PART II.
FOURTEEN PAGES.

# New-York Tribune.

SUNDAY,
OCTOBER 30, 1904.

# OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

## *FORECAST OF THE RESULT OF THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION.*

### *Accurate Estimates from Every State in the Union Indicate the Overwhelming Election of President Roosevelt.*

FOR ROOSEVELT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| California | 10 | New-Hampshire | 4 |
| Colorado | 5 | New-Jersey | 12 |
| Connecticut | 7 | New-York | 39 |
| Delaware | 3 | North Dakota | 4 |
| Idaho | 3 | Ohio | 23 |
| Illinois | 27 | Oregon | 4 |
| Indiana | 15 | Pennsylvania | 34 |
| Iowa | 13 | Rhode Island | 4 |
| Kansas | 10 | South Dakota | 4 |
| Maine | 6 | Utah | 3 |
| Massachusetts | 16 | Vermont | 4 |
| Michigan | 14 | Washington | 5 |
| Minnesota | 11 | West Virginia | 7 |
| Montana | 3 | Wisconsin | 13 |
| Nebraska | 8 | Wyoming | 3 |
| Total | | | 314 |

FOR PARKER.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 11 | Missouri | 18 |
| Arkansas | 9 | North Carolina | 12 |
| Florida | 5 | South Carolina | 9 |
| Georgia | 13 | Tennessee | 12 |
| Kentucky | 13 | Texas | 18 |
| Louisiana | 9 | Virginia | 12 |
| Mississippi | 10 | | |
| Total | | | 151 |

DOUBTFUL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maryland | 8 | Nevada | 3 |
| Total | | | 11 |

Total electoral vote, 476; necessary to elect, 239.

Three days before the Presidential election of 1900 The Tribune printed a forecast of the result, giving McKinley and Roosevelt 303 electoral votes. They received 292. In preparing this forecast The Tribune followed an entirely novel method, securing the forecasts of leading newspapers in the various States and basing its figures on their estimates. The forecast proved so accurate that a similar course has been followed this year and the results tabulated above were secured from scores of the leading newspapers of the nation, supplemented in a few cases by the estimates of the Republican State chairmen in States unquestionably Democratic or Republican. In the so-called doubtful States, however, the figures of the press have been depended upon without exception.

The results obtained and included in the forecast show a number of significant indications, not the least important of which is the apparent certainty that Parker will be beaten worse than Bryan. The census of 1900 added 29 to the electoral total vote, raising it from 447 to 476. In 1900 Bryan caried seventeen States, receiving 155 electoral votes. If Parker should carry the same States this year his vote would give 164 in the Electoral College. But conceding him the two States which may be fairly considered doubtful, Maryland and Nevada, his total will reach only 162, even if he carry fifteen States. The change lies entirely in the Rocky Mountain States. Of these Bryan carried Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Nevada. This year Parker may carry Nevada. Maryland, which gave its vote to McKinley, shows some signs of a trend back to the Democratic column. Thus it is clear except for these two States Parker and Davis will carry no States outside of the "solid South," and it is not unlikely that they may be beaten in these States and reduced to the unlucky number of thirteen.

The election of 1904 promises to show other noteworthy features. At the outset of the campaign New-York, New-Jersey, Connecticut, West Virginia and Indiana were designated as doubtful States and both parties concentrated their efforts on these States. Wisconsin, also, because of a Republican split, was cheerfully included in the list by the sanguine Democrats, despite its immense Republican majorities in late years. But the collapse of the Democratic national campaign several weeks ago fully shattered any hope they may have actually cherished about any of these States. The Tribune canvass, furnished by the press in all these States, shows that the tide is setting toward the Republican ticket in an unmistakable manner. New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut have long ago passed out of the doubtful column. West Virginia and Indiana were longer in doubt, but indications from both States make the Republican success certain there. Taggart's influence on the floating vote of Indiana, in other words, his ability to buy the election, seems to be about the only hope left. Despite the Democratic assertions, the national ticket was never in danger in Wisconsin, and the most conservative estimate gives Roosevelt and Fairbanks 50,000 in that State.

The collapse of the Democratic national campaign brought about another interesting result—in a half dozen of the doubtful States, to use the Democratic estimates, the State contest entirely obscured the national. In New-York, New-Jersey, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Colorado, and even Washington, the Democrats began to strain every nerve to carry their State ticket, and in New-York, as elsewhere, did not hesitate at an early day to offer votes for Roosevelt in return for votes for their State candidates. The result has been the same in all these States; even in Indiana, where the efforts of Taggart have been concentrated on the election of John W. Kern as Governor, the State fight has obscured the opera bouffe support of Parker. There is a tendency noticeable in the replies to The Tribune's request for estimates to make several of these States doubtful in the State campaign, and there will be a difference of some thousands of votes in many cases. This is due in nearly every instance to two facts—first, the overwhelming popularity of President Roosevelt, and, second, the peculiar local conditions and local issues, on which the State campaigns are to be decided.

None the less, the outcome of the State elections in the majority of these States has been decided by the failure of the Democratic national campaign. In New-York, where the fiercest sort of a struggle has been waged, the Republican gubernatorial ticket has steadily gained strength and its election is assured by at least 25,000, and the estimates of its plurality range as high as 60,000, based on the evident tidal wave for Roosevelt and the general disgust at the campaign of scurrility and slander that has been carried on, as well as the judicial record of the Democratic nominee. In New-Jersey, Connecticut, West Virginia and Washington a similar result is now welnigh certain. In Indiana, Wisconsin and Colorado there seems to be more doubt, and the count on the State ticket will be close.

The change in the situation since 1900 cannot better be exemplified than in the case of Nebraska, the State of William J. Bryan. Carried by Bryan in 1896, this State was tabulated as doubtful in The Tribune's estimate in 1900, and Mr. McKinley carried it by only a slender majority. This year the success of the Republican national ticket is assured, and even the effort of the Democrats to carry the State by fusion with the Populists on the local nominees seems certain to fail. Here, as in every other State of the Union, it is absolutely clear that the larger share of the vote of the personal friends and political followers of Bryan will be cast for Roosevelt, rather than Parker, and it is the possibility that this vote may be cast in the Democratic column on State tickets that gives even interest to the campaign in half a dozen States.

# NEW-YORK, KINGS, QUEENS AND RICHMOND COUNTIES.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Parker's probable plurality in county | 60,000 |
| Herrick's probable plurality in county | 70,000 |
| Total registration, 1900, Manhattan and Bronx | 369,973 |
| Total vote, 1900, Manhattan and Bronx | 346,532 |
| Total registration, 1904 | 391,021 |
| Probable vote, 1904 | 366,000 |
| Roosevelt's probable vote | 143,000 |
| Parker's probable vote | 203,000 |
| Watson's probable vote | 10,000 |
| Debs's probable vote | 9,000 |
| Swallow's probable vote | 1,000 |
| Total | 366,000 |

PROBABLE WINNERS ON COUNTY TICKET.
For Justice of Supreme Court—Victor J. Dowling (D.).
For Justice of City Court—Joseph I. Green (D.).

PROBABLE WINNERS ON CONGRESS TICKET.
District.
8—Timothy D. Sullivan (D.).
9—Henry M. Goldfogle (D.).
10—William Sulzer (D.).
11—William R. Hearst (D.).
12—W. Bourke Cockran (D.).
13—Herbert Parsons (R.).
14—Charles A. Towne (D.).
15—Jacob Van Vechten Olcott (R.).
16—Jacob Ruppert, jr. (D.).
17—William S. Bennet (R.).
18—Joseph A. Goulden (D.).
Republicans, 3; Democrats, 8. In 1902, Republicans, 1; Democrats, 10.

PROBABLE WINNERS ON SENATE TICKET.
District.
10—Daniel J. Riordan (D.).
11—John C. Fitzgerald (D.).
12—Samuel J. Foley (D.).
13—Bernard F. Martin (D.).
14—Thomas F. Grady (D.).
15—Nathaniel A. Elsberg (R.).
16—Peter J. Dooling (D.).
17—George W. Plunkitt (D.).
18—Jacob Marks (D.).
19—Alfred P. Page (R.).
20—James J. Frawley (D.).
21—John A. Hawkins (D.).
Republicans, 2; Democrats, 10. In 1902, Republicans, 1; Democrats, 11.

PROBABLE WINNERS ON ASSEMBLY TICKET.
District.
1—Thomas B. Caughlan (D.).
2—Alfred E. Smith (D.).
3—Richard J. Malloy (D.).
4—William H. Burns (D.).
5—Richard Van Cott (R.).
6—Charles Anderson (D.).
7—Peter J. Sherry (D.).
8—Bennett E. Siegelstein (D.).
9—Patrick H. Bird (D.).
10—John C. Ruff (D.).
11—John Joseph Sammon (D.).
12—Edward Rosenstein (D.).
13—John C. Hackett (D.).
14—Albert C. Wiegand (D.).
15—Thomas J. McManus (D.).
16—Samuel Prince (D.).
17—Thomas F. Ryan (R.).
18—Edward B. La Petra (D.).
19—Merwin C. Stanley (R.).
20—Peter L. Fitzsimons (D.).
21—William Young (R.).
22—William H. Hornidge (D.).
23—Joseph T. Newcomb (R.).
24—James J. Nugent (D.).
25—Ezra P. Prentice (R.).
26—Mike J. Machacek (D.).
27—George B. Agnew (R.).
28—Emanuel S. Cahn (D.).
29—Frederick E. Perham (R.).
30—Robert F. Wagner (D.).
31—Joseph H. Beihilf (R.).
32—Leopold Prince (D.).
33—Jacob E. Solomon (D.).
34—William J. Ellis (D.).
35—Peter J. Everett (D.).
Republicans, 9; Democrats, 26. In 1902, Republicans, 8; Democrats, 27.

QUEENS COUNTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Parker's probable plurality in Queens | 3,500 |
| Herrick's probable plurality in Queens | 4,000 |
| Bryan's plurality, 1900 | 2,407 |

RICHMOND COUNTY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Parker's probable plurality in Richmond | 700 |
| Herrick's probable plurality in Richmond | 800 |
| Bryan's plurality, 1900 | 704 |

Parker's plurality in New-York County, where the Democrats must look for a tremendous margin in order to win in the State, will be about 30,000 less than Mr. Coler's plurality two years ago. Coler had 86,604 in the county.

The closest estimates on inside figures by the Republicans show a plurality for Parker of around 50,000. The Tammany estimates, on which the district leaders bet their money, indicate a Parker plurality in the county of 65,000. Doubtless this is from 5,000 to 10,000 over the mark. The Tribune's estimate is a flat 60,000, with 10,000 more for Herrick.

Bryan carried the county four years ago with a plurality of 28,766.

The Republicans stand to win in three of the eleven Congress districts. In 1902 they carried only one of the eleven districts.

The Republicans will gain at least one Senator, and perhaps two. Of the twelve Senators elected two years ago the Republicans captured only one. The contests in several of the Senate districts will be close.

Few gains will be made by the Republicans on the Assembly ticket. The Democrats elected twenty-seven of the thirty-five members last year. Probably the Republicans will gain one district this year. In the Mayoralty election last year the Citizens Union in nearly every district indorsed the Republican candidate for Assemblyman. As Parker's plurality in the county will be approximately equal to that given McClellan, it stands to reason that the Assembly delegation will politically be about as last year.

CAUSES OF DEMOCRATIC DEFECTION.

The defection as compared with 1902 in the Democratic vote in the county of New-York is chargeable to the following leading causes:

First—It is a Presidential year, and thousands of men who usually vote the Tammany ticket will this year, as in 1900, for business reasons, vote for Roosevelt. Second—The activity of Governor Odell and George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections, in preventing illegal registration will keep down the fraudulent vote in the districts below Fourteenth-st. Probably the Democrats will lose not less than 15,000 votes because of this. Third—Thousands of Jews and Italians who last year voted the Tammany ticket will vote the Republican ticket this year. Fourth—Parker's inherent weakness as a candidate, due to the general lack of knowledge of what he is or what he would do, makes it easy campaigning for Roosevelt, whose personality strongly appeals to first voters, who naturally like youthfulness and courage in a standard bearer.

Perhaps there is still another cause worthy of being denominated a "leading" one. The radical Democrats, under the leadership of Watson and Hearst, have deadened Democratic enthusiasm for Parker because of his being controlled, as alleged, by David B. Hill, William F. Sheehan, August Belmont, Senator Gorman and others. The Hearst anti-Parker propaganda has been skilfully conducted. While it has not at any time gone to the extent of espousing the Republican cause, its tendency has been to convince free thinking Democrats that Parker and Davis represent malign influences, and that honest Democrats should avoid them. Mr. Hearst, although running for Congress on the regular Democratic ticket, has no word of commendation for Parker and Davis.

There is every reason to believe that Debs, the Socialist Labor candidate for President, who four years ago polled about six thousand votes in the county, will this year have about ten thousand. The vote of Thomas E. Watson, the People's party candidate, is likely to equal that of Debs in the county. These two candidates draw almost entirely from the regular Democratic ticket.

The Debs and Watson meetings have been largely attended, and the adherents of these leaders are doing a lot of hard work.

The Tammany leaders are not overexerting themselves. Mayor McClellan has not been on the stump as yet, and the leaders seem to be saving "steam" for the fight next fall. The Tammany plurality in the county is large, enough to insure the election of Victor J. Dowling as Supreme Court Justice and Joseph I. Green as City Court Justice. Charles F. Murphy last week authorized a public appeal for contributions, which is a hint to the Parker managers that times are hard and not to expect great things on November 8.

TAMMANY AWAITING NEXT FALL.

That Tammany should prefer to husband its resources till next fall is only natural, as it is then, and not now, that McCarren is to be driven to the political woods—that is, if Murphy can do it. Next fall, if a certain amendment to the State constitution is approved a week from Tuesday, there will be a sort of automatic reorganization of the Supreme Court districts, whereby four new justiceships will be created in this county. With three justices retiring, there will be seven places on the bench to fill. These are all "life jobs," so called, at $17,500 a year, with considerable patronage, direct and indirect, at the disposal of the justices.

Then, too, there will be a complete county ticket, with a District Attorney, County Clerk, Register and Coroners, to be provided for, in addition to a city ticket. Tammany is saving its resources for next fall's fight. Parker has proved a disappointment to the Tammany leaders and there will be no lasting sorrow [illegible] the returns indicate a sweeping Republican victory for the National and State tickets. Herrick is a good enough friend of Murphy, but the Judge-Boss's record shows that he would have a political machine of his own, and Murphy is suspicious of all up State politicians.

The Tammany district leaders admit to their newspaper friends that the Parker plurality in the county will not exceed sixty thousand. That is enough for Tammany. A Presidential year is an "off" year to Tammany.

The Tribune on Thursday printed a significant interview with one of the Tammany sub-leaders of the XVIth District, a typical East Side Tammany stronghold, in Avenue C neighborhood. It is controlled by City Chamberlain Patrick Keenan. Mr. Keenan is broad spirited and popular, and if anybody could hold his men in line he ought to be able to do it. The Tammany canvass in the XVIth shows a loss of 400 as compared with last year, and of 1,500 as compared with 1902, when Coler had a plurality of 2,500. The district this year will barely give a Parker plurality of 1,100.

A West Side district leader, when asked on Thursday about conditions around Thirty-fourth-st. and North River, said:

"Parker will get not more than 40,000 in the county. Eighty per cent of the Germans, 90 per cent of the Jews, 95 per cent of the Italians, and 100 per cent of the negroes are for Roosevelt. We can't hold them in a Presidential year with an unknown man at the head of the ticket."

This statement is cited not because it decides anything in particular, but because it shows that there is little fighting spirit in the Tammany men. They do not feel that they have anything in particular at stake. They have become used to a largely decreased plurality in Presidential years, and what has happened regularly before, they reason, will happen again.

EXPECTED REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Looking "down the line," the Republican leaders believe that they will make substantial gains on their Congress ticket. Joseph Levinson, the Republican candidate in the IXth District, believes he will win. In 1902 the vote was as follows:

Goldfogle (Dem.), 7,739; Adler (Rep.), 4,235; Jonas (Soc. Dem.), 1,355; Katz (Soc. Labor), 499.

It looks as if the Democratic plurality of 2,500 two years ago, when Coler had 86,000 in the county, will be entirely wiped out. The Republicans are holding their forces well together and making enormous gains. The Debs and Watson managers likewise claim large accessions, while the Tammany people freely admit losses. Mr. Goldfogle succeeded in getting Judge Parker to attend a theatre party in his district on Monday night, but it did not stem the tide of Jewish voters to Roosevelt.

Republicans generally concede the election of Sulzer in the Xth, Hearst in the XIth and Cockran in the XIIth. The normal Democratic pluralities there are too heavy to be swept aside even in a "good" Republican year.

Herbert Parsons will win in the XIIIth. This is the district carried by Francis Burton Harrison two years ago by a plurality of about 1,500. The county will need to go Democratic by more than 100,000 to elect a Democrat there this year. Mr. Parsons is a worker. His plurality probably will be close to 3,000. His opponent is Edward Swann, who is not doing much to elect himself.

In the XVth District Jacob Van Vechten Olcott, Republican, will have an easy time of it. His Democratic opponent, M. Francis Loughman, is making a lively canvass, but the district is safely Republican in a Presidential year. Mr. Loughman has been indorsed by the Watson Democrats. He assisted in circulating the Watson petition nominating himself. On the order of Charles F. Murphy, he was obliged to decline the indorsement of the People's party, which, feeling affronted by the snub, has nominated one of its own men for Congress.

In the XVIIth District there is a battle royal between William S. Bennet, former Justice of the Municipal Court of the upper West Side, and Franklin Leonard, jr., the Tammany candidate. In 1902 Shober, the Tammany candidate, beat Andrews, Republican, by a vote of 19,248 to 17,731. The district is normally Republican. The Republicans are united this year, and Mr. Bennet's election is conceded by the Tammany leaders. Shober is a Hearst man, and was "turned down" because of that fact. His friends naturally feel the slight, and will "square the account" on Election Day.

The Republicans will gain at least one, and perhaps two or three, Senators this year. The Tribune's forecast concedes all but the XVth and XIXth districts to Tammany. The friends of Martin Saxe claim his election in the XVIIth District over Plunkitt, the veteran Tammany representative from that district. "Plunk," as his friends call him, heretofore has had an easy time of it. This time there is pitted against him one of the ablest young Republicans of the city. Saxe is aided by a bitter factional quarrel in the XVIIth Assembly District, where the Curry men are fighting "Dan" McMahon. This is in Plunkitt's Senate district, and the Saxe men are getting the benefit of it. The vote in the district two years ago was as follows:

Plunkitt (D.), 14,123; Kirtland (R.), 9,786; White (S. L.), 314; Haupt (S. D.), 381.

A handicap of 4,500 is a heavy one to overcome even in a Presidential year, and a victory for Mr. Saxe is a good deal to expect. For the first time in years Plunkitt is spending money lavishly to save himself. He is notoriously "thrifty," and the voters of the district, having this fact in mind, are evening up old scores with him. Several independent Democratic clubs have indorsed Saxe, and the friends of Plunkitt are worrying over the result.

The Republicans are pretty sure to reclaim the XIXth District, where Alfred R. Page, their candidate, is opposed by Charles Pope Caldwell. This district was lost by the Republicans two years ago on account of factional squabbles. The vote was as follows:

Russell (D.), 24,795; Smith, (R.), 22,901; Kavanagh (S. L.), 509; Springer, (S. D.), 737; Hayden (Greater New-York Democracy), 786.

The district is safely Republican in normal times, and as the factional differences have been settled there is no doubt about Mr. Page's election.

TO HOLD OWN IN ASSEMBLY.

In Assemblymen the Republicans will more than hold their own. Last year, as before stated, the Republicans had the assistance in nearly all the close districts of the Citizens Union, and in return for it in many instances they supported the Citizens Union candidate for Alderman. As Mayor McClellan's plurality in the county is about what is conceded to Parker and Herrick this year, there is not a great deal of room for hoping that the Republicans will gain many assemblymen.

The Republicans have reasons for claiming the IVth District. The vote there last year was as follows:

Schomer (R.), 2,342; Burns (D.), 3,482.

A margin of 1,100 is not easy to overcome in the IVth, as Borough President Ahearn is the Tammany leader, and will work hard to carry his district for all of his candidates. The Republicans are running Samuel Cohn, while the Democrats have renominated William H. Burns. The falling off in the Democratic vote is likely to elect Cohn, but in The Tribune's forecast his election is not claimed, because the natural handicap is a heavy one.

The Republicans are reasonably sure of carrying the Vth District, where Richard Van Cott is running against Leslie J. Tompkins.

In the VIIth District the Republican candidate, Louis Freidel, has a chance of beating Bennett E. Siegelstein, Tammany. "Charlie" Adler used to carry this district by a narrow margin, and Freidel is a sort of second Adler in popularity. There is a large Jewish vote in the district, most of which is going to Roosevelt. The drift is likely to beat Siegelstein.

Relatively, the same conditions prevail in the Xth District, also an East Side bailiwick. The vote in this district last year was as follows:

Etzel, R., 2,560; Sohmer, D., 3,620.

The Republicans have renominated Etzel, while the Democrats have dropped Sohmer and taken up John C. Ruff. The district is likely to be carried this year by Etzel, although it may go the other way in an "off year." In The Tribune's forecast Ruff's name is in the winning column, but if the drift toward Roosevelt on the East Side continues, the name of Etzel ought to be substituted by Election Day morning.

The Republicans have some hopes of electing Hartman in the XVIth District. "Sam" Koenig, the Republican leader there, has been cutting down the Tammany plurality year by year, until now he thinks it is pretty near wiped out. "Sam" Prince, the Tammany labor leader, is running on the Tammany ticket. He is not popular in the district any longer. His Republican opponent is a school teacher and exceedingly well liked.

In the XVIIth District the Curry Democrats are certain to knife Michael J. Sheehy, the McMahon candidate. The Tammany plurality there is a heavy one, Curry carrying it by more than 2,300 last year. As there are more than fifteen hundred Curry men in the district, Ryan, the Republican candidate, stands an excellent chance of winning.

In the XIXth District Stanley, the Republican, will easily win, and the same can be said of William Young, the ex-Cornell athlete, in the XXIst.

Josiah T. Newcomb has been renominated in the XXIId. The district was a close one last year, Mr. Newcomb's plurality being less than 300. The district is slightly Democratic. Mr. Newcomb last year had the assistance of the Citizens Union. He is likely to pull through again by a small plurality.

Ezra P. Prentice in the XXVth, George B. Agnew in the XXVIIth, Frederick E. Perham in the XXIXth and Joseph H. Beihilf in the XXXIst, are regarded as sure winners in their respective districts. Mr. Prentice had a plurality of about 1,200 last fall, and will do even better this time. Mr. Agnew carried his district by a plurality of 1,100 last year, and will increase it this year. Mr. Perham in the XXIXth had 1,600 last fall, and will have much more than that this year. Mr. Beihilf ought to have 1,000, and probably will. The assembly delegation at Albany last year stood: Republicans, 8; Democrats, 27. This year the Republicans are reasonably sure of 9 members, and they may increase it to 12.

In the IId district of Queens Assemblyman Wilsnack, Republican, is reasonably sure of a victory. The vote last fall was DeGroot, R., 5,530; McElroy, D., 5,272. The other district is safely Democratic.

The County of Richmond is slightly Democratic. William H. Jackson, jr., a newspaper man, has been nominated by the Republicans against A. J. B. Wedemeyer, Democrat. Jackson is a hustler. Last year Wanty, Republican, was defeated by Bechtel, Democrat, by less than 150.

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# KINGS, ROOSEVELT, 2,642

## *PROBABLE PLURALITY.*

### *Reasons for Hope That M'Kinley Victory Will Be Repeated.*

In Kings County the probable vote, as indicated by calculations based on investigation of the sentiment to date, will be: Roosevelt, 115,541; Parker, 112,899; plurality for the former, 2,642. So far as organizations go, Kings County is a Democratic territory; that is, the enrolled Democrats exceed those affiliated in a similar manner with the Republican organization. There is a normal Democratic majority in the county. The Republicans, however, have carried the county in the last two Presidential elections, as there is a large independent vote. McKinley's plurality in 1900 was 2,764. Then the registration was 214,007.

There are several reasons for believing that Roosevelt may do about as well as McKinley in Kings County. To offset the return of the Gold Democrats to the Democratic party are a large number of men who voted for Bryan in 1900 and will support Roosevelt this fall. Then, again, the bitterness between the McCarren and anti-McCarren forces in the Democratic party in Kings County is bound to have its effect.

Again, the increased registration—it is 246,943 this year—it is believed, will favor the Republican side slightly; also the prevention of considerable fraudulent registration is a Republican gain.

The Republicans seem likely to win in three of the six Congress districts, three of the seven Senate districts and eight of the twenty-one Assembly districts. This would be a gain of two Congressmen, two Senators and two Assemblymen.

Regarding the probable Higgins-Herrick vote in Kings County, the drift is undoubtedly toward Higgins. Because of this it is impossible to calculate now what Higgins's vote is likely to be on Election Day.

A table showing the possible Roosevelt-Parker vote by Assembly districts and lists of the probably successful Congress, Senate and Assembly candidates follow:

| A. D. | Roosevelt. | Parker. | A. D. | Roosevelt. | Parker. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 5,044 | 3,584 | 12 | 7,193 | 5,543 |
| 2 | 2,651 | 5,469 | 13 | 4,022 | 6,178 |
| 3 | 2,371 | 4,301 | 14 | 3,108 | 5,158 |
| 4 | 6,075 | 5,409 | 15 | 2,944 | 4,174 |
| 5 | 4,606 | 4,620 | 16 | 8,242 | 4,792 |
| 6 | 5,927 | 4,782 | 17 | 8,221 | 2,637 |
| 7 | 7,962 | 10,702 | 18 | 11,363 | 6,533 |
| 8 | 2,234 | 4,140 | 19 | 3,098 | 5,134 |
| 9 | 2,059 | 4,979 | 20 | 6,863 | 7,083 |
| 10 | 5,452 | 4,208 | 21 | 8,878 | 7,764 |
| 11 | 6,051 | 5,581 | | | |
| Totals | | | | 115,541 | 112,899 |

CONGRESS—KINGS COUNTY.

District.
2—George H. Lindsay (D.).
3—Charles T. Lunwell (R.).
4—Frank E. Wilson (D.).
5—George E. Waldo (R.).
6—William M. Calder (R.).
7—John J. Fitzgerald (D.).

SENATE—KINGS COUNTY.

8—Thomas H. Cullen (D.).
4—John Drescher, jr. (R.).
5—James J. Kehoe (D.).
6—Frank J. Gardner (R.).
7—Patrick H. McCarren (D.).
8—Charles Cooper (R.).
9—Conrad Hasenflug (D.).

ASSEMBLY—KINGS COUNTY.

1—Thomas O'Neil (R.).
2—John Riverson (D.).
3—Thomas F. Rogers (D.).
4—Charles Cottenheilly (D.).
5—Fortescue Cox, jr. (R.).
6—Charles J. D. Metcalf (D.).
7—Michael J. Grant (D.).
8—James A. Thompson (D.).
9—James J. Byrne (D.).
10—Charles F. Murphy (R.).
11—William S. Shanahan (D.).
12—Oscar L. Thonet (R.).
13—Thomas F. Matthews (D.).
14—George W. Kavanagh (D.).
15—Harry Howard Dale (D.).
16—Richard C. Perry (R.).
17—Edward C. Dowling (R.).
18—Jacob D. Remsen (R.).
19—John Wolf (D.).
20—Edward Coleman (D.).
21—Charles H. Francisco (R.).

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## NEW-YORK STATE CERTAIN.

### Estimates of Roosevelt's Plurality Range from 50,000 to 100,000.

As indications of the sentiment in the various parts of this State, The Tribune has collected a number of brief statements from newspapers in different counties of the State. In addition, it has prepared a special canvass of the counties of New-York City, which appears in another column. The unanimity with which the up-State papers record a tidal wave for Roosevelt and the general agreement upon 100,000 as a conservative estimate of his plurality are significant. Not less noteworthy is the unanimous agreement on the election of Lieutenant Governor Higgins and the rest of the Republican State ticket. The estimates follow:

ERIE COUNTY.

Roosevelt will carry the State by at least 90,000; Higgins will carry it by from 55,000 up.
BUFFALO MORNING EXPRESS.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

Republican workers in Onondaga County having intimate knowledge of present party conditions throughout the State, believe that President Roosevelt will have a plurality of 75,000, and Lieutenant Governor Higgins a plurality of 45,000. They believe further that these estimates of election results are conservative.
SYRACUSE POST-STANDARD.

MONROE COUNTY.

From the present outlook in the western part of the State, 50,000 is a conservative estimate of Roosevelt's plurality in the State. Higgins has been rapidly gaining in popularity during the last week, and will probably be elected by a substantial majority.
ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT AND CHRONICLE.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

"The Advertiser" believes that Roosevelt's most enthusiastic friends will be surprised by his vote in this State. His plurality will be 80,000, and Higgins should have at least 50,000. These figures are likely to be increased rather than diminished. ELMIRA ADVERTISER.

KINGS COUNTY.

According to the estimates made by the editorial writers of "The Brooklyn Times," Roosevelt's majority will be not less than 75,000. Mr. Higgins may run 30,000 behind this. Both men will surely carry the State.
BROOKLYN DAILY TIMES.

GENESEE COUNTY.

Judging from the feeling in Genesee County, Roosevelt's plurality in the State ought to be not less than 100,000. Higgins will undoubtedly be elected by a large plurality.
BATAVIA DAILY NEWS.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

Judging from conditions here and information from other points in the State, we estimate Roosevelt's plurality at more than 100,000, and Higgins's plurality at 50,000 and upward.
THE TROY TIMES.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

It looks like over 100,000 plurality for Roosevelt in the State; Higgins seems good for at least 30,000. CORNING DAILY JOURNAL.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Pluralities, Roosevelt, 75,000; Higgins, 25,000.
NEWBURG JOURNAL.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

The situation in this part of the State is favorable to both State and national Republican tickets. No wide variation on the votes on these tickets are expected in this section. Republican electors will vote for both Roosevelt and Higgins, and the remainder of the Republican candidates. There are many Democrats in this part of the State who will vote for Roosevelt, but are expected to vote the Democratic State ticket. The vote, therefore, for Higgins, it is expected, must fall somewhat under that cast for Roosevelt, but all indications point to the election of the entire Republican ticket. REPUBLICAN AND JOURNAL.
Ogdensburg.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: Roosevelt will have 60,000 plurality, Higgins 20,000.
THE AUBURN ADVERTISER.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

Our estimate for Roosevelt, 75,000 to 100,000 plurality; for Higgins, 40,000 to 60,000.
THE POUGHKEEPSIE EAGLE.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

The conditions in this Congress district point to a large Republican plurality for national candidates, the largest ever given in any campaign. Higgins, for Governor, will likely run ahead of Roosevelt in this district. We are unable to make a forecast of the vote in the State beyond indicating that, from the conditions in Western New-York, it ought to mean a Roosevelt victory by a plurality exceeding 60,000.
THE OLEAN TIMES.

BROOME COUNTY.

From present indications we believe that President Roosevelt will receive at least 40,000 and probably 50,000 in New-York State. If the Higgins sentiment continues to grow as it has in the last month he will also be elected by 10,000 plurality.
THE BINGHAMTON REPUBLICAN.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

The Tribune's own canvass, printed in detail in another column, concedes New-York County to Parker by a plurality of 60,000, and to Herrick by 70,000.

QUEENS COUNTY.

The Tribune canvass concedes Queens to Parker by 3,500, and to Herrick by 4,000.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

The Tribune canvass concedes Richmond to Parker by 700, and to Herrick by 800.

## NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN.

### Conservative Estimate Gives Roosevelt 30,000—Stokes Nearly as Much.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: The outlook in New-Jersey at this time, as I take it, is that Roosevelt and Fairbanks will carry the State by about 30,000 plurality. The Republicans will elect Stokes Governor by at least 10,000 plurality; elect eight of the ten Congressmen, and there will be little if any change in the Republican majority in both branches of the legislature.
UPTON S. JEFFRYS,
Editor of "The Camden Post-Telegram."
Camden, N. J.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: I forward what I believe to be a conservative estimate of the results of the coming election in this State, based on present indica-

"Buy China and Glass Right"

HIGGINS & SEITER

FINE CHINA. RICH CUT GLASS

We ask your attention to the following goods which, with other special bargains, will be offered for your consideration, commencing Monday, October 31st.

GOLD GLASS — A second large, supplementary import order of this remarkable glass has just been received, and the few quotations herewith will suffice for the entire line.
Low footed compote or bon-bon, 4½-inch size, .90 each, 5-inch $1.20, 6-inch $1.75, 7-inch $2.40, 8½-inch, $3.25.
Tall Compotier with cut edges and cut standard, 13 inches across, 15 inches high, Each, $18.75

OPTIC IRIDESCENT GLASS SET — A new shape of this well known glass in the Optic Iridescent effect has just been received. Sixty pieces as follows:
12 Goblets — 12 Clarets
12 Saucer Champagnes — 12 Wines
12 Cordials, complete ..... $17.75
Any number of pieces can be purchased separately.

AUSTRIAN LUSTRE FANCY GLASS — By far the largest assortment of this rich, fancy glass that we have ever had is now ready for sale. Prices range according to size and shape, from 25 cents to $10.00.

STERLING MOUNTED CUT GLASS CLARET JUG — By placing a large order during the dull summer months we succeeded in purchasing this rich cut glass claret jug, with sterling mounting; quart size, ordinarily priced at $12.00, will sell for ..... Each, $7.75

CUT GLASS COMPOTIER — New, hollow stem, tall compotier, with cut standard, foot, edge, etc. Very rich, entirely new, 7½ inches across ..... Each, $7.00

CUT GLASS SUGAR & CREAMER — Sensible shape, deeply and richly cut sugar and creamer, two pieces ..... $3.50

CUT GLASS SALAD BOWLS CELERY TRAY — An assortment of rich cuttings in 8-inch salad bowls to go special at ..... Each, $3.75
Good, full cut Celery Tray ..... Each, $3.75

DINNER WARE DEPARTMENT — An entire floor of our Twenty-first Street building is devoted to the exclusive sale of Dinner and Toilet Ware. New patterns are now being received. We carry the largest line of open stock dinner ware in the world. One of the moderate yet dainty and pretty sets just received is one of Limoges China, festooned plates, with decoration of festoons of pink roses, clouded gold handles, complete service .. $22.50
Prices range up to the magnificent Fine, elaborate assortment.

LAMP DEPARTMENT — A special in our Lamp Department is a very handsome glass lamp, an exclusive shape, with leaded glass shade, complete ..... $8.75

PLATES — A special lot of plates arranged for the convenience of selecting in lots at 25 cents each, 35 cents each, 50 cents and 75 cents.
From these the prices range upward to our very rich and exclusive assortment of fine English China service plates.

DRESDEN CHOCOLATE SET — As an example of other fall importations of rich and exclusive China we mention a magnificent Dresden Chocolate Set, background solid gold, figures in rich colors, border blue with raised paste gold, handles solid gold, complete service.
12 cups, 1 Chocolate Jug ..... $144.00

Christmas selections can be made now with assurance of satisfactory future delivery.

WEST 21ST & WEST 22D STS., NEAR SIXTH AVE.