Section 5 was taken up, and after pleas, or any judge thereof, and thence to the Supreme Court to determine his right to vote under the limitations imposed in this article, and on such appeal the hearing shall be de novo, and the General Assembly shall provide by law for such appeal and for the correction of illegal and fraudulent registration, voting and all other crimes against the election laws."

Section 6 related to the disqualification of voters, and after the addition of several crimes to those enumerated in the original section, it was passed in this form: "The following persons

or voting:
"First, persons convicted of burgunder false pretenses, perjury, for-gery, robbery, bribery, adultery, big-amy, wife beating, housebreaking, receiving rtolen goods, breach of trust with fraudulent intent, assault with intent to ravish, miscegenation and arcency or crimes against the election laws: Provided, that the pardon of the Governor shall remove such disqualification.

sane, paupers supported at the public expense, and persons confined in any public prison."

one election precinct to another upon his change of residence."

He said it was utterly impossible to

Section 7 was adopted without any trouble at all as follows: "For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost residence by reason of his presence while or absence employed in the service of the United States, ner while angaged in the navigation of the policy of the policy of the policy of the property of the policy of the p

Section 8 relating to the registration of the voters and the manner of hold-

Mr. Sheppard offered the following addition: "For the first registration to be provided for under this constitu-For the first registration tion, the registration books shall be kept open for at least six consecutive weeks and thereafter from time to time, at least one week in each month ments, which was agreed to. np to the thirty days next preceding the first election to be held under this

Mr. Sheppard said it would require a great deal of time to register and the same." this amendment provided for six consecutive weeks, and thereafter one next preceding the general election. He thought this time was needed and was amply sufficient. The amend-

1.

ment was agreed to. Mr. Gage moved to strike out the words "provided, further, that this section shall apply to all municipal elections." He said that it was impracticable to apply the section to the board of registration," and add municipal elections.

Mr. Bryan said that it was the idea sion was necessary. He thought it placed in the clerk of court's office for well to keep it in. If there are not such inspection." two political parties, then the principle does not apply.

gers and canvassers.

possible if this amendment was passed. tions in incorporated towns and cities Mr. Evans said that it was not his was taken up.

concerned some of the most unfair voted down. This was a kind of an books were his private memoranda as elections he had ever seen had been concocted with representation on the board of managers from both parties, women should be allowed to have a spect them?

patent. If we want honest elections whether they were gooing to make an nothing would insure them better them better than this provision. The idea is to vote at all or not. He was opposed be no higher question than that the place the principle where it can not to it. be disregarded. Unless you fix this Mr. you put the whole matter within the possibility of political debauchery. On a call of the roll the proviso was stricken out by a vote of 54 to 35 as

Yeas-John Gary Evans, President; Alexander, Ashe, Atkinson, Austin, Barry, Barton, Breazeale, Buist, Carver, Cunningham, DeHay, Dennis, Doug- protected. Efird. W. D. Evans, Field, Fitch. Mr. Bry Floyd, Gary, Gooding, Gunter, Hamel, opening the same old question which correct errors, omissions, etc., by man-people who owned property should Harrison, Hay, Hemphill, Wm. Hen-the convention had already voted down. Floyd, Gary, Gooding, Gunter, Hamel, Harrison, Hay, Hemphill, Wm. Headerson, Houser, Johnson, Tra Jones, Wille Jones, Keitt, Kennedy, McCaslan, McMakin, McWhite, Matthews, Moore, Morrison, Parler, Rose borough, Rowand, Russell, Shuler, Sligh, A. J. Smith, Talbert, Taylor, Waters, Wharton, Stanyarne Wilson, W. B. Wilson.

Nays—Anderson, Bellinger, Berry,

Floyd, Gary, Gooding, Gunter, Hamel, Harrison, Hay, Hemphill, Wm. Headerson which decide whether bonds should be issued. Mr. Johnstone said that no one loved decide whether bonds should be issued. Mr. Johnstone said that no one loved decide whether bonds should be issued. Mr. Johnstone said that no one loved decide whether bonds should be issued. Mr. Johnstone said that no one loved darkness rather than light, and if we owned property should decide whether bonds should be issued. Mr. Johnstone said that no one loved darkness rather than light, and if we owned property should decide whether bonds should be issued. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Republicans of the had a meandement striking out the had a meandement striking out the sign of the had an amendment striking out the had a meandement. New York State by 80,000 warried New York State by 90,000 warried New York State by 90,000 warried the had an amendment. New York State by 90,000 warried the had an amendment. New York State by 90,000 warried the had an amendment. New York State by 90,000 warried none of the had a storing the bell save of the car was a very looked whether bonds should be issued. New York State by 90,000 warried none of the had an amendment of the had a meandement. New York State by 90,000 warried none of the had an amendment o

Bowen, J. S. Brice, T. W. Brice, Bryan, Derham, Doyle, Dudley, Fraser, Gage, J. L. Glenn, Harris, D. S. Henderson, Howell, Hutson, George Johnstone, McGowan, McMahan, Meares, Miller, Mitchell, Mower, Otta, Patton, Prince, I. R. Reed, Sheppard, Sloan, Jeremish Smith, B. R. Tillman, Gary, J. L. Glenn, Gunter, Hamel, Wells, A. H. White, S. E. White, Wm. Henderson, Hower, T. Scotland, Control of the Legislature, Section 15. No power, civil or mili-

THE SUFFRAGE CLAUSE FINISHED.

THE CRIMINAL CLASSES ARE BARKED OUT.

The Legislature Left to Arrange Election Details—Woman's Suffrage Meets Another Defeat.

When the constitutional convention reassembled, the suffrage article was once more taken up. The private or was suffrage from both political parties was stricken out, and another fight over woman's suffrage proved unsuccessful.

Section 5 was taken up, and after train to be provided for under this constitution. The registration books and consent of the first registration books and consent of the first registration. The section S several unimportant amendments was adopted as follows: "Any person denied registration shall have the right to appeal to the court of common pleas, or any judge thereof, and constitution. The registration books

districts, was taken up.

Mr. Sheppard moved to substitute
"polling" districts for election districts. This was adopted.

Mr. Johnstone offered an amend-

ment at the end in these words : "but no elector shall vote except in the polling district in which he resides."
After some suggestion he changed it so as to read: "Provided that a voter upon a change of residence may be are disqualified from being registered transferred from one precinct to another."

Mr. Prince held that "change of residence" was not definite enough as one might change his residence in the same district. The amendment was however, adopted.

Mr. Stanyarne Wilson offered this substitute: "There shall be established in the several counties in the State election precincts and each voter can be registered only at the nearest pre-cinct and must there cast his vote. Any voter may be transferred from

He said it was utterly impossible to make a geographical division of elec-

nor while a student of any institution to detect faise registration. It's an elastic margin that will give great play for fraud.
Mr. Bryan said that in many coun-

ing elections caused an interesting de- ties the school district and the election district were co-extensive and were well defined. His amendment would not suit a city at all. Mr. Wilson said that the committee report was drawn for cities and his

for the country. He moved to post-pone debate in dorer to perfect amend-Section 10 was passed as follows The General Assembly shall provide by law for the regulation of party pri-mary elections and punishing fraud at

When section II was called Governor Sheppard offered the following week in each month until the month amendment: "Thereafter the registration books shall be public records, open to the inspection of the

Mr Fitch offered the following; Add to section 11 after the word "interim," on line 3, "or to correct any mistake, error, omission or fraud of after word "election" on line 2 the following: "And they shall be open of the committee that under conditions after, prior to the election, and be

> There was quite a discussion over the matter of these amendments, and

out the entire first proviso of section 8, possess all the qualifications and be subwhich allowed the two political parties | ject to all of the disqualifications hererepresentation on the boards of mana- in prescribed. The production of a Mr. Evans thought that it was best registration officers of the county the night previous. to leave the whole matter of details to as an elector at a precinct included the General Assembly. the General Assembly.

In the incorporated city or town in the official copy must be filed with the Moore, Mower, Patton, Prince, I. R. Ceorge Johnstone said that if the convention did not bring about declared a condition prerequisite to pure and honest elections it were bethesis voting, and in addition he must would be kept in the official custody of White, S. E. White, Wigg. ter that it had not been held, and have been a resident within the in- the clerk. that if the convention did not do away corporated limits at least four months with the incompetent and vicious vote before the election, and have paid all it had better never have been held; taxes previously due and collectable.' and that honest elections were not | Section 13 relating to special elec-

vision that compelled them to be he spoke at length to his proposition. This was a different thing from the honest and fair.

Mr. Evans said that so far as he was proposition already fully discussed and Bryan contended that the registration and that he had no intention of doing say about their property. The con-anything to help fraud. say about their property. The con-vention should measure the matter. had a right at all times to inspect the

Mr. McGowan said that woman suf-

frage had already been discussed ad nauseam. He thought that if only the men who owned \$300 worth of property were allowed to vote as to whether additional taxation should be always be open for the inspection of against any taxpayers. laid on property in order to issue the public."

Senator Tillman said after consultation or the section or the tion with members of the committee need not fear. They would be amply amendments did not cover the diffi-

an thought it was but re-

Moore, Parler, Shuler, A. J. Smith, Taylor, B. R. Tillman, S. E. White,

Wigg.
Mr. Gage moved to insert the word
"counties" wherever "cities" or
"towns" occurred. He said that his constitution."

Section 9, which has reference to the division of townships into election districts, was taken up.

Mr. Sheppard moved to substitute districts. When counties as the counties are content as the counties are cont

perty. It was unfair. As amended agreed to.
now it means that no man except the Mr. John

property to their wives and they persons coming to age.
would be in a bad fix as neither can Mr. Lee thought that I the word

Mr. Bryan said there was a great necessity for such a provision. It was going too far to say that one who had no interest in the matter should be allowed to vote on the matter of bonds. Mr. Prince said that he saw no justice in compelling a man who owned those who became qualified to vote the

Prince's motion prevailed every elector, white or colored, could vote in On motion of Mr. Breazeale he such an election and add to the debt of whole section 11 was stricken out be-

of the waters of this State, or of Senator Tillman said with such a the United States, or of the high seas, system it would be almost impossible which strikes out the property qualification and while will be Republican on joint ballot, cation in the section. Mr. D. S. Hen- he didn't favor the convention legislat. but I won't make any guesses. I am derson moved to lay on the table. was no quorum present and the con-vention had to adjourn. to the Legislature. Mr. Stanyarne Wilson said the Leg-

> The pending question at the opening was the amendment proposed by Mr. Jeremiah Smith on Tuesday night, striking out from section 13 the provision requiring electors to have \$300 which was passed over, was taken up. Mr. Stanyarne Wilson offered the

> Clowing as a substitute to the section: "The General Assembly shall provide for the establishment of polling precincts in the several counties of the State, and those now existing shall so continue until abolished or changed. Each elector shall be required to vote at his own precinct, but provision shall be made for his transfer to another precinct upon his change of resi-

This was adopted, and the section as

a whole was adopted.

Section 11 relative to registration books were next taken up. Mr. Bryan offered the following amendment:

"The registration officers of each county shall twenty days before any election held in the county or any situation. election held in the county or any city or town in the county, make, certify and file in the office of the clerk of the Senator Tillman said the best thing to do was to put in a separate section applying to municipalities. Mr. Gage's amendment was then adopted. Mr. W. D. Evans moved to strike the matter of these amendments, and the in the office of the county court of common pleas of the county copies of the registration books of, showing separately, the registered voters for each polling district in said county, and the same shall remain on file as public records of said office, and open to public inspection." Mr. Sheppard withdrew his amend-

Mr. Bryan said that after ten days

Senator Tillman asked why not put the books in the office of the clerk was agreed to. The section as adopted court. had registered the voters be has no further use for the books.

Mr. Bryan held that he might need intention to leave any room for fraud. Mr. Meares moved to amend by inMr. Johnstone said that he only serting after "electors" on the fourth these who may become of age, and if in the interim." knew that the gentleman from Mari- line, the words "except as to sex," the books were in the clerk's office boro sought to strike out the only pro- which was to allow women to vote. they would be in the custody of the

election that might not occur in many long as they were in his possession. years, and it was but right that the and that the public had no right to in-

had a right at all times to inspect the

public has a right at all times to in- election shall be necessary to authorize spect public records, and the gentle- the issue of said bonds."

culty as he saw it. He thought the stitute as a compromise. courts ought to have ample time to Mr. Buist objected to it, because the

with the gentleman in his idea, but he thought the convention should deal in principles and let the Legislature arrange for details. Mr. Johnstone's amendment was

ment was adopted.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith moved to strike evit all the words providing that any voter must own \$300 worth of provided to the strike a voter would be disfranchised for ten voter must own \$300 worth of providing that any voter more. The amendment was

Mr. Johnstone moved to amend so one owning \$300 worth of property can that the section shall read the books vote on increasing the State or county shall close at least thirty days before indebtedness.

Mr. McCaelan said a great many qualified in the interim. As originally men had transferred most of their drawn the exception applied only to

"omission" was left in Mr. Fitch's amendment it went too far and left the books open until the election. Mr. Prince moved to strike out the word "omission," which was agreed

\$299 worth of property to submit to day before the election should be altexation without a voice in it.

Mr. D. St Henderson said that if Mr.

ing too much he thought this ought to waiting for authentic figures.

decided such matters. The vote resulted as follows: Ayes

47, noes 56. Senator Tillman moved to reonsider worth of property in order to vote on the vote whereby section 11 was adopt the question of issuing bonds by councies, cities or towns, but section 9. Tillman thought the section ought to

stand as reported. Mr. Stanyarne Wilson moved to consider the vote whereby Mr. Bryan's amendment was adopted. He wanted the section left as it is and then the Legislature could arrange all details. The ayes and noes were demanded, and the convention decided to reconsider by a vote of 66 to 41 as follows: Yeas: Gov. Jno. Gary Evans, President, Alexander, Ashe, Atkinson, Austin, Barton, Bowen, Bowman, Breazeale, T. W. Brice, Buist, Carver, Connor, Cunningham, DeHay, Dennis, Douglass, Efird, Estridge, Field, Floyd, Gage, Garris, Gooding, Gunter, Hamel

Harrison, Hay, Hemphill, D. S. Henderson, Wm. Henderson, Houser, T. E. Johnson, I. B. Jones, Keitt, Lowman, Lybraud, McCalla, McCaslan, McCown, McMahan, McMakin, McWhite, J. D. Montgomery, Morrison, Otts, Parler, Pattersen, Redfearn, Rosborough, Sligh, W. C. Smith, Stokes, Talbert, B. R. Tillman, Waters Stanyarne Wilson, W. B. Wilson, Winkler, Woodward.

Nays: Barker, Bates, Berry, J. S. Brice, Bryan, Bura, Dent, Derham, Doyle, Dudley, Farrow, Fitch, Fraser, Gary, Gilland, J. L. Glenn, Harris, certificate of registration from the ment on the same subject introduced Howell, Hutson, George Johnstone, Wille Jones, E. J. Kennedy, McGowan, Matthews, Meares, Miller, Mitchell

White, S. E. White, Wigg.
Mr. Stanyare Wilson moved to lay the amendment on the table, which shall close at least thirty days before an election, during which time transfers and registration shall not be legal

Mr. Prince offered the following substitute to Section 13: "In authorizing a special election in any incorporated town or city in this State for the purfreeholders of such city or town as shown by its tax books, and at such election all electors of such city or Mr. Bryan said that the committee Mr. D. S. Henderson said he was the had carefully considered the section. one member of his committee who was There is no principle in the bill more against it. It was simply the question inspect the names of the voters at who have paid all taxes, State, county

WATERLOO FOR DEMOCRACY.

FAREWELL TO THE SOLID SOUTH.

Kentucky and Maryland Gone Glimmering-lew York and New Jersey in the Republican Column-Ohio and Kansas Olear Out of Sight.

KENTUCKY.

Silver Democrats Denounce Cleve-land and Carlisle and Hold Them Responsible for the Defeat.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—Republican claims and Democratic concessions show to-night that not only has Kentucky elected the full Republican State ticket, but that the complexion of the Legislature assures a Republican successor to United States Senator Blackburn.

State Auditor Norman, the Demo cratic campaign chairman, admits that Blackburn's defeat is assured. "The Republicans, with the help of the Populists, will assuredly control the Legisture," he said, "and Blackburn is sure to be defeated. Kentucky is now a Republican State. The public wanted a change, and they took it, the Republicans being aided by both Populists and A. P. A. No one could have and A. P. A.'s. No one could have carried Kentucky at this electionnot even Carlisle." Dr. W. G. Gunter, chairman of the

Republican State campaign committee, refused to make any estimate as to majorities. "The Republican ticket The Old Reliable Has Quit Ite An-

defeat cheerfully and says he did hiswhole duty." A special from Lancaster, Ky., says : "Col. Bradley is receiving congratu-lations from all over the State this morning. At 1 o'clock he represented himself to the Evening Post correspondent as certain of his election with

15,000 majority." The Legislature appears to be 65 Democrate, against 69 opposition. The Populists hold the balance of power, Blackburn's friends claim his election

with the aid of the Populists. The Times-Star special from Lexington, Ky, says: "Democrats here concede the election of Bradley (Republican) for Governor by from between 8,000 and 10,000. The silver Demo-crats are bitter in their denunciation of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, and charge them with the responsibility for the sweeping defeat.'

MARYLAND.

Gorman Completely.Ousted—The Leg-islature Republican on Joint Bal-

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5 .- Senator Gorman has met his Waterloo. At mid-night the indications point to a complete victory in Maryland. Lloyd

(Republican) for mayor, has an apparent majority of more than 3,000. The Republicans have also a majority of the city council and clerks of the 100,000 in the Buckeye State.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6. -Incomplete returns from the State of Maryland, including Baltimore city, indicate the election of Lowndes (Republican) Governor by at least 15,000 majority, carrying along with him in office the rest of the State ticket, the Controller and Attorney General.

The House of Delegates will perhaps pose of bonding the same, the General Assembly shall prescribe as a condition precedent to the holding of said election a petition from a majority of the chances in favor of a Republican majority. On joint ballot the Republican majority of the cane will no doubt have a safe majority. cans will no doubt have a safe major-Baltimore city vote for Governor

complete: Lowndes (Republican) 55,-110; Hurst (Democrat) 43,327; Levering (Prohibitionist) 2,377; Andrews (Populist and Socialist) 433.

for Attorney General: Clabaugh Republican 53,116; Williams Democrat. 45,247; Atwood, Prohibitionist, ,973; Golden, Socialist-Labor, 984. Returns from every county in the State partly estimated give Lowndes, Republican, a majority over Hurst, Democrat, for Governor, of 19,701.

NEW YORK.

Republicans—Tammany Only

elections were held. It was a Demo-

In public life lead to fraud in private life, and if this thing keeps on it will finally invade the jury and no man's corpt treason, felony, or a breach of means let the registration books be kept open.

Colonel Talbert thought the sections were plain enough. The matter of detail-should be left to the Legislature. Section 15. No power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to talk about fraudulent elections. Let us get along and let the Legislature arrange all details. Let us quit all this talk and oratory and get to work.

The remaining sections were adopted as follows:

Section 14. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, or a breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their strength of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their strength of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their strength of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of elections were held. It was a Democratic Water.oc.

Tammany elected her local ticket by about 30,000 and New York city went Democratic for secretary of state by 41,000, but the Republicans came day to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate, will be work to the Bronx with over 100,000 dent, free silver candidate. The returns dent in the few to the peace of the right of sulfing the peace of

rity. Of the 50 senators in this State the Democrats elected only 16 and of the 150 assembly men only 46.

The senate elected today will have part in the selection of a successor to Senator David B. Hill and it is plain that he will not be a Democrat. Republican gains were general all over the State. In this city and Brooklyn, Republican senators and assemblymen were elected where Democrats have been returned year after year. In Brooklyn a Democratic mayor pulled through by a narrow plurality. In Albany, Buffalo and other cities big Republican gains were made.

KANSAS City, Mo., Nov. 6.—Kanses returns show that the Republicans made practically a clean sweep of the State, carrying a majority of the counties entire and electing many of the officers of the others. C. K. Holliday, independent candidate for Chief Justice, admits that David Martin, his Republican opponent, will have 40,000 majority. Chairman Breidenthalk, of the Populists State central committee. Republican gains were made.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—There is no The Old Bay State is Anchored to the doubt that the Republican State of Republicans. ficers have been elected by pluralities averaging about 50,000. The estimated averaging about 50,000. The estimated pluralities above the Harlem are about 100,000. The Democrate agried New York city by fully forty bousand and the city of Brooklyn by something like 2,000 to 3,000, leaving a safe margin in the State at large of 50,000 votes in the Republicans' favor.

The blanket ballot did not tend to reduce the number of voters, the decrease being almost entirely above the Harlem. In the city of New York the vote was fully equal to that of two years ago.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Corrected returns now at hand show that Governor Greenhalge is re-elected by 65,444 plurality, which is 1,933 votes less than his piurality last year. Municipal suffrage for women was defeated by a majority estimated at 7,689.

The complexion of the Legislature is: Senate, 33 Républicans and 7 Democrats, a Democratic gain of one; Honse of Representatives, 184 Republicans and 55 Democrats, a Democratic gain of 8.

years ago.

The result of the election of members of the Assembly shows con-clusively that Senator Hill will be suc-ing Under the Mississippi Plan. ceeded by Warner Miller or some other Republican. A list of the new

Commissioner Roosevelt. Dr. Park-burst says the result is a lesson to the Reformers to avoid fusion movements n future.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- The returns of the election in New Jersey indicates a sweeping victory for the Republi-When the vote was announced there be put in the constitution and not left to the Legislature.

Mr. Stanyarne Wilson said the Legislature had ample time to perfect all details. The Legislature has always defeat cheer the probably and not left to the Legislature had ample time to perfect all details. The Legislature has always defeat cheer the probably large plurality, probably cans in nearly every district, even in about 15,000. Five of the seven new State Senators are Republican and in the Assembly the Democrats have lost much ground.

While New Jersey has had a Republican Senate and Assembly more than once of late, Griggs is the first Republican Governor in many years, and his election is regarded as an important index of the national ballot

next year. Allan McDermott, the Democratic State leader, concedes the State to the Republicans by 20,000. Other mempers of the Democratic committee

seems to be no doubt about this State. novel force, or rather the succ The latest official figures state the resplication of an old one. The Philisuit as follows: suit as follows:

The official vote for Governor in A wonderful new engine that will

stands eighteen Republicans and three olution. As for mere plausilility, Lowndes is undoubtedly elected Gov-ernor, and the balance of the Republi-Democrats have elected eleven mem-credulity in the rumor. The great

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6-Chairman Anderson, of the Democratic State committee, has reports and indications showing a Republican plurality of 80,000 to 90,000. The causes, he says, that produced this result are the same Yorktown, Va., has just been sold to a that produced this result are the same that were in force in 1893 and 1894— gentleman from Columbus, Ohio. Next unrest among the people, dissatisfaction as to financial conditions and the is the most historical and in many serious effects of the recent panic and ways the most celebrated of any farm disturbance of trade and business. The in the United States. It is the farm

minority being reduced in each instance. At present the Senate will stand: Republicans 30, Democrate 6, Fusion-Populists 1. In the House the Republicans have 87 and the Democrats 25.

The Republicans have a majority of 87 on joint ballot. Chairman Kurtz at 9 p. m. said Bushnell's plurality would not be less than

tion of W. F. Conley for State Senator.
Conley was endorsed by the Republicans and defeated Lawler, of Lima.

interest was taken in the co

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Corrected returns now at hand show that Governor

MISSISSIPPI.

other Republican. A list of the new Legislature, based upon corrected returns from nearly all election districts and careful estimates in others, shows that the State Senate will consist of 35 Republicans, 14 Democrats and one independent, and the Assembly will be made up of 99 Republicans and 51 Democrats.

The defeat of the fusion ticket in New York city is ascribed to the strict enforcement of the excise law by Police Commissioner Roosevelt. Dr. Park-JACKSON, MISS., Nov. 6. - The latest didate for Governor, and which he has never failed to carry, but the Democrate assert they have the best chance for it. Estimates based on nearly complete returns show that the Populists did not receive 10 per cent. of the total vote cast. The present Legislature contains 25 Populists, and the next one, which, will elect a successor to Senator Governor.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

than eight, all the rest being Demo-

Political Complexion as a Result of Tuesday's Elections. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- As a result of the latest election returns, the Republicans gain five Valted States Senators—two from Utah and one each from Kentucky, Ohio and Maryland-and the Democrate lose three Senator-one each from Maryland, Kentuck and Ohio. None of these changes by come effective, however, until March 4. 1897, except in the case of the two Utah Senators, who will take their seats as soon as chosen. Thereafter the numerical strength in the Senate will be as follows: Republicans, 44;

Democrats, 39. A NEW MOTOR.-While the electrifigure the Republican plurality at 16,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—There genius is said to have discovered a

New Jersey is : Griggs, 28,422; McGill, convert the carbon of coal directly into 7,600; Griggs plurality, 20,822. Of the seven Senators voted for, five Republicars and one Democrat are elected, is said to have been invented under and one still in doubt. Of the sixty Assemblymen elected forty are surely carbonaceous motor." The news will undoubtedly strike the industrial world mocrats and seven are still in doubt. Later figures show that the Senate means, if true, such a tremendous revernor, and the balance of the Republican can ticket has an apparent majority of over 10,000.

The Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, thereby insuring a Republican successor to United States Senator Gibson. In Baltimore city the returns indicate a complete overthrow

Democrats have elected eleven members from Huntington and two in Warren sure, giving them the three members from Monmouth county, which is very close. The Assembly will stand 42 Republicans and 18 Democrats.

Griggs estimated plurality is 24,300. extraction of nearly 88 per cent. of the energy of coal work an utter revolution in the industrial world, but the banishment of the unwieldly and peri-lous boiler would, perhaps, lead to a new style locomotive for both street railway and trunk line service.

-The farm known as the "Old Temple Farm," on the York River, at disturbance of trade and business. The Democracy in Ohio are united and although defeated are not dismayed.

Chairman Kurtz, of the Repblican State committee, says the Republican plurality will be 95,000. There have been several changes in the legislative results from last night, the Democratic minority being reduced in each in-

-John D. Rockefeller has made another magnificent gift to the University of Chicago which he founded by his royal endowment and enlarged by frequent additional donations. His latest act of munificence, the unc tional presentation of \$1,000,600 nell's plurality would not be less than 100,000.

The vote for Coxey, Populist, will be about 15,000 less than last year's Populist vote of 49,000. The only consolation for the Populists is the election of W E Conley for State Senator