

THE ROANOKE TIMES.

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ROANOKE, VA., NOVEMBER 5, 1890.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY. The election returns received up to three o'clock this morning indicate that the Democrats have made large gains throughout the country.

As was expected, the vote in most places was exceedingly light.

In Virginia the result was not without its surprises.

The indications are that the Democrats of Virginia will send a full delegation to the Fifty-second Congress.

The Congressional delegation from the State of Maryland will be solidly Democratic also.

In Pennsylvania Delamater is probably elected over Pattison.

In New York city Tammany Hall, as usual, scores a victory and in the State from three to five Congressmen are gained by the Democrats.

In New Hampshire the Democrats make a gain of one Congressman in Parson McKinney, who was a member of the Fiftyth Congress, but was retired in the Fifty-first.

McKinley's defeat or election is uncertain. A private telegram received at 1 o'clock this morning stated that he had been defeated by 1,000 votes, but the result is still in doubt.

The negroes generally refrained from voting, and only one row was reported at Pine Bluffs, Arkansas.

In the Chattanooga district Evans, Rep., against whom a hard fight was made, was defeated by Snodgrass.

Democratic gains were also made in Massachusetts.

It is impossible to tell how many Congressmen the Democrats have gained, but there is no doubt that they have a small majority, and that, if they act in concert, they can prevent any legislation to which they do not agree.

The election of a Democratic House of Representatives also means the probable election of Representative Crisp, of Georgia, to succeed Reed as Speaker. Mr. Crisp is a fine parliamentarian and a man of high ability. In every respect he is fully qualified for the position and is undoubtedly the best man that the Democrats have in the House now that Randall is dead and Carlisle has been transferred to the Senate.

ROANOKE COUNTY'S GROWTH. Roanoke county, according to Superintendent Porter's census, has increased 10,974 in population in the last ten years.

The large increase, of course, has been in this city, and the showing made is quite a creditable one, taking into consideration the numerous imperfections in Superintendent Porter's enumeration in the South.

There has been considerable migration, of course, from the county to the city, but a large part of Roanoke's increase in population has been the result of immigration from outside States.

The county, according to the census, a little more than doubled itself in the last ten years.

What it will do in the next ten years no one at present can fully realize.

Small as it is, rich it will be the great industrial seat of Virginia.

Roanoke and Salem together will

have at least 100,000 people. The Roanoke river will be lined with industries, and the county will contain innumerable truck farms, which will supply the large markets of Roanoke and Salem.

Already notable for its general prosperity, it will be still more noticeable ten years hence.

THE FIREMEN'S FAIR.

Friendship Fire Company are Present in a Body.

Despite the election and opera last night, and contrary to the expectations of every member of the Junior Hose Company, there was a larger crowd in attendance at the Junior's fair last night than any night since it began. The interest in it is increasing instead of decreasing.

Confections of every description were on hand last night, and pickles, ice cream, cakes, candies, fruits and election returns were served to the heart's content.

The contests, all of them, are close and interesting. The closest and most interesting contest on docket is that of Traveling Engineers Geo. Cox and Robert Lemon for a handsome gold watch, which is on exhibition at Pickett's jewelry store.

The Juniors say they are badly in need of cakes, and request that some be sent in as early as possible.

The raffle for the subscriptions donated by THE TIMES, World and Herald is meeting with success, and is interesting.

The company feel under many obligations to Miss Eugene Franklin, one of the prettiest and most attractive young ladies in attendance, for her efforts to make the affair a success.

The Friendship Fire Company, thirty-five strong, attended last night in full uniform, and at 10 o'clock occupied the dancing floor exclusively.

The fair is growing in interest nightly, and a better place of amusement could not be resorted to.

Election Day's Police Court. There were not many cases before Mayor Evans yesterday morning, and only of any special importance.

T. A. Malony got drunk and went to the depot, got arrested, and was fined \$2.50 for having so much fun.

Thomas Smith and Amanda Taylor, disorderly conduct, fined \$5 each.

Wallace Thomas, for loitering on the depot platform, was ordered to leave the city.

William English, for jumping off a moving freight train when he had no business jumping on it in the first place, fined \$1.

Harry Lowry, for being drunk and disorderly, and resisting a police officer, was fined \$5.

Jerry Davenport, disturbing the quiet and good order of the city, fined \$3.

Laura Murphy, for an unauthorized attempt to clean out certain "celluloid" localities, fined \$5.

Widening Shenandoah Avenue. The work of widening Shenandoah avenue, between Commonwealth avenue and Holliday street, and filling Holliday along Lick run, and between Shenandoah avenue and Wells street, was begun yesterday. The run is to be curbed as Trout run on Campbell street, and the street raised to grade. A force of ten hands are now at work with wheelbarrows, and as soon as the work is far enough advanced the force will be enlarged and mules and carts used.

Holliday street, when completed, is to be made the outlet for the electric street railway, instead of Commonwealth avenue, along side the Hotel Roanoke property.

Moses is Thrown. An exciting runaway occurred on Third avenue, n. w., yesterday about noon. A horse attached to a dray became frantic at some imaginary terror, and ran off. Moses Saunders, the colored driver, held on to the reins manfully, and did all in his power to check the mad career of the animal, but when the wagon ran into a ditch he was thrown to the ground and the horse went on. He was finally captured by some pedestrians and held until Moses, limping and swearing, came up and took charge again.

Marriage at Lynchburg, Va. The marriage of Miss Virginia Britton to Mr. Henry Allen will take place at the Second Presbyterian Church, of Lynchburg, this morning. Miss Britton is one of the most accomplished young ladies in Lynchburg. Mr. Allen is a well-known young tobaccoist of that city.

The attendants will be ushers with Miss Tuft, of St. Louis, as maid of honor.

Buena Vista's Growth. Mr. W. L. Waller, of the firm of Yager & Waller, real estate agents at Buena Vista, was in the city yesterday. He says Buena Vista is growing rapidly, and has recently secured several important industries which will cause her population to be more than doubled within the next twelve months.

A Painful Accident. Johnnie, a little son of Mr. L. F. Wilkins, of Fourth avenue, n. e., in some way cut a very severe gash across the palm of his hand yesterday afternoon, while playing with a hatchet. The cut was a deep and painful one. Dr. Harrison dressed the wound, and at last accounts the little unfortunate was resting as comfortably as could be expected.

Great Auction Sale of Ladies Cloaks. We will sell on Thursday Nov. 6th at 9 a. m. the remainder of that splendid stock of cloaks belonging to W. F. Baker & Co. Now is a chance for the ladies to secure splendid bargains by attending this sale. Everything will be sold as it is put-up to the highest bidder. G. M. BELLIN, general auctioneer, opposite market house. nov-5-1t

The Clover Club. The programme rendered at the meeting of the Clover Club Monday night was as follows: Second scene, Act I of King Lear; 2. "When the Tide Comes in," vocal solo; 3. Reading, "The Chant Celestial"; 4. Instrumental music, valse; 5. Recitation, "The Champion Snorer."

For Better or Worse. The clerk of the Hustings Court yesterday issued marriage licenses to Mr. Joseph N. Young and Miss Sallie W. Hubbard, and Mr. R. E. Wingo and Miss Maud M. Doss, all of the

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

(Continued from page 1.)

the city to attend to their business without voting.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—[Special].—Owing to the agitation on the compulsory school question and the uncertain strength of the ticket of the citizens, or Patriotic Sons of America, is due the great extent to which the respective State tickets were scratched here.

The so-called Citizens' ticket contained only the names of native-born Americans, and was made up of nominees of the two leading parties, with now and then a prohibitionist. Where two principal parties happened to have both nominated foreign-born citizens, the Citizens' ticket, which local politicians dubbed "Know-Nothing Ticket," claimed a vote of 15,000 in Cook county, but returns would indicate that they did not poll half of that number. The contest in four Congressional districts was largely a personal one, and the tariff issue was in a large measure out of sight. The counting in this city and county will be rapid, and as polls close early definite estimates can doubtless be made by midnight.

Throughout the State polls are open until 7 o'clock, and many of the polling places are many miles from telegraph facilities.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The Republicans claim the election of Cannon to Congress by 500 majority.

INDIANA. Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The day was spent throughout the entire State, clear and crisp, and in cities and towns, generally, it was a legal holiday.

The prominent feature of the day was the working of the new Australian ballot system, curiosity as to its operations serving to bring out a large vote, which otherwise gave symptoms of being apathetic. In this city there was a heavy vote early. Stringent provisions of the new law prevented any considerable crowds near the polls, and the result was that no rows were reported, and but few arrests for illegal voting. There was some confusion by complications in the manner of preparing tickets, and some will probably be thrown out in nearly every precinct, but, taken as a whole, the new system worked satisfactorily.

President Harrison and Attorney-General Miller arrived at 10 o'clock and were driven to the residence of Mr. McKee, the president's son-in-law, when, after a light lunch, they were driven to the polling place in the Second ward.

At 11:30, when the President entered the room, he spoke to the judges and clerks, severely shaking hands with those he knew personally. In answer to a question as to how long he would remain, he replied he would return to Washington this afternoon. When in the act of returning his ballot to the inspector, one of the judges said: "Well, it is plain Ben Harrison now."

"Yes," replied the President, "and only counts one."

The President's vote was the one hundred and fifty-second that was cast in the precinct, and the next man who exercised the suffrage was Dan Bressan, who voted the straight Democratic ticket. After depositing his ballot, the President returned the residence of McKee, where he remained until half-past four, when he was driven to the station and took the train for Washington.

During the afternoon a few personal or political friends called, and the train quite crowd had gathered to see him off.

KENTUCKY. Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The election passed off quietly. The weather is very fine, but very little interest is being taken, and a light vote. The Democrats are probably elected in all districts except the Eleventh, where Wilson has a Republican majority of 8,000 in the past to count on. Painter, in the Ninth, has a light, but will win. Caruth, in the Louisville district, is elected by about 2,000 majority.

It is reasonably certain that out of eleven Congressional districts in Kentucky, ten have gone Democratic by an increased majority. The Eleventh is in doubt.

Middlesborough. MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Nov. 4.—[Special].—E. F. Howard, Dem. candidate for Congress in the Eleventh Kentucky district, polled 650 votes. This has heretofore been a strong Republican district.

LOUISIANA. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The weather has been delightful all day, and elections, so far as known at this hour (4 p. m.), have been quiet throughout the State. The vote is comparatively light. The present incumbents, all Democrats, have been undoubtedly elected in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Congressional districts. In this city, so far, the vote has not been very heavy, and some fears were entertained by Democrats that Lagan might be defeated from this cause, until news was received from Jefferson Parish that whites and blacks were voting for Lagan. It is now claimed that the parish will go Democratic, which it has never done before, thus defeating Coleman almost beyond doubt.

Como, colored, of Jefferson, who bolted the Republican convention, was captured by the Democrats. His influence seems to have settled the fate of Coleman. Granzin, Independent Labor candidate in the Second district, is also drawing votes from Republicans. In the First Congressional district Meyer is polling a heavier vote than was expected, while the vote for Warmouth is comparatively light. The opinion now is that Meyer will be elected, as he apparently has a good majority in every city ward except the Fifteenth. Absolute quiet prevails in all polling places. Exchanges closed, and all legitimate business was transacted in the city.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Nov. 4.—[Special].—One hundred and eighty-nine of the 205 precincts in this city give Russell 30,160,

Bracke 18,330, Blackmor 1,345. Russell's plurality 11,830.

Seventy-five towns of Massachusetts, and 200 out of 205 precincts of Boston, give for Governor: Blackmer, Pro., 3,058; Brackett, Rep., 33,862; Russell, Dem., 44,256—Russell's plurality, 7,330. If Russell continues to gain on Brackett in the State outside of Boston as he has so far, he will be elected Governor by at least 50,000 plurality. Indications are that Democrats have gained two Congressmen at least.

Henry Cabot Lodge is re-elected without doubt in the Sixth Congressional district, but he admits that his majority will not be much over 1,000, in place of about 3,500 two years ago. In the First district Rangall, Rep., is re-elected. In the Second E. A. Morse, Rep., is re-elected. In the Third, Andrew, Dem., is re-elected. In the Fourth, O'Neill, Dem., is re-elected. In the Fifth district, Hoar, Dem., has defeated Fox, Rep., in the Sixth, Lodge is re-elected; in the Seventh, Cogswell, Rep., is re-elected; in the Eighth, in towns heard from, Greenhalge, Rep., leads, but by a plurality greatly reduced from 1888, and his election is by no means assured. The Ninth district is close, with Chandler, Rep., slightly in the lead at present. Walker, Rep., is returned in the Tenth district. The returns from the Eleventh district indicate a close vote between Spaulding, Rep., Coolidge, Dem., and Myron P. Walker, Ind. The Twelfth district will return Rockwell, Rep.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—[Special].—Dispatch to the Sun says that McKaig, Dem., is probably elected in the Sixth Congressional district. He leads McComas in his own (McComas) county by 100 majority. Returns so far from Fifth district show large gains for Ames and also for Barnes Compton over Mudd, Rep., and sitting member. A solid Democratic Congressional delegation is claimed.

The returns from the Fourth Congressional district give Kayser, Dem., a majority of 7,636 over Goldsborough, Rep. The Third Congressional district gives Rusk, Dem., a majority of 5,512 over Pullman, Rep.

The Democrats in this city elect twenty councilmen; Republicans two.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Nov. 4.—[Special].—All the districts in this county have been heard from excepting Orleans. This will give a Democratic majority for McKaig. This leaves McComas in Allegany county with 275 majority, against 1,600 in last election. McKaig is elected beyond a doubt, therefore a solid Congressional delegation.

MICHIGAN. DETROIT, Nov. 4.—[Special].—The weather is cold and raw, and threatens rain or snow. There was a light fall of snow last night, and, in consequence, the roads are muddy and slushy. This may have the effect of cutting down the vote in rural districts. A large vote is being polled in the city.

The gubernatorial candidates are making a close run, with chances in favor of the Republican nominee, though he is running behind the rest of the ticket.

From the Democratic committee it is learned that their candidate for Governor has made big inroads into the Republican strongholds. The Democrats are also claiming the First Congressional district as sure, and the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Tenth as doubtful.

MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—[Special].—To-day's election throughout South Dakota has been very exciting and a full vote has been polled.

Besides the excitement on State and Congressional tickets, a bitter fight for the permanent capitol has brought out every vote possible.

Last fall, the first State election, the total vote was over 77,000 and that will probably be found to have been exceeded when all returns are in to-night. Uncertainty of the Alliance vote makes an early estimate as to the result unreliable. Returns will be compared with the vote of last year so far as the Alliance vote will allow it.

MISSISSIPPI. JACKSON. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The election passed off quietly throughout the State. The indications are that the Democrats will elect a solid Congressional delegation.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The despatches from Missouri indicate that for the first time in many years Missouri will send a broken Republican delegation to Congress.

MINNEAPOLIS. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4.—[Special].—To-day is the first general trial of the Australian ballot system in Minnesota. From all accounts, at this early hour, it works beautifully, and a large vote is being polled. Merriam, Rep., is being scratched considerably for Governor, mostly in favor of the Alliance candidate.

NEW JERSEY. TRENTON. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The verdict to-night is favorable to ballot reform law.

Returns from this State are likely to be late to-night. The polls closed at 7 p. m., when the officers took a recess for dinner. The counting of the ballots will probably consume more time than heretofore, because of the new law, which requires every ballot to be placed in an envelope.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—[Special].—The polls opened promptly at 6 o'clock this morning.

In every election district the work of voting under the new ballot law began without delay.

During the night booths within which the voters were obliged to retire had been erected in polling places.

Ballots and ballot-boxes are arranged in their place and everything is in readiness for the voters.

There are unusually large numbers of workers about the polls.

The people's municipal league alone supplied a small army of them. The politicians of every party made unusual efforts to get out a full vote and to get in early.

The voting, in consequence of the re-

quirements of the new law, proceeded more slowly than usual.

At noon a greater proportion of registered voters than is customary at that hour had cast their votes.

The new ballot law did not seem to interfere to any extent with the voting in tenement house districts. The voters had been diligently instructed in the use of pasters, and far more of them than of the original official ballots were used. In almost every district, however, some citizens lost their votes through failure to comply with the provisions of law.

A large number of those who thus lost their votes were citizens possessing education and intelligence, but who had failed to acquaint themselves with the details of the law.

The overcast look of the morning caused many apprehensions of fusionists, but as the skies became clear, their hopes were renewed. Indications were that the bulk of the vote would get in early. There was no use of hanging back among those of easy virtue until along near closing time, when their vote in light contest would be in great demand.

Every man seemed free under the new law. He could listen with apparent attention to the solicitation of heelers and go and vote against them without their being any wiser. The Supreme Court justices took turns in sitting from six o'clock in morning, in order to give any complaining voter a chance to be heard.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—[Special].—John R. Fellows is elected to Congress by over 6,000 majority.

Four hundred and forty election districts give: Scott, 40,437; Grant, 49,678.

Returns received up to this hour indicate the election of the entire Tammany district by majorities of 15,000 to 20,000. The following Congressmen are undoubtedly elected: Fellows, Dem., Sixth district; Flower, Dem., Twelfth; Warner, Dem., Eleventh; Cummins, Dem., Ninth; Spinola, Dem., Tenth; Campbell, Dem., Eighth; Fitch, Dem., Thirteenth.

New York, Nov. 4.—[Special].—The returns from all the Congressional districts, included in the city, show the following positively elected, all Democrats: Fellows, Sixth district; Dunphy, Seventh; T. J. Campbell, Eighth; Cummings, Ninth; Spinola, Tenth; Warner, Eleventh; Flower, Twelfth; Fitch, Thirteenth. The New York portion of the Fourteenth Congressional district would show the election of J. W. Stancher.

There are 947 election districts in this city, 184 districts give Grant, Dem., 19,905; Scott (Fusion) 15,807.

Eight hundred and ninety-two election districts: Scott, 86,591; Grant, 109,415.

Interest in one of the liveliest municipal canvasses we have recently had was increased by a desire to learn the effect of the new ballot reform on the masses of people. To this is in part due to large registry and vote and the polling of the bulk of the vote early. It is calculated that 70 per cent. of the vote was polled by noon. The law worked smoothly as a rule, and the novel conditions of the secret ballot did not have the pronounced effect on the vote of the lower classes which many had anticipated. This was largely the result of educating voters in the intricacies of the law before the election. Opinions differed as to some of provisions of the law, and this caused a number of misunderstandings and recourse to the courts.

Nearly thirty mandamus cases were issued, requiring the polling clerks to receive the votes, by the justices of the Supreme Court during the day. A few were refused. The constructions were early given to parts of the law which prevented further hitches. Justice Van Brune held that on affidavit of disability of the voter, the latter could have a friend in the booth. Justice Andrews held that each voter had a right to four sets of ballots, on each of which he could expend ten minutes. The result of this decision gives the booth so long to each voter that the few might monopolize the booth during the day.

It was also held that, after an ineffectual attempt to vote, the voter may return subsequently and after making affidavit of disability, take a friend in the booth. Cases of this kind were so rare, however, that they did not materially detract from the general success of the law.

10 p. m.—Returns so far received give the following as reasonably certain Congressmen elected in New York State: First district, James W. Covert, Dem.; (Tammany); Second, David A. Boddy, Dem.; (Tammany); Third, W. C. Wallace, Rep.; Fourth, John M. Clancy, Dem.; (Tammany); Fifth, Thomas F. Wagner, Dem.; (Tammany); Sixth, J. R. Fellows, Dem.; Seventh, E. J. Dunphy, Dem.; (Tammany); Eighth, T. J. Campbell, Dem.; Ninth, A. J. Cummings, Dem.; (Tammany); Tenth, F. B. Spinola, Dem.; (Tammany); Eleventh, J. D. Warner, Dem.; (Tammany); Twelfth, R. P. Flower, Dem.; Thirteenth, A. P. Fitts, Dem.; Fourteenth, W. G. Stahlmecker, Dem.; Fifteenth, Henry Bacon, (probable Democrat); gain; Sixteenth, J. H. Ketcham, Rep.; Seventeenth, I. N. Cox, Dem.; gain; Eighteenth, J. A. Quackenbush, Rep.; Nineteenth, Chas. Tracy, Dem.; Twentieth, John Sanford, Rep.; Twenty-first, J. M. Weaver, Rep.; Twenty-second, L. W. Russell, Rep.; Twenty-third, J. S. Sherman, Rep.; Twenty-fourth, P. E. Arnold, Rep.; Twenty-fifth, J. J. Helldem, Rep.; Twenty-sixth, G. W. Ray, Rep.; Twenty-seventh, S. E. Payne, Rep.; Twenty-eighth, H. T. Noys (probable republican); Twenty-ninth, John Raynes, Rep.; Thirtieth, H. S. Greenleaf, (probable gain, Dem.); Thirty-first, J. W. Wadsworth, Rep.; Thirty-second, D. N. Lockwood, Dem.; gain; Thirty-third, T. L. Bunting, (probable Dem.); Thirty-fourth, W. B. Hooker, Rep.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—[Special].—Violations of the new election law are reported from all over the city. The inspectors who handle the ballots have transposed one to be voted for one of the refused ballots. Several arrests have been made. Bribery is open. The fifteen feet rule is not adhered to. Booths in most of the districts are on the sidewalks, thus affording opportunity for heelers to help the voters prepare their ballots.

Tracy, Dem., for Congress, is re-elected by about 2,500 majority; Nineteenth district.

The new ballot law worked with little friction in this city, and is warmly praised. Streets were quiet as on Sunday, and the absence of money, whiskey and disorder at the polls was noted by all. The chief difficulty was in folding the ballots, and lawyers and bankers, as

well as unlettered men, suffered confusion on this point.

In some districts the Federal deputy marshals assumed the power to go to booths with voters and remain behind the rails.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 4.—[Special].—At daybreak an inch of snow was on the ground, but soon melted leaving streets in a slushy condition. The clouds cleared by noon and the sun shone brightly. Voting under the new law progressed smoothly except in a few instances and indications are that a large vote will be polled.

Returns from Western New York counties indicate the election of the following candidates for Congress: Thirty-First district, Wadsworth, Rep.; Thirty-Second, Lockwood, Dem.; Thirty-Third, Bunting, Dem.; probably Thirty-Fourth, Hooker, Rep. Political means no change, but it is changing throughout in person.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The day opened with the ground covered with snow, which soon gave way to sunshine. A heavy early vote was polled; very little excitement about the polls, owing to restrictions of the new law. Nearly all voters had to ask more or less questions as to how ballot should be doubled and what to do when the ones they did not wish to vote, notwithstanding explanations given repeatedly in all city papers.

Democratic Senator from New York. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—[Special].—Argus claims the assembly will stand Democrats to 60 Republicans, giving the Democrats a majority on the ballot, and electing a Democratic United States Senator from New York.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The election to-day is quieter than in years, a lack of crowds around the polling places is noticeable. There were a few arrests for minor offenses.

MORRISVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—[Special].—Geo. W. Ray, Rep., is elected in Twenty-sixth Congressional district. The district is now represented by DeLoe, Rep.

Hudson. HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 4.—[Special].—At two men were arrested for bribery at the polls, and others will follow.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Concord. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The indications are that there is a choice of Governor by the people of the State; that McKinney, Dem., is elected to Congress in the First district, and that the Second district is very close, chances being in favor of Moore, Rep. In seventy-three towns Democrats gain eighteen members of the House of Representatives, and at their headquarters in this city they claim they have carried it by a good majority.

The Republicans concede the election of McKinney, Dem., for Congress in the First district by 700 plurality. Return from seventy-five towns give Tuttle, Rep., for Governor, 12,600; Amodeo, Dem., 13,344; Fletcher, Pro., 372. Same towns in 1888 gave Goodell, Rep., 14,021; Amodeo, Dem., 14,062; Cas. Pro., 421. Republican net loss, 642.

NORTH CAROLINA. Raleigh. RALEIGH, Nov. 4.—[Special].—A lovely autumn day, and voting is progressing quietly here, and as far as known throughout the State. Some negroes here have split from the Republican nominees and voted Independent colored men, and in some cases for Democrat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4.—[Special].—The Republicans concede the State to the Democrats. The Democrats claim eight of nine Congressmen. The Republicans claim two. The Democrats claim the State by twenty thousand.

Scattering returns show election of the following Democratic Congressmen: Branch, First district; Grady, Third district; Bunn, Fourth district; Williams, Fifth district; Alexander, Sixth; Herndon, Seventh district. The return from the Second, Eighth and Ninth are not conclusive. The Democratic State judicial ticket is elected by a large majority.

The returns from the Seventh district indicates the election of Cowley, Dem., to Congress over Faucette, Independent Democratic Alliance.

ASHEVILLE. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 4.—[Special].—Asheville township, which include three precincts outside of the city, give Crawford, Dem., 467 majority over Ewart, Rep. The Democrats claim Crawford's election by from 800 to 1,200 in the district.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 4.—[Special].—Ewart, Rep., in the Ninth Congressional district, is defeated by Crawford, Dem., by about 1,000 majority.

OHIO. Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 4.—[Special].—With the exception of a few saloon keepers who violated the law by keeping their places open on election day there were no arrests in the city to-day on account of the election.

The law, which has been in effect several years, prohibits gathering within 100 feet of polling places, and the consequence is that there is no gatherings at all, and none of the excitement fostered by the crowds is now to be seen at elections.

Besides, there has been no unusual excitement here during the canvass, no torchlight processions, no outdoor meetings and little of the bitterness of wrangling usually preceding the election. To-day's voting was a reflex of the dignified calmness that has marked the conduct of the campaign.