HIS OPPONENTS OVERWHELMED BY LANDSLIDE

(Continued From First Page.)

how the election has gone in that State.

Scattering and incomplete returns from Missouri indicate that Wilson has carried the State by not far from 30,000. Major has probably been elected Democratic Governor. The returns also indicate that both the upper and lower branches of the Missouri Legislature will be Democratic.

In California one of the interesting features of election day was the part taken by the women in their first presidential election. In Los Angeles the vote of the women was extraordinarily heavy, and was heavily Progressive. In San Francisco there were many women clerks of election, and in one district eighty women did picket duty to prevent the election of Wolff for State Senator and the constitutional adoption permitting the re-establishment of race tracks which Wolff espoused.

The few returns received in Louisiana have brought sore disappointment to the Progressives of that State. The strong anticipated Roosevelt sentiment seems to have eaten into normal Democratic plurality, but less than 10 per cent. In many parts of the State Debs ran ahead of Taft.

A dispatch from Denver at 10:45 to-night states that the vote in Colorado was unusually heavy all over the State, but that because of the long ballot and the many constitutional additions submitted to the people the result will not be known before to-morrow morning.

In Indiana the Democratic Governor is probably elected. Beveridge has been defeated. The Legislature is probably Democratic.

Roosevelt will carry Michigan by from 50,000 to 100,000. This is based upon official returns from half of the counties in the State. Ferris, Democrat, for Governor, will probably be elected by 75,000 plurality.

Governor Wilson has carried Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee and Oregon, all Southern States, and has probably carried Missouri, Iowa and the Dakotas.

Ex-President Roosevelt has carried Illinois, while the rock ribbed Republican State of Vermont is in doubt between Taft and Roosevelt. That ancient bulwark of Republicanism, Pennsylvania, is in doubt between Wilson and Roosevelt. Michigan equally strong in past years in its allegiance to the Republican party, has probably been carried by Roosevelt.

In 1908 Taft carried Illinois by 179,122; Indiana, 10,731; Maine by 31,884; Maryland by 805; Massachusetts by 110,423; Connecticut by 44,560; Michigan by 159,809; Missouri, 629; New Jersey, 82,760; New York, 202,602; Ohio, 69,591; Oregon, 24,481; Pennsylvania, 297,001; South Dakota, 27,270; North Dakota, 24,791; Iowa, 74,439; Wisconsin, 81,115, and Vermont, 28,056.

Due to Party Split.

The Democratic victory in many of the rock ribbed Republican States was due entirely to the split in the Republican party and to the candidacy of ex-President Roosevelt. In most of these States Roosevelt got the labor vote and the radical Republican vote, which has been dissatisfied with the administration and the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. In other words, Colonel Roosevelt, for the time being at least, has practically annihilated the Republican party in the States mentioned.

In all the States where Roosevelt and the Progressive candidates for Governor have run second to Wilson and the Democratic candidates for Governor, the Progressive party will have control of the election machinery over the Republicans beginning with next year's municipal campaigns. This control will extend to 1914 in the State elections for Governor and members of the Legislature.

In New York State, in all counties where Oscar C. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor, has run second to William Sulzer, the Progressives will have control of the election machinery over the Republicans beginning with next year's municipal elections. This control will also extend, according to law, to 1914, when a Governor is to be elected.

In Ohio the indications are that the Republicans will have only two or three Congressmen, while in the present House they have five. There will be eighteen Democratic Congressmen, as against fourteen in the present House.

Senators Smitten Hard.

In the Senate the Progressive leaders were smitten hip and thigh. Geo. W. Norris and Joseph M. Dixon, the national chairman, are surely defeated, as are probably Senator Jonathan Bourne, of Oregon, and Wm. S. Kenyon, of Ohio. Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, will probably fail on the election.

In the Senate the Democratic gains are as follows: One in Colorado; in Iowa one, where Senator Kenyon retires; one in Kansas, where Senator Curtis retires; one in Montana, where Senator Dixon goes out; one in Nebraska, to take the place of Senator Norris Brown; one in New Jersey to take the place of Senator Briggs, and probably one in Nevada, taking the place of Senator Massey.

In Massachusetts it is expected that in joint ballot for United States Senator the result will be very close. Of sixty candidates for the House of Representatives, so far known to be elected, thirty-two are Republicans, twenty-seven are Democrats, three are Progressives and one is a Socialist. This is a gain for the Democrats, and there is a possibility that the Progressives may hold the balance of power.

The terms of thirty-one United States Senators will expire on March 3, 1913. In addition to most of these, four seats now vacant were involved in to-day's elections. Fourteen were Democrats and twenty-one Republicans. The Democrats whose terms will expire next March are A. O. Bacon, of Georgia; Jos. W. Bailey, of Texas; John H. Bankhead, of Alabama; Jeff Davis, of Arkansas; M. J. Foster, of Louisiana; Obadiah Gardner, of Maine; Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia; Robert F. Owen, of Iowa; Thos. Paynter, of Kentucky; LeRoy Percy, of Mississippi; F. M. Simmons, of North Carolina, and Benj. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, and Clarence W. Watson, of West Virginia.

The Republicans whose terms end next March are: William E. Borah, of Idaho; Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon; Frank O. Briggs, of New Jersey; Norris Brown, of Nebraska; Henry E. Burnham, of New Hampshire; W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts; Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois; Charles Curtis, of Kansas; Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana; Robert J. Gamble, of South Dakota; Simon Guggenheim, of Colorado; William S. Kenyon, of Iowa; Knute Nelson, of Minnesota; Harry A. Richardson, of Delaware; William Alden Smith, of Michigan; Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming; George P. Welmore, of Rhode Island, and Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico.

The three vacancies in the present Senate which were filled at to-day's elections were caused by the deaths of William Hughes, Democrat, of Colorado, and William B. Heyburn, Republican, of Idaho, and the ousting of William Lorimer, of Illinois.

Several of the Senators whose terms will expire next March already have been re-elected by the State Legislature, and were not therefore involved in to-day's balloting.

Several faces that have been familiar to visitors in the Senate galleries for many years will be missing after March 4 next, among them being Senator Bailey, of Texas.

ALABAMA

Montgomery, Ala., November 5.—Complete returns from the city of Montgomery give Wilson, 2,292; Taft, 41; Roosevelt, 115.

Birmingham, Ala., November 5.—Alabama gives Wilson about 80,000; Roosevelt about 20,000, and Taft about 15,000. All Democratic candidates for Congress are re-elected. The entire State Democratic ticket is elected.

Alabama—All Democratic Congressmen are elected.

ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Ark., November 5.—The polls closed in Arkansas at 6:30. The State is conceded to Wilson by a plurality greater than Bryan had in 1908.

Little Rock, November 5.—Wilson carried Arkansas by about 60,000 majority. Roosevelt probably is second. All Democratic congressional nominees were elected by the usual majorities.

Topeka, Kan., November 5.—Returns at 10:30 to-night indicate that Roosevelt will carry Kansas over Wilson by 10,000 plurality, Taft apparently running a poor third.

Arkansas—All Democratic congressional nominees elected.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, November 5.—J. O. Davis, chairman of the Democratic State central committee, telegraphed the Democratic National Committee at 9 o'clock that Wilson had carried California by a majority of 20,000 over Roosevelt.

Roosevelt carried Los Angeles and Alameda County by large pluralities, but San Francisco and the interior counties, and Northern California rolled up a Wilson plurality.

Los Angeles, November 5.—Partial returns from 310 precincts out of 455 give Roosevelt, 10,323; Wilson, 7,380; Debs, 2,455; Taft, 230.

COLORADO

Denver, Col., November 5.—One hundred and one out of 1,412 precincts in Colorado on straight ballots give Wilson 4,551; Taft, 3,067; Roosevelt, 2,268.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven, Conn., November 5.—With all but 150 towns in Connecticut heard from, Governor Wilson's vote is 69,200, Taft's 63,391, Roosevelt's 30,793. Governor Baldwin's plurality is about 10,000.

New Haven, Conn., November 6.—Forty-nine towns in Connecticut give Wilson, 47,457; Taft, 40,543; Roosevelt, 21,608.

The same in 1908 gave Taft, 65,696; Bryan, 42,629.

For Governor, Baldwin (Dem.), has 48,378; Studley (Rep.), 39,125; Smith (Pro.), 18,728.

Hartford, Conn., November 5.—Connecticut has gone for Wilson and Governor Baldwin, the latter running ahead. Both have safe leads. Democratic Chairman Forster claims the State for Wilson by 7,500, and for Baldwin by 10,000.

The Democrats gain the State Senate, and indications are that Democrats and the Progressives combined will total the Republican vote in the House. The Democrats claim the election of three Congressmen. E. J. Hill was defeated for re-election to Congress.

New Haven, Conn., November 5.—With more than half the State counted at 10 P. M. indications are that Connecticut has given Wilson and Marshall seven votes in the electoral college. At that hour Wilson had 65,[illegible]; Taft, 50,662; Roosevelt, 24,912.

The indications are that Governor Baldwin (Dem.) has been re-elected by about 9,000 plurality, and that the Democrats have elected four out of five Congressmen.

FLORIDA

Jacksonville, Fla., November 5.—Although the vote is light and slow in reporting, indications are that Woodrow Wilson has carried Florida by the usual Democratic majority. Apparently every Democratic candidate has been elected.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 5.—Owing to the extreme length of the ballot the count on to-day's election is very slow, and will not be finished to-night. The entire Democratic ticket is elected by a majority of about 20,000.

Indications are that the Socialists have polled a vote larger than either the Republicans or the Progressives.

All Democratic congressional nominees are elected.

GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., November 5.—Complete returns from the first three counties in the State heard from give a plurality for Roosevelt. The counties are Paulding, Haralson and Colquitt.

Augusta, Ga., November 5.—Georgia has returned all of her Democratic Congressmen. The Statehouse officials have all been elected, and are Democratic. The Legislature is strictly Democratic, not a Republican or Progressive being returned. Indications are that Wilson will carry the State by two to one majority. The Tenth Congressional District went for Wilson by seven to 1 over all other candidates. The Socialists vote throughout the State is practically nothing.

Georgia—All Democratic congressional nominees are elected.

IDAHO

Iowa—Second District, I. S. Pepper (Dem.), re-elected.

ILLINOIS

New York, November 5.—National Chairman McCombs, of the Democratic National Committee, shortly after 8 o'clock conceded a Roosevelt victory in Illinois.

Chicago, November 5.—Colonel Roosevelt apparently swept Illinois to-day in the race for the presidency, according to returns received up to 10:30 o'clock to-night. At that time 1,274 precincts out of 4,286 precincts in the State showed: Roosevelt, 137,212; Wilson, 111,559; Taft, 69,418.

Judge Dunne (Dem.), of Chicago, appeared to have won the gubernatorial race, with Funk second.

INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind., November 5.—Indiana apparently went overwhelmingly Democratic. Governor Wilson on the basis of the returns from 817 out of the 2,177 in the State had almost as many votes as Taft and Roosevelt combined. Wilson was leading Taft by more than two to one.

For Governor, Samuel M. Ralston (Dem.), leads over Albert J. Beveridge (Pro.), and Winfield T. Durbin (Rep.).

IOWA

Des Moines, Iowa, November 5.—With considerably less than one-fourth of the total precincts in the State heard from shortly before midnight, Roosevelt appeared to be leading Wilson by 24,000 to 18,000.

Later reports indicated that George W. Clark, Republican, for Governor, had defeated his Democratic opponent, E. M. Dunn, but definite returns were unavailable.

KANSAS

Capper, Republican, for Governor, was leading Hodges, Democrat, and Stubbs, Progressive, for United States Senator, was slightly ahead of Thompson, Democrat.

Topeka, Kan., November 5.—Meagre returns received at midnight indicated that the Progressive national ticket and the Republican State ticket has been victorious. Progressive leaders claimed the State for Roosevelt by a plurality of from 10,000 to 15,000, but the Democrats maintained that the complete vote would place Wilson in the lead.

W. H. Stubbs (Rep.) was leading W. H. Thompson (Dem.) for United States Senate.

For Governor, Arthur Capper (Rep.) and George Hodges (Dem.) were running about even.

Practically every precinct heard from gave a majority for the State amendment.

KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky., November 5.—Although it became evident early in the night that Wilson would carry Kentucky by an enormous majority, at midnight it was said that another day would be required to take full measure of his victory.

Several strong Republican counties went into the Democratic column, and Lee County for the first time in its history gave a majority for the Democratic nominee. When returns had been received from 70 out of the 120 counties in the State, Wilson, with approximately 140,000, had a plurality over both Taft and Roosevelt of about 20,000.

Louisville and the rest of the Fifth District went Democratic for the second time in a quarter of a century.

In the Tenth District, from which the Courier-Journal at midnight had received very sparse reports, the result was said to be in doubt.

Louisville, Ky., November 6.—The city of Middleboro, Eleventh Kentucky District, gives Roosevelt, 286; Wilson, 126; Taft, 178.

H. H. Seavey, Progressive candidate for Congress, 457; Ben V. Smith (Dem.), 298; Caleb Powers (Rep.), incumbent, 185.

Middlesboro, Ky., November 5.—Caleb Powers has been re-elected to Congress.

Kentucky—Fifth District, Swager Sherley (Dem.) is re-elected.

LOUISIANA

Louisiana—All Democratic congressional nominees are elected.

New Orleans, November 5.—Incomplete returns at 11 o'clock to-night indicated that Louisiana had given its usual Democratic majority to Governor Wilson. Roosevelt is apparently running ahead of Taft. Twenty-five precincts in the city reported 5,065 for Wilson; 693 for Roosevelt; 129 for Taft, and 117 for Debs.

MAINE

Portland, Me., November 5.—Success of the Democratic electoral ticket in Maine, which will give Wilson and Marshall six votes in the electoral college, was practically conceded at 10 P. M., with returns from three-fourths of the State. At that hour Governor Wilson had 43,[illegible] votes, a plurality of 4,[illegible] over Colonel Roosevelt and 15,[illegible] over President Taft.

MARYLAND

Maryland—First District, J. C. Covington (Dem.), elected; Third District, George Konig (Dem.), elected; Fourth District, J. C. Linthicum (Dem.), elected.

Baltimore, Md., November 5.—Wilson carried Maryland by from 20,000 to 25,000 plurality, estimated from figures received up to 11 o'clock to-night. Roosevelt ran second. All of the five Democratic congressmen were re-elected, and the indications favored the election of F. J. Smith, Democrat, in the Fifth District, over Representative Thomas Parran, Republican.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston, Mass., November 5.—Taft carried Acushnet, the first town in the United States heard from to-day. The vote was Roosevelt, 50; Taft, 104; Wilson, 82. In 1908 Acushnet gave Bryan, 13; Taft, 118.

For Governor, Walker, Republican, carried Acushnet by ninety-five votes to thirty-seven for Bird, Prohibition, and thirty-eight for Foss, Democrat.

Acushnet is a small town adjoining New Bedford.

Boston, November 5.—Late returns from the State show Taft gains, and the President's managers claim that he will run second to Wilson, who has carried the State by about 30,000. The fight between Roosevelt and Taft is very close, and fluctuates with each successive set of returns.

Boston, November 5.—Governor Wilson's strength in Boston to-day almost equaled that of Colonel Roosevelt and President Taft combined, the latter two almost evenly dividing the vote received by Taft four years ago. The Democratic nominee made a slight gain over the vote given Bryan in 1908. Complete returns from the city showed: Roosevelt, 21,540; Taft, 21,377; Wilson, 42,702.

Governor Foss, the Democratic nominee for re-election, polled almost as many votes in Boston to-day as he did last year, despite the third candidate. His total was 45,382 as against 50,495 last year. Charles S. Bird, the Progressive candidate, polled 20,737 votes in Boston, and Walker, Republican, 17,294. The Republican vote for Governor last year was 23,701.

MICHIGAN

Detroit, Mich., November 5.—Returns from 345 out of 1,325 State precincts show Taft, 11,487; Roosevelt, 10,259; Wilson, 10,081. This does not include the incomplete count in any of the Detroit precincts. It is conceded Roosevelt will carry the State. For Governor the 145 precincts show Bloomfield (Rep.), 7,610; Ferris (Dem.), 9,184; Watkins (Pro.), 6,333.

MINNESOTA

Minnesota—Seventh District—Andrew J. Volstad, Republican, re-elected.

Ninth District—Halvor Steenerson, Republican, re-elected.

Minneapolis, Minn., November 5.—It seemed at 11:30 P. M. as if Wilson had won in Minnesota. Returns from 105 precincts out of 2,063 gave Taft, 6,330; Wilson, 9,178; Roosevelt, 5,188. Governor Eberhart, Republican candidate for re-election, at 11 P. M., was leading the State ticket.

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., November 5.—The Democratic majority in Mississippi is estimated at 80,000. All Democratic congressional nominees are elected by large majorities.

Mississippi—All Democratic congressional nominees have been elected.

MISSOURI

St. Louis, November 5.—Although only ten precincts of the State outside of St. Louis had been heard from at 10:30 o'clock and the vote here had just begun to come in, the State with its eighteen electoral votes is safely in the Democratic column. Two hundred and ninety-nine precincts out of 326 outside of St. Louis gave Wilson, 34,033; Taft, 14,063; Roosevelt, [illegible]. For Governor: Hagedorn, Democrat, 12,[illegible]; McKinley, Republican, [illegible]; Norton, Progressive, [illegible].

Kansas City, Mo., November 6.—[illegible]

Woodrow Wilson's Campaign Committee

Left to right, sitting: Senator T. P. Gore, Senator J. A. Reed, William F. McCombs (chairman), Congressman Daniel McGillicuddy and Congressman A. S. Burleson. Standing: Willard Saulsbury, Secretary Davies, W. G. McAdoo, Congressman A. M. Palmer and Josephus Daniels.

Presidential Vote by Counties in Virginia.

COUNTIES.	Wilson Dem.	Taft Rep.	Roosevelt Progres.	Chafin Prohib.	Debs Socialist.	Reitzel Soc.-Lab.
Accomac	2,180					
Albemarle	890					
Alexandria	846	86	163	2	8	
Alleghany	220	73	85			
Amelia	199	19	15	2		
Amherst						
Appomattox	45	1	8			
Augusta	1,557	594	292			
Bath						
Bedford	91	....	5			
Bland	87					
Botetourt	717	447	170			
Brunswick						
Buchanan						
Buckingham	484	84	106			
Campbell	427	55	65			
Caroline	58	5	7			
Carroll						
Charles City	105	45	21			
Charlotte	547	109	114			
Chesterfield	498	40	51	2	4	
Clarke	474	32	14			
Craig	301	53	137			
Culpeper	814	113	52	21	1	
Cumberland	862	10	21		1	
Dickenson						
Dinwiddie	465	47	71			
Elizabeth City	703	56	87			
Essex	298	73	11			
Fairfax						
Fauquier	158	13	4			
Floyd	390	26	42			
Fluvanna						
Franklin	41	5	19			
Frederick						
Giles	487	75	52			
Gloucester						
Goochland						
Grayson	495	465	130			
Greene						
Greensville						
Halifax	975	278	83			
Hanover	609	87	62	2	4	
Henrico	694	52	86			
Henry	668	221	339			
Highland	312	228	85	7		
Isle of Wight	177	8	7			
James City	79	1	12			
King George						
King and Queen	308	76	55			
King William	314	65	63			
Lancaster	450	63	15			
Lee						
Loudoun	515	68	8			
Louisa	310	43	78			
Lunenburg	507	75	47			
Madison						
Mathews	527	49	33			
Mecklenburg	578	97	46			
Middlesex	374	129	22			
Montgomery	550	290	430			
Nansemond						
Nelson	33	8	1			
New Kent	136	22	38			
Norfolk	1,250	342	209			
Northampton	619	90	87			
Northumberland	471	12	52			
Nottoway	206	40	17			
Orange	276	48	30			
Page	705	343	149			
Patrick	465	234	249			
Pittsylvania						
Powhatan	45	18	3			
Prince Edward	564	71	41			
Prince George						
Princess Anne	259	85	53			
Prince William						
Pulaski						
Rappahannock	356	94	9			
Richmond	342	110	40			
Roanoke						
Rockbridge						
Rockingham	1,827	995	465	9	24	
Russell						
Scott	1,306	718	74			
Shenandoah	166	26	117	1	2	
Smyth	716	92	36			
Southampton						
Spotsylvania						
Stafford						
Surry	417	38	41			
Sussex	250					
Tazewell	234	29	11			
Warren	123	17	30			
Warwick						
Washington	152	34	17			
Westmoreland	235					
Wise						
Wythe	211	35	26			
York						
CITIES.						
Alexandria	949	132	104	2	8	
Bristol						
Buena Vista						
Charlottesville	454	29	24			
Clifton Forge	293	63	62			
Danville	1,046	92	75			
Fredericksburg	414	100	51	1		
Lynchburg	1,487	111	218	5	19	
Newport News	938	130	231			
Norfolk	2,620	202	504			
Petersburg	1,140	76	44	1	2	
Portsmouth						
Radford	196	36	95	27	8	
Richmond	5,336	410	451	8	88	5
Roanoke	1,911	282	480			
Staunton	682	287	65			
Williamsburg	113	11	14			
Winchester	447	141	68	22	8	2
Totals	51,624	9,916	7,630	113	171	6

Woodrow Wilson

Woodrow Wilson was born December 28, 1856, at Staunton, Va., a son of Dr. Joseph R. Wilson and Jessie Woodrow Wilson.

1873—Studied one year at Davidson College, North Carolina.

1879—Graduated from Princeton with degree of A. B.

1879—Took up the law course at the University of Virginia.

1882—Received his law diploma and went to Atlanta, Ga., where he opened an office. He practiced for eighteen months.

1885—Finished a two-year course in science of government in Johns Hopkins University.

1885—Published his book, "Congressional Government," a study of government by committees.

1885—Taught political economy at Bryn Mawr College.

1888—Taught political economy at Wesleyan University.

1890—Accepted the chair of jurisprudence and politics at Princeton University.

1902—Elected president of Princeton.

1902—Published his work, "A History of the American People."

1906—Was mentioned as a presidential possibility by Colonel George Harvey at the Lotus Club, New York, where he was the guest of honor, February 23.

1908—Delivered a course of lectures on "Congressional Government" at Columbia University.

1910—Nominated September 15 for Governor of New Jersey on the Democratic ticket.

1910—Elected Governor the following November.

1912—Nominated July 2 for President by Democratic party at Baltimore.

Woodrow Wilson, when he became chief executive of New Jersey, less than two years ago, defied the political bosses, who had practically ruled that State for years. He succeeded in removing the two houses of the Legislature from under their control, and by his persistence obtained the enactment of reform laws which have become models for other States.

The Democratic National Convention in Baltimore selected Governor Wilson as the party's candidate for the presidency, and the selection was based largely upon his successful record as Governor.

Eight years ago and again four years ago Mr. Wilson, then the head of Princeton University, was frequently spoken of as of presidential size, but, although he had written much on governmental matters, he had had no experience in a practical way, and the party was loath to place him at the head of the ticket.

Governor Wilson is a scholar, but he is more than that. He steadfastly has refused to be "the scholar in politics." On the contrary, he might be described as "the statesman in politics." His chief interest in life always has been government, more particularly the history and government of the United States.

Governor Wilson married Miss Ellen Louise Axson, of Savannah, Ga., June 24, 1885, and they have three daughters—Misses Jessie Woodrow, Margaret Woodrow and Eleanor Randolph Wilson.

Thomas Riley Marshall

Thomas Riley Marshall was born at Manchester, Ind., March 14, 1854, and is the son of Daniel M. and Martha A. Marshall. He holds the degree of A. B. from Wabash College, and has also the degrees of A. M. and LL. D. from Notre Dame and University of Pennsylvania. He married Lois L. Kimsey, of Argola, Ind., October 2, 1895, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He practiced his profession at Columbia City, Ind., as a member of the firm of Marshall & McNagry from 1876 to 1892, and as a member of the firm of Marshall, McNagry & Clugston from 1892 to 1899. He was elected Governor of Indiana in 1909 to serve until 1913. He is a trustee of Wabash College, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Gamma Delta Greek letter societies. He is a third-degree Mason and belongs to the University Club, as well as the Indianapolis, the Home and the Columbia City, Ind. He was nominated for the vice-presidency with Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore on July 3, 1912.

Next Governor of New York

WILLIAM SULZER.