

# THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

AND SUN-TELEGRAM.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 362.

RICHMOND, IND., WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1908.

SINGLE COPY, 2 CENTS.

## WM. H. TAFT CARRIES THE COUNTRY AND BRYAN LOSES HIS THIRD HARD BATTLE FOR THE PRESIDENCY

REPUBLICAN PARTY WILL REMAIN IN CONTROL OF ALL BRANCHES OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS AS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IS ALSO REPUBLICAN—MUCH TALKED OF LANDSLIDE IN WEST DID NOT MATERIALIZE.

### NEBRASKAN GETS THE "SOLID SOUTH"

NO BREAKS IN RANKS OF SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY—ALL DOUBTFUL STATES ARE SAFELY BENEATH REPUBLICAN WING BY OVERWHELMING MAJORITIES FOR TAFT—LABOR'S BATTLE PROVED UNAVAILING.

#### BULLETIN.

New York, Nov. 4.—The latest returns give Taft thirty states with a total of three hundred and fourteen votes in the electoral college. Bryan carries sixteen states with total of 169 electoral votes. Every so-called doubtful state went for republicans with unexpected pluralities. Besides solid south, Bryan carried Nevada, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

#### BULLETIN.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4.—Today's returns show Taft 100,000 ahead of Bryan.

#### BULLETIN.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—Taft carried Pennsylvania by the usual republican majority, approximately 275,000.

#### BULLETIN.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 4.—This morning's returns indicate that Bryan's majority will be 2,000.

#### BULLETIN.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 4.—Bryan's majority in Mississippi will be 40,000, according to the latest returns.

#### BULLETIN.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 4.—The latest returns from Arkansas indicate that Bryan's majority will not exceed 10,000, which is remarkably small.

#### BULLETIN.

New York, Nov. 4.—The republican leaders expect Taft's majority in the state to exceed 200,000. This election is the second time in the history of the city, New York has gone republican at a presidential election.

#### BULLETIN.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Bryan carried Nebraska by 10,000, running ahead in every precinct in his city and home county, which heretofore has been a republican stronghold.

#### BULLETIN.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 4.—A conservative estimate of Taft's plurality in Ohio is 55,000. Harmon's plurality was 10,000 at noon.

#### BULLETIN.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Returns show that Taft carried the state by 175,000. Deneen's lead for governor is 70,000.

#### BULLETIN.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Bryan carried his own state by 10,000. The republicans claim the legislature by slight majority.

#### BULLETIN.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 4.—Democrats conceded Taft has carried the state by 20,000. Eight republican congressmen are re-elected.

#### BULLETIN.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 4.—Although reports give meagre returns now they show Taft with a slight advantage over Bryan in Montana. Gov. Norris (Dem.), has been re-elected.

#### BULLETIN.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 4.—Taft carried the state by 45,000. The latest returns show a full republican state ticket is elected.

#### BULLETIN.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Taft swept the state with 80,000 majority. A solid republican delegation in congress was elected.

#### BULLETIN.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 4.—The latest returns indicate Taft's majority will reach 28,000.

#### BULLETIN.

Des Moines, Nov. 4.—Taft's plurality in Iowa will reach sixty thousand. Hepburn who has served sixteen years in congress today admitted defeat.

#### BULLETIN.

Atlanta, Nov. 4.—Bryan carried Georgia by 20,000.

#### BULLETIN.

Boise, Nov. 4.—Tuesday's returns are coming in slowly, but indicate Taft's majority as 15,000. The legislature will be Republican.

#### BULLETIN.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 4.—The Republican state ticket was won by 10,000, Taft's plurality being 20,000.

#### BULLETIN.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—Indications this afternoon point to Taft's majority in Wisconsin exceeding 75,000. Reports are yet incomplete. Davidson

#### NEW GOVERNORS CHOSEN

Delaware.....Simon S. Pennewill, R.  
Florida.....Albert W. Gilchrist, D.  
Idaho.....James H. Brady, R.  
Illinois.....Charles S. Deneen, R.  
Indiana.....Thomas R. Marshall, D.  
Iowa.....B. F. Carroll, R.  
Kansas.....Walter R. Stubbs, R.  
Massachusetts.....Eben S. Draper, R.  
Michigan.....Fred M. Warner, R.  
Minnesota.....John A. Johnson, D.  
Missouri.....W. S. Cowherd, D.  
New Hampshire.....Henry B. Quinby, R.  
New York.....Chas. E. Hughes, R.  
North Carolina.....W. W. Kitchin, D.  
North Dakota.....C. A. Johnson, R.  
Ohio.....A. L. Harris, R.  
South Carolina.....Martin F. Ansel, D.  
Tennessee.....M. R. Patterson, D.  
Texas.....Thomas M. Campbell, D.  
Washington.....Samuel G. Cosgrove, R.  
Wisconsin.....James O. Davidson, R.

and the state ticket is re-elected. Ten republican congressmen and one democrat have been elected.

Guthrie, Nov. 4.—Returns have cut down the democratic lead in Oklahoma. It is estimated that Bryan's plurality will be 15,000 to 20,000. The legislature is democratic and Gore will be re-elected.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4.—Returns at 10 o'clock this morning indicate that Johnson carried Minnesota by 20,000. Taft carried the state by 85,000 plurality.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 4.—Taft carried Rhode Island by 15,000.

New York, Nov. 4.—Taft has carried the county and Bryan has lost his third battle for the presidency.

The next house of representatives is republican, and the republican party will remain in control of all branches of the government after March 4 next.

Taft has a plurality of the popular vote in the entire county of about 1,500,000, against Roosevelt's 2,545,000 in 1904.

Of the states called doubtful or debatable in the campaign, Taft has carried nearly all.

He has won New York by a plurality of about 270,000, due to the amazing downfall of Tammany and the democracy in the greatest city in the country.

Taft actually carried the city of New York.

The much-talked-of Bryan landslide in the west did not materialize. Taft's pluralities in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan and other states of this region are much reduced from the Roosevelt figures of 1904, but are still comfortably large.

The democrats have won governorships in Michigan and Rhode Island, Indiana and Ohio, and the contest between Johnson (Dem.) and Jacobson (Rep.) in Minnesota is very close.

Governor Cummins has apparently beaten Lacey for United States senator in Iowa.

There are no breaks in the solid south, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and other states in which some thought Taft had a chance returning about the normal democratic pluralities.

Meager returns from the Pacific coast indicate a Taft sweep in all those states except Nevada.

Bryan made a much better race for the presidency than he did in either of his other campaigns, gaining both in electoral and popular votes, but made no serious inroads upon the great republican fortress.

He did better in the west than in the east. In the west he won his own state and other states which were for Roosevelt, but in the east he has made no headway, and the majorities against him there are almost as large as they were in 1900.

One conspicuous factor of the result is the obvious failure of organized labor to make effective warfare upon Taft. The Gompers movement has failed almost everywhere. It apparently made no serious impression upon the republican majorities in such cities as New York, Buffalo, Albany, Troy, Cincinnati and Cleveland, where it threatened to do so much. It did throw enough votes to Bryan in Ohio and Indiana to make great reduction of the former republican majorities, but without affecting the results.

In view of this failure of that part of organized labor led by Mr. Gompers, the country will probably conclude that all efforts to make a political factor of organized labor in the United States must be ineffective in the future.

Bryan's only chance to win in states like New York, Ohio and Indiana lay in his labor allies and these proved ineffective.

New York City affords one of the

(Continued on Page Two.)

### INDEFINITE REPORTS SHOW KUHN THE LOSER

Thought That William O. Barnard Has Been Elected to Congress From the Sixth District.

### HENRY COUNTY TURNS OUT BIG BARNARD VOTE.

Kuhn Carries Three Democratic Counties in the District by Good Sized Vote—Muddle in Decatur.

There is no doubt of the election of Judge William O. Barnard, of Henry county as congressman from the Sixth district. Returns from all counties but Decatur, give Barnard a majority of more than 1,000. Thomas Kuhn, of this city, the democratic nominee, rallied strong in the democratic counties of Hancock, Franklin and Shelby. In Franklin county he ran ahead of the presidential ticket. Wayne county came about strong for Barnard. Two years ago, James E. Watson, the republican nominee defeated Kuhn only by about 370 votes. Yesterday the county went for Barnard by 1,448.

In Henry county the returns have not been canvassed officially. The estimate gives Barnard a majority of at least 1,200. Newcastle, the home town of Barnard, was stronger for him than had been expected by the Kuhn adherents. Henry county gave Watson a majority of only about 700.

Union county, the smallest in the district gave Barnard a majority of 185. Watson carried the county by 224.

The greatest muddle in the district is in Decatur county. At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon it was estimated Barnard had carried the county by 200 votes. There was no way to secure definite returns as the board seemed unable to cope with the difficulties. Watson's majority is estimated as the same as Barnard's.

Rush county gave Barnard a greater majority than it did Watson. Two years ago Watson's home county gave him a majority of 98, but Barnard secured a lead of 283 votes. Watson carried the county by 512.

Twenty-six out of twenty-seven precincts in Hancock county give Kuhn a majority of 480. The total is expected to be 500.

In Franklin county Kuhn received a majority of 915 and Marshall a majority of 950.

Shelby county went to Kuhn by a majority of 588, and Marshall Fayette county gave Barnard a majority of 543.

### DISCUSS WORK HOUSE.

Associated Charities Holds a Meeting.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Executive Board of the Associated Charities was held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters at which time the question of a work house was discussed. The necessity for the people of Richmond giving donations was pointed out by several members. The report of the city missionary, Mrs. Elizabeth Candler, was presented and accepted.

### Governors of Indiana

#### TERRITORIAL.

Arthur St. Clair.....1787-1800  
John Gibson.....1800-1801  
William H. Harrison.....1801-1812  
Thomas Posey.....1812-1816

#### STATE.

Jonathan Jennings (Dem) 1816-1822  
Ratiff Boone (Dem).....1822-1822  
Wm. Hendricks (Dem).....1822-1825  
James B. Ryz (Dem).....1825-1831  
Noah Noble (Whig).....1831-1837  
David Wallace (Whig).....1837-1840  
Samuel Bigger (Whig).....1840-1843  
James Whitcomb (Dem).....1843-1848  
Raris C. Dunning (Dem).....1848-1849  
Joseph A. Wright (Dem).....1849-1857  
A. P. Hammond (Dem).....1857-1860  
A. P. Hammond (Dem).....1860-1861  
Henry S. Lane (Rep.).....1861-1861  
Oliver P. Morton (Rep.).....1861-1867  
Conrad Baker (Rep.).....1867-1873  
Thos A. Hendricks (Dem).....1873-1877  
Jas. D. Williams (Dem).....1877-1880  
Isaac P. Gray (Dem).....1880-1881  
Albert G. Porter (Rep.).....1881-1885  
Isaac P. Gray (Dem).....1885-1889  
Ira J. Chase (Rep.).....1891-1893  
Alvin P. Hovey (Rep.).....1893-1897  
Claude Matthews (Dem).....1897-1901  
Jas. A. Mount (Rep.).....1897-1901  
W. T. Durbin (Rep.).....1901-1905  
J. Frank Hanly (Rep.).....1905-1908

### TICKLED? WELL I GUESS YES



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

### MARSHALL ELECTED BY 19,000 CARRYING WITH HIM THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

Governor—Thomas R. Marshall.  
Lieutenant Governor—Frank J. Hall.  
Secretary of State—James F. Cox.  
Auditor—Marion Bailey.  
Treasurer—John Isenbarger.  
Attorney General—Walter T. Lotz.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Robert J. Alej.  
State Statistician—Patrick J. Keller.

Judge Supreme Court—Moses B. Lairy.  
Judge Appellate Court—Edward W. Felt.

Reporter Supreme Court—Bert New.  
Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—Indiana has given a plurality to Taft but elected Thomas R. Marshall (Dem.), as governor. At 1 o'clock Taft's plurality was eleven thousand. Marshall's majority over James E. Watson, republican candidate is nineteen thousand. It is expected the congressional representation from Indiana will be seven democrats and six republicans. The Fifth and Seventh districts still are in doubt but chances favor the democrats. Enough democratic members of the legislature have been elected to give a democratic majority in the joint session which presages the retirement of Hemenway from the United States senate. The democrats also elect nine and possibly ten congressmen.

On state ticket below governor, returns are meagre but it is thought democrats made a clean sweep.

Watson carried his home county by about four hundred.

Marshall's home county gave him two hundred majority, which was two hundred ahead of the ticket.

Chairman Goodrich, republican, is almost alone in claiming that the state ticket below governor, may pull through, when the full returns are received.

Attorney General Bingham gave up all hope of any part of the ticket surviving.

Charles B. Landis has telephoned his acknowledgement of his defeat in the Ninth district by Morrison, democrat. The other congressmen about whose election there is little or no doubt are First district, Foster, republican; Second, Cullop, Democrat; Third, Cox, democrat; Fourth, Dixon, democrat; Fifth, Moss, democrat; Sixth, Barnard, republican; Seventh, Kerby, democrat; Eighth, Adair, democrat; Ninth, Morrison, democrat; Tenth, Crumpacker, republican; Eleventh, Rausch, democrat; Twelfth, Cline, democrat; Thirteenth, Miller, republican.

Among the things to which the republican leaders attribute the defeat of Watson and the probable loss of the legislature, and possible defeat of Congressman Overstreet and election of a democratic county ticket are the liquor question and the labor vote.

The tenacity with which the republicans have clung to their chances of winning out in the state offices other

than governor seems to be slipping. The concession of the attorney general is believed to be the first step toward the general admission. The great fight that was waged against Watson was for Marshall primarily but in many sections the election of the democratic ticket throughout the list of state offices was advocated.

There seems to be no more reason why the republicans should hope to secure a single state office. It looks as if a surprisingly large majority in the precincts not reported alone could damage the result and nothing of the kind is anticipated. Unless the chances for a republican legislature on joint ballot materialize, it means a democratic senator to succeed Hemenway.

Last night was one of suspense and uncertainty in this city. Owing to the slowness with which returns in this state were received. Early returns showed the state apparently for Bryan, later, however, this was changed. James P. Goodrich, republican state chairman at first claimed the state for Taft by 15,000 plurality increasing his estimate to 20,000, and then dropping to 3,000. Returns were very slow from all counties with the exception of those which together with Marion county have voting machines.

Enough were learned, however, to show that Marshall has been elected over Watson.

The defeat of Watson was practically assured although there remained the bare possibility pulling him through. His own party leaders, however, had given him up. It was expected Taft majority had been smashed to nothing practically.

The vote in Indianapolis probably the heaviest ever cast in the state. The amount of scratching was unprecedented. It is not believed to have been as general in Indianapolis as elsewhere in the state. Few arrests were made here for attempts at illegal voting or for giving away whiskey. There was 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 whiskey.

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 Citizen's 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.

First Bulletins.  
Indianapolis.—In 1300 out of 3,245 precincts of Indiana, Taft had 173,932, Bryan 166,624, Watson 153,604, Marshall 158,520. Only a little more than one-third of the precincts have been heard from.

Bartholomew—33 out of 35 precincts in this county gave Taft 3,108; Bryan, 3,402; Watson, 3,156, and Marshall, 3,552. This county in 1904 gave Roosevelt a plurality of 472. 1,200 precincts out of 3,245 in Indiana gave Taft, 160,096; Bryan, 156,200; Watson, 142,101; Marshall, 148,624.

Indianapolis—445 precincts out of 3,244 in Indiana gave Taft 76,227, Bryan 74,642 and at this basis Taft will have a plurality of 13,900 and Roosevelt in this district had a plurality in 1904 of 90,000. 425 out of 3,245 give Taft in Indiana, 76,227, Bryan 74,642, Watson 67,234, and Marshall 74,409.

Indianapolis—550 precincts out of 3,245 gives Taft, 90,620; Bryan, 83,305; Watson, 79,393; Marshall, 85,767. Present returns from all sections leave little doubt of the election of Marshall for governor. It is probable that Marion county's democratic ticket will win.

600 precincts in Indiana give Taft, 97,485; Bryan, 94,428; Watson, 84,696; Marshall, 91,300.

Indianapolis—640 precincts in Indiana give Taft 67,570; Bryan, 67,109; Watson, 61,227; Marshall, 68,896.

Indianapolis—250 precincts in Indiana give Taft 57,143; Bryan, 56,582; Watson, 50,666; Marshall, 57,969.

Indianapolis, Ind.—475 precincts in Indiana out of a total of 3,245 give Taft, 82,561; Bryan, 80,354; Watson, 72,473; Marshall, 79,602.

Indianapolis—Reports received by the republican state committee indicate that Clinton county will give Taft a plurality of 350 and Watson 200.

In Delaware county, eleven out of thirty-four precincts gave Taft 2,337.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### OLD WAYNE GIVES TAFT GOOD VOTE ELECTION DAY

Watson However Fell Far Behind the National Ticket Receiving Only 620 Majority in the County.

### BARNARD SHOWS UP WITH SURPRISING STRENGTH.

He Defeats the Rev. T. H. Kuhn in Wayne County by 1,348—Other County Races Are Close.

### REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES IN OLD WAYNE COUNTY

For President—Taft.....2,136  
For Governor—Watson.....620  
For Congressman—Barnard, 1348  
For Judge—Fox.....2,344  
For Prosecutor—Ladd.....257  
For Representative—Ratiff.....320  
For Joint Rep.—Gardner.....1,314  
For Treasurer—Albertson.....2,249  
For Recorder—Robbins.....3,240  
For Sheriff—Meredit.....2,358  
For Coroner—Bramkamp.....2,200  
For Surveyor—Howard.....2,229  
For Commissioner—Beeson.....2,495  
For Commissioner—Linderman.....2,250  
For Commissioner—Farlowe, 1,872

"And the next day it showed," remarked Republican County Chairman Louis Bowman at the ungodly hour of 6 o'clock this morning, as he gazed out of the windows of the circuit court room and saw the tiny "goose feathers" swirling about, then cast his eyes on the long list of figures which told in mute but eloquent language the Waterloo administered the democratic county ticket.

Not only was every member of the republican county ticket elected, in the majority of cases by substantial majorities, but old Wayne county again demonstrated the fact that it is one of the staunchest republican strongholds in the state by giving Taft a majority of 2,136 over Bryan, and by giving Watson a majority of 620 over Marshall. Four years ago this county gave Roosevelt a majority of 4,274 over Parker, and gave Hanly a majority of 4,970 over Kern. Using the vote on the presidential ticket as a basis for comparison, Wayne county this year cast a total vote of 11,168 against 10,066 four years ago.

Party Leaders Pleased.

Republican County Chairman Bowman and other party leaders are well pleased with the vote cast for Taft. For several days prior to the election they had been receiving most discouraging news in regard to the vote this county would give Taft, it being reported that the laboring men would vote solidly against him. These reports were shown to have no foundation by the splendid support rendered the republican presidential candidate.

However, the republican party leaders were disappointed at the majority given Watson. Indications prior to the election all pointed to the fact that the republican gubernatorial candidate would be given good support in this county, and Chairman Bowman and District Chairman Haas predicted that Watson would carry the county by 2,500 or 3,500. It is probable that the official count will reduce Watson's majority in this county to less than 500.

Barnard Gets 1,348.

Barnard's strong showing in this county was a surprise to democrats and republicans alike. Some months ago there was considerable feeling here against Judge Barnard. This, together with the fact that Wayne was the home county of the democratic congressional candidate, the Rev. T. H. Kuhn, led the republican leaders to believe that Mr. Barnard would only carry the county by a small majority. However, he received a majority of 1,348 over Kuhn.

The closes races on the county ticket were between Ladd and Allen for prosecutor and Ratiff and Cook for representative. In each case it was a nip and tuck fight to the bitter end. Ladd nosed ahead of Allen with a majority of 257, the smallest received by any republican candidate on the county ticket, while Ratiff defeated Cook by a majority of 320. A strong fight had been waged against Ratiff and Ladd, especially the former, and this was responsible for the small ma-

(Continued on Page Two.)

### THE WEATHER PROPHET.

INDIANA—Fair and colder Wednesday night; Thursday fair; strong northwest winds.

OHIO—Fair, except showers near the lakes Wednesday night; lower temperature; Thursday fair and colder, strong west to northwest winds.