The Buckeye Candidate Is Elected.

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

The People Chose Him as the Chief Executive.

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK

The Empire State Gives the Ohioan 275,000.

VOICE OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

It Declares Itself In Favor of the Republican Candidate.

ELECTION RESULTS IN DETAIL.

liack Elected Governor of New York. Gotham Goes Republican—Pennsylvania Rolls Un Its Usual Republican Majority. The East Is Solid For McKinley and Bobart-Connecticut Choses Cooke For Governor-The South and Far West Are For Bryan and Sowall-Congressmen Opposed to Free Silver Chosen-The Middle West Mainly Republican-Rentucky Cests Its Vote For McKinley.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The great political battle is over, and William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart, the Republican candidates for president and vice president. have been elected by substantial majorities in 21 states, with 266 electoral votes. The following is the electoral vote by

	ANALISA SERVICES	-
Alabama		
Arkansas		
California	9	
Colorado		
Connecticut.		
*Delaware		
Georgia	The state of the s	
*Kansas		
Kentucky		

	0	
	8	
	15	
	14	
	9	
Nebraska		
	4	
	10	
	4	
	-	
The second second second		
	·	
	anaumamum 4	
	10	
Wyoming		

*In doubt. The following table gives estimate

pluralities by states; 80,000 48,000 60,000 1,500 North Carolina North Daketa. south Carolina South Dakota 4,000 50,000

NEW YORK.

The Empire State Goes Republican by Over 250,000 Piurality.

The Empire State Goes Republican by Over 250,000 Piurality.

New Your, Nov. 4.—Republicans have had a landeliide in the Empire state. The result show an overwhelming victory for McKinky, Black, congress and assembly.

Lete returns show that McKinky has carried the state by at least 270,000, while in only \$51 districts out of 3,554 election districts, cutside of New York and Kings, Black's vote in 154,788, Portur's 105,389 and Griffin 3,441. These same districts in 1597 will stand 18 Republicans and 5 Democrata. This is the same as last year. Seven Republicans retired, and either succeeded the monitories it was fatrly evident that the Republican national ticket had run far beyond all expectations. That the candidate for governor ran behind this record was due maising to the vote in Rensselser and Atheur counties. As the complete returns came in from the counties it was fatrly evident that the Republican pational ticket had run far beyond all expectations. That the candidate for governor ran bahind this record was due mainly to the vote in Renselaer and Albany counties, with some procincies in New York and Kings.

In no single instance was a gain of any proportion made in any county of New Ports and Republicans. The flepablicans of the Republicans of McKinley. The respective in the single instance was a gain of any proportion made in any county of New York and Republicans.

York state by Democrats, and the party, as represented by the vote, is not a gainer, but, in fact, is a lower, there being a distinct Democratic loss.

In congresamen there seems to be a little change from 1894, the state giving a complete set of Republican congresamen outside of New York city and only about three or four in that county. In as Emplymen the returns would seem to indicate



WILLIAM M'RINLEY.

that the Republican majority of 45 in the house will be preserved, with probable in-orease. This means the election of a Unit-

oreass. This means the election of a United States senater to succeed David B. Hill.
The result seems to be this:
McKinley electors have carried the state
by 275,000 at least. Of 34 congressmen 30
are Republican. Of 150 assemblymen 108
are Republican, and this means the election of a Republican United States sena-

The metropolis of the country rolled up a plurality of 21,000 for McKinley. The approximate vote was McKinley 155,024, Bryan 184,882, McKinley's plu-rality 21,342. New York also gave a plurality of nearly 10,000 for Frank S. Black for governor over Wilbur F. Porter, the candidate of the Democratic state ma-chine. The estimated vote was Black 147,805. Porter 138,932, Black's plurality

Kings county gave a plurality of about 30,000 for McKinley and about 98,000 for Black.

The constitutional amendment relating to the Adirondack forests was overwheim-ingly coted down in this city. The following is a complete list of the congressional delegation elected from this

state:
First district, Joseph M. Belford (Rep.);
Second, John M. Clancy (Dem.); Third,
Francis H. Wilson (Rep.) re-elected;
Fourth, Israel F. Fisher (Rep.) re-elected;
Fifth, Charles G. Bennett (Rep.) re-elected;
Sixth, James R. Howe (Rep.) re-elected;
Sixth, James R. Howe (Rep.) re-elected;
Seventh, John H. Vehalage (Dem.);
Stability Market (Rep.) Night ed; Sixth, James R. Howe (Rep.) re-elected; Seventh, John H. Vehslage (Dem.); Eighth, J. Murry Mitchell (Rep.); Ninth, Thomas J. Bradley (Dem.); Tenth, Ames J. Cummings (Dem.) re-elected; Eleventh, William Sulzer (Dem.) re-elected; Twelfth, George B. McGlellan (Dem.) re-elected; Thirteenth, Richard C. Shannon (Rep.) re-elected; Fourteenth, Lemuel E. Quigg (Rep.) re-elected; Fiftsenth, Philip B. Low (Rep.); Sixteenth, William L. Ward (Ipd. Rep.); Sixteenth, William L. Ward (Ipd. Rep.); Seventeenth, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr. (Rep.) re-elected; Eighteenth, John H. Ketcham (Rep.); Nineteenth, V. S. Cochran (Rep.); Twentieth, George N. Southwick (Rep.) re-elected; Twenty-first, David F. Wilbur (Rep.) re-elected; Twenty-first, David F. Wilbur (Rep.) re-elected; Twenty-first, James S. Sherman (Rep.) re-elected; Twenty-first, James S. Sherman (Rep.) re-elected; Twenty-sixth, George W. Ray (Rep.) re-elected; Twenty-sixth, George W. Ray (Rep.) re-elected; Twenty-sixth, James W. Gilletto (Rep.) re-elected; Thirtieth, James W. Wadswoth (Rep.) re-elected; Thirtieth, James W. Wadswoth (Rep.) re-elected; Thirtieth, James W. Wadswoth (Rep.) re-elected; Thirty-first, H. C. Brewster (Rep.) re-elected; Thirty-first, D. J. Alexander (Rep.); Thirty-fourth, Warren B. Hooker (Rep.) re-elected; Republicans, 27; Independent Republicans, 1; Democrats, 6; total, 34.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Keystone State Gives the Ohio Candidate an Overwhelming Majority. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—The Keystone State rolls up the usual heavy Republican majority, giving McKinley and Hobart

majority, giving McKinley and Hobart 260,000 over Bryan and Sewall.

Including the 2 congressmen-at-large, Pennsylvania elected 30 congressmen. According to the latest returns received by the Associated Press, the delegation will be divided politically as follows: Republicans, 28; Democrats, 2, the same as in the last congress. The following gives the name and politics of each member of the delegation:

name and politics of each member of the delegation:

At large, Galusha A. Grow (Rep.), Davenport (Rep.): First district, Henry H. Hingham (Rep.); Second, Robert Adams, Jr. (Rep.); Third, William McAleer (Dom.); Fourth, James Rankin Young (Rep.); Fifth, Alfred C. Harmer (Rep.); Sixth, doubtful; Seventh, Irving P. Wanger (Rep.); Eighth, William S. Kirkpatrick (Rep.); Ninth, Daniel Ermentrout (Dem.); Tenth, Marriott Brosius (Rep.); Eleventh, William Connell (Rep.); Tweifth, Morgan R. Williams (Rep.); Tritteenth, Charles N. Brumm (Rep.) Fourteenth, Marlin E. Olmstead (Rep.); Sixteenth, Horace R. Packer (Rep.); Seventeenth, Mohroe H. Kulp (Rep.); Seventeenth, Thaddeus H. Mahon (Rep.); Nineteenth, Thaddeus H. Mahon (Rep.); Twenty-first, Edward E. Robbins (Rep.); Twenty-first, Edward E. Robbins (Rep.); Twenty-fourth, Ernest F. Acheson (Rep.); Twenty-seventh, Charles W. Stone (Rep.); Twenty-seventh, Charles

NEW JERSEY.

Garret A. Hobart's Home State Treats Him Very Handsomely. THENTON, Nov. 4.—Garret A. Hobart's home state treats him very handsomely, giving a Republican majority of fully

yesterday. They are as follows:

First district, Henry C. Landenslager (Rep.); Scoond, John J. Gardner (Rep.); Third, Benjamin F. Howell (Rep.); Sixth, James F. Stewart (Rep.); Sixth, B. Wayne Parker (Rep.); Eighth, Charles N. Frovier (Rep.).

ected by nearly the same vote Herber Johnson to state senate and Louis De-rouses, Henry S. Scovel and Frank Lloyd to the assembly. Henry C. Loudenslager, candidate for congress, ran ahead of the Stokes.

Cape May.—Cape May county gives McKinley 500 plurality. The First con-gressional district gives Loudenslager (Rep.), about 13,000 plurality. Robert E. Hand (Rep.), is probably elected to the

CONNECTICUT.

The Nutmer State Goes Republican

The Nutmeg State Goes Republican by a Large Majority.

New Haves, Nov. 4.—Connecticut gives a rousing plurality for McKinley and Hobart, elects the entire state ticket for the Republican party, chooses a Republican general assembly and state sands, which on joint ballot will cleot to the United States senate Orville H. Platt as his own successor, and returns to congress the present Republican members from each of the four districts of the Nutmeg state. The total vote was 175,000, the largest in the history of the state. The majority for McKinley and Hobart is fully 50,000.

McKinley, 101,938; Bryan, 51,339; Palmer, 4,081; Levering, 1,576; scattering, 820. For governor, Gooke (Rep.) has a plurality of 51,902.

Hartford.—The total presidential vote of this city is: McKinley, 9,049; Bryan, 4,157; Palmer, 460.

Chairman Fyler of the Republican state commission makes the following statement: "Wish twery town but one heard from McKinley has 54,500 majority for Cooke for governor. Four Republican congressmen are elected by majorities ranging from 8,000 to 16,000. Legislature will be about 225 out of 259 representatives, and senate wholly Republican.

EASTERN STATES.

Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, Nov. 4.—As soon as the returns from the Rhode Island towns began to come in it was very evident that the state gave McKinley an overwhelming majority. The Democratis themselves admit that the state has given McKinley a plurality of 15,000, while the Republicans claim 25,000, the biggest plurality ever given in Rhode Island. The gold Democratic vote in Rhode Island has cut



SARRET A. HOBART. a sorry figure. The total vote cast for the gold standard candidates is very small. In the two congressional districts the vote follows close to that cast for the national ticket. Meiville Bull and Adin F. Capron, the congressional candidates from the First and Second districts, are elected by pluralities which surpass any on record

PORTLAND, Nov. 4.—The election in Maine proved one of the quietest in the state's history. Generally the returns showed a falling off of the Democratic vote and a slight increase in the Republican vote, which accounts in a great measure for the heavy Republican plurality. On the whole the vote showed no material change from that in the recent state election. The vote cast for Palmer and Buckner was not as heavy as anticipated and had little effect on the general result. The accurate fig. on the general result. The accurate fig-ures of the plurality depend upon returns from remote districts, but 40,000 is con-

sidered as a conservative figure. Boston, Nov. 4.-McKinley's majority over Bryan in Massachusetts is phenom-enally large, probably 150,000, and the Republican state ticket is elected by near-Republican state ticket is elected by nearly if not quite 130,000. The Democratic machine, while not allying itself with the Palmer-Buckner people, has exerted all its strength against Williams, the candidate of the party for governor. Boston, heavily Democratic always, has given Mc-Kinkey a majority of 20,000 and Wolcott (for governor) one of \$2,000. The Palmer and Buckner vote in the entire state is between 15,000 and 20,000.

between 15,000 and 20,000. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Nov. 4.—Beautiful weather throughout Vermont pesterday helped to bring out a large vote. Returns came in slowly. Returns from 160 towns give McKinley 88,097; Bryan, 7,869; Palmer. 987; Levering, 514. Republican plurality, 30,528; majority over all, 29,097. The same towns in 1899 gave Harrison 98,441; Cleveland, 11,782; Weaver, 1,021; scattering, 2. Republican plurality, 16,719; majority over all, 15,700. The percentage of gain in the Republican vote is nearly 84 per cent, and the loss in the Democratic vote 88 per cent.

This city complete gives McKinley Concord, Nov. 4.—McKinley carries 172,983; Bryan, 68,333. Republican plurality, 115,650. Alexander Crow, Jr., is elected sheriff by 18,821.

where they have not been heretofore prac-Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 4.—Bryan and Bawall carry Florids by a majority over McKinley clossly estimated at 18,000 to 14,500 as against a majority of 18,000 for 14,500 as against a majority of 18,000 for Bloxham (Dem.) for governor over Gunby (Rep.) in the state election Oct. 5. The returns received last night covering one-fourth of the state show a loss of about a per cent in the Democratic vote and a gain of 89 per cent in the Republican. The figures for 187 precincts, including the cities of Jackaouville, Tampa, Rey West and Pansacola, give Bryan v, 654 against 10,108 for Bloxham in the state election, and McKinley 5,391 against 3,870 for Gunby in October. The Populist vote almost vanished, amounting to only 347 in the same precincts. The gold standard Democratic ticket developed no strength outside of the cities and large towns. The 127 precincts reported gave the Palmer and Buckner electors 980 votes.

Maryland.

Baltimone, Nov. 4.—The Democrats of Maryland, under the leadership of Sonator Gorman, have again tested the bitterness of a defeat so crushing as to be almost disheartening. The almost phenomenal majority of 20,000 for Lowndes a year ago has been more than duplicated, as Mo-Kinley leads Bryan by 30,000, 30,000 of which has been contributed by Baltimore city, herebofore a Gibraitar of Democracy. Five Republican congressmen have surely been elected, the only doubtful district at this writing being the First, in which Joshua W. Miles (Dem.), may be re-elected. Mr. Miles, although running on a silver platform, has always favored the gold standard, and many think he may be relied upon to vote that way if returned to congress. There was no state ticket in the field, and a detailed vote in a case like this would appear superfluous. this would appear superfluous.

Delaware.

Wilmington, Nov. 4.—On account of the length of the ticket and much scratching the count of the vote in Delaware is very slow. Up to 1 o'clock this morning not one-fourth of the districts have been reported. Enough is known, however, to indicate surely that McKinley has carried the state by about 1,000 majority. In other respects, owing to the division of the Republican party into two factions, the Domocrats have been successful. They have elected Tunnell governor and Handy to congress by about 5,000 plurality each. They have also elected a majority of the legislature. Delaware.

New Ohlhans, Nov. 4.—Returns so far received make it absolutely certain that Bryan has carried the state by probably 20,000 plurality, and that the Democrats have elected congressmen as follows, all for aliver: First district, General Adolph Meyers; Second, Judge R. C. Davey; Third, R. F. Brossard; Fourth, Henry W. Ogden; Fifth, E. F. Baird; Sixth, Samuel Robertson.

West Virginia. Wheeling, Nov. 4.—The returns are very slow in coming in from the remote districts, and a correct estimate cannot be given for several bours. Chairman Dawson of the Republican state committee claims that McKinley has carried West Virginia by from 13,000 to 15,000, and the Republican state ticket and four Republican congressmen are elected.

In the two congressional districts the vote follows close to that cast for the national tioket. Moiville Buil and Adin F. Capron, the congressional candidates from the First and Second districts, are elected by hour this morning only 68 out of 428 prepluralities which surpass any on record in the state. The fact is Rhode Island is more overwheimingly Republican than it has ever been, and the total vote cast is also the largest on record.

Missour!.

St. Louis, Nov. i.—It is doubtful if the complete returns for St. Louis will be received before noon today. At an early hour this morning only 68 out of 428 precincts have been returned, and 5 out of in the state. The fact is Rhode Island is from at all. The returns from the state outside the city of St. Louis are even more meager and incomplete.

gress.

In the senate the Republicans gain senators from Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, New York, South Dakota, Wisconein and Washington.

Free silver has now 49 votes in the senate. It will have but 49 after March 4.

Vest is donned to retirement from Missouri; Voorbees will be beaten in Indiana; Ingalis may return from Kansas; Hill will be followed by a Republican from the state of New York.

With the majority secured by the Republicans that party will be able to carry any political legislation it desires through the senate.

he senate.

The house of representatives will be Re-

The house of representatives will be Republican by nearly, if not quite, 180 majority, the indications promising so give to the Republicans most of the districts reported as doubtful.

The Democrats come out of the election with very few solid delegations to the next house. Arkansa, Florida, Georgia, Louislans, Mississippi, South Carolina, form the short line of "solid" states.

The majority in the house for sound meney will be approximately the Republican majority. A Republican in Colorado is for free silver, can Democrat in Kentucky is for the gold standard and was indorsed by the Republicans; the Silver party sisoted the Nevada representative, who is unwilling to be classed with sither of the other parties. Silver Dick Bland is probably beaten in Miscouri, but Objector Holman has been once more elected from Indiana.

Babcock on Congress. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Chairman Bab-cock of the Republican congressional com-

New Hampshire by 25,000 plurality. Randall is elected governor by 20,000 plurality.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Teanssee.

Nashville, Nov. 4.—Secretary Sam B. Wilkinson of the Tennessee state Democratic committee says: "From all reports received I feel certain that this state is safely Democratic. Bryan will receive not less than 16,000 majority. Taylor for governor is sure. The legislature is sare. Elight of ten congressmen are Democratic. Our reports have not been full, but from the different sections of the state from which they come Democratic gains are revery where indicated and reported. The estimates we have made are fulfilled and I think the figures given can be relied upon.

The best information obtainable at this boar is that Bryan has carried the state by a safe majority, without counting the up river and back counties, which cannot be beard from. The Republican committee admits that Bryan has carried the state by a safe majority, without counting the up river and back counties, which cannot be beard from. The Republican committee with that Bryan has carried the state by a safe majority, without counting the up river and back counties, which cannot be beard from. The Republican committee the state A s between Taylor (Donn.) and Tiliman (Rap.) for governor the vote is close and both parties claim a victory, the chances favoring Taylor. The figures connect the counties are complete.

The Republican state committee furnishes the following statement: The vote, if connect as cast, will give Teansse to McKinley and Hobart, as well as to Tiliman for governor, by a large majority, but information from large counties in middle and western Taylorescent and the state and large sple and 10 a number of gounties in middle and well as a number of power of the counties are complete.

Stilled in a Fellitical Row.

IN THE MIDDLE WEST.

The Section Wherein the Battle Raged Most Fiercely.

M'KINLEY GETS BUCKEYE STATE.

September elections; that New Hampshire gives about 20,000; Massachusats about 120,000 and Rhode Island and Connecticut proportionats majorities, all for McKinley. New York is estimated at above 250,000, and Pannsylvania is likely to reach the same figure, if not a greater. Maryland has been carried for the Republican candidate for president by a majority exceeding 20,000 and Delaware claimed by both, apparently in dispute, although the plurality is not likely to exceed 1,000. The returns from West Virginia are not sufficient to justify the claim of either party. Ohle has given a very large Hepublican plurality, and Kentucky is apparently assured to the McKinley column, although later returns may not justify this claim. Tennessee seems to have been confident assertions to the contrary of the Hepublican managers, and the same is probably true of North Carolina. Indiana and Michigan as well as Minnesots indicate heavy Republican gains and a strong probability that they have gone for McKinley. Illinois will give McKinley over 100,000 plurality, and Nebraska and North and South Dakota are very close and still in doubt. Wyoming seems to have gone for McKinley. The returns from the Pacific coast states are too meager to justify any claim respecting them. The states of Virginia, South Carolina, Floridà, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Missourt, Louisians, Colorado, Nevada, Montana and Idaho may safely be placed in the Bryan column. The returns from Kansas and Texas are scattering and indicates nothing, although heavy Republican gains are reported from Dallas and Galveston.

"I have seen no unfavorable report from any state that we have ever claimed except from Kentucky," said Chairman Jones late inst night. "Reports from that state by any means. We can lose Kentucky of the proper from the passed from State Chairman Martin stating that Indians was absolutely certain for Bryan. Private telegrams from Michigan indicate large Democratic gains, and the Democratic committee based their hopes of Bryan's election upon the result

Ohto.

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—On comparison of the vote with that of the last presidential election, Onio made unprecedented gains for McKinley. In 1892 Harrison carried Ohio by an average plurality for Republican electors of 1,072. In that year one of the Chevaland and Stevenson electors was elected. In 1898 McKinley had a plurality of over 80,000 for governor. The Republicans carried Ohio in 1894 by 187,000, and last year Bushnell (Rep.), was elected governor by over 92,000. The Republicans have hed phenomenally large pluralities in Ohio the past three years, commencing with McKinley's re-election as governor in 1898, while in 1892 the result was very close. The state in 1892, for the first time, did not give its entire electoral vote to the Republican presidential candidate. The largest plurality ever given a Republican presidential ticket in Ohio was 84,000, for Garfield in 1880.

Chairman McConville of the Democratic state executive committee states that he thought the later returns would show Democratic gains in Ohio to offset the

thought the later returns would show Demogratic gains in Ohio to offset the heavy Republican gains in Hamilton, Franklib and other counties. He said

Canton.-The dispatches received here indicate that Nebraska, Kansas and Ken-tucky are in doubt, and no positive claims are made of them by Major McKinley's friends.

DETROIT, Nov. 4 .- It is evident that the Republicans have carried Michigan by 49,000 to 50,000 for McKinley, and that Pingree (Rep.), is elected governor by a majority not far short of that given Mo-Kinley. Chairman Baker of the Dumo-Kinley. Chairman Baker of the Demo-oratic state committee declined to make any statement further than that the few counties from which he had received returns show average gains for the silver ticket of 1,000 over the Democratic majori-ties of 1892. Democrats elected as con-gressman Todd, Third district, and prob-ably Brucker, Eighth district, with Tenth district doubtful. Returns from St. coun-ties of the 84 give McKinley 32,887; Bryan, 8,000; Pingree (Rep.), 17,198; Slogh (Dem.), 3,455. Blogh (Dem.), 2, 425,

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4 .- Chaleman Gowy Indianarolis, Nov. 4.—Chairman Gowy of the Republican state committee says Indiana will give McKinley a plurality of \$0,000. Eleven Republican congressmen will be elecied; two in doubt. We will carry both branches of the legislature by a safe majority. Chairman Martin of the Damocratic committee says: "At this hour, on account of the fact that returns have been received only from cities where Democratic losses were anticipated, no estimate of any reliability can be made. Later returns from country districts will show large Democratic gains, and I still believe they will more than equal the losses in the cities."

Kentucky.

Louisville, Nov. 4.—Chairman Sam Roberts of the Republican committee gives out the following: "Kentucky has gone for McKinley by a larger majority than it gave to Bradley last year. Early returns indicated 18,000 to 20,000 majority, but surprisingly heavy Democratic galas in the Populist Silver strongholds of western Kentucky may reduce this to 10,000 or 13,000. The Republicans have elected congressmen in six districts, and several are in doubt. Those elected Hunter in the Third, Evans in the Fifth, Davison in the Righth, Pugh in the Ninth, Langley in the Tenth and Colson in the Eleventh. Reutucky.

Chicaso, Nev. 4.—Sound money has triumphed in Chicago and Cook county and carried Dilnois by at least 150,090. On this issue McKinley carried the city by 52,000 and Cook county by something over 50,000. The Republican wards all show tremendous gains, while in the former Democratic strongbolds the firyan vote slumped off. The south side wards gave heavy McKinley majorities, while the Bryan vote came from the stockyards and adjoining labor sections. Scattering returns from the state cutside the city show the Republican vote is equal to that police by the party in 1884, when it carried the sinks outside of Cack county by 70,000.

There are few returns in from "Mgcpt." the bope of the Democrats. Although Governor Aligeld will run 20,000 should of Bryan in Cook county and cut John R. Tanner's plurality down to 36,000, the indications are that he will be beaten by 70,000 votes in the state.

WESTERN STATES.

Nebraska.

Ohie Gives Her Pavorite Ses a Reusing Majority—Hituels, Wiscossin, Indians and Minnesota For the Gold Standard. Nebrasks Is Deubt.

Chroaco, Nov. 4.—The returns received by the Associated Press up to midnight indicate the probable election of McKinley, attaches of his headquarters any that he really regards the state as doubtful and possibly regards the state to Bryan beyond the salins and losses. The best estimates obtainable indicate that Maine and Vermont have given the county Democratic committee predicts 20,000 months saling the state of the Republicans of 1,000 and Rhods Island and Conscitute proportionate majorities, all for McKinley. New York is estimated at above 250,000, and Pennsylvania is likely to reach the same figure, if not a greater. Maryland has been carried for the Republican candidate for president by a majority coefficient.

From late attaches of his headquarters and that the functional proportion of the Amanhan expresses the belief that the function the function of the Republican candidate for president by a majority of accounts of the Congressment from Nebraseka. He assets that Fradley is careful and the state of the congressment from Nebraseka. He assets that Fradley is careful and the state of the congressment from Nebraseka. He assets that Fradley is careful and the state of the congressment from Nebraseka. He assets that Fradley is proceeding 20,000 and Delaware claimed.

From late attaches of his leadquarters and the state of the congressment from Nebraseka. He assets that Fradley is proceeding 20,000 and Delaware claimed.

From late and trustworthy returns received from the state the indications are very strong that Bryan will carry the state by a small majority. The returns from the cities of Omaha and Lincoln, where the McKinley majorities were expected, are practically in, and it is evident that they will not be sufficient to overcome that from the rural districts in favor of Bryan.

South Dakots, YASETON, Nov. 4 .- Chairman Elliott of the Republican committee is sanguine that his estimate of 80,000 for McKinley will be low. It all depends upon the country precincts. The towns all give McKinley good majorities, but the country is liable to reduce the majority to 50,000. About all that can be learned this morning will be the results of the same of the majority to 10,000. alum water.

About all that can be learned this morning will be the result on presidential electors, even if that shall be known. The ballots are so badly scratched that the count cannot be completed in any of the large precincts before morning.

Yankton.—Chairman Elliott of the Republican committe is sanguine that his setimate of 5,000 for McKinley will be low. It all depends upon the country precincts. The towns all give McKinley good majorities, but the county is liable to reduce the majority to 5,000. About all that can be learned will be the result on presidential electors.

Colorado,

the Populist state committee claims the success of Bailey. Populist-Silver party combination candidate, by 18,000.

California.

pased received in this city from California says the returns are coming in slowly and that nothing conclusive can be had for several hours. The votes in the cities show large Republican gains. The Republican state committee claims California by a good majority. The Democrats still claim 25,000 for Bryan. Hildborn (Rep.), Third district, is re-elected. Nevada.

CARSON, Nov. 4 .- It will be impossible to give complete returns from Nevada for several days, communication being slow, but indications are that Bryan's plurality will be far from as large as at first esti-mated. Probably it will not reach 2,000. Montana.

Utab. SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 4 .- The returns Franklin and other counties. He said that it looked as if the Republicans had carried the state, but was unwilling to give figures until fuller returns had been received.

Canton.—The dispatches received here

Milwauker, Nov. 4.—National Com-mitteeman E. C. Wall and State Central Committeeman Peck of the Democratic party conceded at midnight that Wisconsin would go Republican between 50,000

Senator Faulkner's Claims

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- Senator Faulkner of the Democratic congressional com-mittee said: "It is impossible at this hour to express an opinion on the complexion of the house or the general result. The reports have been so conflicting and so con-tradictory and have been in such direct opposition to our private telegrams that we feel is impossible to express an opinion until we hear from our managers in the several states which we have regarded as subtful. We as yet concede nothing ther as to the house or the general re-ult." Senator Butler had nothing to say hing for publication,

Governor Morton on the Result. REISECLIFFE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Governor Morton said last night after receiving defi-alte returns at Ellersile showing McKinley's overwhelming triumph, "The mag-nificent viotory won by the American peo-ple is an unmistakable verdict for the maintenance of national honor, son may, law and order and is a renewed af-mation that the nation's pledges, based on a single monetary standard, shall not

Subscribe

for **PRESS** THE LADIES' COLUMN.

We wish to suggest to the ladies that this column is always open to any and all who wish to suggest demestic subjects of say nature whatever, either to ask advice or furnish information to others, and we carnestly hope all readers of the Punss and who desire will avail themselves of the opportunity, and thus receive as well as confer benefits. All communications relative to this col-umn intend for publication will be laid over until next week if they reach this office later than Tuesday.

HOUSEWIVES SHOULD REMEMBER.

That impure water may be ren! dered pure by being filtered through

That a spoonful of grated horseandish will keep milk sweet for

That to wrap cutlery in coarse brown paper will keep it from rust-That lemons are improved by

keeping in cold water until needed That a pan of hot water in an

oven prevents the contents from scorching.

That all corks should be washed, thoroughly dried and kept for any future call.

That bouilli is not a soup, but is the beef which has been boiled in making broth. That reaches and creeping things are best destroyed by the use of hot

BOASTING SMALL BIRDS.

When roasting small birds always fasten the heads under the wings and lay a thin slice of pork on the breast of each bird and a piece of bread underneath. A bird would not be complete without its bed and blanket.

BORDEAUX SAUCE.

Two gallons of cabbage, sliced or chopped, not too fine, one gallon of green tomatoes, sliced a little thick-DENVER, Nov. 4.—The vote in Colorade is about 180,000. There is no question of the Bryan and Sowall electors by over 100,000 plurality. State chairman of the Silver Republicans claims the election of Adams, Democratic Silver-Republican candidate for governor, by 14,000 plurality, while the chairman of the Populist state committee claims the and half an ounce of tumeric to give a nice color. Add one pound of sugar and one gallon of best vinegar : WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A private dis-patch received in this city from California This may keep without, but is best sealed in jars while hot.

GREEN TOMATO PICKLE.

Slice and salt down well as many green tomatoes as you desire; let them lay a day or two in the brine which they make. Squeeze them out and boil in clear water ten minutes. Peel a dozen or more onions or slice; alternate with layers of each, sprinkling over whole spices and pepper, cloves and celery seed, BUTTE, Nov. 4.—Bryan's majority in the state may reach 15,000. The entire Democratic-Populist fusion state tloket is called, with the possible exception of associate justice of the supreme court, treasurer and scoretary of state.

With little sugar each time. When all is used, pour over chough strong vinegar to cover and seal up. You must drain tomatoes from the water, but no more boiling is needed. but no more boiling is needed.

Cut into small pieces one head of endive take one-fourth pound of ham (one-third of the quantity being fat) or the same quantity of bacon, cut into small dice, put into a pan and fry until crisp. Beat one egg slightly, add to it one heaping teaspoonful of salt, two dessertspoonfuls of sugar, six tablespoonfuls of vinegar, five tablespoonfuls of water, four dashes of black pepper; mix thoroughly, add it to the ham, boil about one minute, pour it over the endive and serve at once.

CREAMED OYSTERS

The following is Miss Parloa's receipt for creamed oysters: Take one and one-half pints of oysters, the accuracy of the returns in many instances, pointing out what he deemed the inconsistencies of some of the reports.

President Clevaland declined to say anyteaspoonful of onion juice. Put the milk and mace in a double boiler, and set on the fire. Mix the flour with three tablespoonfuls of cold milk reserved from the three gills, and stir into the boiling milk. Cook for ten minutes. Heat the oysters to the boiling point in their own liquor; then skim and drain them and put with the salt, pepper and onion juice into the thickened cream, and serve. If milk be used add a tablespoonful of butter to the thickened milk.

Nothing is dear that pays. The man who waits gets used to

Selfishness never wears the sigh "To Let."

A policeman is not necessarily a figure of justice. Success spoils more good fellows

than the drink habit. The value of a cold plunge depends on one's recuperative powers.

A man never marries the woman he jokes about ; women often marry the men they laugh at. The trouble with the United

States to-day is that we have too much news, and too little informa-