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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—For Minnesota, North and South Dakota: Fair; stationary temperature, except colder in Eastern Minnesota; easterly winds. For Wisconsin: Fair; colder, except stationary temperature in extreme Southern Illinois; variable winds; cold wave in Wisconsin and Northern Illinois. For Iowa: Fair; colder, winds becoming northerly; cold wave, except in Southern Missouri.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Obs'vation	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
St. Paul	29.88	44	Helena	29.96	40
Duluth	30.08	32	Ft. Totten	....	....
La Crosse	29.86	48	Ft. Sully	30.02	32
Huron	30.02	30	Minnedosa	30.42	08
Moorhead	30.12	24	Calgary	30.32	24
St. Vincent	....	....	Edmonton	....	....
Bismarck	30.18	24	Qu'Appelle	30.16	14
Ft. Buford	30.12	24	Med'e hat	....	....
Ft. Custer	29.92	32	Winnipeg	30.38	12

LOCAL FORECAST.

For St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: Fair weather; colder.

The following message was received at St. Paul at 8:50 p. m. last night:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—To Observer, St. Paul, Minn.: 10:20 p. m. hoist cold wave signal. Temperature will fall to about 10 degs. 8 a. m., Nov. 7. GREELY.

THE GREAT FAILURE.

It is to be regretted on some accounts that Ohio does not have a law requiring committees and candidates to make attested statements of the money expended in elections, with items in detail. It would be interesting to know approximately, that is within a half million or so, the cost to the beneficiaries of Mr. McKINLEY's tariff of his attempted election over a natural Democratic majority of near 2,500. It would probably disclose the painful fact that there are a few Democratic voters that can be bought; but it would be found in mitigation that they are not of the $2 and "blocks of five" sort of cattle. If they did not become generous participants in the prosperity protection is designed to give those who secure it, they fooled away their opportunity. No tariff of rates is given, but the $50,000 packages flocked in that direction for weeks. It is quite probable that Mr. McKINLEY did not personally have any directing agency in the matter, but the protected manufacturers could not afford to have their right-hand man knocked out. It would appear abroad as a political revolution and repudiation of the tariff. But aside from the use of money vastly in excess of all legitimate possibilities, there were local circumstances favoring Mr. McKINLEY. The notoriety given him in connection with the tariff helped him, just as REED's brutal insolence swelled his vote in Maine. Many people have a sort of pride in the possession of a freak. Some judge a man by the fuss he makes. Votes went to McKINLEY on the theory that he was a big man, or people thought he was, which does as well. There were some wool growers who were made to believe that the tariff on wool would in some way be of advantage to them. There were also Democrats who voted for the high tariff maker on the theory that it was sagacious politics to keep him in the front of his party to hold his timid fellows up to the defense of that odious structure in the great contest of 1892. The impression, too, that his district was unfairly constructed by the Democrats last year to secure his defeat was a valuable aid to him. It did not matter that it was but an imitation of the example set by the Republicans in that state, and frequently in other states. Anything that savors of the gerrymander meets a growing sensitiveness in the public mind. It is a wholesome tendency that puts fairness before party advantages. In view of the apportionments soon to be made in all the states, it is well to have a conservative feeling possess the public mind on this subject.

It may be added that McKINLEY was not elected. He lacked a few hundred votes.

THE BUSINESS VIEW.

When the political philosophers before elections become enthusiastic over the value of the home market to farmers, it is represented that the American workman eats vastly more wheat than the fellows over the water. This would be a little surprising if true, in view of the general use of corn in this country. Recent computations, however, put the per capita consumption of wheat in the United States, for food and manufactures, at 4.64 bushels. This is exceeded in England, and more especially in France, where they are so out of date as not to know that corn is one of the best food articles. The home market is all right, but it is sensible to supplement it with all other markets possible. This is not a view that should be taken in relation to partisan needs, but as a business proposition. The American farmer and the American manufacturer ought to have the advantages of the markets of the world.

HITTING AT THEM.

Ex-Senator MILLER, of New York, was the candidate for governor who was immolated that HARRISON might be president. The latter expressed his gratitude in a letter to MILLER as the party brave who "fell outside the breastworks." No doubt this did the remedial work for the wounded spirit so far as the immediate beneficiary was concerned, but an article by MILLER in the North American Review for this month shows that he has a club for the class of fellows who bartered him away—the QUAYS, REEDS and their ilk. In view of some voting this week, it will be seen that the New York victim had a discerning vision. He said: "The American people are long-suffering, but I believe they have arrived at a point where they are about to deal with the purely professional politician as he deserves. His continuation in public life is a disgrace to the country." There can be little doubt as to the kind of fellows he is hitting at.

WHERE ARE THEY?

There is only a grease spot left of the Republican party.

And there wouldn't have been that if it had not been for the left-over fat they fried out of the monopolies two years ago.

The moral of the grand Democratic triumph is that all the people can't be fooled all the time. The tariff barons miscalculated on the ignorance of the masses and their blind devotion to party when they passed the McKINLEY infamy in the face of an approaching election.

It was Mr. REED's boast when in St. Paul that the Republican party was the only party in the world that had the courage to do such a thing. It is safe to say, in the light of Tuesday's election, that the Republican party will never venture on such a fool experiment again.

The impressiveness of Tuesday's victory lies in its universality. It was broad and sweeping, no section of the country escaping the force of the tidal wave. New England and Pennsylvania joined the South and the West in expressing condemnation of the Republican tariff policy. It was a grand uprising of the honest and unbought masses of every section in rebellion against the dynasty of the tariff of robbers. The old excuses for Republican defeat of local issues and gerrymandering do not apply in this instance. They cut no figure in Tuesday's vote. All through the campaign the people listened to tariff discussion and studied the tax question with an earnestness and intelligent consideration they had never heretofore given it. They mastered the subject in all its details, and then recorded a popular verdict in opposition to the Republican policy of taxing the many for the benefit of the few.

It is encouraging evidence of the perpetuity of American institutions when the sovereign people assert their power in the manner they have done on this occasion. It is the evidence that the people are not indifferent to their rights, nor are they unmindful of the danger to the republic which comes from a centralization of great wealth in the hands of a few individuals.

There is a great deal of cheer for patriotic Americans in these election returns, for men who love their country more than they love party. And what inspiration there is for the Democratic masses in the knowledge that their party principles have been indorsed so overwhelmingly.

HOW IT LOOKS.

The returns are full enough to show that the race between WILSON and MERRIAM is a neck and neck one, but they are not complete enough to justify a statement as to which is elected. There will probably not be a difference of 1,000 votes between them, and in all probability it will require an official count to decide the contest.

The Democrats have elected three congressmen, and there is a strong probability that the Alliance candidates are elected in the other two districts.

The Democrats have elected the auditor and secretary of state.

The legislature is yet in doubt, with the chances in favor of an anti-Republican opposition consisting of Democrats and Alliance members.

Without regard to whether WILSON or MERRIAM shall be counted in, the fact stands out with the distinctness of a mountain on a plain that the people of Minnesota are overwhelmingly opposed to the Republican tariff policy, and have given an unequivocal indorsement of Democratic principles. Taking the Prohibition, the Alliance and the Democratic vote combined, there is a clear anti-Republican majority in the state of over 60,000.

BOUNCE REED.

The few Republicans in the fifty-second congress will be awfully lonesome. There will not be enough of them to gather into caucus occasionally for TOM REED's amusement.

At any other time it would have been a misfortune for the Democrats to have such an overwhelming majority. But just at this time when the people wanted to signify their disapproval of the McKINLEY law the great preponderance of Democrats in the house is a blessing.

The Democrats do not need to turn Republicans out to obtain a working majority. But they owe it to the country and to the cause of honest government to bounce TOM REED from his seat. He was elected purely by boodle methods and by the importation of voters into his district, and he ought not to be allowed to hold his seat one hour after the fifty-second congress is organized.

M'KINLEY DEFEATED.

BILL McKINLEY, of McKINLEY bill fame, is numbered among the slain in last Tuesday's battle. This is a real providence. It would have disturbed the harmony of the great Democratic triumph to have had McKINLEY reelected. It was eminently appropriate that the author of the infamous robber tariff law should perish in the ditch of his own digging. The popular protest against the iniquity could not have been complete with McKINLEY back in congress. The tariff barons poured money into McKINLEY's district to accomplish his election. Millions were spent in behalf of the man who did so much to enrich them. But the people were unpurchasable, and McKINLEY is buried along with the rest of the robber gang.

WISCONSIN.

There will be no more religious oppression in Wisconsin. Gov. HOARD and his "little school house" lie buried in the universal wreck. The Democratic tariff reform tempest bore down upon the frail structure and it went to pieces. Gallant GEORGE PECK rode into the governor's office by a majority that makes the Republicans sick at heart. The legislature is Democratic in both branches, and will elect a Democrat to the senate to succeed Gen. SPOONER. Six of the nine congressmen are Democrats. It was a glorious achievement for the Wisconsin Democracy, and the GLOBE extends to them its warmest congratulations.

Minnesota and Wisconsin stand together for a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

PRESIDENT HARRISON may be easily commended for going from Washington to Indianapolis to vote. He might have paired off with some Democratic friend; but that would not have answered. The example was wanted of the highest civic functionary casting his ballot just like the man who will have but one coat to wear this winter. In view of the story of the ballot there it is no doubt true that he incited many Democrats to go and vote. Probably a number of Republicans out of mood with their party, perhaps disappointed in office, took the occasion to "kill BEN HARRISON's vote."

PEOPLE are impatient if they cannot find out on the night of an election or in the next morning paper just how they have gone all over the country. Persons not very old remember when two or three weeks was often required to obtain any information of the result in states at a distance. In 1844 HENRY CLAY waited three weeks to hear of his election as president, and then didn't hear it. The blunder of a few voters in New York state deprived him of that intelligence.

ACCORDING to the conceit of the Tribune the big losses of SNIDER in Minneapolis are due to his great personal popularity and the fact that he had no opposition to cut any figure. Therefore his votes of two years ago turned up in the CASTLE column. A coherent interpretation of the ill fate of the genial SNIDER would show great dents in his political physiognomy made by that ill-favored consort of his, McKINLEY's bill.

THE four states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota have in the present congress twenty-five Republicans and one Democrat. In looking over the field some weeks since the opinion was expressed here that at least half of the new members would be opposed to the McKINLEY business. That seemed but a vaunt of partisanship to the other side, but the prediction may be put in with the returns, and the political seership staked on the result.

ON MONDAY an organ of the political optimists said it would be awkward for Democratic papers a little later in the week "to sing a happy song" over the prospects of the country. The fact is, Democrats don't have to look down over the horizon now to see the light of the coming day, and they have new songs in their mouths.

THOSE Republicans who saw it coming were thoughtful enough to say it always happens that way in the middle of an administration, and it is the best thing for the Republicans, as they will escape the responsibility of the acts of the next congress. There is nothing like being thoughtful in these times.

CANADIAN papers state that there has been no reduction in the market quotations on that side of barley, eggs, potatoes and hay since the McKINLEY bill went into operation. The United States brewers who have been using the Canadian barley still buy it. They evidently have the tariff duty to pay.

THERE was nothing sectional about the voting Tuesday. The voice was the same among the mountains in Montana and along the banks of the Merrimac in New Hampshire, in the busy factories of the Bay state, down the Atlantic coast to the Rio Grande and the unbroken length of the great river.

A GLANCE around at the new legislatures shows possibilities that the protective wall so carefully built up in the senate may not be invulnerable before popular assaults for much time. A few bricks seem bound to come off the fortification.

AMONG the surprises perpetrated by the voters Tuesday is that in North Dakota, that will relieve Senator PIERCE of any necessity to remain longer in the state. The legislature is already anti-PIERCE, whatever may be its pros.

WAS IT Senator WASHBURNE that instructed the Republican committee at Washington that Minnesota would return the five members who voted for the McKINLEY bill, and roll up its old majority?

THE Democratic state committee of North Dakota has shown itself a marvelously effective instructor in the educational campaign, and Col. BENTON has enlarged his political proportions.

THE Republicans used to say the first reports of elections were always most favorable to the Democrats. The rear laughing is with the Democrats this time, and is growing louder and louder.

A LANDSLIDE in politics is—well, the voting Tuesday is the best explanation.

STRANDED ON TARIFF ROCKS.

Continued From First Page.

the state. The Republicans have carried San Francisco by a majority of 2,700 against a Democratic majority of 3,000 in 1888, representing a gain of over 6,000 votes. The Republicans contend that this will result in the election of both Cutting, Rep., in the Fourth congressional district, and Loud, Rep., in the Fifth congressional district, over Clunie, Dem., although returns from both districts are still meager. McKenna, Rep., in the Third district, and Bowers, Rep., in the Sixth, are undoubtedly elected. First and Second districts are in doubt, though Blanchard, Rep., in Second shows scattering gains in the latter district. The entire state Republican ticket is undoubtedly elected. The result for mayor in San Francisco is in doubt, being complicated by independent candidacy of O'Donnell. Sanderson, Rep., for mayor, is leading in the few scattering returns counted in the city.

BIG ENOUGH TO BRAG ABOUT.

Democrats Have 130 Majority Over the Republicans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Returns received up to midnight would indicate that the Democrats have a majority of over 130 in the next congress. Phenomenal gains have been made in many states. The representation from all the states would seem at this hour to be about as follows:

	Dem.	Rep		Dem.	Rep
Alabama	8	..	Nebraska	..	2
Arkansas	5	..	Nevada	..	1
California	2	4	New Hampshire	1	1
Colorado	..	1	New Jersey	5	2
Connecticut	3	1	New York	22	12
Delaware	1	..	North Carolina	8	1
Florida	2	..	North Dakota	..	1
Georgia	10	..	Ohio	14	7
Idaho	..	1	Oregon	..	1
Illinois	12	9	Pennsylvania	10	8
Indiana	10	3	South Carolina	7	..
Iowa	6	5	South Dakota	..	2
Kansas	1	*5	Tennessee	8	2
Kentucky	9	2	Texas	11	..
Louisiana	6	..	Vermont	..	2
Maine	..	4	Virginia	10	..
Maryland	6	..	Washington	..	1
Massachusetts	7	5	West Virginia	4	2
Minnesota	3	2	Wisconsin	7	2
Michigan	7	4	Wyoming	..	1
Mississippi	7	..			
Missouri	14	..	Totals	230	96
Montana	1	..			

*Alliance 5.
Democratic majority over Republicans, 134.

DEMOCRATS ON TOP.

A Majority of Illinois Congressmen Are Jeffersonians.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The following are the congressmen-elect from the state of Illinois:

First district, Abner Taylor, Rep.; Second district, Lawrence E. McGann, Dem.; Third district, Allen E. Durborrow, Dem.; Fourth district, Walter C. Newbury, Dem.; Fifth district, Albert J. Hopkins, Rep.; Sixth district, Robert R. Hitt, Rep.; Seventh district, Thomas J. Henderson, Rep.; Eighth district, Charles A. Hill, Rep.; Ninth district, Lewis E. Payson, Rep.; Tenth district, Philip S. Post, Rep.; Eleventh district, Benjamin T. Cable, Dem.; Twelfth district, Scott Wike, Dem.; Thirteenth district, William M. Springer, Dem.; Fourteenth district, Owen Scott, Dem.; Fifteenth district, S. T. Busey, Dem.; Sixteenth district, George W. Fithian, Dem.; Seventeenth district, Edward Lane, Dem.; Eighteenth district, William S. Forman, Dem.; Nineteenth district, James R. Williams, Dem.; Twentieth district, George W. Smith, Rep.

MAY GO EITHER WAY.

Both Parties Claim the Legislature of Illinois.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Great interest has been felt in Illinois as to the outcome of the vigorous canvass Gen. John M. Palmer has made for the election of the majority of the general assembly on joint ballot. Early in June the Democrats, departing from their usual custom, named Gen. Palmer in state convention as the state senatorial candidate, against Charles B. Farwell, the present incumbent, and Gen. Palmer has made a personal canvass of the state in behalf of his party. The Republicans have had an advantage of several hold-over senators, and this alone has prevented the Democrats from carrying the general assembly, if indeed they have been unsuccessful. Both parties to-night are claiming a majority on joint ballot, and the Democrats are hopeful of electing Gen. Palmer to succeed Senator Farwell. In the doubtful districts throughout the state the Democrats have almost uniformly won by electing two majority representatives as well as a senator in the districts where senators were to be elected. In only one or two districts outside of Cook county do they appear to have lost and in one of these a Farmers' Alliance man (whose allegiance to either of the leading parties is questionable) has been elected as representative. The Republican state central committee says to-night that it will have the general assembly by five or six on joint ballot, but the Democrats as vigorously insist that they will have a majority of from one to three. The result is still in doubt and must remain so until the official returns are in, although the probabilities are that the Republicans will have a bare majority.

One of the disappointments of the Democrats has been the failure to carry all the doubtful Cook county districts, which was so confidently expected. Had they done so well in the city of Chicago as in the state a Democratic general assembly would have been the result. But, even as it is now, both sides will claim the victory until the official canvass determines the result in the dozen doubtful districts in Chicago and the state. The house will certainly be very close, with the chances to-night in favor of the Democrats on the face of the incomplete returns.

Latest returns from the Sixteenth congressional district of Illinois indicate that the Democratic congressman, Fithian, has been defeated by Reeder, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association candidate, by a majority of 236. This is probably correct, and will leave the Illinois delegations: Democrats 11, Republicans 8, and the F. M. B. A. 1.

EVERY TICKET SCRATCHED.

Illinoisans Used the Pencil Very Freely.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Never in the history of Illinois politics have the tickets of the respective parties been scratched to such an extent as in the present election. It is no exaggeration to say that to this alone is due the twenty-four hours' delay which has ensued between the closing of the polls and the time reliable returns were obtainable. Even now there is a possibility that the official returns may modify radically the apparent results on the state ticket. The elements which have entered into the present campaign and contributed to a great extent of the scratching are the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, the agitation of the compulsory school law and the Independent Citizens' ticket in Cook county. The results also show that there has been an immense amount of trading on the local and state tickets, not only in Cook county, but throughout the state where local contests were heated. The indications to-night point to a much larger Lutheran or anti-school-law vote than was anticipated by either of the parties. It is doubtless due to Mr. Raab's expressed opposition to the law in its present form, and to Amberg's acquiescence in its modification, that these gentlemen, although of different political parties, but both of German nativity, received the immense vote which they did in all localities where these sectarian societies have agitated the school question. In Chicago alone, Raab appears to run no less than 8,000 ahead of Wilson, his colleague on the Democratic ticket. As the greatest opposition to the school law was confined to Chicago and Cook county, this issue, coupled with the immense foreign-speaking element in this city, fully explain Raab's phenomenal strength for superintendent of public schools. The fact that Wilson, Dem., for state treasurer, is a high official in the F. M. B. A., accounts for his popularity in the localities where the membership of that organization is greatest. On the face of the incomplete and estimated returns to-night at 11:15 p. m., the result on the state ticket in Illinois was as follows: Franz Amberg, Rep., for state treasurer, is elected by 4,000 plurality over Edward S. Wilson, Dem. Henry Raab, Dem., for state superintendent of public instruction, is elected by 10,000 plurality over Richard Edwards, Rep.

LAWLER WILL GO THROUGH.

His Majority Will Be About Four Hundred.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—At 10:30 p. m. tonight the results in Cook county, of which the city of Chicago forms the bulk, were still a matter of uncertainty on the issue of chief interest, the shrievalty. Twenty-five precincts at the stockyards and four country precincts in the vicinity of Riverside had not been heard from. The figures at hand give Gilbert, Rep., 721 over Lawler, Dem., for sheriff: Raab, Dem., 7,090, over Edwards, Rep., for state superintendent for schools, and Amberg, Rep., 1,021 over Wilson, Dem., for state treasurer. The missing precincts are strongly Democratic, and indications are that Lawler will pull through by about 300 or 400, though many good judges insist that an official account will have to be made.

SIT DOWN BOSS QUAY.

Pattison Carries Pensylvania by 16,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Complete but unofficial returns from every county in the state give Pattison, Dem., for governor a plurality of 16,299 over Delamater. The Republican candidates for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs, Messrs. Watres and Stewart are no doubt elected, as both ran far ahead of Delamater in every county. Philadelphia county alone gave Watres a majority of 11,279 greater than that for Delamater, and gave Stewart 11,097 greater. The latest returns from the twenty-eight congressional districts of the state show the election of eighteen Republicans and ten Democrats. The present delegation from this state stands twenty-one Republicans and seven Democrats. Following are the congressmen elected, with the majorities received. Both contestants claim the Seventeenth district, but complete returns, which, however, are not official, give Elliott 100 majority:

First, Bingham, Rep., 7,650; Second, O'Neill, Rep., 6,527; Third, McAleer, Dem., 3,236; Fourth, Rayburn, Rep., 12,394; Fifth, Harmer, Rep., 11,376; Sixth, Robinson, Rep., 3,650; Seventh, Hallowell, Dem., 125; Eighth, Mutchler, Dem., 6,613; Ninth, Brunner, Dem., 9,390; Tenth, Brosius, Rep., 9,952; Eleventh, Ametman, Dem., 374; Twelfth, Shonk, Rep., 1,422; Thirteenth, Reilly, Dem., 1,500; Fourteenth, Rife, Rep., 3,650; Fifteenth, Wright, Rep., 1,800; Sixteenth, Elliott, Dem., 100; Seventeenth, Wolverton, Dem., 5,600; Eighteenth, Atkinson, Rep., 400; Nineteenth, Beltzhoover, Dem., 3,150; Twentieth, Scull, Rep., 500; Twenty-first, Huff, Rep., 1,500; Twenty-second, Dalzell, Rep., 6,000; Twenty-third, William A. Stone, Rep., 7,000; Twenty-fourth, Stewart, Rep., 2,000; Twenty-fifth, Phillips, Ind. Rep., 1,800; Twenty-sixth, Griswold, Rep., 2,000; Twenty-seventh, Charles W. Stone, Rep.; Twenty-eighth, G. E. Krebs, Dem.

COLONELS ON DRESS PARADE.

Kentucky Is, as Usual, Reliably Democratic.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—Latest returns show that Asher G. Caruth, Dem., Louisville district, has 5,000 majority; Dickerson, Sixth (Carlisle's district), 3,000. The Eleventh, Whitley county, gives John E. Wilson, Rep., 250 majority, a Republican loss of 1,250; Knox county gives him about 400 majority, a loss of 400 votes; Bell county gives E. J. Howard, Wilson's Democratic opponent, about 1,000 majority, a Republican loss of 1,700. In spite of heavy losses, Wilson may win as his district is 8,000 Republican. In the Tenth district J. W. Kendall (Dem.) may be defeated. Clark and Montgomery counties, in which are Winchester and Mount Sterling, are so close as to require the official count. They heretofore have together given 700 Democratic majority. Congressmen Montgomery, Breckinridge, Stone Ellis, Goodnight, McCreary, Paynter are re-elected.

JOE CANNON'S YAWP.

He Attributes His Defeat to the Farmers.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 5.—Congressman Cannon in an interview to-night said: "Most of the members of the Farmers' Alliance voted with their respective parties, but enough farmer Republicans threw away their votes to weaken the party in this district. The school question told against the Republicans heavily. Democratic candidates for the legislature made all pledges asked by certain churches, assuring other Democrats that they did not mean anything by it. The pledges gave them a large vote, especially from the Germans, who voted straight Democratic ticket. The McKinley act on discussion was approved by the Republicans, but the campaign was so short that all could not be reached. The Democratic and mugwump misrepresentations as to the provisions, and with these other forces were sufficient to work defeat."

KANKAKEE, Ill., Nov. 5.—It is probable that Snow has defeated Payson, Rep., for congress in the Ninth district by 300 to 400.

GROWING MAJORITIES.

Iowa Is Sure Enough Democratic This Year.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 5.—Returns from one-third of the state show Democratic gains sufficient, if continued, to wipe out the Republican majority of two years ago and give a small Democratic majority. The congressional delegations will stand, as it now appears: First, Seeley, Dem.; Second, Hayes, Dem.; Third, Henderson, Rep.; Fourth, Butler, Dem.; Fifth, Hamilton, Dem.; Sixth, White, Dem.; Seventh, Hayes, a short term, and Hull, a full term, both Republicans; Eighth, Flick, Rep.; Ninth, Bowman, Dem.; Tenth, Dolliver, Rep.; Eleventh, Perkins, Rep.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., Nov. 5.—Complete returns from every county in the district show the election of Bowman, Dem., over Reed, Rep., in the Ninth district, by 1,261 majority. The result was brought about wholly by the interior counties going against Reed. In Council Bluffs Bowman ran behind his ticket 600 votes. His majority in the county is 1,440. Returns from the outside counties show that Reed received but one-fourth the usual Republican majority.

Perkins Goes to Congress.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Nov. 5.—The result in the Eleventh congressional district is now sufficiently known to show that Perkins, Republican, is elected by a plurality of 1,100 over Allison, Democrat. The Farmers' Alliance cast a very large vote, and its strength is one of the surprises of the campaign. Two years ago the Democrats carried the district by over 600.

These Are Clarkson's Figues.

DES MOINES, Nov. 5.—Complete unofficial returns from fifty counties on head of ticket received by the Register show net Republican gain 5,125 over last year. If this gain continues the Republican state ticket will be elected by 3,000 to 6,000 majority, with possible exception of railway commissioner.

COLORADO IN DOUBT.

Returns Are Too Meager to Base Estimates On.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 5.—Up to 6 o'clock tonight neither of the state headquarters had received complete returns from a single county. The count of Arapahoe county has not yet been completed, and out of the seventy-six precincts but twenty-five have been received from the city and county. These give Townsend, Rep., for congress, 4,898; O'Donnell, Dem., 3,075. For governor, Routt, Rep., 4,720; Yeaman, Dem., 3,891. Returns so far received from outside counties give the head of the Republican ticket a plurality of 1,753. At the Democratic headquarters Chairman Arbuckle claims that they have undoubtedly elected nine of the ten members of the legislative ticket of this county. The Republicans deny this, but admit that the vote will be so close that the result cannot be determined until the official count has been made.

LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 5.—Returns from every precinct in Lake county except one, which is Democratic, give O'Donnell a majority of 750, Yeaman 1,450.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 5.—Returns so far received from El Paso county give Townsend a majority over O'Donnell, 782; Routt over Yeaman, 776.

TRINIDAD, Col., Nov. 5.—Partial returns from Las Animas county give O'Donnell a majority of 47, Yeaman 459.

PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 5.—Returns from fourteen precincts in this county give Townsend a majority 267, Routt 247.

HERE ARE THE FIGURES.

Russell Has a Plurality of Nearly Ten Thousand.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The senate will consist of 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats, and the house will comprise 139 Republicans, 100 Democrats and 1 Independent Democrat—a Republican loss of 8 in the senate and 23 in the house. The vote for governor is: Russell, Dem., 141,746, Brackett, Rep., 131,836, Blackmer, Pro., 13,815; Russell's plurality, 9,850, Brackett's plurality in 1889 6,775; vote for lieut. governor, so far as known, Halle, Rep., 130,365, Corcoran, Dem., 125,511. Results in congressional districts:

First, Randall, Rep., one town missing, 8,640; Codman, Dem., 6,526; second, E. A. Morse, Rep., 11,914; B. Morse, Dem., 10,579; third, Andrew, Dem., 14,952; Pierce, Rep., 11,075; fourth, O'Neil, Dem., 11,781; Copeland, Rep., 4,175; fifth, Hoar, Dem., 13,136; Fox, Rep., 10,849; sixth, Lodge, Rep., [illegible]; seventh, Coggswell, Rep., 12,512; French, Dem., 10,909; Eighth, Stevens, Dem., 11,613, Greenhalge, Rep., 11,233; Ninth, Williams, Dem., 12,348, Candler, Rep., 12,043; Tenth, Walker, Rep., 11,112, Pratt, Dem., 10,452; Eleventh, Coolidge, Dem., 9,349, Spaulding, Rep., 9,234; Twelfth, Crosby, Dem., 12,105, Rockwell, Rep., 11,712.

The congressional delegation thus stands: Seven Democrats, five Republicans; gain of five Democrats.

THIRTY THOUSAND STRONG.

That Is the Size of the Democratic Majority in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5.—The congressional delegation will stand: First district, R. R. Butler, Ind. Rep., vice A. A. Taylor, Rep., present incumbent; second, L. C. Houk, Rep., re-elected by greatly decreased majority, probably 3,000; Third, H. C. Snodgrass, Dem., vice H. Clay Evans, Rep., present incumbent, by 700 majority; Fourth, Benton McMillin, Dem., returned; Fifth, J. D. Richardson, Dem., returned; Sixth, Joseph E. Washington, Dem., returned; Seventh, N. N. Cox, Dem., vice W. C. Whitthorne, Dem., defeated for renomination; Eighth, B. A. Enloe, Dem., returned; Ninth, R. A. Pierce, Dem., returned; Tenth, Josiah Pattison, Dem., vice James Phelan, declined renomination.

John P. Buchanan, Dem., for governor will have between 25,000 and 30,000 majority over L. T. Baxter, Rep., and D. C. Kelly, Pro. The legislature is two-thirds Democratic in both houses.

ARKANSAS IS ALL RIGHT.

She Sends a Solid Democratic Delegation to Congress.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—The Gazette (Dem.) says: "In Arkansas we have elected Cate in the First and Breckenridge in the Second, and restored a solid Democratic delegation." The State Register (Rep.) supported Featherston and Langley, Union Labor, in these districts and claims their election, but says: "While the Union Labor voters seem to have returned to their first love and voted with the Democrats, the Republicans rallied to our standard with enthusiasm. Returns are coming in slowly. The other three districts are largely Democratic."

FARMERS ARE JUBILANT.

They Figure Out a Great Victory at the Polls.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Farmers' Alliance people at the national headquarters of the organization in this city are figuring out a great victory for the farmers in the results of yesterday's elections. L. L. Polk, the president, is absent from the city, but D. H. Rittenhouse, the secretary, said that as the smoke cleared away it becomes more and more apparent that the farmers' organizations have asserted themselves. It was the first opportunity that organized effort had been made to show that boss rule has come to an end. The farmers' organizations desired to rebuke the party that defeated free coinage of silver and framed a tariff law that imposes greater burdens on the poor man than the rich. The Eastern states, where the farmers' league is strong, they and the Knights of Labor have aided in showing this congress that their demand for free coinage was no idle one. The farmers' league and Alliance had just secured a good foothold in New York and New Jersey, and the changes are not so startling. In Ohio, he said, there is no state organization of the Alliance. Indiana and Illinois have been organized but three months. The Mutual Benefit association did much good work there. In the Southern states, the contests were made at the primaries. Mr. Rittenhouse called particular attention to the effects in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Colorado and other states. "Just," he said, "in proportion to the unity of organization so has been the cyclone."

DELAWARE IS DEMOCRATIC.

Reynolds Elected Governor and Causey Congressman.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—Complete returns from the whole state give Reynolds, Dem., for governor 445 majority, and Causey, Dem., for congress 514 majority. The city of Wilmington has gone 414 Republican on the head of the ticket. The Republicans elect their county ticket in Newcastle county by 326 majority. The next legislature will stand: Senate, Democrats 5, Republicans 4; house, Democrats 14, Republicans 7. There is no United States senator to be elected. The Prohibitionists, who had a full ticket in the field, polled about 150 votes in the whole state.

RETURNS COME IN SLOWLY.

Democrats Claim the Legislature in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5.—The election returns continue to come in very slowly. The legislature will elect the governor. All concede the election of McKinney, Dem., in the First congressional district, while the vote in the Second is close, the chances being that Moore, Rep., is re-elected by 150 plurality. The Democrats continue to claim the house by a small majority. The vote for senators comes in so slowly that no intelligent opinion can yet be formed.

VEST WILL BE RE-ELECTED.

Missouri Is Democratic Enough for That.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Missouri sends a full delegation of Democrats to congress with one exception. They elect the state ticket and will have a joint ballot in the legislature by a large majority. The chairman of the Democratic state committee said to-night that Wade, Rep., had undoubtedly defeated Fyan in the Thirteenth congressional district. He places Bland's Democratic majority in the Eleventh at 3,000; Wilson, Dem., in the Fourth at 1,500, and Byrnes, in the Tenth, at 1,500. The Democrats, he said, would have a majority of probably 74 in joint ballot in the legislature, and that they had elected their state ticket by at least 40,000. The return of Senator Vest is assured.

LEFT NOTHING UNDONE.

West Virginia Democrats Make a Clean Sweep.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 5.—The indications up to 4 o'clock this afternoon are that the Democratic party has made a clean sweep. Hubbard, Rep., for congress in the First district, has been defeated by fully 500 majority. Smith, Rep., for congress in the Fourth district, still claims his election by a small majority. The state senate will probably be a tie.

JERSEY IS RELIABLE.

Democrats Continue to Boss the State.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—English, for congress, has 1,803 majority. The next state senate will stand: Democrats, 13; Republicans, 7; Independent, 1. The assembly will stand: Democrats, 39; Republican, 21. Prominent politicians attribute the great Democrat victory to the McKinley and force bills. The election passed off quietly. Some arrests for bribery are threatened.

Snow Slides in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 5.—Evans, Rep., concedes his defeat in the Third district by 500 majority. The contest in the First district is very close, in favor of Butler, Ind. The state Democratic ticket has the usual majority. Joe Wheeler, Dem., has carried the Eighth Alabama district. Houk, Rep., carries the Second Tennessee by a majority of 5,000.

Only One Democrat Elected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Private dispatches received here to-night from San Francisco say that five out of six Republican congressmen from that state are elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The Democrats concede the election of the entire state Republican ticket.

No Returning Board in This.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 5.—The Democrats elect ex-Gov. W. D. Bloxham state comptroller; M. R. Mabey, associate justice of the supreme court; S. R. Mallory in the First and Gen. Bullock in the Second districts to congress, and a large majority of members of the legislature.

No Doubt About Texas.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 5.—In Texas the full Democratic state ticket was elected by large majorities, and the entire Democratic delegation to congress.

Czar Reed Is Dumb.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 5.—Speaker Reed absolutely refuses to speak on