

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

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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 a 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 Sixtieth congress. The senate 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. Quibby in Rhode Island; Henry B. Sperry in New Hampshire, and Wm. Spry in Utah. The democrats elected Roland G. Paymeter in Delaware.

### SHERMAN SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

**Wires Chairman Hitchcock  
Tonight.**

New York, Nov. 3.—Chairman Hitchcock, of the republican national committee has received the following congratulatory telegram from Sherman: "Please accept my congratulations and thanks for the zeal and wisdom with which you conducted campaign today successfully concluded."

### 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	24
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Utah	3
Vermont	4
Washington	5

### BRYAN HAS NO STATEMENT TO MAKE

**Governor Warren Expected to  
Be Defeated.**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—Mr. William Jennings Bryan states positively that he has no statement to make tonight. Governor Warren has been heavily pushed out at 9:30 o'clock and his defeat is declared by the democrats.

### 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."

### ROOSEVELT IS "DEE-LIGHTED" MAN

**Wires Congratulations to  
Ohioan.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—President Roosevelt has telegraphed his congratulations to Mr. Taft.

### Principal Events in Mr. Taft's Life

- 1857—Sept. 15—Born, Cincinnati, O.
- 1874—Graduated from Woodward High School.
- 1878—Graduated from Yale.
- 1880—Graduated from Law School of Cincinnati University.
- 1880—Admitted to the Cincinnati Bar. Acted as Law Reporter for Newspaper.
- 1881—Appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney.
- 1882—Appointed Collector of Internal Revenue.
- 1883—Resigned and entered General Law Practice.
- 1885—Became Assistant County Solicitor.
- 1886—Married Miss Helen Herron.
- 1888—Appointed Judge of Cincinnati Superior Court. Elected to same office.
- 1890—Appointed Solicitor General of the United States.
- 1892—Appointed United States Circuit Judge.
- 1896—Received degree of LL.D. from Yale and became Dean and Professor in Law School of Cincinnati University.
- 1900—Became President of Philippine Commission.
- 1901—First Governor of the Philippines.
- 1904—Appointed Secretary of War.
- 1908—Nominated for the Presidency at Chicago.

### 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 Govern-  
or, But Republicans Do Not  
Concede Claims.**

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 be correct.

### OHIO RETURNS SLOW.

Noblesville, O.—The early returns gave 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.) 3,362. Same in 1905 gave Herrick, (Rep.) 4,070; Pattison, 3,143.

Cleveland—430 districts out of 4,430 in Ohio—Taft got 44,508, Bryan 44,871. This same district in 1904 gave Roosevelt 47,293 and Parker 29,430.

Columbus, O.—State Chairman Williams states that Taft will carry the (Continued on Page Two.)

*TICKLED? WELL I GUESS YES*



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

### Estimated That Marshall's Majority In Indiana Will Be 20,000 With But Little Chance of Watson's Winning

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 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, Crumpacker 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 Gilliam of 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, 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 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 dis-

(Continued on Page Two.)

### TAFT LEADS BRYAN IN NEW YORK

**Republican Candidate, It Is  
Now Predicted, Will Carry  
The City of Greater New  
York.**

### HUGHES EASILY WINNER OVER CHANLER, DEMOCRAT

**Present Governor Victor After  
One of Hardest Fought  
Battles in History of the  
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.

### BULLETIN.

Brooklyn—The Eagle says Hughes' plurality in New York state will be about 57,000.

### BULLETIN.

New York—The New York Herald says Taft will receive 306 electoral votes.

### BULLETIN.

New York—1,445 out of 1,632 in Greater New York give Hughes 226,290, Chanler 284,983. At this rate Chanler will carry Greater New York by 65,693. 1,512 out of 1,632 in greater New York give Taft 273,220, Bryan 264,940. At this rate Taft will carry this district with 8,750.

New York—1,439 districts out of 1,632 in Greater New York give Taft 266,312, Bryan 269,350.

New York—400 districts in Manhattan out of 734 give Taft, 51,686; Bryan, 72,982; Hiseen, 5,627.

New York—1,003 districts in New York state above the Bronx, out of 3,043, give Hughes, 31,701 over Chanler. At this same rate the state above the Bronx would give Hughes 95,833 over Chanler. 786 out of 1,632 districts in Greater New York give Chanler, 36,940 over Hughes. At this rate Chanler will have the city by 73,750 and Hughes the whole state by 19,063.

New York—450 districts in Brooklyn out of 587 give Taft, 89,432, and Bryan, 73,503.

New York—King County—Hughes plurality will be at least 50,000.

New York—1,320 out of 1,633 districts in Greater New York give Taft, 233,443; Bryan, 230,234; Hiseen, 22,291.

New York—Manhattan—240 districts out of 734 give Hughes 29,415; Chanler, 17,315; Shearn, 4,069. The similar