THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY. THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

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5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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Offic'l Copy

HANNA DOWN

That is the Way in Ohio's Organization Today.

OPPOSITION TO HIM WINS.

Democrats Organize the Senate and Anti-Hanna Men the House.

COMBINE WAS TOO MUCH FOR MARCUS A.

Votes 18 Votes to Elect—Appears Now in Ice for Hanna 71, Combined Opposition 74.

Columbus, O., Jan. 3.—The Ohio legislature convened at 10 a. m. today. Owing to the senatorial contest, unusual interest was taken in the organization of both houses. The caucuses on Saturday night were not on usual lines of the Republicans and Democrats, some of the Republican members having formed a fusion with the Democrats for the defeat of Senator Hanna. The Senate stands 18 Democrats and 18 Republicans, the latter including Senator Voight, who was elected on a fusion ticket from Cincinnati, and who did not attend the caucus.

HOW THE COMBINE WORKED.

At the Republican caucus Saturday night, Senator Burke (Rep., Cleveland) was not only absent but he was at the same time nominated by the Democratic caucus as president pro tem. The caucus at the same time nominated Senator Burke for president. The nomination of Mr. Burke meant not only his election but the election of Democratic officers of the Senate.

Senator Burke is opposed to the re-election of Senator Hanna. With the party lines drawn in the Senate, Lieut.-Gov. James (Rep.) would have the casting vote to cast, and he is opposed to Senator Hanna.

At the Republican house caucus Saturday night there were 42 present and pledged to Alexander Elswelf for Speaker. Of the ten absentees, Griffith of Clinton was the only one offering an excuse. He was sick. The other nine Republican members were absent because they were opposed to Hanna and regarded Boxwell as the Hanna candidate. These nine Republican members met with the Democratic members and endorsed Harry C. Mason, of Clinton, as an anti-Hanna Republican for speaker. With these nine Republicans and the 47 Democratic members, Mason would have 56 votes, or one more than necessary to elect, but some of the Democratic members refused to be pledged to Republican candidates for senator, speaker or other officers in the organization of the legislature.

Owing to the patronage in these offices as the preference in chairmanships and the composition of the committees, it was generally believed that the fate of Senator Hanna as well as of all Republicans depended on the organization of the legislature. His opponents claimed that he would be defeated even if the Boxwell ticket was elected, and his friends admitted that the chances were against him if Boxwell was defeated.

Owing to the senatorship being at stake, there was an unusually large attendance outside the state house an hour ago. It required an hour to examine the credentials and swear in the 33 members, but the 36 Senators soon settled.

DEMOCRATS TAKE THE SENATE.

All were present in the senate chamber except Senator Burke of Cleveland, the Republican, who is opposed to Hanna. Voight, the fusionist from Cincinnati, voted with the Republicans, but even then the vote stood 18 to 17 in favor of the Democrats, who elected all the officers. O. D. Dorian (Dem.) was elected chief clerk, over A. C. Caldwell (Rep.), the latter having expected reinstatement in Burke's presence although Burke would not support Hanna.

As soon as the Senate was absent and could not be sworn in, Theodore Burke (Dem.) was elected president pro tempore of the Senate, but it is understood he will give way to Senator Voss for that place as soon as the latter arrives to take his seat.

The Democratic organization of the Senate was made complete in a very quiet way, which delighted the Democrats, who needed to hold back the door lest all of the hall of the house had rushed in and absolutely crowded the hall of the house. The wildest scene was witnessed during the first hour of the session. All of the lobbies were in their seats. After the Senate had been present and the regular Republican candidates for speaker, the names of Representatives Bishop, Republican, was presented by Representative Cowan, and seconded by two other Republicans, the latter of whom did a prettiness in the speaking. As the ballots were cast, there were loud cheers as the majority members supposed to be Hanna men, but when the roll call was ended, the cheer and Mason seemed to be ahead. There was a wild demonstration that delayed the official announcement of the vote.

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The regular Republican candidate for chief clerk of the house was John H. Mooney, Secretary of the Republican state committee. Mailey has held the position three terms and was very competent, but Mooney has been heard at national conventions, and he was a favorite, but he was defeated by Charles E. Herrick, a newspaper man, who has been Mr. Kurtz's close lieutenant in the organization of the opposition to Senator Hanna. The contest was won through for all the minor places by the same vote of 56 to 41, and after the election of Herrick, the proceedings were very quiet, many retiring from the crowded lobbies and galleries.

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One of the first things considered in the assembling of the general assembly, is the appointment of a joint committee on arrangements for the inauguration of the governor. When this joint committee came up in the Senate today, the Republican senators, as a rule, refused to vote. The resolution was passed by the Democratic side of the Senate, united by Senators Sheard and Weightman, Republicans and Bushnell voting. The whole action of the senate caused quite a stir about the state house.

Senator Sheard has been considered friendly to those concerned with the opposition of Senator Hanna, although he stood up the caucus nominations of his party in the organization, and will vote for Hanna for Senator.

MAY BE A CAUCUS.

The feeling on the Republican sides of both houses was intense. Senator Garfield was clerk of the senate until it was organized, and he was very sympathetic in his utterances. The result of the organization of the legislature again revived talk that the House men would combine with the 18 Democrats for the election of Senator Burke, as a full standard man rather than have Mayor McKisson and Governor Bushnell elected the long and short terms in silver Republicans.

At noon the senate took a recess, without announcement that the governor was ready for his message, but this was owing to the house being engaged in completing its organization, which proceeded with the tedious roll call that always resulted in the same announcement of 56 to 41 in favor of the combine candidates from speaker to assistant clerks and even porters, with the exception of Chief Clerk Fred Blenker, who was allowed by both caucuses for third senatorial representative in the district in which he has served continuously for thirty-seven years. Party lines were never drawn on this ballot, but factional lines were not drawn. This morning's sessions of the senate and house caused no surprise in the Hanna headquarters in the Neil house, or in the opposition headquarters in the Great Southern hotel. The demonstrations of rejoicings at the latter place were beyond description. The opposition insists that Hanna's vote was as strong as Brice, that Hanna would not have more than 18 votes in the house and 17 in the senate, or a total of 35 on joint ballot, which is 6 short of a majority.

It is understood that Speaker Mason will dispose of all the patronage of the house in the interest of McKinnon and Bushnell against Hanna, and that with the state executive administration against Hanna, his defeat is regarded as certain during the next week.

It is stated that the Hanna men will tomorrow enter upon another program, which includes a delegation of thousands from some counties to hold indignation meetings at the capital to express protests against the action of Democratic members in voting against their regular party caucus nominees and in favor of a combine against the action of the last Republican state convention that nominated Hanna for senator.

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At 2:40 the combine had no vote to spare in the senate and only one vote more than needed in the house, the entire senate will be one class contests, especially with the feeling that prevails. An absentee or an objector at any time may reverse the control of either body. For this reason, the combine has stationed members in both bodies to see that all their members are always in their seats.

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During the noon recess a crusade was developed in the legislature on account of the protests addressed to some of the Republican members who had voted with Democratic members. The most notable case was that of J. P. Griffith, the Republican member from Cuyahoga county, who was made speaker pro tempore by receiving 47 Democratic and nine Republican votes. He received telegrams from constituents asking him to resign, saying he would be hung in effigy if he did not. Delegations were en route to Columbus to hold an indignation meeting. Mr. Griffith has not yet decided what he will do, but he was sworn in, Thursday night, and was elected president pro tempore of the senate, but it is understood he will give way to Senator Voss for that place as soon as the latter arrives to take his seat.

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