

RESULTS OF ELECTION

President McKinley Will Hold the Reins of Government Another Four Years.

HIS MAJORITY LARGER THAN IN '96

The Empire State Goes Against Bryan, Though He Gets a Flattering Vote in the City—What is Shown by Returns from Illinois, Ohio and Indiana.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Senator Thomas C. Platt gave out the following statement at 10:30 tonight:

At this hour it is apparent that the plurality for McKinley and Roosevelt above the Bronx river is not less than 155,000 and may easily exceed that figure by 10,000. Greater New York is against us in the neighborhood of 30,000 and therefore we are confident of the state by nearly 150,000 for the national ticket. It may slightly exceed that amount. Mr. Odell has apparently not received in Greater New York as many democratic votes as the national candidates, but in the other counties there is little variance between his vote and McKinley's. His plurality will not be more than 25,000 less than the president's. Both branches of the legislature are republican by increased majorities. There have been elected four additional republican congressmen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At 11 o'clock the indications are that President McKinley has carried New York state by a majority over Bryan of over 150,000. In the last presidential election of 1896, the total vote in the city of New York was approximately 60,000 larger than it was in 1896, and up the state the increase is about 30,000. In the city Bryan wiped out the plurality of 60,000 which McKinley had four years ago and took on a plurality for himself of about 25,000. Up the state McKinley barely held the vote which he had in 1896, the added vote going to Bryan. The vote for B. B. Odell, Jr., republican nominee for governor, is considerably larger than that for McKinley. In Brooklyn particularly the democratic nominee for governor, Mr. Stanchfield, appears to have been scratched.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Midnight.—Chairman Roe of the republican state central committee gave out the following statement: "I see no reason at this hour to change the figures of the state central committee issued before the election. McKinley has carried the state by 80,000 outside of Cook county. In Cook county the indications are that both McKinley and Yates have a majority, with McKinley in the lead by about 15,000. I estimate his plurality in Cook county at 25,000."

Chairman Watson of the democratic state committee refused to concede the state to McKinley and Yates and claimed that Alschuler (dem.) candidate for governor, had carried the state by a small plurality. From returns received by him, Chairman Watson also claimed that the democrats would have a working majority in the lower house of the legislature.

Judge Yates, who was at republican state headquarters all evening, claimed his election as governor by a substantial majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The New York World concedes McKinley's election.

Nine hundred and forty-six election districts out of 3,124 in New York state outside of Greater New York give McKinley 183,740; Bryan, 130,863. Same in 1896, McKinley, 184,424; Bryan, 110,354; McKinley, 3,123.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—At 7:30 tonight James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, said the returns from New York indicate that McKinley has carried the state. "I do not concede a victory to the republicans," he said.

NORTH DAKOTA.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 6.—Chairman Kleinsgen of the democratic state committee conceded the election of republican electoral and state tickets, with the possible exception of attorney general. In thirty-seven out of 130 precincts McKinley received 2,950 and Bryan 1,459 against McKinley 2,633 and Bryan 1,836 in 1896.

This proportion of loss to democrats is being sustained by later reports. Thomas Marshall (rep.) is certainly elected to congress over M. Hildreth. Max Wipparman (dem.), candidate for governor, is running ahead of his ticket. Republican committee claims McKinley's majority is 10,000.

WEST VIRGINIA

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 6.—The election passed off quietly throughout this state today. Returns are slow, as usual. Attorney General Recker wires that McDowell certainly has gone republican, a gain of 400 compared with 1896. Cabell county goes republican by 250 to 350, in 1896 it went 50 republican. Only two precincts of this county (Wheeling) have been reported and they indicate a republican majority of 1,500 at least. In 1896 this county gave McKinley 1,700 plurality.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALPHIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—The election in North Carolina was very quiet. Returns indicate that Bryan's majority will not be less than 30,000. Seven democratic congressmen are elected, with two in doubt, the eighth and ninth districts. It is almost certain that the republicans have carried the ninth. Democratic State Chairman Simmons is elected United States senator to succeed Butler, populist, by

40,000 over his opponent, General Julian S. Carr.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Republican State Chairman Charles Dick has given out the following statement:

Returns received up to this hour, 11 p. m., justify the claim that Ohio has given McKinley a plurality of from 75,000 to 80,000 and the election of seventeen and possibly eighteen out of twenty-one congressmen, being a gain of two, and probably three members of congress.

CHARLES DICK, Chairman. Reports from different parts of Ohio indicate the largest vote ever cast, larger than either state committee expected, with McKinley gaining in rural districts and holding his own in the cities.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Chairman Long of the democratic state committee says there were frauds at the polls in Conneaut, near the Pennsylvania line, and has instructed the committeeman there to investigate. He has not changed his auto-election prediction that Bryan would carry Ohio "if there were no frauds."

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Seventy precincts out of 204 in Cincinnati show Bryan gains of 800, but indicate McKinley's plurality in the county about 17,000 or 18,000.

WISCONSIN

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Election returns received up to midnight indicate that Wisconsin has gone for McKinley by from 105,000 to 115,000 plurality. The republican state ticket, headed by Robert LaFollette, will receive a similar plurality. The legislature will be overwhelmingly republican and the congressional delegation is also certainly republican. The congressmen elected are as follows:

- First District—Henry A. Cooper (rep.)
- Second District—Herman B. Dahle (rep.)
- Third District—Joseph W. Babcock (rep.)
- Fourth District—Theodore Bal Otjen (rep.)
- Fifth District—Samuel S. Barney (rep.)
- Sixth District—James H. Davidson (rep.)
- Seventh District—John J. Esch (rep.)
- Eighth District—Edward S. Miner (rep.)
- Ninth District—Webster Brown (rep.)
- Tenth District—John J. Jenkins (rep.)

At midnight General George E. Bryant, chairman of the republican state central committee, gave out the following statement: "We have carried the state for McKinley by from 105,000 to 115,000. LaFollette is running even with McKinley and their pluralities will not differ materially. We have stopped receiving returns, but have enough to show that Wisconsin will have a solid republican congressional delegation and that the state legislature will be overwhelmingly republican."

Chairman A. F. Warden of the democratic committee deserted his headquarters before midnight. He concedes the state to the republicans by 75,000, as does also National Committeeman Timothy E. Ryan. E. C. Wall, ex-national committeeman, concedes the state to the republicans by 110,000, and all three gentlemen concede the election of ten republican congressmen.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns from different parts of the state indicate that New Jersey has been carried for McKinley and Roosevelt by more than 50,000. The republicans elect six of the eight congressmen, the same representation as last year, and will have an overwhelming majority in both houses of the legislature, insuring the election of a republican to succeed William J. Sewell, republican, as United States senator.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from all parts of New Jersey indicate that the state has gone republican, the estimates varying from 15,000 to 40,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6.—Twenty-one towns and wards give Bryan 1,578; McKinley, 2,378. Same places in 1896 gave Bryan 824; McKinley, 2,459; same places give for governor, Jordan, republican, 2,342; Potter, democrat, 1,531.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 6.—Based upon scattering returns so far received republicans claim plurality of 3,000 for McKinley in this city and county.

NEVADA.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 6.—The election passed off quietly throughout Nevada. Present indications point to Bryan by anywhere between 500 and 1,000, and Newlands (democrat) for congress by about 800. Legislative ticket not yet canvassed.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 6.—Forty-five out of 114 precincts in St. Paul give McKinley 6,476 and Bryan 4,668.

SOUTH DAKOTA

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Nov. 6.—McKinley, in twenty-one out of forty-two precincts of this (Minnehaha) county, including the cities of Sioux Falls, Dell Rapids, Valley Springs and Jarretson, has a majority of 764 over Bryan, a pronounced republican gain. This is Senator Pettigrew's county and the republican legislative ticket is running well up at the head of the ticket. He will lose seven members of the legislature.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—McKinley has carried Maryland beyond the shadow of a doubt, the only question to be settled being the size of his majority. With practically complete returns from the city, he has a majority here of about 8,500, while from the state scattering returns indicate an additional surplus of 3,500, making his total majority in the state about 10,000. There is no reason to believe that the final figures will vary greatly from these. Chairman Vandiver of the democratic state committee admits Bryan's defeat in the state, while Chairman Goldsborough of the republican committee says that McKinley's majority will reach 11,000 at least. It is also certain that the republicans have elected four out of the six congressmen, while the remaining two will probably be democratic, although latter returns may change this outlook.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 6.—Returns received up to 11 o'clock indicate that Colorado has given Bryan at least 30,000 plurality. The fusion state ticket is probably elected by half that plurality, and it appears that the fusionists will have a majority of the legislature. Many counties have not been heard from, others have only estimates and none has given full returns.

DENVER, Nov. 6.—Milton Smith, chairman of the democratic state central committee, at midnight made the following statement: "I am satisfied that Bryan has carried Colorado by from 40,000 to 50,000 and the fusionist state ticket will not run 5,000 votes behind him. The republicans have not elected more than twelve of the seventy-five members of the legislature. Congressman Saffroth has a majority of 12,000, and Bell in the second district, is elected by 25,000."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—At 10:30 o'clock 181 precincts give Bryan 42,329 and McKinley 34,788, the democratic presidential candidate leading his opponent by 7,541 votes. The indications were that Bryan would carry Boston by a plurality of about 7,000. That was the situation with ten precincts to hear from. It was a net gain for Bryan over 1896 of 14,116 and a net loss for McKinley of 10,988. In the vote for governor 171 precincts gave Crane 1,447 and Payne 84,617. It appeared on these returns that Payne would carry the city, but by a far less plurality than that accorded to Bryan. George Fred Williams was asked to give his opinion on the national result as based on the returns at hand, but he said that he would not discuss the situation until tomorrow.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 6.—State Chairman Thayer of the democratic committee concedes defeat for the democratic national ticket in Connecticut, but states that he believes Judge Bronson, the candidate for governor, will carry the state by a small majority. If the returns from New Haven, Waterbury and Hartford are pro rata he gives a plurality of 4,000. He claims the election of Oliver Gilder-sleeve for congress, but may revise his claims in an hour after hearing from cities.

O. R. Filer, chairman of the republican state central committee, at 11:30 on the basis of returns received at that hour claims Connecticut for McKinley by 25,000 and the election of a republican state ticket by 12,444 to 15,000.

RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—On an increased vote, Bryan has made considerable gains in Rhode Island. McKinley's plurality of four years ago was 22,978. Only half of the 143 districts in the state have been heard from, those missing including most of those in the cities, with most of the fifty-eight in Providence. McKinley's plurality will be about 20,000, it is believed.

Providence, which in 1896, gave McKinley 8,211 plurality, while electing a democratic mayor, has elected Granger (dem.) by a plurality of less than 1,000. In 1896, every city and town in the state gave a McKinley plurality. The republican state committee admits a reduced plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6.—At 7 o'clock 150 ballots had been counted in this city. McKinley, 90; Bryan, 51. Seven precincts out of 2,190 in the state outside of San Francisco give McKinley 116 and Bryan 82. Same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 141 and Bryan 95.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 6.—Returns received up to 10:30 o'clock indicate a republican majority in New Castle county of 2,000 to 2,500. This will give the state to republicans by 1,200 to 1,500. The democrats have carried Kent and Sussex counties according to early reports, electing two senators and nine out of ten representatives in Kent county. This makes it certain that the democrats will have a majority of the next legislature.

INDIANA.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee has received a telegram from Mr. Martin, chairman of the democratic state committee on Indiana, saying: "Indiana has surely gone democratic."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Thirty precincts out of 3,302 in Indiana give McKinley 2,482 and Bryan 2,380. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 2,345 and Bryan 2,580. Net republican gain, 120.

ELECTORAL VOTE

	McK.	Bryan.	D'tb.
Alabama	11	8	..
Arkansas	11	8	..
California	9	4	..
Colorado	4	4	..
Connecticut	6	..	..
Delaware	3	..	..
Florida	4	..	..
Georgia	13	..	..
Idaho	3	..	..
Illinois	24	..	..
Iowa	13	..	..
Indiana	15	..	..
Kansas	10	..	..
Kentucky	10	..	..
Louisiana	8	..	..
Maine	6	..	..
Maryland	8	..	..
Massachusetts	15	..	..
Michigan	14	..	..
Minnesota	9	..	..
Mississippi	9	..	..
Missouri	17	..	..
Montana	3	..	..
Nebraska	3	..	..
Nevada	3	..	..
Nem Hampshire	4	..	..
New Jersey	10	..	..
New York	36	..	..
North Carolina	11	..	..
North Dakota	3	..	..
Ohio	23	..	..
Oregon	4	..	..
Pennsylvania	32	..	..
Rhode Island	4	..	..
South Carolina	9	..	..
South Dakota	4	..	..
Tennessee	12	..	..
Texas	15	..	..
Utah	3	..	..
Vermont	4	..	..
Virginia	12	..	..
Washington	4	..	..
West Virginia	6	..	..
Wisconsin	12	..	..
Wyoming	3	..	..
Totals	281	142	24

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—At midnight both democratic and republican committees claim the state, though they furnish no figures in support of their claims. The Louisville newspapers claim that Bryan and Beckham or McKinley and Yerkes has gained the victory in this state, just according to whether these papers supported the democratic or republican tickets in the campaign just closed. McKinley's majority in 180 out of 200 precincts in Louisville and the county is 4,059. In the same precincts the majority of Yerkes, republican candidate for governor, over Beckham, democrat, is 4,498. The democrats are claiming gains out in the state.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 6.—Returns from fifty cities and towns give Bryan 7,671 and McKinley 12,403. Same places in 1896, Bryan 6,155, McKinley 14,765. This is a republican net loss of 16 per cent and a democrat net gain of 24 per cent.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 6.—At 10:30 this evening, Chairman Weaver of the republican state committee said: "Returns from 231 precincts in Iowa so far received show a net gain for the republicans of 17 votes to the precinct. The ratio carried out will mean a majority for McKinley and state ticket in Iowa of over 100,000."

Edmisten Confront.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Lincoln returns come into populist state headquarters slowly. At 1:30 this a. m. but forty precincts had reported. From these Mr. Edmisten gathered the following, which he issued over his signature: "At this hour, 1:30 a. m., I am fully convinced that the fusionists have carried the state and four congressmen. "From present indications it would appear that Douglas and Lancaster counties have given a larger majority than was expected they would. The fact that we have but little reliable information from the counties that give large fusion majorities prevents me from being able to give out a more satisfactory statement."

BRYAN SWEARS IN HIS VOTE

Fusion Candidate Returns to His Home After a Night in Omaha.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Mr. Bryan cast his vote at 11:10 o'clock. The place at which he exercised this public duty was house No. 3, a half dozen blocks from his place of residence on B street. The ceremony was witnessed by half a hundred residents who were congregated in the house and a dozen or so of newspaper men who followed Mr. Bryan from the railroad station. Before going to the voting place Mr. Bryan repaired to the city hall, where he filled out a certificate stating that he had failed to register because of absence from the city. The clerk at the city hall who supplied him with a certificate also dispensed to all who would receive them yellow badges bearing the inscription: "I am a republican," and he seemed quite as much occupied with one duty as the other.

He reached the fire company's house about 11 o'clock and immediately proceeded to the rear of the building, where the voting corner was roped off from the remainder of the house. He was recognized by almost every one present and a general hand-shaking ensued. Two freeholders of his ward, one a republican and the other a democrat, volunteered to stand for him, and they, as well as Mr. Bryan, were sworn as to the facts in the case. The presidential candidate was granted no exemption by the judge of election, Rev. Mr. Ludden, a Lutheran minister of republican proclivities. Mr. Bryan was required to give his place of residence, the state where he was born and also inform the officials as to how long he had lived in the precinct, the ward and the state.

THE VOTE IN NEBRASKA

It Seems to Have Been Very Full in All Sections.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM THE STATE

Indications Are that the Republicans Have Made Gains, But to What Extent Cannot Be Determined Until Additional Returns Are Received.

OMAHA Nov. 6.—The returns from the city of Omaha came in slowly, particularly on the officers below the presidential electors, and those for South Omaha more slowly. In some of the precincts the election boards persisted in simultaneous counting of the votes for all candidates. The returns on president for the city of Omaha are, however, complete with the exception of three precincts and give McKinley a total of 10,713 against 8,902 for Bryan.

From South Omaha reports indicate that Bryan's majority there is largely increased and when offset by the country precincts will reduce McKinley's lead in Omaha by several hundred. The vote for other officers is gauged largely on that for president, although the candidates run ahead or below in different parts of the city and county, according to local conditions.

Fifty precincts outside of Douglas county give Dietrich 5,316; Poynter, 4,214. Same precincts in 1896 gave Hayward 4,818; Poynter, 3,896. Dietrich's net gain, 180, or 3-3-5 to the precinct.

At 8:30 tonight Secretary Wilson claimed the state for Bryan by 12,000 plurality. Fusionists also claim the First district for George W. Berge, but no estimate of plurality is given. Reports have been received at republican congressional headquarters indicating a victory for Congressman Burkett by a plurality of at least 2,500. All reports received here indicate as large gains for Dietrich over the vote for Hayward as for McKinley over his own vote four years ago.

Reports received up to midnight at republican congressional headquarters indicate that Congressman Burkett will be re-elected by a plurality of about 3,000. Chairman Munger announced that there was no doubt as to the result and claimed that the district would give an increased vote for all republican candidates. At populist state headquarters it is claimed that the state will go fusion by from 5,000 to 8,000 plurality.

OMAHA, Nov. 6.—The World-Herald says: Election returns from Nebraska show that this state participated in the general slump from expected results on the national ticket, and the anticipated plurality of 15,000 failed to materialize. The indications are, however, that Bryan carried his own state by from 4,000 to 5,000 plurality. The returns were slow in coming in, and it will undoubtedly be well on to the end of the week before the vote of the state can be announced. It is probable that the fusionists have sufficient lead so that the result will be reasonably certain within the next twenty-four hours. The state ticket ran right up with the head of the ticket, and it is probable that the entire state ticket is elected by pluralities from 2,500 upwards. On the 95,000 votes on which returns have already been received McKinley shows a net gain of 5,275. The continuation of this rate of gain would reduce Bryan's plurality close to the 1,000 mark, but this is not to be looked for from the sections that are always late in reporting the returns. It is anticipated that the vote in those sections will show a smaller rate of loss, just as was the case in Douglas, and that Bryan's plurality will exceed 3,000.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 6.—Out of the First, Second and Fourth wards of Hastings, Dietrich received 633; Poynter, 499, and in the Second and final ward Dietrich is also running ahead of his ticket, which will give him a majority of over 300 in this city and will give him Adams county by about 100. Bryan will carry this county by 200, but from the present indications the republicans will elect Alexander senator, Evans and Olmstead, representatives.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Nov. 6.—Furnas county, Beaver City precinct, gives McKinley 175 and Bryan 139. In 1896 the same precinct gave McKinley 139 and Bryan 148. For governor Dietrich received 181 and Poynter 133. For congress Morlan received 174 and Shellenbarger 125. Indications favor Brown (rep.) for legislature and Allen (rep.) for state senator.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 6.—Beatrice, First and Third wards, give McKinley 402; Bryan, 217; scattering, 19; Gage county, Midland, Sicly and Rockford precincts give McKinley 282; Bryan, 175. In 1896, McKinley, 574; Bryan, 417.

GENEVA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Fillmore county, Geneva city and township give McKinley 345; Bryan, 201. Indications favor republicans for legislature. In 1896, McKinley, 281; Bryan, 155.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Nov. 6.—McKinley, 96; Bryan, 58; Dietrich, 92; Poynter, 58. For congress: Morland, 91; Shellenbarger, 56. In 1896 McKinley received 83 and Bryan 54.

CARROLL, Neb., Nov. 6.—Deer Creek precinct gives McKinley 46 majority. Same precinct in 1896 gave Hayward 14 majority.

PENDER, Neb., Nov. 6.—Pender, Thayer and Flounoy precincts, Thurston county, give McKinley 294 and Bryan 274. In 1896 they gave McKinley 210 and Bryan 297.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 6.—Cass county, Nehawka precinct, gives McKinley 176 and Bryan 69. Elmwood precinct gives McKinley 145 and Bryan 105. West Rock Bluffs precinct gives McKinley 126 and Bryan 105. Avoca precinct gives McKinley 100 and Bryan 85. Weeping Water precinct gives McKinley 128 and Bryan 68. Liberty precinct gives Burkett (rep.), 131; Berge (dem.), 115. In 1896, McKinley, 590; Bryan, 475.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 6.—Nebraska City gives McKinley 200 plurality over Bryan, a gain for the former of 197 votes over 1896. This was ascertained by running over the ballots and counting the votes for the electors.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 6.—Beatrice gives McKinley a majority of 631, which is a gain of 135 over 1896. The state and county tickets will carry by a like majority in the city.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 6.—The city of Columbus and Columbus township give McKinley 444 and Bryan 538. In 1896 McKinley received 361 and Bryan 536.

SEWARD, Neb., Nov. 6.—In Seward county A. B. F and Cordova precincts and the First ward of the city of Seward give McKinley 465 and Bryan 469. Indications favor Fetterman and Beekly, republicans, for the legislature.

ORD, Neb., Nov. 6.—Valley county returns from Ord City, Ord township, North Loup and Enterprise precincts give McKinley 413 and Bryan 297. In 1896 Valley county gave McKinley 352 and Bryan 301.

PONCA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Ponca city gives McKinley 155 and Bryan 96. In 1896 Ponca city gave McKinley 119 and Bryan 114. Dietrich runs with McKinley. McCarthy (rep.), for representative, has 78 majority in the city of Ponca; the township gives McKinley 98 and Bryan 76; McCarthy (rep.) for representatives, 2 majority. In 1896 the same precincts gave Bryan 91 and McKinley 77. Concord township gives McKinley 15 majority; in the same precincts in 1896, 30 majority.

BURWELL, Neb., Nov. 6.—Garfield county, Rockford precinct, gives McKinley 91 and Bryan 81. In 1896, McKinley 95 and Bryan 73. Indications favor Dalstein, populist, for the legislature and Campbell, fusionist, for state senator.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Nov. 6.—Howard county, St. Paul city, Spring Creek, Logan, Warsaw, Dannebrog, Kelson and St. Liberty precincts give McKinley 605 and Bryan 855. In 1896, McKinley, 470; Bryan, 853. Indications favor Hunter for legislature.

PONCA, Neb., Nov. 6.—Silver Creek precinct gives McKinley 75 and Bryan 47. Republican candidates for governor and congressman the same. McCarthy, republican, for representative, 25 majority. Springback precinct gives McKinley 125 and Bryan 70; same precinct in 1896 gave McKinley 98 and Bryan 96. Seven precincts out of seventeen in Dixon county give a republican gain of 286 over 1896.

BENKELMAN, Neb., Nov. 6.—Benkelman precinct, Dundey county, gives McKinley 72 and Bryan 33. In 1896 McKinley 73 and Bryan 42. Dietrich received 67, Poynter 41, Morlan 72 and Shellenbarger 37.

The President Casts His Vote.

CANTON, O., Nov. 6.—President McKinley cast his ballot at 9:20 this morning. Shortly before that time he came from the McKinley residence, accompanied by Judge Day, Dr. Rixey, Postmaster George B. Freese and Charles R. Miller of Canton and Secretary Cortelyou. A number of people had gathered in front of the house and the president shook hands with many and exchanged pleasant greetings. Down Market street he and Judge Day walked at the head of the party and the president was kept busy raising his hat to the many greetings along the way. The windows of one of the factories was crowded with workmen, who gave him a cheer as he passed along to the polls. At the voting place quite a crowd had collected to see the president cast his vote. He shook hands with some of the officials and then stood while the questions required by law were asked.

RIOT AT POLLS IN DENVER

Police Attempt to Eject Deputy Sheriffs and Revolvers are Used.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 6.—Two men dead and four wounded, one of whom will probably die, was the result of a