

# PLURALITY FOR ROOSEVELT

**NEW YORK**  
**REPUBLICAN.**  
**BY 185,000**  
**Great Triumph of**  
**President in His**  
**Home State.**  
**HIGGINS IS ELECTED**  
**Democrats in Hope-**  
**less Minority in**  
**Legislature.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt's plurality in this, his native State, is second only to McKinley's 268,000 in 1896. It exceeds McKinley's in 1900 by about 41,500. The late returns show that there were cast for Roosevelt in New York State about 185,000 votes more than for Parker. Not only was his vote heavy in the country districts, where the Republican strongholds are, but in greater New York, traditionally Democratic, he ran much closer to Judge Parker than had been expected even by his own campaign managers.

It had been rumored that he would come down to the Bronx with better than 140,000 plurality, but the figures to-night showed that this forecast would be exceeded by approximately 85,000. In the city Parker's supporters had expressed hopes that their candidate would have from 140,000 to 150,000 more than Roosevelt, but in this they were disappointed by more than 100,000. So overwhelming was the Republican vote that the result was known positively early in the evening. The earliest counties to report made it clear that the Parker vote everywhere fell below Bryan's in practically all the up-State districts. In Greater New York Parker's plurality was from 12,000 to 14,000 larger than Bryan's, but in the State, according to the late reports, his total vote fell 35,000 short of Bryan's.

The small plurality for Parker in New York City caused great astonishment, the lowest preliminary ante-election estimates having given figures that he would go to the Bronx with 100,000 plurality. When the reports came in showing that he would lead Roosevelt by only 40,000 they were received with amazement.

The Parker plurality in the city was 32,000 less than that given Herrick (D) for Governor.

There was a great surprise in the proportions of the vote for Higgins (R.) for Governor, he running far ahead of the O'Dell vote in the counties and winning by about 35,000. Herrick did not carry Albany, his home county, nor did Parker carry Ulster, in which he lives.

The result of the election was celebrated in New York in the demonstrative manner characteristic of this city. The Democrats are in a hopeless minority in the Legislature and will elect a successor to Senator Dewey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—At 3 a. m. 1507 out of 1550 precincts in New York City reported a plurality of 35,618 for Parker, whose total vote, with forty-three precincts missing in the greater city, was 314,881, while that for Roosevelt was 279,263. The remaining precincts were the outlying ones and these figures are practically complete.

At 3 a. m. the latest figures on Higgins in Greater New York give Governor 257,051 and Herrick 231,131, or a plurality for Herrick of 74,920, with fifty-seven precincts still to be heard from.

**COLORADO.**  
**Governor Peabody Appears**  
**to Be Defeated.**

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 8.—Estimates at midnight from scattering and incomplete returns indicate a plurality of more than 10,000 for Roosevelt in Colorado. The result as to Congressmen and State officers is in doubt, owing to the large number of scratched ballots that have not been counted.

In 120 precincts outside of Denver Peabody received 10,969 votes, and Adams 10,025 with 9168 scratched ballots uncounted. The scratched ballots in the entire State are estimated at more than 40,000. Scratched ballots in

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**Aches**  
Of every kind are the heritage of nearly every one, from the infant and the colic, the middle-aged and the distressing, miserable headache, the rheumatism, nervous, muscular and rheumatic pains.

A remedy to relieve in all cases must be founded on the right principle, and that accounts for the wonderful success of

**Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills**  
They never fail to cure all cases of pain, because they treat the Pain Source—the nerves. By soothing the irritated nerves they lessen the tension, build up the strength, set the blood coursing through the veins, and thus allay all pain.

Periodic headache, that afflicted me for business several days at a time, has been my life experience. I found first relief in Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and since then, I invariably ward them off by taking a pill when I feel them coming on.—E. M. MOORE, Windsor, Ill.



The Triumph of Republicanism Yesterday Was the Triumph "of All the People of the United States Without Regard to Creed, Color, Birthplace, Occupation or Social Condition."

## PARKER JOKES ON HEARING OF DEFEAT

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the table and went to his study. From national headquarters word reached him at half past 8 o'clock conceding the election of President Roosevelt. Judge Parker immediately dictated a message of congratulation to the President.

Over the telephone shortly after 10 o'clock Judge Parker received word that President Roosevelt had sent a reply to his message. The President's telegram arrived later.

There was no feeling of gloom or depression prevailing at Rosemont to-night as the bulletins continued to arrive. Many neighbors of Judge Parker drove over to call on him after dinner and at least forty villagers went up the hill to hear the election returns.

Judge Parker threw open his doors and everybody was made welcome. After the first disappointment there was laughing and joking among the guests. They cheered the returns from Texas at 10 o'clock and Judge Parker's voice was heard above the others as he laughingly observed, "There's hope yet." Judge Parker refused to make any comment upon the result of the election.

Denver which have been counted run in favor of Adams in the ratio of about two to one. On this basis the Democrats claim that Adams is elected Governor by 7000 to 8000 plurality, with the probability that the remainder of the Democratic State ticket is also elected. Democratic Chairman Smith will not concede that Roosevelt has carried the State and said: "Adams' plurality will not be less than 15,000."

Republican Chairman Fairley said: "Colorado has gone Republican, electing by a safe majority the electors, Congressmen and the entire State ticket."

DENVER, Nov. 9, 1:30 a. m.—Of 677 scratched ballots in seven Denver precincts 477 were for Adams. The Democrats estimate the number of scratched ballots in the entire State at 55,000 and claim that Adams will get two-thirds of these insuring his election. The Republicans claim Governor Peabody's re-election by 5000.

**KENTUCKY.**  
**Parker Wins the State by**  
**12,000 to 14,000.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—With one-third of the precincts reported at 1 o'clock the vote indicates a plurality for Parker of from 12,000 to 14,000. The figures of the Democratic and Republican managers show little variance from this result.

In the Fifth District, composed of Louisville and Jefferson County, the Democratic plurality of 3696 in 1900 was cut down by fully 2000 votes.

In the Third District also the Democratic plurality was reduced. The complete returns from the strongly Republican districts are not expected for forty-eight hours, but the reduction of the normal Republican plurality there as a result of a factional fight over the Republican Congressional nomination will partially offset the Republican gains in the Third and Fifth.

The result of the fight leaves the Congressional delegation unchanged—of Governor Bates for re-election by the Populists increased their votes slightly.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**  
**Democratic Candidate Is**  
**Elected Governor.**

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Sufficient returns from to-day's election have been received up to 11 o'clock to indicate a victory for Roosevelt and Fairbanks electors, but at the same time to defeat of Governor Bates for re-election by William L. Douglas, the Democratic candidate. The Republicans elected the electors, but at the same time a defeat

## Great American Jury Renders Decisive Verdict

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McKinley vote of 1900 was exceeded.

So the Republican chorus swelled all through New York State. In the farm houses and in the city homes it was the same story. The farmers did not want a change any more than did the workingmen in the cities of the State. The Democratic vote in New York City literally went to pieces. What became of the 125,000 plurality for Parker and Herrick in New York County that leader Murphy of Tammany was talking of? What became of the 30,000 in Kings County that McCarren promised? The Irish vote appears very largely to have swung to the support of the President and some of it to the support of the Republican State ticket.

**"Doubtful" States.**  
The returns from New Jersey appear to show an equally emphatic Republican victory. McKinley carried the State in 1900 by about 57,000. Estimates, subject to revision, are that Roosevelt will carry it by between 50,000 and 60,000. Stokes, the Republican nominee for Governor, is elected.

Connecticut has gone for Roosevelt by a plurality largely in excess of 20,000. The Republican State ticket also has been returned to Congress.

of the fourteen Congressmen and a large majority of the Legislature, which will select two United States Senators.

The Democrats elected, besides their candidate for Governor, at least three Congressmen. Roosevelt's majority is estimated at 82,000.

**MINNESOTA.**  
**Democrats Elect Their Candidate for Governor.**

ST. PAUL, Nov. 8.—Roosevelt received a record breaking plurality in Minnesota, going far beyond McKinley's margin of 77,000 four years ago. On the face of the returns so far received the Republican electoral ticket will have a plurality of more than 100,000. Parker's vote was much smaller than that received by Bryan four years ago and Roosevelt was especially strong in counties which of old were Populist strongholds. In Kittson County, for example, Roosevelt polled 1500 votes as against 100 for Parker, whereas McKinley carried the county by only 300. In St. Paul and Ramsey counties Roosevelt will have close to 7500 plurality, nearly 2000 greater than McKinley's vote.

Despite the tremendous plurality for Roosevelt the Democrats apparently

have elected their candidate for Governor, John A. Johnson. He is running well ahead of the vote cast for Lind (D.), who was defeated four years ago by 2300. At Democratic headquarters Johnson's election was claimed by a plurality of 20,000 to 22,000. Chairman Martin of the Republican State Committee claims the election of Dunn, the Republican candidate, but admitted that the result would be close.

The Republicans elect the remainder of their State ticket. No returns have been received from the Legislative candidates, but it is generally conceded the Republicans will have a good majority on joint ballot, insuring the election of a Republican successor to Senator Clapp.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 8, midnight.—Returns from the larger cities of the State are coming in very slowly, but so far as received Johnson (D.) for Governor is maintaining his lead over Dunn and running enough ahead of Lind's 1900 vote to insure his election by a comfortable margin. Roosevelt's plurality may go above 100,000. All of the Republican Congressmen are elected.

Massachusetts has given an astonishing result. The Roosevelt Electors are chosen by a large plurality, but William L. Douglas, Democratic nominee for Governor, has been elected. Roosevelt gets the State by 60,000 or more. Governor Bates is defeated by the Democratic manufacturer by 25,000 or 30,000. Douglas made his campaign on the labor issue and on the issue of free raw material.

Rhode Island and other doubtful States in the East have chosen Republican Electors by pluralities which may be larger than those of 1900.

**Addicks a Winner.**  
Delaware has gone Republican probably by 5000. Addicks claims the Legislature of Delaware, and if his claim be well founded he will go to the United States Senate.

Even Maryland seems to have gone Republican. The city of Baltimore is very close. The State never would have been in the doubtful column but for the race question, which was raised by the President.

Returns from West Virginia are meager. The indications are that it has been carried by Roosevelt and is sharing in the general Republican sweep.

The West presents a solid group of States for Roosevelt, beginning with Ohio and Indiana and extending clear to the Pacific

Slope. The Republican plurality in Ohio is large. The Republicans are declaring they have carried every doubtful county and elected 19 out of 21 members of the House of Representatives.

Indiana has gone for Roosevelt by perhaps 50,000. Marion County, the home of Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, which has decided many Presidential contests, went largely for Roosevelt.

**ILLINOIS IN LINE.**  
Illinois has given a stupendous plurality for Roosevelt. Indications are that he has carried Cook County, in which Chicago is situated, by upward of 100,000.

Iowa is Republican by 150,000. Wisconsin has been carried by Roosevelt.

All of the Northwestern States have given stupendous Republican pluralities.

South Dakota is Republican by 16,000.

Colorado is Republican and Governor Peabody may be re-elected. All of the Rocky Mountain States have gone for Roosevelt. The indications are that even Nevada has swung from the Democratic to the Republican column, and all the Pacific Slope States are Republican.

The result would seem to indicate the wreckage of the Democratic party as organized at St. Louis on "a safe and sane basis" under the leadership of Judge Parker.

cedent majority, variously estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000. Frederick Warner and the Republican ticket are elected; at least eleven of the twelve Congressmen are Republican and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican, insuring the re-election of United States Senator Burrows.

Returns are slow in coming in from the State and at midnight it was impossible to give definite figures. The result of the Congressional election in the First District will not be known until to-morrow.

On the face of the returns from the 12 o'clock count, J. C. Codd, Republican, has defeated W. C. Maybury, Democrat, who was a candidate for a fourth term as Mayor of Detroit.

**MISSOURI.**  
**Both Sides Claim State on the Presidency.**

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—At 1 o'clock the results of the election in Missouri were in doubt. Both sides claimed victory. The Democratic State Committee claimed the State had been carried by a majority of 35,000 and St. Louis by 5000, that fifteen Democratic Congress-

## ROOSEVELT CALMLY RECEIVES THE NEWS

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conveyed to the White House convinced the President that he was certainly elected. To say that he was delighted is but a mild expression of the President's feelings. He did not hesitate to express to his family circle and the Cabinet families assembled about him that he was surprised at the result. Later on he expressed himself as astounded at the size of his majority.

The President remained in the private apartments of the White House until nearly 10 o'clock and then went over to the executive office, where he received the Washington newspaper correspondents. A delegation of the Republicans of the District of Columbia, the Old Boys' Club and the Junior Old Boys' Club serenaded him in front of the executive office. They appeared in uniform, bearing old-fashioned Republican torchlights.

After receiving the congratulations of the newspaper correspondents the President invited them to his private office, where he made this statement for publication.

"I am deeply sensible of the honor done to-night by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On March 4 next I shall have served three and a half years, and these three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the convenience and not the form and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for another nomination."

Later on he appeared at the window of the Cabinet-room in response to hearty cheers from the clubs outside and spoke a few words to them.

It was plain from the President's manner and from all that he said to his friends who called to congratulate him to-night that he was greatly pleased with the outcome of the election and especially with the part which he himself played in the last stage of the campaign. He now feels that his reply to Judge Parker in regard to the charges of collusion with the trusts was not only wise, but was at least partly necessary to Republican success. He said frequently during the last two days that he was resolved to take the opportunity for this reply, so that if he was elected it would not be the stigma of this charge resting upon him.

He declared to-night that the victory was so sweeping in itself that the charge that the Republicans had won the election with the trust contributions had absolutely fallen out of sight.

The most important personal feature of the evening was the reception of Judge Parker's telegram of congratulation in which the Democratic candidate said that the American people by their votes had approved President Roosevelt's administration. This telegram was brought to the President while he was still in his library and without a moment's hesitation he wrote this reply: "I thank you for your kindness."

Apparently the President did not consider that under the circumstances, he was required to say more than this. It is believed here that Roosevelt would have been pleased to have tendered to Judge Parker an important judicial position within the gift of the President, had not the personal relations become somewhat strained at the end of the campaign.

## INDIANA'S PLURALITY IS LARGE

**Hoosier State Leaps**  
**Out of Doubtful**  
**Column.**

**Congressmen Gained**  
**Republicans to Send**  
**Two Senators to**  
**Washington.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Indiana has been carried by the Republicans by from 45,000 to 55,000. The Legislature will be Republican by nearly fifty. All the nine Republican Congressmen are elected by increased majorities and the Republicans claim also the Second and Twelfth districts, now represented by Representatives Meyers and Robinson, both Democrats. They are in doubt.

The Legislature, which will meet in January, will elect two United States Senators, one to succeed Vice President-elect Charles W. Fairbanks. Senator Beveridge will be re-elected.

The Republicans have almost if not quite doubled the McKinley plurality in the State of 26,437 four years ago. In Marion County, which includes Indianapolis, 132 out of 230 precincts indicate that the Republicans have carried the county by 11,000.

Vice President-elect Fairbanks received the returns at his residence from private wires, which connected his home with the White House at Washington. He and President Roosevelt early exchanged congratulations and Senator Fairbanks was given a reception. He did not make an address.

**NEBRASKA.**  
**Roosevelt's Plurality Will**  
**Reach 40,000.**

OMAHA, Nebr., Nov. 8.—Nebraska will give Roosevelt a plurality which will reach about 40,000. George W. Berge, the fusion candidate for Governor, is probably elected by a plurality of from 5000 to 8000. The returns on the remainder of the State ticket are coming in slowly, but indicate that the Republicans will elect most of their candidates. At least four of the six Congressmen will be Republicans, and it is believed the Legislature also will have a Republican majority. That body will elect a United States Senator to succeed Senator Dietrich.

In the Second and Third districts the results on the Congressmen are still in doubt, but at midnight Congressman Hitchcock and D. E. McKillop, both Democrats, had a slight lead and both were claiming election.

W. J. Bryan was asked for an expression on the general result of the election, but beyond asserting that the Democratic candidate for Governor had been elected he declined to talk, saying the returns were not sufficient to clearly define the general result.

The Socialists polled a large vote, especially in Omaha, where they were particularly strong.

Chairman Burgess of the Republican State Committee at midnight believed Governor Mickey was elected by from 4000 to 5000 plurality.

**NEW JERSEY.**  
**Clean Sweep for the Republican Ticket.**

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 8.—New Jersey was carried by the Republicans by a bigger majority than even the most sanguine of the Republican predictions. The State gave in the neighborhood of 80,000 for Roosevelt, exceeding McKinley's majority four years ago by 3000 or more.

Despite a local issue which was used against him and which caused him to be cut severely in some parts of the State, Edward Stokes (R.), candidate for Governor, defeated Charles C. Black (D.) by more than 20,000.

Eight Republicans and two Democrats will constitute the State's Congress.

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## ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Eruptions**  
Dry, moist, scaly, tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous. The thing to do is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills. Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure. Accept no substitute. Testimonials of remarkable cures mailed on request. C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

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