

WILSON VOTE OVERWHELMS

Roosevelt runs second, Taft third—winner has 400 electoral votes.

TAFT CARRIES FOUR STATES

Rock-Ribbed Republican Maine, Connecticut and Rhode Island Go for New Jersey Governor—Pennsylvania Still in Doubt.

New York, Nov. 6.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson swept the country Tuesday, and returns available from virtually the entire United States show that the extent of the Democratic victory was even greater than was indicated Tuesday night. Wilson and Marshall will have the largest vote in the electoral college ever given to Democratic candidates, and a popular majority as well.

Apparently Col. Roosevelt is second and President Taft third, not alone in the electoral college, but in the popular vote as well. Wilson carried 38 states, Roosevelt five, with a chance for three more, which still are doubtful, and Taft was first in four states.

Starting with Maine, which for the first time in its history gave its vote to a Democratic presidential candidate, Wilson and Marshall annexed Massachusetts and Connecticut of rock-ribbed Republican New England, New York, home community of Roosevelt; New Jersey and Delaware followed suit, with Pennsylvania in doubt and a chance that it, too, may eventually wind up in the Democratic column.

The solid South clung to the faith of its forefathers, and the Wilson vote in nearly every state south of the Mason and Dixon line is record-breaking and exceeds that given Col. Bryan four years ago.

Middle Western States Captured.

Ohio, the president's own state; Indiana, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Nebraska and Missouri of the Middle Western group of states declared for Wilson and Marshall in emphatic terms. Colorado, Nevada and Montana, in the Rocky Mountain group, are Wilson's. And out on the Pacific coast, where the Roosevelt forces claimed their greatest strength, New Jersey's governor has even captured California, Arizona and New Mexico, the newest states, went into the Democratic column by substantial pluralities.

Democratic Senate Indicated.

President Taft has carried Idaho, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming, making the president a bad third in the race, with a total of only 15 electoral votes. Wilson will have a solid majority in congress behind him, with a working majority in the lower house so large as almost to be unwieldy. The results in the state indicate a Democratic senate to work with the Democratic house on all questions of party policy.

The latest returns available indicate that the Democratic majority in the house has been increased from 66 to 155 over the Republicans and Progressives combined. The Republicans will have only 140 and the Progressives 14 members.

The Socialists lost their only member in congress when Victor L. Berber was defeated by the fusion candidate in the Wisconsin district.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC BY 150,000 PLURALITY

New York, Nov. 6.—New York state went Democratic in practically every branch of its government. Congressman Sulzer was elected governor by a plurality estimated at 150,000 over the nearest opponent, Job E. Hedges, Republican. The legislature probably will be strongly Democratic in both branches. Sulzer received a plurality not only in the Democratic strongholds of New York City, but also in the upstate districts. The totals in New York City were: Sulzer, 303,741; Straus, 193,572; Hedges, 111,959.

35,000 WILSON LEAD IN NEBRASKA INDICATED

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Although clerks in many precincts still were tabulating results from the badly split tickets, indications made it almost certain that Wilson's plurality in Nebraska would reach 35,000.

Morehead (Dem.) has been elected governor by 10,000, and Norris (Rep.-Prog.) probably has a small margin on Shallenberger (Dem.) for United States senator.

The First, Second, Third and Fifth congressional districts have elected Democratic congressmen. In the Fourth and Sixth districts the result is in doubt. The legislature is safely Democratic.

The vacancy on the Republican ticket caused by the death of Vice-President Sherman was not filled and Mr. Sherman's name remained on the ballots in all the states.

Roosevelt "Contented" Congratulates Wilson

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt sent the following telegram to Gov. Wilson: "The American people by a great plurality have conferred upon you the highest honor in their government. I congratulate you thereon."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Colonel then issued the following statement: "The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like all other good citizens, I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment."

As for the Progressive cause I can only repeat what I have already so many times said, the faith of the leader for the time being is of little consequence, but the cause itself must in the end triumph, for its triumph is essential to the well-being of the American people. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WILSON-MAJOR SWEEP MISSOURI

DEMOCRATIC LEAD MAY REACH 100,000.

PARTIAL RETURNS INDICATE

Successful Candidate for Governor Runs Ahead of Ticket—Elect Three Judges.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson outstripped the vote of Taft, but in the vast majority of



Democratic Governor-elect of Missouri

counties the president outstripped his Wilson, for president and Attorney-General E. W. Major, for governor, carried Missouri by the largest pluralities ever given candidates for those two offices in the state. Their pluralities will range somewhere around 65,000. Only 23 counties have reported with anything like complete returns, and these show big Democratic gains. In several of the rural on the third-party ticket.

The election of the Democratic state ticket insures the change of the political complexion of the supreme court, for which three members were elected Tuesday. The Democrats elected are Judge C. B. Faris of Carthageville, Judge Henry W. Bond of St. Louis and Robert F. Walker of St. Louis.

WILSON SAYS HE CAN'T BELIEVE IT ALL IS TRUE

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 6.—"I can't realize it's true," Woodrow Wilson, president-elect, thus greeted forenoon visitors who swarmed to his house to offer congratulations. Among them were many members of the Princeton faculty. "I can't realize that it's true," repeated the governor. "It hasn't quite dawned on me. I had been in an impersonal atmosphere for the last three months, reading about myself, reading that I was to be elected, and now I can hardly believe it is true."

50,000 MAJORITY FOR WILSON IN HOME STATE

Newark, N. J., Nov. 6.—New Jersey will give Wilson 50,000 majority. Hudson county heads the list with 30,000 plurality. Essex county, including Newark, however, probably will go for Roosevelt. The Democrats are claiming both houses of the New Jersey legislature, which would insure the election to the senate of former Congressman Hughes of Paterson.

HEYBURN'S SUCCESSOR TO BE A REPUBLICAN

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 6.—The returns indicate President Taft has carried the state of Idaho. The necessity of writing the names of Roosevelt electors on the ballot apparently was fatal to the Progressives. The legislature will be Republican, indicating the selection of Senator Borah to succeed himself and also the election of a Republican to succeed the late Senator Heyburn.

Gov. Marshall, Democratic candidate for vice-president, cast his vote in Indianapolis. He walked to the polls with Meredith Nicholson, the author.



DEMOCRATS MAY CONTROL SENATE

COLORADO AND MONTANA VICTORIES WILL PUT THEM WITHIN ONE OF MAJORITY.

ILLINOIS FIGHT IS CLOSE

Borah in Idaho, Norris in Nebraska and Massey in Nevada, All Republicans, Lead in Early Returns.

Washington, Nov. 6.—It is still doubtful whether the Democrats had obtained control of the United States senate, although a possible gain of two seats in Colorado and one in Montana would put them within one of a majority.

With a lead of six Republicans to overcome, they were sure of two, one in Delaware, where a Democratic legislature will choose the successor of J. P. Anderson, Republican, retired, and one in New Jersey, where William Hughes, the Democratic nominee, is accused of election. Beyond these the results were inconclusive.

In Colorado the Democrats claimed that the two Democratic candidates for United States senator would be swept in with the success of Wilson, and the state ticket, but this was not conceded by the opposing managers.

In Illinois the latest indications were that the legislature would be so close as between Republicans and Democrats that the Progressives and Socialists would hold the balance of power in the election of successors to Cullom and Lorimer, Republicans.

Returns from Montana showed Thomas J. Walsh, Democrat, in the lead, and probably elected, but this was not conceded.

The race in Oregon is doubtful. Stubbs, Republican, was leading in Kansas.

Massachusetts elected a Republican legislature to choose the successor of Crane, Republican, retired. Nelson, Republican, was re-elected in Minnesota.

Norris, Republican, in Nebraska, was leading, but by a small margin. The result in Iowa depends on the complexion of the assembly, which may not be determined for several days. Kenyon, Republican, is the incumbent.

The same situation prevails in South Dakota, where the returns are still too meager to forecast a result.

ROOSEVELT APPARENTLY CARRIES PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Although the returns are not yet complete, every indication points to Col. Roosevelt having carried Pennsylvania. Returns were still coming from the interior of the state, showing Roosevelt with a comfortable lead, and Taft and Wilson running neck and neck. The figures now in hand from 4,100 elections districts throughout the state out of a total of 6,000 give Roosevelt 260,296, Taft 241,192 and Wilson 239,496.

TAFT CARRIES UTAH BY ABOUT 5000 PLURALITY

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 6.—At midnight the result on presidential ballots in Utah appeared to be Taft first by a small plurality, Wilson a close second and Roosevelt third. Wilson polled a remarkable vote in the outside counties. Utah county, for years a Republican stronghold, gave him a plurality of 1,000. Ogden, second largest city in the state, was captured by the Progressives.

FIGURES SHOWING 159 DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE NEXT HOUSE

State	Dem.	Rep.	Prog.
Alabama	10	0	0
Arizona	1	0	0
Arkansas	7	0	0
California	1	0	0
Colorado	4	0	0
Connecticut	5	0	0
Delaware	1	0	0
Florida	4	0	0
Georgia	12	0	0
Idaho	0	2	0
Illinois	20	0	0
Indiana	13	0	0
Iowa	0	2	0
Kansas	3	8	0
Kentucky	1	7	0
Louisiana	8	1	0
Maine	6	6	0
Massachusetts	7	3	0
Michigan	3	6	5
Minnesota	1	8	0
Mississippi	8	5	0
Montana	13	0	0
Nebraska	10	0	0
Nevada	1	1	0
New Hampshire	1	0	0
New Jersey	11	1	0
New Mexico	3	1	0
New York	31	12	0
North Carolina	10	0	0
North Dakota	0	3	0
Ohio	19	6	0
Oklahoma	0	2	0
Oregon	0	2	0
Pennsylvania	15	21	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0
South Carolina	7	0	0
South Dakota	0	3	0
Tennessee	3	3	0
Texas	13	1	0
Vermont	0	2	0
Virginia	9	1	1
Washington	5	3	1
West Virginia	5	5	0
Wisconsin	2	1	1
Wyoming	0	3	0
Totals	226	124	15

BRYAN MAY HEAD CABINET

COMMONER SAID TO BE SLATED FOR SECRETARY OF STATE PORTFOLIO.

WILEY IS ALSO MENTIONED

Louis D. Brandeis and William G. McAdoo Also Probably Will Be Members.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 6.—Choice of an "official family"—the cabinet—was up to President-elect Wilson Wednesday. He has not made any promise or pledge, it is said.

Leading Democrats said several appointments were considered virtually as settled. These are: William J. Bryan to be secretary of state.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist, to be secretary of agriculture.

Louis D. Brandeis, Boston attorney, to be attorney-general.

William G. McAdoo, vice-chairman of the Democratic national committee, also is slated for a cabinet portfolio, either as postmaster general or secretary of war. Josephus Daniels, national committeeman of North Carolina and chairman of the Democratic publicity bureau, is also regarded as a likely choice for postmaster general.

Will Care for McCombs.

Chairman McCombs of the national committee, it is reported, will not be called to the Wilson cabinet, but will be taken care of in some other capacity if he desires. His health is poor and he is expected to avoid heavy or confining work.

For secretary of the treasury, Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, Wilson leader in Pennsylvania, or Representative William C. Redfield of New York, generally are regarded as leading in Wilson consideration. Redfield, who retires from the house March 4, also is talked of as secretary of commerce and labor. Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neff also is a possibility for that portfolio.

Representative Burleson of Texas, Wilson's campaign general, is considered assured of a cabinet job, with chances favoring his taking the navy or interior department desk.

TAFT ISSUES STATEMENT

DECLARES COUNTRY MUST BE DEFENDED FROM DEMOCRATIC TARIFF EXPERIMENTS.

CONGRATULATES GOV. WILSON

President's Campaign Manager Issues Statement Predicting Party Will Regain Control in 1915.

TAFT WILL PRACTICE LAW IN CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—President Taft will return to Cincinnati to live after the expiration of his term, according to a statement he made to friends in Cincinnati after he had conceded his defeat. The president will take up the practice of law upon his return here.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 6.—President Taft issued a rally to the members of the Republican party to close up ranks and, in spite of their defeat, defend the country against the dangers threatened from Democratic tariff experiments and against the growth of the Roosevelt and Debs propaganda indicated by the vote cast for these candidates in Tuesday's election.

Taft inveighed against "promises of reform impossible of accomplishment by mere legislation" and declared that patriotism and sound sense required that those weaned from sound principles of government should return to the support of the constitution.

President Taft sent a telegram of congratulation to Gov. Wilson upon his election and another to Republican Chairman Hilles, thanking him for his conduct of the campaign. To Gov. Wilson he said: "I cordially congratulate you on your election and extend to you my best wishes for a successful administration."

Hilles Blames Roosevelt. New York, Nov. 6.—Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican national committee, in a statement declared that the change in administration was only temporary and that the Republicans would regain control of the country in 1915. He eulogized President Taft and declared that his administration was the best in the country's history. His defeat, Hilles said, was due entirely to Col. Roosevelt.

INDIANA TO WILSON BY 60,000 TO 90,000

Ralston Wins for Governor by 50,000—Democrats Gets Thirteen Congressmen.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Democrats have won a sweeping victory in the state of Indiana. Woodrow Wilson, on the face of incomplete returns, running ahead of Roosevelt and Taft by a plurality variously estimated at from 60,000 to 90,000.

Samuel M. Ralston, Democratic nominee for governor, has been elected by a plurality estimated to be about 50,000 to 75,000. Albert J. Beveridge, Progressive nominee for governor, is running with his ticket, but has been beaten in Marion county, in which Indianapolis is located, by a plurality of 10,000. W. T. Durbin, the Republican nominee for governor, ran 8,000 votes behind Beveridge in this county.

In addition to making a clean sweep in both the presidential and gubernatorial races, the indications are that the Democrats will send thirteen members to the house of representatives. At the present time they have twelve congressmen and the Republicans have one representative.

STATES CARRIED BY EACH CANDIDATE, AS INDICATED BY RETURNS

State	Wilson	Roosevelt	Taft
Alabama	12	0	0
Arizona	3	0	0
Arkansas	7	0	0
California	13	0	0
Connecticut	5	0	0
Colorado	4	0	0
Denver	2	0	0
Florida	4	0	0
Georgia	12	0	0
Idaho	0	2	0
Iowa	0	2	0
Kentucky	13	0	0
Louisiana	8	1	0
Maryland	6	6	0
Massachusetts	7	3	0
Maine	6	6	0
Missouri	18	0	0
Mississippi	8	5	0
Montana	13	0	0
New York	45	1	0
New Hampshire	1	0	0
New Jersey	11	1	0
New Mexico	3	1	0
North Carolina	10	0	0
Nevada	1	1	0
Nebraska	10	0	0
North Dakota	0	3	0
Ohio	19	6	0
Oklahoma	0	2	0
Oregon	0	2	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0
South Carolina	7	0	0
Denver	2	0	0
Texas	13	1	0
Virginia	9	1	1
Washington	5	3	1
West Virginia	5	5	0
Wisconsin	2	1	1
Wyoming	0	3	0
Totals	400	159	15

*Probably carried. **Doubtful: Wilson gaining.

Votes in electoral college, 531. Necessary to choice, 266.



EDWARD F. DUNNE, Democratic Governor-Elect of Illinois

WILSON GAINING IN ILLINOIS VOTE

COUNTRY VOTE HAS CUT ROOSEVELT LEAD TO ABOUT 7,800.

DUNNE VICTORY IS CERTAIN

Congressmen Cannon, Rodenberg and McKibben, Among Those Defeated.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Illinois may swing into the Wilson column when the returns are all in. With but 2,255 of the 4,226 precincts in the state counted, Roosevelt's lead over the president-elect is but 7,800.

Roosevelt's early lead was due to the vote in Chicago and Cook county and as the down-state returns pour in the lead is being steadily reduced. It would not surprise politicians, in view of the current indicated by the country vote, if Wilson led Roosevelt at the finish.

It is indicated that Dunne (Dem.) has defeated Deneen (Rep.) for governor by 55,000 in Cook county and by 75,000 in the state.

At Democratic headquarters the election of the entire ticket in Cook county was claimed, as was the defeat of "Uncle Joe" Cannon in the Eighteenth congressional district; McKibben in the Nineteenth; Rodenberg in the Twenty-second; Prince in the Fifteenth and Thistlewood in the Twenty-fifth. The contest between Foss (Rep.) and Fowler (Dem.) in the Tenth is close, the Democrats claiming Fowler's election by a small plurality.

The congressional count is very slow, both inside and outside the city. Incomplete returns from Cook county indicate that Roosevelt has a margin of about 15,000 over Gov. Wilson. Downstate Wilson and Roosevelt ran a neck-and-neck race.

Complete San Francisco Vote.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—With 105,222 votes cast in San Francisco complete returns show that Wilson carried the city over Roosevelt by more than 10,000 votes. The vote on president was: Wilson, 49,021; Roosevelt, 38,624; Debs, 12,415; Chas. E. L. L.

Big Wilson Majority in Kentucky.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—Wilson has carried Kentucky by a majority which the Democrats claim will exceed the 40,000 McCreary polled for governor last year.