Frederick Jancks. Upon leaving for the polls he remarked that he was about to cast his last vote. This he did, then purchased a bottle of carbolic acid and upon his return home committed suicide by draining the contents of the bottle.

Five saloon keepers were arrested for keeping open during voting hours.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., November 6.—Returns from the State are too meager to give any figures on the vote for president. Bryan carried the State by a large majority on a light vote.

Congress, Seventh district, John L. Burt, Democrat, elected.

ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, November 6.—At 11:30 tonight the returns show a slight falling off in the vote in large counties, which may reduce Bryan's majority to 50,000.

Little, Rock, Ark., November 6.—The largest counties show gains for Bryan, indicating he will carry the State by 75,000. Negroes did not vote their full strength. Returns from remote counties are not included. Indications are that six democratic congressmen are elected by increased majorities.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, November 6.—While the returns from the State at large and this city are very incomplete, enough are at hand to warrant the prediction that McKinley has carried California by a plurality of 10,000. The legislature will be republican.

COLORADO

Denver, Colo., November 6.—Returns received up to 9:30 indicate that Bryan's plurality will be 30,000 to 40,000. The result on the State ticket is in doubt, also the legislature, with probability in favor the fusionists.

Denver, November 6.—Returns received up to 12 o'clock indicate that Colorado has given Bryan at least 30,000 plurality. The fusion State ticket is probably elected by half that plurality, and it appears that the fusionists will have a majority of the legislature.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn., November 6.—Connecticut in the election today decided that her electoral vote of six should be placed in the McKinley column. The entire republican State ticket was handsomely elected. The four republican congressmen were re-elected and a general assembly overwhelmingly chosen. The plurality for McKinley is probably 23,000.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., November 6.—While only scattered returns have been received from the country districts, the democrats are confident that they have carried a majority of the legislature.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., November 6.—Bryan's majority in Georgia will be about 40,000, which is 28,000 less than that given Governor Candler one month ago. The majority for Bryan shows an apparent increase over that of four years ago of about 30,000. Little interest was manifested and a light vote was polled. Coffey county, in South Georgia, went for McKinley, and the town of Fitzgerald registered a heavy republican majority.

Bryan's majority in Atlanta showed a large increase, the republicans failing to carry the Fourth ward, which went for McKinley in 1896.

Atlanta, Ga., November 6.—The general assembly in joint session today elected Hon. A. O. Bacon United States senator to succeed himself.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, November 6.—The total vote in this city was: McKinley 180,970; Bryan 176,574, Woolley 3335; Debs 5122; Barker 180; Maloney 295; Ellis 96.

Chicago, November 6.—At 11 p. m. Chairman Rowe of the republican State central committee gave out the following statement:

"I see no reason at this hour to change the figures of the State central committee issued before the election. McKinley has carried the State by 80,000 outside of Cook county. In Cook county the indications are that both McKinley and Yates will have a majority, with McKinley in the lead by about 15,000. I estimate his plurality in Cook county at 25,000."

Chairman Watson of the democratic State central committee refused to concede the State to McKinley, and claimed that Alschuler, democratic candidate for governor, had carried the State by a small plurality.

Chicago, November 6.—Returns received from 272 of the 356 congressional districts show that the republicans have carried 141, the democrats 128, the publican by a very small majority, the populist 1.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 6.—At 10 o'clock tonight returns were coming in very slowly and from the meager reports received up to this hour indications point to a republican majority in Indiana. A very heavy ballot was cast in the State. Aside from the clash in Clay county, where one man fell dead with twenty bullets in his body, the election passed off without incident.

Colonel W. T. Durbin, the republican gubernatorial candidate, is running very close to the National ticket. Ten precincts in this county show a net gain of 251 for McKinley over 1898. The same ratio, if maintained, will give McKinley the county by 8000.

Democratic congressmen have been elected in the Second and Third, while republicans were successful in the Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh and Thirteenth districts.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 6.—At midnight the following statement was issued by the Indianapolis Sentinel (democratic):

"The returns up to this hour are very meager and the result in Indiana is doubtful, but if the percentage of republican gain indicated by latest reports is maintained the State will give McKinley approximately the same plurality as in 1896."

The Indianapolis Journal (republican) at midnight claimed the State for McKinley by an increased plurality over 1896.

Indianapolis, November 7.—A conservative estimate at 12:30 a. m. places McKinley's plurality in Indiana at 30,000. The entire State republican ticket is elected.

KANSAS.

Kansas City, November 6.—Mack Love, chairman of the Kansas democratic State committee, made the following statement at midnight: "I fear that Kansas has gone republican, and that McKinley and Stanley, for governor, will carry the State by small majorities."

Topeka, Kan., November 6.—At midnight Chairman Albaugh of the republican State committee said: "Returns already in indicate that the State will give McKinley over 30,000 plurality; that a solid congressional delegation will be elected; that the legislature will be republican on joint ballot, and that the republican State ticket will be elected by 25,000 plurality."

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., November 6.—At 10 p. m. both democratic and republican committees claim the State, though they furnish no figures in support of their claims. Louisville newspapers claim that Bryan and Beckham, or McKinley and Yerkes have gained the victory in this State, just according to whether these papers supported the democratic or republican tickets in the campaign just closed.

Louisville, Ky., November 6.—At midnight the result of the election in Kentucky was in doubt, both claiming the State and presidential ticket. The democrats may be considered to have the best of the argument.

Ex-Governor McCreary, chairman of the democratic campaign committee, said: "Bryan and Beckham have carried Kentucky by safe majorities. The democrats have elected nine out of eleven congressmen, including Gilbert of the Eighth, Kehoe of the Ninth and Rhea of the Third districts."

Chairman Leslie Combs of the republican State campaign committee said: "Official returns from twenty-eight counties have been received. In these counties, Beckham, for governor, has gained 1039 over Goebel last year, while Yerkes has gained 1322 over Taylor in the same counties last year. Jefferson county (Louisville) is not included in this estimate. This indicates that Yerkes has been elected by a safe majority. In the presidential race, McKinley has probably run 1200 behind Yerkes in the same counties."

At midnight the Courier-Journal says returns from two-thirds of the counties in the State show Bryan and Beckham majorities. The result will depend on the size of the majority in the Eleventh congressional district, which is heavily republican.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, La., November 6.—Bryan carried Louisiana today by a majority apparently of 30,000. The vote was comparatively light. The State returns a solid democratic delegation to congress. There was republican opposition in all six districts, but the democratic candidates won easily.

Bryan carried New Orleans by a majority of 12,000. The election was quiet throughout the State. The weather was perfect.

A constitutional amendment increasing to $130,000 the amount to be paid in pensions to Confederate veterans was carried.

New Orleans, November 6.—The polls closed in this city at 7 p. m. The election passed off quietly. Bryan's majority in the city will be about 12,000, and in the State 30,000. All the democratic nominees for congress in Louisiana are returned.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md., November 6.—McKinley has carried Maryland beyond the shadow of a doubt. His majority will be about 10,000. Chairman Van Dyer of the democratic State central committee admits Bryan's defeat. It is also certain that republicans have elected four out of six congressmen, while the remaining two will probably be democratic, although later returns may change this outlook.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich., November 6.—President McKinley has carried Michigan without doubt. Conservative estimates place his majority at 65,000. The Evening News says that if McKinley's ratio of majority of the 110 districts heard from is maintained throughout the State his majority will be 69,000. The republican State ticket has also been elected, but by a smaller majority. At 10 o'clock it is thought that the republicans have elected all their congressional nominees.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., November 6.—As usual in presidential years Massachusetts went republican today, by a reduced majority, giving McKinley fifteen votes in the electoral college, while W. M. Crane was re-elected governor, nearly all of the republican State ticket and at least ten out of thirteen republican congressmen. The democrats, however, derive great satisfaction from the returns, as they clearly indicate that the disaffected voters of four years ago had again joined the party ranks and that practically a normal democratic vote had been polled.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., November 6.—On the State ticket, Chairman Rosing of the democratic State committee, claims the re-election of Governor Lind by 25,000. The republicans give no figures, but do not concede the election of Lind.

St. Paul, Minn., November 6.—The McKinley presidential electors have carried the State by over 60,000 plurality. The incomplete returns indicate that Van Zandt, republican, may have carried the State by a small figure, but the democrats are claiming the re-election of Lind, fusionist, by over 25,000 plurality.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., November 6.—The returns from the interior counties are slow in arriving, but reports so far to the effect that the election was quiet and orderly throughout the State. In Jackson 75 per cent of the registered vote was polled. Indications are that the total vote polled will be about 70,000.

Jackson, Miss., November 6.—Today's election passed off quietly. The democratic vote was comparatively light, and as a result the republicans made a better showing than was expected by the democratic leaders. Returns received at midnight indicate that the Bryan electors have received a majority of 45,000. The democrats also elect the entire congressional delegation.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, November 6.—Twenty-five precincts in St. Louis out of 333 give Bryan 5194, McKinley 2926, Dockery, democrat, for governor, 5127, Flory, republican, for governor, 3084.

St. Louis, Mo., November 6.—Nothing definite as to the result of the vote on the State and National tickets could be had at midnight, but the following democratic congressmen were re-elected: Champ Clark, Ninth district; James Cooney, Seventh district; James T. Lloyd, First district; Charles F. Cockran, Fourth district. In Butler, Nodaway, Greene and Lawrence counties the republicans claim gains over 1896 of from 400 to 1000.

St. Louis, Mo., November 6.—Sixty-three precincts out of 333 in St. Louis give Bryan 11,759; McKinley 8598; Dockery, democrat for governor, 11,592; Flory, republican, for governor, 8558.

MONTANA.

Helena, Mont., November 6.—J. S. McNeal, vice chairman of the democratic central committee, claims Bryan will carry the State by 18,000; that Toole, democrat, is elected governor by 10,000 and the entire State democratic ticket by safe majorities. He also claims friends of Senator Clark have a clear majority in the legislature over the republicans and independent democrats.

Butte, Mont., November 6.—Returns from Silver Bow county, which casts about a fourth of Montana's vote, indicates that Bryan has carried the State by something like 20,000 and that the democratic State fusion ticket is elected and that the fusionists will have a majority in the legislature, which elects two United States senators.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb., November 6.—At 10 p. m. less than 200 out of 1116 precincts were in. These indicate a plurality of from 2000 to 4000 in the State for McKinley, although the fusionists say only the republicans are being heard from.

The city of Omaha is showing some gains for Bryan. The legislature will in all probability be republican. Several districts, usually very close, have given a republican plurality on the National ticket. In the usual course of events these counties cut quite a figure in the complexion of the legislature, which next year elects two United States senators.

NEVADA.

Carson, Nev., November 6.—Returns are incomplete. Mr. Mills, republican chairman, concedes the State to Bryan. The legislature is very close.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., November 6.—Incomplete returns from different parts of the State indicate that New Jersey has gone for McKinley and Roosevelt by more than 50,000. The republicans elect six of the eight congressmen, the same representation as last year, and will have an overwhelming majority in both houses of the legislature, insuring the election of a republican to succeed William J. Sewell, republican, as United States senator.

NEW YORK.

New York, November 6.—At 11 o'clock the indications are that President McKinley has carried New York State by a majority over Bryan of about 150,000, compared with a republican majority in the last presidential election of 268,469.

The total vote in the city of New York is approximately 60,000 larger than it was in 1896, and up the State the increase is about 30,000. In the city Bryan wiped out the plurality of 60,000 which McKinley had four years ago and took on a plurality for himself of about 25,000. Up the State McKinley barely held the vote which he had in 1896, the added vote going to Bryan.

The vote for B. B. Odell, Jr., republican nominee for governor, is considerably larger than that for McKinley. In Brooklyn, particularly, the democratic nominee for governor, Mr. Stanchfield, appears to have been scratched.

The election passed off quietly, both in the city and State. There were no more than the usual number of arrests of men accused of attempting illegitimate voting.

Returns from congressional districts are scattering and incomplete.

On Long Island McKinley and Bryan are running so close together that all estimates are valueless.

On Manhattan Island, in the Wall street district, which includes the borough of Richmond and Staten Island, Nicholas Muller, democrat, is probably elected.

Republicans concede the election of William Sulzer in the Eleventh district and democrats admit that John Sprunt Hill has been beaten by William H. Douglas, republican, in the district now represented by Captain William Astor Chandler. Amos J. Cummings and George B. McClelland, both democratic members of the present house, have undoubtedly been returned.

Interest centers to a large extent in the canvass of O. H. P. Belmont in the Thirteenth district, and at 11 o'clock he was several hundred votes ahead of his rival, William R. Willcox.

In the up-State districts, General J. H. Ketcham has been re-elected, the democrats having made no new additions there. In all of the other districts up the State, with the possible exception of the Troy and Albany sections of the State, the republican candidates are sure of an election.

New York, November 7.—At 12:30 this morning National Committeemen Manley, Gibbs and Bliss held a conference at the conclusion of which the following statement was given out: "On the returns received at republican headquarters up to this hour the republican National committee claims to have elected McKinley and Roosevelt by a net electoral vote of 284, with the possibility of twenty-one votes in addition, making a total of 213. This vote consists of the thirteen in Kentucky and eight in Nebraska. The States we surely claim for McKinley and Roosevelt are California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming."

New York, November 6.—Ex-Governor Stone at midnight made the following statement: "I give up. The returns telegraphed to these headquarters from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut show that these States have gone republican. Returns are incomplete from Maryland and West Virginia. My information from the Middle and Western States is so indefinite that I can not form an opinion as to the results. As I do not know the facts, I will wait before I will say what I think of the final result."

Mr. Stone then closed the democratic headquarters in New York for the night.

New York, November 6.—Senator Thomas C. Platt gave out the following statement at 10:30 o'clock tonight: "At this hour it is apparent New York city is against us in the neighborhood of 30,000 and therefore we are confident of the State by nearly 150,000 for the National ticket. It may slightly exceed that amount. Mr. Odell's plurality will not be more than 25,000 less than the president.

"Both branches of the legislature are republican by increased majorities. There have been elected four additional republican congressmen."

New York, November 6.—Returns from all but 522 districts out of 3124 in New York State, outside of Greater New York, give McKinley a majority of 145,297. Returns from all but 122 out of a total of 1522 districts in Greater New York give Bryan a majority of 17,331.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., November 6.—The election in North Carolina was very quiet. Returns indicate that Bryan's majority will not be less than 30,000. Seven democratic congressmen are elected, with two in doubt—the Eighth and Ninth districts. It is almost certain that the republicans have carried the Ninth. Congressman Simmons is elected senator to succeed Butler, populist, by 40,000 over his opponent, General Julian S. Carr.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N. D., November 6.—Chairman Kleinman of the democratic State committee concedes the election of the McKinley electoral and State tickets, with the possible exception of attorney general. In 37 out of 120 precincts McKinley 2960; Bryan 1459, against McKinley 2535; Bryan 1836, in 1896.

This proportion of loss to democrats is being sustained by late reports. Thomas Marshall, republican, is elected congressman over M. Mildreth. Max Wipperman, democratic candidate for governor, is running ahead of his ticket. Republican committee claims McKinley's majority is 10,700.

OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio, November 6.—Republican State Chairman Dick has given out the following statement: Returns received up to 11 p. m. justify the claim that Ohio has given McKinley a plurality of from 75,000 to 80,000 and the election of seventeen and possibly eighteen out of the twenty-one congressmen, being a gain of two and probably three members of congress.

Columbus, Ohio, November 6.—Democratic Chairman Long, at midnight, gave out the following:

"The returns from Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties show substantial democratic gains, while a majority of the country precincts show republican gains of five to a precinct with about 120 heard from. This ratio of gain, if kept up, with corresponding democratic gains in the cities as now indicated, will give McKinley the State at about the same as 1896. Comparisons are made on the vote of 1896. Lentz's election to congress in the Columbus district is reasonably sure. We have no advices from Dayton or the Twentieth district, where we believe the democratic candidates are elected. This means a gain of one congressman. The northeast part of the State will show large republican gain in counties near Pennsylvania, where there has been wholesale naturalization of Finns, Hungarians and Poles, regardless of certainty of legal residences. They were voted for the republican ticket.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., November 6.—Estimates from one-half of the counties in Pennsylvania indicate a plurality for McKinley of over 200,000.

Pennsylvania's delegation in the next congress will not be less than twenty-four republicans to six democrats, as against twenty republicans and ten democrats in the present congress.

M. S. Quay's friends are claiming they will have a majority on joint ballot favorable to his re-election to the United States senate and the returns appear to bear out this claim.

The control of the State senate is in doubt, with chances favorable to Quay, though the complete returns may give the organization of that body to the opponents of Quay.

TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., November 6.—At midnight the returns indicate a falling off of 30,000 to 40,000 votes in the State, about equally divided among the two parties, many negroes, especially in cities, remaining away from the polls. Bryan's plurality in the State will fall short of that of Governor McMillin by 2000 or 4000 votes, McMillin being re-elected by from 12,000 to 15,000.

Democrats carried Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville and Chattanooga, while eight of the ten congressmen are democrats. Davidson county (Nashville), which went for McKinley in 1896, goes for Bryan by 3500. The legislature is democratic by an increased majority and Hon. H. E. Carmack will be elected United States senator.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., November 6.—On an increased vote Bryan has made considerable gain in Rhode Island. McKinley's plurality will be about 22,000, it is believed. Providence, which in 1896 gave McKinley 8,211 plurality, while electing a democratic mayor, has elected Granger, democrat, by a plurality of less than 1000.

UTAH.

Salt Lake, Utah, November 6.—Five hundred and fifty-five precincts of Salt Lake City and county show a republican gain of 2028 over Roberts of 1898. If the returns continue as those already received, the State will go for McKinley by 5000 majority, elect the State and congressional ticket and carry a republican majority in the legislature.

Salt Lake City, Utah, November 6.—At midnight Mr. Callister, republican chairman, said: "The State, from present appearances, has gone republican."

Democratic Chairman Burton said: "Bryan will carry the State by a majority of 11,000."

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., November 6.—Virginia's majority for Bryan is apparently about 20,000. The indications are that certainly nine and probably all of the democratic candidates for congress are elected. The Ninth district is in doubt, with chances in favor of the democrats.

Richmond, Va., November 6.—Actual and estimated pluralities give the State to Bryan by upwards of 30,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling, W. Va., November 6.—Election day in Wheeling was notable for the swearing out of warrants before the United States commissioner for illegal voters. All the warrants were sworn out by democrats. No West Virginians were in it.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., November 6.—Returns from Wisconsin up to 10 o'clock, comparatively few, show on their face when compared with the vote of four years ago that McKinley has carried the State by a large plurality, equaling if not exceeding the figures of 1896, which were 102,612. Robert M. Lafollette, republican candidate for governor, and all the republican congressional candidates are elected.

WYOMING.

Cheyenne, November 6.—Additional returns from the State outside of Cheyenne received by the republican State central committee show great gains for the republican ticket over the vote of 1896. The republican majority for Wyoming is now conservatively estimated at 3000.

Cheyenne, Wyo., November 6.—B. A. Van Ordsel, chairman of the State republican central committee, at 11 o'clock made the following statement: "Sixty-one precincts out of 300 show heavy republican gains. On the ratio of those already heard from McKinley will carry Wyoming by 4000 majority."

VOTES OF PROMINENT MEN

MR. BRYAN CAST A DEMOCRATIC BALLOT WITHOUT CEREMONY.

To the Crowd Assembled He Quoted Significant Words Uttered by Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., November 6.—Mr. Bryan returned to Lincoln at 10:30 today after spending the night in Omaha. His first act was to swear in and cast his vote. He voted the straight ticket. The trip from Omaha was without special incident. Mr. Bryan cast his vote at 11:10. The place at which he voted was hose house No. 4, half a dozen blocks from his residence on H street. The ceremony was witnessed by half a hundred residents who were congregated in the hose house and a dozen or so of newspaper men who went with Mr. Bryan from the station. Before going to the voting place Mr. Bryan repaired to the city hall, where he filed out a certificate stating that he had failed to register because of his absence from the city. The clerk at the city hall who supplied him with the certificate also dispensed to all who would receive them yellow badges bearing the inscription: "I am a republican," and he seemed quite as much occupied with one as the other.

There was quite a procession from the city hall to the voting place, consisting of citizens and newspaper men in carriages and a number of Mr. Bryan's neighbors on foot, who escorted him to the voting place. He reached the fire company's house about five minutes past 11 o'clock and immediately proceeded to the rear end of the building where the voting corner was roped on. He was of course recognized by almost every one present and a general handshaking ensued. Two freeholders of this ward, one a republican and one a democrat, volunteered to stand for him, and they, as well as Mr. Bryan were sworn as to the facts in the case. The presidential candidate was granted no exemption by the judge of election, Rev. Mr. Luddeen, a Lutheran minister of republican proclivities. Mr. Bryan was required to give his place of residence, to state where he was born and also to inform the officials as to how long he had lived in this precinct, the ward and the State. Having obeyed this, the judge asked Mr. Bryan whether he wished to give the name of the party with which he affiliated. To this Mr. Bryan responded promptly: "The democratic party," and with a smile added: "With friendly feelings toward two others." After this Mr. Bryan took the ballot which was handed him, entered a booth and prepared his ballot. Emerging from the booth, he dropped the ballot in the tin ballot box and the vote was given the number, 183. As he was voting several cameras were turned on him and all raised their hats.

The voting over, Mr. Bryan was escorted to his home and made a brief speech. Standing on his front porch, he said: "Gentlemen: I want to thank you for the loyal support you have shown, not only in this campaign, but in the crisis which has preceded it, and I hope that within twelve hours we may be able to meet again and rejoice over a victory. We opened this campaign at Kansas City by indorsing the Declaration of Independence, written by Thomas Jefferson. I want to close this campaign by reading an extract from a speech made by Abraham Lincoln, for in this campaign we have been quoting the speeches of Lincoln and invoking his authority:

"'Many free countries have lost their liberties and ours may lose hers, but if she shall, may it be my loudest praise, not that I was the last to desert her, but I never deserted her.'

"I will add that I think we shall succeed today, but if we fail, be it so. We shall have the proud consolation of saying to our conscience and to the departed shade of our country's freedom that the course approved by our judgment and adored by our party in disaster, in change, in torture, in death, we never faltered in defending."

The brief address was received with cheers and the party took their leave, giving Mr. Bryan a few hours with his family. He repaired to his home and was asleep fifteen minutes after he reached the house.

M'KINLEY CHEERED.

He and Judge Day Voted at the Same Time.

Canton, Ohio, November 6.—President McKinley cast his ballot at 9:20 this morning. Crowds had gathered in front of the booth and the president shook hands with many and greeted them pleasantly. Down Market street he and Judge Day walked at the head of the party, and the president was kept busy raising his hat to the many greetings along the way. The windows of one of the factories were workmen who gave him a cheer as he passed. At the voting place a crowd had collected to see the president enter. He shook hands with some of the officials and then stood while the questions required by law were asked. His registration number was 302 and he cast the 397th ballot. The questions answered, the president started into the booth and remained fully a minute, scanning the ticket, before casting into the ballot box. Judge Day then voted and the party started back to the house.

Did Not Hunt Ducks.

Princton, N. J., November 6.—Former President Grover Cleveland arrived here from New York at noon today and was driven at once to a polling place and voted. He then proceeded to his home.

Princeton, N. J., November 6.—Ex-President Cleveland, when seen by a reporter tonight and interviewed relative to the election, said he had absolutely not a word to say on the election itself or as to the way he had voted.

Harrison's Vote.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 6.—Benjamin Harrison walked to a livery stable in East Sixteenth street, three blocks from his home, at noon, and voted. The crowd at the polling place made way for the ex-president, who was inside the booth but a short time.

Stevenson's Vote.

Bloomington, Ill., November 6.—Adlai E. Stevenson voted at the polls of precinct No. 1, 57 North Main street. He walked from his home accompanied by his son, Lewis G. There were very few on the street and his presence was almost unnoticed. Having voted he returned home.

Hanna at Canton.

Canton, Ohio, November 6.—Senator Hanna arrived here at 3 o'clock from Cleveland, accompanied by Leo Hanna, his brother, and Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, and were driven to the McKinley residence.

McKinley Receiving Returns.

Canton, Ohio, November 6.—President McKinley received the election returns tonight at his home surrounded by a number of his old friends and neighbors. Direct wires connected the house with the republican National headquarters in New York and with Chicago, with Mr. Hanna at the Union club in Cleveland and with the home of Governor Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. The president was in his usual good humor, showing no signs of anxiety over the result and awaited with unruffled composure the first reports.

JONES WENT TO BED.

Would Not Concede Any Democratic States on Incomplete Returns.

Chicago, November 6.—At midnight Senator Jones arose from the lounging chair at his desk, stretched his arms over his head and said: "Well, I'm going to follow the example of Mr. Bryan who told me a few minutes ago over the long distance 'phone that he was going to bed and get a good sleep." Five minutes later the senator was in his room. Pressed for a statement either conceding or claiming the election, he replied: "When I come down in the morning and learn the result in Indiana, Maryland, California and West Virginia I can tell you what I think about New York to the republicans?"

"Do you mean that you concede New York to the republicans?"

"Well," replied the senator, "the republicans claim New York and if they like they have it, but I am not prepared to concede anything tonight."

Manley Praised God.

Canton, Ohio, November 6.—The president's first congratulations from headquarters from J. H. Manley at New York were as follows: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow. Your triumphant election is conceded by democratic managers. I tender my earnest congratulations. We are very happy at headquarters."

Judge Day's Figures.

Canton, Ohio, November 6.—Judge Day, who is with the president, says McKinley carries twenty-seven States with 292 electoral votes.

Second Time on Earth

No Boils Nor Carbuncles Now—A Good Blood Medicine.

"I became convinced of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla when I took it myself as a blood purifier. So, when my husband had boils and carbuncles I urged him to take Hood's and the result was that when he had used but one bottle the boils had nearly all disappeared. He continued the use of the medicine and after taking two bottles he was completely cured, and, as he expressed it, felt as if he was on earth for the second time. He has never had any boils since. We take Hood's as a spring medicine and gladly recommend it." MRS. A. E. STAYSA, Yonkers, N. Y.

Scrofula from Birth.

"I have found Hood's to be the greatest blood purifier I ever took, and I have tried many medicines. I was a sufferer with scrofula from birth. My eyes were so badly affected I would be almost blind for a week at a time. My neck began to swell so that I could not breathe freely. Medicines failed to do me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Today I have excellent health and my eyes give me very little trouble. I owe it all to Hood's, which I recommend to all suffering from any disease of the blood." MISS KETTIE MCGUIRE, Silver Creek, Ky.

That Tired Feeling.

"I cannot say too much for Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for that tired and worn out feeling one has in the spring. As a strength builder and appetite creator it has no equal." MRS. L. B. WOODARD, 285 Ballou Street, Woonsocket, R. I.

Hood's is Peculiar to Itself.

Nervous People.

Weak and trembling, unsteady of hand, uneasy of mind. Frightened at trifles. Tortured by an indefinable feeling of fear.

Excited by noise, oppressed by quiet—never at ease. Irritable and miserable.

Forerunning symptoms of Nervous Prostration brought on by a debilitated system and over-taxed body or brain.

THE CURE is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They bring new life to worn-out sufferers—send rich blood tingling through every vein, soothe and strengthen every nerve.

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