Jolly Juveniles
PASS HAPPY WINTRY DAYS
—IN READING—
QUEER PEOPLE
BY PALMER COX.
No Coupons {See Page Seven for Full Particulars.}

Daily Globe.
ST. PAUL

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DEAR MOTHERS,
MAKE YOUR BABIES LAUGH
—BY GETTING—
QUEER PEOPLE
FOR THEM TO READ.
No Coupons {See Page Seven for Full Particulars.}

VOL. XVII.—PRICE TWO CENTS—{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.} SAINT PAUL, MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1894. PRICE TWO CENTS—{ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS}—NO. 312.

KNUTE'S LEAD LARGE

His Plurality May Exceed Thirty Thousand When Everything Is In.

J. W. WILLIS DROPS BEHIND.

And the Legislature Will Be Republican by Sixty on Joint Ballot.

HEATWOLE DEFEATS HALL,

But the Margin Is Small Compared to That in Other Districts.

Gov. Nelson's plurality will exceed 30,000, S. M. Owen will be next in the race, and Gen. Becker will not lack more than 15,000 at the highest of having as many votes as Mr. Owen. With fairly complete returns from all but nineteen counties, the vote stands: Nelson 110,626, Owen 66,918 and Becker 50,841. Hilleboe, the Prohibition candidate, will have fully 15,000, which will bring the total vote up to 270,000, or 10,000 greater than was anticipated. The returns are very peculiar, and make all estimates worthless.

In the First district Mr. Owen failed to receive as large a vote as he did in 1890. This is also true of the Minnesota valley and the country east of there. In the southwestern counties, while Mr. Owen receives a strong vote, he fails to get as many ballots as he did four years ago, and this is also true in the Red river valley and all Western Minnesota. In the cities of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, St. Cloud, Winona and Brainerd Mr. Owen has made all of his gains as well as enough to offset some losses in the former Populist strongholds. In the First and Third districts and portions of the Second, Gen. Becker held, in many cases, the entire vote of his party, but in St. Paul, Minneapolis Duluth, Winona and St. Cloud Nelson and Owen both drew from him.

Judge Willis and Auditor Biermann go down with the rest, although Judge Collin's majority will not be large. Willis has been cut in the counties of the Seventh judicial district, and in few cases receives the full vote of Democrats and Populists. In the congressional districts, with the possible exception of Boen in the Seventh, the Republicans bag them all. In the Red River valley Boen has run well, and in Clay increases his plurality by several hundreds. Otter Tail, his home county, will be close, and Pope and Douglass are strongly the other way, but Polk, Marshall, Norman and Clay will more than make up the difference.

In the Third district Congressman Hall is defeated by almost 1,800 to 2,500. In Renville county all the Democrats seem to have gone over to Maj. Bowler. Rice gives Heatwole nearly 700; Goodhue follows with more than 2,000, and with the exception of Scott, McLeod and Dakota all show the effects of the tidal wave. Tawney, McCleary, Fletcher and Kiefer are elected by large majorities, and the close contest is in the Third district. A table of the returns from all parts of the state showing the gubernatorial campaign follows:

Counties.	Becker	Nelson	Owen	Hilleboe
Aitkin	105	674	251	8
Anoka	300	1,250	630	...
Becker	275	890	703	...
Benton	225	503	275	...
Big Stone	200	625	450	...
Blue Earth	1,8[illegible]	3,560	1,000	...
Chippewa	100	832	693	...
Chisago	185	1,896	265	27
Clay	247	810	978	77
Cottonwood	53	628	375	...
Crow Wing	311	1,073	491	...
Dakota	1,400	1,300	1,200	...
Douglas	115	1,674	993	...
Faribault	1,000	1,850	500	...
Fillmore	.....	1,700	.....	...
Freeborn	104	1,553	529	79
Goodhue	1,100	3,700	250	...
Grant	850	100	750	...
Hennepin	5,107	22,312	15,034	...
Houston	590	1,400	200	...
Hubbard	84	217	238	...
Itasca	.....	296	.....	...
Kanabec	25	248	19	...
Kandiyohi	64	1,425	1,223	...
Lac qui Parle	100	1,300	1,250	...
Lyon	119	1,131	815	...
McLeod	1,200	900	600	...
Marshall	44	342	575	...
Martin	501	1,181	423	89
Meeker	358	1,119	764	...
Morrison	1,100	1,500	700	40
Mower	662	2,550	570	...
Murray	211	820	635	...
Nicollet	800	1,300	550	...
Olmsted	1,355	2,236	851	...
Otter Tail	268	1,896	2,232	...
Pipestone	109	575	510	...
Polk	650	1,850	5,950	...
Pope	425	918	325	...
Ramsey	6,375	13,041	7,530	239
Redwood	280	935	450	50
Renville	185	976	781	...
Rice	1,374	*2,479	853	59
Rock	.....	859	.....	...
St. Louis	7,514	2,325	3,162	...
Scott	1,850	920	230	...
Sherburne	164	786	214	...
Sibley	800	1,500	700	...
Stearns	3,700	2,600	1,900	...
Steele	1,003	1,429	277	107
Stevens	208	714	428	57
Swift	161	801	955	...
Todd	183	351	425	...
Wabasha	1,250	1,400	950	...
Wadena	.....	*905	.....	...
Waseca	674	1,291	625	...
Washington	741	2,602	1,661	...
Watonwan	224	1,006	265	31
Wilkin	175	423	400	...
Winona	1,543	2,036	642	66
Wright	713	2,374	1,040	...
Yellow Medicine	185	625	800	...
Totals	50,841	110,626	66,918	...

THE LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Have It by a Large Majority.

Returns received up to midnight indicate that the Republicans have carried the legislature by a very large majority. It stands about thus:

The Senate.

1—E. K. Roverud, R.	28—H. F. Stevens, R.	14—A. T. Stebbins, R.	41—L. O. Thorne, R.
2—H. E. Thompson, R.	29—W. E. Johnson, R.	15—W. H. Yale, R.	42—J. Hanna, P.
3—S. Swenmgsen, R.	30—J. T. Wynan, R.	16—E. C. Reichus, P.	43—E. T. Young, R.
4—T. V. Knatvold, R.	31—E. G. Potter, R.	17—R. R. Peterson, R.	44—F. A. Hodge, R.
5—G. D. McArthur, R.	32—D. F. Morgan, R.	18—C. A. Larson, R.	45—H. Kellar, D.
6—F. A. Day, R.	33—G. Theden, R.	19—J. Delehanty, D.	46—W. M. Fuller, R.
7—J. Marshall, D.	34—S. B. Howard, R.	20—A. W. Stockton, R.	47—A. G. Johnson, R.
8—E. Sevatson, P.	35—P. C. Dunham, R.	21—O. J. Wing, R.	48—H. L. Burgess, P.
9—J. B. Schmid, D.	36—James McHale, D.	22—A. French, D.	49—D. P. O'Neill, P.
10—G. T. Bergh, R.	37—J. W. Craven, D.	23—W. C. Waterman, R.	50—R. M. Probstfield, P.
11—P. E. Collesier, R.	38—W. E. Culkin, R.	24—Albert Schaller, D.	51—P. M. Ringdal, P.
12—W. A. Sperry, R.	39—P. E. Hanson, R.	25—T. D. Sheehan, R.	52—J. Q. Cronkhite, P.
13—H. Courier, R.	40—S. P. Brown, D.	26—N. Pottgieser, R.	53—W. P. Allen, R.
		27—E. H. Ozmun, R.	54—H. R. Spencer, R.

Republicans	37
Democrats	9
Populists	8
Republican majority	20

House.

First—C. Metcalf, Rep.
Second—C. L. Woodridge, Rep.; D. M. Leach, Rep.; Edward Johnson, Rep.
Third—J. Mathewson, Rep.; John J. Furlong, Dem.
Fourth—J. L. Gibbs, Rep.; J. M. Geissler, Rep.
Fifth—J. P. Burt, Rep.
Sixth—T. Turseon, Rep.
Seventh—W. Lockwood, Rep.; D. Shell, Rep.; O. O. Holman, Rep.
Eighth—E. J. Mellicke, Peo.
Ninth—J. N. Jones, Rep.; C. Berg, Dem.
Tenth—M. M. Pratt, Dem.; G. Gutterson, Rep.; N. Julian, Rep.
Eleventh—H. M. Buck, Rep.
Twelth—J. C. Brainerd, Rep.
Thirteenth—S. J. Littleton, Rep.
Fourteenth—J. B. Kendall, Rep.; J. A. S. Underleak, Rep.
Fifteenth—S. R. Van Sant, Dem.; A. Blashek, Rep.; F. B. Martin, Rep.; E. C. Johnson.
Sixteenth—D. T. Jones, Peo.; L. T. Leland, Peo.
Seventeenth—B. Severance, Rep.
Eighteenth—W. Mansfield, Rep.
Nineteenth—A. B. French, Dem.; F. Domonowski, Dem.
Twentieth—A. B. Kelly, Rep.; G. Damp, Rep.; S. Taylor, Rep.
Twenty-first—J. L. Schofield, Rep.; J. L. Boxrud, Rep.; J. K. Grondall, Rep.
Twenty-second—P. H. Rahilly, Peo.; Dr. Milligan, Dem.
Twenty-third—O. B. Soule, Rep.; J. B. Sutton, Rep.; C. A. Parker, Rep.
Twenty-fourth—M. E. Gores, Dem.; T. M. Kennedy, Dem.
Twenty-fifth—F. Robillard, Rep.; P. H. Kelly, Dem.; E. J. Schurmeier, Dem.
Twenty-sixth—Henry Johns, Rep.; F. Barta, Rep.; G. B. Tallman, Rep.
Twenty-seventh—E. S. Warner, Rep.; G. Gerlach, Dem.
Twenty-eighth—Theodore Sander, Rep.; C. R. McKenney, Rep.
Twenty-ninth—J. P. O'Reilly, Dem.; G. M. Bleecker, Dem.
Thirtieth—G. L. Dingham, Rep.; L. G. Ahlstrom, Rep.
Thirty-first—S. V. Lovejoy, Rep.; H. De L. Ire, Rep.
Thirty-first—A. B. Robbins, Rep.
Thirty-second—J. F. Dahl, Rep.; E. B. Zier, Rep.; Thomas Downs, Rep.; C. Ellingson, Rep.
Thirty-third—G. F. Wright, Rep.; J. M. Underwood, Rep.
Thirty-fourth—E. E. Smith, Rep.; J. J. Baston, Rep.
Thirty-fifth—J. Sederburg, Rep.
Thirty-sixth—J. Vogel, Rep.
Thirty-seventh—F. Greiner Jr., Dem.
Thirty-eighth—D. J. Swanson, Rep.; C. C. Rice, Rep.; A. N. Dare, Rep.; H. E. Craig, Rep.
Thirty-ninth—J. A. Sampson, Rep.
Fortieth—G. F. Milbraith, Dem.
Forty-first—H. Feig, Rep.
Forty-second—H. Brevig, Pop.
Forty-third—J. F. Jacobson, Rep.; C. A. Smith, Rep.; J. C. Mullin, Rep.
Forty-fourth—A. S. Anderson, Rep.
Forty-fifth—F. Schroeder, Dem.; A. Chrisholm, Dem.; C. A. Hunck, Dem.; E. Maybury, Pop.
Forty-sixth—A. J. Ferris, Rep.; H. R. Mellette, Rep.; J. D. Jones, Rep.; B. F. Hartshorn, Rep.
Forty-seventh—G. J. Strong, Rep.
Forty-eighth—C. W. Smith, Pop.; A. T. Vigen, Pop.; A. O. Richardson, Pop.; B. Jacobson, Pop.
Forty-ninth—D. O. Wendell, Dem.; T. H. Progers, Pop.
Fiftieth—N. J. Burnett, Pop.; A. B. Moore, Pop.; H. S. Hogobosm, Pop.
Fifty-first—J. D. Knuetson, Pop.; D. J. Lee, Pop.; N. L. Nelson, Pop.
Fifty-second—E. M. Henrick, Peo.
Fifty-third—J. A. Bowman, Dem.
Fifty-fourth—J. M. Smith, Rep.; W. A. Cant, Rep.; Neil McEnnis, Rep.

Republicans	89
Democrats	13
Populists	15
Republican majority	46
Joint ballot, Republican majority	66

FIRST DISTRICT.

Freeborn.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Nov. 7.—With ten precincts to hear from that will give Nelson from 300 to 500 plurality the vote on governor in Freeborn county is as follows: Nelson 1,563, Owen 529, Becker 104, Hilleboe 79. The rest of the state and congressional tickets are still larger Republican, Collins being away in the lead. T. V. Knatvold, of this city, beats H. C. Nelson for senator by nearly 100, and John L. Gibbs has as large a vote for representative, while J. M. Geissler runs behind, but all Republicans run in the county are elected.

Winona.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Nov. 7.—With four precincts to hear from, which will give a slight Republican plurality, the result in this county is governor, Nelson 2,036 Becker 1,543, Owen 642, Hilleboe 66. Congressman, Tawney, Rep., 3,263; Moonan, Dem., 2,076; Meighan, Pop. 466; Orcutt, Pro., 98. Senator, Yale, Rep., 3,038; Fitzpatrick, Dem., 2,496; Nagler, Pop., 444. Representatives, Johnson, Rep., 738; Linstedt, Dem., 608; Hesselgrave, Pop., 46; Van Sant, Rep., 875; McGaughey, Dem., 459; Gagen, Pop., 54; Blaglk, Rep., 608; Hill, Dem., 751; Geison, Pop., 233; Martin, Rep., 662; Monahan, Dem., 429; Goss, Pop., 144. With the exception of two all the Republican county candidates were elected.

Olmsted.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 7.—With two precincts yet to report on the state ticket this county gives: Governor, Nelson, 2,356; Becker, 1,355; Owen, 551; Hilleboe, 102. Lieutenant governor, Clough, 2,331; Ludwig, 1,496; Lommen, 313. Auditor, Dunn, 2,319; Biermann, 1,579; Stromberg, 225. Associate Justice, Collins, 2,521; Willis, 1,491. Congressman, Tawney, 2,548; Moonan, 1,493; Meighen, 264. Senator, Stebbins, Rep., 2122; Hyslop, Pop.-Dem., 1,071; Morrison, Ind., 1,010. Representatives, Underleak, Rep., 2,572; Kendall, Rep., 1,828; Richardson, Pop.-Dem., 1,309; Bowers, Pop.-Dem., 924; Rockwell, Ind., 258; Zimmerman, Ind., 266; Talbot, Pro., 142.

Steele.

Special to the Globe.

OWATONNA, Nov. 7.—With one to hear from, which will give Republicans a plurality of 80, the result in this county is governor, Nelson 1,439, Becker 1,003, Owen 277, Hilleboe 107; auditor, Dunn 1,594, Biermann 1,251, Stromberg 157; associate justice, Collins 1,681, Willis 1,293; congressmen, Tawney, Rep., plurality 278; Brainerd, representative, Republican plurality 384.

Houston.

Special to the Globe.

CALEDONIA, Nov. 7.—Meager returns from eight precincts in Houston county give Nelson 697, Becker 286, Owen 137, Hilleboe 15, Tawney —. Total for county, 1,575. Meighen 168, Moonan 746. Roverud and Metcalf are elected to the legislature.

Fillmore.

Special to the Globe.

PRESTON, Nov. 7.—Returns are all in, but complete figures are not obtainable. Pluralities are: Nelson 1,700, Dunn 1,600, Collins 1,600; congress, Tawney

Continued on Fourth Page.

MORTON HAS 150,000

Corrected Returns Give State Complete With Exception of One County.

THE GERRYMANDER GOES.

What Returns Are In Indicate Constitutional Amendments Passed.

FOR GREATER NEW YORK.

Project Got a Majority in Gotham, Brooklyn and Suburbs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1:30 a. m.—The total corrected vote for governor in New York state outside of Sullivan county was 1,206,259, of which Morton received 667,585, Hill 514,163, Wheeler 24,511.

New York's New Mayor.

Morton's plurality, 150,423; Morton's majority, 128,911.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The total vote for governor in New York city gives Hill a plurality of 2,907.

STRONG HAS LITTLE TO SAY.

Returns Have Saved Him That Trouble, He Remarks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Among the many messages of congratulation which Mayor-elect Strong received was one from ex-President Harrison. Mr. Strong was asked by an Associated Press reporter if he wished to say anything about the result of the election. "Really," he replied, "I think there is not much to be said. The vote yesterday has saved me the trouble of talking."

Then he concluded: "I think the vote for Morton was something more than was anticipated, but my plurality was no surprise to me, because in the work of my campaign I met thousands of Democrats who I knew would vote our ticket. It is gratifying, nevertheless."

STRONG'S HANDS TIED.

No Tammany Officials Can Be Removed Without Cause.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The ultimate result of the defeat of Tammany is a subject of general discussion. Under the state law the mayor has power to remove heads of departments only when charges of malfeasance or misdemeanor shall have been preferred and even in some instances the power is limited by provision for review by the governor. The revelations made before the senate investigating committee will become a basis of procedure against nearly all the Tammany members of the city government. Another plan may be the adoption by the legislature of a bill giving mayors of cities of the first class the power of removal over all heads of departments upon what might seem to him to be adequate cause.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Big Majority for the Consolidation Was Given.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns for the vote in this city and Brooklyn on the "Greater New York" scheme indicate that a majority of the votes have been cast in favor of consolidation.

A tabulation of the returns at police headquarters this morning shows that the vote in this city on the consolidated issue is, in round numbers, 118,000 for and 83,000 against.

It is evident from returns that a large proportion of voters neglected to cast their ballots upon this question. It is estimated that the majority in New York city in favor of consolidation will reach at least 30,000. In Brooklyn the latest returns show a total vote of 54,945 for, and 52,927 against the proposition, which makes it evident that the people of the two cities have given approval to the plan of consolidating the two municipalities by a good majority.

The scheme for the "Greater New York" proposes the consolidation under one city government of New York and Broklyn, the whole of Richmond and Kings counties, with portions of Westchester and Queens. The whole area covered by the Greater New York will comprise more than 315 square miles According to the last census the population of cities, counties and townwhich it is proposed to combine as the Greater New York is only a few thousand short of 3,000,000.

The cities include New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City; then Richmond county and the towns of Westchester, Flushing, Newton and Jamaica, and then also covers under the provision of the bill that portion of the town of Eastchester and Pelham which lies southerly of a straight line drawn from the point where the northerly line of the city of New York meets the center line of the Bronx river to the middle of the channel between Glen Island and Hunter's island in Long Island sound, together with that part of the town of Hempstead which is westerly of a straight line drawn from the southeasterly point of the town of Flushing through the middle of the channel between Rockaway Beach and Ashelter island to the Atlantic ocean.

In the bill which relates to the subject provision was only made for an expression of opinion on the part of the people as to the advisability of consolidation, and this is what the vote of yesterday means. The consolidation will not take effect until legislative provision shall be made.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns from all except a very few missing election districts show an apparent plurality in New York city for consolidation, or the Greater New York, of over 36,000 in the city, while the rapid transit measure shows an apparent plurality of 82,400.

FIXED THE GERRYMANDER.

Constitutional Amendments Are Undoubtedly Passed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—From what returns have so far been received from the counties on constitutional convention amendment it is almost certain that they have been passed. The few county totals received show an average falling off from the winning ticket vote of about 5 per cent, and that mainly by reason of people not voting for them. The apportionment amendment and the canal amendment run together, and have a heavier vote than the amendment containing the balance of the propositions.

Some of the Democratic counties that gave Mr. Morton a plurality have given slight majorities against the amendments.

By the adoption of the proposed constitution there will be next year fifty state senators and 150 assemblymen, but no county can have more than one-third the senators, nor any two adjoining counties have more than one-half.

Hill Will Not Talk.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Senator Hill, who was at his office early today, refuses to make any statement of his views upon the result of the election.

New Jersey's Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Mov. 7.—On joint ballot the legislature will probably stand: Republicans 52, Democrats 27. The Republicans elect congressmen in all but the Seventh district.

CRUSHER IN OHIO.

Republican Majority 150,000—Only Two Democratic Seats Saved.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—More complete returns indicate the Republican plurality for secretary of state will exceed 150,000. The present Ohio delegation in congress consists of eleven Democrats and ten Republicans. The newly elected delegates consists of nineteen Republicans and two Democrats, as follows: First district, Charles P. Taft, Rep.; Second, J. H. Bromwell, Rep.; Third, P. J. Sorg, Dem.; Fourth, F. C. Layton, Dem.; Fifth, F. B. Dewitt, Rep.; Sixth, George M. Hulick, Rep.; Seventh, George W. Wilson, Rep.; Eighth, L. M. Strong, Rep.; Ninth, J. H. Southard, Rep.; tenth, L. J. Fenton, Rep.; eleventh, Charles H. Grosvenor, Rep.; twelfth, D. K. Watson, Rep.; thirteenth, W. R. Harris, Rep.; fourteenth, W. S. Kerr, Rep.; fifteenth, N. C. VanVoorhis, Rep.; sixteenth, Lorenzo Danford, Rep.; seventeenth, A. S. McLure, Rep.; eighteenth, R. W. Taylor, Rep.; nineteenth, Stephen A. Northway, Rep.; twentieth, C. R. Beach, Rep.; twenty-first, T. E. Burton, Rep.

The Republicans do not concede the election of Sorg in the Third and Layton in the Fourth districts, their pluralities being less than one hundred.

CLOSE IN OKLAHOMA.

Pops Will Hold the Balance of Power.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 7.—Returns from the major portion of the territory make it possible that Flynn, Rep., delegate to congress, will have fully 5,000 majority. The territorial legislature will be very close, with the balance of power in both houses in the hands of the Populists. Canadian county, which has heretofore been Democratic, gives Republican pluralities on every office up for election. All other counties also show Republican gains.

WASHINGTON

Republicans Turn the Pops Down Entirely.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 7.—Returns from over one-half the state of Washington show that the Republican plurality will be more than 15,000. The legislature is Republican in both branches, and on joint ballot by at least 25. Both Republican congressmen, W. H. Doolittle and S. C. Hyde, are elected.

NO POPS IN IDAHO.

Republicans Get Everything in the State.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 7.—The entire Republican ticket is elected by 2,000 plurality or more. Legislature returns indicate the legislature will be Republican. The Mormon vote seems to have gone strongly Republican.

HARTMAN IN MONTANA.

Legislature Will Be Republican by Fifteen on Joint Ballot.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 7.—Chairman Lant states that Hartman, Rep., for congress, and Hunt, Rep., for associate justice, are undoubtedly elected. He claims the legislature will be Republican by fifteen on joint ballot.

Pops Get 30,000 in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Populist total vote in the city, estimated from the returns of about one-half the number of voting precincts in the city, will approximate 30,000. The Populist ticket secured support in every ward, their largest votes being polled in the vicinity of Pullman, the stock yards and railroad districts. While not a Populist candidate was elected in the county, the party leaders say they are greatly encouraged by the showing.

Four Contests in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 7.—This state has returned nine Democratic congressmen. There are contests in the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth is close, and the opponents of Democracy claim success in each. Four contested cases will probably go before congress from this state.

Even New Mexico Goes.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 7.—Partial returns indicate the election of T. B. Catron, Rep., for delegate. The legislature is still in doubt, but chances are favorable for a Republican majority.

Bland Goes Down in the Wreck.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 7. — A special to the News from Jefferson City says that Dick Bland is defeated for congress in the Eighth district.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 7.—The Republican state central committee concedes Holcomb, fusionist's, election as governor by 2,000 plurality.

COL. DE GRAFF DEAD.

Passes Away at the Merchants' at the Advanced Age of 83.

MARKED MAN OF THE NATION

Builder of Railroads, Elevators and Projector of Great Schemes.

HE WAS COL. ALLEN'S CHUM

One of the Most Notable Characters in the Growth of the Northwest.

At 11:15 last night, Col. Andrew De Graff, one of the most noted figures in the Northwest, and widely known over the whole nation, passed away at the Merchants' hotel, at the advanced age of eighty-three. Col. DeGraff has, naturally, for several years past, been subject to occasional fits of declining

health; but generally he appeared to be from twenty to thirty years younger than he was. His tall, massive form has for a quarter of a century or more been about the most familiar figure at the Merchants' hotel. Col. DeGraff and Col. Allen were a pair no one could see and ever forget. Col. Allen, still living, was Col. DeGraff's junior by eleven years, but, although he is still sprightly and apparently many years younger than he is, Col. DeGraff, up to the past three or four years, looked almost younger than he did. The two were fast friends; both were jokers of the wittiest type, and they naturally were always magnetic central figures wherever seen.

The break has not come for Col. Allen. He is still possessed of a youthful spirit; but the break came for Col. De Graff nearly five years ago. Up to that time he was a wit and joker, with only Col. Allen for a rival; then his mind seemed to give away, and his many old friends, with Col. Allen as a leader, excused his vagaries with a quiet dignity that caused all the others to realize the situation and regard the failing old man with reverence.

No one could see Col. De Graff, even in his broken condition, and not realize that he was one among many thousands—a man marked by nature with force and keen and broad insight. He was a man of affairs. No one could see him and not realize that he was, or had been. Standing considerably over six feet tall, with square, broad shoulders, possessing a handsome, strong, magnetic countenance, clear, keen eyes, rather heavy eyebrows, hair black and only tinged with gray even to his dying day, he was a most commanding figure wherever seen. Up to his last appearance walking about, even in his declined condition of mind, he stood as straight as an arrow, and seemed to thrill with the inspiration of youth.

For more than fifty years he was a great organizer of great schemes, such as of railroads, elevator projects, etc. He began in Ohio, and came eventually to Minnesota, not giving up his prodigious schemes in the former state. At the time of his death he was a heavy stockholder in great projects in both Ohio and Minnesota and in several other states.

The funeral arrangements are not yet made.

More in Detail.

Andrew De Graff, or Col. De Graff, as he has always familiarly been called, has long been an important figure in the Northwest. All that region tributary to the Mississippi owes much of its present prosperity to the shrewd foresight of Col. De Graff, who was quick to perceive the necessity of railroads for the rapid transportation of the rich products of this fertile region. Under his able generalship lines of rail were constructed all over this entire district, and over thirty years ago Col. Ce Graff received the well-earned title of "Railroad King of Ohio."

Col. De Graff was born near Amsterdam, Schenectady county, N. Y., in the Mohawk valley, Oct. 21, 1811, and in this region the De Graff family has had its domicile for over 200 years. In 1831 he assisted Messrs. Swalt and Vedder in building the Utica & Schenectady railroad. Three years later he superintended the construction of the Norwich & Worcester railroad. He afterwards purchased Mr. Vedder's interest and finished this line in 1839. During the four years that followed, he built the Attica & Buffalo and also the Attica & Batavia railroads.

Within a half century this notable man has seen little villages expand and grow into large and important cities. Under his watchful eye thinly settled territories have grown into great and populous commonwealths. His field of operation in the way of railroad construction has extended over no less than a dozen states. With the iron arteries of commerce he united these states. His foresight told him that this vast and fertile region would some day become the seat of a new empire, where millions would find prosperous and happy homes. The introduction of railroads was the chief factor required to make the virgin wilderness blossom like the rose, and throb with life, energy and commercial greatness. This great factor Col. De Graff was instrumental in giving. His life has been a success, and that success has been the crowning honor of his declining years. In his life may be found an example of energy, pluck and perseverence well worthy of imitation. In this community, where he has so long resided, Col. De Graff has always had the sincere respect and esteem of all. Mrs. John A. Berkey is the daughter of Col. De Graff.

Ever since 1870 Col. De Graff has made the Merchants' his home. He has been afflicted from time to time with illness incident to his advanced age, but, owing to his amazing vitality, has always recuperated. On Tuesday two weeks before the day of election, Col. De Graff, accompanied by Col. Jeff Carson, of the Merchants', went out to register. He contracted bronchial pneumonia, and it was this that ultimately carried him off. During the last days of his illness at the Merchants', he was surrounded by kind relatives and friends who ministered lovingly to his every want.

Lynchers Downed the Sheriff.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—Sheriff Cook, of Washington C. H., who prevented a mob from hanging a negro who confessed to rape and was sentenced to twenty years, was defeated at the election by 1,650. He was a Republican and had 1,000 votes in his favor to start with.

OWENS IS ELECTED.

Latest Returns Give Him a Majority of 118.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 7.—Latest returns in the Ashland district give Owens 118 majority, as follows:

Majorities for Owens, Dem.—Scott, 529; Franklyn, 485; Owen, 453; Oldham, 242. Total, 1,659.

Majorities for Denny, Rep.—Fayette, 1,065; Woodford, 11; Bourbon, 437; Henry, 28. Total, 1,541.

Col. Stone, Rep., has over 3,000 plurality in the Eleventh district.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The Bulletin this afternoon says: It is not often a political revulsion has been preceded so long in advance and so conspicuously by the unmistakable signs which have been apparent this year, and to which even the dullest eye could not be blind. The condemnation of the Democratic party is no sudden act of caprice; it is the deliberate and dispassionate judgment of the American people.

Faulkner Concedes 200.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. — Chairman Faulkner's estimates gives Republicans 200, Democrats 147, Populists 6, doubtful 8. By states this would give the Democrats 13, Republicans 27, Populists 1 and doubtful 3, Colorado, Idaho and Wyoming. The senate will not be Republican, he says, unless that party carries Tennessee, which is still uncertain, or unless Senator Peffer votes with the Republicans.

CALIFORNIA SAVED.

Democratic Candidate for Governor Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—About one-half the entire vote of California is counted and the result indicates that James H. Budd, Democratic candidate for governor, has a plurality in this city of about 10,000 and will probably be elected by a plurality of between 6,000 and 7,000. With the exception of supreme court justices and comptroller, sufficient returns have not been received to indicate which party has been successful with the remainder of the state ticket. The Republicans have elected one supreme court justice, Henshaw, and the Democrats the other two, Temple and Bridgeford, the latter being elected to an unexpired term. Colgan, the Republican nominee for comptroller, is also elected by perhaps six thousand plurality. The returns now indicate that the Republicans have elected six of the seven congressmen. Maguire, Democrat, in the Fourth district is re-elected, while there is little doubt that Caminetti, present representative from the Second district, and Gray in the First and English in the Third have been defeated. Not more than one-quarter of the vote in the First has been counted, but Barham, Rep., continues to gain. It is probable that the successful congressional candidates will be: First district, Barham, Rep.; Second district, Johnson, Rep.; Third district, Hillburn, Rep.; Fourth district, Maguire, Dem.; Fifth district, Loud, Rep.; Sixth district, McLachlan, Rep.; Seventh district, Bowers, Rep. There are still no returns to indicate the complexion of the legislature.

SWEPT MICHIGAN.

Only One Democrat Elected to the Legislature.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—The latest returns received by the Free Press (Dem.) show that of the thirty-two state senators elected yesterday every one is a Republican. Of the 100 members of the house, all are Republican save one, John Donovan, of the Ray county district. Many districts which had not returned Republican legislators for a quarter of a century yesterday elected Republicans.

CAUSE OF THE CRASH.

Prominent Statesmen Give Opinions Regarding Democracy's Defeat.

SPRINGER SAYS HARD TIMES

Which Republicans Have Persistently and Mendaciously Disowned.

BENNY VERY COMPLACENT.

Foreign Journals Confident There Will Be No Revival of McKinleyism.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Congressman William M. Springer wires the Associated Press as follows: Springfield, Ill., Nov. 7.—Your request for my opinion on result of the election in Illinois and the country is received. There were many causes which contributed to the defeat of the Democratic party. The dissatisfaction among Democrats caused by the delay in passing a tariff bill and the alleged imperfections in that measure had in a measure closed when the election occurred.

Intelligent members of the party were satisfied that every possible effort would have been put forth to secure prompt action. The hard times of a year ago, which had been attributed by Republicans to threatened tariff legislation, caused a feeling of doubt in the minds of many as to the wisdom of the Democratic tariff policy. The unemployed sought a change without stopping to inquire whether such change would really benefit them or not. The manufacturers of the country, who had been receiving large benefits from a protective tariff, were not disposed to give up any of the privileges which they had enjoyed heretofore.

They Naturally Resented

any efforts to curtail their rights to tax the toiling millions for their own benefit. The business interests of the country were appealed to by Republican partisans to make large contributions to their campaign funds.

They were many evidences in this part of Illinois to prove that such appeals were not made in vain. The Republican managers in this congressional district were supplied more liberally with campaign funds than ever before known in this state. Never before were Republican politicians so active and persistent in party affairs as during the late campaign in this district. The managers of the Democratic party were active and aggressive. They never made a more gallant fight. But were defeated. The stay-at-home vote among the Democrats was very large, so large in some localities as to cause the suspicion that votershad been paid to remain away from the polls.

The tidal wave of Democratic prosperity which set in immediately after the passage of the Democratic tariff bill was attributed by the Republicans to prospective Republican successes.

They not only charged the Democratic party with responsibility for the

Republican Hard Times,

but they appropriated to themselves the great prosperity which followed the passage of the measure. But, notwithstanding the overwhelming defeat of the Democratic party, the prosperity which came from the adoption of its policy of tariff reform will continue right along and increase in extent from week to week and month to month until all men will find employment at good wages and all the business interests of the country are in a healthy condition and placed in a permanent and enduring foundation.

Before the next presidential election occurs the business condition brought about by Democratic legislation will be so satisfactory that the country will reverse the verdict of last Tuesday and elect a Democratic president and a congress Democratic in both branches. Democrats should not feel discouraged by this defeat. Their tariff law cannot be repealed during this administration, and time will vindicate its wisdom and the country will never consent to its abrogation by modification, except in the direction of greater reforms.

"WM. F. SPRINGER."

"HAVE WE A DEMOCRACY?"

Henry Watterson, in Asking the Question, Scores Cleveland.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—In tomorrow's Courier-Journal, under the head of "Have We a Democratic Party?" Mr. Watterson will say: "Never did a great party go to the people under such handicaps as were carried by the Democrats into the campaign just ended. The hard times were bad enough. But they might have been parried. The faction fights among the small claimants and rival placemen were bad enough, but parties have met and overcome such obstacles before. But with the record of 'perndy and dishonor,' as Mr. Cleveland aptly described it, to face and defend in a hand-to-hand fight with the united Republicans, led by Harrison, McKinley and Reed, it was disheartening for Democrats to have to face also the dull self-sufficiency and stolid indifference of an administration that made no sign, uttered no word and, at least in the state of