CONGRESS REPUBLICAN BY INCREASED MAJORITIES

Senate: Republicans, 55; Democrats, 35—House: Republicans, 229; Democrats, 157—Returns Not Fully Received.

The landslide which has swept Theodore Roosevelt into the White house by an unprecedented majority has also produced a record breaking republican vote in both houses of congress. The senate remains as it was, where it was before, the republicans losing a senator in Maryland, but probably gaining one in Nebraska. Their majority of twenty-four in the senate will not be materially changed. The house of representatives will have a republican majority of eighty-four, and Uncle Joe Cannon will be elected speaker almost without opposition.

The republican majority in the house is the largest since the landslide of ten years ago. The democrats will have less than thirty representatives from the entire south.

At present the republican majority is only 34, but the landslide for Roosevelt has enabled the republicans to carry practically all of their doubtful districts.

The doubtful republican districts in Chicago participated in the landslide. Mayor Harrison's brother was beaten, and both Madden and Lorimer will represent the city for two years to come in Washington. The same thing was true in the southern part of Illinois where the republicans feared Rodenberg and Smith would be beaten. Instead of that both won out by safe majorities, and in addition the republicans have carried Williams' and Caldwell's districts, which they had hardly hoped to do thus making a net gain of six members from the state of Illinois alone.

Practically every district which was expected to go republican has more than fulfilled the hopes of the campaign managers, and they have in addition won in a number of places where they had not the slightest expectation of a favorable majority. Chairman Babcock of the national congressional committee has been re-elected from his district in Wisconsin. All the other old timers in congress have been returned, which means that the committees will remain much as they are at present.

States like California, Connecticut, Iowa Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia send solid delegations to the house, and elsewhere throughout the north the democrats have been reduced to a representation from only the most rock rooted of their former districts. The landslide is complete and the democrats in effect in the house of representatives will be confined to the southern states, with Maryland and Missouri just as they are in the electoral college.

Much of this phenomenal republican majority in the house may be credited to the personal popularity of President Roosevelt because there were about sixty districts scattered throughout the country which the republican managers had marked down as doubtful on their confidential lists. In each of these districts under ordinary conditions there was a chance for a democratic victory, and in some cases the republicans were divided so that it seemed impossible for them to win. The enormous silent vote which came out in behalf of Roosevelt in every one of them, the northern states swept two-thirds of these doubtful districts into the republican ballot.

In point of fact, the majority of the house may prove a source of danger to the republicans. In the first place, it is so large that Speaker Cannon will find it difficult to place all the members on good committees. With such a large majority it is not only difficult to govern the house under ordinary circumstances, but party allegiance sits lightly upon individual members, and it is hard to keep them in line the rule of the leaders, "the white haired mandarins of the house," as Uncle Joe called them years ago.

This strong republican majority in both the senate and the house insures to the administration of President Roosevelt the complete cooperation of congress. Legislation for the Philippines and for the Panama canal will be put through directly in line with the policy of the administration. So much is this true that in all probability there will be an extra session of congress next spring. There is a general feeling in the party that the tariff should be revised or that some kind of reciprocity should be provided for, and it has been the plan last year by the party leaders to have the revision of the tariff, if there is any, done early in 1905, so that it may be completed before the succeeding congressional election.

Parker is Reconciled.

Judge Parker conceded the election of President Roosevelt early on the evening of the election, when he received a bulletin that the democratic national headquarters had already admitted that every doubtful state had been carried by the republican national ticket. He appeared to be not at all downcast by the result, although it is known he greatly deplored his overwhelming defeat in his own state. **He received the discouraging news in his study, where he sat smoking with two of his neighbors. When asked if he had any statement to make he pulled a telegraph blank toward him and wrote hastily for a moment. Then he said:**

"I am going to send a telegram to President Roosevelt."

The Judge declined to make an extended statement. The demeanor of Judge Parker as he heard the bulletins read was well observed.

In the village of Esopus there was genuine grief manifested by democrats, who gathered in the town line and the railway station, at the discouraging character of the returns. The bonfire prepared for the occasion was not lighted. A large number of democrats had placed wagers on the national result, and loyal pride in the candidate made betting even in two instances had odds been asked or given.

President Given Ovation.

President Roosevelt and party arrived at Oyster Bay the morning of the election on a special train from Long Island City. The President was driven directly from the station in the carriage of Mrs J West Roosevelt to the polling place in the Fifth precinct of Oyster Bay in the second story of the Fisher building, on East Main street. There he cast his ballot. No. 164.

He was received with enthusiasm by an immense crowd.

The special train continued thence to Washington. Mr Roosevelt arrived at the White house at 4 15 p m.

Parker Sleeps Late.

Judge Parker slept later election day than he had been accustomed to. He was after 8 o'clock when he arose. With his secretary, Mr McCausland, he took the breakfast board at Rose Kingston, where they cast their ballots.

The democratic nominee drove up to the old pottery on Greenhill avenue, the voting place of the third district of the ninth ward at 10 o'clock. A crowd of Kingston neighbors had assembled to welcome him, and he was received with cheers.

After complying with all the formalities the judge passed into a booth and remained half a hour. He came out and handed his folded ballot to a clerk, who deposited it and announced "Alton Brooks Parker votes ballot 147."

Declares "Dry" Made Gains.

Oliver W Stewart, prohibition national secretary, who received returns at the headquarters at Chicago, estimated that Chauncey M Depew's vote for the Rev Dr Silas C Swallow in Iowa the total vote in the city was around 2,500, and in the county was 3,500.

"The ballot as forecast more than close," said Mr Stewart. "Indeed they are wrong. Based on the ratio of the 500 precincts my best judgment is that no more than 2,000 votes will be given Swallow."

Debs Gains in Home Precinct.

Eugene V Debs received thirty votes in his home precinct at Terre Haute, Ind., this was what he received four years ago. His residence is in a strong republican precinct, the population of which is made up of people of good circumstances.

He has received perhaps three times as many votes in the city as in 1900. After the big demonstration for him the night before election, surpassing anything in the city of all parties this campaign, the local city committee revised their estimates on the county socialist vote, which probably will reach 1,200.

Debs is not ready to speak of the situation.

Parker to Stay in Politics.

Judge Parker announced to one of his friends last night that he knew what the result of the election might be it was his intention to remain in politics.

He declared that if he should be defeated he would never again be a candidate for the presidency, but that would not deter him from taking an active part in the future battles of his party. He felt that he might be able to wield more influence if he could be more entirely divorced from any possible consideration of personal ambition or interest.

MALAYS A POLITE PEOPLE.

Their Deferential Courtesy Costly to Their Employer.

"In all my haunts in Eastern lands I have found no people so interesting as the Malay states, that long strip of peninsula which is encompassed on the east by the China sea and on the west by the Strait of Malacca," said Mr Morris Leeming of San Francisco, in the Washington Post. "I have been there for more than a year, and got pretty well acquainted with the people and their institutions.

"The Malays are in many ways a fine race. With them personal cleanliness is held in high esteem, and the common custom is to take two baths a day. They are likewise the politest folk I ever met. I had a whole retinue of servants, and yet I could never get them to thinking of them or treating them as servants because of their superlative courtesy. So polite were they that it seemed as though they were doing me a favor when they asked for an advance in their wages. Yet they were continually in my debt, because of the importunate, yet alluring requests made in such an orately deferential way.

QUICK RESULTS.

W. J. Hill, of Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficacious remedy in my family. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble for years. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The pills cleared it all up and I have not had cause to use them since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

Tolstoi Family Disagree.

Tolstoi's children do not at all agree with the sentiments expressed in his recent tract on war. Two are in the Russian patriots. One son is fighting in Manchuria, a daughter is president of a committee of women of the aristocracy whose object is recruiting for the army, another son has just published in Moscow a tract in defense of his father, a plea for the second story of the Fisher building, on East Main street. There he cast his ballot. No. 164.

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CHARLES S. DENEEN CHOSEN GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS

Chief Executive and Both Houses of the Legislature Republican—Democratic Membership Reduced.

Roosevelt's plurality	240,435
Deneen's plurality	228,459

CONGRESSMEN.

Republican	23
Democratic	2

LEGISLATURE

Republican majority in senate	31
Republican majority in house	29
Republican majority joint ballot	59

Theodore Roosevelt has carried the state of Illinois by an estimated plurality of 240,435. He received 116,216 in Cook county and 129,119 in the state. Yesterday's plurality in 1900 was 94,924.

Charles S. Deneen is elected governor by a plurality of 228,459. He ran 7,000 behind Roosevelt in Chicago and 5,000 behind him in the state. Yates' plurality in 1900 was 61,233.

The entire Republican state ticket is elected but by smaller figures than those for president and governor.

In the congressional contest the Republicans almost made a clean sweep. They won four congressmen in the Cook county districts, making the city's delegation solidly republican. In the two close districts outside of Cook they have carried Kane, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth. The Twenty-second was republican before, the other, the Twenty-fourth, was democratic.

This makes the state's delegation in Washington:

Republicans	23
Democrats	2

In the senatorial districts the party maintained its big majority and will control both the state senate and the house of representatives. The returns available at this hour show that the republicans elected twenty-one members of the senate and ninety members of the house. The democrats elected four senators and sixty-two to about ten close districts. Cook county gives three republican senators. From the Cook county districts there will be three republican representatives and twenty-four democratic.

Redistricting cost the two parties about equally in the matter of senators.

In the Twelfth district Senator John C McKenzie, republican, has been re-elected by a large plurality.

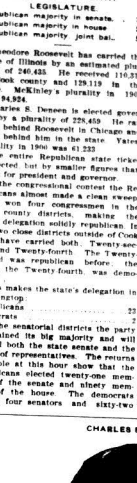
Senator H H Evans in the Fourteenth district, will go to the senate with 3,000 plurality.

In the Eighteenth senatorial district State Senator Putnam has defeated Mr Cullom crowd, which went out after him vigorously. The district is close normally, and the fact that it was republican in two preceding presidential elections has been attributed to the gold democrat vote. Putnam faced a fairly united democratic party with his own broken into factions, but seems to have won.

In the Twenty-eighth district James A. Dawson, a labor man, nominated for the senate by the republicans had a hot fight and was elected. This is Lawrence Stringer's own district, he having represented it in the senate, but his political composition was changed by the reapportionment. Stringer carried his city of Lincoln and his county of Logan by 200.

The Thirtieth district shows a reapportionment of a senator and two districting. George W Cunningham democratic candidate, was elected over Paul Moore, the republican. The district had been represented by U. J. Albertson of Tazewell, but the reapportionment left it without a republican county.

Sherman's district, the Thirty-second, sends C F Berry to the senate and two members to the house.



CHARLES S. DENEEN.

Newly Elected Governor of Illinois.

representatives. There will be one independent representative

With the bolterver senators the next legislature will stand:

SENATE

Republicans	41
Democrats	10

HOUSE

Republicans	90
Democrats	62
Independent	1

The total vote in the state based on returns received is placed at 1,300,000, which is 100,000 greater than four years ago.

Equally well with the head of the ticket the rest of the republican state candidates fared. L. Y Sherman for lieutenant governor has run almost even with Deneen. James A Rose for secretary of state has been re-elected, as has James S McCullough for auditor.

Len Small for state treasurer has a plurality of over 150,000 and W H Stead for attorney general has about the same.

The three republican candidates for university trustee, Mrs. Mary P Busey, Charles Davison, and William L Abbott have been elected.

In the congressional district Martin B Madden has been elected by 2,000 plurality.

Only in other Cook county districts could show much semblance of a contest. In the Sixth William Lorimer has been re-elected by 7,000 plurality.

In the Eighth district William Prescott Hanna has lost by a big majority. The opposition in the democratic party was strong enough to turn the normal democratic majority of the district.

In the Twenty-second district Congressman W A Rodenberg has been victorious over J. Nick Perrin, his democratic opponent.

The other doubtful congressional districts, the Twenty-fourth, in the scene of a catch as catch can struggle between Congressman "Bob" Williams, democratic candidate for re-election, and Pleasant T. Chapman, whom he defeated two years ago. This race is close enough to call for a statement. The indications now are that Chapman has won by a safe plurality.

The senatorial contest was confused in the Thirty-fourth district State Senator S C Pemberton was in close contest with Seymour Harris, democratic candidate. The democrats were after the district to get an additional senator and representative out the indications are they have not.

The republicans elected to congress Thomas D Bare to the senate from the Thirty-sixth district over John A Steinbach who dashed to the front in Bare is a member of the Typographical union and as Quincy, the big town of the district is a strong labor town, his hopes were based on that.

W O Wallace, democratic candidate for the senate in the Fortieth district seems to be defeated, although the district is close. He ran against George D. Charles, republican nominee, who was expected by the republicans to pull through a democratic district because of the unpopularity of Wallace.

Thomas E. Wilson, the prohibition candidate who made a very energetic campaign in the Forty first district for senator in the house was defeated. He faced republican plurality too heavy to be overcome.

In the Forty-second district the republicans lost a senator J O Kerr, who was elected four years ago, having withdrawn from the ticket leaving the contest to Charles E Hall, democratic candidate elected and D R Bolton, prohibition nominee.

In the Forty fourth and Forty-sixth districts the returns show that in the former Henry Huggins, democrat, has been defeated by R J Hunter, republican, in the latter Charles A. Davidson democrat by J L. Houser

Prohibits Sunday Bull Fights.

The Institute of Social Reforms of Spain has succeeded in ratifying the absolute prohibition of bull fights on Sunday throughout Spain. This resolution, considered as the coup de grace to bull fighting, as bull fights on week days would not pay the promoters.

Do Not Like Saints.

All the streets named after saints in the French city of Dijon are to be secularized, says the Paris Journal, in accordance with a resolution of the Socialist majority.

There is no Baking Soda, Alum or Phosphate in the Calumet Baking Powder—NOT OF THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—It makes pure food.

Calumet Baking Powder

AS A PERSONAL FAVOR.

Lawyer Asked Judge to Break News of Wife's Infidelity.

One of the most picturesque figures of the New York bar was the late Moses Nolan, a lawyer, whose witty retorts furnished subjects for amusement at many a lawyers' gathering. Now, Nolan was at one time counsel for a poor widow who was suing a construction company for the death of her husband. The case had been placed upon the day calendar, but had been frequently postponed, and Mrs. Murray, in the time she had made her fifth call, was in an extremely disturbed frame of mind, consequently the tones of Nolan's rich brogue were more than usually forceful as he fought against the sixth adjournment.

"I am sorry," said Justice Gaynor, "but your opponent has shown no good cause for the adjournment, Mr Nolan, and the case will, therefore, go over until to-morrow."

"Very well, sir," said the barrister, severely, "but might I ask was personal favor to be granted?"

"Certainly, sir, with pleasure—"

"Then your honor kindly step down to my office and tell Just tell Mrs. Murray that you have adjourned the case"—Success.

Best in the World.

Cream, Ark., Nov 7 (Special) After eighteen months suffering from Epilepsy Backache and Kidney Complaint, Mr. W. H. Smith of this place is a well man. Many of those who have watched his return to health unhesitatingly give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills. In an interview regarding his cure, Mr Smith says:

"I had been low for eighteen months with my back and kidneys and also Epilepsy. I had taken everything I knew of, and nothing seemed to do me any good till a friend of mine gave me to send for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I find that they are the greatest medicine in the world, for now I am able to work and am in fact as stout and strong as before I took sick."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys cleanse the blood of all impurities. Pure blood means good health.

Wife of Veteran of 1812.

Mrs Elizabeth Bittenman of Oreland, Pa., has applied for a pension. She is 96 years old and her late husband was a veteran of 1812 Mrs Bittenman is in excellent health and still reads her paper without using glasses. The first time she ever rode on a trolley car was when she went to Norristown to apply for a pension.

There is money waiting in this section of the country for people who will work together and spend the next few years as we suggest. Hundreds of men have made from $5 to $10 daily in the business we are now promoting and assisting others to engage in. We furnish the goods and do the work. We have a well established and legitimate business, and we furnish a contract that is good for a large income for years to the right people. Our business is not a lottery nor a gift enterprise, but we do a legitimate business on the square and we want a few good men in this section of the country to represent us. We furnish the capital and do the business, and we want men who are honest and industrious. It is not a get rich quick scheme, but it will pay you well if you will work for it. For any more information address, Dodd's Drug Co., Cincinnati, O.

Dodd's Kidney Pills for constipation.

Simply an Excuse.

"But what reason have you for wanting to marry me?"

"None."

"That's no reason, it's an excuse."—Scraps.

The Best Results in Starching

can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, being two ounces more for same money—no cooking required.

A man's self respect is often punctured by the suspicions of his neighbors.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow?

Then use Defiance Starch, it will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

Some automobiles are called runabouts and others should be known as stopabouts.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine.—Mrs. Mary A. M. Samuel, Grand River, N. J. Feb 17, 1900.

The best remedy for the divorce evil is to live happily ever afterwards.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in package, and contains 4 ounces more starch for the same money.

A woman tells us that happiness is a paying capital. This is of interest.

FITS Stopped Free. All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 bottle free to fit patients. Address Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Danger of catching cold "crow crow from sneezing" Pshaw pshaw!

National signifies the highest quality when applied to funeral goods.

No Cordelia, the little dears are not a slag portion.

Cancers of the Face Cured Without Knife or Pain. Illustrated treatise mailed free by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. Mention this paper.

You should hammer your iron when it is glowing hot.

When MENNEN'S EYE SWEETS Dr. Chase's Ointment, Dr. Bigelow's Pimple Cure, Dr. Hoff's Malt Extract, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and MENNEN'S Borated Talcum are used.

Woman's smile is always a winning argument.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Beauty is as beauty doesn't talk.