

CONTROL IN MARYLAND

DEMOCRATS WILL HAVE A MAJORITY ON JOINT BALLOT.

But Republicans Will Be Able to Organize the Lower House of the Legislature.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Returns received in this city up to midnight, and including every county, show the party officials and party estimates, indicate a result in the Legislative contest which is almost without parallel in Maryland. The most careful estimates and calculations give the Democrats 49 delegates and seven newly-elected Senators, which, combined with the 39 who hold over in the Senate, assures the friends of Mr. Gorman a total of 60 on joint ballot. The Republicans, it appears, have elected 35 delegates and six Senators, which, added to their three hold-over Senators, gives them a total of 38 on joint ballot. These figures indicate that the Republicans will be able to organize the House of Delegates.

The situation in Baltimore City is a peculiar one, in that the returns from the Second Legislative district are in such an incomplete state as to make the result there uncertain as to two Legislative candidates. The election judges in two precincts became involved last night in a controversy over the rejection of the ballots and the poll books in the ballot box and turned them over to the supervisors of election, with the statement that they declined to sign the returns. One of the Democratic candidates lacks but 97 votes of election and another needs but 108. The Republicans seem inclined to concede the election of the first mentioned member, but one Democrat in Baltimore City is put down as a probable elector, while the publicans are given 18. The ballots will not be counted until noon tomorrow, until which time nothing definite can be known.

One of the surprises of the day was the close vote in Allegheny County, heretofore safely Republican by majorities ranging from 150 to 200. The Democrats have elected their Senator and one Representative in that county and the result as to the remaining four Delegates is close. Allegheny County is the home of Senator Wellington. St. Mary's County, which has been considered doubtful, has gone solidly Democratic, and Washington, one of the picturesque figures in the Republican side in the Senate, is relegated to private life.

Complete returns from the City of Baltimore, giving Hering, Dem., for Controller, 57,536; Platt, Rep., 40,535. The Republicans also elected their entire city committee for the next year. The city of Baltimore, who appears to be beaten by 600 majority.

THE RESULT IN OHIO.

Republican Plurality Beats All "OFF-YEAR" RECORDS.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—With almost complete returns in tonight, it is noted that the Republican plurality beats all records in what has become known as the "off-year," and with two exceptions, the records of other years. In the "off-years," or those following a Presidential election, the Democrats have carried Ohio, the exceptions being in 1885, after the death of President Hayes, and in 1893, after the Cleveland election. In two of these three exceptional years the President was a Democrat, and those were considered "off-years" for the Democrats. With the single exception of Hoadley, in 1885, the Republican never elected a Governor of Ohio in any other than "off-year," since the Republican party was organized, and they won on a local issue of liquor taxation.

Wherever local issues were paramount, this year, the Republicans sustained losses, notably at Columbus, where the issue of local option, and at Cleveland, where the issue of Mayor Johnson's agitation of "taxation inequalities." Where no such conditions were confronted, the Republicans made gains. The Democrats in Democratic counties that never before were represented by Republicans. The state was carried on National issues involved in the support of President Roosevelt and the endorsement of Senator Foraker for re-election. In interviews, Senator Hanna, Governor Nash and Chairman Dick, on the Republican side, and Colonel Kilbourne, Chairman Daugherty and Secretary Gilliam, on the Democratic side, agree that the result was due to the trend of sentiment in National affairs. None of these six leaders, in interviews on the result refer to the silver question as a factor in the contest. Chairman Daugherty added, with emphasis, "I believe the result was due to the assassination of McKinley and the prevailing prosperity."

Secretary Gilliam said: "The sympathy shown by McKinley's death, just before the election, and the sympathy shown by the Administration. Undoubtedly we were greatly handicapped by our inability to go on the stump and utilize the politics of the Administration."

Late tonight, Chairman Dick, of the Republican state committee, had the returns from 18 counties in Ohio, with only two mistakes, and the Republican plurality was estimated from the newspaper reports, with the following results:

Sixty-two counties have Republican plurality against the Democrats, aggregating 23,113, making the plurality of Nash over Kilbourne for Governor 67,681, and aggregating 9,000 plurality for either candidate in the House of Representatives. The total vote will not exceed 800,000. The Republicans elected 35 Representatives and the Democrats 41. The State Senate stands: 11 Republicans and 11 Democrats. The Senate majority on joint ballot for United States Senator is 38. The official count will not change these figures on the completion of the Legislature.

In Hamilton County.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 6.—Complete unofficial returns from Hamilton County show a plurality of 821 for Nash. The entire Republican county ticket, including 11 members of the Legislature, was elected by a plurality of 12,500. The lease of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad was approved by a majority of 3,235.

In Cuyahoga County.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from Cuyahoga County give Nash, Rep., for Governor, 11,711; Kilbourne, Dem., 10,000. The Republican plurality is 1,711. The Democrats elect their entire Legislative county ticket, with the exception of one Judge of the Common Pleas Court.

HEAVY VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican Candidate for Treasurer Has 52,000 Plurality.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.—Practically complete returns from the city of Harrisburg, Republican, for State Treasurer, 52,000 plurality, and Potter, Republican, for Supreme Court Judge, 47,000 plurality. The indications are that the amendments were carried by a large majority, although the aggregate vote on these fell far below that cast for the state candidates. The total vote cast was 1,173,180. Two years ago the total vote was 780,000. Common Pleas Court Judges were chosen

IN SIXTEEN DISTRICTS IN THE STATE

and in a great majority of these Republican were victorious.

The Republican city chairman claims the election of John Weaver, Republican, for District Attorney, by from 3,000 to 5,000 plurality over District Attorney P. R. McKeown, who, having failed of re-nomination by the Republican convention, was nominated in a town meeting when the Union party was organized.

Cumulative Plurality, 90,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 6.—Today's returns from the County Auditors of Iowa indicate that the ultimate official vote will give A. B. Cummins, the Republican Governor-elect, something like 90,000 plurality. The prohibition vote of the state is about 14,775, a net gain of 4000. The Legislature, from present returns, will contain 25 Republicans and 25 Democrats, a gain of 10 for the Republicans.

Rhode Island's Complete Returns.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from the 120 districts in the state give Gregory, Rep., for Governor, 25,000 plurality, against 23,000 for the Democrats, as against 8800 last year. In the Senate the Republicans have elected 21 members and the Democrats seven, and in the House the proportion is 51 Republicans to four Democrats.

Utah Municipal Elections.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 6.—Complete returns show the election of the entire Republican city ticket in Salt Lake, with

MEN WHO WILL PROFIT BY TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Winthrop M. Crane, Re-Elected Governor of Massachusetts.

A. B. Cummins, Elected Governor of Iowa.

Ex-Senator Arthur Gorman, of Maryland, Who May Be Restored to Power.

Complete unofficial figures from the

election of Queens show that Jos. Cassidy, Dem., has defeated Dolb, Fus, for the presidency of the borough, by 344 plurality, in a total vote of 2,100.

Complete unofficial returns show the election of Louis F. Haffen, Dem., as president of the borough of Bronx, with a plurality of 140 over Wels, Rep.

Complete figures from the borough of Richmond give the presidency to George Cronwell, Fus, with a plurality of 488 over Nicholas, Rep.

Complete and revised returns from Kings County show the election of Guden, Fus, as Sheriff, over Hesterberg, Dem. His vote: Guden 15,600, Hesterberg 14,344.

Complete revised returns gathered unofficially show the election of the following Justices of the Supreme Court: Morgan J. O'Brien, Dem. and Samuel Greenbaum, Fus; James A. Blanchard, Fus; John Proctor Clarke, Fus. Clarke, who got the smallest plurality of any of the men elected, headed Charles W. Dayton, the nearest man to him on the judicial ticket, by 616 votes and beat Robert A. Van Wyck, the present Mayor, by 610.

Shepard appears to have carried only a single borough, and in this borough, Queens, his plurality will not amount to more than a few hundred.

In the County of New York the last remaining hope of the Democrats appeared to have been swept away by figures indicating the defeat of John T. Oakley for Sheriff by William T. O'Brien. O'Brien's majority, however, will probably not amount to more than three or four thousand.

Present appearances indicate that the Democrats will have just one out of 15 members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of Greater New York, the board which to many of the powers formerly vested in the Mayor. The Democrats are certain of a position on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in Borough President Caserio of Queens.

In addition to the election of an entire new assembly, two State Senators were voted for at the recent election. The Senators were elected to fill vacancies caused by death. The thirty-third and thirty-fourth Senators districts in the Twenty-third district, William D. Barnes, Rep., was elected, while in the Forty-third district, Morton E. Lewis, one of the Republican leaders in the last Assembly, won.

The election of Mr. Barnes and Lewis leaves the Senate unchanged. There will be 25 Republicans and 15 Democrats in the Senate of 1902, which is the same number each party had in the Senate of 1901. The Assembly of 1902 will probably be composed of 100 Republicans and 100 Democrats.

Democratic Majority in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 6.—Conservative estimates place the Democratic majority on the state ticket at about 5,000. The Republicans gain 11 members in the General Assembly, but that body still has a heavy Democratic majority.

Franklin Murphy's Plurality.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Revised returns give Franklin Murphy, Republican candidate for Governor, a plurality of 14,000. The Republicans have a majority of 41 in the Legislature.

Result in South Dakota.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 6.—Yesterday's election for District Judges resulted in the selection of two Republicans and one Democrat, with one district still in doubt.

ARBITRATION PROPOSAL.

Project Laid Before Pan-American Congress.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 6.—This morning the Pan-American Congress decided to go into secret session to hear the project of the arbitration treaty proposed by the Mexican delegation. The votes against the secret session were those of Paraguay, Argentina, Bolivia and Peru—15 against 15. The project is decidedly favorable to Chile, and correspondingly disastrous to Peru. After the proposed arbitration treaty had been reviewed in secret session the doors of the conference hall were again thrown open to hear the proposal of the Guatemalan delegation for a convention of the Pan-American Court of Claims. The proposed convention provides that, with the object of facilitating the adjustment of controversies which the several governments participating in the convention may have been unable to settle diplomatically, the high contracting parties agree to submit to the Court of Claims all pending and future questions between governments of any of the participating powers and citizens of any of the other powers, provided that the claimants in such cases shall not have served as enemies of the government against which the claim is brought, or shall not have voluntarily aided them.

ROBBERS' NERVE FAILED.

Tried to Break Into a House, But Inmates Awoke.

Robbers tried to break into a house at 30 North Twenty-third street at 2 o'clock this morning, but were scared away by the inmates. The police were notified, but were unable to find any suspicious people around the place.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

THE DEFEAT OF TAMMANY

STETH LOW'S PLURALITY IS ABOUT THIRTY THOUSAND.

Shepard Carried Only a Single Borough—Make-Up of the Next State Legislature.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Complete unofficial returns from Greater New York give Steth Low, Fusion candidate for Mayor, 24,422, and Edward Shepard, Democratic candidate, 24,115, making Low's plurality 307.

Edward M. Grant, Fusionist candidate for Controller, received 23,113 votes, and William Leach, Dem., 24,715, making the plurality of the Fusionists 4,702.

Unofficial returns from every election district in New York County give William Travers Jerome, Fus, a lead of 15,800 over Henry W. Unger, Rep., in the race for the District Attorneyship. The vote of the two follows: Jerome, 15,152; Unger, 14,073.

A revised recapitulation of the vote on present of the Board of Aldermen, with every district reported, shows that Charles V. Forner, Fus, has George M. Van Hook, Dem., beaten by a plurality of 2,134. Complete unofficial figures from the borough of Queens show that Jos. Cassidy, Dem., has defeated Dolb, Fus, for the presidency of the borough, by 344 plurality, in a total vote of 2,100.

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A VERY DRAMATIC SCENE

(Continued from First Page.)

many of Hefner and Hodgson, and in this connection ridiculed the chart prepared by the navigators of the ships in the battle. Mr. Raynor then took up specifically No. 10, concerning the Hodgson controversy. He said he would not undertake the task of extricating Lieutenant-Commander Hodgson from his predicament. He read portions of Hodgson's testimony and appeared back upon Captain Cook's testimony on a decisive point. Captain Cook had said, Mr. Raynor said, that the danger of collision had never entered his head. Referring to this testimony, he said:

"You cannot impeach him. If I had my way, I must say I think I would have resented this case when Captain Cook's testimony was done, if it did not go because the Admiral wanted to take the stand in his own vindication."

No one, he said, had intended to attack Hodgson, but the entire controversy was Hodgson's own fault.

"There has been too much magazine discussion and too much gossip," he said. "Imagine such a conversation between the commanding officer of a great fleet and a subordinate officer at such a time. Even if Commodore Schley had said 'Damn the Texas,' it would not have been such a serious matter, as it could not have been meant seriously. Down in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, they use such language in salutation, saying, 'Damn you, how are you this morning?'"

The trouble was, he said, that the public did not have the proper conception of the occurrence as reported, and had gathered the idea that the Brooklyn was running away from the scene of conflict. Admiral Schley had done his duty, he said, but not until after it had done him great injury.

Mr. Raynor then took up the first specification, Admiral Schley's conduct during the campaign.

"Now we come to Mr. Wood and Mr. Potts," he said. "Mr. Potts and Mr. Wood," (laughter in the court.)

After reading the testimony of several officers as to the alleged bearing of Admiral Schley, Mr. Raynor read the testimony of Mr. Potts to the effect that "he got up and sat down." Mr. Raynor proceeded to ridicule Mr. Potts as "that preposterous child of the kindergarten, who confessed that he was always scared when he was in battle, but who, unfortunately, was never engaged in any battle sufficient enough even to arouse his timidity."

At this point Captain Lemly protested against Mr. Raynor's strictures of Lieutenant-Commander Potts.

"Commodore Schley's reputation of an officer of ability and high standing," said Captain Lemly.

Mr. Raynor—You have no right to traduce the reputation of Admiral Schley. Captain Lemly—You are not here because I wanted to be, but because I think it is unjust and shows how unreliable he is in his statements.

Mr. Raynor—Do not think the court will permit this. You must make a statement of that sort. I will not permit it.

Admiral Dewey—No.

Mr. Raynor—He is not only unreliable, but very offensive.

Captain Lemly—Counsel gets up and says that we are, in the discharge of a most painful duty, trying to traduce Admiral Schley.

Mr. Raynor—I have borne willing testimony to the impartiality with which I have tried his case and the delicate position he occupies. But I do ask my brother not to get up and contradict me, and say that I am unreliable when I read the testimony that sustains me. I appreciate the position he is in. He has filled that position as well and faithfully as it could possibly be filled by any one. I have not a word in criticism of his conduct. It is only when he refers to my traducing an officer that I have the same right to refer to his traducing Admiral Schley.

Mr. Raynor—The court, of course, will read all the testimony that has been given. We shall be governed by the testimony. We know exactly what Lieutenant-Commander Potts said. He said he was scared, but counsel did enslave a little on it.

The difficulty was then smoothed over. Mr. Raynor took up the other specifications and reviewed the testimony of the various witnesses against Schley.

Mr. Raynor—The court has heard the testimony of the various witnesses against Schley. I have now briefly presented this case as it appears to me in its general outline. Such a trial as this has never, to my knowledge, taken place in the history of the world. It is a unique case. The case has had hardly opened with the testimony of Captain Higginson when it commenced to totter, and from day to day it has been tottering more and more. When Captain Cook, their last witness, was put on the stand, the entire structure collapsed, and it was when the witnesses from our own ships and the gallant Captain and crew of the Oregon, and Admiral Schley had narrated their unvarnished tale that the whole tenement, with all of its compartments, from its foundation to its roof, crumbled to ruins. It has taken three years to reveal the truth. There is not a single word that has fallen from the tongue of a single witness that does not make the case a reflection upon the honored name of the hero of Santiago. He has never claimed the victory of that day. No word to this effect has ever gone forth from his lips. He has never claimed the victory of that day. No word to this effect has ever gone forth from his lips. He has never claimed the victory of that day. No word to this effect has ever gone forth from his lips.

It was very rich; worth, it has been said, not less than \$50,000. The success of this fortune has been much discussed, and there are those who declare it to have come through bribery and perjury. This may, at any rate, be confidently said, that it has not resulted to such means. The man who has it is a high and noble public man in China who has not.

It was, however, regarded with sincere respect and high admiration of one of the great figures of the age, and as incomparably the greatest in the most ancient and most populous empire now in existence.

House Ventilation in Bombay.

Collier's Magazine.

Most of the new houses in Bombay have a fine showing of windows on the outside, but a corresponding effort is made to allow a current of air to pass through. The mean annual temperature is 79.13 degrees Fahrenheit, and the mean relative humidity per cent is 70. The mean annual range of temperature is 45 degrees, but there are periods during the rains when the diurnal range of temperature does not exceed 2 degrees, and unless there is wind, the ventilation is practically stopped because the outer air and that in the buildings are reduced to nearly one temperature. With the thermometer at 82 to 84 degrees, and the air heavily charged with moisture, the surplus heat of the human body escapes too slowly, and much discomfort ensues. As it is not possible to dry the air in an ordinary house, the usual remedy is to produce a current by means of a punka, and although the influence of this is very local, it has been found that in the worst Bombay weather life is made tolerable in its current. The heads of domestic animals are the punkawallahs. He is an unreliable, peevish at night, and his work, counting day and night, costs 24 rupees per month for a single punka.

Treaty Abrogated by Nicaragua.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 6.—President Zelaya today issued a decree abrogating October 1, 1902, the Dickinson-Ayco treaty of 1897 between the United States and Nicaragua.

When the head feels dull and heavy, the skin appears sallow and greasy, and the stomach refuses food, take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

As Viewed in London.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The most vindictive opponents of Tammany Hall, even in the thick of the campaign, could not have

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