

# FIRST ELECTION EXTRA THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 361.

RICHMOND, IND., TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3, 1908.

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS.

## HUGHES DEFEATS CHANLER IN BATTLE IN NEW YORK

**Present Governor of New York Again Selected it is  
Thought By 45,000 Majority, Chanler Failing  
to Show Expected Strength; Taft  
Will Easily Carry the  
Empire State.**

New York—The election of Hughes is conceded by the Democrats and the Republicans of New York and up state are in ecstasy. It is thought that his election will be by 45,000 plurality.

### BULLETIN.

New York—Indications at 10 o'clock are that Hughes will have majority of 100,000 outside Greater New York, and Chanler about 60,000 in city, making Hughes majority by 45,000.

New York, Nov. 3.—Governor Hughes is being congratulated upon his splendid race. He has been fighting the fight of the "people," according to those claiming to be independent voters. He has been opposed by the gambling and saloon element almost to a man. He has been opposed by the gamblers primarily because of his attitude on betting at the race tracks and is regarded by some turf followers as having killed the sport. A more liberal man has been wanted for the governor's chair. Hughes has been opposed by many of the leaders of the old ring of the republican party and this has made his struggle the more interesting as he was recognized as being opposed by men who superficially appeared as favoring him. His victory is a signal triumph.

New York—Manhattan—240 districts out of 734 give Hughes 29,415; Chanler, 47,316; Shearn, 4,069. The similar districts in 1904 gave Higgins 32,278; Herriek, 46,429.

New York—320 districts in Manhattan out of 734 give Taft 46,267; Bryan, 55,745; Hiseen, 4,327. The same districts in 1904 gave Roosevelt, 45,301; Parker, 57,531.

NEW YORK—In 917 districts in New York state above the Bronx, Hughes is leading Chanler, 27,001. In 170 precincts in Greater New York, Chanler has 22,241 over Hughes. At this rate he should have the whole city by 76,000.

**TIMES FLASHES HUGHES.**  
New York.—The Times is flashing Hughes' election.

### BULLETIN.

New York—774 out of 3,043 districts in New York state above the Bronx give Taft 39,446 over Bryan. At same rate the state above Bronx gives Taft 155,193 over Bryan. 200 out of 1,632 districts in Greater New York give Bryan 6,105 over Taft. At this rate the whole city will give Bryan 48,960 over Taft, giving the state to Taft by 106,233.

### BULLETIN.

New York—The New York Journal concedes Hughes' election by 100,000 votes.

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### BULLETIN.

Erie county, New York, complete, gives Taft, 40,101; Bryan, 35,583; Hiseen, 35,367; Chanler, 40,913. Roosevelt's plurality in 1904 was 13,087.

### BULLETIN.

Albany, New York, complete gives Taft a plurality of 5,500; Hughes 3,500. Roosevelt carried the county in 1904 by 6,198.

### BULLETIN.

New York.—The Brooklyn Eagle in an extra says Taft has carried Ohio, Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, and that Hughes is elected governor of New York by 10,000. The Evening Journal says it looks like Hughes. Both par-

ties claim Colorado. Indications favor Bryan.

### BULLETIN.

Rome, N. Y.—Complete returns give Taft, 2,228; Bryan, 1,966. Same in 1904—Roosevelt, 2,151; Parker, 1,912.

### BULLETIN.

Utica.—Complete vote—Taft, 7,701; Bryan, 6,719; Hughes, 7,216; Chanler, 7,282. Syracuse.—Complete vote—Taft, 17,794; Bryan, 11,976; Hughes, 17,121; Chanler, 12,045.

### BULLETIN.

New York.—The New York Herald is signaling from tower indicates Taft's election. The New York Times says Taft wins by 175,000 to 200,000.

### BULLETIN.

New York, Nov. 3.—State Chairman Woodruff says Taft will carry New York state by 50,000.

Connecticut goes to Taft by 20,000. Returns at this hour indicate Taft carried Ohio and New Jersey by heavy pluralities. All New England States sure for Taft. Taft carries a large plurality.

### BULLETIN.

New York.—At 7:15 p. m., Republican National Chairman Hitchcock claims 325 electoral votes for Taft; 100,000 plurality in New York State for Taft, and that Governor Hughes be elected.

New York—Based on 120 out of 587 districts in Brooklyn, Chanler's plurality will be 12,000.

New York—759 precincts out of 31,043 districts in New York state above the Bronx, give Hughes 16,137 over Chanler. At the same rate the state above the Bronx gives Hughes 63,903 over Chanler.

Brooklyn—In 180 districts out of 587 Taft will receive a plurality of 16,000, against 6,900 for Roosevelt in 1904.

Brooklyn, New York—140 districts out of 587 districts give Taft 24,250; Bryan 20,629; Hiseen 229.

Brooklyn, New York—160 districts out of 587, give Taft 28,171; Bryan 23,845; Hiseen 2,572.

New York—110 districts in Manhattan out of 734 give Taft 15,593; Bryan, 18,985; Hiseen, 1,334.

New York—130 districts out of 890 in Manhattan below the Bronx give Taft, 18,900; Bryan, 22,050. At this rate Bryan will carry the borough by 21,500.

Manhattan—140 districts out of 734 in Manhattan give Taft 15,593; Bryan 24,544; Hiseen, 1,783.

New York—568 election districts in New York state give Taft 161,074; Bryan, 119,577; Hiseen, 898. Same in 1904, Roosevelt, 158,408; Parker, 101,821. 650 election districts in New York state give Taft, 173,828; Bryan, 128,494; Hiseen, 993.

Rensselaer County New York—Forty-five out of 87 election districts give Taft 1,140; Bryan 8,973; Hiseen 10,498; Chanler 9,589. Same in 1904 gave Roosevelt 11,075; Parker 8,549; Hughes 9,929 and Hearst 5,907.

Brooklyn—Twenty election districts out of 587 give Chanler a plurality of 1,004.

Manhattan, N. Y.—Fifty election districts out of 734 give Taft, 5,819; Bryan, 8,957; Hiseen, 574.

Schenectady, N. Y.—City gives Taft 1,795; Bryan, 5,801.

Queen's County, N. Y.—Twenty election districts out of 113 give Taft 2,505; Bryan, 3,273; Hughes, 368.

Greater New York.—104 election districts out of 1,633 give Taft 19,341; Bryan, 21,357; Hiseen, 2,933.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—100 election districts out of 587, give Taft, 18,302; Bryan, 16,324. At this rate Taft will carry boroughs of Brooklyn by 15,000.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—190 districts out of 587 give Taft, 18,302; Bryan, 15,324. Greater New York—Fifty-eight dis-

tricts out of 1,634 gives Hughes, 4,773; Chanler, 7,932; Shearn, 767.

Greater New York—Forty districts out of 113 in Queens' county, New York, gives Taft, 5,540; Bryan, 6,925; and Hiseen, 790.

New York.—The New York World says Taft is elected. The returns from 180 of 205 election districts in Boston show Bryan, 34,131; Taft, 34,869. For Governor Draper, (Rep.) 28,119; Vahly, (Dem.) 40,708.

Rochester, N. Y.—The vote for president and governor in this city, practically correct is Taft, 24,069; Bryan, 17,641; Hughes, 22,711; Chanler, 19,110.

New York.—187 election districts in New York state give Hughes 55,555; Chanler, 54,024; Shearn, 237; same districts in 1906 gave Hughes 50,357; Hearst, 44,314.

New York—New York state, outside city, 419 precincts out of 3,034—Taft 24,295 over Bryan. At this rate the state outside of city will give Taft 176,494 over Bryan.

New York City—Twenty districts in Manhattan out of 734 give Taft 2,988; Bryan 3,457.

Waterbury, N. Y.—The total vote here follows: Taft, 3,139; Bryan, 1,570; Hughes, 2,829; Chanler, 2,123.

Elmira, N. Y.—Twenty-six districts: Taft, 4,768; Bryan, 4,120; Hughes, 4,527; Chanler, 4,210 (same in 1904); Roosevelt, 4,584; Parker, 3,923.

Troy, N. Y.—New York Herald gives total vote of Troy, N. Y.: Taft, 9,752; Bryan, 8,549; Hiseen, 148; Hughes, 8,261; Chanler, 9,068; Shern, 153.

Utica, N. Y.—Taft, 7,701; Bryan, 6,711; Hughes, 7,206; Chanler, 7,242.

Auburn, N. Y.—Total—Taft, 4,068; Bryan, 2,734; Hughes, 3,828; Chanler, 3,106.

New York—Thirty precincts in Manhattan—Taft 3,164; Bryan 5,536.

New York—New York World concedes Taft's election.

New York—Thirty districts in Brooklyn out of 587 give Hughes 3,090; Chanler 4,099.

New York—Forty precincts in Manhattan—Taft 4,788; Bryan 7,168.

## Illinois

**CANNON IS RE-ELECTED.**  
Danville, Ill., Nov. 3.—Joe Cannon re-elected by 7,000.

### BULLETIN.

Predicting on the strength of New York vote for Taft, the democratic national committee has made the statement that Taft will carry Chicago by a vote of 50,000.

### BULLETIN.

State chairman of Illinois wires Chairman Hitchcock that Taft carries Illinois.

### BULLETIN.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Five hundred and fifteen precincts in Chicago give Taft 72,789; Bryan, 57,743. Demcon, Republican, for Governor, 18,644; Stevenson, Democrat, 21,054.

Chicago, Ill.—133 precincts, report: Taft, 15,848; Bryan, 13,682.

### BULLETIN.

Winnipeg County, Ill.—Seventeen out of 34 districts give Taft plurality of 1,645. At same rate the total will be 3,200 against 7,000 in the county for Roosevelt in 1904.

### BULLETIN.

Danville, Ill.—Cannon's re-election is claimed by 5,000 to 6,000 majority.

Chicago—394 districts out of 1,200 in Chicago, indicates a plurality for Taft in the city of 30,000, against Roosevelt's plurality of 11,000.

Chicago, Ill.—410 out of 1,250 precincts in Chicago give Taft 56,977; Bryan, 45,933; 150 out

**WINNER OF N. Y.  
STATE ELECTION**



CHARLES HUGHES.

In carrying New York, Governor Hughes did not do it with ease. He waged one of the bitterest campaigns in the history of the state. He was opposed by the liberal element the principal part of which was the book-makers and race track men. They fought his election to the bitter end, but were unsuccessful in defeating him.

of 1,200 precincts in Chicago, give Dineen, 14,051; Stevenson, 16,316.

### BULLETIN.

Chicago—Indications are that Stevenson, Democrat, for Governor, has carried the city of Chicago by about 20,000.

Chicago.—Ninety-five precincts out of 1,260 in Chicago, give Taft 10,401; Bryan 9,799.

Chicago—855 out of 1,260 precincts in Chicago give Taft 94,519; Bryan 74,673. Chicago returns from 225 precincts indicate that Stevenson, Democratic candidate for governor, has carried Chicago by a plurality of about 20,000.

## Massachusetts

**BULLETIN.**  
Boston.—Bryan carries the city by 500, with one precinct missing.

### BULLETIN.

Boston.—The Boston Globe announces Taft carried Massachusetts by 100,000.

### BULLETIN.

Boston—One hundred cities and towns in Massachusetts give Taft 50,009; Bryan 11,649.

Boston, Mass.—Early indications are that William Howard Taft will carry Massachusetts by a plurality of 65,000.

Boston—Forty towns in Massachusetts give Taft, 10,756; Bryan, 3,684; Hiseen, 237. The same towns in 1904, gave Roosevelt, 10,910; Parker, 4,193.

New York—159 precincts in Boston give Bryan, 31,836; Taft, 29,598; for Gov. Draper (Rep.), 23,463; Vahli, (dem.), 33,884.

Boston—Republican congressmen are elected from the First, Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts in Massachusetts and from First and Second districts in New Hampshire.

## Ohio

### OHIO RETURNS SLOW.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3.—There are 4,430 precincts in Ohio. The ticket is very long and will be late giving result. Not a precinct had reported at 7:40 p. m.

## Kentucky

### BULLETIN.

Louisville, Ky.—Twenty-four precincts in Louisville give Bryan 280 plurality; Shearly (Dem.), for congress, 651 plurality.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville and Jefferson county, 124 precincts out of 222, Taft, 15,477; Bryan, 12,863; Kinhead (Rep.), for congress, 14,708; Sherry (Dem.), 14,068.

## Wisconsin

Milwaukee, Wis.—Early returns show gains for Taft over Roosevelt's vote four years ago.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Tardy returns indicate Taft's plurality of 75,000, and the legislature republican. This will re-elect Stephenson.

## MARSHALL AND WATSON ARE RUNNING NECK AND NECK IN INDIANA: MARSHALL LEADS HIS OPPONENT IN MARION COUNTY

Special Correspondence.

Indianapolis, Nov. 3.—The vote in Indianapolis probably will prove to be the heaviest ever cast in the state. Indications are that the amount of scratching will prove unprecedented. It is not believed to have been as general in Indianapolis as elsewhere in the state. Few arrests have been made here for attempts at illegal voting or for giving away whisky. There has been no serious trouble reported from anywhere in the state.

At Evansville both parties were prepared for trouble. The sheriff had extra deputies on duty and the superintendent of police had a large force of extra policemen helping him. There were many challenges and every precaution was taken to keep order.

### Foreigners Challenged.

At Indiana Harbor, 200 foreigners tried to vote and there were many challenges. It was found many of the men were not entitled to vote. Two Italians were arrested at Bloomington for alleged illegal voting. A negro was arrested at Jeffersonville on the same charge. At Winchester several arrests were made for distributing whisky.

### W. C. T. U. in Ranks.

The feature of the day was found at Hartford City where the W. C. T. U. was active in getting out the vote. Men were taken to the polls in rigs and instructed en route how to vote. Candidates who had refused to sign remonstrances against the saloons were made the object of the women's ire and were electioneered against. Special precautions were taken at Muncie. The Good Citizens League had watchers at the polls to prevent disfranchised men from voting. Several attempts were made to run in this element. At Bedford the democrats challenged many votes. Voting was unusually slow in Clay county. The question of a new court house and free gravel roads were voted upon at the same time.

At many cities working men and travelers were on hand before the polls opened this morning. These men were anxious to cast their vote before going to work or leaving the city for other places. There has been intense interest throughout. Many of the wet republicans are found voting with the democrats. At South Bend the unusually long time to mark the ticket was regarded as indication of general scratching.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—All day long the politicians have been puzzled in this city over the fact that the voters seemed to be voting straight tickets. No one was able to figure out just what this meant. And another thing that caused much comment was that there was an enormous lot of early voting. In many of the precincts of this city, fully 75 per cent of the vote was cast by noon. This was remarkable, and the wise politicians sat up, scratched their heads and asked themselves what it all meant.

Not only was voting heavy in this city, but reports from out in the state indicated that an unusually heavy vote was being polled everywhere else. If there was any apathy during the campaign it did not last until election day. In this city where voting machines were used, men voted as rapidly as three to the minute. It was evident from the short time they remained in

## Indiana

### BULLETIN.

Indianapolis—Republicans at headquarters give Marion county to Marshall by 4,900.

### BULLETIN.

Indianapolis.—160 precincts in Indiana give Taft 36,128; Bryan, 35,625; Watson, 31,224; Marshall, 25,650.

In 1906 the state election in Marion county gave a republican plurality of 5,000. On returns from 90 precincts in the county the republican plurality will be wiped out. Taft and Marshall republicans are in evidence throughout the state.

### BULLETIN.

Indianapolis—Indications are that Marshall will carry Marion county. The state democratic committee claims Bryan will pull through in the state. The claim is made, also, the democrats will carry Marion county for all offices. In Monroe township Marshall beats Watson by 160 votes. In ten precincts in Montgomery county Taft's vote is 2,042 and Bryan's 1,893.

Three precincts in Franklin county give Bryan a plurality of 13 and Marshall 15.

### BULLETIN.

Indianapolis—100 precincts in Indiana, mainly in Marion county give Taft 24,050; Bryan 23,330; Watson 19,987; Marshall 22,555.

### BULLETIN.

Indianapolis—Chairman Goodrich has a dispatch from Frank Hitchcock saying Taft will carry New York.

Indianapolis—Sixty-two precincts in Indiana, give Watson 15,542; Marshall, 16,842. The democratic gain over two years ago is 2,640.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Forty precincts in Indianapolis heard from by the democratic committee, give Taft, 9,796; Bryan, 8,953. The first twenty-five precincts out of 138 in Marion county, give Bryan, 5,984; Taft, 6,987, a net democratic gain of 775. At this rate Taft will carry Marion county by about 500. Taft and Marshall are running close together on the vote.

Indianapolis—Marion county, thirty-one precincts, Taft, 7,918; Bryan, 7,500; Watson, 7,388, and Marshall, 8,363.

the booth that they were not doing much scratching. It was known all during the campaign that there were many republicans talking about voting for Taft and against Watson. To do this, of course, they had to scratch their tickets. If they went into the booths and voted straight, as they seemed to be doing, the question was whether they had changed their mind and were voting the straight republican ticket, Watson and all, or whether they were afraid to scratch and were voting the straight democratic ticket rather than to lose their vote against Watson.

And this was the case in all kinds of precincts. The aristocratic north side precincts in this city seemed to be voting straight, as well as the workmen's wards of the south side and the foreign quarters of the west and

southwest parts of the city. White men, negroes, foreigners and all seemed to be following the same plan.

Republicans claimed this indicated that the republicans who were disgruntled heretofore had made up their minds to except Watson and vote the ticket straight rather than take chances on spoiling their ballot for Taft. On the other hand the democrats were claiming that these republican voters were still opposed to Watson and were voting the straight democratic ticket rather than run the risk of spoiling their ballot. And each side had something on which to base its claim. This was admitted by all sides.

The saloons were closed tight here and as far as has been learned they were closed all over the state. No trouble has been reported from any place in the state, but the police of this city were looking for it during the evening in some of the wards in which foreigners vote. Thousands of foreigners were naturalized during the last week or two and it was said they would be brought to the polls to vote late in the day.

When the republicans found that rapid voting was being done and that straight tickets appeared to be the rule they brought out considerable money and began betting on Watson. Several bets were made at even money today.

The weather all over the state was reported fine and this helped to bring out a full vote.

### Clever Scheme Worked.

A clever scheme was worked here today by some one, presumed to be the democrats. Letters were sent to a large number of colored republicans telling them to select ten of their best workers in their precincts and go with them to room 33, old Board of Trade building to meet Capt. W. E. English, who wished them to do some special work on election day. The letters told them that they would be supplied with the "necessary means" for carrying on the work. As a result fully 500 negroes gathered at the old Board of Trade, only to find that they had been fooled. Mayor Bookwalter and several other well-known republicans had to explain to them that the letters were forgeries and that it was a democratic scheme to get the negroes to come down to be disappointed. When they went to room 33 they found pictures of Taft and Governor Hanly on the wall and the floor strewn with paper bands, such as are used around packages of paper money in banks, each band marked "\$50." This looked promising of course, but there was no money in sight. It was acknowledged to be a clever scheme well worked.

It is not believed that many negroes voted the democratic ticket, though some did. Most of them lined up as they always have done for the republican ticket.

Among the republicans confidence was maintained in the general result as far as the national ticket was concerned. They insisted that Taft will carry the state and that he will be elected. They were also confident of the election of Watson and the rest of the state ticket. But the democrats insisted that the straight ticket voting indicated a landslide for Bryan and were claiming that Marshall will be elected by a large plurality. It was admitted on all sides, however, that the complexion of the legislature could not be forecasted.

## REFUSES TO LET PRISONERS VOTE AND AS RESULT LIBERAL ELEMENT SCRATCHES NAME OF SHERIFF MEREDITH

The surprise of the election in this city came when Sheriff Meredith refused to permit prisoners at the county jail to be voted unless orders for their release were obtained. It has been customary for many years in this county for the sheriff to permit the prisoners to vote. These sheriffs have been republicans almost always. Meredith's action was so surprising as to bring retaliation. He was classed by

the liberal element—wet republicans and democratic saloon advocates as a Watson man, and his name was scratched. Workers at the polls had prepared sheets of instructions that were given to voters to be taken into the polls with them. These contained a list of the men to be voted for. It had been expected originally Meredith's name would be on this list as he has been held to be a "good fellow." His name was taken off, however, and he went on the black list as standing against the saloon element.

The democrats wanted voters in the jail released as well as republicans and made application to the sheriff. Alonzo Bratton was released upon an order from the court. He is a democrat. His fine was paid or staid, so as he would not lose his vote. He was sent to jail only Monday.

Meredith made the statement he was going to run his office on the square and even if he is a republican and wants to see republicans elected

he would not permit the voting of prisoners unless properly released.

### LEFTWICH RETURNS.

Councilman Leftwich attended council meeting last evening for the first time in several weeks and was warmly greeted by his fellow statesmen. Mr. Leftwich has been suffering with an acute attack of asthma but reports now that he is feeling quite well.

## KERN HEARS THE RETURNS; RETIRES

**Says He Will Come Out on Wednesday.**

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—When John W. Kern heard early returns from New York said, "I am going to bed and will not comment until tomorrow."