

BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Results of Election Throughout the Nation.

CONGRESS VERY CLOSE

Official Count May Be Necessary in Many Districts.

Republicans Claim Safe Majorities in Both Houses—Democrats Gain a Number of Seats in the Lower Branch—Roosevelt Is Chosen Governor of New York—Pinegrove Is Elected in Michigan—Scotfield Wins in Wisconsin.

All the States of the Union, exclusive of Maine, Oregon and Vermont, and the territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona, held elections Tuesday. The following States elected Governors: California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Ohio and Utah elected minor State officers.

Connecticut, California, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Dakota,



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Elected Governor of New York.

Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming and West Virginia elected State Legislatures. All the States except Maine, Oregon and Vermont elected Congressmen. Outside the gubernatorial election in New York, interest, from a national standpoint, centered in the Congressional elections.

Incomplete returns up to midnight Wednesday indicated that the Republicans had retained control of the national House of Representatives by a greatly reduced although probably safe majority. The election of Republican Legislatures in several States classed as doubtful insured a Republican majority in the United States Senate after March 4, 1899.

Roosevelt's majority over Van Wyck for Governor of New York is about 20,000. Van Wyck carried Greater New York by nearly 85,000, which was overcome by Roosevelt's majority north of the Harlem river of about 105,000. Stone becomes Governor of Pennsylvania by a plurality of nearly 125,000. Gov. Pinegrove, with the aid of the fusionists, carried Michigan by about 80,000. Lind, fusionist, is probably elected Governor of Minnesota. Scotfield ran considerably behind his ticket, but is elected Governor of Wisconsin by a safe majority. The Democratic managers concede the election of the Republican ticket in Indiana by about 12,000.

Party Pluralities by States.

Table with columns for State, Party, and Plurality. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with their respective party and margin.

\*Election held previous to Tuesday.

PRESIDENT CASTS HIS VOTE.

Travelled from Washington to Canton to Discharge the Duty.

President McKinley and party arrived in Canton at 9:25 Tuesday morning, and was at once driven to the Barber residence. The President then walked to the polling place, dismissing the carriage. There was a crowd to greet him all the way, but there was no formal demonstration. The President started back to Washington the same afternoon.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Estimated Make-Up of the Two National Legislative Bodies. The following table shows the composition of the next House of Representatives as indicated by the returns up to midnight Wednesday:

Table showing estimated make-up of the Senate and House by state, including columns for State, No. Congressmen, and Party (Rep. or Dem.).

The States which chose Legislatures Tuesday apparently will choose United States Senators as follows:

Table showing the party affiliation of the next United States Senators by state.

In the Senate the members will stand thus: Republicans—53, Democrats—38, Populists and silver men—8, Independent—1, Republican majority, 16.

TEN SLAIN AT THE POLLS.

Election Riot at Phoenix, S. C., Leads to Wholesale Murder. Ten negroes are dead as a result of the election riots at Phoenix, S. C. The negroes threaten to make a desperate fight to avenge the death of their fellows.

The trouble at Phoenix began with an effort to prevent several negroes from voting. J. R. Tolbert, Federal collector at Charleston, whose home is at Phoenix, entered into the discussion and declared the men must not be disfranchised. He directed the negroes to deposit their ballots in a separate box. This action angered Bose Ethridge, an authorized poll manager, and he vigorously objected. Blows were struck and then some one in a group of negroes shot and killed Ethridge.

The shooting was returned and five negroes were wounded, among them Thomas Tolbert, son of the collector. The negroes took to their heels, but eleven of the crowd were captured. The prisoners were taken to Rehoboth, where a crowd of angry



HAZEN S. PINGREE, Elected Governor of Michigan.

whites shot and killed many of the prisoners. A number of conservative whites tried to save the negroes, but were swept aside.

Ballot Machines Again Used.

For the second time in the history of Rochester, N. Y., ballot machines were used. On the previous occasion much trouble was experienced in operating the machines, but this time there was no trouble whatever. It required just half a minute to vote a split ticket on the machines and but a couple of seconds to vote a straight ticket. The polls were closed at 5 o'clock, and a half hour later the result of the vote in the entire city was known in the newspaper offices.

Mr. Cleveland Votes Early.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland was one of the first men who visited the polls at Princeton, N. J., and cast his vote before most Princetonians had breakfast. Promptly at 8 o'clock, arm in arm with Bayard Stockton, Democratic candidate for State Senator, he walked into the voting booth and asked for a ballot.

Benjamin Harrison Votes.

Ex-President Harrison, who lives in the Second Ward at Indianapolis, arrived at the voting precinct at 10 o'clock and took his place in the line of voters waiting to be admitted to the booths, there being but three at each precinct and each voter taking his turn to enter. The former President was in the booth only a few moments.

John Anderson, colored, was lynched by a mob at Lafayette, Ala., for the murder of Charles Holmes. It has since been learned that Anderson was innocent.

New York. Col. Roosevelt, Republican, is elected Governor of New York by about 20,000 plurality. The Democrats carried eleven counties as against only one two years ago, and Greater New York gave Van Wyck 85,000 majority. As compared with the election of 1896, when Black defeated Porter, this shows a Republican loss of from 190,000 to 195,000. Roosevelt came to the Harlem river with 165,000 plurality, and Van Wyck had but 85,000 in Greater New York with which to meet it. The vote outside the city shows that Roosevelt lost 61,000 as compared with Black. In the city his vote was 61,000 smaller than Black's. In the country districts Van Wyck ran about 20,000 and in the city about 54,000 ahead of Porter.

Michigan. The next congressional delegation from Michigan will be Republican. Congressmen Todd and Brucker, Democrats, being succeeded by Washington Gardner and J. W. Fordney. Gov. Pinegrove has been re-elected by a plurality of 70,000. The vote throughout the State was light, and although the Governor was badly cut at many points, his Democratic friends rallied to his support with more than enough votes to offset the Republican defection. Of the thirty-two State Senators the Democrats elected five and possibly six. In the House they will have five votes, while eight others are in doubt. The Republicans will have a majority of eighty-seven and a majority on joint ballot of 104.

Iowa. Iowa voters elected the Republican candidates in the eleven congressional districts of the State, the safe ones by sweeping and almost unlooked-for majorities, and the few who had contests on their hands by increased pluralities, except in one district. Major John F. Lacey, member of Congress, defeated Gen. James B. Weaver by a plurality of 1,234, a gain of 33 over his plurality in 1896. The Sixth district was the central battle ground during the campaign. The Republican State ticket will have about 60,000 majority. The falling off in the vote is about 15 to 18 per cent as compared with 1896. Fusionists suffered from this cause.

Minnesota. John Lind, silver Republican, with Democratic and gold Populist endorsement, who, a few years ago, as a Republican, represented a Minnesota district in the national Congress, has a large plurality in the State over Eustis, Rep. The rest of the Republican ticket has been chosen. All seven Republican Congressmen have been elected. The Legislature will be Republican, but not by so great a majority as at first thought. Seventy-seven Republicans are known to have been elected.

Indiana. Nearly complete returns from about eighty counties of the ninety-two in Indiana emphasize the Republican victory and indicate that the majority on the State ticket will be in the neighborhood of 15,000, that the Republicans have carried eight certainly and possibly nine out of the thirteen congressional districts, and have elected a majority in both branches of the General Assembly and will control that body on joint ballot by from twenty to twenty-five votes.

Kentucky. The latest returns from the Ninth congressional district indicate that Morehead, Democrat, of Catlettsville, has defeated the incumbent, Samuel Pugh, Republican, of Vanceburg, by a majority of about 180. This gives the Democrats ten of the eleven Congressmen from Kentucky, a gain of three Congressmen for the Democrats in the State. The Fifth, Eighth and Ninth are the districts that somersaulted into the Democratic camp.

Ohio. The election returns received Wednesday bear out the regular Republican gain of 9 per cent. From the rate of gains it is clear that the plurality for Kinney, Rep., for Secretary of State, will be over 65,000. The bitter fight based on personal grounds against J. E. Blackburn, Republican candidate for Food Commissioner, shows in the returns from the country, especially in the butter-making districts of the Western Reserve.

Kansas. The Republicans made a sweep in Kansas, electing seven of the eight Congressmen. This is a gain of five Republican Congressmen. The Republican State ticket is elected by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority. Before the farmers were heard from, Republicans conceded victory to the fusionists. Leaders of both parties are unable to account for the heavy Republican gains throughout the agricultural districts.

North Dakota. Late returns from over the State have swelled the Republican majority. Spalding, Republican nominee for Governor, carries the largest vote. Returns show that twenty-one out of thirty-one Senators are Republican, while in the House fifty-four Republicans of sixty-two have been elected. This gives the Republicans fifty-six majority on joint ballot.

Colorado. The entire fusion State ticket, headed by Charles S. Thomas, Dem., for Governor, is elected by a majority approximating about 60,000. This is by far the largest majority ever given a candidate for Governor in Colorado. The Republicans win in only the eastern part of the State. The fusionists have an overwhelming majority in the Legislature.

Wyoming. Returns of ten out of thirteen counties of Wyoming give Frank W. Mondell, Republican candidate for Congress, 1,590 majority; DeForrest Richards, Republican, for Governor, 1,200; the rest of the State ticket, 500. The Republicans have fifty out of fifty-seven members of the State Legislature on joint ballot.

Virginia. Virginia will have a solid Democratic delegation in the next House by majorities sufficiently large to preclude any contest for Democratic seats before the House. The returns so far received give Rhea 1,253, and no material change is expected in these figures.

California. The Republican State ticket, with the exception of Secretary of State and two Supreme Court judges, is elected by 10,000 or 15,000. Four Republicans, one fusionist and two Democrats are elected to Congress.

Illinois. Estimating from incomplete returns, Illinois Democrats have probably elected seventy-three members and Republicans eighty, leaving a Republican House majority of seven. For the Senate the Democrats have elected sixteen members, the Republicans thirty-four and the Populists one, giving a Republican majority of seventeen. The Republicans will probably have a majority of twenty-three or twenty-four on joint ballot. The average plurality for the Republican State ticket is about 30,000. The Democrats elect eight Congressmen out of a delegation of twenty-two.

Pennsylvania. The complete vote of the State, with four counties missing, gives Stone, Rep., 455,782; Jenks, Dem., 537,783; Swallow, Pro. and honest government, 124,437, and the remainder of 122,089, which will be increased to about 125,000 by the complete returns. The total vote in the State will approximate 950,000.

Nebraska. Returns by counties Wednesday night indicated a scaling off of Republican gains, making the State ticket in doubt and so close that the official count may be required. The Legislature is probably Republican on joint ballot.

Wisconsin. Wisconsin elects a Republican Governor by 30,000 plurality, the remainder of the State ticket by about 10,000 more, ten Republican Congressmen, thirty-one out of thirty-three Senators and eighty-one out of 100 Assemblies.

South Dakota. Almost complete returns give Phillips, Rep., for Governor, a majority of 1,200. Gamble, Rep., is elected to Congress by 4,000, and Burke, Rep., by 3,500. The Legislature will have a Republican majority.

North Carolina. The Democrats have elected all nine of their Congressmen, all twelve solicitors, forty-four out of fifty State Senators, ninety-five out of 120 Representatives and the State judicial ticket by 30,000.

Idaho. The fusion ticket is all elected by pluralities ranging from 5,000 to 8,000. The Legislature will be controlled by the fusionists.

RESULTS IN OTHER STATES.

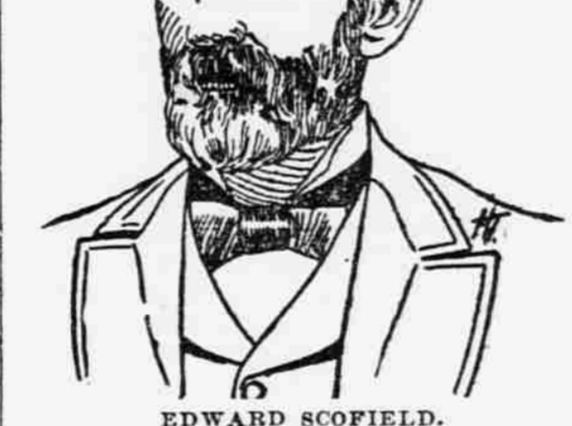
Story Told in Paragraphs, as Estimated on Early Returns. Rhode Island re-elects two Republican Congressmen.

Texas went Democratic by a majority of 250,000 in a total of 400,000.

Partial returns from Delaware indicate a complete Republican victory.

Oklahoma elects a Republican Congressman and fusion Legislature.

The Republican State ticket and Repub-



EDWARD SCOTFIELD, Re-elected Governor of Wisconsin.

lican Congressmen were elected in Connecticut.

Maryland returns indicate the election of four Republicans and two Democrats to Congress.

Montana Democrats won everything in sight, and will have a large majority in the Legislature.

In South Carolina the Democratic State ticket was elected without opposition. The vote was light.

The Democrats swept Alabama, electing nine Congressmen, eight of whom are free silver men.

Florida is solidly Democratic. The Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Pasco.

New Jersey elects a Republican Governor and Legislature by about 10,000 plurality. Two of the eight Congressmen are Democrats.

Almost complete returns from Washington indicate the election of two Republican Congressmen and the Republican ticket. Legislature is Republican.

The Democratic State ticket in Tennessee is elected by a majority of 25,000, and eight of the ten Congressmen are Democrats. Legislature shows a heavy Democratic gain.

RETURNS AT WASHINGTON.

Chief Interest Centered in Congressional Districts.

In Washington intense interest was manifested in the election returns. The results of the various State and Congressional district campaigns, to which so much attaches in Washington, attracted thousands to the bulletin boards in front of the newspaper offices. The theaters and clubs received bulletins. The two Congressional headquarters had special wires and long distance telephone service for those who were figuring up the result of the battle for the control of the next House of Representatives.

Many of the cabinet officers and higher officials of the government had gone home to vote, and owing to the absence of the President, who traveled to Ohio to deposit his ballot, there was not the brilliant gathering of political notables at the White House which has assembled there frequently upon similar occasions in the past. But the returns were received at the White House and closely tabulated. The chief interest, of course, centered in the completion of the next House. Legislation during the coming two years, support of the administration, and many hundreds of offices were involved in the result, and the returns from the close districts were eagerly scrutinized by the Congressional campaign managers of both committees.

Lord Aberdeen, at a banquet in Ottawa, Canada, spoke eloquently in praise of the United States.

CONGRESSMEN-ELECT.

List as Compiled from Returns Up to Thursday Morning.

ALABAMA. 1-Taylor, D. 2-Stillings, D. 3-Clayton, D. 4-Robbins, D. 5-Brewer, D.

ARIZONA. 1-Bankhead, D. 2-Burnett, D. 3-Wheeler, D. 4-Underwood, D.

COLORADO. 1-Bell, P. 2-Heary, R. 3-Jerry, R. 4-Hill, R.

CONNECTICUT. 1-Sparkman, D. 2-Davis, D.

DELAWARE. At large-J. H. Hoffecker, R.

FLORIDA. 1-At large-James Gunn, D. 2-Mann, R. 3-Lorimer, R. 4-Postor, D. 5-Cusack, D. 6-Vonau, D. 7-Foss, R. 8-Hopkins, R. 9-Hitt, R. 10-Prince, R. 11-Reeves, R.

ILLINOIS. 12-Cannon, R. 13-Warner, R. 14-Graft, R. 15-Marsh, R. 16-Williams, D. 17-Caldwell, D. 18-Jett, D. 19-Crowley, D. 20-Williams, D. 21-Rosenberg, R. 22-Smith, R.

INDIANA. 1-Hemenway, R. 2-Miers, D. 3-Zenor, D. 4-Griffith, D. 5-Doubtful. 6-Watson, R. 7-Owstreet, R.

IOWA. 1-Hall, R. 2-Lane, R. 3-Hepburn, R. 4-Henderson, R. 5-Haugen, R. 6-Doubtful.

KANSAS. 5-Caldhead, R. 6-Reeder, R. 7-Long, R. 8-Miller, R.

KENTUCKY. 1-Wheeler, D. 2-Allen, D. 3-Rhea, D. 4-Smith, D. 5-Turner, D. 6-Berry, D.

LOUISIANA. 1-Meyer, D. 2-Davey, D. 3-Broussard, D.

MAINE. 1-Red, R. 2-Dingley, R.

MASSACHUSETTS. 1-Lawrence, R. 2-Gilbert, R. 3-Thayer, D. 4-Weymouth, R. 5-Knox, R. 6-Moody, R. 7-Roberts, R.

MICHIGAN. 1-Corliss, R. 2-Smith, R. 3-Gardner, R. 4-Hamilton, R. 5-Smith, R. 6-S. W. Smith, R.

MINNESOTA. 1-Tawney, R. 2-McCleary, R. 3-Beatwell, R. 4-Stevens, R.

MISSISSIPPI. 1-Allen, D. 2-Speight, D. 3-Catchings, D. 4-S. F. Fox, D.

MISSOURI. 1-Lloyd, D. 2-Rucker, D. 3-Daugherly, D. 4-Cochran, D. 5-Coward, D. 6-Deaton, D. 7-Cooney, D. 8-Bland, D.

MONTANA. At large-A. J. Campbell, D.

NEBRASKA. 1-Burkett, R. 2-Mercer, R. 3-Robinson, F.

NEVADA. At large-F. G. Newlands, D. Sil. Rep.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clarke, R.

NEW JERSEY. 1-Loudenslager, R. 2-Gardner, R. 3-Howell, R. 4-Solomon, D.

NEW YORK. 1-Scudder, R. 2-Fitzgerald, D. 3-Driggs, D. 4-Fischer, D. 5-Wilson, D. 6-May, D. 7-Muller, D. 8-Riordan, D. 9-Bradley, D. 10-Summing, D. 11-Sulzer, D. 12-McClellan, D. 13-Ley, D. 14-Astor, D. 15-Rupper, Jr., D. 16-Anderson, D. 17-Tompkins, R.

NORTH DAKOTA. At large-B. E. Spalding, R.

OHIO. 1-Shattuc, R. 2-Bronwell, R. 3-Bronner, D. 4-Gordon, D. 5-Meekison, D. 6-Brown, R. 7-Weaver, R. 8-Lybrand, R. 9-Southard, R. 10-Morgan, R. 11-Grosvener, R.

OREGON. 1-Touge, R. 2-Moody, R.

RHODE ISLAND. 1-Bull, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA. 1-Elliott, D. 2-Talbot, D. 3-Latimer, D. 4-Wilson, D.

SOUTH DAKOTA. At large-Burke, R. At large-Gamble, R.

TENNESSEE. 1-Brownlow, R. 2-Gibson, R. 3-Moon, D. 4-Snodgrass, D. 5-Richardson, D. 6-Garrack, D.

TEXAS. 1-Ball, D. 2-Cooper, D. 3-DeGraffenreid, D. 4-Sheppard, D. 5-Bell, D. 6-Burke, D. 7-Henry, D.

UTAH. At large-Roberts, D.

VERMONT. 1-Powers, R. 2-Grout, R.

VIRGINIA. 1-Jones, D. 2-Young, D. 3-Lamb, D. 4-Epess, D. 5-Swanson, D.

WASHINGTON. At large-Cushman, R. At large-Jones, R.

WISCONSIN. 1-Cooper, R. 2-Dable, R. 3-Babeock, R. 4-O'Brien, R. 5-Barney, R. 6-Davidson, R. 7-Each, R. 8-Miner, R. 9-Stewart, R. 10-Jenkins, R.

PENNSYLVANIA. At large-Grow, R. At large-Davenport, R. 1-Bingham, R. 2-Adams Jr., R. 3-Wm. McAleer, D. 4-Young, R. 5-Bell, R. 6-Butler, R. 7-Wanger, R. 8-Barber, D. 9-Ermenirout, D. 10-Brosius, R. 11-Connell, R. 12-Davenport, D. 13-Ryan, D. 14-Olmstead, R.

MARYLAND. 1-Smith, D. 2-Baker, R. 3-Wachter, R.

STATES THAT VOTED.

NAMES OF OFFICES WHICH HAVE BEEN FILLED.

All of the States but Three Held Elections Tuesday—Many Chose Only Minor Officers—Complete List is Here Given.

All the States, with the exception of Oregon, Vermont and Maine held elections Tuesday. Following is a list of the States and territories, with names of the offices which have been filled:

Alabama—Nine Congressmen. Arizona—Delegate to Congress. Arkansas—Six Congressmen. Colorado—Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other State officers; two Congressmen. Connecticut—Four Congressmen and both branches of the Legislature.

California—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Surveyor General, seven Congressmen and both branches of the Legislature. Delaware—State Treasurer, Auditor of Accounts and a Congressman. Florida—State Treasurer, Justices of the Supreme Court, Railroad Commissioners and two Congressmen. Georgia—Eleven Congressmen.

Idaho—Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other State officers; Congressman and Legislature. Illinois—Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, trustees of University of Illinois and twenty-two Congressmen. Indiana—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and other State officers; thirteen Congressmen. Iowa—Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer and other State officers, eleven Congressmen and Legislature.

Kansas—Governor, Auditor, Treasurer and seven Congressmen. Kentucky—Eleven Congressmen and Legislature. Louisiana—Six Congressmen. Michigan—Governor, Lieutenant General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and other State officers, twelve Congressmen and Legislature.

Minnesota—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, seven Congressmen and Legislature. Missouri—Judges of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Public Schools, Commissioner, fifteen Congressmen and Legislature. Montana—Chief Justice, associate justice, and clerk of the Supreme Court, one Congressman and Legislature.

Mississippi—Seven Congressmen, constitutional amendment giving levee commissioners power to levee levees, etc. to the United States. Massachusetts—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General, thirteen Congressmen and both branches of the Legislature. Maryland—Six Congressmen.

New York—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, engineer and surveyor, thirty-four Congressmen and both branches of the Legislature. Maryland—Six Congressmen. New York—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, engineer and surveyor, thirty-four Congressmen and both branches of the Legislature.

New Hampshire—Governor, two Congressmen, Councilors and both branches of the Legislature. New Jersey—Governor, eight Congressmen and both branches of the Legislature. North Carolina—Judges of the Superior Court, solicitors, members of the Assembly and Legislature.

Nebraska—Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other State officers, six Congressmen and Legislature. Nevada—Governor, one Congressman and Legislature. New Mexico—Delegate to Congress and territorial Legislature.

North Dakota—Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other State officers and one Congressman. Ohio—Secretary of State, Judges of the Supreme Court, members of the Board of Public Works, clerk of the Supreme Court, Dairy and Food Commission and twenty-one Congressmen.

Oklahoma—Delegate to Congress. Pennsylvania—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Judge of the Superior Court, Representative-at-Large, twenty-eight Congressmen and Legislature. Rhode Island—Two Congressmen.

South Dakota—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State and other officers, two Congressmen and Legislature. South Carolina—Governor and State officers, seven Congressmen. Tennessee—Governor, three State Railroad Commissioners, ten Congressmen and Legislature.

Texas—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General and other officers, thirteen Congressmen and Legislature. Utah—Supreme judge, one Congressman and Legislature. Virginia—Ten Congressmen and a few vacancies in the General Assembly. Washington—Two Congressmen and Legislature.

Wisconsin—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, etc., ten Congressmen and Legislature. Wyoming—Governor, Secretary of State, one Congressman and Legislature. West Virginia—Four Congressmen, one-half State Senators and seventy-one Assemblies.

Senators are to be elected by the Legislatures in twenty-three States. Maryland, Mississippi, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia and Vermont have already elected their Senators. The States that have chosen Legislatures that will participate in the election of United States Senators at their coming sessions are Maine, which had already elected a Legislature; California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming—twenty-one States in all.

Col. Bryan Votes at Home. Colonel William J. Bryan of the Third Nebraska arrived at his home in Lincoln on the morning of election day and lost no time in depositing a ticket in the ballot box. He had not registered, but the City Clerk had his certificate made out and ready for him when he called. The mining plant owned by New York parties on the Corn Latta lease, two miles east of Joplin, Mo., caught fire and was totally destroyed. The fire exploded thirty pounds of giant powder, which tore the machinery and buildings into fragments.