

It Seems Incredible But—

English (Morning) Edition yesterday, 956,921 NET. German Edition yesterday, 112,312 NET. Evening Edition yesterday, 437,401 NET

1,506,634

It Was the Journal's Circulation.

NO. 5,103.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

A Million and a Half Journals

It Is Unprecedented—But

English (Morning) Edition yesterday, 956,921 NET. German Edition yesterday, 112,312 NET. Evening Edition yesterday, 437,401 NET

1,506,634

THE ELECTION IS GROWING CLOSER AS THE COUNT PROGRESSES.

Chairman Jones and Chairman Hanna Dispute the Returns from Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, California, Oregon, Minnesota, Michigan and West Virginia.

According to the later returns Major McKinley is probably elected, but his majority in the Electoral College will be a much smaller one than was at first estimated. The figures show that in the country Bryan has gained considerably in several States.

Chairman Jones claims that the Democratic candidate has carried Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Kentucky, California and Oregon, that the result in Iowa now favors Bryan and that he has no fear of West Virginia.

Chairman Hanna admits that Kentucky and Tennessee are close, but concedes neither. He does not give up Nebraska, California or Wyoming, and claims Indiana by 40,000, and ten of Texas's electoral votes. He says McKinley will have at least 277 votes.

The returns now indicate that McKinley has 252 electoral votes and Bryan 179. Two States—North Dakota and Kentucky—with a total vote in the college of 16, are doubtful.

CHAIRMAN JONES'S CLAIM.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic National Committee, said to-night: "We have not lost. I have every reason to believe that Indiana is for Bryan. Iowa's later returns are our way. Our people say Kentucky is all right. California and Oregon have gone for Bryan. "I have no fear of West Virginia, and I do not concede McKinley's election."

MESSAGE OF CHAIRMAN JONES TO BRYAN.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, to-day sent the following message to Mr. Bryan: "William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.:

"We have all along claimed for you the Southern States, with 156 votes, and the States west of the Missouri, with 61 votes, leaving necessary to success seven votes. I counted Michigan, Indiana and Minnesota. We have no information, except by the press dispatches, indicating that we have lost any of these States. On the contrary, we are positively assured of all the South, except Maryland, and that we have not heard from. The West, so far as heard from, is safe. California, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming and Montana are reported by our friends to be all right.

"If we carry either of three States, Minnesota, Michigan or Indiana, we certainly win, and our reports are favorable from them all. Martin, chairman of the committee in Indiana, wired me at 2 o'clock this morning that we have Indiana. All reports from Michigan show immense gains, and Towne, of Minnesota, says he has carried his district, although the Republicans claim it.

"Reports from our friends everywhere show press reports to be partisan and grossly unfair to us. Press bulletins persistently give Kentucky to McKinley, while Sommers, chairman of the committee, wires me that forty-two counties of 119 give Bryan 23,535.

"JAMES K. JONES."

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Only the States Conceded by Both Sides Are Counted as Certain.

States.	Electoral Vote.	Bryan.	McKinley	States.	Electoral Vote.	Bryan.	McKinley
Alabama	11	11	..	Nebraska	8	8	..
Arkansas	8	8	..	Nevada	3	3	..
California	9	..	..	New Hampshire	4	..	4
Colorado	4	4	..	New Jersey	10	..	10
Connecticut	6	..	6	New York	36	..	36
Delaware	3	..	3	North Carolina	11	11	..
Florida	4	4	..	North Dakota	3	..	..
Georgia	13	13	..	Ohio	23	..	23
Idaho	3	3	..	Oregon	4	..	..
Illinois	24	..	24	Pennsylvania	32	..	32
Indiana	15	..	..	Rhode Island	4	..	4
Iowa	13	..	..	South Carolina	9	9	..
Kansas	10	10	..	South Dakota	4	..	4
Kentucky	13	..	..	Tennessee	12	12	..
Louisiana	8	8	..	Texas	15	15	..
Maine	6	..	6	Utah	3	3	..
Maryland	8	..	8	Vermont	4	..	4
Massachusetts	15	..	15	Virginia	12	12	..
Michigan	14	..	..	Washington	4	4	..
Minnesota	9	..	..	West Virginia	6	..	..
Mississippi	9	9	..	Wisconsin	12	..	12
Missouri	17	17	..	Wyoming	3	3	..
Montana	3	3	..	Totals	447	177	187

CHAIRMAN HANNA'S REPLY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 4.—Regarding Chairman Jones's statement, Chairman Mark A. Hanna of the Republican National Committee said to-night:

"I refuse to concede either Kentucky or Tennessee, although I admit that both are close. In my opinion it will take the official count to determine the result in Nebraska. Most certainly I do not allow Chairman Jones to claim California, and his statement that Bryan has carried Indiana is utterly absurd. My latest advices from that State are that we will carry it by a plurality of 40,000.

"Allowing for the States in doubt, I would say that the total will be brought to the neighborhood of 280, although I have not figured it up exactly. I claim that the minimum will be 277 votes. Below that number I am confident we shall not fall.

"I think our chances of carrying West Virginia fair, and I would not be surprised if we carried at least ten votes in Texas. My advices indicate North Carolina as doubtful."

MR. BRYAN'S STATEMENT

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—Mr. Bryan has received a number of telegrams asking for definite information in regard to the election, and has given out the following general answer:

"The Democratic National Committee claims enough States to give a majority in the Electoral College, but the vote is very close in several of the States and the result cannot be known positively until the entire vote is counted.

"In all close contests it is wise for both sides to watch the returns to guard against the possibility of a mistake, intentional or unintentional.

STATE ELECTION RESULTS.

Pluralities for Heads of Tickets Throughout the Country.

For the purpose of making comparisons the results on the latest previous election for State officers in the various States are first given. The pluralities received in the election of 1896 follow:

States.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	27,582	42,752	..	..
Arkansas	48,724	67,500	..	..
California	1,239	7,308	..	..
Colorado	..	..	52,303	..
Connecticut	17,988	..	..	..
Delaware	1,221	..	..	..
Florida	24,539	18,805	..	..
Georgia	24,101	35,405	..	..
Idaho	..	..	..	..
Illinois	123,427	..	..	..
Indiana	41,574	..	..	..
Iowa	50,226	..	..	..
Kansas	30,308	..	..	..
Kentucky	8,912	..	..	..
Louisiana	32,331	..	..	..
Maine	38,078	48,461	..	..
Maryland	18,707	..	..	..
Massachusetts	64,681	..	..	..
Michigan	106,312	..	..	..
Minnesota	60,012	..	..	..
Mississippi	20,981	..	..	..
Missouri	41,480	..	..	..
Montana	..	537	..	..
Nebraska	3,202	..	..	..
Nevada	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	12,532	..	..	..
New Jersey	20,140	..	..	..
New York	1,000	..	..	..
North Carolina	20,751	..	..	..
North Dakota	11,309	..	..	..
Ohio	92,922	..	..	..
Oregon	15,001	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	241,307	..	..	..
Rhode Island	10,809	..	..	..
South Carolina	22,220	..	..	..
South Dakota	12,833	..	..	..
Tennessee	748	..	..	..
Texas	82,638	..	..	..
Vermont	28,521	..	..	..
Virginia	30,728	..	..	..
Washington	9,672	..	..	..
West Virginia	4,174	..	..	..
Wisconsin	15,760	..	..	..
Wyoming	3,184	..	..	..

BLACK'S VOTE IN THE CITY

Ran Far Behind McKinley, but, of Course, Was Pulled Through by the National Ticket.

Black, the Republican candidate for Governor, ran far behind McKinley in New York City, but carried the city. The vote follows, with eight missing districts:

Assembly District.	Black.	Porter.	Griffin.
First	1,780	3,341	109
Second	3,208	4,476	68
Third	3,038	4,531	100
Fourth	2,616	4,070	208
Fifth	3,677	3,112	345
Sixth	2,300	4,213	91
Seventh	3,787	4,770	128
Eighth	3,004	3,855	139
Ninth	4,473	4,331	189
Tenth	3,596	3,496	137
Eleventh	3,147	4,452	91
Twelfth	2,477	3,039	75
Thirteenth	2,476	3,727	61
Fourteenth	3,120	3,479	130
Fifteenth	3,175	4,022	71
Sixteenth	3,120	3,479	130
Seventeenth	2,814	4,294	118
Eighteenth	2,790	4,800	276
Nineteenth	3,107	3,994	149
Twentieth	2,959	3,127	124
Twenty-first	3,068	3,323	943
Twenty-second	2,969	3,442	125
Twenty-third	2,969	3,442	125
Twenty-fourth	3,011	3,252	184
Twenty-fifth	2,738	3,088	143
Twenty-sixth	2,738	3,088	143
Twenty-seventh	5,378	1,846	376
Twenty-eighth	3,107	3,994	149
Twenty-ninth	5,156	1,946	119
Thirtieth	3,724	4,162	125
Thirty-first	7,753	5,141	321
Thirty-second	4,167	5,044	61
Thirty-third	4,181	4,082	169
Thirty-fourth	7,155	6,943	205
Thirty-fifth	7,635	6,449	423
Annexed District	1,435	1,469	52
Totals	149,159	139,726	8,670

BOTH CLAIM KENTUCKY.

Conflicting Figures and Talk of a Parade With the Standard "None of 1876 This Time."

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 4.—The State is very close. Figures by Republicans place McKinley's plurality at 1,004, while Chairman Sommers, of the Democratic State Committee, gives figures and claims the State for Bryan by 2,725 plurality. The Courier-Journal's returns show a plurality of 3,860 for McKinley.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, says he has advised up to 7 o'clock to-night which indicates that Bryan has carried Kentucky, Indiana and Michigan. He says a parade is already forming in Cincinnati which will burst for its standard the words, "None of 1876 this time."

THE JOURNAL SURPASSES ALL RECORDS.

More Papers Printed and Sold Yesterday Than Were Ever Before Sent Out from One Establishment.

KNOW all men by these presents that the New York Journal printed and circulated yesterday, November 4, A. D., 1896, exclusive of all free copies, exchanges and samples, more than a million and a half copies, thereby accomplishing an achievement not only unparalleled in the history of the world, but hitherto undreamed of in the realm of modern journalism. So great is this feat that an attempt to boast of it would seem ridiculous and paltry.

The paper consumed in this issue would, if unrolled, have stretched almost across the Continent; it weighed hundreds of thousand pounds; it represented the labor of an army of men; it was the greatest quantity of paper ever put through the presses of any single establishment in one day.

This day's circulation was divided as follows: MORNING EDITION, 956,921; EVENING EDITION, 437,401; GERMAN EDITION, 112,312.

To print the morning papers within the few hours that remained between the arrival of the last returns of the election and daybreak the Journal's large plant was found inadequate. Through the courtesy of Mr. George W. Turner, receiver for the New York Recorder, the plant of that establishment was set to the task of printing Journals.

To distribute this enormous output within a radius of 500 miles of New York the ordinary facilities of the railroads were insufficient. The Journal chartered three special trains; one to Buffalo, one to Boston and one to Washington, D. C.

It was a herculean task, the more so that it was unexpected. The Journal has progressed, not by slow, measured steps, but in bounds, and all the energies of the mechanical department have been concentrated for months upon the task of meeting the demands of the public. This last bound was the greatest of all. No newspaper published in any language in any city of the world was ever called upon before to meet such a tax upon its capacity. Yet, in candor, the Journal is forced to admit that had this output been increased by half a hundred thousand every single copy would have been sold.

Of the quality of the reading matter contained in this record-breaking circulation it is needless to speak. A more detailed, more accurate or more impartial report of the election of a President of the United States was never published. It represented the combined efforts of more than a thousand of the best newspaper men in the world.

CITY VOTE ON PRESIDENT.

McKinley Gets 20,701 More Than Bryan, and Palmer is Behind Matchett.

Assembly Dist.	McKinley.	Palmer.
First	1,906	3,527
Second	2,980	4,553
Third	3,201	4,392
Fourth	2,837	3,956
Fifth	4,595	3,496
Sixth	2,520	4,712
Seventh	3,070	4,850
Eighth	2,558	4,108
Ninth	4,189	3,077
Tenth	3,889	2,228
Eleventh	3,909	3,625
Twelfth	2,483	3,017
Thirteenth	2,705	4,840
Fourteenth	3,353	4,271
Fifteenth	3,461	3,662
Sixteenth	3,587	3,253
Seventeenth	3,208	3,999
Eighteenth	3,223	4,387
Nineteenth	7,444	6,352

WIFE DEFEATS HUSBAND.

They Ran in Salt Lake for the State Senate and the Woman Won by a Hand-some Margin.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 4.—The election for the State Senate in the Sixth District resulted not only in the return of a woman, but also in the triumph of a wife over her husband. Angus M. Cannon, of the Mormon Church, was the Republican candidate, and his opponent was one of his wives, Mattie Hughes Cannon, who has only one-sixth interest in him. She beat him by an immense plurality, giving a banquet to the political reporters of the city.

HOW MR. WOODRUFF WON.

Vote for Lieutenant-Governor in New York City Puts Him About 7,000 Ahead of Schraub.

District.	Woodruff.	Schraub.
First	1,791	3,340
Second	2,607	4,460
Third	3,061	4,425
Fourth	4,209	4,040
Fifth	4,661	4,226
Sixth	3,483	4,625
Seventh	3,841	4,674
Eighth	2,838	1,374
Ninth	3,792	3,070
Tenth	3,246	3,252
Eleventh	4,411	3,840
Twelfth	2,427	3,078
Thirteenth	2,752	2,669
Fourteenth	3,057	2,306
Fifteenth	3,309	4,111
Sixteenth	3,131	3,014
Seventeenth	2,870	3,222
Eighteenth	2,778	4,078
Nineteenth	4,411	3,840
Twentieth	2,921	3,155
Twenty-first	5,021	3,852
Twenty-second	4,111	3,840
Twenty-third	5,079	4,226
Twenty-fourth	3,152	3,023
Twenty-fifth	3,014	2,306
Twenty-sixth	2,824	3,240
Twenty-seventh	3,106	3,014
Twenty-eighth	3,077	3,214
Twenty-ninth	7,128	1,917
Thirtieth	4,411	4,586
Thirty-first	7,072	3,217
Thirty-second	4,197	4,541
Thirty-third	6,317	6,125
Thirty-fourth	7,947	6,504
Annexed District	1,435	1,470
Totals	143,424	150,577

EVEN ON CONGRESSMEN.

Democrats and Republicans Split in the City with Five of Each Faith.

The city vote on Congressmen resulted in the election of five Democrats and five Republicans. The Democrats are Bradley, Velslage, Cummings, Sulzer and McCellan; the Republicans, Mitchell, Slamm, Low and Ward. The vote follows:

District.	Dem.	Rep.
1—(In J. Campbell, R. and N. D. 9,122)
2—(In J. Bradley, D. and Pop., 10,023)
3—(In J. Cummings, D. and Pop., 18,161)
4—(In J. Velslage, D. and Pop., 11,965)
5—(In J. Mitchell, R. and N. D., 10,000)
6—(In J. Slamm, N. D., 5,941)
7—(In J. Low, R. and N. D., 10,000)
8—(In J. Ward, R. and N. D., 10,000)
9—(In J. Bradley, D. and Pop., 10,023)
10—(In J. Cummings, D. and Pop., 18,161)
11—(In J. Velslage, D. and Pop., 11,965)
12—(In J. Mitchell, R. and N. D., 10,000)
13—(In J. Slamm, N. D., 5,941)
14—(In J. Low, R. and N. D., 10,000)
15—(In J. Ward, R. and N. D., 10,000)

BOSTON ELECTS A NEGRO.

He Was Carried in on the Sweep of the Fight, to the Amazement of Republicans.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4.—Among the official returns of Governor Wolcott in the executive council of 1896 will sit a full-blooded negro, Isaac B. Allen by name. He defeated Treasurer John H. Sullivan, of the Democratic State Committee, for re-election by a few hundred votes, to the total amazement of Republicans and Democrats alike. William Allen was nominated, no one dreamed that he would come within seven rows of apple trees of election. Had such a possibility been so much as dreamed of, the Republican ticket would never have nominated him. But the tidal wave that swept the State yesterday carried him into the State House and rendered the council unanimously Republican for the first time in half a century. Sullivan's majority last year was 5,000.

Allen was born a slave on a plantation in Hampton, Virginia, fifty-four years ago. When emancipated he came North, and now is the proprietor of an eating house in the west end. He is reported to be comfortably well off. He has been an active figure in local politics and was an enthusiastic campaigner for General Benjamin Butler in his historic canvass for the governorship.