M'KINLEY CHOSEN

To Succeed Grover Cleveland as Our Chief Magistrate.

CLOSE VOTE IN KENTUCKY

Maryland, West Virginia and Delaware Go to McKinley.

NEW YORK'S REPUBLICAN VOTE.

The Empire State Gives from 275,000 to 300,000 Plurality for the Republican Ticket, While Pennsylvania Gives 300,000 Plurality—William Jennings Bryan, the Defeated Candidate, Telegraphs His Congratulations to Major McKinley. The Republicans in Tuesday's Election Captured Over Two Hundred Members for the Fifty-fifth Congress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The 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 264 votes in the electoral college for its leader. The states whose votes are sure for him are as follows:

California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12. Total, 264.

The returns have shown some interesting features, and in some respects have been a surprise to the leaders of both political parties. The New England States have, as was expected, given heavy pluralities for McKinley, without exception. The Republican ticket was successful in Massachusetts beyond what was claimed for it by the most enthusiastic prophet of Republican success.

The Republican majorities in the eastern states, as far as now reported are approximately: Vermont, 40,000; New Hampshire, 45,000; Maine, 46,600; Massachusetts, 124,000; Connecticut, 54,142; Rhode Island, 23,750.

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 Republican candidate between 275,000 and 300,000. To these states Illinois is a good third in its plurality for the winning candidate, that state giving the president-elect 144,131 votes more than Bryan. Tanner defeats Altgeld by 115,504 plurality.

In Indiana, if any of the rules for estimating the vote of a state which previous to the present election held good are still to be relied upon, there is no justification for the Democratic claims of having carried the state. If the ratio of Republican gain continues to the end of the count McKinley will have approximately 20,000 plurality in the state.

Iowa will give McKinley and Hobart a plurality of at least 65,000, and very probably that conservative figure will be raised to 75,000.

Ohio, which has all along been claimed by Chairman Jones as a state in which Bryan would push McKinley very close, has given the Republican candidate an overwelming plurality.

In Michigan the election has resulted in a very heavy reduced vote for the Republican ticket. The free silver papers of Detroit concede the state to McKinley by 25,000.

Kentucky, which was at first claimed by the Republicans, has probably gone for Bryan by a small majority, though the Republican state committee still claims the state by 500 m ajority.

West Virginia is confidently claimed by the Republicans, and the chairman of the Democratic state central committee last evening conceded the state to McKinley. The Republican plurality will be about 10,000. The full state ticket, four congressmen and the legislature are also Republican.

North Carolina is claimed by both parties, but as in Tennessee, the returns are very slow, and no definite conclusion is possible at present. Bryan has probably carried it by 10,000. South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana are all for Bryan by about the normal Democratic majority. The Virginia electors will without question be for Bryan, but they have been elected by a heavily reduced Democratic vote. The Republicans have abandoned all hope of Texas, and the state is conceded to Bryan. The fusion between the Populists and the Republicans in this state did not prove a success.

Nebraska has gone for Bryan, notwithstanding the Republican claims. Kansas, which was in the doubtful list, has probably gone for Bryan.

Bryan carries Montana by four votes to McKinley's one. The Democratic-Populist state ticket is elected.

Wisconsin is sure for the Republican column by an enormous plurality. Minnesota, which was regarded as doubtful by both parties, has surprised everybody by the size of its Republican plurality, and McKinley will have approximately 30,000 to 40,000 more votes in the state than Bryan. Governor Clough, whose election was considered doubtful, is certainly elected.

The latest information from the two Dakotas shows that North Dakota is very sure for McKinley, and the probabilities are that South Dakota will be found in the same column, although the result is close.

The Republicans claim Wyoming and Washington, but the probabilities seem against them in both states. Oregon has gone for McKinley, and Colorado, as was expected, has given Bryan a heavy plurality, and Adams has without doubt been elected governor.

Idaho, Montana, Utah and Nevada have all gone for Bryan by heavy majorities.

California has, on the strength of the returns at hand, undoubtedly gone for McKinley, the city of San Francisco giving him a plurality of 6,907.

Delaware where the Republican party has been rent in twain because of 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. Cleveland carried the state by a plurality of 21,130, and this year McKinley has a plurality of slightly over 21,000 in the city of Baltimore alone

MR. BRYAN ADMITS DEFEAT.

But Says the Battle for Free Silver Has But Just Commenced.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—"The fight has just commenced." Thus spoke William J. Bryan last night when asked if he considered the result of the election had been a serious blow to the cause of bimetallism. He had just sent a message to Major McKinley conceding his election and tendering his congratulations.

Mr. Bryan surrendered at 9:20 o'clock. He had just received the signal, and responded within the next ten minutes with a telegram to his successful rival. This signal was a brief message from Senator Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, informing him that he did not consider it wise to longer withhold the concession of McKinley's election. This message was received by Mr. Bryan a few minutes after he had returned with his wife from an evening stroll, and in the presence of a dozen callers gathered in the parlor and reading room of their unpretentious residence.

The receipt of the telegram created no scene whatever, and one unacquainted with the facts would have never suspected from the surface indications the importance of the occasion, or that the chief actor in the drama had more than a passing interest in it. He handed the telegram to Mrs. Bryan, who was standing near him, and without a word, except to explain the purport of the message, sat down at his desk and penned the following telegram:

"Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people, and their will is law."

While writing the message and after it was completed Mr. Bryan chatted pleasantly with the newspaper correspondents who surrounded him, indicating by his manner that he felt relieved to have the matter definitely determined, even though the result was adverse to him. He also showed very plainly that Senator Jones' message was no surprise to him, as it indeed was not, for as those who have been in his confidence knew he had considered the battle as practically lost ever since the first night after the election. He has, however, felt that it would be both discourteous and unwise to give out any intimation to this effect until the national committee had spoken.

Mr. Bryan announced that he would today issue an address, but declined to make any statement or to submit to an interview further than to say that the fight for silver had just begun. It is known to be his purpose to devote much of his time in the future to educating the people to the acceptance of his views on the political situation, and it is his intention to sound the keynote in the paper which he will issue today. It is believed that Mr Bryan considers that the result of the election has in it much to encourage the advocates of independent action by this country on the question of the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Bryan declined to outline his future plans or to give his opinion as to the causes which led to his defeat. It is quite certain, however, that he will not be tempted by any of the flattering offers which are coming to him to leave Lincoln. He will remain about his home for the next few weeks, recuperating, for while in no way exhausted by the duties of the campaign he confesses to a feeling of languor as a result of the arduous labors of the past four months.

Mrs. Bryan received the news with quite as much composure as did her husband. She had never felt the same confidence of success that he felt and has from the first, while not without hope, been prepared for the news which Senator Jones' brief message brought.

CHAIRMAN JONES' STATEMENT.

President McKinley Will Have the Support of Bryan's Supporters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chairman Jones issued the following statement last night:

"The result of the presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advices from states that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds, and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, and having carried most of the states claimed to be doubtful, has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college. Bryan electors have been chosen from all of the states south of the Potomac and Ohio except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouria except California and Oregon. He has 190 votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from states yet in question.

"Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lockouts and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country, and by the subordination of a large portion of the American press.

"The president-elect and his party are under the pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country. As chief executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of the millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of office, and bide by the result with none of the mutterings that would have come from the monied powers had it been unsuccessful.

"They are confident the gold standard cannot give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity, and the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of the American monetary system. And the Democratic party, aided by its present allies, will still uplift the bimetallic standard and bear it on to victory."

DELAWARE'S OFFICIAL COUNT.

It Gives M'Kinley 4,000 Majority, Tunnell 1,800 and Handy 2,400.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 6.—The canvassing board for Kent county met in the court house here yesterday for the purpose of counting the vote. The work of counting the vote of Sussex county was proceeded with without friction, both sides agreeing to the tally sheets presented by the election boards of the various hundreds. In two cases, owing to discrepancies, it was found necessary to open the ballot boxes. Both parties in Kent had employed counsel.

When the lists of East Dover hundred were reached counsel for the Democrats objected to their reception on the grounds of bribery and corruption at the polls on Tuesday. The board, after argument, decided to throw out the First and Third districts of East Dover hundred and also Milford hundred, which will change the political complexion of the senate, which, with the seating of J. Frank Allee, of Kent, would make that body stand: Republicans, 5; Democrats, 4. These figures will, by throwing out the districts named above, result in the election of Samuel R. Meredith, Democrat, and thus give the Democrats a majority of one in the senate. The house is surely Democratic.

The canvassing board of Sussex completed its labors at 7 o'clock last night. The Republicans elect Johnson sheriff and two levy court commissioners, giving them control of the latter body. The Republican electors have a majority of 750, and the legislature is Democratic by 260 majority. Tunnell and Handy have 274 majority.

McKinley's majority in the state will be from 3,900 to 4,000; Tunnell, for governor, 1,800; Handy, dem., for congress, 2,400. The legislature is Democratic.

PENNSYLVANIA'S BIG VOTE.

The Official Count in All But Eleven Counties.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5. — Of the 204 members of the assembly elected in Pennsylvania on Tuesday 173 are Republicans and 31 Democrats. In the last house there were 175 Republicans and 29 Democrats.

In this city Alexander Crow defeated Samuel H. Ashbridge for sheriff by a majority of 19,172. Mr. Crow was the candidate of the Democrats, Free Silver and McKinley Citizens'.

The following table gives the official vote for McKinley, Bryan and Palmer in all but eleven counties:

THE VOTE OF 1896.

COUNTIES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Palmer, G. Dem	Rep. Majority.	Dem. Majority.
Adams	4166	3768	98	898	....
Allegheny	76598	28206	....	48832	....
Armstrong	6301	3734	20	2567	....
Beaver	....	....	....	....	....
Bedford	4080	3554	42	1426	....
Berks	....	....	....	....	....
Blair	....	....	....	....	....
Bradford	9396	4391	55	5055	....
Bucks	....	....	....	....	....
Butler	6334	4837	25	1497	....
Cambria	....	....	....	....	....
Cameron	925	558	5	367	....
Carbon	4511	3545	....	966	....
Centre	4884	4463	....	421	....
Chester	18964	4055	245	9909	....
Clarion	3838	4089	18	....	751
Clearfield	7364	6141	210	1223	....
Clinton	3486	3051	104	435	....
Columbia	3251	4808	77	....	1557
Crawford	7892	8291	149	....	429
Cumberland	6005	4742	....	1263	....
Dauphin	14052	6516	461	8436	....
Delaware	13946	4055	245	9891	....
Elk	2803	2696	37	107	....
Erie	....	....	....	....	....
Fayette	9230	8305	61	925	....
Forest	1224	805	6	419	....
Franklin	6726	4335	139	2391	....
Fulton	1080	1228	5	....	148
Greene	....	....	....	....	....
Huntingdon	4803	2058	96	2835	....
Indiana	5806	2529	13	3288	....
Jefferson	5482	3422	125	2060	....
Juniata	2057	1797	....	260	....
Lackawana	18391	11628	200	6763	....
Lancaster	24394	8142	491	16252	....
Lawrence	6184	2691	27	3493	....
Lebanon	7195	2792	71	4403	....
Lehigh	9502	9351	263	151	....
Luzerne	22572	16098	314	5874	....
Lycoming	....	....	....	....	....
McKean	5073	2005	70	2168	....
Mercer	7215	5349	27	1866	....
Mifflin	2058	2021	73	637	....
Monroe	1447	2886	74	....	1439
Montgomery	17334	9957	598	7377	....
Montour	1887	1697	56	....	810
Northampt'n	9762	10032	334	....	270
Northumb'd	8620	7159	120	1461	....
Perry	3528	2426	45	1102	....
Philadelphia	176247	68248	2731	80784	....
Pike	773	1124	24	....	351
Potter	3281	2446	28	835	....
Schuylkill	16945	14428	....	2517	....
Snyder	2567	1289	21	1276	....
Somerset	5607	2182	67	3425	....
Sullivan	1207	1250	....	....	43
Susquehanna	5280	3302	46	1978	....
Tioga	7918	2714	77	5204	....
Union	2567	993	51	1574	....
Venango	....	....	....	....	....
Warren	4846	3047	....	1799	....
Washington	....	....	....	....	....
Wayne	3995	2408	21	1288	....
Westmorel'd	14473	9987	198	4486	....
Wyoming	....	....	....	....	....
York	11838	12865	359	....	1029

NEW JERSEY'S BIG VOTE.

The State Gives McKinley and Hobart 85,000 Plurality.

TRENTON, Nov. 6. — Complete returns from the election give McKinley and Hobart 85,000 plurality in New Jersey. The Palmer and Buckner vote was insignificant.

The election made no change in the political complexion of the New Jersey state senate. The senate in 1897 will stand 18 Republicans, 3 Democrats. This is the same as last year. Seven Republicans retired and either succeeded themselves or were succeeded by Republicans. One Democrat retired and a Democrat was elected in his place.

There will be six new faces in the house. Herbert A. Johnson, rep., of Camden, was elected to succeed Maurice A. Rogers. Solomon H. Stanger, rep., of Gloucester, in place of Daniel G. Packer. C. Asa Francis, rep., was elected from Monmouth to succeed James A. Bradley. Charles A. Reid was elected from Somerset to succeed Lewis A. Thompson, and Isaac Barber, dem., was elected from Warren county to succeed Christopher F. Staates. Forster M. Voorhees, rep., of Union, and George W. Ketcham, rep., of Essex, were elected to succeed themselves. The house will stand: Republicans, 56; Democrats, 4.

North Carolina for Bryan by 10,000.

RALEIGH, Nov. 5.—Bryan has probably carried this state by not less than 10,000. His vote is far in excess of that of Watson for governor, who is defeated by Russell, Republican. The Democrats and Populists have voted solidly for the fusion electors. Two congressional districts are probably Democratic. The other seven districts are certainly against the Democrats. The legislature is anti-Democratic in both houses.

California Republican by 6,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—With 225,775 votes counted, McKinley and Hobart have about 7,200 majority in California. While the precincts yet to be heard from may reduce these figures slightly, the Republican majority will not be less than 6,000, giving the Bryan ticket the benefit of the doubt wherever it seems reasonable.

Alabama's Decreased Democratic Vote.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 6.—The returns so far show a decided decrease in the Democratic vote as compared with 1892. The actual result will not be known until the official count tomorrow. The majority for Bryan on the face of the returns will hardly be less than 35,000.

THE VOTE OF MARYLAND.

It Gives the M'Kinley and Hobart Electors 32,237 Majority.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—The vote cast at the election Tuesday in Maryland was the largest in the history of the state. The majority for the Republican presidential electors is 32,237. The total vote polled in the state, including the usual number of rejected ballots, was not far from 250,000. Of these 138,000 were cast for McKinley and Hobart. This is the greatest vote ever given to a candidate in this state, exceeding the vote for Governor Lowndes last year by about 13,000. The Bryan and Sewall electors got about 104,000, which is 2,000 short of the vote given for Hurst last year, and 9,000 less than that cast for Cleveland in 1892. All six of the Republican candidates for congress are elected by majorities shown in the tables given below.

Pingree's Great Plurality.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—The total vote of Michigan appears to have been, in round numbers, 485,000, of which Pingree, for governor, received 275,000; Sligh, 205,000. Pingree's actual plurality has increased to 70,300. McKinley's is about 18,000 less on account, presumably, of the "Bryan and Pingree" vote, which shows that a considerable element which favored Bryan also voted for Pingree. The legislature is as follows; Senate, 26 Republicans, 6 Fusionists. House, 80 Republicans, 20 Fusionists.

Virginia Democratic by 20,000.

RICHMOND, Nov. 4.—The returns received here indicate that the Democrats have carried Virginia by 20,000. They gained in the black counties, but lost in the cities and some white counties. Democratic congressmen are elected as follows: Jones, first district; Lamb, third; Swanson, fifth; Otey, sixth; Hoy, seventh, and Rixey, eighth. The second, fourth, ninth and tenth are in doubt, with chances favoring the Democrats in the two first named and the Republicans in the two last named.

Iowa's Great Republican Majority.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 6.—The returns by counties in Iowa were completed yesterday. The total vote cast in the state is in excess of 510,000, estimating the Prohibition and Palmer votes together at only 5,000. Of these votes 286,751 were cast for William McKinley and 219,118 for William J. Bryan, giving McKinley a plurality of 67,633. This is not only the largest vote ever cast in the state, larger than any previous vote by 70,000, but it is also the largest Republican majority ever given in Iowa. Garfield's majority was 45,000.

Bryan's Majority in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Nov. 6. — Complete returns from 44 out of 93 counties of the state received at Populist state headquarters give Bryan 7,036 majority and Holcomb (fusion), for governor, 10,645. It is estimated from these figures that Bryan's majority in the state will be about 13,000 and Holcomb's about 18,000. The fact that Holcomb runs ahead of Bryan is attributed to the confusion incident to the court's decision against the regularity of the Chicago ticket.

Republicans Concede Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—According to the latest returns there will be in the lower house 81 Republicans; 12 Populists; 10 doubtful and 11 not heard from. The Democrats have 17 senators, as against 16 Republicans and 1 Populist. The Globe Democrat, Republican, concedes that the Democrats have elected 12 of the 15 congressmen in the state. McKinley's plurality in St. Louis is 15,569. Republicans concede the state to Bryan.

Texas' Big Democratic Majority.

DALLAS, Nov. 5.—About half of the counties in the state have been heard from officially, and approximately Bryan and Sewall's plurality is placed at 100,000. Culberson and the state ticket will beat Kerby and the Populist state ticket by 75,000. Chairman Black claims that twelve out of thirteen congressional districts have gone Democratic, the Tenth being the only doubtful one.

Tillman Says Bryan Will Win Next Time.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—Senator Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, passed through the city yesterday afternoon en route home from Chicago. The senator was in good spirits although he conceded the victory of McKinley. He declared the fight for free silver had only been started and would be continued. Bryan, he said, would be the Democratic nominee in 1900 and would certainly win.

Kentucky's Very Close Vote.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 6.—The result in Kentucky on presidential electors is more in doubt than ever. The revision of figures in some districts has brought the majority for either side down to a very small margin. The Democrats now claim the state for Bryan by 1,500 to 2,000, while the Republicans claim it for McKinley by 500. The vote is so close that the official returns will be necessary to determine the result.

The Result in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 4. — Bryan and Sewall carry Florida by a majority over McKinley closely estimated at 13,000 to 14,500. The returns received, covering one-fourth of the state, show a loss of about 4 per cent. in the Democratic vote and a gain of 39 per cent. in the Republican. The gold standard Democratic ticket developed no strength outside of the cities and large towns.

The Result in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Nov. 6. — The presidential ticket in this state appears to have been elected for Bryan by a majority of from 5,000 to 15,000. Many counties are still missing, but it is not believed the votes will change materially the estimate given above. Russell, rep., is elected governor by not less than 12,000 majority. The other Republican-Populist fusion state officers are elected by 40,000.

Minnesota's Big Republican Majority.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—Owing to the city election and three long ballots being counted, the vote of Minneapolis is late. The ratio of gain for the Republicans in the rest of the state indicate one of the largest Republican majorities ever cast in Minnesota.

Wisconsin Republican by 50,000.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—On a basis of gains from the first twenty towns in the state, Wisconsin is Republican by 50,000, and will probably be more.

McKinley's Ohio Plurality 52,297.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—Returns from every county in Ohio give McKinley a plurality of 52,297. The official count will not materially change these figures.

Bryan Carries Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 4.—Indications are that Bryan has carried the state by at least 10,000.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESS.

That Party Has Elected Over Two Hundred Members.

NINE DISTRICTS ARE IN DOUBT.

Of These Three Are in Texas, Two in Washington, Two in Ohio, and One Each in Illinois and Alabama—May be About Equally Divided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A table prepared by the Associated Press from the telegraphic returns up to midnight shows the election of 201 Republicans to the next house, 124 Democrats and 19 Populists, fusionists and independents (a number which perhaps should be slightly increased, as a few of those classified as Democrats have independent leanings). Some districts are in doubt, and no attempt has been made to include Washington and South Dakota and three districts in Texas in the list owing to the meagre and conflicting returns. Washington has probably gone Democratic or independent on congressmen. The Populist fusion and independent members are placed in the last column in the following table, which shows the political complexion of the Fifty-fifth congress as far as present returns indicate The estimated figures given are those of Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee:

	Rep.	Dem.	Others.
Alabama	..	7	1
Arkansas	..	6	..
California	3	2	2
Colorado	..	..	2
Connecticut	4	..	..
Delaware	..	1	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	..	11	..
Idaho	..	..	1
Illinois	16	5	..
Indiana	8	4	..
Iowa	11	..	..
Kansas	2	1	5
Kentucky	4	7	..
Louisiana	1	5	..
Maine	4	..	..
Maryland	6	..	..
Massachusetts	12	1	..
Michigan	10	2	..
Minnesota	7	..	..
Mississippi	..	7	..
Missouri	3	12	..
Montana	..	..	1
Nebraska	2	4	..
Nevada	..	..	1
New Mexico	..	1	..
New Hampshire	2	..	..
New Jersey	8	..	..
New York	29	5	..
North Carolina	2	2	5
North Dakota	1	..	..
Ohio	14	5	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	27	3	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	6	..
*South Dakota	..	2	..
Tennessee	3	6	..
Texas	..	10	..
Utah	..	..	1
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	2	8	..
*Washington	..	2	..
West Virginia	4	..	..
Wisconsin	10	..	..
Wyoming	..	1	..

The above table does not include the following doubtful: Alabama, 1; Illinois, 1; Ohio, 2. Five other districts are unreported, 3 being in Texas and 2 in Washington state.

Among the congressmen elected are the following in the states:

Pennsylvania—At large, Galusha A. Grow and S. A. Davenport; District 1, H H. Bingham; 2, Robert Adams, Jr.; 3, William McAleer; 4, James Rankin Young; 5, Alfred C. Harmer; 6, T. S. Butler; 7, Irving P. Wanger; 8, William S. Kirkpatrick; 9, Daniel Ermentrout; 10, Marriott Brosius; 11, William Connell; 12, Morgan B. Williams; 13, Charles N. Brumm; 14, Marlin E. Olmstead; 15, James H. Codding; 16, Horace B. Packer; 17, Monroe H. Kulp; 18, Thaddeus H. Mahon; 19, Frank E. Benner; 20, Josiah D. Hicks; 21, Edward E. Robbins; 22, John Dalzell; 23, William A. Stone; 24, Ernest F. Acheson; 25, James J. Davidson; 26, John C. Sturtevant; 27, Charles W. Stone; 28, William C. Arnold. Of the above only McAleer, Benner and Ermentrout are Democrats.

New York—District 1, J. M. Belford, rep.; 2, J. M. Hurley, dem.; 3, F. H. Wilson, rep.; 4, I. F. Fisher, rep.; 5, C. G. Bennett, rep.; 6. J. R. Howe, rep.; 7, J. H. Vehslage, dem.; 8, J. M. Mitchell, rep.; 9, T. J. Bradley, dem.; 10, A. J. Cummings, dem.; 11, W. Sulzer, dem.; 12, G. R. McClellan, dem.; 13, R. C. Shannon, rep.; 14, L. E. Quigg, rep.; 15, P. R. Low, rep.; 16, W. L. Ward, rep.; 17, B. B. Odell, Jr., rep.; 18, J. H. Ketcham, rep.; 19, V. S. Cochran, rep.; 20, G. N. Southwick, rep.; 21, D. F. Willsur, rep.; 22, L. N. Littauer, rep.; 23, W. T. Foote, Jr., rep.; 24, C. R. Chickering, rep.; 25, J. S. Sherman, rep.; 26, G. W. Ray, rep.; 27, J. J. Poole, l. rep.; 28, J. E. Payne, rep.; 29, C. W. Gillette, rep.; 30, J. W. Wadsworth, rep.; 31, H. C. Brewster, rep.; 32, R. B. Mahany, rep.; 33, D. J. Alexander, rep.; 34, W. R. Hooker, rep. Republicans, 27; Independent Republicans, 1; Democrats, 5; total, 34.

New Jersey—District 1, Loudenslager, rep; 2, Cardner, rep.; 3, Howell, rep.; 4, Pitney, rep.; 5, Stewart, rep.; 6, Packer, rep.; 7, McEwan, rep.; 8, Fowler, rep.

Maryland—District 1, Dr. Isaac A. Barber, rep.; 2, William B. Baker, rep.; 3, Dr. W. S. Boose, rep.; 4, W. W. McIntyre, rep.; 5, Sydney E. Mudd, rep.; 6, John McDonald, rep.

Delaware—Handy, dem.

West Virginia — District 1, Dovener, rep.; 2, Dayton, rep.; 3, Dorr, rep.; 4, Miller, rep.

Virginia—District 1, Jones, dem.; 2, Young, dem.; 3, Lamb, dem.; 4, Eppes, dem.; 5, Swanson, dem.; 6, Otey, dem.; 7, Hay, dem.; 8, Rixey. dem.; 9, Wallar, rep.; 10, Yost, rep.

North Carolina—District 1, Skinner, pop.; 2, White, rep.; 3, Fowler, pop.; 4, Stroud, pop.; 5, Kidehen, dem.; 6, Martin, pop.; 7, Shuford, pop.; 8 and 9, doubtful.

Bryan's Virginia Plurality 20,000.

RICHMOND, Nov. 5.—From the full returns of the vote of the state it appears that the Democrats have nearly 20,000 plurality in Virginia on the electoral ticket. Eight Democrats and two Republicans are elected to congress. The Republicans claim fraud.

McKinley's Indiana Plurality 25,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Complete returns, of which those from thirty-six counties are official, give McKinley 25,000 plurality in Indiana. The state sends nine Republicans and four Democrats to congress.

Republicans Abandon Claims to Nebraska

LINCOLN, Nov. 5.—The Republican state committee have abandoned all claims to the state except auditor and treasurer, which Judge Post says the Republicans have elected.

M'KINLEY TO HANNA.

The President-elect Telegraphs Thanks to the Campaign Manager.

CANTON, O., Nov. 6.—Major McKinley went about town yesterday for the first time since the election and was warmly greeted by those who saw him. He took a walk early in the day through the residence section, and about noon drove to his mother's home with a liberal share of the flowers which had been sent to his house.

President-elect McKinley last night sent the following dispatch to Mark Hanna, at New York:

"I beg you to accept my hearty thnnks for your great services in the cause of sound money and protection throughout the campaign now closed and gloriously won. They were most generous and effective, and will receive the warm approbation of your countrymen everywhere. I will be pleased to have you convey to your associates of the national committe my high appreciation of their efficient service. The people in their majesty, ignoring party lines, have declared their detestation of repudiation and dishonor, in whatever specious guise they may be presented.

"They have with the same mighty power affirmed their devotion to law and order and their undeviating respect for justice and the courts. They have maintained their unfaltering determination to support and uphold the constituted authorities of the country, and have thereby given new vigor and strength to our free institutions. They have, indeed, again consecrated themselves to country, and baptized the cherished ordinances of free government with a new and holy patriotism. The victory is not to party or section, but of and for the whole American people.

"Not the least of the triumphs of the election is the obliteration of sectional lines in the republic. We have demonstrated to the world that we are a reunited people in purpose as in name. Let us as Americans straightway devote ourselves to the upbuilding of America to the peace, honor and glory of our common country. Party dissensions should no longer divide or rack the public mind, nor the zeal or temper of either side deter any citizen from patriotic devotion to the good of all."

The Result in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Nov. 5.—With only one-fifth of the precincts in, Bryan electors seem to have carried the state by a slight majority. Four fusion congressmen—Simpson, Rugley, Vincent and McCormick—have been elected. Republicans probably elect three congressmen—Broderic, Harris and Curtis. The state legislature is still entirely in doubt. Republicans practically concede that Bryan has carried the state, and Chairman Simpson says the Republican state ticket will be elected by from 2,000 to 3,000. Breidenthal, Populist chairman, declares the election of the fusion state ticket by from 5,000 to 10,000.

Republican Chances in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 6.—Sixty-six precincts in this state, thirteen of which were Democratic and fifty-three Republican in the last election, are yet to be heard from, and will probably show a Republican majority of 600. Decisive returns are expected by this evening. One McKinley elector and the Republican candidate for supreme judge are elected. There is a strong probability that the two remaining McKinley electors and Republican congressmen will be elected by from 300 to 500 plurality.

Senater Platt's Re-election Assured.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 5.—A careful revision of the election returns from Connecticut give McKinley 110,279 votes, Bryan 56,840, Palmer 4,277, Levering 1,638; scattering, 829. In the vote for governor Lorrin A. Cooke, rep., was given 103,571 and Joseph B. Sargeant, silver-dem., 54,144. The four Republican congressmen are returned. The senate is solidly Republican, and 211 out of the 238 representatives are Republicans. Orville H. Platt will be re-elected United States senator.

West Virginia's Republican Sweep.

WHEELING, Nov. 5.—From official and conservate estimates McKinley's majority in this state will not fall short of 13,000, and all four Republican candidates for congress are elected. Both branches of the legislature are Republican and the state Republican ticket has been elected.

Bryan Carries Tenneessee by 20,000.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 5.—Full returns from sixty out of ninety-six counties show that Bryan has carried the state by about 20,000. Taylor, dem., for governor, will have a reduced majority, perhaps not exceeding 5,000, and may run down lower. The legislature is Democratic, and has one negro member. Democrats have seven congressmen sure and may have eight.

McKinley's Michigan Majority.

DETROIT, Mich. Nov. 4.—It is evident that the Republicans have carried Michigan by 40,000 to 50,000 for McKinley and Pingree, rep., is elected governor by a majority not far short of that given McKinley. The Tribune (free silver) concedes that McKinley carries the state by 30,000, and believes that Pingree's vote will not run greatly behind McKinley's.

McKinley's Illinois Plurality 144,131.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Unofficial returns from all of the 102 counties in Illinois (including Cook) give McKinley a plurality of 144,131 and Tanner a plurality of 115,504. Complete official returns may change these figures a trifle, but this is practically the result in the state.

Iowa Gives McKinley 50,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 4.—The Register, (rep.), claims that Iowa will give McKinley over 50,000 plurality and elects an entire Republican congressional delegation. The Democratic state central committee concede Iowa to McKinley.

Democrats Carry Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 6. — Complete and partial returns from the eighty-four out of ninety-six counties show Taylor, dem., elected governor by 8,000. Bryan will have about 10,000 more than Taylor.

Bryan Wins in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 4.—Returns show that the fusion ticket has carried the state by 25,000 majority. The complete vote is: Bryan, 1,880; McKinley, 1,047. Same in 1892: Cleveland, 1,885; Harrison, 1,067.

Wyoming Democrats Win.

CHEYENNE, Nov. 4.—Eighteen precincts out of a total of 279 give McKinley 842; Bryan, 761, a Democratic gain of 183. The same gain throughout the state will give Bryan 1,500 plurality.

Idaho Claimed for Bryan.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Nov. 4. — Senator Fred Dubois wires the Associated Press that Idaho will go at least five to one for Bryan.