

TAMMANY WHIPPED OUT THEIR OVERWHELMING DEFEAT IN GREATER NEW YORK.

THE FUSIONISTS' MAJORITY

A Surprise to All Parties—Any Where Between 25,000 and 55,000—Croker Done With Active Politics—Maryland Legislature in Doubt—Democrats Will Control Kentucky Legislature. Elections in Other States—Returns Coming in Slowly

New York, November 5.—Election day broke cold and cheerless. A drizzling rain was falling and a chill wind swept the streets and the early vote was seriously affected. In many of the uptown polling places there were no voters on hand when the boxes were opened at 6 o'clock, and at others little groups that had gathered earlier sought shelter from the chilling rain. In the more densely populated districts there were crowds at the polls, and at the Nineteenth election district in the Sixth assembly district, of which state Senator Timothy J. Sullivan is democratic leader, 160 men voted in the first 43 minutes.

Seth Low, the fusion candidate for mayor, voted at about 8 o'clock and as he did so he was surrounded by a large number of men who were operating to make pictorial record of the act.

E. M. Shepard, candidate for mayor on the democratic ticket, cast his ballot in the polling place near his home in Brooklyn, about 11:24 o'clock today.

Scores of arrests for alleged violation of the registration and election laws were made during the day by the police at the request of the state election deputies, but a majority of the men were discharged for lack of prosecution.

The practical use of a voting machine was demonstrated in the Eighteenth district of the First assembly, Brooklyn, and the result was known at 5:02 in the afternoon, immediately after the polls were closed.

An incident which attracted attention in New York city was the refusal of the election board to accept the vote of a low one voter to cast his ballot because he had made a bet of a box of cigars on the result of the election.

Richard Croker received the returns in what is known as the private room of Tammany Hall. The leader was surrounded by a crowd of men long prominent in the organization, among them John F. Carroll deputy leader; Mayor VanWyck, corporation counsel Whalen, and city chamberlain T. C. Crane.

Mr. Croker sat at the press table and listened with his customary lack of expressed emotion as the returns were read. From the first they were unfavorable and the crowd of leaders heard the figures called off without comment.

Mr. Croker, from time to time directed the comparisons to be made with the vote last year. He declined to make any statement however, until 7:50 when he said he thought the democrats had elected their candidates on the county ticket.

Mr. Croker said he did not care to say anything as to the race for the mayoralty.

Mayor VanWyck, who was a candidate for the supreme court bench and who was bitterly assailed during the campaign was an interested listener as the returns came.

Richard Croker, at 8:45 o'clock tonight conceded the election of Seth Low fusion candidate for mayor, but was not willing at that time to give up the county ticket. Mr. Croker said he did not care to say anything as to the race for the mayoralty.

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New York, November 5.—Seth Low, at 9 o'clock tonight said at his home where he was receiving election returns: "I suppose it is safe to assume the result of the election is now assured. It bears out what my friends have anticipated and I am very much gratified by the result. This is a pleasant outcome of a hard struggle. I appreciate heartily the splendid support the newspapers have given this movement. I think they have been a splendid and important factor in bringing about this result."

Mr. Low said that to-morrow he and his wife were going to Great Barrington, Mass., where they would remain for the remainder of the week, if not for a longer time.

Seth Low, former president of Columbia University and four years ago the citizens union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected today the second mayor of Greater New York in plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, the democratic nominee.

The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote though somewhat less than the presidential election a year ago, was nevertheless ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the fusionists of William T. Jerome for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A. VanWyck, by the democrats, for justice of the supreme court. These were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county.

Returns received up to 11 p. m., indicate that Jerome had been elected on a comfortable plurality, and that Mayor VanWyck had been defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.

Returns also indicate the complete triumph of the Greater New York fusion ticket, Charles Vincent Fornes, the nominee of the citizens' union and the republicans for president of the board of aldermen, defeating Geo. M. VanHoesen, the democratic nominee.

Richard Croker was the first man to vote in the polling place near the democratic club. His sons, Richard and Frank followed him in the order named.

Mr. Croker reached the polling place at one minute before 6 o'clock and found a number of men waiting to vote. The first three men gave up their places in the line and Mr. Croker and his sons cast ballots numbers 1, 2 and 3.

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democratic gains over 1899 on which Kibbourne (democrat) will carry Franklin county by 1,700, a gain of 3,400.

Springfield, O., November 5.—Clark county with a vote 20 per cent less than two years ago, gives Nash for governor a plurality of 1,200.

Cincinnati, November 5.—The entire republican ticket is elected in this city by from 3,000 to 5,000 plurality. Hays, colored, republican candidate for representative, gets the smallest vote.

Columbus, O., November 5.—With the exception of this county where the result is attributed to the liquor league and Kibbourne's popularity, the republicans have made gains on the returns received up to 9:30 at which hour the republican claimed a plurality in Ohio much greater than two years ago when Nash's plurality was 49,023.

This will make the legislature surely republican in both branches.

Columbus, O., November 5.—Returns up to 10 o'clock indicate republican gains in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Zanesville, Portsmouth, Canton, Springfield and other cities, the notable exception being Columbus, the home of both Governor Nash and Colonel James Kibbourne, the democratic candidate for governor.

The greatest republican gains are outside of the large cities. Some of the democratic counties report the largest republican gains. A notable exception in the rural districts was found in Nash's plurality was 49,023.

At 10 o'clock the democratic state committee had no claim to make on the state ticket or the legislature.

Colonel Kibbourne said he felt better over carrying his home of Franklin county with a democratic gain of over 3,000 than if he had been elected governor of Ohio.

The greatest republican demonstration here tonight was over the returns which showed that the state ticket had carried Lucas county and that the legislative ticket there is elected.

As governor Nash had opposed the state appropriation for the proposed Ohio centennial exposition in that city, it was demonstrated that the state ticket had carried Lucas county and that the legislative ticket there is elected.

Newark, N. J., November 5.—The early returns received from all points in the state indicate that the republican, for governor, has been elected and that the election is now simply a matter of plurality. The returns thus far received indicate that Murphy will have a larger plurality in the state than in the doubtful districts.

The returns thus far indicate the election of Murphy by at least 7,000.

Baltimore, November 5.—Fully 75 per cent of the registered vote had been cast at 1 o'clock, with indications that the republican ticket will carry the city and state as to insure the election of their ticket.

While there is some doubt as to the result in the city, there seems to be but little in the counties, all advice indicating democratic victory in the doubtful districts.

The republicans are inclined to concede democratic success in two of the three legislative districts in Baltimore city, and the indications point to a democratic majority in the legislature which means the re-election of Mr. Gorman as United States senator.

Baltimore, November 5.—Scattering returns from 15 out of 32 election districts in Baltimore city show a marked decrease in the vote of 1899 and indicate that not more than 60 per cent of the vote has been cast.

The democrats are holding their own and have probably carried the city by about 3,000 majority.

Baltimore, November 5.—Returns at hand up to 11 o'clock show a tremendous falling off in the vote both in the city and the counties and indicate that the democrats have been victorious in both city and state, although it is impossible to give any figures because of the reduction of the district.

democratic majority for the state ticket will be more than 25,000.

The democratic majority on joint ballot in the legislature will be overwhelming. On the legislative ticket, the democrats made gains in the southwest, where they feared they were weak.

MISSISSIPPI Jackson, Miss., November 5.—The weather has been clear and cold and a general election has been on a large vote. Full returns will not be received for a day or two as numerous precincts are off the railroads and without telephone connections.

PHILADELPHIA Philadelphia, November 5.—The polls closed at 7 o'clock and the work of counting the votes has begun.

Chairman Clement of the union party gave out a statement today claiming the election of Rothelmer for district attorney by 15,000 plurality.

The vote in this city was surprisingly heavy, exceeding that cast for president last year; and Chairman Clement bases his claim on this fact.

Philadelphia, Pa., November 5.—The republican city chairman gave out a statement at 10:30 p. m., that 14 out of 15 wards had returned their votes.

Philadelphia, November 5.—John Weaver, republican, is probably elected district attorney in Philadelphia over Eugene B. Fisher, but at midnight returns are in from only six of the forty-one wards and an estimate of the republican plurality is therefore not possible.

Philadelphia, November 5.—Returns from the state indicate the election of Frank G. Harshbarger for state treasurer and W. A. Potter, republican for supreme court justice by pluralities considerably below those of 1899 when Barnett, republican, had 110,588 plurality in the reduction of the republican plurality is due part to the tight vote cast.

MASSACHUSETTS Boston, Mass., November 5.—Returns from forty cities and towns give Crane (republican) 8,214; Quincy (democrat) 3,613. Same last year gave Crane (republican) 10,229; Paine, (democrat) 4,738.

MISSOURI Louisville, Ky., November 5.—The entire democratic city and county tickets are elected. The returns from the state show the reduction of the republican plurality is due part to the tight vote cast.

DENVER, COL. Denver, Col., November 5.—The day passed without any disturbance of a serious nature. The vote was light. The polls closed at 7 o'clock and no counting was done before that time it will be late before the result is known.

NEBRASKA Lincoln, Neb., November 5.—At midnight Chairman Lindsay, of the republican committee said: "We have elected Judge Sedgwick by a plurality at least as large as that given William McKinley a year ago."

A LADY USES HER REVOLVER Miss Mary Slagle Shoots Houston Merrimon on the Streets of Asheville

Asheville, N. C., November 6.—Miss Mary Slagle today shot and dangerously wounded Houston Merrimon, assistant cashier of the Blue Ridge national bank. As Mr. Merrimon got off a street car to enter the bank, the woman opened fire, one shot entering the back and penetrating a lung.

As soon as the shooting ceased the girl surrendered to the police, refusing to talk further than to say she wanted to kill Merrimon. She is less than 15 years old and it is said was a domestic employed in the house of Merrimon's father.

RHODE ISLAND Providence, R. I., November 5.—Without a loss of returns from the cities and towns through the state it was generally conceded after the close of the polls at 7 o'clock that Governor Gregory and the republican state ticket are elected by a plurality of about 5,000. This is a loss of 3,000 from last year. The vote polled through the state is light.

VIRGINIA Richmond, Va., November 5.—At 9 o'clock returns are coming slowly. Nothing on which to base majorities. All indications democratic.

PORTO RICO Porto Rico Steamship Line Albany, N. Y., November 6.—The New York and Caribbean Steamship Company, of New York city, was incorporated today to operate a line of steamships between New York city, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, New Orleans and the principal ports of Porto Rico.

IN SCHLEY'S DEFENSE

CAPTAIN PARKER OPENS THE CASE FOR THE APPLICANT.

HIS ARGUMENT NOT CONCLUDED

Court Adjourns for the Day While the Captain is Still on the Coaling Question He Reviews and Comments on the Evidence Up to That Point—His Tribute to Schley's Record in the Navy and His Achievements on the Coast of Cuba

Washington, November 5.—The time of the Schley court of inquiry was entirely devoted today to hearing argument in the case of Admiral Schley. Mr. Hanna finished his argument in behalf of the department which had been begun yesterday and Captain James Parker began, but did not conclude his presentation of the case for Admiral Schley.

Mr. Hanna today considered the retrograde movement, the bombardment of the Colon and the charge made against Admiral Schley of disobedience of orders.

Mr. Hanna continued his discussion of the retrograde movement, saying that but one explanation had been given for it in Admiral Schley's dispatch, namely the inadequacy of coal supply.

Mr. Hanna then took up specification five of the precept relating to the disobedience by Commodore Schley of the orders of the department contained in its dispatch dated May 25, 1898.

Mr. Hanna took issue with Admiral Schley that this was a suggestion and not a mandatory order. "So far from being suggestive, doubtful or uncertain as the terms of this order that they approach the verge of reproach," said Mr. Hanna.

Mr. Hanna discussed at length the coal supply, maintaining that it was ample. Specification No. 7 was next considered. This requires an inquiry as to whether every proper effort was made to capture the Colon as that vessel lay in the harbor at Santiago.

Mr. Hanna said that beyond the Brooklyn's turn the battle of Santiago was not involved in the inquiry. Mr. Hanna said beyond peradventure the progress of the Texas was seriously interfered with.

Mr. Hanna also discussed the reported colloquy between Commodore Schley and Lieutenant Hodgson, which forms the tenth count in the precept in which Admiral Schley was reported to have said during the turn "Damn the Texas."

Mr. Hanna concluded his speech at 2:35 p. m., having spoken about four and a half hours.

CAPTAIN PARKER'S SPEECH

Captain Parker, counsel for Admiral Schley, then began his address in support of Admiral Schley. He stood at the counsel table and spoke in clear, distinct tones.

"I doubt," said Captain Parker, "if the naval history of the world presents or ever has presented a case of the importance and character of that in which we have so long been engaged. I doubt if a tribunal more exalted in the character of the persons who compose it has ever sat in judgment upon a brother officer."

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As for the Cienfuegos blockade, he held that it was sufficient that no vessel had gone in or come out without permission. Moreover, the admiral had taken all the steps possible to take to ascertain whether the enemy was there.

Replying to the claim that Commodore Schley did not obey orders in failing to prevent work upon new fortifications, at Cienfuegos, Captain Parker said that not a particle of evidence had been placed upon Commodore Schley.

"The court will agree with me, I think, in my statement," said the captain, "that a commander-in-chief is gifted with some discretion; that he is entitled to exercise it and it is his duty to exercise it."

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