

WILSON AND MARSHALL WIN; BACK TO OLD DEMOCRACY SWINGS NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

NEW JERSEY GOVERNOR GOES INTO OFFICE BY TREMENDOUS MAJORITY.—CARRIES ALL BUT SEVEN STATES.—ROOSEVELT RAN SECOND.

A SWEEPING VICTORY FOR THE DEMOCRATS

The House and Senate Will Be Democratic—A Heavy Vote Polled Early.—Candidates Continue Active to Last Minute.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

State.	W.	R.	T.
Alabama	12	—	—
Arizona	3	—	—
Arkansas	9	—	—
California	13	—	—
Colorado	6	—	—
Connecticut	7	—	—
Delaware	3	—	—
Florida	6	—	—
Georgia	14	—	—
Idaho—Not heard from.	—	—	—
Illinois	29	—	—
Indiana	15	—	—
Iowa	13	—	—
Kansas	10	—	—
Kentucky	13	—	—
Louisiana	10	—	—
Maine	6	—	—
Maryland	8	—	—
Massachusetts	18	—	—
Michigan	15	—	—
Minnesota	12	—	—
Mississippi	10	—	—
Missouri	18	—	—
Montana	4	—	—
Nebraska	8	—	—
Nevada	3	—	—
New Hampshire—Doubtful.	—	—	—
New Jersey	18	—	—
New Mexico	3	—	—
New York	45	—	—
North Carolina	12	—	—
North Dakota	5	—	—
Ohio	24	—	—
Oklahoma	10	—	—
Oregon	5	—	—
Pennsylvania	38	—	—
Rhode Island	5	—	—
South Carolina	9	—	—
South Dakota—Doubtful.	—	—	—
Tennessee	12	—	—
Texas	20	—	—
Utah	4	—	—
Vermont	4	—	—
Virginia	12	—	—
Washington	7	—	—
West Virginia	8	—	—
Wisconsin	13	—	—
Wyoming—Not heard from.	—	—	—
Totals	418	99	8

President Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey; Vice President, Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.

With the election of Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey as president and Thomas R. Marshall of Illinois, as vice president, the Democratic party on Tuesday won a three cornered presidential contest at the polls that had been waged for months before the citizens of these United States.

Wilson and Marshall received more than 400 votes in the electoral college, to be exact 418.

Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, the candidate of the new Progressive Party, ran second with 99 votes—carrying the states of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan and Washington.

President Taft, the Republican candidate carried but two states—Utah and Vermont, each having four votes.

Summing up, Wilson 418, Roosevelt 99, Taft 8 and these figures tell of the overwhelming Democratic victory, the first for the party since 1892 when Grover Cleveland defeated Benjamin Harrison.

The states of Idaho, New Hampshire, South Dakota and Wyoming do not figure in above, the definite results not being announced.

Generally good weather prevailed and served to bring out a heavy vote, in fact new records were created in many places over the country.

President Taft spent the morning hours of election day at the home of his brother, Charles P. Taft, in Cincinnati, and appeared at the polls early in the afternoon to cast his ballot. The President expressed confidence that he would be returned to the White House.

Ex-President Roosevelt devoted the morning to correspondence and then in company with several neighbors left his home in Oyster Bay, N. Y., and went to the polling place in a fire truck house and cast his ballot shortly after 12 o'clock. The Progressive party nominee heard the returns at his home on Sagamore Hill.

Governor Woodrow Wilson was the first of the three candidates to cast his vote. He dropped his ballot in a polling booth in an engine house in Princeton, N. J., and as he emerged from the voting booth smilingly observed that he had "voted the straight Democratic ticket." Gov. Wilson heard the returns at his home in company with his family and a few friends.

Roosevelt Concedes. Shortly before midnight Tuesday Colonel Roosevelt made the following statement:

"The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like all 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 fate 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. (Signed) 'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'"

About the same time he issued the statement Colonel Roosevelt sent the following telegram to Governor Wilson:

"The American people by a great plurality have conferred upon you the highest honor in their gift. I congratulate you thereon. 'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'"

New Jersey by 35,000.

Newark, N. J.—New Jersey gave Wilson a plurality estimated from 35,000 to 45,000 over Roosevelt. Taft ran third. His vote was less than half of Wilson's.

The heaviest vote ever cast in the state and a long ballot delayed the

the 2,172 in the state had almost as many votes as Taft and Roosevelt combined. Wilson led Taft by more than 2 to 1.

For Governor Samuel M. Ralston, Democrat, led over Albert J. Beveridge, Progressive, and Winfield T. Durbin, Republican.

Roosevelt Wins Kansas.

Topeka, Kan.—Roosevelt carried Kansas over Wilson by probably 10,000 plurality. Taft ran a poor third. Capper, Republican, for Governor led Hedges, Democrat, and Stubbs, Progressive, for United States Senator, was slightly ahead of Thompson, Democrat, in the early returns.

Arkansas for Wilson.

Little Rock, Ark.—Partial returns from eight counties including Hot Springs, Pine Bluff and Fort Smith gave Wilson 14,762; Roosevelt 3,752; Taft 1,628.

California for Wilson.

San Francisco, Cal.—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 counties by large pluralities, but San Francisco and the interior counties and northern California roll-

78,382; Walker, Republican 48,930. The same precincts in 1911 gave Foss, Democrat, 86,672; Frothingham, Republican, 74,284.

Virginia by 35,000. Richmond, Va.—Incomplete returns from the state show Wilson in the lead probably by 35,000 majority.

Wilson's Message.

Princeton, N. J.—Responding to a telegram from the Democratic National chairman, asserting that Governor Wilson unquestionably was elected, the Democratic candidate sent a dispatch to Mr. McCombs as follows: "I deeply appreciate your telegram and wish to express to you and the members of the campaign committee my warm congratulations on the part you have played in the organization and conduct of a campaign fought upon essential issues. "A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat, every true progressive of whatever alliance must now lend his full force and enthusiasm to the fulfillment of the people's hope—the establishment of the people's right so that justice and progress may go hand in hand."

This was Governor Wilson's first utterance of a public character after his acceptance of the reports that he had been elected.

Wilson at Home.

Princeton, N. J.—Governor Wilson sat Tuesday night with a party of friends around a brilliantly illuminated dinner table as the election returns began to come in earlier than was anticipated. The first results the Governor got were favorable and his comment was: "That's very encouraging."

"The returns that continued to come in from Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York all favored Wilson and the party about the dinner table showed its pleasure.

Capt. "Bill" McDowell, the Texas ranger, who is the Governor's bodyguard, read a stack of returns and fell so happy that he exclaimed: "I wonder if I'd get arrested if I just shot off my guns. If it keeps up this way I'll have to just turn 'em loose."

Captain McDonald is a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt, but differs with him politically.

The Governor was not overconfident. When shown the returns from New York city, he smiled, "I'm supposed to carry the city 3 to 1 in order to win the state," he said as he continued his dinner leisurely.

Marshall Talks.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic candidate for Vice President, when assured of success of the National ticket, said:

"The Democratic victory will result in a restoration of representative Government in America if Democratic officials, both state and National, shall instantly remember that executive duty consists in the enforcement of the law and in the insistence upon legislative compliance with Democratic platforms and principles; if legislative representatives will remember that they are to represent the people and not any interest whatever and will be zealous to formulate into legislation on the principles either enunciated in Democratic platforms, or growing out of the basic principles of Jeffersonian democracy, and if judicial representatives will give us the perfection of reason in the light of today and not in the light of two centuries ago and shall be content to construe and not to make statutory law."

Bryan's Hymn.

Lincoln, Neb.—William J. Bryan expressing his pleasure at the election of Governor Wilson said: "As a religious hymn has been brought into the campaign by one of the parties I think that I am justified in using the lines of another hymn to express my feelings: "This is the day I long have sought, "And mourned because I found it not. "I am happier than Governor Wilson for his joy is repressed by a sense of responsibility, while I am happy and free."

Taft Hears News.

Cincinnati, O.—In the same house where he heard the news of his victory over William J. Bryan four years ago, President Taft Tuesday night read the bulletins that told the story of the election. Four years ago Mrs. Taft, Miss Della Torrey of Mulberry, Mass., his favorite aunt, and Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth were present to hear the news. Tuesday night the President and C. P. Taft and Mrs. Charles Anderson, Mrs. Taft's sister, were the only members of the family present but a few friends dropped in during the evening.

The President was cheerful and smiling and apparently was under less strain than other members of the family dinner party at the home of his brother, C. P. Taft.

Mr. Taft has many times declared his intentions of returning to Cincinnati and resuming the practice of law if defeated and that intention was said not to have been altered.

Bryan's Message.

Lincoln, Neb.—William J. Bryan Tuesday night sent the following telegram to Governor Wilson: "I heartily congratulate you and the country upon your election. Your splendid victory has borne fruit. I am sure your administration will prove a blessing to the Nation and a source of strength to our party."

WILLIAM SULZER



Elected Governor of New York on Democratic Ticket.

Taft Admits Defeat.

Cincinnati, O.—President Taft at 11 o'clock Tuesday night conceded the election to Governor Wilson. He issued the following statement from his brother's home here:

"The returns insure the election of Governor Wilson to the presidency. This means an early change in the economic policy of the Government in reference to the tariff. If this change can be made without halting prosperity, I sincerely hope it may be.

"The vote for Mr. Roosevelt, the third party candidate, and for Mr. Debs, the Socialist candidate, is a warning that their propaganda in favor of fundamental changes in our constitutional representative Government has formidable support.

"While the experiment of a change in the tariff is being carried out by the Democratic administration, it behooves the Republicans to gather again to the city standard and renew their faith in their party's principles and to organize again to defend the constitutional Government handed down to us by our fathers. Without compromising our principles we must convince and win back former Republicans and we must reinforce our ranks with Constitution-loving Democrats.

"We favor every step of progress toward more perfect ridding society of injustice. But we know that all progress worth making is possible with our present form of Government and to sacrifice that which is of the highest value in our governmental structure for undefined and impossible reforms is the wildest folly. We must face the danger with a clear knowledge of what it is. The Republican party is equal to the task."

President Taft Tuesday night sent the following telegram to Governor Wilson:

"Cincinnati, O. "Hon. Mr. Woodrow Wilson, "Princeton, N. J.

"I cordially congratulate you on your election and extend to you my best wishes for a successful administration.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Illinois Split.

Chicago, Ill.—Colonel Roosevelt and Judge Dunn carried the state for President and Governor respectively. According to figures at hand it was only the Colonel's strong showing in Cook county that carried him through. There in 1,308 out of 1,498 precincts he led Governor Wilson by 16,661. Late returns from down state showed that in 1,692 out of 2,788 precincts outside of Cook county Wilson was 14 votes in the lead. President Taft ran third both in Cook county and down the state.

Judge Dunn in 128 precincts out of 4,206 in the state got 142,734; Funk, Progressive, 89,577; Deneen, Republican, 87,961.

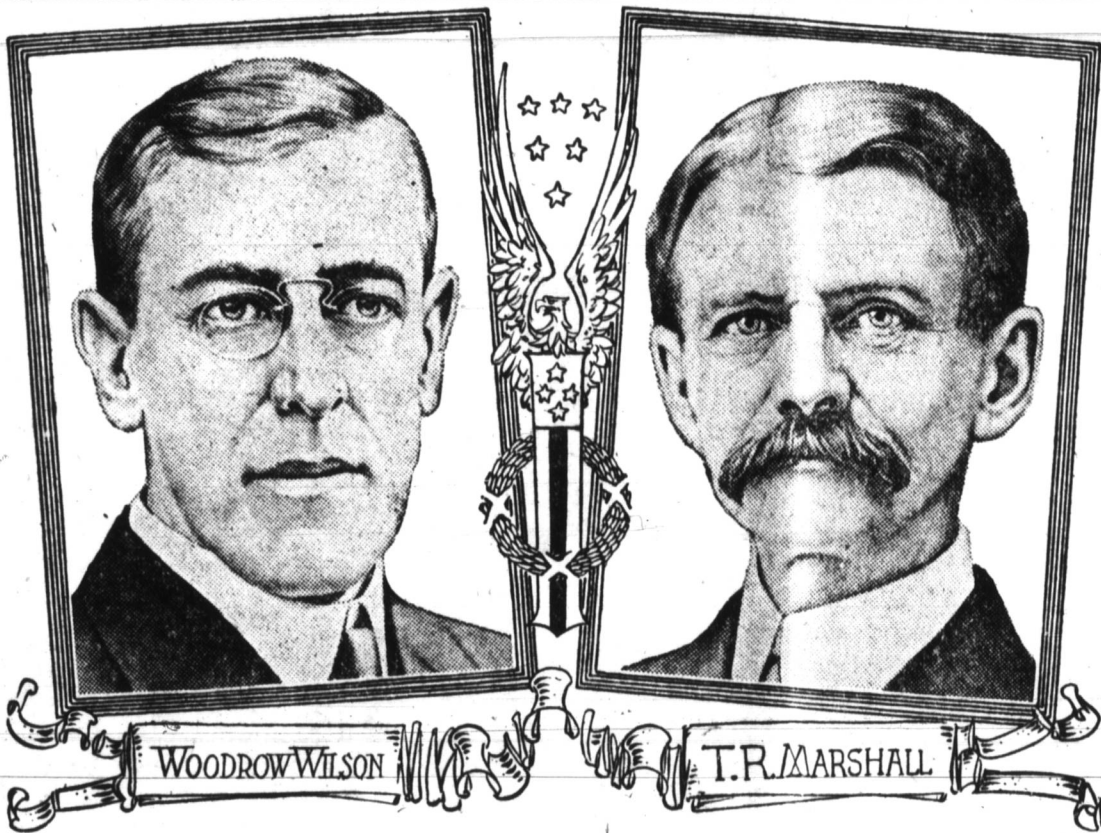
Massachusetts Makes History.

Boston.—Massachusetts, normally Republican, gave substantial majorities Tuesday to Governor Wilson and Foss, Democratic candidates for President and Governor. It was the first time Massachusetts had ever favored other than a Republican for President. Taft and Roosevelt ran about even. Slight gains were made by the Democrats in the 16 congressional districts, but the Legislature appeared, on the face of early returns, to be practically unchanged. This would indicate the election of a Republican United States Senator to succeed Senator William Murray Crane.

The latest returns from all points gave Wilson 395 electoral votes, Roosevelt 74 and Taft 8, with the 54 votes of Idaho, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Wyoming still in doubt.

Beveridge Goes Down.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Indiana decided in favor of Governor Wilson Tuesday and for the first time in 20 years the electoral vote of the state will be cast for a Democratic candidate for the presidency. The Progressive party made a good showing, Roosevelt apparently leading Taft by from 8,000 to 9,000 while former Senator Beveridge polled a larger vote than Col. Winfield Durbin, the Republican candidate for Governor. With practically half of the precincts of the state heard from Governor Wilson has about 12,000 plurality and Samuel M. Ralston, Democratic candidate for Governor, will have a plurality of about 10,000.



The vacancy on the republican ticket, caused by the death of Vice-President Sherman was not filled and Sherman's name remained on the ballots.

Reports received by the national chairman of the three parties showed that heavy votes were being cast throughout the country.

Half of the voting in Massachusetts in the cities and towns had been cast by 11 o'clock while republican state headquarters in New York said that two-thirds of the vote in New York had been completed at noon.

The leaders said that in New York there was the smallest percentage of non-voters in the history of the state.

Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and, in fact, every state in the middle West, cast an early heavy vote, which indicated that all records would be broken. Splitting of ballots were reported in Michigan, while there were evidences of scratching of ticket at many points in New York State.

The size of the popular majority given the Democratic National ticket, for the states outside of Illinois that might give electoral votes to either Taft or Roosevelt, were matters of conjecture at midnight Tuesday. It was certain however that Illinois would give an overwhelming majority to Roosevelt; while the race in Pennsylvania was so close as to bring all three candidates within range of success.

Early returns gave Governor Wilson and Governor Marshall the "solid South," and the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, West Virginia, Indiana and Missouri. As the night advanced and returns from the West began to come in these earlier estimates were confirmed and Montana, Nebraska and New Mexico were added to those that seemed certain for the Democratic candidates.

Rhode Island also became a doubtful state on the returns near midnight and based on the later votes reported it seemed not wholly improbable that its five electoral votes would give an apparent victory to Taft in New Hampshire and Vermont, but the Taft pluralities dwindled as midnight approached to a very few hundred votes in each state and seemed likely to be wiped out entirely. Finally New Hampshire gave Wilson a majority.

The uncertainty regarding Vermont was settled by the announcement of the complete vote which gave Taft a majority of 924 votes.

The vote in Utah reported up to midnight showed that the state was carried by Taft. The vote in Pennsylvania was very close, the returns from over a thousand precincts embracing over 185,000 votes giving each of the three leading presidential candidates more than 60,000 votes. The New York State Assembly seemed to be overwhelmingly Democratic.

count. Only 127 districts of the state, 1,779 had been heard from at midnight. They gave Wilson 8,401; Taft 3,972; Roosevelt 5,832.

Ten of the state's representatives in the next Congress will be Democrats, two will be Republicans. The Democrats gain three over their present Republicans. William Hughes, Democratic nominee, likely will succeed Frank O. Briggs as United States Senator.

Whether the next president of the State Senate, who will succeed Wilson as Governor, will be a Democrat, was undetermined by early returns.

Georgia by 30,000.

Atlanta, Ga.—Incomplete returns from 130 out of the 148 counties in Georgia as received by The Constitution give an indicated majority for Woodrow Wilson of 30,000. Two counties, Haralson and Paulding, are credited to Roosevelt. Taft did not carry one.

Arkansas by 60,000.

Little Rock, Ark.—Wilson carried Arkansas by about 60,000 majority. Roosevelt ran second. All Democratic congressional nominees were elected by usual majorities.

South Carolina 50,000.

Columbia, S. C.—Woodrow Wilson carried South Carolina by a majority over both his opponents of about 50,000. All Democratic state and county officers and congressional candidates were elected.

Maine Swings Democratic.

Portland, Me.—The success of the Democratic electoral ticket in Maine, which gave Wilson and Marshall six votes in the electoral college was indicated by returns at 10 p. m. from three-fourths of the state. At that hour Governor Wilson had 45,444 votes, a plurality of 4,864 over President Taft.

Wilson Carries Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn.—With more than half the vote counted at 10 p. m., indicated on Knorr's hills that TAONN indications were that Connecticut has given Wilson and Marshall seven votes in the electoral college. At that hour Wilson had 55,073; Taft 50,052; Roosevelt 24,913.

Governor Baldwin, Democrat, was reelected by about 9,000 plurality and the Democrats elected four out of five Congressmen.

Pennsylvania Was Close.

Philadelphia.—Wilson and Roosevelt ran neck and neck in Pennsylvania. In 1,043 out of 5,377 election districts in the state outside of Philadelphia Taft had 37,645 votes, Wilson 62,032 and Roosevelt 62,046.

In Philadelphia with less than half of the returns in Taft led Wilson by 14,000 and Roosevelt by 11,000.

Wilson Carries Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Indiana went overwhelmingly Democratic. Governor Wilson, on the basis of the returns from 517 precincts out of

ed up a Wilson plurality.

Wilson Sweeps Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Complete returns from Milwaukee county and scattered precincts throughout the state indicated that Wilson has swept Wisconsin by from 20,000 to 30,000 votes. The Democratic candidate carried Milwaukee county over Taft by close to 10,000 and meager early returns from up-state showed that Wilson was running even in strong Republican districts. Roosevelt was running behind Taft.

Early reports indicated a close race between Karel, Democrat, and McGovern, Republican, for the governorship.

Nebraska in Wilson Column.

Omaha, Neb.—Returns received from Omaha and Lincoln and scattering precincts over the state showed a

W. F. M'COMBS



Mr. McCombs was Chairman of Democratic Campaign Committee.

clear plurality for Governor Wilson. The New Jersey Governor has the Nebraska electoral vote by a safe plurality.

14,000 For Wilson in Maryland.

Baltimore, Md.—The News concedes Maryland to Wilson by a plurality of about 14,000 which it says the meager returns from the state indicate will be largely increased by the vote in the counties. Roosevelt was running a good second.

Forty precincts out of 336 in Baltimore gave Wilson 4,537; Roosevelt 3,120; Taft 1,804.

Early Returns Favored Foss.

Boston, Mass.—Returns for Governor from 461 out of 1,102 voting precincts in Massachusetts, including 213 out of 221 Boston precincts gave Bird, Progressive 41,492; Foss, Democrat,