

# MCKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT ELECTED.

Standard-Bearers of the Republican Party Will Have a Big Majority in the Electoral College.

IMMENSE VOTE POLLED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

New York, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Maryland in the Republican Column—West Virginia, Delaware and Nebraska Too—New Jersey, South Dakota, Michigan and Other States Which Were Strongly Contested Cast Their Votes Against the Democratic Nominees.

The latest returns show that McKinley has carried 28 States and Bryan 17. The President has again been successful in every State which he won in 1896 except Kentucky, which has returned to the Democratic column. In addition, he has carried Kansas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, which declared for Bryan in 1896. His electoral vote is 292 and Bryan's is 155; McKinley's plurality, 121 as compared with 95 in 1896.

McKinley's estimated plurality of the popular vote is 721,291. His plurality in 1896 was 601,854.

**New York.**  
In Greater New York the Democratic majority was inadequate to counterbalance that furnished by the up-State counties for the Republican national ticket.

Bryan carried every borough of the greater city with the exception of Brooklyn, which gave the Republican ticket a majority of 2400. Below the Bronx a majority of about 31,000 was given for Bryan, while the State outside the greater city gave to McKinley from 150,000 to 180,000, assuring him a net majority in this State of not less than 120,000.

Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Republican candidate for Governor, fell behind his ticket nearly 50,000 votes, being cut in those districts where the sentiment against machine politics is the strongest. Notwithstanding this loss, he will still have a safe majority and will be the next Governor of New York.

**Indiana.**  
Late returns show that McKinley has carried Indiana by a greater plurality than he got four years ago.

The State is conceded to the Republicans. Late returns indicate that McKinley's plurality will be fully 20,000. Republicans claim a gain of two Congressmen.

Colonel Durbin, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, is running close to the national ticket.

**Illinois.**  
McKinley has carried Illinois by a large majority. His plurality will probably be 100,000.

Samuel Alschuler, Democratic candidate for Governor, is probably beaten by a close vote. He ran far ahead of his ticket.

The surprise of politicians is the enormous vote cast for McKinley in Chicago, which Chairman Jones, Mayor Harrison and others had claimed to be Democratic. The total vote of this city was: McKinley, 130,579; Bryan, 172,524; Woolley, 3335; DeLoe, 5022; Barker, 189; Maloney, 295; Ellis, 50. McKinley's plurality, 5449.

There is a great likelihood that the Republicans will lose four Congressmen, including William Lorimer, the Republican boss of Cook county.

**Ohio.**  
Returns indicate that Ohio has gone for McKinley by an increased plurality.

The vote in Cleveland is close. Toledo, the home of Mayor Jones, is carried for McKinley by 2000 plurality.

From nearly complete returns McKinley's plurality in Cincinnati is placed at 15,000.

Practically complete returns show that McKinley will carry his home county by 2000 majority, a gain of 1150 over 1896.

McKinley's plurality in Columbus is estimated at about 2500.

Democratic Chairman Long at midnight said:  
"The returns from Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties show substantial Democratic gains. While a majority of the country precincts reported show Republican gains of five to a precinct, this ratio of gain, if kept up with corresponding Democratic gains in the cities now indicated, will give McKinley the State by about the same plurality as in 1896."

Republican State Chairman Charles Dick said:  
"Returns justify the claim that Ohio has given McKinley a plurality of from 75,000 to 80,000."

**Maryland.**  
The State of Maryland gives her electoral vote to McKinley and Roosevelt and the six Congressmen elected are Republicans, besides a Republican to fill the vacancy in the Fifty-sixth Congress caused by the resignation of Governor John Walter Smith in the First, or Eastern Shore, district. The plurality for McKinley in Baltimore is 8556 and in the State about 14,000, which more than reverses the Democratic majority one year ago for Governor Smith, who got 12,123.

A very large vote was polled throughout the State. In Baltimore city, out of a registered vote of 119,917, there were 113,042 cast for President. The weather was mild and the sun shone brightly all over the State.

**Nebraska.**  
Complete returns give McKinley a plurality in Nebraska of over 6000. The Republican State ticket is elected by from 1500 to 2000. The Republicans elect Congressmen in the First and Second and the Fusionists in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts. The Legislature will stand: Senate—

Republicans, 16; Fusionists, 16; vacant, 1. House—Republicans, 51; Fusionists, 49.

**West Virginia.**  
The election in West Virginia was for six Presidential Electors, four Congressmen, State officers, 13 State Senators, all of the members of the House of Delegates and county officers. The Legislature chosen will elect a United States Senator to succeed Hon. S. B. Elkins, Republican. The State tickets are headed for Governor by John H. Holt, Democrat, and A. B. White, Republican. Of the 13 hold-over Senators seven are Democrats and six Republicans. The State vote is probably close and the signs are that McKinley will win by a small majority and that White will carry off the gubernatorial prize.

Chairman Dawson, of the State Republican Committee, claims the State for McKinley by 17,000 plurality.

**North Carolina.**  
The election in North Carolina was for 11 Presidential electors and 9 Congressmen. The Legislature, on which will devolve the election of a successor to United States Senator Marion Butler, Populist, was chosen at the August election and is largely Democratic. A Democratic primary was also held to nominate a Senator, the candidate being Hon. F. M. Simmons and Gen. Julian S. Carr.

Returns indicate that Bryan's majority in North Carolina will approximate 30,000 and that the Democrats have elected eight and the Republicans one Congressman. The Democratic candidates in all the other districts are certainly elected, in most cases by large majorities.

**Connecticut.**  
Connecticut in the election decided that her electoral vote of 6 should be placed in the McKinley column; the entire Republican State ticket was elected, and a General Assembly overwhelmingly Republican was chosen.

The plurality for McKinley, with practically all of the returns in, is fixed at about 23,000. The surprise of the day was occasioned by the fact that the Republican State ticket followed closely the figures of the Presidential contest and was elected by pluralities of over 21,000.

**Vermont.**  
Ira R. Allen, of Fair Haven, chairman of the Republican State Committee, announced that McKinley's plurality in the State will reach 35,000, based upon the returns received.

**Massachusetts.**  
President McKinley has carried Massachusetts by about 80,000 plurality, a reduction of nearly 100,000 from that of four years ago.

While the total vote for Governor was somewhat behind that given the national candidate, W. M. Crane was re-elected by a somewhat larger plurality than that received by President McKinley.

**New Hampshire.**  
An unusually heavy vote was polled throughout New Hampshire. The Republican electoral ticket will undoubtedly carry the State by at least 20,000.

The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican in both branches and the Governor's Council will be solidly Republican.

**Delaware.**  
Returns received up to midnight indicate that McKinley carries this State by from 1200 to 1500.

The Republican State ticket will have about the same plurality.

The Democrats have carried Kent and Sussex counties. This will give

them control of the Legislature, which will elect two United States Senators.

**New Jersey.**  
Returns from different parts of the State indicate that New Jersey has been carried for McKinley by more than 50,000.

The Republicans elect six of the eight Congressmen, the same representation as last year, and will have an overwhelming majority in both houses of the Legislature, insuring the election of a Republican to succeed Wm. J. Sewell, Republican, as United States Senator.

**California.**  
While the returns from the State at large are very incomplete, enough are at hand to warrant the prediction that McKinley has carried California by a plurality of 10,000.

McKinley's plurality in this city will probably reach 7000.

The Legislature will be Republican. One hundred and sixty-one precincts complete, out of 2190 outside of San Francisco, give McKinley 6331; Bryan, 6381.

**Colorado.**  
Returns received indicate that Bryan's plurality in the State will be from 30,000 to 40,000. Arapahoe county, including Denver, gives Bryan 6000 to 8000 plurality.

The result on the State ticket is in doubt, as the Legislature, with the probability in favor of Fusionists.

**Nevada.**  
The election passed off quietly throughout Nevada. Present indications point to a plurality for Bryan of about 1000.

**Alabama.**  
Bryan carried every county in Alabama. His majority will be fully 75,000. The nine Congressional districts return Democratic Representatives. In four of the districts there was no opposition to the Democratic nominees.

In the Fifth district, where the fight for the Democratic nomination was very bitter, and extended over several months, it was feared the disaffection of Democrats might affect the result, but Thompson (Dem.) was elected over Kiltead by 12,000 majority, which makes a contest improbable.

**South Carolina.**  
Early returns indicate that the majority for Bryan in South Carolina will be 50,000. The Democratic State ticket had no opposition.

The Congressional delegation will be

solidly Democratic. The Seventh (the Charleston district) was the only one about which any doubt existed, and the Democrats carried it to-day by a safe majority.

The new Constitution, with its educational and property restrictions on the suffrage, applied for the first time to a Presidential election in this State.

**Kentucky.**  
Democratic counties show gains for Bryan and Beckham.

McKinley carried Louisville by about 5000. The State is Democratic by 10,000.

Chairman Leslie Combs, of the Republican Campaign Committee, says he will advise with national and State leaders as to whether contests should be made.

**Georgia.**  
The Constitution estimates Bryan's majority in Georgia at 40,000. Only one or two counties went for McKinley.

All the Democratic nominees for Congress were elected.

**Louisiana.**  
Bryan's majority in Louisiana will be 30,000.

All the Democratic nominees for Congress were elected.

**Mississippi.**  
The total vote polled in Mississippi will probably not exceed 70,000.

Mr. Bryan carried the State, receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast.

**Florida.**  
Bryan's majority in Florida is estimated at 37,000.

William S. Jennings, a cousin of Mr. Bryan, was elected Governor. The Legislature is solidly Democratic.

The indications are that Tallahassee won in the contest over the removal of the capital, the fight being between St. Augustine, Tallahassee, Ocala and Jacksonville.

**Texas.**  
Bryan's majority in Texas will be about 175,000.

The Democratic State ticket, headed by Joseph D. Sayers for Governor, is elected by an overwhelming majority.

The Legislature is almost solidly Democratic. It will elect Joseph W.

Ballley United States Senator to succeed Horace Chilton.

**Tennessee.**  
The Democrats carried Tennessee, but Bryan's majority will probably be less than in 1896, when it was 19,403.

**Arkansas.**  
The largest counties of Arkansas show gains for Bryan, indicating that he will carry the State by 75,000 majority.

**Michigan.**  
President McKinley has carried Michigan beyond doubt. Conservative estimates place his plurality at 65,000.

The Republican State ticket has also been elected, but by a smaller plurality.

**Wisconsin.**  
The Republican State Central Committee claims the State by 100,000.

Democratic Chairman Warden concedes that McKinley will carry the State by 40,000, but claims that Democratic candidate for Governor, Louis C. Bohmrich, will carry the State by 10,000.

**Missouri.**  
Chairman Selbert, of the Democratic State Central Committee, stated that enough doubtful counties had been heard from to indicate the election of Bryan and Dockery, the latter for Governor, by good pluralities.

Sixty-three precincts out of 233 in St. Louis give Bryan 11,759; McKinley, 8585; Dockery, Dem., for Governor, 11,529; Flory, Rep., for Governor, 8558.

**Maine.**  
All through the State, according to reports at hand, there was a considerable falling off in the Republican plurality from four years ago and a corresponding gain in the Democratic column.

Up to midnight returns had been received from about 210 cities, towns and plantations in the State, showing a Republican plurality of 18,481, as against 31,988 for the same towns in 1896.

**Montana.**  
Returns from Silver Bow county, which casts about a fourth of Montana's vote, indicate that Bryan has carried the State by something like 20,000; that the Democratic fusion State ticket is elected, and that the fusionists will have a majority in the Legislature, which elects two United States Senators.

**Virginia.**  
The election in Virginia was for 12 Presidential electors and 10 Congressmen. The delegation in the last Congress stood 9 Democrats and 1 Republican.

At midnight the returns indicate that Bryan's majority in Virginia will exceed 30,000. It may possibly touch 40,000. The total vote shows a falling off from that of 1896. The Democrats have elected a solid Delegation to Congress. The Democrats have made large gains in all of the cities of the State. The county districts show up equally as well, if not better.

**Kansas.**  
J. Mack Love, chairman of the Kansas Democratic State Committee, made the following statement:  
"I fear that Kansas has gone Republican and that McKinley and Stanley, Governor, will carry the State by small majorities."

At midnight Chairman Albaugh, of the Republican State Committee, said:  
"Returns already 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."

**Iowa.**  
While the returns are coming in slowly, enough have arrived to indicate that the Republicans have elected their State and national ticket in Iowa by 60,000 plurality.

The cities generally gave slight Democratic gains, which are offset by rural Republican gains.

**Arizona.**  
All reports indicate that Arizona has gone Republican by a very small majority.

**Oregon.**  
One hundred and sixty-seven precincts out of 772 in Oregon, including the city of Portland, gave McKinley 15,578, Bryan 8755. If the same ratio is maintained McKinley will have a plurality of 20,000 in the State.

**Wyoming.**  
Returns indicate a plurality for McKinley in Wyoming of 3000.

The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican.

A. L. Foust, while hunting in Franklin county, Pa., was treed by a steer.



WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

**Minnesota.**  
At midnight the Democrats claimed the Governor by 25,000, and Chairman Bixby, of the Republican State Committee, declared that his figures supported the belief in the election of Van Sant, Republican, by at least 10,000.

Sixty precincts in Minnesota give McKinley 5125; Bryan, 3197.

**South Dakota.**  
Reports thus far received from this part of the State show heavy Republican gains, but reports from other sections are yet too meager to show if gains will be maintained throughout the State. City of Sioux Falls' complete returns for President give McKinley a plurality of 493, a Republican gain of 414 over 1896.

**Utah.**  
Scattering returns indicate that Bryan carries Utah by a greatly reduced plurality. The Democratic State ticket is probably elected.

**Rhode Island.**  
On an increased vote Bryan has made considerable gains in Rhode Island. Only half of the 143 districts in the State had been heard from, those missing including most of those in the cities, with most of the 59 in Providence. McKinley's plurality will be about 20,000, it is believed.

**North Dakota.**  
President McKinley's plurality, it is claimed, will exceed that of four years ago. The State Republican ticket is not far behind the national.

The Republican committee claims McKinley's plurality is 10,000.

**Pennsylvania.**  
McKinley and Roosevelt have carried Pennsylvania by a plurality of 240,000. Senator Hardenberg is elected Auditor-General by about 225,000 plurality. Both the Quayites and Fusionists are claiming a majority in the State Legislature, which will elect Quay's successor in the Senate.

**Washington State.**  
Returns from the State are coming in slowly, but indications are that McKinley leads Bryan by a large majority and is well in advance of the Republican State candidates.

## ELECTORAL VOTE.

The electoral vote and pluralities were as follows:

STATES.	Electoral.	B. McK.	R. McK.	Pluralities.
Alabama	11	75,000		
Arkansas	8	70,000		
California	9		20,000	
Colorado	4	25,000		
Connecticut	6	30,000		
Delaware	3	1,500		
Florida	4	20,000		
Georgia	13	40,000		
Idaho	3	5,000		
Illinois	24	80,000		
Indiana	15	20,000		
Iowa	13	75,000		
Kansas	10	10,000		
Kentucky	13	50,000		
Louisiana	8	20,000		
Maine	8	10,000		
Maryland	15	80,000		
Mass.	14	50,000		
Michigan	9	40,000		
Mississippi	9	60,000		
Missouri	17	40,000		
Montana	3	5,000		
Nebraska	3	5,000		
Nevada	3	5,000		
New Hampshire	4	20,000		
New Jersey	10	50,000		
New York	36	125,000		
N. Carolina	11	25,000		
N. Dakota	3	8,000		
Ohio	23	75,000		
Oregon	4	10,000		
Penna.	32	275,000		
Rhode Id.	4	15,000		
S. Carolina	9	50,000		
S. Dakota	4	10,000		
Tennessee	12	30,000		
Texas	15	300,000		
Utah	3	3,000		
Vermont	4	30,000		
Virginia	12	25,000		
Washington	4	10,000		
W. Virginia	6	15,000		
Wisconsin	12	60,000		
Wyoming	3	5,000		
Totals	155	292		

**Prisoner Burned to Death.**  
Georgetown, Ky. (Special).—James A. Norton, who was one of the jurymen in the Youtsey trial, was burned to death in the prison at Sadieville, in which he had been put on the charge of drunkenness.

It is supposed his clothing caught fire and ignited the building.

# NEXT CONGRESS.

REPUBLICANS WILL HAVE BIG WORKING MAJORITY.

THE LATEST FIGURES.

New York Now Has Only Ten Democratic Congressmen—Mr. Bryan Also Loses His Chance of Going to the Senate—Republican Senatorial Majority Six Over All.

Washington (Special).—Corrected returns received from all the States would indicate that the Fifty-seventh Congress will be composed of 294 Republicans, 145 Democrats and 2 Independents. There are two or three close districts in the country, but when the official count is made it is doubtful if the compilation will vary more than one or two either way. It is reasonable to suppose, in the light of present information, that there will be no variance.

The following table may, therefore, be accepted as well nigh correct:

	R.	D.	Doubtful.
Alabama	9		
Arkansas	6		
California	7		
Colorado	2		
Connecticut	4		
Delaware	1		
Florida	2		
Georgia	11		
Idaho	1		
Illinois	11	9	2
Indiana	9	4	
Iowa	11		
Kansas	8		
Kentucky	2	6	2
Louisiana	6		
Maine	4		
Maryland	6		
Massachusetts	10	3	
Michigan	12		
Minnesota	7		
Mississippi	7		
Missouri	2	11	2
Montana	1		
Nebraska	2	1	3
Nevada	1		
New Hampshire	2		
New Jersey	6	2	
New York	22	12	
North Carolina	2	7	
North Dakota	1		
Ohio	17	4	
Oregon	2		
Pennsylvania	25	4	1
Rhode Island	2		
South Carolina	7		
South Dakota	2		
Tennessee	2	8	
Texas	1	13	
Utah	1		
Vermont	2		
Virginia	10		
Washington	2		
West Virginia	4		
Wisconsin	10		
Wyoming	1		
Total	290	145	11