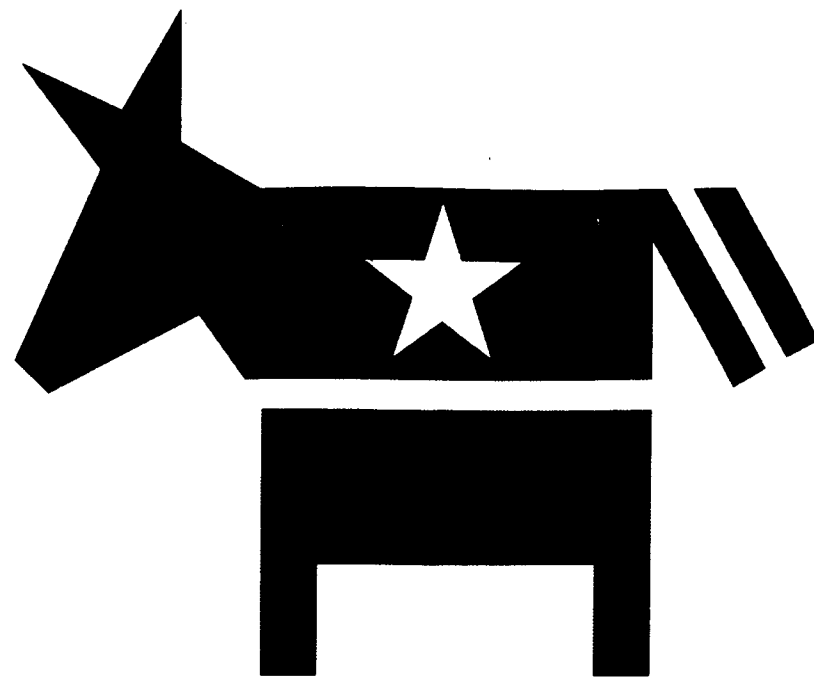
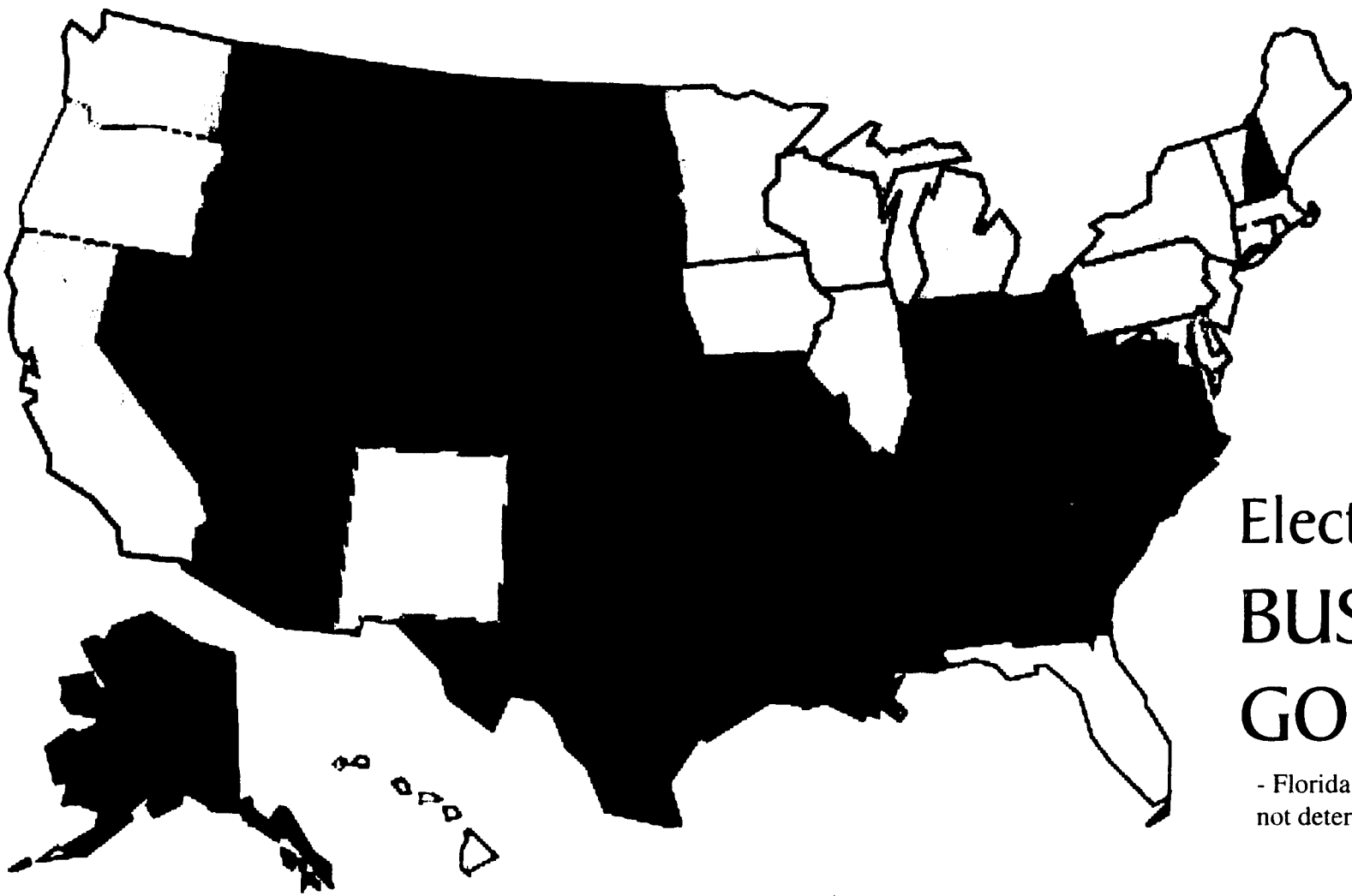


000

to the wire



State results



Electoral Count

BUSH
GORE 260

- Florida (25) and Oregon (7) still not determined

Erie County Breakdown

PRESIDENT	
George W. Bush(R)	48,805
Al Gore(D)	59,311
Howard Phillips(Cons)	440
Harry Browne(Libertarian)	248
Ralph Nader(Green)	2,937
Pat Buchanan(Reform)	239
U.S. SENATOR	
Rick Santorum(R)	57,597
Ron Klink(D)	46,459
ATTORNEY GENERAL	
Mike Fisher(R)	60,329
Jim Eisenhower(D)	40,106
AUDITOR GENERAL	
Katie True(R)	33,556
Bob Casey, Jr.(D)	66,089

Beach County

People are up in arms here," said Richel, a Bala Cynwyd resident. "Their ballots have effectively been made null and void." "Yes, I'm a Gore supporter," she said. "But my candidate lost in a legitimate election or it wasn't crucial, I would say 'OK.' But if he had won because of an unfair advantage, it's where the outrage comes in. You know, it could have made the difference. You can't elect a president of the United States this way." She added, "We have a lot of people here who are concentration camp survivors. They wanted the right to democracy." Under the format used by the county — and adopted this year because of the large number of presidential hopefuls — candidates were listed with holes to the right or the left of each of their names. The top hole was for Bush, who was listed on the left; the second hole was for Buchanan, who was at top right. A vote for Gore required marking the third hole, listed under Bush on the left. When ballots are placed in the slide for counting, Al Gore and Joe Lieberman are the bold names on the ballot, but the third hole punch," Florida Democratic Party Communications Director Bill Buck said in a statement. Arrows meant to link candidates' names to their respective holes may have only served to further confuse some voters—particularly the elderly, who make up large percentage of the county's population.

Eight in gold

Ballots from overseas. Officials in Pinellas and Brevard counties said that 248 and 325 ballots, respectively, had not yet been returned. They said they expected a quarter of them would come back. Orange County said it mailed more than 1,000 ballots overseas, and about half have been returned. Robert Riker, assistant election supervisor in Sarasota County, said his county mailed 440 overseas ballots and most have been returned. He guessed that about 30 to 35 more could be returned by the deadline. Ann Mau, Orlando County superintendent of elections, said she expected less than two dozen in the mail. Hollam said she expected about 200 overseas votes.

GOP will likely stay in control of Congress, but not by much

by Scott Canon
November 08, 2000
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Republicans appeared poised early today to stay atop Capitol Hill — but without strengthening their position much. Democrats gained ground in the Senate, weakening the GOP's majority. And depending on returns from places such as Missouri, Nebraska, and Montana, they could gain the slightest of majorities. In the highest-profile race, Democrats defended a Democratic seat in New York when first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton defeated Rep. Rick Lazio. In the House, more than a \$1 billion spent on 435 races led to a small advance for the Republicans. The GOP gained seats in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York even as it lost a spot in Oklahoma. The chances that U.S. Rep. Richard Gephardt of Missouri would take control of the speaker's gavel, contingent on multiple upsets in California, seemed likely lost. In the Senate, Republicans held a 54-46 edge heading into the election and were at a disadvantage because the GOP had 19 seats to protect while Democrats had 14 up for election. As votes were being counted, Republicans were on course to win at least 50 seats, Democrats at least 47. The House Republicans entered the election with a 222-209 edge and were expected to lose at least a few seats because they had more incumbents retiring than the Democrats. Instead, incomplete returns suggested their advantage would remain slim, but that their numbers might grow to about 225. After the election neither side, however, stood in position to muscle through a broad legislative agenda or sweeping government reforms when the politicians convene a new Congress in January. "If you're opposed to the status quo and want to see a ton of legislation working its way through the Congress, you're in for a big disappointment," said John Hibbing, a University of Nebraska professor and author of *Congress as Public Enemy: Public Attitudes toward Political Institutions*. "The numbers are just too close to give either party the ability to just go ahead and have its way." Virginia's Sen. Charles Robb lost. The son-in-law of former President Lyndon Johnson was seemingly more at home in the clubbish atmosphere of the Senate than stumping for votes at home. He fell to George Allen, a multimillionaire former governor and son of the storied football coach. As the Democrats were losing that seat, they

were picking up the Florida seat held by the retiring Connie Mack. Democratic state Insurance Commissioner and former U.S. Rep. Bill Nelson defeated Republican U.S. Rep. Bill McCollum, who had been one of the House managers in the Clinton impeachment. In Arizona, Rhode Island and Wyoming, Republican incumbents held on while Democrats successfully defended Senate seats in Wisconsin, New Mexico and North Dakota. Democrats took a seat away from Republicans when U.S. Rep. Thomas Carper defeated incumbent William Roth in Delaware in a minor upset. Roth has been in the Senate since 1971 and focused his career on tax policy, engineering tax cuts and laws for individual retirement accounts. The minority party won another Senate seat in Washington, where incumbent Republican Slade Gorton — maybe best known nationally for his fights with Indian tribes — was falling to former Rep. Maria Cantwell. In Georgia, Sen. Zell Miller, a Democrat, was appointed this year to replace the late Republican Sen. Paul Coverdell. He was returned to the seat Tuesday night. In Michigan, first-term Republican Spencer Abraham looked to be holding off a strong challenge from U.S. Rep. Debbie Stabenow. In Minnesota, former state Auditor Mark Dayton unseated Republican Rod Grams, gaining another seat for the Democrats. That was offset when Republican former U.S. Rep. John Ensign won election to the Senate in Nevada, defeating attorney Ed Bernstein and replacing retiring Democrat Richard Bryan. In New York, Hillary Rodham Clinton moved from presidential partner to political headliner. "You came out and said issues and ideals matter," Clinton told supporters Tuesday night after Lazio conceded. "Thank you, New York. Thank you for opening up your minds and hearts." Her race started out as a clash of titans between her and popular New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani. When Giuliani was diagnosed with cancer, Lazio, years younger and much more unknown, took the GOP banner. Clinton, who had stumbled at times in the polls, was able to beat Lazio and make history. Missouri had what was easily the most unusual contest in the country. Republican Sen. John Ashcroft, at times among the most conservative members of the chamber, was locked in the tightest of races with the late Democratic Gov. Mel Carnahan. The governor, his son, and a longtime aide died in an Oct. 16 plane crash. Carnahan's death came too late to remove his name from the ballot. Roger Wilson, who rose to the governor's job,

has said if Carnahan won he would appoint the late candidate's widow, Jean Carnahan, to that seat. Meantime, Democrats found themselves facing the prospect of winning for losing. Joe Lieberman ran for, and won Tuesday, election to the Senate from Connecticut. But his election to vice president would allow the Republican governor of the state to name someone from the GOP to that seat for a two-year term. In the House, the Republicans held a 13-seat advantage in the current Congress. Of the House seats, political professionals considered less than 10 percent to be seriously contested. The results in the rest are virtually fixed district boundaries that dictate one party or the other is destined to win well before the first yard sign is planted. The remaining minority of House elections turned on any number of factors, more often determined by particular match-ups than national issues repeated from coast to coast. "I don't think we really had a national congressional race," said Darrell West, a political science professor at Brown University. "The national cross-currents were too tricky — the Republicans were afraid of being demonized for [President Clinton's] impeachment process, and the Democrats were never quite sure how strong a candidate Al Gore was going to be." Early results showed little turnover in contested seats, certainly nothing to suggest Gephardt was on his way to the speakership. Republican incumbent James Rogan, a House manager of Clinton's impeachment trial, was holding off a spirited challenge in suburban Los Angeles. In Georgia, Democrat Roger Kahn spent \$2 million of his own money against Republican Bob Barr — another prominent player in the move to oust the president — and lost to the incumbent. Republicans appeared on the way to picking up one seat in the Kansas City area. Democratic former state Sen. Steve Danner appeared to have lost the seat his mother, Pat Danner, is vacating to Republican state Sen. Sam Graves. In eastern Kansas, Democrat Dennis Moore was re-elected to a second term over Republican state Rep. Phill Kline. One Democratic political consultant said House races often are overlooked when attention is focused on the presidential race and various Senate contests. "They were much further down on people's lists of priorities," consultant Martin Hamburger said. "In different times, that would make them turn on overarching national trends. But you didn't see anything coming out of the Congress or the parties that cut across all these races."

STATE TREASURER	
Barabara Hafer(R)	44,126
Catherine Knoll(D)	58,184
U.S. CONGRESS 21ST DISTRICT	
Phil English(R)	63,242
Marc Flitter(D)	44,715
PA. SENATE - 25TH DISTRICT	
Bill Slocum(R)	6,000
Joseph Calla, Jr.(D)	959
Joseph Scarnati(I)	217
PA. SENATE - 49TH DISTRICT	
Jane Earll(R)	53,392
John Paul Jones(D)	39,198
PA. REPRESENTATIVE	
District 1	
Linda Bebeko Jones(D)	14,060
District 2	
Italo Cappabianca(D)	15,244
District 3	
Karl Boyes(R)	28,422
District 4	
David Mitchell(R)	8,134
Tom Scrimanti(D)	15,635
District 5	
John Evans(R)	11,926
Karen Mulkearn(D)	4,922

*State or district winners in bold