

LOOKS LIKE M'KINLEY

WHAT IS SHOWN BY RETURNS THUS FAR.

states that are sure for McKinley, those that are sure for Bryan and those that are claimed by both parties—McKinley and Hobart Doubtless Elected, but by a Narrow Majority than was at the First Claimed—Returns From Many States.

States Arranged Alphabetically.

STATES	Electoral Vote.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama.....	11	11	
Arkansas.....	9	9	
California.....	9		9
Colorado.....	4	4	
Connecticut.....	6	6	
Delaware.....	3	3	
Florida.....	4	4	
Georgia.....	13	13	
Idaho.....	3	3	
Iowa.....	13	13	
Kansas.....	10		10
Kentucky.....	13	13	
Louisiana.....	8	8	
Maine.....	8	8	
Maryland.....	10	10	
Massachusetts.....	15	15	
Michigan.....	14	14	
Minnesota.....	9	9	
Mississippi.....	9	9	
Missouri.....	17	17	
Montana.....	3	3	
Nebraska.....	8	8	
Nevada.....	3	3	
New Hampshire.....	4	4	
New Jersey.....	14	14	
New York.....	36	36	
North Carolina.....	11	11	
North Dakota.....	3	3	
Ohio.....	23	23	
Oregon.....	4	4	
Pennsylvania.....	35	35	
Rhode Island.....	4	4	
South Carolina.....	9	9	
South Dakota.....	4	4	
Tennessee.....	10	10	
Texas.....	15	15	
Utah.....	4	4	
Vermont.....	4	4	
Virginia.....	12	12	
Washington.....	4	4	
West Virginia.....	6	6	
Wisconsin.....	12	12	
Wyoming.....	3	3	
Total.....	447	235	147

*Doubtful.
Electoral votes necessary to a choice—224.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—McKinley and Hobart are elected, but the majority is likely to be a much narrower one than has been looked for as the result of the earlier dispatches. The following electoral votes are conceded to McKinley: Connecticut 6, Illinois 13, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, New York 36, Ohio 23, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, Wisconsin 12. Total 220.

The following votes are conceded to Bryan: Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Colorado 4, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Louisiana 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 3, Nevada 3, North Carolina 11, North Dakota 3, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 10, Texas 14, Utah 3, Virginia 12—total 134.

Nothing but the most meager and scattering returns have been received from California—9 electoral votes, Kansas 10, Wyoming 3 and Washington 4, so that neither party can as yet claim these states.

Nebraska with its 8 votes has been conceded to Bryan. North Carolina with its eleven votes is claimed by both sides, but has probably gone for Bryan and so with South Dakota and its four votes.

The situation, therefore, may be reduced to this: Certain for McKinley, 230; almost certain for McKinley, 18; indications for McKinley, 25. Certain for Bryan, 134; probably for Bryan, 24; doubtful, 26. Total, 447.

The fight has not been given up by the Democrats. As late as 12 o'clock today Senator Jones said: "The indications are that we have carried Indiana. If we have Mr. Bryan is elected. We have carried Tennessee, Kentucky and my best advices from Minnesota are that Towne is elected and the state is in doubt. I have just received a telegram from Mr. Bryan in which he says that he will carry his state by 10,000."

From returns thus far received the next Senate probably will stand as follows: Republicans, 42; Democrats, 23; Independent and Populist 11, doubtful 5. Total 90.

On the currency question the Senate undoubtedly will have an anti-silver majority. The doubtful states are Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, North Carolina and South Dakota. The Republicans would need 45 votes with the Vice President to control the Senate. The Republican senators who bolted the St. Louis ticket and platform are classed as independents. They are Teller, Dubois, Mantle and Cannon. Another Utah senator to be elected to succeed Brown will undoubtedly be independent.

The Next House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Chairman Babcock, Republican congressional committee, claims 100 majority against silver in the next House.

FOR M'KINLEY.

The States That Have Been Carried by the Republican Nominees.

NEW YORK.

Over 300,000 for McKinley—Republican for First Time in History.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—With less than one-fourth of the election districts above the Harlem river to hear from and with the vote of New York city and Kings county complete, the plurality of McKinley over Bryan promises to exceed 300,000 in the state. One county in the state, Schenectady which is the home of Chairman Danforth of the state Democratic committee, has given Bryan a plurality of 500.

New York city has broken its political record of Presidential elections by giving McKinley 16,349 plurality over Bryan. This is a Republican plurality for President for the first time in the city's history. From 1832 to 1896, with one exception Democratic Presidential candidates have never polled less than 57 per cent of the total vote of the city. In 1848 the defection of Van Buren and the Free Soilers cut down the Democratic vote to less than 50 per cent, but left a small plurality. Even in the twenty campaign of 1872 the Democratic candidate polled nearly 50 per cent.

The state assembly, out of 150 members, has 11 Republicans. The Democratic ticket

thirty-nine, so that on joint ballot of the legislature to elect a successor to Senator Hill the majority will be Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA.

McKinley's Majority at Least 266,000—Congressional Status Unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Estimates from every county in the state give McKinley an apparent plurality of 266,950. There is every reason to believe that the official returns will show a plurality for McKinley of nearly 280,000. The legislature is almost entirely Republican, the Democratic representatives not exceeding 10 per cent in a membership in the lower house of 204.

Philadelphia complete gives McKinley 178,984, Bryan 68,333. Republican plurality, 110,650. Alexander Crow, jr., is elected sheriff by 18,321.

In the Third Congressional district ex-Congressman William McAleer, gold Democrat, is elected to succeed Frederick Walterman, Republican. The four other Congressional districts in this city were carried by the Republicans.

Including the two Congressmen-at-large, Pennsylvania elected thirty Congressmen. According to the latest returns, the delegation will be divided politically as follows: Republicans 28, Democrats 2—the same as in the last Congress.

INDIANA.

McKinley Almost Certain to Carry the State by 30,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—Four hundred out of the 3,115 precincts in Indiana outside of Marion county (Indianapolis) show a net Republican gain of 4,179, a little over ten to a precinct. This ratio of Republican gain



WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR., PRESIDENT ELECT.

has been kept steadily up and if it continues will give the state to McKinley by over 30,000.

With such a heavy Republican vote over the state the Republicans have probably all the congressional candidates, though there is doubt about Suizer in the Fourth district, Tracewell in the Third and Lands in the Ninth. There is little doubt that Johnson is re-elected in the Sixth.

The Republicans will have a majority in the legislature which the Republican managers place at 42 on joint ballot. Marion county will probably give a Republican majority of 7,000, which is a big increase over the last vote.

MICHIGAN.

McKinley's Majority at Least 40,000—Pinckney Leading the Ticket.

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—Returns from the eighty-three counties of Michigan indicate that McKinley's plurality in Michigan will be 40,000. The same returns give Pinckney, for Governor, an estimated plurality of 54,000. That Pinckney should have run decidedly ahead of his ticket generally throughout the state is regarded as something of a surprise in view of the combined interests allied against him. In Detroit he got more votes than he had received in his candidacy for Mayor. In 188 precincts of this county Pinckney received 47,928 to 19,154 for Slicht, McKinley, 33,568; Bryan, 24,417. The Republican state ticket ran considerable behind Pinckney's vote, and several thousand behind the McKinley vote.

Republican members of Congress were elected in each of the twelve districts of the state except the Third and Eighth, and in the Eighth the issue is still doubtful between Congressman Linton and Ferdinand Buckner.

KENTUCKY.

McKinley Has a Plurality on Conceded Estimates of Delayed Counties.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—At 8 o'clock this morning Kentucky seemed safe for McKinley. Counties not heard from then were Leslie, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Maguinn, Pike, Butler, Greenup, Harrison, Jackson, Owen and part of Henry. These include strong Republican as well as strong silver counties, but the heavy Republican gains everywhere seem to make the state safe for McKinley, though the result may be close.

Taking the estimate of the missing counties made several days ago by Chairman Summers of the Democratic committee, the McKinley majority of the missing vote is 1,238. This would give the state to McKinley by 4,744. This is the Democratic estimate of missing counties. The Democrats elected six out of eleven congressmen.

ILLINOIS.

The Republicans Swept Illinois by Over One Hundred Thousand.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Returns from the state indicate that McKinley has won by 125,000 and Farner by 25,000 less, and the Republicans will have a large majority in both houses of the legislature which will elect a United States senator this winter to succeed John M. Palmer.

The indications point to the return of Republican congressmen in all districts in the state except the sixteenth, eighteenth, twentieth and nineteenth. The last named district is still doubtful, both parties claiming it. The Chicago congressional delegation will be solidly Republican.

In this city out of a total of 343,708 votes William McKinley received 201,434 and W. J. Bryan 142,274, giving McKinley a plurality of 57,339 votes.

MINNESOTA.

Forty Thousand for McKinley and the Entire State Ticket.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—Five hundred and fifteen of the 2,108 precincts in Minnesota had been heard from at noon today, giving McKinley 178,984 to 138,984 for Bryan. There seems to be no mistake in the last night's figures of 60,000 majority for McKinley and the entire

Republican state ticket will also be elected, Governor Clough by a reduced vote, but by not less than 10,000. Of the congressional districts five are placed in the Republican column, while the Sixth and Seventh are considered doubtful. Both parties claim the Sixth and the Seventh. Congressman Eddy has been running everywhere so far ahead of his ticket that it seems as if he may be elected even in that Populist stronghold.

GREAT GAINS IN OHIO.

McKinley Carried His Own State by a Decided Majority.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 5.—On the comparison of the vote with that of the last Presidential election, Ohio made unprecedented gains for McKinley. In 1892 Harrison carried Ohio by an average plurality for the Republican electors of 1,072. In that year one of the Cleveland and Stevenson electors was elected. In 1893 McKinley had a plurality of over 80,000 for Governor. The Republicans carried Ohio in 1894 by 137,000 and last year Bushnell, Republican, was elected Governor by over 92,000.

MARYLAND.

The State Carried by at Least 30,000 by the Republicans.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5.—The indications are that McKinley leads Bryan by 30,000, 20,000 of which has been contributed by Baltimore. Five Republican congressmen have surely been elected, the only doubtful district being the First, in which Joshua W. Miles, Democrat, may be re-elected. In the city an almost unanimous Republican Council has been elected.

WISCONSIN.

100,000 in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—G. W. Peck of Milwaukee Wis., wired the Associated Press as follows this morning: "McKinley has carried Wisconsin by a comfortable majority. Schofield for governor will not doubt pull through very close to McKinley. Both of them and every other Republican I have heard from will have a majority enough to be considered safe, say 100,000 or along there somewhere. They have seemed to draw largely from the so-called silent vote, which is not particularly heavy here. In other respects we are quite well, thank you. When you are going to have any more elections you should send us an invitation."

MASSACHUSETTS.

124,000 in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—McKinley's majority in Massachusetts is 124,000. The Republican candidates for President and governor carried every city and town for the first time in the history of the state. The congressional delegation is unchanged—twelve Republicans and one Democrat, the latter the only one in New England. The gold vote was about three per cent. There was little difference between Bryan and Williams. The vote on the biennial amendments is very close. The legislature is more strongly Republican than ever.

NEW JERSEY.

68,000 in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Revised returns give McKinley a plurality of 68,000 in New Jersey. The Republicans have elected seven Congressmen sure and the result in the seventh district, between Young, Lam and Ewan, Republicans is in doubt. The state legislature will probably stand: Assembly—Republicans, 44 or 45; Democrats, 15 or 16; senate—Republicans, 18; Democrats, 8. Egan and perhaps for the twenty-one counties have gone Democratic. The Palmer and Buckner vote is lighter than was expected.

CALIFORNIA 5,000 Republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—California has joined the East in the McKinley landslide, and its majority for the Republican standard bearer will reach 5,000 at least. Great interest is centered on the congressional ticket. Outside of this city only one Democratic representative seems to have been chosen. The legislature has gone with the general result and may safely be classed as Republican, thus counting the return of a Republican to the United States Senate.

NEW HAMPSHIRE TWENTY THOUSAND.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5.—New Hampshire returns came in very slowly, but each precinct reported showed a gain for McKinley, and McKinley's plurality totalled 20,000. The Palmer and Buckner ballot was very light, and out of a total poll of 90,000 is not expected to exceed 5,000. Ramsdell, for governor ran behind the McKinley electors, but he will have the largest plurality ever given a Republican governor in New Hampshire. The legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—Returns from Delaware are still incomplete in detail, but enough is known to accurately state the result. McKinley carries the state by 1,500 to 2,000 majority. He may lose one elector, James O. Shaw, Sr., whose name was printed without the "Sr." on the regular Republican ticket, but it is conceded that the county will correct this irregularity if the issue is raised.

IOWA BY ABOUT 95,000.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 5.—All Republican candidates in Iowa are elected by a decided margin, and McKinley's plurality in the state is estimated at from 90,000 to 95,000. The state ticket is likely to run slightly ahead of the national owing to the Populist Democrats voting the Republican state ticket.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Connecticut has gone Republican by at least 40,000. The Republican state ticket was elected by a margin of 40,000 to 40,000 and a Republican general assembly and state sen-

ate, which will elect to the United States Senate Oliver H. Platt as his own successor. The present Republican members of Congress from each of the four districts are re-elected.

15,000 in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—The state has given McKinley an overwhelming majority. The Democrats themselves admit McKinley has a plurality of 15,000, while the Republicans claim 25,000, the highest plurality ever given in Rhode Island as the vote is the largest ever cast. The vote for the gold candidates is very small.

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 5.—The Republicans have carried the state by from 5,000 to 8,000. The Republican national, state and congressional tickets are elected, and North Dakota will have a Senator who favors the gold standard.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 5.—Returns from the state were completed very slowly. The Republican majority was about 60 per cent greater than that of 1892, but it fell away from the September plurality, being about 35,000.

MAINE BY 40,000.

PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 5.—Maine has gone Republican by 40,000.

FUSION STATE TICKET ELECTED.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 5.—Bryan's majority in the state may reach 15,000. Hartman, silver Republican, is elected to Congress by from 8,000 to 10,000 over Goddard, regular Republican. The entire Democrat-Populist fusion state ticket is elected.

UTAH DEMOCRATIC BY 25,000.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 5.—Utah gave 15,000 majority for Bryan.

ARKANSAS 25,000 DEMOCRATIC.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—Arkansas gives 25,000 majority for Bryan.

UTAH DEMOCRATIC BY 15,000.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 5.—Utah gave 15,000 majority for Bryan.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 3.—The majority for Bryan will probably not much exceed 25,000.

THE STATES THAT HAVE BEEN CARRIED BY THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

NEBRASKA.

Mr. Bryan Carried His Home State by a Handsome Plurality.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5.—Although the returns from Nebraska are fragmentary and may remain incomplete for two or three days, enough is known to warrant the conclusion that Nebraska has been carried for Mr. Bryan and the fusion state ticket, by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 6,000. The vote for presidential electors on both the republican and fusion tickets is considerably heavier than that given to candidates for state offices and congressmen. Holcomb will run from 800 to 1,500 over Bryan, and the candidates on the fusion state ticket will not quite reach the vote for Holcomb. This is also true as regards the vote for McColl and the republican state ticket as compared with the electors.

The republican strongholds, including Douglas, Lancaster, Gage, Pawnee and other counties have all shown a very decided falling off, while the democratic and populist counties have not only held their own, but in many cases have exceeded their strength of two years ago.

The defections in the republican congressional districts will defeat four out of the six republican candidates for congress. Strode and Mercer being the only ones on that ticket who can read their titles clear.

From the returns thus far received it is manifest that the fusionists will control both houses of the legislature. As near as can be ascertained the republicans will have eleven senators and forty-one members of the house, while the fusionists will muster twenty-one senators and fifty-nine representatives, or nearly a two-thirds majority in each branch of the legislature.

COLORADO ALMOST SOLID.

Bryan and Sewall's Majority Huge—Alva Adams Elected Governor.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—Scattering returns received show that Bryan and Sewall have carried Colorado by over 100,000 plurality in a total vote of about 175,000. No effort has yet been made to tabulate the returns.

The Democratic-Silver Republican fusion state ticket, headed by Alva Adams, Democrat, for Governor, apparently has a plurality of 12,000 over the Populist-Silver party fusion ticket.

The McKinley Republican state ticket got fewer votes than the Republican electors, and White, middle-of-the-road Populist, was a poor fourth in the race.

TEXAS SURE FOR BRYAN.

Fifty Thousand Majority Figured on—The State Ticket Chosen.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 5.—The count is slow, nothing official can be obtained yet, and it is hard to estimate the result in Dallas. Bryan will carry the state by nearly 50,000, with the Democratic state ticket somewhat behind.

LOUISIANA 20,000 FOR BRYAN.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Returns make it absolutely certain that Bryan has carried Louisiana by a decided plurality and that the Democrats have approximately a plurality of 12,000 over the Populist-Silver party fusion ticket.

MISSISSIPPI 30,000 FOR BRYAN.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 5.—Mississippi sends a solid Democratic delegation to the next Congress. They are: District 1, Allen, Democrat; District 2, Sullivan; District 3, Caldwell; re-elected; District 4, Fox; District 5, Williams; re-elected; District 6, Love; District 7, Berry. The electoral majority was 30,000.

Georgia Stands by Bryan and Sewall—Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 5.—Returns from various districts indicate the election of a solid Democratic congressional delegation.

with the possible exception of the First district in which Boyle, Republican, is giving Lester, Democratic, a close race. The electors are Democratic by about 50,000.

FLORIDA 18,000 FOR BRYAN.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 5.—Bryan and Sewall carry Florida by a majority over McKinley closely estimated at 13,000 to 14,500, against a majority of 18,000 for Bloxham, Democrat, for governor, over Gunny, Republican, in the state election in October.

NEVADA'S PLURALITY.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 5.—It will be impossible to give complete returns from Nevada for several days, communication being slow, but the indications are that Bryan's plurality will be far from as large as at first estimated, probably not reaching 2,000.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC BY 25,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Returns are still coming in slowly, but Bryan's majority will reach 25,000. Eight Democratic congressmen are certainly elected. The Republicans probably carry the Ninth and Tenth districts.

IDaho Ten Thousand Democratic.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 5.—Conservative estimates indicate Idaho will give 10,000 majority for Bryan.

ARKANSAS 25,000 DEMOCRATIC.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—Arkansas gives 25,000 majority for Bryan.

UTAH DEMOCRATIC BY 15,000.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 5.—Utah gave 15,000 majority for Bryan.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 3.—The majority for Bryan will probably not much exceed 25,000.

KANSAS FOR FUSIONISTS.

They Carry the State by About 10,000 Majority.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5.—Bryan and the fusion state ticket have carried Kansas by a majority that may be anywhere from 8,000 to 15,000.

At Republican headquarters the hope is still held out that Morrill and the rest of the state ticket may be saved, but they back it with uncertain figures. It is a fact that the returns so far received put Morrill slightly in the lead of Leedy, but from the outset these returns have shown a steady Republican loss from the vote of 1892, when the fusionists won the state by 5,000 majority.

To illustrate: At 11 o'clock complete returns had been received from 214 precincts, giving Morrill 18,579; Leedy, 16,643. This shows a Republican loss in the same precincts on the vote on governor in 1892 of 1,000 and a fusion gain of 250.

These figures represent about one-ninth of the total vote of the state and the same ratio of loss and gain kept up to the end would give the state to Leedy by 12,000 or 15,000. Presidential claims that these returns do not fairly represent the fusion gains, as they are from Western precincts where the population has become so sparse that the fusion speakers had little room to make converts.

The same 214 precincts give McKinley 18,749; Bryan, 18,028. This indicates a lead of 1,856 by Bryan over Leedy, but an analysis and comparison of the returns develops the probable fact that some, evidently a majority, of the judges of election have either counted the Bryan and Watson vote for Bryan or thrown it out entirely. This fact coupled with the expectation that Leedy would run somewhat behind Bryan, accounts for Bryan's strong lead over Leedy in one-ninth of the total vote of the state heard from. This is the judgment of R. M. Fulton, who has been tabulating election returns in Kansas since 1890.

In the returns from 226 precincts only 174 votes for Bryan and Watson, 40 for Palmer, and 42 for the Prohibition tickets are reported.

Chairman Simpson and Secretary Bristow refuse to give out anything but the exact count of precincts. The fusion chairman are not tabulating the returns in such detail. They accept the statements of majorities telegraphed by their county committeemen and have reports of the majorities for fusion in thirty-five counties as follows:

For Leedy—Bourbon 300, Butler 300, Clay 300, Decatur 400, Edwards 100, Ford 400, Franklin 300, Hamilton 35, Jewell 400, Kingman 300, Linn 200, Miami, 150, Mitchell 300, Montgomery 400, Neosho 300, Norton 300, Osage 400, Ottawa 250, Pawnee 150, Pratt 150, Riley 175, Rush 120, Scott 70, Sedgewick 800, Sherman 125, Stafford 350, Sumner 400, Thomas, 150, Trege 35.

For Morrill—Allen 150, Douglas 1,100, Finney 125, Greeley 60, Jackson 200, Riley 150. On Congressmen, Breidenthal estimates the result as follows: First district, Breidenthal, fusion, 2,000; Third district, Vincent, fusion, 1,500; Sixth district, McCormick, fusion, 2,500; Seventh district, Simpson, fusion, 3,000.