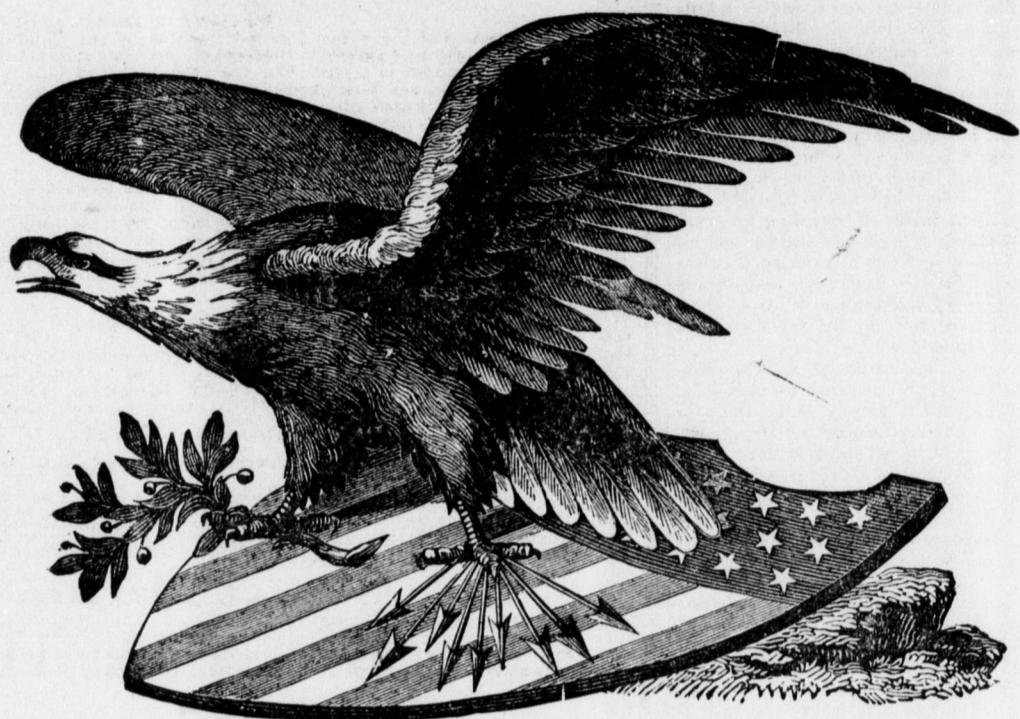


# A GRAND VICTORY!



## McKinley and Roosevelt Have Swept the Country.

### More Than 290 Electoral Votes Are Given to Them.

### Bryan and His Followers Are Routed Horse, Foot and Dragoons, and the "Imperialism" Bugaboo Is Trampled in the Mire.

STATES CARRIED BY MCKINLEY.

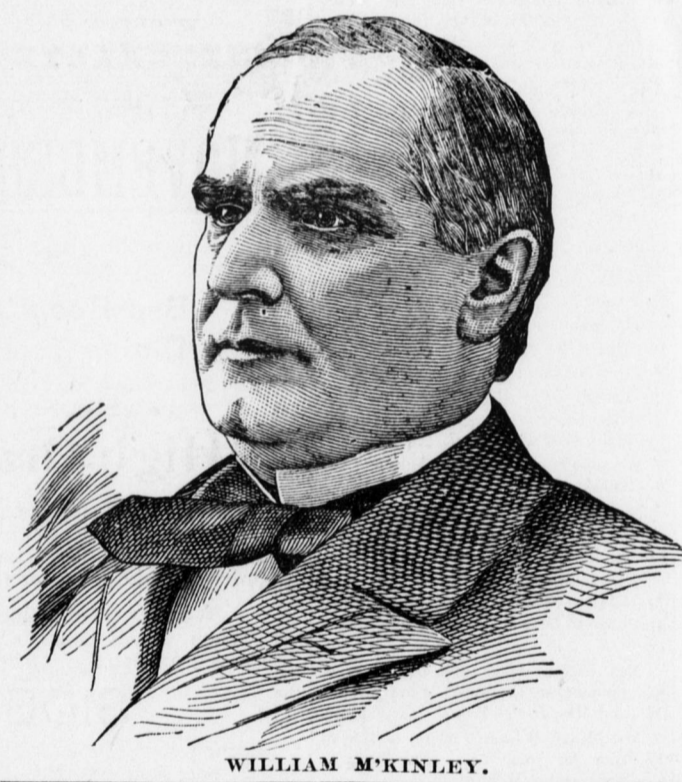
State	Electoral Plurality	Vote
California	40,000	9
Connecticut	28,400	6
Delaware	5,000	3
Illinois	95,093	24
Indiana	25,000	15
Iowa	80,000	13
Kansas	25,000	10
Maine	21,500	6
Maryland	15,000	8
Massachusetts	82,000	15
Michigan	98,000	11
Minnesota	50,000	9
Nebraska	2,000	8
New Hampshire	20,000	4
New Jersey	57,000	10
New York	145,000	36
North Dakota	8,000	3
Ohio	70,000	23
Oregon	14,100	4
Pennsylvania	500,000	32
Rhode Island	14,200	4
South Dakota	10,000	4
Utah	5,000	3
Vermont	40,000	4
Washington	5,000	4
West Virginia	15,000	6
Wisconsin	110,000	12
Wyoming	3,000	3

STATES CARRIED BY BRYAN.

State	Electoral Plurality	Vote
Alabama	70,000	11
Arkansas	70,000	8
Colorado	35,000	4
Florida	20,000	4
Georgia	50,000	13
Idaho	1,000	3
Louisiana	30,000	8
Mississippi	45,000	9
Missouri	45,000	17
Montana	10,000	3
Nevada	1,500	3
North Carolina	25,000	11
South Carolina	30,000	9
Tennessee	20,000	12
Texas	175,000	15
Virginia	30,000	12

THE HOUSE.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Last night Congressmen Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional committee, issued the following statement:
"The democrats have elected solid congressional delegations in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia, aggregating 75 members.
"The republicans have elected solid congressional delegations in the following states: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming, aggregating 90 members.
"The republicans have elected 12 members in Illinois, the democrats ten, Lorimer and Rodenberg, republicans, having been defeated. In In-



WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

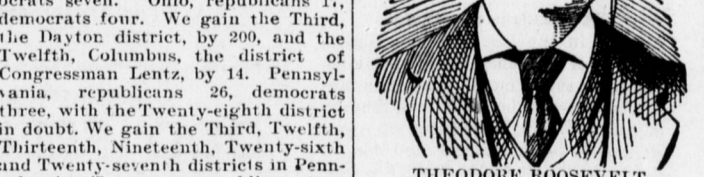
Idaho we elect nine and the democrats four, the representation remaining the same as now. In Kentucky, republicans 2, democrats 6, with the Third, Ninth and Tenth districts in doubt.

"Massachusetts, republican ten, democrats three, same as now. Missouri, republicans 2, democrats 12, with one district in doubt. Nebraska, republicans two, democrats one, with three districts in doubt. New Jersey, republicans six, democrats two, same as now. New York, republicans 22, democrats 12. We gain the First, Third, Fourth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth and Twentieth districts in New York. North Carolina, republicans two, democrats seven. Ohio, republicans 17, democrats four. We gain the Third, the Dayton district, by 200, and the Twelfth, Columbus, the district of Congressman Lentz, by 14. Pennsylvania, republicans 26, democrats three, with the Twenty-eighth district in doubt. We gain the Third, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh districts in Pennsylvania. Tennessee, republicans two, democrats eight, same as now. Total republicans elected 202; democrats 147, doubtful 8.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The next senate, assuming that the state legislatures will fulfill their duty and choose senators to represent their states, will stand, on the basis of Tuesday's election, 49 republicans, 27 democrats and 9 independents, with the legislatures in doubt in three states with the privilege of electing five senators at this time. The legislatures in doubt are Delaware and Nebraska, each of which states two senators are

to be chosen, and Idaho with one senatorial chair to be filled. Among those classed in the independent column are Senators Stewart, of Nevada, and Kyle, of South Dakota, who in the last congress acted with the re-



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

publicans on all party matters; Turner, of Washington, and Harris, of Kansas, who acted with the democrats, and Wellington, of Maryland.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 7.—The indications are that President McKinley has carried New York state by 150,000 majority over Bryan. The total vote in the city of New York is approximately 69,000 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, 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.

Auburn, Nov. 7.—This city complete gives McKinley 4,142, Bryan 2,808. For governor, Odell 4,947, Stanchfield 2,923.

Oswego, Nov. 7.—Bryan carries Oswego by 444.

Elmira.—Elmira city complete gives McKinley 4,198, Bryan 4,370. For governor, Odell 3,872, Stanchfield 4,665.

Poughkeepsie.—City complete: McKinley 3,545, Bryan 2,508.

Returns from all but 522 districts out of 3,124 in New York state outside of Greater New York give McKinley a majority of 145,297. Returns from all but 122 out of the 1,522 districts in Greater New York give Bryan a majority of 27,331.

New York, Nov. 8.—The official returns as received are not materially changing the result and McKinley's plurality remains approximately 145,000 in the state. John B. Stanchfield, the democratic nominee for governor, ran ahead of his party's presidential electors, but Odell's plurality still remains about 100,000.

The congressional delegation will stand 21 republicans and 13 democrats, a republican gain of five. Both houses of the state legislature are republican by a large plurality, but a number of the districts are close and it may require the official count to decide in some cases.

OHIO.

Columbus, Nov. 7.—McKinley's plurality in the city of Columbus is estimated at about 2,950.

Republican State Chairman Charles Dick has given out the following statement:

"Returns received justify the claim that Ohio has given McKinley a plurality of from 75,000 to 80,000 and the election of 17 and possibly 18 out of the 21 congressmen, being a gain of two and probably three members of congress."

The following congressmen have been elected:

First district—William B. Shattuc, R.

Second—Jacob H. Bromwell, R.

Fourth—Robert H. Gordon, D.

Fifth—John S. Snook, D.

Sixth—C. O. Hildebrand, R.

Seventh—Thomas E. Kyle, R.

Tenth—Stephen Morgan, R.

Eleventh—Charles H. Grosvenor, R.

Congress: Fourteenth district, Wood W. Skiles, republican, elected.

Sixteenth district, Joseph G. Gill, republican, elected.

Seventeenth district, John Cassingham, democrat, elected.

Eighteenth district, Robert W. Taylor, republican, elected.

Sixty precincts outside of Hamilton, Franklin, Cuyahoga and Lucas counties give McKinley 11,562, Bryan 9,090. Same in 1896: McKinley 11,684, Bryan 9,970.

Zanesville, Nov. 7.—Congress: In the Fifteenth district Van Voorhis, republican, is elected.

Findlay, Nov. 7.—Congress: Warneck, republican, is elected in the Eighth district.

Toledo, Nov. 7.—Congress, Ninth district: Southard, republican, elected.

Toledo is carried by McKinley by 2,000.

Canon, Nov. 7.—President McKinley received the election returns at his home, surrounded by a large number of his old friends and neighbors, including many ladies who came as the guests of Mrs. McKinley.

Columbus, Nov. 8.—Democratic State Chairman Long had no statement to give out last night. Republican State Chairman Dick said: "Unofficial returns received from 84 of the 88 counties warrant the claim of 70,000 for McKinley and we elect 17 of the 21 members of congress, a gain of two."

The estimates on the four missing counties make the plurality about 73,000, or a net republican gain of about 22,000 over the vote of 1896. The republicans gained in 77 counties and the democrats in 11, most of the democratic gains being in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Toledo. The largest previous plurality for president in Ohio was 60,000 for Lincoln.

The total vote in Ohio was about 1,100,000, the largest ever cast in the state, and the vote for minor parties was smaller than usual. The republicans carried all of the close or doubtful congressional districts, electing Jacob A. Beidler in the Twentieth by less than 500; Robert M. Nevin in the Third by 121 and Emmett Tompkins in the Twelfth by 16.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—A plurality of anywhere from 28,000 to 32,000 for the republican national ticket; the election of Col. W. T. Durbin, rep., to the governorship; the election of the entire state and Marion county republican ticket, nine and perhaps ten out of 13 congressmen and the election of a legislature that will have a republican majority of 40 on joint ballot is a summary of the battle at the polls in Indiana. An unexpected development is the fact that the republicans made their strongest gains in democratic strongholds. In seven heretofore strongly democratic strongholds McKinley and the state ticket showed a greater ratio of gain than was shown by the figures from several strong republican counties.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, Nov. 8.—West Virginia has gone republican by from 12,000 to 15,000 majority. The entire state ticket is elected. The congressional delegation is solidly republican, as follows:

First district—Dovener, rep., 4,000 majority.

Second—Dayton, rep., 2,000 majority.

Third—Gaines, rep., 2,500 majority.

Fourth—Hughes, rep., 2,500 majority.

The legislature is republican in both branches, 20 to 25 majority on joint ballot, insuring the re-election of Senator Elkins.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—An election was held Tuesday in the so-called "District of Lake Michigan," a portion of the lake front claimed by Capt. George W. Streeter, over which there has been much contention with the city authorities. Streeter was elected district representative by his followers and declares that on March 4 he will go before the committee on privileges and elections of the national house of representatives and that he will endeavor to be seated as the legitimate representative of the "district" in congress.

The total vote of this city was: McKinley 180,970, Bryan 172,524, Woolley 5,335, Debs 5,022, Barker 189, Maloney 295, Ellis 90.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Complete unofficial returns from the state show the total vote for president to have been: McKinley 593,023, Bryan 497,930; plurality 95,093. The plurality of Yates, rep., for governor, is 65,114.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—McKinley has carried Maryland beyond the shadow of a doubt, the only question to be settled being the size of his majority.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The returns from this city and the state at large indicate that California has gone republican by 10,000 to 15,000. The republicans will elect five congressmen.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Congress: At-large, Gaius A. Grow (rep.) and Robert H. Foederer (rep.) elected.

First district—H. H. Bingham, R.

Second—Robert Adams, jr., R.

Fourth—James R. Young, R.

Fifth—Edward DeV. Morrell, R.

Sixth—Thomas S. Butler, R.

Ninth—Henry D. Green, D.

Tenth—Marriot Brosius, R.

Fourteenth—M. E. Olmsted, R.

Fifteenth—Charles F. Wright, R.

Sixteenth—Elias Deemer, R.

Seventeenth—Rufus K. Poik, D.

Eighteenth—Thaddeus M. Mahon, R.

Twenty-first—S. M. Jack, R.

Twenty-second—John Dalzell, R.

Twenty-third—W. H. Graham, R.

Twenty-fourth—E. F. Acheson, R.

Twenty-fifth—J. R. Showalter, R.

Twenty-seventh—Joseph Sibley, R.

Twenty-eighth—J. K. P. Hall, D.

Estimates from one-half of the counties in Pennsylvania indicate a plurality for McKinley of over 200,000. In this city the fusion of the democrats with the Municipal league cut down the republican county ticket, but J. H. Moore, for city treasurer, and Jacob Singer, for register of wills, are elected by more than 50,000 plurality.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Returns from the senatorial and legislative districts of Pennsylvania indicate that M. S. Quay will have not less than 145 votes on joint ballot for United States senator, 17 more than the number necessary to elect. Of the 204 members of the house the democrats have elected less than 50, as against 71 two years ago. The anti-Quay republicans will probably not muster over 50 votes of the 256 on joint ballot.

Complete but unofficial returns give McKinley 287,736 plurality in Pennsylvania.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Nov. 7.—At midnight Chairman Albaugh, of the republican state committee, said: "Returns already in indicate that the state will give McKinley over 30,000 plurality; that a solid republican congressional delegation will be elected; that the legislature will be republican on joint ballot and that the republican state ticket will be elected by 25,000 plurality."

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 8.—Returns from the state give McKinley a plurality of 90,858 and Col. A. T. Bliss, the republican candidate for governor, 69,059. Col. Bliss is running about 20,000 behind his ticket and Mayor Maybury, the democratic gubernatorial candidate, is a corresponding number ahead of his ticket. In 1896 McKinley's plurality in Michigan was 56,170. Gov. Pingree ran 20,000 ahead of the republican ticket that year, getting a plurality of 75,107.

The republicans have increased their majority in the legislature on joint ballot by seven. The democrats have elected none of their senatorial candidates and only 11 out of the 100 representatives in the lower house. Senator James McMillan's re-election by the next legislature is a certainty.

The entire Michigan congressional delegation is republican by largely increased majorities in most of the district.

UTAH.

Salt Lake, Nov. 8.—Returns are in from about three-quarters of the precincts in the state. McKinley's majority is 4,500; Wells, rep., for governor, has a majority of 2,000, and Sutherland, rep., for congress, leads King by 1,600 majority. The senate will stand nine republicans to nine democrats. The republicans elect 28 representatives and the democrats 17, making a republican majority of 11 on joint ballot.

MAINE.

Portland, Nov. 7.—Returns from 50 cities and towns give Bryan 7,871, McKinley 12,403. Same places in 1896: Bryan 6,155, McKinley 14,765. This is a republican net loss of 16 per cent, and democratic net gain of 24 per cent.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Nov. 7.—Returns from the state are coming in slowly. Will be some hours before the result is known, but indications thus far are that the state is safe for McKinley and congressmen by 2,000.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Nov. 7.—The city of Lincoln gives McKinley a majority of 1,602, a gain of 555 over 1896. Precinct A, of the Fifth ward, (Bryan's) precinct: McKinley 208, Bryan 105.

Omaha, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from two-thirds of the counties in Nebraska and scattering returns from

the balance show that McKinley has carried Nebraska by a plurality of at least 2,000. An equal number of returns on the state ticket indicate that Nebraska has re-elected Gov. Poynter and the entire fusion state ticket by pluralities ranging from 500 to 1,800 over the republicans, the governor being high man. If the balance of the state shall show the same percentage of gain and loss, Poynter's election is certain and the counties to be heard from being mostly in the western part of the state, it is fair to presume that this is the case.

TEXAS.

Houston, Nov. 8.—The first estimate of 175,000 majority for the democratic ticket in Texas is about correct, as indicated by the returns so far received. The only republican congressman from Texas has been replaced by a democrat and the delegation will be solid. The legislature is entirely democratic.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—Returns from Wisconsin, though comparatively few, show, when compared with the vote of four years ago, that McKinley has carried the state by a large plurality equal, if not to exceed the figures 1896, which were 102,612.

MONTANA.

Helena, Nov. 8.—Full returns of the voting in this state show that Bryan's plurality will be from 15,000 to 18,000, and Gov. Toole leads the democratic state ticket with from 6,000 to 8,000 votes to spare. The legislature which will elect two United States senators is democratic from 15 to 20 votes on joint ballot and will undoubtedly reelect W. A. Clark and another democrat to succeed Carter and fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Clark last session.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—The democratic state central committee claims Missouri for Bryan and for Dockery for governor by pluralities of about 45,000 and 35,000 respectively. The counties still to be heard from may develop some surprises, but it is not thought that these estimates will be materially changed. Chairman Aikins, of the republican state committee, concedes 25,000 plurality for Dockery and 40,000 for Bryan.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 7.—The polls did not close in Denver until 7 p. m. and up to 9 o'clock no precinct had reported its full vote. The count of straight ballots in a few precincts indicates that Bryan will carry the city by from 6,500 to 10,000.

Returns indicate that Bryan's plurality in the state will be from 30,000 to 40,000.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—With returns from all but 30 out of 1,884 precincts in Kentucky, the Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 8,000 and Beckham's at 5,000. The missing precincts have been taken into account in this result. The republicans now claim that majorities will be shown for McKinley and Yerkes when the returning board canvasses the vote at Frankfort, which it will do three weeks from election day. The returning board is democratic and the legislature is also democratic.

The Louisville Commercial, rep., says the election is "very close." It will not concede the defeat of Yerkes and the McKinley electors and says that the official count only can determine the result.

Frankfort, Nov. 9.—Chairman Combs, of the republican state campaign committee, is quoted as follows: "While we have not yet the figures thoroughly compiled, yet we are certain that Mr. Yerkes carried Kentucky by a small majority."

"The result is very close. I think that it will probably require the official count to determine how the state goes."

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, Nov. 8.—The republican plurality in this state will be from 10,000 to 12,000. There is no doubt about the election of all the state ticket and congressmen, and there have been large legislative gains.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Nov. 7.—Virginia's majority in favor of Bryan is apparently about 20,000. The majorities on the congressional ticket will aggregate more than this. The indications are that certainly nine and probably all of the democratic candidates for congress are elected.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Nov. 7.—State Chairman Thayer, of the democratic committee, concedes defeat for the national ticket in Connecticut, but says he believes Judge Bronson, for governor, will carry the state by a small majority.

He claims the election of Oliver Gildersleeve for congress, but may revise his claims after hearing from the cities.

OREGON.

Portland, Nov. 7.—One hundred and sixty-seven precincts out of 772 in Oregon, including the city of Portland, give McKinley 15,678, Bryan 8,755. If the same ratio is maintained, McKinley will have a plurality of 20,000 in the state.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, Nov. 7.—Latest returns from the different counties in the state indicate that McKinley's plurality is 55,000. The next legislature will stand as follows: Senate—Republican 17, democrat 4. Assembly—Republican 45, democrat 15.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Nov. 8.—The only point unsettled in the Minnesota election is the contest over the governorship. Everything else has gone republican by majorities so large there is no possibility of change. Tams Bixby, chairman of the republican state committee, figures 8,754 plurality for Van Sant, while Chairman Rosing, of the democratic committee, from the figures reported to him, foots up 12,000 plurality for Lind. The present