

TWO SIXTYTHREE

Electoral Votes Now Claimed for Major McKinley.

LIST OF THE STATES GIVING THEM

According to the Latest Compilation
Made at News Headquarters.Five States That Are Doubtful and Claimed
by Both Parties—Opinions of Chairman
Butler and Jones—Neither Concedes the
Election of the Ohio Man—Bryan at Lin-
coln, Neb., Makes a Short Statement—
Authorized Interview with Chairman
Jones—A Summary of the Result in all
the States.Chicago, Nov. 5.—Returns from the
entire country, although incomplete in
some states, are of a nature to insure
the election of McKinley. A sufficient
number of states have declared for the
Republican party to make certain 263
votes in the electoral college for its
leader. The states who votes are sure
for him are as follows:California, 9 electoral votes; Con-
necticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24;
Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Mary-
land, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan,
14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4;
New Jersey, 10; New York, 46; North
Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Penn-
sylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South
Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia,
8; Wisconsin, 12; total, 263.The returns show some interesting
features, and in some respects are
surprises to the leaders of both political
parties. The New England states
have, as was expected, given heavy
plurality for McKinley without ex-
ception. The Republican ticket was
successful in Massachusetts beyond
what was claimed for it by the most
enthusiastic prophet of Republican
success.

Three Enormous Pluralities for McKinley.

New York and Pennsylvania vie with
each other for the largest plurality,
and the figures at hand do not indicate
which one of them has surpassed the
other. Each state has given the Repub-
lican candidate a plurality between
275,000 and 280,000. To these states, Illinois
is a good third in its plurality for
the winning candidate. If the per-
centage of gain over the presidential
election of 1892 that has so far been shown
continues to the end, it will give a
plurality of not far from 175,000. In the
gubernatorial race Altgeld has been
badly defeated, but is not buried so
deep and is probably about 60,000 ahead
of the Democratic national ticket. There
has been evidently a large vote cast
throughout the state for McKinley and
Altgeld. Chicago gave McKinley 59,160
plurality and Tanner 29,876. The next
Illinois legislature will have apparently
136 Republicans to 68 Democrats.Indiana for McKinley by Probably 20,000.
In Indiana, if any of the rules for es-
timating the vote of the state which
previous to the present election held
good are still to be relied upon, and the
Republican gain continues to the end of
the count, McKinley will have approxi-
mately 20,000 plurality in the state.In Iowa, so far as can be seen
from the returns at present the Repub-
lican plurality has been very large,
perhaps 75,000, but figures now at hand
indicate about 63,000.Ohio, which was claimed in the first
dispatches as giving McKinley 100,000,
has by later returns been cut to a
claim of 58,000, and the Democrats con-
test this.In Michigan the election has resulted
in a very heavily reduced vote for the
Republican ticket. The free silver pa-
pers in Detroit concede the state to
McKinley by 25,000. The last previous
vote in the state was in 1895, when
Moore, the Republican candidate for
justice of the supreme court, had a plu-
rality of 71,487 over McGrath, his Dem-
ocratic rival.West Virginia is confidently claimed
by the Republicans, and the chairman of
the Democratic central committee, has conceded the state to McKinley.

Tennessee Goes for Bryan.

Tennessee presents some of the inter-
esting features of the campaign. Pat-
terson, the gold Democratic candidate
for congress in the city of Memphis, is
running neck and neck with his oppo-
nent, and the official count will be nec-
essary to decide between them. The
state at large has gone for Bryan ap-
parently.North Carolina is claimed by both
parties, but the Democrats seem to
have the state for Bryan by about 10,
000. On the state ticket the fusionists
have probably won—Republican-Popu-
list. South Carolina, Georgia, Missis-
sippi, Alabama and Louisiana are all
for Bryan by about the normal ma-
jorities. The Virginia electors will
without question be for Bryan. The
Republicans have abandoned all hope
of Texas and the state is conceded to
Bryan.

Nebraska and Kansas for Bryan.

Nebraska has gone for Bryan, not-
withstanding Republican claims, and
Kansas has followed suit, but the vote on
the state ticket is so close that the official
count will be required to settle the
matter.Wisconsin is sure for the Republican
column by an enormous plurality. Min-
nesota which was regarded as doubt-
ful by both parties, has surprised ev-
erybody by the size of its Republican
plurality, and McKinley will have ap-
proximately 30,000 to 40,000. Governor
Clough's election is in doubt.Latest information from the two Da-
kotas shows that North Dakota is very
sure for McKinley, and that South Da-
kota will be so close as to require the
official count. The Republicans claim
Wyoming and Washington, but the
probabilities seem against them in both
states. Oregon goes for McKinley, and
Colorado for Bryan. Idaho, Montana,
Utah and Nevada, have all gone for
Bryan by heavy majorities.

California for the Major.

California, on the strength of the re-
turns at hand, has undoubtedly gone
for McKinley, the city of San Francisco
showing a gain on 1892 of 6,947. One-
half of the outside precincts show a
Democratic gain of 41 votes.Delaware, where the Republican
party has been rent in twain by the
Addicks-Higgins fight, has kept in the
Republican column.The vote of Maryland has shown an
interesting reversal from that of the
last presidential election. Clevelandcarried the state by a plurality of 21,
130, and this year McKinley has a
plurality slightly over 21,000 in this city
of Baltimore alone, and of about 29,
000 in the state at large.

JONES DOES NOT GIVE UP HOPE.

Believes Enough Bryan Electoral Votes
Have Been Chosen.An enthusiastic mob of Bryan ad-
mirers surrounded the Auditorium
Annex last evening. The rumor was
rife that Chairman Jones, of the Dem-
ocratic headquarters, had announced
that California, Kentucky and Indiana
were no longer in doubt and that Bryan's
election was assured. That started the
crowd.A reporter for the Associated Press
asked Senator Jones for an authoritative
statement of his view of the result and the
senator dictated the following and
signed it:"I have counted from the beginning
as the states upon which we relied
for Mr. Bryan's election, the southern
states with 156 votes and the states
west of the Missouri with 61 votes,
making a total of 217. I have hoped
that we would carry Indiana, Michigan
and Minnesota. I believe that we have
carried every southern state except
Maryland, and that we have carried
all of the western states heretofore
counted on, which leaves us—not count-
ing Delaware which I think we have
carried, and which I have not hereto-
fore calculated—on 209 votes. One
vote we certainly have in Delaware,
and probably three. But counting only
one vote which we have beyond doubt
it leaves necessary to a majority 14
votes."Either Michigan or Indiana would
give us those 14 votes. The reports
received by us from both these states
are encouraging and lead us to believe
that while both states are close
we have the better chance to win each
and that we may probably carry both.
There can be scarcely a doubt of our
getting Indiana. Under these circum-
stances it seems to me that we are
entirely justified in claiming the election
of Mr. Bryan, which I do. And I
believe that the temper of the people
is that they will not allow their
choice to be defeated by tricks and
fraud.""As I believe, Indiana and probably
Michigan have voted for Mr. Bryan,
and if either has he is elected.""Senator, will you permit this to be
sent out over your signature, as a
signed statement by you of your opin-
ion of the existing condition?""Certainly," he replied, "you may
sign my name to it."A dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says:
"Bryan last night gave out the following
in reply to numerous telegrams from
all parts of the county: 'The Democratic
national committee claims enough states
to give a majority in the electoral college,
but the vote is still to be reigned upon, and the
Republican gain continues to the end of
the count, McKinley will have approxi-
mately 18,000.'"A dispatch from Washington says
that Chairman Butler, of the Populist
national committee, is not ready to
concede the election of McKinley, but
says: 'Every report from the back dis-
tricts is in our favor. This especially
is true in South Dakota, which we have
carried, and Kentucky, which looks
more favorable by later returns. Our
best districts are in the country, and
we cannot tell how large our vote will
be until it is all in.'

MEN WHO WILL SIT IN CONGRESS.

Reports at Washington Showing That 300
Districts Are Republican.Washington, Nov. 5.—At Republican
and Democratic congressional head-
quarters last night the chairmen were
figuring on the complexion of the next
house. Chairman Babcock says that he
has complete reports from 193 congressional
districts which have elected Repub-
licans. There are 135 districts that
have elected Democrats or Populists
and 28 districts in which the returns
are incomplete. These he would class
as doubtful, with the prospect that
the Republicans would secure at least
one-half of them, which would make a
total Republican membership in the
Fifty-fifth congress of 207. It was safe
to say that under no circumstances
would the membership fall below 200. Sen-
ator Faulkner, chairman of the Demo-
cratic committee, although he did not
concede the Republicans a majority in
the next house, gave them 176, within
3 of a majority. His statement con-
tained a table and compared the com-
plexion of the next house with that of
the present one to show Democratic
gains. The following are among the
elected members listed by the Repub-
lican committee:Iowa—First, Clark; Second, Curtis;
Third, Henderson; Fourth, Upde-
graff; Fifth, Cousins; Sixth, Lacey;
Seventh, Hull; Eighth, Hepburn;
Ninth, Hager; Tenth, Doliver; Ele-
venth, Perkins—all Republicans.Illinois—First, Mann (Rep.); Second,
Lorimer (Rep.); Third, doubtful; Fourth,
Mills (Rep.); Fifth, White (Rep.);
Sixth, Cooke (Rep.); Seventh, Foss
(Rep.); Eighth, Hopkins (Rep.); Ninth,
Hitt (Rep.); Tenth, Prince (Rep.);
Eleventh, Reeves (Rep.); Twelfth,
Cannon (Rep.); Thirteenth, Warner
(Rep.); Fourteenth, Graf (Rep.);
Fifteenth, Marsh (Rep.); Sixteenth,
Hinchliffe (Dem.); Seventeenth, Connell
(Rep.); Eighteenth, Jett (Dem.);
Nineteenth, Hunter (Dem.); Twenty-
first, Campbell (Dem.); Twenty-first,
Murphy (Rep.); Twenty-second, Smith
(Rep.).Indiana—First, Clark; Second, Curtis;
Third, Miers (Dem.); Third, Trace-
well (Rep.); Fourth, doubtful; Fifth,
Faris (Rep.); Sixth, Johnson (Rep.);
Seventh, Overstreet (Rep.); Eighth,
Henry (Rep.); Ninth, Landis (Rep.);
Tenth, Crumpacker (Rep.); Eleventh,
Steele (Rep.); Twelfth, Robinson
(Dem.); Thirteenth, Royste (Rep.).Michigan—First, Corliss (Rep.); Sec-
ond, Spaulding (Rep.); Third, Corbin
(Dem.); Fourth, Hamilton (Rep.);
Fifth, W. A. Smith (Rep.); Sixth, Sam-
uel W. Smith (Rep.); Seventh, Snover
(Rep.); Eighth, Bruckot (Dem.);
Ninth, Bishop (Rep.); Tenth, Srum (Rep.);
Eleventh, Mesick (Rep.); Twelfth, Shelton (Rep.).Wisconsin—First, Cooper (Rep.);
Second, Miers (Dem.); Third, Trace-
well (Rep.); Fourth, doubtful; Fifth,
Faris (Rep.); Sixth, Johnson (Rep.);
Seventh, Overstreet (Rep.); Eighth,
Henry (Rep.); Ninth, Landis (Rep.);
Tenth, Crumpacker (Rep.); Eleventh,
Steele (Rep.); Twelfth, Robinson
(Dem.); Thirteenth, Royste (Rep.).

Great Excitement in BALTIMORE.

Report That Bryan Was Elected Brings
Out His Partisans in Force.Baltimore, Nov. 5.—A local Bryan
organization last night posted a tele-
gram purporting to come from Senator
Gorman, in Washington, stating that
Bryan had 229 electoral votes, and
that he was elected beyond a doubt.
In less than half an hour Baltimore
street, the principal avenue in the city
was crowded with a mob of men shout-Second, Sauerhering (Rep.); Third,
Babcock (Rep.); Fourth, Otjen (Rep.);
Fifth, unreported; Sixth, Davidson
(Rep.); Seventh, Eighth and Ninth,
unreported; Tenth, Jenkins (Rep.).

MAJOR WITHHOLDS HIS OPINION.

He Begins, However, to Go Bed at His
Old-Time Hour.Canton, O., Nov. 5.—Major McKinley
spent a day of comparative quiet at his
home yesterday, seeking to recuperate
from the strain of the last few days.
From the porch he reviewed several un-
iformed clubs and delegations from
neighboring towns, but made no
speeches. He has not said a word on the
election by speech, telephone or
otherwise, and appears determined to
reserve his judgment and his views until
every vestige of doubt on the result is
removed. He sat in the library last
night until 10 o'clock smoking, looking
over late dispatches from wavering
sections, and chatting with callers. He
retired at 10:15, and the McKinley cot-
tage was dark earlier last night than it
had been in weeks.The main interest of the day centered
in the reports from doubtful states,
where returns were slow and meagre.
About noon much apprehension was
felt through the town, and something
of a scare took possession of the cit-
izens. It was a reaction from the elation
of Tuesday night, and all the more
marked for that. Anxious inquiries
were made in person and by telephone
and telegraph to the McKinley cottage,
where reassuring advices were given.
At 6 o'clock the Associated Press bulletin
giving McKinley 263 electoral votes was
thrown on a huge screen on the public square
and was received with long continued
cheers.The same bulletin brought a sense of
relief to those about Major McKinley,
for while their confidence had never
wavered, the constant unfavorable in-
quiries of the day had been disquieting.
After that, when inquiries came, no
response was given reflecting the judg-
ment of the major's staff, but the an-
swer was made that reliance was
placed on the Associated Press bulletin
giving McKinley 263 electoral votes as
safe. During the day Major McKinley
received bushels of congratulation from
all over the country and almost every man prominent in
politics and other vocations. It is felt
by those about Major McKinley that
he ought in justice to himself and Mrs.
McKinley to get away from Canton for
a few days and secure the rest which
tired nature demands. He has not had
an hour, hardly a minute, during his
waking hours that he could call his
own for months.

MARTIN DOES NOT GIVE UP HOPE.

Gowdy, However, Say Indiana Is Repub-
lican.

Bryan Carries His Own State.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Practically com-
plete returns from 51 of the 81 counties
in Minnesota give Clough (Rep.), for
governor, 2,046, less than Lind, the
fusion candidate. In the remaining
counties four years ago the Republican
vote was balanced that of the com-
bined Democrats and Populists. For
president, there still seems no question
that McKinley has from 30,000 to
40,000 majority.

Nearly Complete from Minnesota.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—Practically com-
plete returns from 51 of the 81 counties
in Minnesota give Clough (Rep.), for
governor, 2,046, less than Lind, the
fusion candidate. In the remaining
counties four years ago the Republican
vote was balanced that of the com-
bined Democrats and Populists. For
president, there still seems no question
that McKinley has from 30,000 to
40,000 majority.

Bryan Carries His Own State.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—The Repub-
lican state committee has abandoned all
claims to the state except on auditor
and treasurer, which Judge Post says
the Republicans have elected. He con-
cedes the election of Holcomb (fusion)
for governor by 8,000, but says that
Holcomb's vote in the state will exceed
Bryan's by 3,000 to 4,000. He claims
only the congressmen from the First
and Second districts.

South Dakota Is Rather Close.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 5.—Out of 50,
000 votes received at Republican head-
quarters the Republicans have a ma-
jority of 2,400, and Chairman Elliott
is confident that this majority will be
maintained. From present indications
the legislature will be very close on
joint ballot, and may possibly have a
small majority for the silverites.
Thirty-five thousand votes are yet to be
received.

Only 1,000 for McKinley in South Dakota.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 5.—Thirty-six
counties have reported complete re-
turns. The indications are that the
McKinley majority will be less than
1,000, and it may require the official
count to determine the result. This ap-
plies to the congressional and state
ticket. The legislature will have a Populist
majority of 12; will elect a free silver
United States senator.

Ninety-Five Thousand in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—The changes
made by fuller returns from nearly
all the counties of the state, and closer
estimates on the remaining counties,
show an increased majority for the Re-
publican presidential ticket in Wis-
consin. The indications now are that the
present plurality for the Republican
presidential ticket, 95,925, will be in-
creased by the returns yet to come in.

McKinley's Plurality in New York.

New York, Nov. 5.—A complete com-
pilation of the vote of New York state
shows that McKinley's plurality is 259,
879, and something like 10,000 greater
than for Black for governor. In the
congressional delegation the Repub-
licans number 29 to 5 Democrats, against
23 Republicans and 6 Democrats in the
Fifty-fourth congress.Secretary Thomas B. Love, of the Dem-
ocratic state central committee, said last
night: "Bryan's majority in Missouri will
be 60,000. The entire Democratic state
ticket is elected by an average plurality of
40,000."

Pingree's Remarkable Run.

He Gets There, in Spite of Internal Op-
position, Bigger Than McKinley.Detroit, Nov. 5.—The remarkable run
of Mayor Pingree, governor-elect of
Michigan, is perhaps the most interest-
ing feature of the Michigan results.In spite of what had been alleged to
both within and without his party, the Detroit
mayor's plurality will exceed that of the
McKinley electors by 15,000 to 20,
0