials concede, that other States may have sent Commissioners, but they believe that in this event they would have been informed.

WRONG BALLOTS ARE USED.

Mistake at Albany Many Causes the Throwing Out of 326 Votes.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The sensational feature of the election here was a mistake which happened in the Eleventh Ward, and which may result in the throwing out of 326 votes. The City Clerk in fact, the ballots sent those marked for the first election district of that ward to the third election district and the ballots for the latter district to the former. The mistake was not discovered until 186 of the ballots had been cast in the first district and 140 in the third district. Democratic workers and watchers both with the inspectors of Election in both districts a protest to the counting of these votes. JOY AT NATIONAL CAPITAL. Re-election of McKinley Causes Demonstrations on Streets. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The jubilation here over President McKinley's re-election broke all bounds. Never except at inauguration times did such crowds gather in and down Pennsylvania avenue, cheering, singing and blowing horns. In the absence of the President, there was no gathering at the White House, and such advice as were received there

were conveyed by telephone to members of the Cabinet now in Washington. Only three are here—Secretaries Hay, Gage and Root, the latter reaching the city during the evening, after casting his ballot in New York. Secretary Gage was feeling indisposed and remained at his home during the evening, but Secretary Gage was at the Treasury Department and with a number of friends heard the results there. At the War Department Secretary Root, General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin were on hand and remained until late in the evening. At Republican and Democratic headquarters officers of committee were engaged in figuring on the complete returns. Loudenslager was in charge of the Republican headquarters and Chairman Richardson of the Democratic.

GREAT BRITAIN GRATIFIED.

Comment on the Result of the Elections in the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The weakness of American securities on the Stock Exchange yesterday was a reflection of the strong interest taken here in the American election and the recognition that, although the success of McKinley was regarded as almost certain, the contest presented all kinds of possibilities owing to the complexity of issues before the American public. Additional interest was lent for the English observers by the near conjunction of the election with the question of imperialism. The Standard says: "The result, but in a position to comment on the result, but all published editorials and elaborate dispatches depicting the progress of the contest. All are impressed by the comparative fewness of disorders. The Daily Chronicle says: "Considering the excitement over the enormous electoral area the tranquility of this great contest is remarkable."

The Standard: "There can be no reasonable doubt that President McKinley's re-election should serve only to emphasize the admirable spirit and common sense with which the people of the republic play their part in the engrossing struggle for the mastery. It is significant that racial animosity was the cause of the worst conflict." The Standard goes on to express the frank satisfaction over the success of McKinley, adding: "This success insures a continuance of the stability in money matters and no change in the foreign policy of the United States. The triumph of Mr. Bryan would have been felt everywhere as heralding a sharp reversal of the policy which has made the United States a powerful and energetic member of the great family of nations."

STONE CONCEDES DEFEAT.

Democratic National Headquarters Closed at Midnight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Ex-Governor Stone at midnight made the following announcement: "I give up. The returns telegraphed to me from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut show that the States have gone Republican. Returns from Maryland and West Virginia are incomplete. My information from the Middle and Western States is so indefinite that I cannot form an opinion as to the result. As I do not know the result I will wait before I say finally what I think is the result." Mr. Stone then closed the Democratic National Headquarters for the night. POPE LEO ISSUES AN ENCYCLICAL. Urges World to Accept Teachings of Christ for Improvement of Society. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—A special to the Sun from Rome says: The Pope has issued an encyclical urging the world to accept the teachings of Christ for the improvement of society and the avoidance of conflicts, to put the principles of Christianity in practice in education, commerce and general relations. His Holiness says that the nations have heard enough of the rights of man, that they should hear more of the rights of God. Trouble at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—In a row early this morning William Martin, a McAleer man, was stabbed in the breast by one of a gang of men who took exception to Martin's activity for the Democratic nominee. His condition is serious. The "Squire" Gray McWhorter, a strong-hold, the bloody Fourth Ward.

TWO MEN LOSE LIVES AND A REVOLVER

Clash Between Police and Deputies at Polls.

Serious Rioting Begins Before a Single Vote Is Cast.

TROUBLE AT MANY OTHER PLACES

Negroes Make an Attack on an Election Booth in Delaware, Destroying It and Carrying Away Books.

DENVER, Nov. 6.—Two men dead and four wounded, one of whom will probably die, is the result of a clash which occurred early to-day between members of the police force and a posse of Deputy Sheriffs at a polling place at Twenty-second and Larimer streets in the downtown district. Charles Allen, a negro Deputy Sheriff, was shot and instantly killed, and Stewart Harvey, white, a special policeman, died in the afternoon at the County Hospital.

Fifteen hundred special policemen had been sworn in for the day and about 1000 special deputies. At 7 o'clock Special Policemen Charles Carpenter and Green were sent to Twenty-second and Larimer streets to supervise the opening of the polls in the district. Frederick and several special deputies were present. Orders had been issued by the Fire and Police boards to refuse to recognize the authority of the deputies, and to arrest any one who in any way interfered with the police.

Under these instructions Officer Carpenter ordered the deputies to retire to 10th street, where the police Department, Jackson, colored, resisted, and drawing a revolver began shooting. One bullet struck Carpenter's arm and a second his head and arm, fracturing his skull and breaking his arm. The blow broke the heavy oak club the officer carried. Shooting by the deputies became general while the special police, who were armed only with clubs, were at a disadvantage. At this moment City Detective Ed Garber ran up and opened fire with his revolver. Deputy Sheriff Charles Allen, colored, with the first shot. A score of shots were fired by the deputies and Detective Jackson and Deputies Stewart Harvey (white) and Richard Hardman (colored) were shot, the former in the right shoulder and the latter in the left arm. Harvey died this afternoon in the hospital.

The affair of this morning is intense. Yesterday Judge Hallett of the United States District Court issued an order forbidding the United States Marshal to appoint any Deputy Marshals to serve at the polls, but the order was not obeyed. A Denver Sheriff was sworn in as Deputy Sheriff in the office of United States Marshal Badger in the Federal building. The special officers of our board were unarmed, except with clubs, and ordered not to use violence except in self-defense. The trouble is the outgrowth of the bitter campaign in Denver and the State which has been going on since the election of State tickets but the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Walcott.

The Police Department, which is controlled by the Democrats and Sheriff Robert Jones, who was elected as a Democrat, but who is said now to favor the Republicans, at the request of the Honest Election League, issued a very large number of Deputy Sheriff commissions yesterday in disregard of an order of Judge Butler of the county court, which had ordered the commissioners given by Sheriff Jones, and though the court promptly took action against the commissioners, the order of the Police Board, acting on the advice of leading attorneys, decided to disregard the authority of the department. The Police Board, acting on the advice of leading attorneys, decided to disregard the authority of the department. The Police Board, acting on the advice of leading attorneys, decided to disregard the authority of the department.

Riot in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—A riot occurred in the third election district of Wilmington this morning. The district was the large negro vote. The officers were nearly half an hour late in opening the polls and they were in line waiting to vote. As the doors opened they saw a white man, James McHugh, who had gotten in ahead of them, and rushing in they assaulted McHugh and the inspector, James Dugan, cutting both seriously. Policeman Sherry was also cut in attempting to restore order. The negroes destroyed the booth and the registration books disappeared in the melee. Elsewhere the election was quiet in the city.

Shot Twenty Times.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 6.—A riot was precipitated in a saloon at Caseyville early this morning over politics. About fifty men were engaged and over two hundred shots were fired. Wallace Graves was killed. Over twenty bullet holes were found in his body. William Hustin and seven others, Austrians and Italians, were mortally wounded. The riot occurred in the vicinity of which the riot occurred were riddled with bullets. It is said a party of Republicans and Democrats were in the street and a fight began. One of the party, Gray McWhorter, was instantly killed. This was the signal for a general firing. Died at the Polls. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Mendel Jachim, an aged merchant of Irvington street, dropped dead outside a voting booth today just after having deposited his ballot. He suffered from dizziness. "I don't know whether I shall live to vote again," he said just as he left the place. A moment later he fell to the sidewalk prostrated. RED WING, Minn., Nov. 6.—John J. Nugent dropped dead to-day while in the voting booth. His ballot was partly marked. Trouble at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—In a row early this morning William Martin, a McAleer man, was stabbed in the breast by one of a gang of men who took exception to Martin's activity for the Democratic nominee. His condition is serious. The "Squire" Gray McWhorter, a strong-hold, the bloody Fourth Ward.