THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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IS SAFE FOR SOUND MONEY

Government of United States Still in Hands of Republican Party.

NEW YORK ANSWERS NOBLY TO THE CALL

Empire State Rolls Up Magnificent Vote for McKinley and Roosevelt.

ILLINOIS STANDS STEADILY BY THE FLAG

Majority of 1896 is Being Handsomely Increased in Sucker State.

OHIO COMES OUT STRONGER THAN EVER

Result in Buckeye State is Now Only Question of Majority.

PENNSYLVANIA STILL THERE FOR OLD GLORY

All Sorts of Majorities Rolled Up for the Republican Ticket There.

SOLID PHALANX OF STATES FOR M'KINLEY

Record of Four Years Ago is More Than Repeated by the Loyal Voters Who Love Their Country.

M'KINLEY MAJORITIES.

New York	125,000
New Hampshire	[illegible]
Massachusetts	30,000
Connecticut	25,000
Illinois	[illegible]
Maryland	10,000
Ohio	[illegible]
Wisconsin	105,000
New Jersey	5,000
Connecticut	27,000
Rhode Island	2,000
Vermont	3,000
North Dakota	6,500
Minnesota	60,000
Kansas	30,000
Maine	27,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At 9:30 p. m. Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss of the national republican committee, made the following statement: "McKinley and Roosevelt are unquestionably elected by a much larger electoral vote than McKinley received four years ago. New York will give at least 125,000 plurality for the national ticket; Illinois, 100,000; New Jersey over 40,000 and Maryland from 8,000 to 10,000. Mr. Odell's election as governor is equally certain."

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At 12:30 this morning National Committeemen Manley, Gibbs and Bliss held a conference at the conclusion of which the following statement was given out:

"On the returns received at republican headquarters up to this hour the republican national committee claim to have elected McKinley and Roosevelt by an electoral vote of 284, with the possibility of 21 votes in addition, making a total of 305. These 21 votes consist of the 12 votes in Kentucky and 8 in Nebraska. The states we surely claim for McKinley and Roosevelt are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming."

The committeemen then closed their desks and left for their homes.

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 125,000 and will 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, compared with a republican majority in the last presidential election of 268,469. The total vote in the city of New York is 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.

The election passed off quietly both in the city and state. There were no more than the usual number of arrests of men accused of attempting illegal voting at city elections and where the accused made it clear that they were innocent they were permitted to return to the polling places and vote without further molestation.

Returns from congressional districts are scattered and incomplete. On Long Island McKinley and Bryan are running so close together that all estimates are valueless. On Manhattan island, in the "Wall Street" district, which includes the borough of Richmond, Staten Island, Nicholas Muller, democrat, is elected, probably. Republicans concede the election of William Sulzer, democrat, in the Eleventh district and democrats admit that John Sprunt Hill has been beaten by William H. Douglas, republican, in the district now represented by Captain William Astor Chanler. Amos J. Cummings and George B. McClellan, both democratic members of the present house, have undoubtedly been returned. Interest centers to a large extent in the canvasses of O. H. P. Belmont in the Thirteenth district and at 12 o'clock he was several hundred votes ahead of his rival, William R. Willcox. In the up-state districts General J. H. Ketcham has been re-elected, the democrats having made no nominations there. In all of the other districts up the state, with the possible exception of the Troy and Albany sections of the state, the republican candidates are sure of an election.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The only special feature of the election here was a mistake which happened in the Eleventh ward, and which may result in the throwing out of 326 votes. The city clerk in distributing the ballots sent those marked for the First election district of that ward to the Third election district, and the ballots for the latter district to the former. The mistake was not discovered by the ballot clerks until 186 of the ballots had been cast in the First district and 140 in the Third district. The democratic workers and watchers filed with the inspectors of election in both districts a protest to the counting of these votes.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The city of Rome complete gives McKinley 2,066 and Bryan 1,682; republican loss, 199. Odell, for governor, has 1,969 and Stanchfield 1,727. The returns were in fifteen minutes after the close of the polls. Voting machines were used.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Buffalo city complete gives McKinley 34,678 and Bryan 21,898.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 6.—This city complete gives McKinley 4,122 and Bryan 2,008. For governor Odell received 4,047 and Stanchfield 2,923.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Elmira city complete gives McKinley 4,198 and Bryan 4,370. For governor Odell received 3,872 and Stanchfield 4,085. Compared with the vote of 1896, the republican loss in Elmira is 1,769.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—At 8 o'clock National Committeeman Manley estimates from the returns received at that hour that McKinley will carry New York state by 110,000 majority. He concedes New York City to Croker by 15,000. He claims that all the states that went for McKinley in 1896 have been carried for him again, but some of them by reduced majorities.

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.

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 188,740; Bryan, 130,863. Same in 1896, McKinley, 184,424; Bryan, 110,354; Palmer, 2,123.

Eight hundred and ninety-four election districts out of 3,124 in New York state outside of Greater New York give for governor, Odell, 177,426; Stanchfield, 133,527. Same districts in 1898 gave Roosevelt 22,965 majority. Eight hundred and fifty election districts out of the 1,522 in the city of New York gave Odell 140,743; Stanchfield, 166,596.

One thousand and eighty districts out of 1,522 in Greater New York give McKinley 185,471; Bryan, 200,896.

One thousand one hundred and fifty-two districts out of 3,124 in New York state outside of Greater New York give McKinley a majority of 67,587, as against 81,502 in 1896.

One thousand two hundred and sixty election districts out of the 1,522 in the city of New York give Bryan a majority of 25,852.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Of 3,124 election districts 1,428 in New York state outside of Greater New York give McKinley a majority of 85,451.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Sixteen wards out of nineteen in this city give McKinley 13,125 and Bryan 7,888.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Bryan carries Oswego by 444.

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 6,500, 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 later returns may change this outlook.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Thirty-five precincts out of 354 in Maryland, outside of Baltimore give McKinley, 5,887; Bryan, 5,087.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—McKinley continues to make unexpectedly large gains in Baltimore. With but six precincts missing the vote is: Bryan, 49,846 and McKinley 56,879, indicating a plurality for McKinley of about 7,200. His majority in the state will almost certainly reach 11,000, the figure set by Chairman Goldsborough of the republican central committee.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Forty-eight out of 354 precincts in Maryland outside of Baltimore give McKinley 8,608 and Bryan 7,760.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—Murray Vandiver, chairman of the democratic state central committee, concedes Maryland to McKinley.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—At 10 o'clock less returns were received than at any previous return in Ohio up to that hour. This is attributed to the unusually large vote and the full county and district tickets. There were seven tickets of presidential electors and five state tickets. Out of 2,109 precincts in Ohio the state committee had heard at 10 o'clock from less than 200 precincts and from very few county committeemen, indicating no material change in the vote of 1896, when McKinley had a plurality of 51,309. McKinley's home county gained 1,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Although early reports from cities indicate democratic gains, republican managers claim Ohio has given McKinley over 60,000 plurality and, with the election of Tompkins here over Leete, at least seventeen congressmen.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—Hamilton county, twenty precincts out of 253, gives McKinley 3,277 and Bryan 2,836. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 3,467 and Bryan 3,062.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Reports from different parts of Ohio indicate the largest vote ever cast, larger than either state committees expected, with McKinley gaining in rural districts and holding his own in the cities.

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.

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 ante-election prediction that Bryan would carry Ohio "if there were no frauds."

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.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 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.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 6.—Returns from Wisconsin up to 10 o'clock, though comparatively few, show on their face, when compared with the vote of four years ago, that McKinley has carried the state by a large plurality, equal, if not exceeding the figures of 1896, which were 102,612. Robert M. La Follette, the republican candidate for governor is running about equal with the presidential candidate and is likewise sure of carrying the state. While few returns have been received from the congressional districts, these show the republican candidates for congress to be running equal with McKinley and the indications are that Wisconsin's delegation will be solidly republican.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Fifty-one scattered precincts in Wisconsin give McKinley, 6,738; Bryan, 2,531; a net gain for McKinley of 268.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—Returns from one-twentieth of the precincts in Wisconsin, including a few precincts in Milwaukee, indicate that McKinley's plurality of 102,612 in 1896, will be more than equalled.

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 will 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.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

ELECTORAL VOTE.

	McK.	Bryan.	Dietz.
Alabama	11		
Arkansas	8		
California	9		
Colorado	4		
Connecticut	6		
Delaware	3		
Florida	4		
Georgia	13		
Idaho			3
Illinois	24		
Iowa	13		
Indiana	15		
Kansas	10		
Kentucky			13
Louisiana	8		
Maine	6		
Maryland	8		
Massachusetts	15		
Michigan	14		
Minnesota	9		
Mississippi		9	
Missouri	17		
Montana	3		
Nebraska			8
Nevada	3		
New Hamp.	4		
New Jersey	10		
New York	36		
No. Carolina	11		
No. Dakota	3		
Ohio	23		
Oregon	4		
Pennsylvania	32		
Rhode Island	4		
So. Carolina	9		
So. Dakota	4		
Tennessee	12		
Texas	15		
Utah	3		
Vermont	4		
Virginia	12		
Washington	4		
W. Virginia	6		
Wisconsin	12		
Wyoming	3		
Totals	281	142	24

WILLIAM M'KINLEY IS AGAIN ELECTED PRESIDENT

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

All Portions of the State Show a Heavy Increase in the Vote.

RETURNS REPRSENTS ALL SECTIONS

Net Result is a Steady Gain for the Republican Candidates.

COUNTRY SHOWS IT LIKES PROSPERITY

Outside Points in the State Slow in Counting the Long Ballots.

CHAIRMAN LINDSAY IS VERY SANGUINE

Claims that McKinley Will Get the State by 5,000 to 7,000.

RETURNS POINT TO THAT RESULT

State Ticket Following Close on the Vote for National Candidate.

LANCASTER SHOWS A BIG INCREASE

Gain of Six Hundred on the Vote of Four Years Ago is Promised from the Capital City.

Returns from Nebraska precincts outside of Omaha and Douglas county are comparatively meager, yet indicate steady and substantial gains for McKinley and the republican ticket. The returns from 260 odd precincts outside of Douglas county are 14,062 for McKinley and 12,799 for Bryan, being a majority for McKinley of 1,263. These same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 11,242 and Bryan 12,437, or a majority for Bryan of 1,195. The change in these precincts, therefore, transforms a Bryan majority into a McKinley majority, representing a republican gain of 2,458 out of some 26,000 votes, or nearly 10 per cent. If this ratio of gains keep up throughout the state McKinley will secure the electoral vote of Nebraska by a substantial majority.

On governor, returns are now more incomplete, but so far as received point to Dietrich's election as the republican candidate, by a margin over Poynter, about the same as on the presidential ticket.

On the other offices no definite figures can be offered.

At 9:45 p. m. Chairman Lindsay of the republican state central committee said:

"It is reasonably certain that McKinley has carried Nebraska by from 5,000 to 7,000 plurality, and it may be larger. We have received reports from fifty-two precincts from the towns scattered over the state and these give McKinley 5,698, Bryan 4,658, as compared with McKinley 5,140 and Bryan 4,573 in 1896, a net republican gain of 471. This ratio of change, if kept up, will give Nebraska to McKinley. Returns on the state ticket are indefinite, and it looks as if the contest between Dietrich and Poynter will be very close. Both of these, according to meager reports thus far received, are running behind their tickets. Nothing has been received at this hour on the rest of the state ticket or on congressional candidates that would justify a prediction.

Shortly after midnight Chairman Lindsay said: "Everything goes to indicate that we have elected our state ticket and that McKinley will carry the state by from 10,000 to 12,000. We have received reports up to this hour from 158 precincts and they give McKinley 17,787 and Bryan 14,168. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 15,027 and Bryan 14,671, a net republican gain of 2,263. This shows a change in favor of the republicans of more than twenty-three to a precinct and as there are approximately 1,600 voting precincts in the state, it indicates a good republican majority. Reports on the state ticket are still meager, yet they are such as to indicate the election of the entire state ticket. Of course, only a scattering report has been received, but I am confident that it takes in such a wide range that it provides a safe and conservative basis for computation as regards the general result."

Chairman P. L. Hall at 10 o'clock gave The Bee the following statement:

"At present it looks like McKinley was elected; that he has carried New York, Ohio and Illinois, and that elects him. The returns from Nebraska are too meager to base an estimate upon, but Bryan will carry the state. From present returns he will receive from 5,000 to 10,000 majority."

NEBRASKA'S VOTE BY PRECINCTS.

Some Figures in Detail with and Comparison with 1896.

COUNTIES.	1900. McKinley.	1900. Bryan.	1896. McKinley.	1896. Bryan.
Adams, 8 out of 20	1,243	1,072	1,114	940
Cass, 5 out of 25	673	422	590	476
Cedar, 7 out of 21	504	626	402	535
Clay, 21 out of 29	944	873	920	983
Colfax, 7 out of 12	536	759	400	649
Custer, 2 out of 37	397	241	595	573
Buffalo, 8 out of 29	1,075	832	1,042	960
Burt, 4 out of 17	437	247	364	256
Fillmore, 2 out of 19	345	201	281	157
Furnas, 1 out of 20	175	139	139	143
Gage, 7 out of 32	1,074	554	899	599
Garfield, 1 out of 6	91	83	95	77
Harlan, 1 out of 16	136	148	90	176
Holt, 4 out of 34	139	272	104	259
Howard, 3 out of 14	605	855	470	802
Lincoln, 2 out of 47	382	204	157	222
Madison, 1 out 20	248	155	289	211
Platte, 4 out of 29	444	538	361	536
Thurston, 3 out 9	294	274	210	297
Valley, 4 out of 16	413	297	352	301
Wayne, 3 out of 17	162	130	149	234
York, 6 out of 26	542	465	566	520
Dawson, 8 out of 22	400	496	344	494
Keith, 2 out of 9	55	57	46	52
Hamilton, 3 of 29	122	152	114	150
Phelps, 4 out of 17	248	219	224	292
Webster, 4 o't of 18	408	270	340	272
Seward, 5 out of 29	495	469	396	493
Dundy, 1 out of 16	72	38	73	42
Franklin, 1 of 17	96	68	83	64
Merrick, 3 out of 12	378	783	717	764
Lancaster, 22 of 61	5,097	3,294	4,199	3,120
Cuming, 11 o't of 19	427	569	623	564
Dodge, 7 out of 34	1,996	1,082	1,229	978
Pawnee, 2 out of 14	223	141	216	152
Hall, 7 out of 19	1,061	719	168	199
Totals	14,062	12,799	11,242	12,437

LANCASTER SHOWS BIG GAINS

Republican Majority at State Capital Reaches a Magnificent Increase.

LINCOLN, Nov. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Nearly all returns from precincts in Lancaster county received up to 9 o'clock indicate heavy gains for the republican ticket and incomplete returns from other counties in the First congressional district are equally encouraging. The election of the Lancaster county republican legislative ticket is assured. Twenty of the fifty-four

OMAHA DOES ITSELF PROUD

City Gives McKinley a Majority of Over Eighteen Hundred Votes.

MAGIC CITY, HOWEVER, PULLS DOWN LEAD

South Omaha Makes an Increased Showing for Bryan, Which is Partially Offset by the Country Precincts.

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 10,712 against Bryan of 8,902, McKinley's majority in the city being over 1,800, a substantial gain over his majority in 1896.

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 guaged largely on that for president, although the candidates run ahead or below in different parts of the city and county, according to local conditions. The figures on the local ticket will be tabulated before morning.

The fololwing are the tables:

FIRST WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	128	187	137	179
Second	57	96	53	76
Third	100	176	87	201
Fourth	93	106	83	144
Fifth	120	121	132	120
Sixth	80	111	72	116
Seventh	109	126	102	137
Eighth	78	104	70	111
Totals	789	1,036	739	1,084
Majority		247		345

SECOND WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	194	154	128	176
Second	196	137	170	96
Third	157	102	180	109
Fourth	97	145	103	144
Fifth	86	133	95	103
Sixth	83	113	82	97
Seventh	90	157	73	168
Eighth	89	187	98	167
Ninth	86	115	74	131
Tenth	104	202	106	149
Eleventh	190	195	90	172
Totals	1,292	1,737	1,160	1,564
Majority		445		404

THIRD WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	...	...	152	138
Second	146	90	128	73
Third	171	124	149	90
Fourth	162	174	118	177
Fifth	...	...	77	97
Sixth	88	99	120	91
Seventh	130	100	87	83
Eighth	...	...	136	98
Ninth	103	86	108	112
Tenth	106	73	79	77
Totals	...	...	1,128	985
Majority			143	

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	164	100	131	79
Second	205	103	191	98
Third	168	74	137	73
Fourth	136	77	158	67
Fifth	188	101	172	98
Sixth	98	76	88	87
Seventh	170	122	122	110
Eighth	151	105	130	72
Ninth	228	96	191	81
Totals	1,510	859	1,329	765
Majority	651		565	

FIFTH WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	173	153	143	132
Second	155	78	139	65
Third	144	131	128	116
Fourth	181	132	161	102
Fifth	114	93	106	84
Sixth	131	119	109	126
Seventh	89	139	89	110
Totals	987	845	875	768
Majority	142		107	

SIXTH WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	179	135	129	116
Second	112	81	88	66
Third	217	143	212	132
Fourth	109	127	93	112
Fifth	204	142	170	124
Sixth	148	112	142	95
Seventh	105	84	85	93
Eighth	201	186	230	184
Ninth	170	108	150	134
Tenth	118	109	168	100
Eleventh	127	136	107	129
Totals	1,780	1,344	1,588	1,289
Majority	436		289	

SEVENTH WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	212	100	175	110
Second	276	77	207	85
Third	164	143	176	120
Fourth	192	162	121	150
Fifth	150	127	121	88
Sixth	141	78	148	78
Totals	1,075	707	972	626
Majority	368		349	

EIGHTH WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	212	145	177	135
Second	152	128	147	129
Third	171	133	140	124
Fourth	94	86	101	85
Fifth	172	111	157	120
Sixth	150	111	152	87
Seventh	130	129	108	147
Eighth	269	159	190	127
Totals	1,323	902	1,182	948
Majority	356		234	

NINTH WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	131	109	97	88
Second	173	102	139	106
Third	231	99	189	97
Fourth	164	116	143	97
Fifth	158	76	135	73
Sixth	148	117	176	93
Totals	1,050	619	879	554
Majority	431		325	

Recapitulation.

Ward.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	789	1,036	739	1,084
Second	1,292	1,737	1,160	1,564
Fourth	1,510	859	1,329	765
Fifth	987	845	875	768
Sixth	1,780	1,344		
Seventh	1,069	710	972	628
Eighth	1,323	902	1,182	947
Ninth	1,050	619	879	554

South Omaha.

FIRST WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	396	388	295	276
Second	399	290	199	163
Third	352	292	223	174
Totals	947	970	617	613
Majority	37		134	

SECOND WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	...	...	107	214
Second	165	328	148	265
Third	...	...	88	137
Totals	...	...	343	614
Majority			...	271

THIRD WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
First	...	...	124	189
Second	110	325	67	165
Totals	...	...	191	354
Majority				163

FOURTH WARD.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
Totals	167	267	275	186
Majority		100		89

Country Precincts.

Precinct.	1900 McK.	1900 Bryan.	1896 McK.	1896 Bryan.
Chicago	134	134	142	127
Clontarf	...	...	6	21
Douglas	87	105	77	166
East Omaha	...	...	36	40
Elkhorn	...	...	80	107
Florence	...	...	119	141
Jefferson	127	86	118	99
McArdle	...	...	79	54
Millard	...	...	66	122
Platte Valley	153	133	174	128
Union	...	...	94	120
Waterloo	...	...	93	188
W. Omaha, No.	...	...	85	106
W. Omaha, So.	98	47	88	48

DETAIL VOTE ON GOVERNOR

Returns Show that Dietrich is Gaining Fast on the Hayward Vote.

Fifty precincts outside of Douglas county give Dietrich 5,316; Poynter, 4,214. Same precincts in 1898 gave Hayward 4,818; Poynter, 3,896. Dietrich's net gain, 180, or 3 3-5 to the precinct. Outside of Douglas county the figures received give the following:

COUNTIES.	1900 Dietrich.	1900 Poynter.	1898 Hayward.	1898 Poynter.
Furnas, 1 in 20	183	133	177	121
Lincoln, 1 in 41	207	129	76	101
Adams, 3 in 2	360	400	670	413
Colfax, 7 in 14	272	241	321	207
Madison, 1 in 19	222	153	202	141
Cheyenne, 1 in 18	23	24	24	12
Cedar, 3 in 21	158	177	74	100
Dodge, 3 in 19	396	262	52	154
Dawson, 6 in 23	189	221	279	287
Keith, 2 in 9	54	65	41	6
Phelps, 4 in 18	233	225	197	247
Merrick, 1 in 11	94	16	20	16
Lancaster, 12 in 52	2,300	1,317	1,525	1,177
Otoe, 5 in 23	424	382	354	354
Totals	5,316	4,214	4,818	3,896

HOW M'KINLEY GOT THE NEWS

Hears of His Enthusiastic Endorsement by the American People at His Home.

CANTON, O., Nov. 6.—The president in person read aloud some of the returns, but refrained from making any comment whatever on the result and accepting with unruffled composure the favorable reports, which began to come in at an early hour. Secretary Cortelyou read most of the dispatches, some of the more cheering announcements being heartily applauded by the guests. Most of the early advices were fragmentary and inconclusive, but the strong indications that New York and probably Illinois had gone for McKinley were received with great satisfaction.

At 9 o'clock the president received a dispatch from an enthusiastic individual stating that New York and Illinois carried the day for McKinley and that he was re-elected.

The responsible leaders made no early claims, however, although their dispatches told of gains at many points and breathed the spirit of victory near at hand.

The president's first congratulations from headquarters came from J. H. Manley, at New York, as follows:

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow. Your triumphant re-election is conceded by democratic managers. I tender my earnest congratulations. We are very happy at headquarters."

Up to 11 o'clock the president gave no intimation to those nearest to him as to his own convictions on the results, although it was the general view of those at the house that his re-election was assured beyond a doubt. The advices from headquarters here have been uniformly favorably. The announcement that Croker conceded New York and Illinois to McKinley was greeted with applause. There was another outburst when strong assurances were received that Indiana would be in the column. The Kentucky headquarters sent word that the contest was very close. Shortly after 11 o'clock, Judge Day who had been doing some figuring based on the advices, stated that McKinley would have twenty-seven states, with 284 electoral votes. This was with several states set to be heard from with certainty. The president would authorize no statement as to his views, but it was understood he concurred in the accepted view of a republican victory.