MAJORITY IS LARGE.

Vote in Electoral College Will Be About 287 for McKinley.

PLURALITY OF 500,000 OVER BRYAN.

Both Parties Still Claiming Kentucky and Nebraska—Results in Other States—Next Congress Safely Republican.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Latest returns from Tuesday's election indicate that President McKinley has secured at least 287 electoral votes. This is a gain of 13 over 1896.

An analysis of the returns shows that the efforts of the anti-imperialists in the New England states was not without effect, and Massachusetts, Connecticut and even Vermont give a reduced vote for the republicans compared with four years ago.

Changes in the West.

In the west, however, there have been some surprising changes since Mr. Bryan was last a candidate. In Colorado, the great silver state, the democrats have lost over 100,000 votes and the returns are reported from the entire mountain district. In some southern states the same condition prevails to a certain extent, notably Virginia. Missouri comes to the front with an old-time democratic majority. St. Louisans there are jubilant because the world's fair project has carried. This amendment permits St. Louis to bond the city for $500,000 and provides for a $1,000,000 state exhibit.

Kentucky has gone democratic and Nebraska is in doubt.

In several states, notably Illinois and Michigan, the gubernatorial candidates have run far behind the head of the republican ticket.

The Electoral Vote.

Electoral votes and estimated pluralities:

FOR M'KINLEY.

States.	Electoral vote.	Probable plurality.
California	9	10,000
Connecticut	6	28,415
Delaware	3	1,200
Idaho	3	300
Illinois	24	90,000
Indiana	15	32,000
Iowa	13	80,000
Kansas	10	25,000
Maine	6	28,000
Maryland	8	15,000
Massachusetts	15	80,000
Michigan	14	62,000
Minnesota	9	75,000
New Hampshire	4	20,000
New Jersey	10	50,000
New York	36	150,000
North Dakota	3	10,000
Ohio	23	80,000
Oregon	4	8,000
Pennsylvania	32	200,000
Rhode Island	4	20,000
South Dakota	4	12,000
Utah	3	5,000
Vermont	4	25,000
Washington	4	3,000
West Virginia	6	17,000
Wisconsin	12	100,000
Wyoming	3	2,000
Totals	287	1,100,915

FOR BRYAN.

States.	Electoral vote.	Probable plurality.
Alabama	11	75,000
Arkansas	8	55,000
Colorado	4	35,000
Florida	4	21,000
Georgia	13	40,000
Louisiana	8	30,000
Mississippi	9	25,000
Missouri	17	30,000
Montana	3	10,000
Nebraska	8	5,000
Nevada	3	750
North Carolina	11	10,000
South Carolina	9	35,000
Tennessee	12	10,000
Texas	15	175,000
Virginia	12	30,000
Kentucky	13	11,000
Totals	160	606,750

The Next Congress.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The next senate, assuming that the state legislatures will fulfill their duty and choose senators to represent their states, will stand, on the basis of Tuesday's election, 49 republicans, 27 democrats and nine independents, with the legislatures in doubt in three states with the privilege of electing five senators at this time. The legislatures in doubt are Delaware and Nebraska, in each of which states two senators are to be chosen, and Idaho, with one senatorial chair to be filled. Among those classed in the independent column are Senators Stewart, of Nevada, and Kyle, of South Dakota, who, in the last congress, acted with the republicans on all party matters; Turner, of Washington, and Harris, of Kansas, who acted with the democrats, and Wellington, of Maryland.

Washington, Nov. 8. — Representative Loudenslager, who is in charge of the eastern headquarters of the republican congressional committee, said that his returns and the press dispatches indicated that the republicans would have 203 members in the next house of representatives, against 154 for the opposition. At the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee, Mr. Kerr, the secretary, denied the claims made by the republicans to a majority of from 40 to 50 in the next house. He says that the information he has received makes it certain that the democrats will have at least 166 members, with the prospect of one or two more seats which are still in doubt, leaving the republicans the majority on the face of present advices of only 25. Chairman Richardson refused to give out any statement on the general result, merely saying that he did not wish to talk at this time.

New York.

New York, Nov. 8.—The official returns, as received, are not materially changing the results, and Governor Roosevelt's lead at midnight remains approximately 145,000 in the state. John B. Stanchfield, the democratic nominee for governor, ran ahead of his party's presidential electors, but Odell's plurality still remains about 100,000. It seems probable that the congressional delegation from New York state will remain as indicated in the earlier reports.

This makes the congressional delegation stand 21 republican and 12 democratic, a republican gain of five. Both houses of the state legislature are republican by a large plurality, but a number of the districts are close, and it may require the official count to decide in several cases.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Nov. 8.—Election returns in Nebraska are so close as to be watched keenly. Chairman Lindsey, of the republicans, claimed Wednesday night that McKinley carried the state by 7,000 or more, the republican state ticket winning by 5,000 to 7,000 and that the republicans have a majority of 17 in the legislature. They claim the reelection of Mercer and Burkett for congress and the election of Pope, Moriand and possibly of Hays. Against this the democrats claim that Bryan carried the state, though by a narrow margin of perhaps not over a thousand; that a fusion has a safe working majority in the legislature; that fusion state officers are elected by 2,000 to 5,000, and conceding reelection 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 World-Herald (dem.) says: The legislature of Nebraska is fusion by 72 votes out of 123 on joint ballot. In the senate there will be 14 republicans and 19 fusionists. In the house there will be 47 republicans and 53 fusionists.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—With the exception of a short drive in the early evening, W. J. Bryan remained in his study during the day, rising late in the morning and retiring early at night. He said he had no statement of any kind to make at present. Mr. Bryan received hundreds of telegrams during the day and evening from personal and political friends, but their nature was not disclosed. It is Mr. Bryan's intention to remain in Lincoln at least until he is thoroughly rested. To newspaper correspondents he asked to be excused from outlining his future action.

Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—At 1:30 a. m., with returns from all but 62 out of 1,884 precincts in Kentucky, the Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 7,784 and Beckham's 4,068. The missing precincts are about evenly divided between democrats and republicans. Gov. 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."

Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The republican state central committee received telegrams from the chairmen of all the republican county committees except Adams county, giving pluralities on the national and state tickets. The tabulation of these pluralities showed that McKinley received a plurality of 84,919 and Yates 49,265.

Congressman Rodenberg, of the Twenty-first district, telegraphed Chairman Prentiss that the republican state committee, that he had been defeated by Kern, his democratic opponent. This, with William Lorimer's defeat in the Second district, showed the democrats two more members of the Illinois delegation. The republicans now have 14 and the democrats eight congressmen in the Illinois delegation. On the face of the unofficial returns the republicans will have 12 and the democrats ten Illinois congressmen in the next congress.

Reports indicate that the republicans have elected 77 and the democrats 76 members to the lower house, and that the republicans have elected 29 and the democrats have elected 22 senators. On this showing the republicans have on a joint ballot 106 votes, or three more than a majority.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—Everything took on its normal condition Wednesday, 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. Gen. Bryan, chairman of the republican state central committee, reduced his claims of plurality slightly from those given out Tuesday night, placing his latest estimates at 106,000 for both national and state tickets. Chairman Warden, of the democratic state committee, was at his office attending to the winding up of the affairs of the committee preparatory to closing headquarters, which he expects to do before the end of the week. Speaking of the result in the state, he said the stupendous majorities were a surprise to everybody, republicans no less than democrats. The republican state headquarters will probably remain open until the complete returns have been received. Interest now centers in the appointments which will be made by Governor elect Robert M. LaFollette. But few changes are likely to be made by the new governor, and no changes are talked of in the offices of the other state officers.

Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—A plurality of anywhere from 28,000 to 32,000 for the republican national ticket; the election of Col. W. T. Durbin (rep.) to the governorship; the election of the entire state and Marion county republican ticket; nine and perhaps ten out of 13 congressmen, and the election of a legislature that will have a republican majority of 40 on joint ballot, is a summary in brief of Tuesday's battle at the polls in Indiana. An unexpected development is the fact that the republicans made their strongest gains in democratic strongholds. In more than heretofore strongly democratic counties McKinley and the state ticket showed a greater ratio of gain than was shown by the figures from several strong republican counties.

With the exception of the Fourth district, which up to this time is in doubt, Indiana's contingent in congress will be as follows:

First District—James A. Heminway (rep.).

Second District—Robert W. Miers (dem.).

Third District—W. T. Zenor (dem.).

Fourth District—In doubt.

Fifth District—Elias Shalloway (rep.).

Sixth District—James E. Watson (rep.).

Seventh District — Jesse Overstreet (rep.).

Eighth District—G. W. Cromer (rep.).

Ninth District—C. B. Landis (rep.).

Tenth District — Edgar Crumpacker (rep.).

Eleventh District—George W. Steele (rep.).

Twelfth District — James Robinson (dem.).

Thirteenth District—A. L. Brick (rep.).

Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—Democratic State Chairman Lang had no statement to give out. Republican State Chairman Dick said: "Unofficial returns received from 84 out of the 88 counties warrant the claim of 70,000 for McKinley, and we elect 17 of the 21 members of congress, a gain of two members." The estimates on the four missing counties makes the plurality about 73,000, or a net republican gain of about 22,000 over the vote of 1896. The republicans gained in 77 counties and the democrats in 11, most of the democratic gains being in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Toledo, where it is reported that most of the vote that Mayor Jones, of Toledo, received last year for governor went to Bryan. The largest previous plurality for president in Ohio was 60,000 for Lincoln, but that was on a much smaller vote than was cast in the state this year. The total vote in Ohio was about 1,100,000, the largest ever cast in the state, and the vote for minor parties was smaller than usual. The republicans carried all of the close or doubtful congressional districts, electing Jacob A. Beidler in the Twentieth to succeed Joseph H. Outhwaite, but Odell's plurality still remains about 100,000. It seems probable that the congressional delegation from New York state will remain as indicated in the earlier reports.

This makes the congressional delegation stand 21 republican and 12 democratic, a republican gain of five. Both houses of the state legislature are republican by a large plurality, but a number of the districts are close, and it may require the official count to decide in several cases.

Nebraska.

Omaha, Nov. 8.—Election returns in Nebraska are so close as to be watched keenly. Chairman Lindsey, of the republicans, claimed Wednesday night that McKinley carried the state by 7,000 or more, the republican state ticket winning by 5,000 to 7,000 and that the republicans have a majority of 17 in the legislature. They claim the reelection of Mercer and Burket for congress and the election of Pope, Moriand and possibly of Hays. Against this the democrats claim that Bryan carried the state, though by a narrow margin of perhaps not over a thousand; that a fusion has a safe working majority in the legislature; that fusion state officers are elected by 2,000 to 5,000, and conceding reelection of Mercer and Burket; that fusion has pulled through Robinson, Stark, Shallenberger and Neville. The latter is the only congressman conceded by the republicans.

The World-Herald (dem.) says: The legislature of Nebraska is fusion by 72 votes out of 123 on joint ballot. In the senate there will be 14 republicans and 19 fusionists. In the house there will be 47 republicans and 53 fusionists.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—With the exception of a short drive in the early evening, W. J. Bryan remained in his study during the day, rising late in the morning and retiring early at night. He said on the cash value of their property has carried by a large majority.

Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—The only point unsettled in the Minnesota election is the contest over the governorship. Everything else has gone republican by majorities so large that there is no possibility of change. Tama Bixby, chairman of the republican state committee, figures out 8,754 plurality for Van Sant, while Chairman Rosing, of the democratic committee, from the figures reported to him, foots up 12,000 plurality for Lind. The present returns have favored Van Sant, but his lead was slight. The McKinley vote seems considerably more than 50,000 over that for Bryan.

Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Chairman Seibert, of the democratic state committee, stated that reports in his possession indicated that the democrats had carried Missouri by 40,000, and elected 13 out of 15 congressmen.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Returns from 40 out of the 114 counties in the state had been received at the headquarters of the democrats and republicans here up to midnight. They indicate a decreased democratic majority out in the state which will aggregate about 10,000 or 12,000, if the ballots continue at the same ratio. The democratic decrease in the state is counterbalanced by the big democratic gain of 15,000 in St. Louis. Congressman Alexander M. Dockery (dem.) is elected governor by about 35,000 plurality, and the Bryan electors will go in by about 40,000 plurality. The democrats claim the legislature by 50 majority on joint ballot, but this the republicans will not concede.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Complete, but unofficial returns give McKinley 287,736 plurality in Pennsylvania. Complete, but unofficial, returns from the legislative districts of the state indicate the election of 151 republicans, 46 democrats, six fusionists and one independent republican to the house of representatives. The last house stood: Republicans, 127; democrats, 71; fusion, six.

Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 8.—Returns received only tend to confirm the early estimates of the result of the election in Kansas. Practically complete returns show that McKinley has a plurality of 25,000, and that the republican state ticket is successful by a plurality of probably 5,000 less. The legislature will be republican in both branches, insuring the election of a republican United States senator to succeed Lucien Baker. The republicans have certainly elected seven congressmen, one district, the Third, being still in doubt, with the chances in favor of the fusion candidate. The election of the fusion candidate in this district would leave the delegation in congress as at present, seven republicans and one fusionist.

Colorado.

Denver, Col., Nov. 8.—Returns from the election are slowly coming in, but sufficient returns and careful estimates have been received to show that Bryan's plurality will be from 30,000 to 35,000, and may reach 40,000. The republican managers concede the legislature to the fusionists by a majority of 56 on joint ballot. Orman (dem.) and the whole fusion ticket will have about 25,000 plurality. In Arapahoe county Bryan's plurality will be about 6,500, though this will considerably exceed the plurality given the state and county tickets. The defeat of Senator Wolcott for the senate is generally conceded, but with several aspirants the fusion parties, it is impossible to predict with any accuracy who his successor will be.

California.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The majority for McKinley in California continues to grow, and the indications are that it will reach 40,000. Complete returns from 1,674 precincts out of 1,790 outside of San Francisco give McKinley 107,992; Bryan, 81,248. The same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 96,367; Bryan, 91,861. Owing to the failure of a few election officers to make a semiofficial report, the complete figures in San Francisco cannot be ascertained at present, but it is safe to say that the republican presidential electors have carried the city by 8,000 or 10,000. The republicans have elected all seven congressmen. The legislature is republican by a majority of 26. The state senate contains 32 republicans and seven democrats. The assembly stands: Republicans, 58; democrats, 22.

Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 8.—Returns from Nez Perces and Latah counties show those counties have not held up to the former republican majorities. This makes a radical change, and it is probable the state has gone for Bryan and the democratic state ticket, though Morrison (rep.), for congress, may pull through. The republican state committee claims 40 members of the legislature, a majority of ten on joint ballot, but there is much uncertainty yet on this point.

Montana.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 8.—Fuller returns of Tuesday's voting in this state confirms the preliminary estimates sent out Tuesday night. Bryan's plurality will be from 13,000 to 18,000, and Gov. Toole leads the democratic state ticket with from 6,000 to 8,000 votes to spare. The legislature, which will elect two United States senators, is democratic from 15 to 20 votes on joint ballot, and will undoubtedly reelect Senator William A. Clark and some other democrat or populist to succeed Thomas C. Carter and fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Clark last session.

Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 8.—Returns are in from about three-quarters of the precincts in the state. McKinley majority is 4,500. Wells (rep.), for governor, has a majority of 2,000, and Sutherland (rep.), for congress, leads King by 1,600 majority. The senate will stand nine republicans and nine democrats. The republicans elect 28 representatives and the democrats 17, making a republican majority of 11 on joint ballot.

Washington.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 8.—About one-half of the total vote of the state of Washington has been reported, and shows the following results: McKinley, 27,481; Bryan, 20,051. McKinley's majority in the state will be close to 10,000.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 8.—The vote of Massachusetts, returns having been received from every city and town, is as follows: McKinley, 239,495; Bryan, 156,507.

Vote for governor: Crane, 219,929; Paine, 121,158.

The republicans elected 16 out of 13 congressmen and the present delegation remains politically unchanged. The republicans have made heavy gains in the state legislature, getting a three-fourths senator and a net gain in the lower house of 25.

The senate of 1901 will stand 31 republicans and 9 democrats, while the house will be 178 republicans, 59 democrats and 2 social-democrats.

Maine.

Portland, Me., Nov. 8.—A cut of 20,000 in the republican plurality of 1896 in a somewhat lighter vote was the result of Tuesday's poll in Maine. McKinley's majority will vary but a few hundred from 28,500, a loss of 16 per cent. since 1896, and a Bryan gain of 21 per cent.

New Hampshire.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 8.—The republican majority in the state on both the gubernatorial and national tickets will be 18,000. Every county was carried by the republicans. The legislature is republican by a slightly larger majority than two years ago.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 8.—The revised election returns for Connecticut, with every town and district in the state heard from, gives the state to McKinley by a plurality of 28,415. The republican state ticket, headed by George P. McLean for governor, is elected by a plurality of 14,340. All four republican congressmen are reelected.

The state senate will contain 22 republicans and two democrats, as against 21 republicans and three democrats two years ago. The house is republican by 202 to 52, a republican gain over the last house of 21.

Vermont.

White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 8.—With half a hundred small towns to be heard from out of a total of 246, McKinley's plurality is 30,000, with a probability of the missing towns augmenting this perhaps 1,200, in a total of 45,000.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8.—With scattered precincts in various counties of the state to hear from, Maryland's plurality for McKinley and Roosevelt was 14,146, with a probability that the official count will swell the total to 15,000 or more. Besides placing Maryland's eight electoral votes in the McKinley column, a solid republican delegation to the Fifty-seventh congress was elected with handsome majorities.

New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 8.—Latest returns from the different counties in the state indicate that McKinley's plurality is 55,000.

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 in 13,874 in a total vote of 56,677. His plurality four years ago was 26,378, in a total vote of 54,780. He carried every city and town in the state, as he did in 1896. The vote this year is the largest ever cast in the state.

Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 8.—The plurality for Bryan in Tennessee is estimated at the headquarters of the democratic state committee at 30,000, and it is claimed that the majority for McMillan (dem.) over McCall (rep.) for governor is about the same. The democrats have elected eight and the republicans two congressmen. The legislature will be largely democratic.

West Virginia.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 8.—West Virginia has gone republican by from 12,000 to 15,000 majority. The entire state ticket is elected. The congressional delegation is solidly republican, as follows: First district, Dovener (rep.), 4,000 majority; Second, Dayton (rep.), 2,000 majority; Third, Gains (rep.), 2,500 majority; Fourth, Hughes (rep.), 2,500 majority. The legislature is republican in both branches, 20 to 25 majority on joint ballot, insuring the reelection of Senator Elkins.

Virginia.

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

Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Nov. 8.—It is estimated that 75,000 republicans voted at the election Tuesday for the commissioner to congress and members of the house of delegates. Not more than 200 federals voted. The election was exceedingly orderly. There are no reports of disturbances. Communication with the interior is slow.

Rapid Work.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, has received the following dispatch from Col. Dunwoody, chief signal officer at Havana: "Full election returns, covering 5,000 words, distributed to principal cities in Cuba as far east as Guantanamo, over the military lines Tuesday night in from ten to 20 minutes after their receipt in New York."

Another Victim.

Phillippi, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Ollie Marks, mine boss on duty at Berrysburg mines when the explosion occurred, died Tuesday night. This makes the fatalities 14. Will Marks and Joseph Jackson cannot recover. Most of the men employed are negroes, and so far none of them will go back into the mine.

A Blizzard Raging.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 8.—A blizzard is bearing down upon this section. The weather has turned cold and heavy snowstorms are reported from various places. New Richmond, Wis., reports five inches, with the snow still falling and the wind blowing a gale.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S HOME.

Cottage of the President at Canton, O., Where He Received the Returns of the Election.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

Are the World's Best.

WALSH BROS.,

CAMPUS, - - - ILLINOIS

DR. C. H. BARR,
Physician and Surgeon,

The Cure of NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA and all Disorders of Digestion a Specialty.

Prompt attention given to Calls in City or Country.
Surgeon of Chicago and Alton R. R.

Office over Drug Store. Residence. 215 Mazon Ave

NOTICE.

On and after Nov. 1, 1900, I will deliver milk from the Cardiff Dairy Farm between 4 and 6 o'clock p. m, instead of in the morning as formerly, and beginning with the above date. Milk tickets will be sold strictly for cash only, (which means pay for your tickets when you get them,) and there will be no more free tickets. You will get five quarts for 25c, ten quarts for 50c, twenty quarts for a dollar, and so on, up as high as you want to go, or while your money lasts.

I am obliged to make these changes on account of the other impossibility to hire help to milk my cows early enough in the morning to deliver at the time when it should be done.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please settle their accounts by Nov. 1, as I wish to close all book accounts by that date.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting a continuance of your valued patronage, I remain,

Most Sincerely Yours

F. E. AHERN,

Prop. and Manager.

Cardiff Dairy Farm.

LUTHER & COMPANY,
DWIGHT ILLINOIS,
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

Dealers in foreign and domestic marble and granite monuments, headstones, tablets, etc
Wareroom and factory, east Mazon avenue, Dwight, Illinois.