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TAFT ELECTED PRESIDENT BY OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

**Bryan Fails to Show Expected Strength in Middle West
Although He Gets a "Solid South"--Over-
whelming Majorities for Taft
in Northern States.**

New York, Nov. 4.—William Howard Taft was Tuesday elected to the presidency of the United States for the ensuing four years. His election was a virtual landslide. At midnight Mr. Taft is assured of 283 electoral votes, with 27 more altogether probable and a possibility of still more.

Several days before Mr. Taft was nominated at Chicago, Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican National committee, made the prediction that he would get on the first ballot 704 votes. He received 702. Mr. Hitchcock, several days ago predicted that Mr. Taft would receive 325 electoral votes. The indications at this writing are that Mr. Hitchcock was as good a prophet in New York as he was in Chicago. Taft has carried all the New England states, many of them by increased majorities over those given to President Roosevelt in 1904. He has carried New York by a plurality which will equal if not exceed that of Mr. Roosevelt. New Jersey fell into line with Maryland and Delaware in the Taft column.

The great states of the middle west—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin—add their votes to the Taft total and the northwest, while Minnesota and the Dakotas also give their verdict to the republicans. In the Rocky Mountain states and the Pacific coast states the returns are meager. Apparently Mr. Taft has carried California and Colorado, although the latter state is still in doubt; also Montana, Oregon, Idaho and Wyoming. West Virginia remains safely in the republican column.

Bryan Gets South.

Mr. Bryan's strength was almost entirely in the south and here his strength has been materially cut in some of the states. In the Bryan column are certainly: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. He probably has carried Missouri and Kentucky, but both these states on the present returns are claimed by both parties. Oklahoma has gone to Bryan and Nevada, apparently, has. Nebraska. Mr. Bryan's home state, is claimed by both parties at this time. Wyoming has not reported sufficient proportion of votes to indicate where her electoral vote will be cast.

As was to be expected, Pennsylvania, gave Mr. Taft his largest plurality, it being estimated at 275,000. Illinois was close behind with 200,000, New York following with 170,000, Massachusetts gave him 115,000, and Minnesota 100,000. Mr. Bryan received a plurality of 175,000 in Texas, 55,000 in Alabama and 50,000 in both Mississippi and South Carolina.

As nearly as can be estimated at this hour the next house of representatives is practically unchanged. The republicans lost one representative each from California, Colorado and New Jersey. They gained one from Illinois, one from Minnesota, two from North Carolina, and one from Pennsylvania, making them a net gain of one. The next house, therefore, will be composed of 226 republicans and 165 democrats, against 225 republicans and 166 democrats in the Sixth congress. The state retains its present republican majority.

Among the republican governors elected are George F. Lilley in Connecticut; James H. Brady in Idaho; Eben S. Draper, in Massachusetts; Walter R. Stubbs in Kansas; Abraham J. Pothier in Rhode Island; Henry B. Quincy in New Hampshire, and Wm. Spry in Utah. The democrats elected Roland G. Payne in Delaware.

**DENEEN WINS
IN ILLINOIS**
He With Taft Sweep the State.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Taft and Deneen have carried Illinois. Taft by an estimated plurality of 175,000; Deneen by 60,000.

For the national ticket it was a sweeping victory, for the head of the ticket is a safe one, but not what might be called "overwhelming."

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Taft Electoral Vote

New York—Indications are the following votes will be cast in the electoral college for Taft:

California	10
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Idaho	3
Illinois	27
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Massachusetts	16
Michigan	14
Minnesota	11
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	12
New York	39
North Dakota	4
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	34
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Utah	3
Vermont	4
Washington	5

BRYAN ELECTORAL VOTE.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The Tribune gives Taft 306 electoral votes, Bryan 177. The following for Bryan: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

**OHIO STANDS
BY FAVORITE
SON LOYALLY**

Estimated That the Taft Majority in Buckeye State Will Be 100,000 for Wm. H. Taft.

MANUFACTURING CENTERS VOTE HEAVILY FOR TAFT

Democrats Have Some Hope Of Electing Harmon Governor, But Republicans Do Not Concede Claims.

BULLETIN.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 4.—3:45 A. M.—One thousand precincts through the state give Harmon a plurality of 4,600. He is probably elected.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 3.—Returns indicate that Ohio has stood loyally for the Roosevelt principles and for her "Favorite Son," William Howard Taft, whose plurality on the face of these returns will be in excess of 100,000, although there is a strong hope in democratic minds that these figures will be cut down materially. The manufacturing centers, like Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Springfield, and Youngstown voted heavily for the republican national ticket, and Mr. Bryan did not run as well in the rural communities as had been expected, decisively repudiating forecasts which put the Buckeye state in the doubtful column.

The only ray of hope that the democrats can find is that Judson Harmon, democratic candidate for governor, has defeated Governor Harris by a plurality that will probably be something over 35,000, although republicans who do not even now concede this claim, these figures will be cut down if they are correct.

OHIO RETURNS SLOW.

Noblesville, O.—The early returns give Taft a 500 majority. Roosevelt carried this place in 1904 by 1,029.

Ohio—Sixty precincts give Taft 5,673; Bryan 4,548; same in 1904 gave Roosevelt 6,345; Parker 3,844. Twenty-five precincts give Harris (Rep.) for governor, 3,794; Harmon (Dem.)

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EMPIRE STATE CASTS 175,000 FOR W. H. TAFT

The Republican Candidate's Plurality May Be in Excess of This Figure, It Is Stated.

HUGHES' VOTE CUT INTO BY RACE TRACK MEN.

No Question That Tammany Traded Bryan Votes for Those for Chanler—Taft Strong Up State.

New York, Nov. 3.—The state of New York has again registered its verdict in favor of the republican party and in the election today gave a plurality for William H. Taft for president of the United States which may be in excess of 175,000 votes.

The determined opposition of the race track and other interests which he had antagonized during his term of governor seriously cut into the vote of Governor Hughes and his majority will from the figures received at this writing, be not more than 50,000, and may fall under that figure.

At one time during the receipt of returns there was a swing for Chanler which made his friends jubilant and confident that he had succeeded in winning the governorship by a small plurality. Later returns, however, wiped out this hope and made it clear that Governor Hughes would be selected by a safe margin.

Up state, Judge Taft in many instances ran ahead of the great vote of President Roosevelt four years ago.

Bryan Slaughtered.

The most remarkable feature of the election was the manner in which Bryan was slaughtered in New York city. If he carries the greater city by any plurality whatever it will be a very small one, and the later returns may actually give Taft more votes than Bryan below the Bronx.

There is no question that Tammany traded Bryan for Chanler and the possible and shrewd political observers expected under the circumstances that the democratic gubernatorial candidate would receive a much heavier vote than Bryan below the Bronx.

BROOKLYN TO TAFT.

Taft carried Brooklyn by a substantial majority apparently in the neighborhood of 20,000, while Manhattan did not give Bryan a sufficient margin to offset this.

At midnight the republicans claimed a majority of over 200,000 for Taft for the state and between 50,000 and 60,000 in greater New York and a majority of 50,000 in the state for Hughes. Latest returns give Hughes approximately 75,000 plurality.

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.

BULLETIN.

Brooklyn—The Eagle says Hughes'

(Continued on Page Two.)

TICKLED? WELL I GUESS YES



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

**Marshall Considered Elected
Although Official Count Will Be
Made Before Winner Is Known**

BULLETIN.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 4.—The race between James E. Watson and Thomas R. Marshall for governor of Indiana is so close that it will be impossible to pick the winner, until the official returns have been sent in from all parts of the state, which will probably be between twelve and two o'clock today. It is believed here that Marshall's majority in Indiana will be between 3,000 and 4,000.

For the past several hours Watson has crept upon Marshall, although it is not expected he will overcome the great lead taken by the Democratic candidate earlier in the night.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 3.—The night has been 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 have been very slow from all counties with the exception of those which together with Marion county have voting machines.

Enough has been learned, however, to show that Marshall has been elected over Watson. The exact size of his plurality has not been estimated as yet. At 11 o'clock, however, it was believed to be 20,000.

The defeat of Watson is practically assured although there remains the bare possibility he may pull through. His own party leaders, however, have given him up. It is expected Taft will manage to carry the state by a few thousand although the republican majority has been smashed to nothing practically. It seems as if Watson has been the only republican candidate to suffer so far as the state ticket was concerned. Indications here are that the remainder of the state ticket will come through.

Watson's defeat is openly charged to the fact that Governor Hanly called a special session of the legislature and

secured passage of the county local option law.

Congressional Claims.

Fred A. Sims, acting state chairman at 11 o'clock claimed that the following republican congressman had been elected. Foster in the First, Barnard in the Sixth, Landis in the Ninth, Crumacker in the Tenth, Good in the Eleventh, and Miller in the Thirteenth. He also said that Chaney of the Second, Maxwell of the Fifth, Overstreet in the Seventh, and Hawkins of the Eighth might pull through. The chances, however, he said were against Overstreet and Hawkins. He did not claim the re-election of Gillans in the Twelfth district.

Democratic state committee still claims that Bryan will carry Indiana. The heaviest gains made by Marshall were in the cities. He also gained heavily in many rural districts. The chief gains made by the democratic national ticket in Indiana were in the country districts.

Special Correspondence.

Indianapolis, Ind., 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 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.

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 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

**BARNARD CHOSEN
TO REPRESENT
SIXTH DISTRICT**

**Estimated That His Majority
Over the Rev. T. H. Kuhn of
This City Will Be About
2,350.**

**CARRIES SIX COUNTIES
IN THE DISTRICT.**

**Barnard's Vote Is Below the
Normal Congressional Vote
By About 1,000—Returns
Yet Meager.**

The election of Judge W. O. Barnard of New Castle, as the next congressman from the Sixth district is conceded, the only question raised being as to what majority he will receive. Based on the returns already in from a majority of the precincts in the counties of the district, Judge Barnard is elected by a majority of 2,350 votes over the Rev. T. H. Kuhn, the democratic nominee.

Of the nine counties of the district Barnard has carried six and Kuhn three. Barnard has carried Henry by 1,200, Wayne by 1,500, Rush by 600, Union by 350, Fayette by 500 and Decatur by 400. Kuhn has carried Shelby by 600, Franklin by 1,000 and Hancock by 600.

Judge Barnard's majority is fully 1,000 votes under the usual republican majority in this district. Whether this is due to a falling off in the republican vote or an extra heavy turn out of democrat voters, can only be told when the official count is announced. The official count for the district will probably not be known until late this morning, as a feature of this election in the Sixth district as well as in the entire state, has been the slowness of returns.

**REPUBLICANS
GIVE UP THE
GOVERNORSHIP**

BULLETIN.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 4.—At five o'clock this morning, Carl Riddick, secretary of the republican state central committee conceded the election of Thomas W. Marshall, democratic nominee, as next governor of Indiana by about 4,000 majority. He also said the democrats had elected congressmen in the second, third, fourth, eighth, eleventh, and twelfth districts and possibly had won also in the seventh.

Secretary Riddick said further that the democrats would have a small majority in the lower house of the general assembly, but that on a joint ballot the republicans would have a majority. This means that Indiana will still have two republican senators representing it at Washington, Indiana, according to Secretary Riddick, is absolutely safe for Taft with from 10,000 to 18,000 majority over Bryan.