

TAFT AND SHERMAN VICTORS

Republicans Sweep the Entire Nation Like An Avalanche

MR. BRYAN MEETS DEFEAT

More Complete Returns Show That the Democratic Candidate Did Not Make as Good a Run as He Did Twelve Years Ago.

New York, Special.—Practically complete returns received up to a late hour Wednesday night indicate that William H. Taft, of Ohio, as President-elect, will have a vote of 309 in the electoral college. This is within 10 votes of the forecast made by National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock and 67 more than a majority out of the total electoral vote of 483.

The most important news of the late returns indicates that Maryland, after vacillating during the day and apparently being safe for the Democracy, has been swung into the Taft column. The unofficial figures give Mr. Taft the State by 136 votes. Maryland was the last of the doubtful States to be heard from. Indiana and West Virginia as well as Montana, turned out to be safely Republican. Colorado went for Bryan. Mr. Bryan has a total of 174 votes, two less than he received in 1896. In 1904 Mr. Parker received only 140 votes, in 1900 Mr. Bryan received 155 votes and in 1896 the Nebraska received 176 votes. Mr. Taft's 309 electoral votes compared with 336 received by Roosevelt in 1904, 292 received by McKinley in 1900 and 271 received by McKinley in 1896.

Republicans Retain Control. No changes of material interest have been reported in the congressional returns. The Republicans will have about the same working majority in the Sixty-first Congress as at present, and Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, undoubtedly will succeed himself as Speaker. Representatives Jesse Overstreet, of Indiana, and Hepburn, of Iowa, are the most conspicuous among those who have failed of re-election.

The Senate retains its Republican complexion, although there will be a material change in the personnel of the upper body of the national legislature. National Chairman Norman E. Mack, of the Democratic party issued a statement in which he declared that he did not believe Mr. Bryan would again be a candidate for the presidency. He said he believed that the Nebraska might be a candidate for the United States Senate in 1911, provided the Legislature of his State is Democratic in that year, when the first vacancy will occur.

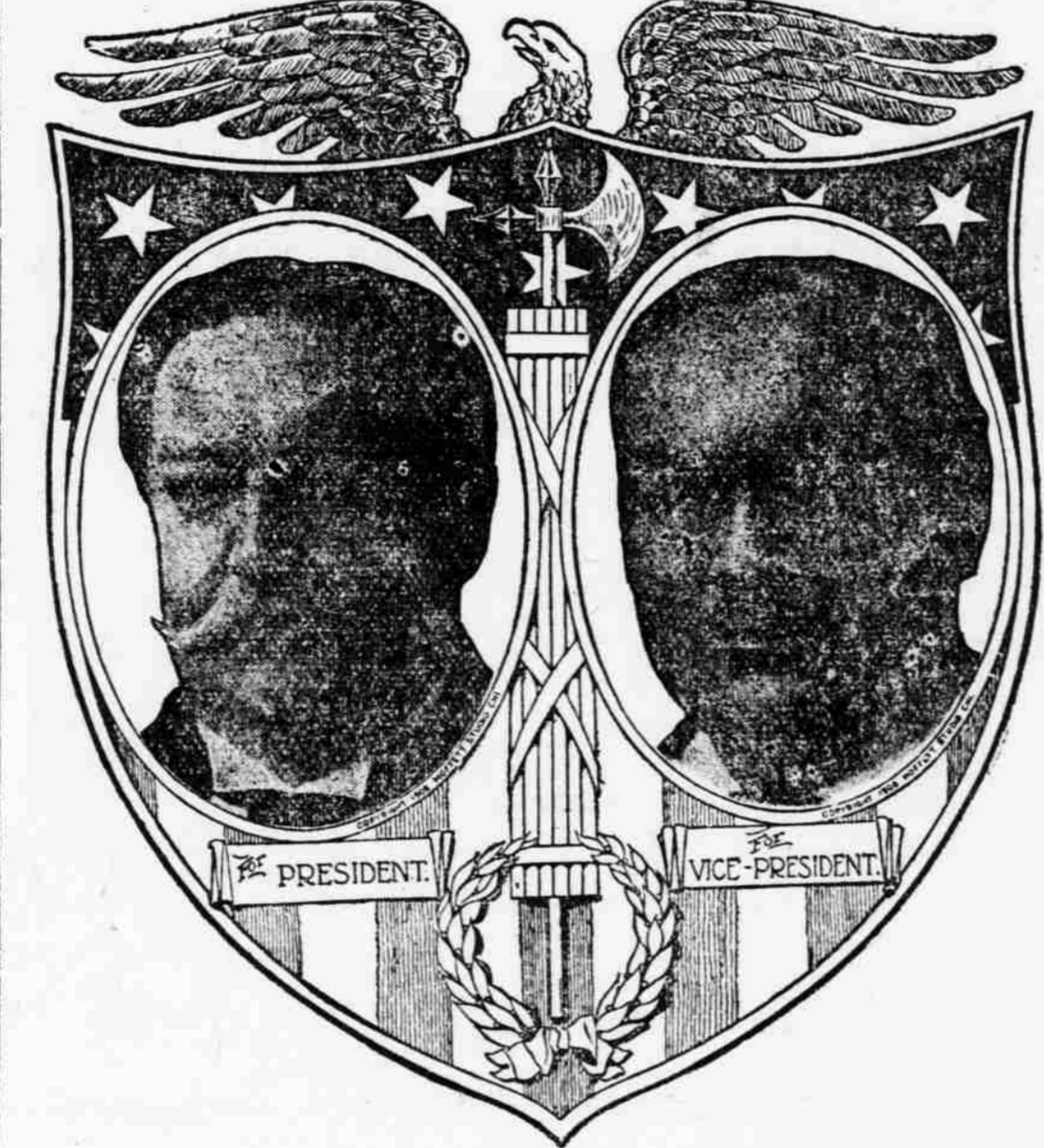
The latest returns indicate that in the national House of Representatives the Republicans will have 208 members and the Democrats 172, with eleven districts missing. The Result in New York. Judge Taft's plurality in the State of New York, according to corrected returns is 203,495, more than 28,000 in excess of President Roosevelt's plurality of four years ago. Gov. Charles E. Hughes was re-elected in New York State by 71,150. The returns as between President and Governor indicate a heavy splitting of tickets.

The heavy vote in Ohio made figures extraordinarily late owing to the immense size of the ballot. Mr. Taft carried his own State, however, by 50,000 plurality, a reduction of more than 200,000 from the Roosevelt vote of four years ago. The Democratic State ticket in Ohio, headed by Judson Harmon for Governor, appears to be safely elected. The State Legislature, which is to choose a successor to Senator Joseph B. Foraker, appears to be in doubt as between the Republicans and Democrats. In Indiana Mr. Taft was successful in carrying the State by about 8,000, but the entire Democratic State ticket headed by Mr. Marshall for Governor, was elected. The congressional delegation from the State shows a gain of seven Democrats. The returns from West Virginia, owing to the mountainous character of the country, are slow in coming in. A sufficient number of counties and districts have been heard from, however, to show that Mr. Taft has a safe plurality. Colorado early in the day shifted from the doubtful column to the Bryan list. The Legislature, which is to choose a successor to Senator Teller, also is apparently Democratic. Mr. Bryan's victory in his home State of Nebraska was a sweeping

one. Five of Nebraska's six congressmen will be Democratic, while in the Legislature only 13 Republicans seem to be elected out of a total of 133 Senators and Representatives.

Mr. Taft Talks. Cincinnati, O., Special.—Early Wednesday William H. Taft gave hearty expression to the gratification he felt on his election as President of the United States. Business, labor and agriculture, he declared, had supported him. His success, he said, should be also the success of the country if his ability and endeavor could make it so.

"Please say that I am perfectly healthy but tired," was the message Judge Taft wished uttered for him. With Mrs. Taft he has enjoyed the pleasant household of the C. P. Taft family mansion, going forth only once, and then to receive the plaudits of thousands of his fellow townsmen as they lined the streets and filled



President-Elect. WILLIAM HAWARD TAFT. Vice-President Elect. JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN. The windows for blocks in the line of march of the parade of the Woodward High School pupils, faculty and trustees. Mr. Taft made the principal address at the corner stone laying of the new building of this school, from which he graduated when a boy. The function gave the city an opportunity to pay its first daylight tribute to the President-elect. Judge Taft did not refer to the election or politics in his address, but confined himself to the history of the school, which held for him many fond memories.

To Make Speech. A speech to the Women's Foreign Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in annual session here, Thursday morning, and a banquet of the Cincinnati Commercial Club Thursday night constitute the public functions which will occupy Judge Taft before he leaves for Hot Springs, Va., Friday. "I am going away for a complete rest of at least two weeks," said Judge Taft. "No, I am not going to hold political conferences; neither am I going to consider Cabinet construction nor political appointments during this time. It is to be a period of as near absolute rest and quiet as I can make it."

William Howard Taft. 1857—Born in Cincinnati, September 15th. 1874—Graduated from the Cincinnati High School. 1876—Graduated from Yale College, second in the class and class orator. 1880—Admitted to the Ohio bar. 1881—Assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, Ohio. 1882—Collector of Internal revenue of the first district of Ohio. 1883—Resigned public office to resume law practice. 1885—Assistant county solicitor of Hamilton county. 1886—Married Miss Helen Herron, of Cincinnati. 1887—Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio. 1890—Solicitor General of the United States.

Indiana. Indianapolis, Ind., Special.—If the present ratio is maintained Taft will have carried Indiana by 18,000. Missouri. St. Louis, Mo., Special.—Missouri gave its electoral vote to William H. Bryan by a plurality estimated at 30,000 to 35,000. The governorship is in doubt, though William S. Cowherd, Democrat, is leading Hadley, Republican, on the early returns.

1892—United States circuit judge of the sixth circuit. 1896—Became dean of the law department of the University of Cincinnati. 1900—President of the United States Philippine commission. 1901—First civil Governor of the Philippines islands. 1904—Became Secretary of War of the United States. 1905—Visited the Philippines with congressional party. 1906—Restored order in Cuba as Provisional Governor. 1907—Candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. 1908—Elected President of the United States.

James S. Sherman. 1855—Born in Utica, N. Y., October 24th. 1878—Graduated from Hamilton College. 1880—Admitted to the bar and began the practice of law. 1882—Appointed secretary of the Republican committee of his county. 1884—Elected mayor of Utica by a record-breaking majority. 1886—Elected to Congress from the twenty-fifth New York district. 1888—Defeated for re-election to Congress. 1890—Again an unsuccessful candidate for Congress. 1892—Elected to Congress from the twenty-fifth New York district.

Table titled 'How the States Voted.' showing electoral college results for Taft and Bryan across various states.

Roosevelt Very Happy. Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt was greatly elated when he saw by the election bulletins which reached him at the White House that the man who will succeed him to the presidency is William Howard Taft, for whose election he had striven so hard, and that the Republican party had achieved a sweeping victory.

Mr. Bryan Takes It Easy. Lincoln, Neb., Special.—Col. Bryan accepted defeat with the air of a philosopher. He expressed to his friends his entire willingness to accept the verdict of the people, saying that as a private citizen he could still advocate the reforms he had hoped to carry out as president.

Some Details. Some of the figures relating to the Republican slump in States regarded as certainly Republican are a little short of amazing. Pennsylvania's immense plurality of over 500,000 to about 40,000 for Mr. Taft. The return in Missouri to the Democracy on the presidential ticket wiped out a Republican plurality of 25,000 four years ago. Maryland and West Virginia are confidently claimed by the Republicans, but the returns are too meagre to justify a classification of either State. Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey was striking exceptions to the generally reduced Republican pluralities. There has been a shrinkage of the Democratic vote in several of the Southern States, notably in Virginia and North Carolina.

Oklahoma. Guthrie, Okla., Special.—Oklahoma has continued loyal to the Democratic party, but the majority has been reduced materially and Bryan's lead is estimated at 25,000. Washington. Seattle, Wash., Special.—Scattered returns throughout Washington indicate a plurality of at least 40,000 for Taft and the State Republican ticket. The Legislature will be almost wholly Republican.

Kentucky has gone safely for Mr. Bryan by about 15,000. Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, has probably been elected Governor of that State for a third term, although the State has gone safely for Mr. Taft. The voting throughout the country has been exceptionally heavy, ideal weather conditions bringing out the country voters in full force. Mr. Taft carried practically every so-called doubtful State except Nebraska, where the indications point to a Democratic victory. Mr. Bryan has carried Nevada and Montana, in addition to the solid South, which includes Missouri.

Returns from Colorado and Maryland are too meagre to form a definite conclusion as to their ultimate alignment.

Table titled 'Electoral Vote 1804-1908.' showing electoral college results for Bryan, Taft, Parker, and Roosevelt across various states.

Michigan. Detroit, Mich., Special.—While Taft has carried Michigan by a majority estimated at about 100,000 at 11 o'clock the election for Governor is in doubt, with Hemans, Democrat, leading Warner, Republican, by 7,000.

Illinois. Chicago, Special.—The Republican national and State tickets gained a complete victory in Illinois, although the pluralities will probably fall short of those obtained by the party in the campaign of 1904. Taft has carried the State by approximately 170,000 votes.

Kentucky. Louisville, Ky., Special.—Bryan's plurality in Kentucky is 13,000, eight and possibly nine Democratic Congressmen elected and a Republican loss of two seats. This is the probable story of the election in Kentucky at the close of a day which was marked by the polling of the largest vote in the history of the State.

New Jersey. Trenton, N. J., Special.—Revised returns up to midnight indicate that Mr. Taft's plurality in New Jersey will be between 65,000 and 75,000. The Republicans elect seven of the ten Congressmen and the Democrats two, the sixth district, which is now represented by a Democrat, William Hughes, being very close and in doubt.

How the States Voted. The pluralities for Taft and Bryan in Tuesday's election, as indicated by the latest returns available Wednesday night, follow: States Bryan Taft Alabama 40,000 40,000 Arkansas 40,000 California 75,000 Colorado 5,000 Connecticut 20,000 Delaware 2,500 Florida 20,000 Georgia 20,000 Idaho 1,000 Illinois 17,000 Indiana 800 Iowa 57,000 Kansas 25,000 Kentucky 11,000 Louisiana 40,000 Maine 25,000 Maryland 149 Massachusetts 120,000 Michigan 80,000 Minnesota 50,000 Mississippi 30,000 Missouri 3,000 Montana 10,000 Nevada 1,500 North Carolina 40,000 North Dakota 15,000 New Hampshire 19,000 New Jersey 65,000 New York 202,000 Ohio 50,000 Oklahoma 25,000 Oregon 10,600 Pennsylvania 300,000 Rhode Island 300,000 South Carolina 55,000 South Dakota 23,000 Tennessee 20,000 Texas 165,000 Utah 15,000 Vermont 27,873 Virginia 30,000 Washington 40,000 West Virginia 53,000 Wisconsin 75,000 Wyoming 5,000 Totals 590,500 1,438,822 Taft's plurality 848,322

The Vote in Former Elections. In 1896. Popular Vote—William McKinley, 7,104,779; Bryan, 6,502,925. The electoral vote—McKinley, 271; Bryan, as Democrat, 149; as Populist 27. In 1900. McKinley—Popular vote, 7,207,923; Bryan, 6,358,133. Electoral vote—McKinley, 292; Bryan, 155. In 1904. Roosevelt, 7,623,486; Parker, 5,077,971. Electoral vote—Roosevelt, 336; Parker, 140. In 1884. Grover Cleveland—Popular vote, 4,911,017; Blaine, 4,848,334. Electoral vote, 219 and 182. In 1888. Cleveland—Popular vote, 5,538,233; Harrison, 5,440,216. Electoral vote—Cleveland, 168; Harrison, 233. In 1892. Cleveland—Popular vote, 5,556,918; Harrison, 5,176,108. Weaver—Popular vote, 1,041,028. Electoral vote—Cleveland, 277; Harrison, 145; Weaver, 122.

The Next Congress. Chicago, Special.—Three hundred and seventy-six Congressional districts have been heard from, and the political complexion of the Sixty-first Congress, according to present indication with 14 districts yet to hear from, will be Republican 205; Democratic 71. One hundred and ninety-six votes will control the House. The House of Representatives in the Sixtieth Congress consists of 166 Democrats, 223 Republicans and three are twelfth district seats and there are two vacancies. The table follows:

Table titled 'Congressional Table.' showing the distribution of Democratic and Republican votes across various states.

Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—At 1 a. m. with 18 still to hear from the indications are that Taft has carried Pennsylvania by a plurality that will be nearer 400,000 than 300,000. The returns received show a considerable falling off in every county with the exception of two. Telegraphic Briefs. Two thousand men from the American warships were allowed shore.

DEMOCRATS CARRY STATE

Heavy Voting and a Remarkably Quiet Election Day

KITCHIN WINS OVER COX

Republicans Elect Two Congressmen—Legislature Will Be Democratic in Both Branches.

Raleigh, Special.—Returns up to Wednesday morning indicate that the State has gone Democratic by an average of 40,000 to 50,000. The legislature will be Democratic in both houses by substantial majorities about as the last session. Nine Congressmen Democratic. Raleigh, Special.—With all the returns available at hand at 2 o'clock Thursday morning it is apparent that North Carolina will return nine Democratic Congressmen and one Republican. While the fifth and tenth districts are close, and are claimed by chairmen of both parties, Mr. A. L. Brooks, Democratic candidate in the fifth district, stated over the long distance telephone that his majority would be 250, and a late bulletin from Asheville places Mr. W. T. Crawford's majority in the tenth district at 131.

The eighth district is Republican by a considerable majority. Counties. Kitchin Cox Alamance 1,897 1,852 Alexander 825 975 Alleghany 250 250 Anson 1,472 250 Ashe 250 250 Beaufort 2,000 900 Bertie 425 425 Bladen 1,075 425 Brunswick 5 Buncombe 1,275 1,000 Cabarrus 1,425 1,625 Caldwell 1,300 1,468 Camden 280 75 Carteret 1,025 625 Caswell 750 300 Catawba 1,725 1,650 Chatham 3 Cherokee 7 Chowan 4 Clay 313 Cleveland 2,256 1,438 Columbus 1,600 1,000 Craven 598 88 Cumberland 1,425 825 Currituck 1 Dare 425 375 Davidson 2,125 1,975 Davie 1 Duplin 1,450 850 Durham 1,750 1,250 Edgecombe 1,764 391 Forsyth 2 Franklin 2 Gaston 11 Gates 2 Graham 2 Granville 1,550 650 Greene 1 Guilford 2,950 1,950 Halifax 2,200 150 Harnett 1,300 800 Haywood 1 Henderson 1 Hertford 1 Hyde 1 Iredell 2,500 1,768 Jackson 980 970 Johnston 2,450 2,100 Jones 1 Lee 850 500 Lenoir 75



WILLIAM WALTON KITCHIN

Bladen. Burlington, Special.—Alamance county gives an average Democratic majority of 200 for the entire ticket. The Republicans hold at the present a majority of county offices. Alexander. Taylorsville, Special.—Alexander county gives Cowles a majority of 250, while the Republican county and legislative majority is about 150. Bladen. Elizabethtown, Special.—Kitchin's majority in Bladen is about 600, according to returns from eight townships out of fifteen. The congressional and legislative tickets have about the same majority. Carteret. Morehead City, Special.—Carteret county goes Democratic by an increased majority. Catawba. Newton, Special.—Returns up to midnight indicate that this county may go Republican, the vote being very close—so close in fact that it cannot be determined which party has won. Killian, Republican, is elected to the House, it is believed. Chatham. Pittsboro, Special.—It will take the official vote to decide the election in Chatham, except as to Hayes for the Legislature, who leads the ticket, and Brooks, the Democratic candidate for register, whose majority will be about 75.

Table showing the results of the election in various counties, including names of candidates and their respective vote counts.

Wadesboro, Special.—Election returns from this county to 7:30 o'clock follow: State Senator—Lockhart, 1,475; Hankins, 1,522; Wall, 369; Love, 369. State Representative—T. C. Cox, 1,395; E. W. Flake (Ind.), 118. The county goes Democratic by an approximate majority of 1200.

Washington, Election returns from this county to 9 o'clock follow: State Senator—Frank P. Latham and Van B. Martin 1,900; Timothy E. Cutler and Robert Kohless 1,000. State Representative—F. B. Hooker and J. F. Latham, 1,800; H. Allgood and M. D. Leggett, 1,100. The county goes Democratic by an approximate majority of 750.