

M'KINLEY CHOSEN

Returns Received Up to a Late Hour
Confirm the Earlier Claims
of Republicans.

THE SHOWING OF LATER NEWS.

It Gives Substantiation to the First
Estimates.

HOW DOUBTFUL STATES WENT.

Kentucky, Maryland and West Vir-
ginia Go Republican.

INDIANA, ILLINOIS AND OHIO VOTE

Various Committees and Politicians
Claiming Everything In Sight—Returns
Very Incomplete From Some Quarters
Early in the Night—Uncertainty as to
the Result in Nebraska, With Bryan's
Chances Improving—Full and Com-
plete Report of the News as Wired
From Various Localities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The returns re-
ceived by the Associated Press up to
7 a. m. indicate the probable election
of McKinley and Hobart, although re-
turns are so meager from a number of
doubtful states that this conclusion can
only be reached by an estimate based
upon the gains and losses. The best
estimates obtainable indicate that Maine
and Vermont have given majorities
somewhat reduced from the September
elections; that New Hampshire gives
about 20,000; Massachusetts about 120,-
000 and Rhode Island and Connecticut
proportionate majorities, all for McKinley;
New York is estimated at about
250,000 and Pennsylvania is likely to
reach the same figure, if not a greater.
Maryland has been carried for the Re-
publican candidate for president by a
majority exceeding 20,000 and Delaware
is confidently claimed, but is apparently
in dispute, although the plurality is not
likely to exceed 1,000. Returns from
West Virginia are not sufficient to jus-
tify the claim of either party. Ohio has
given a very large Republican plurality
and Kentucky is apparently assured to
the McKinley column, although later
returns may not justify this claim.

Tennessee seems to have been carried
for Bryan, notwithstanding the confi-
dent assertions to the contrary by the
Republican managers, and the same is
probably true of North Carolina. In-
diana and Michigan, as well as Minne-
sota, indicate heavy Republican gains
and a strong probability that they have
gone for McKinley. Illinois will give
McKinley over 100,000 plurality. Ne-
braska 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, Florida,
Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas,
Missouri, Colorado, Nevada, Montana
and Idaho may safely be placed in
the Bryan column.

The returns from Kansas and Texas
are scattering and indicate nothing, al-
though heavy Republican gains are re-
ported from Dallas and Galveston.

Mr. Bryan's immediate friends re-
ported at midnight that he did not con-
sider the cause as definitely lost, but
that on the contrary he considered that
there was still ground for hope of suc-
cess. He had expected that the first re-
turns, being from the large cities, would
be against him. He left orders that the
principal bulletins be sent to his rooms
and he read them there, manifesting
special interest in the reports from Ne-
braska.

Mrs. Bryan spent the early part of
the evening with her guests. She did
not lose her customary cheerfulness in
the face of adverse reports, and she ap-
peared well prepared for the worst,
though evidently not devoid of hope for
better fortune than the reports appeared
to warrant.

In case of the confirmation of the re-
port of his defeat it is understood to be
Mr. Bryan's intention to issue an ad-
dress urging the maintenance of the
silver cause as the paramount issue for
the next campaign.

"I have seen no unfavorable report
from any state that we have ever
claimed, except from Kentucky," said
Chairman Jones at 11 p. m. "Reports
from that state indicate a larger defec-
tion than we had anticipated, but we
do not concede that state by any means.
We can lose Kentucky and then have
enough electoral votes to win."

At 11 p. m. Chairman Jones received
a message from State Chairman Martin
stating that Indiana was absolutely cer-
tain for Bryan. Private telegrams from
Michigan indicated large Democratic
gains, and the Democratic committee
upon the result in these two states.

The Next Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—From present
indications the Republican majority in
the house will be about 85, and an anni-
hilation of the free silver majority in
the senate. The majority on the
last test vote was 11. The indica-
tions point to the election of legis-
latures which will elect sound money men.

ators to succeed the following free sil-
ver men:
Voorhees of Indiana.
Blackburn of Kentucky.
Hansbrough of North Dakota.
Cameron of Pennsylvania.
West of Missouri.

Scenes In Canton.

CANTON, O., Nov. 4.—At 4 a. m. Major
McKinley reviewed the Tippecanoe club,
1,000 strong, from Cleveland. It
was a scene of unbounded enthusiasm.
A rough, general estimate, based on
private dispatches, gives McKinley 255
electoral votes as certain and 50 more as
probable.

INDIANA.

State Claimed by Republicans by a Safe
Majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—The Indiana
returns are slow in coming in, but the
indications point on early reports to a
majority of from 20,000 to 30,000 for
the McKinley electors. Large gains are
reported in this city, as also in Fort
Wayne, Evansville, Peru, Muncie and
other of the larger towns, and there has
not been a noticeable falling off among
the agricultural element.

Chairman Gowdy for the Republicans
and Martin for the Democrats make
adverse claims as to the result and it will
require more explicit figures to silence
either in his claims.

What will be the result on the legis-
lative tickets cannot be told at this
hour, on account of fusion in many dis-
tricts, but both sides are claiming a vic-
tory.

Chairman Gowdy claims 12 congress-
men and thinks Tracewell's election in
the Third district may be shown by later
returns. There seems to be doubt in the
Fourth district, but it is believed that
Sulzer's majority in his own country
may pull him through. The two fusion
districts of the Sixth and Ninth, where
the Democrats continue to claim the
election of Robinson and Cheadle are not
for a moment doubted by the Republicans. At midnight
Congressman Johnson telegraphed that
his majority would reach 2,000. Charles
B. Landis suffered by the free silver
vote in Boone and several other counties
in his district, but the plurality in
Hamilton county is expected to carry
him through. Congressman Leighty,
in the Twelfth district, made a gain of
4,000 alone in Allen county, which is
more than enough to elect him.

Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana sent
the following message to Chicago. "Re-
turns received at midnight indicate that
McKinley has carried Indiana by a plu-
rality of 35,000. The Republicans have
carried both branches of the legislature,
thus insuring the election of a Repub-
lican United States senator. They have
also elected all of the 18 members of
congress. The Republicans have made
an aggressive campaign and have been
greatly aided by the gold standard Demo-
crats.

All the pent-up feeling of thousands
of anxious voters who had gone to the
polls and quietly stamped the eagle or the
rooster, as the case might be, broke loose
after supper last night in one mighty
roar that subsided not until the early
hours of the morning. Arrangements had been
made by all the newspapers, theaters and
a number of individual firms to give the
election returns as fast as they were re-
ceived, by telegraph or long-distance
telephone.

NEBRASKA.

Indications That It Will Require Official
Count to Determine Result.

OMAHA, Nov. 4.—Bryan has probably
carried Nebraska by 1,000 plurality.

OMAHA, Nov. 4.—Indications are that
the state of Nebraska, on the presiden-
tial ticket, will be exceedingly close.

Both candidates are making big gains
over the vote of 1894. The gains offset
one another, however. In the larger
towns McKinley leads Bryan and in the
smaller villages Bryan slightly leads.
On the theory that Bryan will carry the
farmer vote the present situation is
favorable to him, since no returns of
importance have yet been received.
Those rural districts which have re-
ported, however, do not bear out the
idea that the farmers are voting for
Bryan. Two years ago the Populists
and Democrats, with fusion, elected a
governor by 2,700 plurality. Thirty-one
precincts in Nebraska, outside of Omaha,
give McKinley 4,066, Bryan 3,957. Two
years ago Republicans 4,756, Democ-
rats 3,342.

While Chairman Post is still publicly
claiming the state for McKinley, at-
taches of his headquarters say that he
really regards the state as doubtful and
possibly lost. Returns so far received
are so meager as to render it impossible
to give a very intelligent opinion, but
so far as they go they indicate losses
sufficient to give the state to Bryan by
about 6,000 if maintained. The majority
will certainly be very small either way.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—Chairman Post
of the Republican state committee claims
the state of Nebraska for McKinley
by a majority of from 7,000 to 8,000.

McKinley's majority in Lincoln is
1,018. This is a Democratic gain, as
the city has generally been Republican
by a considerably larger vote. Bryan's
ward, the Fifth, gave a majority of 208
against him, and his precinct 97 majority
in opposition. These are all reductions
of former majorities.

OHIO.

Republicans Claim It Will Break All
Records in Presidential Contests.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 4.—Comparison of
the two presidential election shows that
Ohio made unprecedented gains for McKinley.
In 1892 Harrison carried Ohio by 187,000
and last year Bushnell (Rep.) was
elected governor by over 92,000. The
Republicans have had phenomenally
large pluralities in Ohio the past three
years, commencing with McKinley's re-
election as governor in 1892. The largest
plurality ever given a Republican
presidential ticket in Ohio was 34,000
for Garfield in 1880. While the Demo-
cratic state committee makes no claims
of the state, the Republicans expect the
complete returns to break all former
records. McKinley, for secretary of state,
has the same vote as McKinley
and Hobart.

WASHINGTON.

Returns Slow and Claims Made by Both
Parties.

SEATTLE, Nov. 4.—The vote was very
heavy. Indications point to Republican
gains, but the vote will be close. Re-
publicans expect to elect at least one of
the two congressmen. The fusionists
continue to claim everything by large
majorities, while the Republican state
headquarters are confident of a small
plurality.

KENTUCKY.

Indications That It Gives the McKinley
Ticket 10,000 Majority.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—The returns re-
ceived indicate that Kentucky will give
McKinley electors a majority of from
10,000 to 12,000.

Republicans are claiming it by 15,000,
while Chairman Sommers of the Demo-
cratic committee says all the returns show
Democratic gains. In eight of the 12
wards of the city and Jefferson county,
with the exception of one precinct, give
McKinley a majority of 9,258. All re-
turns from eastern and central Kentucky
are favorable to Republicans. Democrats
have probably carried but 3 congressional
districts. Brookings (Rep.) election is
probable. At Republican headquarters
288 precincts have been heard from and
show a Republican gain of 6,057 over
Bradley's (Rep.) vote in 1892. The counties
to hear from are largely Republican.

It is only a question of majority in
Kentucky, for the state's electoral vote
has gone for McKinley by a majority of
probably 15,000, although Chairman
Roberts of the Republican committee
says it will reach 25,000. The city of
Louisville and Jefferson county, with
all but two precincts, give McKinley a
plurality of 41,686 and elected a Repub-
lican mayor and other Republican of-
ficials. In the First, Third, Sixth and
Tenth congressional districts the result
is in doubt, with returns favoring
the Republicans. Republicans have
carried the Fifth, Eighth and Eleventh
districts, while the Democrats claim but
two victories. Clary in the second and
Settle in the seventh.

DELAWARE.

Republican Presidential Electors and a
Democratic Governor Probable.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 4.—Returns from
this city and all over the state were
very slow. Those received from a few
precincts in this city show slight Repub-
lican losses on the presidential vote
as compared with the vote for governor
in 1892, when Marvil (Rep.) had 1,000
majority. It is believed, however, that
the Republicans elect the presidential
electors by at least 1,000 majority, but
Tunnell (Dem.) will probably be elected
governor and Hand, free silver con-
gressman, is also probably elected.

VERMONT.

Republicans Lose on Their September
Vote but Gain Over 1892.

MONTEPELLIER, Nov. 4.—Returns from
the state are being completed slowly.
Those in indicate that the Republican
majority will be about 60 per cent more
than that of 1892, but that it will fall
away from the September plurality. As
near as can be calculated the Republican
plurality will be about 35,000. In the
towns heard from the gold Democrats
hold about 10 per cent of the total vote,
and this loss to the Democratic party is
about equal to that of the Republican
party in this state.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

McKinley and Hobart Lead, With 20,000
to the Good.

CONCORD, Nov. 4.—New Hampshire
returns come in very slowly on account of
the number of names on the ticket, but
each precinct reported showed a
gain for McKinley and indicate his
plurality to be 20,000. The Palmer and
Buckner ballot was very light and will
not exceed 5,000.

Ramsdell for governor ran behind the
McKinley electors, but he will have the
largest plurality ever given a Repub-
lican governor in New Hampshire. The
legislature will be overwhelmingly Repub-
lican.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Incomplete Returns the Basis for Claim
By Both Sides.

WHEELING, Nov. 4.—Figures on which
to base a correct estimate of the result
in West Virginia are not yet available.
Returns in give a Republican gain over
1892 of 2,500. This includes the city of
Wheeling.

Chairman Dawson of the Republican
state committee claims that McKinley has
carried West Virginia by from 13,-
000 to 15,000, and that the Republican
state ticket and four congressmen are
elected. The Democratic headquarters
make no claims, but express hope.

MASSACHUSETTS.

It Breaks Record by Making Every
Town and City Republican.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—McKinley's majority
in Massachusetts is 124,000. The
Republican candidates for president and
governor carried every city and town
for the first time in the history of the
state. The congressional delegation is
unchanged—12 Republicans and one
Democrat, the latter the only one in New
England. The gold vote was about
8 per cent. There is little difference
in the vote between Bryan and Williams.
The legislature is more

strongly Republican than ever.

COLORADO.

It Is Conceded to Have Rolled Up 100,-
000 Majority for Bryan.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—The polls in Colorado
closed at 7 p. m. and returns are not in
yet. The vote is reported to be about
the same as two years ago—180,000.
There is no question of the election
of the Bryan and Sewall electors by
over 100,000 plurality. Populists and
fusionists are both claiming the
governorship, while silver Republicans
claim choice of Adams.

WASHINGTON.

Returns Slow and Claims Made by Both
Parties.

SEATTLE, Nov. 4.—The vote was very
heavy. Indications point to Republican
gains, but the vote will be close. Re-
publicans expect to elect at least one of
the two congressmen. The fusionists
continue to claim everything by large
majorities, while the Republican state
headquarters are confident of a small
plurality.

UTAH.

Newest State in the Electoral College
Pronounces for Bryan.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 4.—It will be late
before the count can be completed. Indi-
cations now are that Bryan has car-
ried the state by at least 10,000 major-
ity.

The legislature, which will elect a
United States senator, is still divided
by both parties.

ILLINOIS.

Result Shows a Surprising Preference For
McKinley.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Illinois is claimed
by Republican managers as producing
100,000 majority for McKinley. Chairman
Jones admits his disappointment in
the state and practically concedes the
claim to be about correct. Sixty thousand
of the majority was rolled up in the
city of Chicago, and these figures were
materially advanced by voters in out-
districts, notwithstanding predictions
had been to the contrary.

Tanner, for governor, runs somewhat
behind the Republican electoral ticket,
but not sufficiently to cause alarm, he
leading Altgeld by many thousands.
The Democrats will get possibly three
of the congressional delegation and the
legislature is so strongly of the same
political faith as to assure the election
of a Republican successor to General
John M. Palmer as United States senator.

At 2:30 o'clock the Republican officials
at state headquarters closed their doors
for the night, satisfied that Illinois
had gone between 100,000 and 150,000
for McKinley, and about the same
for Tanner.

The returns on congressmen were
coming in slowly, and but one district
had sent in its complete vote, and this
was the Fifteenth, in which Warner
(Rep.) was elected. The partial
returns from other districts indicated that
nearly every one would elect the Repub-
lican candidate.

TENNESSEE.

Republicans Admit That Mr. Bryan's
Electors Have Won.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 4.—Returns, though
only partial, show a large vote by both
political parties for