

CLOSE RACE IN STATE

PART OF G. O. P. TICKET WINS BY CLOSE MARGIN.

MARSHALL'S VICTORY SIGNAL

Democrats Also Elect Nine Congressmen and Majority of the Legislature.

Governor—
THOMAS R. MARSHALL (Dem.)
—Lieutenant Governor—
FRANK J. HALL (Dem.)
—Secretary of State—
FRED A. SIMS (Rep.)
—Auditor of State—
JOHN C. BILLHEIMER (Rep.)
—Treasurer of State—
OSCAR HADLEY (Rep.)
—Attorney General—
WALTER LOTZ (Dem.)
—Reporter Supreme Court—
GEORGE W. SELF (Rep.)
—Superintendent Public Instruction—
LAWRENCE McTURNAN (Rep.)
—State Statistician—
J. L. PEETZ (Rep.)
—Supreme Court, Fifth District—
Q. A. MYERS (Rep.)
—Appellate Court, First District—
DAVID MYERS (Rep.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Special: Returns from all the counties in the state, but many of them not complete, give Taft a plurality of nearly 10,000 and Thomas R. Marshall, democratic candidate for governor, a plurality close to 15,000.

The Republicans lost the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and attorney general, but won every other office on the state ticket. This is the showing made in the official returns from all counties. George W. Self led the Republican ticket, defeating Bert New for reporter of the Supreme Court by 1,257.

While many of the Republican candidates won by small pluralities, the complete and official returns yet at rest the doubt which existed as to the offices of attorney general and superintendent of instruction. James L. Ham, Republican candidate for attorney general, was defeated by Walter Lotz by a plurality of 901. Lawrence McTurnan (Rep.), won over Robert J. Aley for superintendent of public instruction by a plurality of 211. John C. Billheimer's plurality for auditor of state over Marion Bailey, Democrat, was only 228.

The races for the offices of auditor, treasurer, state statistician and superintendent of public instruction were very close. Oscar Hadley's plurality over Isenbarger (Dem.), for treasurer, is \$38. J. L. Peetz won the office of state statistician over P. J. Kelleher (Dem.) by a plurality of 316.

The Republican victory in the races for the Supreme and Appellate Courts was more clearly defined. Q. A. Myers (Rep.) has a plurality of 1,041 over M. B. Lairy (Dem.) for judge of the Supreme Court, Fifth District. David Myers (Rep.) defeated E. W. Felt (Dem.) by 1,168.

Marshall receiving 348,836, the vote for Watson was 324,836.

Frank J. Hall (Dem.) won over Fremont Goodwin (Rep.) for Lieutenant Governor by a plurality of 1,541. Fred Sims (Rep.) defeated James F. Cox (Dem.) for secretary of state by 997.

The Democrats elected a majority on joint ballot in the legislature, and possibly eleven members of congress. Nine districts have certainly elected democratic congressmen and two others are claimed by Democratic managers, with one of them conceded by the Republicans.

The following are elected:
Second—W. A. Cullop.
Third—W. E. Cox.
Fourth—Lincoln Dixon.
Fifth—Ralph Moss.
Seventh—Charles A. Korbly.
Eighth—John A. M. Adair.
Ninth—Martin Morrison.
Eleventh—G. W. Rauch.
Twelfth—Cyrus Cline.

Republican leaders are laying the blame of the defeat to Gov. Hanly, and he is being freely criticised because of the special session of the legislature through which the county local option law was forced over the protests of nearly all the candidates on the state ticket.

Many Republicans are talking out in meeting about what they call the mistake of Gov. Hanly in calling a special session of the legislature and forcing the local option question on that body. Some of the leaders say the Governor intends going into the prohibition party, and that judging from the letters he wrote to the prohibitionists during the campaign his sympathies are with them and not with the Republicans.

It is conceded that Governor Hanly cost the Republican party far more than he brought.

A big surprise of the day at the Republican headquarters was the slaughter of Congressman Charles Berry Landa in the Ninth. He gave Chairman Goodrich the first information of the situation when he telephoned that he was defeated by 400.

The defeat of Congressman Jesse Overstreet of the Seventh was a big surprise. It is only accounted for in the fact that the disaffection in Marion county, which led to wholesale scratching and desertion of their party by thousands of Republicans took Overstreet down in the general crash. His defeat is deplored by both parties.

The analysis of the vote from the state leaves no doubt that the brewers and their allies exerted great influence. Added to the disaffection caused by Governor Hanly's activity for Watson, his special session of the legislature and the determination of the liberal element to get even because of the enactment of the county local option law, the Republicans were compelled to contend with large disaffection among organized labor.

While the brewers and their allies are not making any boasts as to what they expect to do with the county local option law, it is the general impression that they will try to repeal it. It

has become known that the legislature is not only Democratic on joint ballot but that the Democrats will have almost as many members of the Senate as the Republicans.

From James E. Watson's standpoint the brightest oasis in the desert of defeat was his home county of Rush, which gave him a larger plurality than it ever gave before to a nominee for office on any ticket. His plurality was 512. Two years ago in his race for Congress he carried the county by only 99 plurality.

Unofficial returns indicate that the Democrats will have 80 of the 150 members of the legislature, which will give them a majority of 10 on joint ballot.

The defeat of Senator Hemenway is one of the most stunning blows the Republican party has received in Indiana in many years. After March 4, next year, the Democrats will have a member of the Senate for the first time since David Turp retired from that body.

It will be like a reminiscence of the old-time political days in Indiana for this state to have one Democratic Senator and one Republican.

PROSPERITY IS COMING

BENEFICIAL RESULTS OF ELECTION ALREADY APPARENT.

ORDERS FLOOD BUSINESS WORLD

Railroad Construction in Northwest Starts on a New Era of Activity.

Chicago, Special: The beneficial results of the election are apparent in the commercial and financial world. Preparations for the better times which are confidently expected to follow the election of Taft have begun in earnest. From every industrial center comes news of the overhauling of plants, the installation of new machinery and a hurry-up call for men. Many big orders for material, which were being held up on account of political uncertainty, have been placed and more will be placed without delay. These orders are for material of practically every description—building, railroad and farm equipment.

Immediately following the election thousands of commercial houses started their representatives broadcast over the country to gather in orders for the stocks of interior merchants have run down to the hand-to-mouth basis. With prosperity assured these merchants are ready to buy. The banks, also assured of stable times, are willing to advance credits. For every man who desires work there will be opportunity. The country has set its face to the light and is pushing ahead with old-time vigor.

Some indications of the quickening business pulse are shown in Philadelphia, where the Pennsylvania Railroad Company follows a \$5,000,000 equipment order with an order for steel passenger cars to cost \$1,250,000. At Ft. Wayne, Ind., the Pennsylvania car shops are running at the fullest time in their history, employing more than 600 men. The Wabash shops at the same place are also taking on additional men. In Pittsburgh there is a general resumption of work in all factories and shops. Calls are being sent out for workers of every description to return to work.

Boston reports a general resumption in all the New England mills and factories. It is said all factories, of which there are thousands throughout New Jersey and the New England States, soon will be operating full time and former wage scales will be restored immediately.

President Smith of the St. Louis Business Men's League predicts that within six months there will arrive the greatest prosperity in history. Following the election, manufacturers and commercial and financial powers made immediate response and thousands of orders poured in upon manufacturers and jobbers.

Minneapolis says there is unusual activity in the great employment bureaus which place thousands of men for the railroads, mines and in the general development of the Northwest. The manager of one of the largest of these concerns said:

"There will be great activity in railroad building for the next four or five years. We know of companies which have conducted quiet surveys in Northwestern states and now they will go ahead with the construction of new lines and the extension of old ones. They will need thousands of men and we must hustle to fill a part of the demand."

From every point, notably many in the South, there comes this one word explaining the general revival of business over the entire country—"Confidence." This tells the whole story.

MISSOURI GIVES TAFT 4,235.

Stone Takes Senatorial Nomination From Folk by 18,829.

St. Louis, Mo., Special: Returns compiled give Taft 317,124 votes in Missouri and Bryan 312,889, a plurality for Taft of 4,235.

Hadley's plurality for Governor is 16,993.

Returns almost complete give Stone the Democratic senatorial nomination over Folk by 18,829. As the Legislature is Democratic on joint ballot by six votes Stone is assured of re-election to the Senate, provided all Democrats in the Legislature abide by the advisory vote of the primary.

Lieutenant Governor John C. McKinley has probably won the Republican senatorial nomination over Richard C. Kerens by about 15,000 votes.

Child Spends \$11,500 a Year.

New York, Special: That it has cost him \$11,500 a year to feed, clothe, house and educate 12-year-old Carolyn H. Dorsett, is asserted by her father and guardian, R. Clarence Dorsett, a lawyer of this city, according to an accounting filed by him in the surrogate's office in Newark, N. J. The child's income is about \$40,000 a year.

TAFT'S BIG VICTORY

IS ONLY ACCENTUATED BY THE LATER RETURNS.

G. O. P. CAPTURES BOTH HOUSES

Cabinet Question Comes up and Make-up Will Include Those Close to Roosevelt.

Chicago, Special: Later returns only accentuate the sweeping victory of Taft and Sherman over Bryan and Kern. Since the final returns were compiled on Tuesday night Montana has slipped over to the Republican side of the fence, thus giving Taft a total of 369 electoral votes as compared to 174 for Bryan, or a clear majority of 195 in the electoral college.

There has been a considerable shifting of individual districts in the congressional returns, but one of these offsets the other to a large extent. The returns indicate the House of Representatives will consist of 213 Republicans and 178 Democrats. This gives a Republican majority of thirty-five, insuring the organization of the House, the election of a speaker and the control of legislation.

There has been no change in the indicated membership of the Senate, which remains 59 Republicans and 33 Democrats, or a Republican majority of 26.

There is one striking thing about the election of 1908, which is that Mr. Taft, although a Western man, found his greatest strength in the East, while four years ago Theodore Roosevelt, an Eastern man, was most strongly backed up in the great States of the West.

The extraordinary popularity of Mr. Taft with the business element and the increased unpopularity of Bryan is best shown by the fact that New York city gave the Republican candidate for President 15,000 plurality, in round numbers, while at the same time Chancellor, for Governor, carried the metropolis by nearly 60,000. This does not seem to be due to any knifing by the professional Democrats, because Murphy in New York and McCarron in Brooklyn had buried the hatchet and were anxious to maintain their regularity in the party.

Everywhere in the East Taft has rolled up phenomenal majorities, Pennsylvania carrying of the palm for the whole country, although New York and Illinois have been close behind the Keystone State.

Close inspection of the election returns shows clearly that Mr. Taft's failure to secure a big popular plurality in the West is by no means due to any kind of personal unpopularity, but comes about solely and simply because of local conditions for which he was in no way responsible.

In Ohio, his home State, and in Indiana, just next to the westward, there were local fights precipitated by the liquor issue almost exclusively. There can be no doubt in the world that the presidential candidate was made the victim of these local battles.

It is unfair to Mr. Taft and to the Republicans to assume that a small majority like that of 15,000 in Indiana means that the Republicans are losing ground. As previously explained, it only indicates that the Democrats are lining up for their party organization as they were expected to do, the rest of the reduction being attributed entirely to the effect of the bitter fight over the liquor question.

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In advertising the interview the Century announced that it dealt with "impressions of President Roosevelt—war and Christianity—the true mission of wealth—the principles of architecture—the Roman Catholic Church."

Since the Kaiser has begun to appreciate the storm raised in England and Germany by the interview with him printed in London he is reported to have become worried about the effect of some of his statements regarding the first and last subjects of the advertised interview. In literary circles in New York it is regarded as a certainty that the interview would never have been withdrawn excepting at the express request of the Kaiser and his Ministers.

William Howard Taft, President-elect, will not become actually President and take up his residence in the White House until March. Nevertheless, the prophets already are busy supplying him with a Cabinet. It can be said upon the best authority in the world that Mr. Taft has not given that subject any consideration at all. He has been busy endeavoring to secure his own election, and it would have been disastrous for him to have made any promise or given any intimation to any one regarding the appointments he proposed to make to a Cabinet position.

For the present all supposed Cabinet slates are the result of pure speculation on the part of the writers. It is natural to assume that Luke Wright, the secretary of war, will remain where he is because, because he was appointed only a little while ago and was a close associate of Mr. Taft in the Philippines.

Secretary Metcalf, at the head of the Navy Department, has been wanting to get out for a long while and may do so without waiting for the inauguration. His natural successor is Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, the present assistant secretary, who has been for a long time the real head of the department, who is a warm personal friend of Mr. Taft, and who contributed in no small degree to his nomination. While such an appointment is likely to be expected, it is by no means certain and perhaps not even probable.

Secretary Wilson has been at the head of the Agricultural Department since the beginning of the McKinley administration, in 1897. He has built up the department into a splendid machine, and his retention probably will be urged by most of the scientific farmers of the country. At the same time it might be entirely natural for Mr. Taft to prefer a younger man, like Gifford Pinchot, who has made such a success of the bureau of forestry.

People will be sure to associate with the office of attorney general the name of Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, the trust buster of the Roosevelt administration, an able lawyer and a confidential adviser of the President-elect.

No New Courthouse.

Brazil, Ind., Special: The proposal to build a new \$200,000 courthouse in this city, which was submitted to a vote of the people at the general election, was overwhelmingly defeated.

DIVORCE FOR BRYAN'S DAUGHTER

Reported W. J. Asked Her to Defer Action Until After Third Battle.

Kansas City, Mo., Special: Now that the election is over, will Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William J. Bryan, defeated candidate for the Presidency, bring suit for divorce? A former member of the Bryan household at Fairview declares that she will. "The Leavitts," declared this person, "have been on the verge of a legal separation for more than a year. Mrs. Leavitt was anxious to bring divorce proceedings even before the Denver convention. Her father pointed out that such a step might bring unfavorable comment, and urged that the matter be deferred. After Mr. Bryan received the nomination for President at the hands of the Democratic party there were still greater reasons for deferring the matter, owing to increasing criticisms of the divorce evil. I have every reason to believe the proceedings will be instituted now within a very short time."

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