

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

THE STATE FOR M'KINLEY.

Dietrich and the State Ticket are Safe.

LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN.

State Committee Claims Nebraska for McKinley by 5,000 and that the Republican Ticket Will be Elected by About 1,000—Both Branches of Legislature Safely Republican.

OMAHA, Nov. 8, 3:30 p. m.—Orlando Teft, of the republican state central committee, states that about 70 counties have been heard from, leaving only 20 unreported, and decided republican gains are shown in every report. Mr. Teft says there is no doubt but that the state has been carried for McKinley and that the majority on the electoral ticket will be not less than 5,000.

All figures in the offices of the committee point to the election of the state ticket, and the plurality for Dietrich will be in the neighborhood of 1,000.

The republicans will have a safe working majority in both branches of the legislature.

Earlier Claims.

Omaha, Nov. 8.—Election returns in Nebraska are so close as to be watched keenly. Chairman Lindsay of the Republicans claims that McKinley carried the state by 7,000 or more, the Republican state ticket wins by 5,000 to 7,000 and that the Republicans have a majority of 17 in the legislature. They claim the re-election of Mercer and Burkett for congress and the election of Pope, Morlan and possibly of Hays. Against this the Democrats claim Bryan carried the state, though by a narrow margin of perhaps not over 1,000; that fusion has a safe majority in the legislature; that fusion state officers are elected by from 3,000 to 5,000, and conceding the re-election of Mercer and Burkett, that fusion has pulled through Robinson, Stark, Shallenberger and Neville. The latter is the only congressman conceded by the Republicans.

The legislature will be in doubt until complete returns are in. Indications are that it will be fusion by a small majority. Both parties are claiming it on joint ballot.

Bryan May Lose Nebraska.

At midnight Chairman Lindsay of the Republican state committee said: "With more than two-thirds of the precincts of the state heard from, all I can say is to repeat what I maintained from the first, that the state would give its electoral vote to McKinley by a majority of not less than 5,000. I have not enough figures to make an accurate forecast of the result on governor, which is much closer, but which I believe will show our candidate, Mr. Dietrich, to be elected. The other candidates on the state ticket seem to be running much better and are sure of election. The legislature will be Republican by safe majorities in both houses, which means the election of two Republican United States senators."

Populist Committee Figures.

Lincoln, Nov. 8.—At midnight the Populist state committee has the complete returns from less than half of the voting precincts in the state. From these it is figured that, should the same ratio of loss, as compared with 1896, continue to the end, Bryan's majority will be reduced dangerously near the margin. It is claimed by Chairman Edmisten, however, that the strongest fusion counties are yet to be heard from, and that the completed returns will elect the Bryan electors by a small majority. The balance of the fusion state ticket seems to be running even with the governor, and Chairman Edmisten confidently claims its election in its entirety by about the same plurality as will be given Poynter.

Edmisten claims the election of 18 members of the state senate and 58 members of the house of representatives, giving a majority in each house, and a majority on joint ballot of 15. This insures the re-election of Senator Allen, and of a Democrat to succeed Senator John M. Thurston.

Complete Counties.

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 8.—Bryan carries Adams county by 125. Olmsted elected by about 90 majority.

David City—Butler county complete gives: McKinley 1,503, Bryan 2,170; Dietrich 1,307, Poynter 2,150. Congressman, Pope 1,443, Stark 2,142. State senator, Kunkke (Rep.) 1,421, Cummins (fusion) 2,105. Representative, Salisbury (Rep.) 1,415, Mahoney (Rep.) 1,261, Hamilton (fusion) 1,908, Kavaney (fusion) 1,906.

Dakota City—Dakota county complete gives: McKinley 632, Bryan 778; Dietrich 657, Poynter 721. Congressman, Hays 663, Robinson 713. State senator, Brown (Rep.) 649, Ziegler (fusion) 723. Representative, Anderson (Rep.) 632, Murray (fusion) 674. Poynter's net gain, 14.

Pierce—Complete returns from every precinct in Pierce county gives Bryan electors a majority of 6.

Pender—Complete returns show McKinley carries Thurston county by 130. In 1896 Bryan carried same by 209.

RESULTS IN ALL STATES.

Returns Still Coming In Show But Little Change.

CONGRESS IS REPUBLICAN.

President Will Be Backed by a Good Working Majority—All Sorts of Majorities Rolled Up for the Republican Ticket. Payne Claims 308 Electoral Votes.

CLOSE ON CONGRESS.

The Contest Between Hays and Robinson Getting Down to a Very Narrow Margin.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Republican national headquarters was the scene of a continuous love feast. Returns received from the various members of the national committee all went to confirm the general result, though over sanguine committeemen were obliged to reduce their first predictions regarding, in many instances, the size of McKinley's plurality. Nothing was received, however, that caused any disquietude. Vice Chairman Payne remarked:

"We knew we have won and won easily. Nothing can worry us now."

During the afternoon Mr. Payne issued a statement, claiming 308 electoral votes for McKinley, but he seemed none too confident that this number would be the result. The 308 included the vote of Kentucky, and notwithstanding the assertions of the Republicans from that state that they had carried the state, there was not much confidence felt in the headquarters that Kentucky had gone Republican. On Nebraska, the feeling was positive and the assurances from Republican leaders in that state all stated that McKinley had certainly carried the state anywhere from 3,000 to 7,000. The Republican leaders will be greatly disappointed if they fail to carry Mr. Bryan's state. They want it, not for the reason that its electoral vote is necessary to the election of President McKinley, but for the comfort of having Mr. Bryan repudiated by his own state. Congratulatory telegrams poured into headquarters all day in a perfect stream.

Following are the pluralities in the various counties, a few of which are still estimated:

	Hays	Robinson
Antelope	69	69
Boone	50	50
Burt	650	650
Cedar	150	150
Colfax	374	374
Cuming	362	362
Dodge	94	94
Dixon	150	150
Dakota	95	95
Knox	50	50
Madison	175	175
Merrick	183	183
Nance	122	122
Thurston	139	139
Wayne	167	167
Platte	560	560
Pierce	88	88
Stanton	23	23
	1730	1771

IOWA'S VOTE INCREASED.

Indications That McKinley Will Have Over 100,000 Plurality.

Des Moines, Nov. 8.—Semi-official returns from 36 of the 99 counties of the state give McKinley 206,000 votes, Bryan 178,548, McKinley's plurality being 27,452, or an average of 1,000 to the county. The other 13 counties at the same ratio will increase the Republican plurality to slightly more than 100,000, which is the high water mark in the state's history. Every Republican candidate for congress is elected by increased pluralities, ranging from 2,300 to 15,000. Menger returns on the proposed constitutional amendment for biennial elections and for holding a constitutional convention show both propositions to have been carried by large majorities.

The congressional delegation will be solidly Republican, giving their pluralities as follows: 1st district, Thomas Hedge, 3,500; 2d, J. N. W. Rumble, 2,300; 3d, David B. Henderson, 11,000; 4th, Gilbert Hanger, 9,000; 5th, Robert S. Cousins, 8,410; 6th, John F. Lacey, 3,340; 7th, John A. T. Hall, 12,000; 8th, William P. Hepburn, 5,000; 9th, Walter I. Smith, 5,400; 10th, James P. Conner, 10,000; 11th, Lot Thomas, 12,500.

Latest Returns From New Jersey.

New York, Nov. 8.—With six counties incomplete, the latest returns from New Jersey show that McKinley's plurality is 52,920. The Republican plurality in 1896 was 87,692.

Tuesday's election will not change the complexion of the New Jersey delegation. It will stand as before, 6 Republicans and 2 Democrats.

North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8.—North Carolina gives Bryan a majority of not less than 30,000. The next congressional delegation from this state will contain 7 Democrats and 2 Republicans. In the Democratic primary, F. M. Simmons was chosen United States senator over General Julian S. Carr by 50,000 majority.

Maine.

Portland, Me., Nov. 8.—Returns from the outlying districts of Maine come in very slowly. There remain 193 cities, towns and villages to be heard from. Figures from 314 cities, towns and plantations (not villages) give McKinley 58,512, Bryan 33,728. In 1896 the same towns gave McKinley 70,792, Bryan 28,163.

Virginia is Democratic.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—The additional returns received today confirm the report sent out last night that the Democrats carried the state by about 30,000 and elected their candidates in every congressional district.

Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 8.—Official returns from 338 precincts out of 697 in the state show that the Democratic presidential electors received 17,930 votes to the Republican electors' 6,200. This will give Bryan a majority of 23,000 in the state. The same returns give Jennings (Dem.), for governor, 19,400 votes to 3,200 for MacFarlane (Rep.). The two Democratic congressmen are re-elected by majorities the same as given the national ticket.

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KENTUCKY IS DEMOCRATIC

Bryan's Plurality is Estimated at About 8,000.

BECKHAM PROBABLY WINS.

One Congressman is Gained by the Democrats. Both Parties Charged With Holding Back Returns in Their Respective Strongholds.

Louisville, Nov. 8.—The Courier-Journal, with returns from 1,700 out of 1,884 precincts in Kentucky, puts Bryan's majority at 8,000 and Beckham's at 4,000. These majorities are both considerably smaller than those hitherto claimed for the Democratic candidates, but the remaining precincts are for the most part Democratic, and are expected to increase the majorities of Bryan and Beckham.

According to special dispatches to the Courier-Journal the election of Kehoe (Dem.) over Pugh (Rep.) in the 9th congressional district by a majority of 250, is conceded.

At 1:30 a. m., with from all but 62 out of 1,884 precincts in Kentucky, the Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 7,784 and Beckham's at 4,068. The missing precincts are about evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans.

Governor Beckham, at Democratic headquarters, said: "I am absolutely certain that I have been elected governor by a majority of between 5,000 and 10,000 votes."

Leslie Combs, chairman of the Republican state campaign committee, said: "We still believe that Mr. Yerkes has been elected by a majority of 3,000 votes. Our figures show that McKinley has run 900 votes behind Yerkes."

Louisville, Nov. 8.—Returns from 75 counties complete, or nearly complete, embracing 1,215 precincts out of a total of 1,877 precincts in the state, give Bryan 154,759, McKinley 137,245, Beckham 154,036, Yerkes 138,877. Of the counties not yet heard from, 10 gave in the last presidential election 7,234 Democratic plurality and 26 gave 19,527 Republican plurality.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 8.—The Kentucky governorship is still being claimed by both parties at the state capital. The Democrats are claiming advice showing Beckham's election by from 4,500 to 6,000, while the Republicans claim the election of Yerkes by 2,500. Independent voters are charging that the Republicans are holding back the returns in the 11th district and that the Democrats have done likewise in the 1st, the Republican and Democratic strongholds respectively, each waiting for the other side to make a show-down and that this is responsible for the delay in ascertaining the result.

North Dakota.—

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 8.—The Republican plurality in North Dakota will be from 10,000 to 12,000. There is no question about the election of all the state ticket and the congressmen at large and there have been large Republican legislative gains. In the state judiciary, the returns show the election of a Republican to the supreme bench and for the district courts the election of Judges Pollock in the 3d, Glaspell in the 5th, Cowan in the 2d and Winchester in the 6th, while the Democrats elected Judge Fisk, who was practically without opposition in the 1st, and Judge Lauder, who has formerly been a Republican, in the 4th. In the 7th Candidates Kneeshaw and Spencer both claim a victory and the result may not be known till complete returns are in. Judge Lauder's fight was the bitterest of the campaign. Judge Lauder carried his home county by 1,600 votes ahead of his ticket. The fight was in the nature of a contest between him and Senator McCumber of Walpeta.

Michigan.—

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Everything took its normal condition today and there were no signs that an election had been held. A complete figure of the Republican victory in Wisconsin will not be known for perhaps several days, as many of the precincts are far distant from railway stations and will be sent in by mail. General Bryant, chairman of the Republican state central committee, today reduced his claims of plurality slightly from those given out last night, placing his latest estimates at 106,000 for both national and state tickets.

Chairman Warren of the Democratic state committee, speaking of the result in the state, said the stupendous majorities were a surprise to everybody. Republicans no less than Democrats.

West Virginia Solidly Republican.—

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 8.—West Virginia has gone Republican by 12,000 majority. The entire state ticket is elected. The congressional delegation is solidly Republican. The legislature is solidly Republican. The returns from the other 220 cities and towns give McKinley 40,693, Bryan 12,461, McKinley's plurality 28,412.

Utah is for McKinley.—

Salt Lake, Nov. 8.—Returns are in from about three-fourths of the precincts in the state. McKinley's majority is 4,500. Wells (Rep.), for governor has a majority of 2,000 and Sutherland (Rep.), for congress, leads King by 1,000 majority. The senate will stand 9 Republicans and 9 Democrats. The Republicans elected 28 representatives and the Democrats 17, making a Republican majority of 11 on joint ballot.

Rhode Island.—

Providence, R. I., Nov. 8.—Corrected unofficial returns from Rhode Island give McKinley 33,821, Bryan 19,947, Maloney 1,383, Woolley 1,526, a plurality for McKinley of 13,874 in a total vote of 56,677. His plurality four years ago was 22,978 in a total vote of 54,780. He carried every city and town in the state, as he did in 1896.

Result in Arkansas.—

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 8.—Complete returns are coming in slowly, but enough is known to indicate a plurality of 60,000 for Bryan in Arkansas. Neither Democrats nor Republicans polled their full strength. In each of the six congressional districts the Democratic nominees for congress appear to have run slightly ahead of Bryan, and their majorities range from 8,000 to 15,000.

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