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MCKINLEY'S VOTE.

Many Doubtful States Have Changed the Estimates.

NEBRASKA GOES FOR BRYAN.

Kansas Is Still Claimed by the Leaders of Both Parties.

MEAGER RETURNS FROM INDIANA.

Those Received, However, Seem to Favor Major McKinley.

The Republican estimate in Kentucky is now less than 5,000 on the state. West Virginia may be carried by either side—North Carolina has probably gone for Bryan, as also has South Dakota, while North Dakota seems to lean the other way.—The puzzling situation in California—Maryland is Republican by a large majority, and Missouri gives Bryan a strong plurality—Latest returns from the different states.—The probable electoral vote of each of the candidates.

The following table shows the electoral vote for each candidate so far as known:

State	McKinley	Bryan	Doubt
Alabama	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—
California	—	—	9
Colorado	—	—	4
Connecticut	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	3
Florida	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	13
Idaho	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	10
Kentucky	—	—	13
Louisiana	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—
Totals	238	174	85

*Probably.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—New York city and state are Republican by pronounced majorities. The city gives McKinley and Hobart 23,000. Brooklyn and Kings county 30,000, and the up state Republicans come down to the Harlem with more than 200,000.

Frank S. Black, the Republican candidate for governor, has received a very much larger plurality than the phenomenal one given to Morton in 1894. The total vote cast was in excess of the total for 1894, when the total was 1,276,871. That year Morton's plurality was 156,108; the total vote for Morton being 673,818; for Hill, 517,710. The votes for the other candidates were as follows: Baldwin, Prohibitionist, 23,526; Matthews, People's Party, 11,049; Wheeler, Democrat, reform, 27,203; Matchett, Socialist-Labor, 15,568.

The returns seem to indicate that the plurality for McKinley is in excess of 285,000, and that for Black in excess of 260,000. Porter and Schraub for the Democrats ran a trifle ahead of the Bryan ticket in the state. The Prohibition candidate for governor, William W. Smith, and for lieutenant governor, Chase Lattimer, for the Socialist-Labor party candidate for governor, Howard Balkom, and for lieutenant governor, Frederick Bennett—ran about evenly with their national ticket, except in their home districts, where each had a fair complimentary vote over their associate party nominees on their party ticket. Irving G. Van of Syracuse is elected to succeed himself as associate judge of the court of appeals by a plurality which is in excess of that obtained by the head of the Republican state ticket.

In five districts in which supreme court judges were to be elected all are Republicans. As had been predicted in these dispatches, the only county that went Democratic was Schoharie. Chemung county, which two years ago was one of two counties north of the Harlem to give a plurality to David B. Hill, has given both the state and national tickets a plurality.

For the assembly the latest available corrections show that, instead of decreasing the large Republican majority held in the house last year, it has been increased by about ten, and that the Republicans have an almost unwieldy majority. The majority in the congressional districts leave the delegation about the same as last year.

The revised returns from this state for congress show the following are elected: Joseph M. Belford, Republican; Dennis M. Hurley, Republican; Francis H. Wilcox, Republican; Israel F. Fisher, Republican; Charles G. Bennett, Republican; James H. Howe, Republican; John H. Vanslaga, Democrat; James Murray Mitchell, Republican; Thomas J. Brad-

ley, Democrat; Amos J. Cummings, Democrat; William Sulzer, Democrat; George B. McClellan, Democrat; Richard C. Shannon, Republican; Lemuel E. Quigg, Republican; Philip B. Low, Republican; William L. Ward, Republican; Benjamin Odell, Jr., Republican; John H. Ketcham, Republican; V. S. Coehran, Republican; George M. Southwick, Republican; David S. Wilbur, Republican; Lucius N. Littauer, Republican; Wallace T. Foote, Jr., Republican; Charles R. Plecker, Republican; James S. Sherman, Republican; George W. Bly, Republican; James J. Belden, Independent Republican; J. E. Payne, Republican; Charles W. Gillette, Republican; James W. Wardworth, Republican; H. C. Brewster, Republican; R. H. Mahany, Republican; D. J. Alexander, Republican; Warren B. Hooker, Republican.

ALABAMA.

BIKINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 4.—Full returns have not yet been received from any county in the state, and no estimate based on any actual count of votes can be safely made, but the state is absolutely safe for Bryan.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 4.—The fusion ticket in Arkansas was elected by a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000.

Returns from over the state indicate that about the usual vote was polled. A few counties show a slight increase over the September election.

The Democratic candidates for congress were all elected by good majorities. Terry in the Fourth receiving about 8,000 over Waters, Republican. McRae in the Third carried one of the strongest Republican precincts in Hempstead county.

It will be several days before all the returns are in from the back counties, but from the figures at hand the Democratic majority is conservatively estimated at 25,000. The three Populists on the ticket ran about 2,000 behind the Democratic, which about represents the gold standard Democratic strength in the state.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Complete returns from 880 of the 3,377 precincts in this state give McKinley 58,975; Bryan, 64,676.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—Scattering returns show that Bryan and Sewall carried Colorado by over 100,000 plurality in a total vote of about 175,000. No effort has yet been made to tabulate the returns. The Democratic-Silver-Republican fusion state ticket, headed by Alva Adams, Democratic candidate for governor, apparently has a plurality of 112,000 over the Populist-Silver party fusion ticket. Bailey, Populist candidate for governor, carried this (Arapahoe) county by about 1,200 plurality, but most of the other populous counties give large majorities for Adams. The Republican state ticket got fewer votes than the Republican electoral ticket, and Waite, middle of the road Populist, was a poor fourth in the race.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 4.—McKinley's estimated majority in Delaware is from 1,500 to 2,000.

Ebe W. Tunnel, Democrat, for governor, has an estimated majority of 3,000. The legislature is in doubt.

FLORIDA.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Nov. 4.—Seventy precincts out of 689 give Bryan 4,752; McKinley, 2,474; net Democratic loss, 416. Congress—First, Sparkman, Democrat; Second, Davis, are elected, and Key West complete gives McKinley 13 majority. Indications are Bryan's majority in the state will be 50 per cent less than Bloxham, Democrat, for governor in October, and Palmer and Buckner vote will be under 1,000 and Prohibition vote insignificant.

IDAHO.

BOISE, Ida., Nov. 4.—Republicans conceded 6,000 majority for Bryan. Silver forces claim 1,000. Count will take 24 hours.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Illinois went for McKinley by 140,000. Chicago gave 50,000 or better, and Cook county added 15,000 more.

Aitgild is defeated for governor, but ran 30,000 ahead of his ticket. Illinois will send at least 10 out of 22 congressmen to Washington. Chicago will be represented by a solid delegation.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—The ratio of Republican gain in this state has stood in the neighborhood of ten to the precinct since the returns began coming in. While not one-fourth of the state has been heard from, the returns already in are sufficient to indicate pretty definitely that McKinley's plurality will not fall below 25,000. The heaviest gains were in the cities and towns. It is impossible to state just how many congressmen the Republicans have elected or just how the legislature will stand, but there is little or no doubt that the Republicans will elect a big majority of both.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 4.—It seems practically certain that Bryan has carried Kansas by a small majority. Chairman Brudenial of the Democratic state committee claims the state by 18,000. Chairman Simpson of the Republican state committee, however, refuses to surrender and declares that complete returns may show a victory for the Republicans. The Democrats claim the election of congressmen in the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts by majorities of from 2,500 to 6,000. The First district is conceded to Broderick, Republican, and the Fourth is classed doubtful. Returns generally indicate Republican losses.

Sedgwick county returns are not all in, but there is no doubt that the silver men have carried the county, electing all their ticket except one representative, who is still in doubt.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—Kentucky seems safe for McKinley, though the majority is small. In 1,295 precincts out of 1,663 his plurality is 3,500.

The counties not heard from are Leslie, Floyd, Johnson, Knott, Magoffin, Pike, Butler, Greenup, Harrison, Jackson, Owen and part of Henry.

These include some strong Republican as well as strong silver counties, but the heavy Republican gains everywhere seem to make the state safe for McKinley, though the result may be close.

Taking the estimates of the missing counties made several days ago by Chairman Somers of the Democratic committee, the McKinley majority of the missing vote is 1,238. This would give the state to McKinley by 4,744.

The Democrats elected six out of 31 congressmen. They are Charles K. Wheeler, First district; J. D. Clardy, re-elected, Second district; John S. Shea, Third district; David Smith, Fourth district; Albert S. Berry, re-elected, Sixth district; Thomas Y. Fitzpatrick, Tenth district.

The Republicans have Walter Evans, re-elected, Fifth district; Thomas Pugh, Ninth district; B. M. Davidson, Eighth district, and David G. Colson, Eleventh district.

Latest returns from Owen and Henry counties in the Seventh district show Bryan majorities of 2,280 and 298 respectively, which easily overcomes Breckinridge's lead and elects Settle, Democrat, to congress by about 1,300.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—The election yesterday was the most peaceable and quiet ever held in this state. In the county parishes the Australian ballot had the effect of keeping many negroes from the polls, resulting in a light vote. With half a dozen precincts missing, Bryan's majority in the city is 10,000; majority in the state may exceed 30,000. A full Democratic delegation is elected to congress.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—The total plurality for McKinley in the county is 9,703, and in the city of Baltimore 21,100, making the total plurality 30,803 in the state.

Republican pluralities in the counties were as follows:

Alleghany, 1,587; Anne Arundel, 873; Baltimore county, 2,200; Calvert, 412; Carroll, 309; Cecil, 101; Charles, 747; Dorchester, 409; Frederick, 1,200; Garrett, 475; Harford, 50; Howard, 150; Kent, 400; Prince George, 800; Somerset, 479; St. Mary's, 572; Talbot, 276; Washington, 1,000. Total, 12,381.

The Democratic pluralities were as follows: Queen Anne's, 604; Montgomery, 250; Worcester, 200; Wicomico, 241; Caroline, 50. Total, 1,345.

Those elected to congress are as follows:

First, Isaac A. Barber; Second, William M. Baker; Third, William S. Hooser; Fourth, William W. McIntyre; Fifth, Sydney E. Mudd; Sixth, John McDonald, all Republicans.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Returns, incomplete as yet, from the 83 counties of Michigan indicate McKinley's plurality in Michigan to be 40,000. The same returns give Plingee for governor an estimated plurality of 58,000. That Plingee should have run decidedly ahead of his ticket generally throughout the state is regarded as something of a surprise in view of the combined interests allied against him. In Detroit Plingee got more votes than he had ever received in his candidacy for mayor. In 938 precincts of this county Plingee received 37,923 to 18,154 for Silgh; McKinley, 33,658; Bryan, 24,317.

The Republican state ticket ran considerably behind Plingee's vote and several thousand behind the McKinley vote. The Republican members of congress are elected in each of the 12 districts of the state except the Third and Eighth, and in the Eighth the issue is still doubtful between Congressman Linton and Ferdinand Brucker. Wayne county elected the entire Republican delegation to the legislature—10 representatives and 4 senators—although ex-Mayor William G. Thompson for senator narrowly escaped defeat.

The legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican, but by what majority is not yet determined.

Chairman Babcock received a dispatch from Detroit today saying that Corliss in the First, Spaulding in Second, Hamilton in Fourth, Smith in Fifth, Spooner in Seventh, Bishop in Ninth, Crump in Tenth, Melek in Eleventh and Sheldon in Twelfth, all Republicans, are elected to congress, and that Todd, fusion, has defeated Milnes, Republican, in the Third, with Bergham in doubt.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—Estimates on 34 out of 81 counties in Minnesota give McKinley a vote over Bryan of 13,405. Clough, for governor, is 11,000 behind this. As many counties to be heard from are Democratic strongholds, Clough may lose.

The Journal claims Towne's defeat for congress in the Sixth district. Morris carried St. Louis county, in which is Duluth, by 1,500, but lost Stearns by 3,000. Chairman Willcutts claims Morris' election.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Nov. 4.—Bryan's plurality, estimated, in this state is 30,000. The Democratic congressmen are elected by from 1,000 to 3,000 each.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—Missouri returns are not complete, but it is known without doubt that St. Louis has given McKinley from 12,000 to 25,000 plurality, the former being conceded by the Democrats and the latter claimed by the Republicans. There seems to be no doubt that two of the three congressmen in St. Louis will be Republican—Bartholdt, in the Tenth district, and Pearce, in the Twelfth district. Congressman Joy, Republican, appears to have been defeated by Hunt, Democrat, according to latest returns. The lateness of returns from the city and state is due to complications in the election law recently enacted and put into force for the first time at this election. Added to this, the counting of the vote on four constitutional amendments caused

further loss of time, each having to be taken up separately. The indications are that all these amendments were defeated. Less than one-half of the election precincts in Missouri have been heard from. They show a lead for Bryan, which Chairman Cook claims will give him the state by 70,000 plurality. He also claims the election of 12 Democratic congressmen outside of St. Louis and the full state ticket, with Stevens for governor. In the state the only definite returns as to congressmen are the Third and Fourth districts, the Democratic candidate being elected in each. Dockery was re-elected in the Third and Coehran elected in the Fourth. On the other hand, the Republicans claim that the state is in doubt. The returns thus far received show a large increase in the vote for both parties as compared with the vote of 1892, and the Republicans assert that the advantage is largely with them. Lewis, the Republican candidate for governor, ran ahead of the national ticket in most of the country districts.

MONTANA.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 4.—Bryan's majority in the state may reach 15,000. The entire Democratic-Populist fusion state ticket is elected with the possible exception of associate justice of the supreme court, treasurer and secretary of state.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 4.—While Bryan has probably carried Nebraska by a small plurality, Republicans are not conceding that fact, since less than 300 of 1,554 precincts in this state have been heard from. A definite result cannot be known for some time. Bryan is steadily gaining in most of the remote rural districts yet to be heard from. It is conceded that Bryan's greatest strength is there, and it will probably overcome the 2,000 plurality McKinley has in Omaha. The feature of the contest is the enormous vote polled, probably 10 per cent heavier than at any previous time. This is attributed to that element which has heretofore refused to participate in elections, but which the financial issue in this campaign brought to the front. As a result of the generous manner in which the state ticket was scratched little can be definitely determined as to the result. Holcomb, Democrat-Populist gubernatorial candidate, is probably elected, as he ran ahead of Bryan in many sections. The probabilities are the state ticket is divided between the two parties and will be close on all results. The legislature, however, is largely open. In the congressional districts, while Utah is definitely known except in the Second, where Mercer is re-elected, there is little doubt that the Republicans have elected four of the remaining five congressmen. Maxwell, silver Democrat in the Third, is probably elected. The complete state vote will probably exceed 330,000. The heaviest vote previously polled in Nebraska was in 1894, 216,000. In view of the intense excitement in Nebraska it is considered that no disturbances of importance occurred election day.

Two hundred and thirty precincts in Nebraska outside of Omaha give McKinley 22,130; Bryan, 21,285. Two years ago: Republicans, 20,789; Democrats-Populists, 18,420.

LINCOLN, Nov. 4.—Chairman Post of the Republican state committee concedes Nebraska to the fusion ticket on presidential electors and governor, but he says neither Bryan nor Holcomb, the latter being the fusion candidate for governor, will have anything like the plurality claimed by Chairman Dahlgren and Edmiston, the Democratic and Populist chairmen. He says the legislative and congressional candidates are still in doubt. It appears quite certain, however, that the Populists will get four of the six congressmen, and they may have five, if not the entire six. Returns from the state are still quite meager, though almost all those received show material Republican losses. The Republicans have complete returns from only 235 election precincts out of a total of 1,600. These give a Republican plurality of 2,450, but they indicate losses, and they do not show the large losses in Douglas and Lancaster counties, in which the cities of Omaha and Lincoln are situated. Judge Post does not concede the entire state ticket, but the opposition claims it all, and also the legislature and all the congressmen. It looks as if the fusionists would secure almost everything, and it is certain that Mr. Bryan's own state will give him a handsome plurality.

NEVADA.

RENO, Nov. 4.—The election in this state passed off very quietly. A large vote was cast. Reports are very meager, as most towns are isolated. They show, however, that Bryan will carry the state by 5,000 majority.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 4.—The latest returns from New Jersey indicate that McKinley has carried the state by a plurality of 72,050. The Republicans have elected seven of the eight congressmen, with the Seventh, or Hudson county, district in doubt. Returns from Monmouth county show the election of Francis, Republican, for state senator by 300. This gives the Republicans seven of the eight senators, the Democrat elected being Barber of Warren county.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—More complete returns reduce the Republican plurality claimed last night about one-third.

The returns from cities were received last night, and the returns from the rural districts today are increasing the Democratic vote, so that McKinley's plurality is now estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000. The largest Republican plurality ever given a president in Ohio was 34,000 for Garfield in 1880. Republicans still claim this will be doubled.

The Democratic state committee gave out no figures last night and have none today, but it claims it will make gains over the vote of the last three years, when the Republicans had pluralities of 80,000 in 1893, 137,000 in 1894 and 92,000 in 1895. The Democrats claim from four to five of the 31 congressmen, and the Republicans concede three congressmen to them. When the Republicans won by 137,000 two years ago, the Democrats elected only two congressmen. The Democrats today claim the election

of George W. Marshall, David Meekison, James A. Norton and James McDowell in the Fourth, Fifth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth districts, and that the result in the Third and Twelfth districts is in doubt. The Republicans claim the election to congress of W. B. Shattuck, J. H. Browell, R. M. Novlin, Seth W. Brown, W. L. Weaver, Archibald Lybrand, J. H. Southard, L. J. Fenton, C. H. Grosvenor, D. K. Watson, W. S. Kerr, H. E. Van Voorhis, Lorenzo Danford, E. W. Taylor, S. A. Northway, C. B. Bush and T. E. Burton.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 4.—Nearly three-fourths of the total vote of Oregon has been received. McKinley 37,232; Bryan, 27,409; McKinley's pluralty is 10,823. Plingee's vote in the state will be about 100. It is estimated that the precincts yet to be heard from will reduce McKinley's plurality 1,500, making his plurality in the state 3,200.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A Tribune special form Portland, Or., says: "McKinley has carried Multnomah county by 5,000 majority. Reports indicate a very heavy vote throughout the state. It is thought Bryan will come to Portland with a very small plurality. McKinley has probably carried the state by a small plurality."

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Nov. 4.—Returns up to noon indicate Bryan carries North Carolina by 10,000. Republicans at that hour, however, would not concede the state.

NORTH DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 4.—The Republicans claim to have carried the state by from 5,000 to 8,000. Fifty-three precincts out of 123 give McKinley 2,608; Bryan, 1,917. This is a Republican gain and shows that the Republican national, state and congressional tickets are probably elected, and that North Dakota will have a senator who favors the gold standard. The roads in the country are particularly bad on account of the recent snowstorm. It was impossible to drive overland in certain parts of the Red river valley.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Rock bound Republican Pennsylvania will give McKinley a majority well up toward 250,000. Owing to the enormous size of the ballots, figures, especially here in Philadelphia, are hard to get at.

Enough has been received, however, to show that McKinley will have over 115,000 majority in Philadelphia, and the state will swell this. This is the greatest majority ever given by the Gibraltar of Republicanism.

The Republicans, however, lost two congressmen, as in this city Congressman William McAleer defeated Congressman Halterman in the Third district, and in the Seventeenth district Walsh defeated Congressman Rupp. The Democrats also re-elected their two congressmen in the Eighth and Ninth districts. This about sums up the Democratic successes in Pennsylvania, as the Republican legislative candidates in nearly every case were elected.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 4.—The victory of the Republicans in Rhode Island was far greater than the most sanguine had anticipated. Everywhere the gains were beyond all expectation, and when the vote was completed it showed that McKinley had been elected by a plurality of 24,300 as compared to Harrison's plurality of about 2,000 in 1892.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4.—Bryan will carry the state by an estimated plurality of 30,000. All seven congressmen are Democratic.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 4.—One hundred and fifty-six out of 1,097 precincts in South Dakota give McKinley 10,532; Bryan, 9,411. Same precincts in 1894 gave Republicans 10,071; oppositions, 8,408. On the same ratio the state will go for McKinley by only 200. The country precincts may wipe this out.

YANKTON, Nov. 4.—Returns from the state are hard to get. Only one-third of the vote has been received. Out of 30,000 votes cast McKinley has 1,500 majority. The gain in the Bryan vote over estimates is 20 per cent thus far, while McKinley's gain is only 3 per cent. If this continues, Bryan will have a majority. All of the towns of importance gave McKinley good majorities except Yankton and Sioux Falls, where the vote was about a tie.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 4.—Returns received from the state are very meager. The Democrats are claiming the state for Bryan, and there is a probability that he will get a small plurality. The Republicans still claim the state by a small plurality and are more confident of the election of their candidate for governor.

TEXAS.

DALLAS, Nov. 4.—The count is slow. Nothing official can be obtained, and it is hard to estimate the result in Dallas. Bryan will carry the state by nearly 50,000, with the Democratic state ticket somewhat behind.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 4.—Bryan has carried Utah, but it is impossible yet to state the majority.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, Nov. 4.—The emphatic way in which the Green Mountain State voters expressed themselves in the September election precluded the possibility

of excitement in the national election. It was because of the knowledge of how the state would go and confidence of the Republican party leaders in the size of their plurality that no effort was made to get in yesterday's vote.

The returns are yet greatly incomplete, and may be until tomorrow. The only apparent effort made to canvass the vote is in the cities, and on the strength of these majorities the claim is made that Vermont's contribution in figures to the Republican victory is slightly under the September plurality, or about 40,000.

WASHINGTON.

TACOMA, Nov. 4.—Sullivan, Republican candidate for governor, concedes the election of Rogers, his fusion opponent. The Bryan and fusion state ticket have apparently carried the state by a majority of less than 5,000 and will control the legislature. Returns from precincts in Washington outside Tacoma and Seattle give McKinley 2,800; Bryan, 3,320; Sullivan, Republican, for governor, 2,819; Rogers, fusion, 3,413.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4.—The Populists are claiming eastern Washington by 3,000 majority, based on returns of less than half the count. The most populous counties in western Washington are giving McKinley small majorities. The Post-Intelligencer returns indicate that Bryan has carried the state by a majority of perhaps 3,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Nov. 4.—Eleven a. m. returns from the state, which are slow, show Republican gains over 1892, and there is a probability that the state has gone for McKinley. Wetzel county, which gave Cleveland 627 majority, will probably not exceed 300 for Bryan. Gilmer county gives 350 Democratic majority; Mineral county has