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No. 17.

THIRD DEFEAT FOR WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Republican Candidate for President Carries New York, Ohio, Indiana, and Other So-Called "Doubtful States."

THE ENTIRE REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET ELECTED

Halleck Carries All Four Counties in Senatorial District, and Brown Defeats Gerber for Representative.

WATSON IS DEFEATED

Republicans Elect Eight Out of Thirteen Trustees in Jasper County—Some Close Races.

New York, Nov. 4.—Taft and Sherman were elected president and vice-president of the United States Tuesday. They have 298 electoral votes assured, to 172 for Bryan and Kern, and 13 in doubt.

Practically no change is indicated in the complexion of the national house of representatives.

The United States senate will retain its present Republican majority.

Gov. Charles E. Hughes has been re-elected in New York state by about 76,000 plurality, and Gov. Charles S. Deneen was re-elected in Illinois.

Indiana went for Taft by from 15,000 to 18,000 plurality.

Bryan apparently carried Nebraska. Ohio returns were seriously delayed owing to the immense size of the ballot, but Taft carried the state by a majority ranging from 50,000 to 75,000.

Taft Carries New York City.

Taft carried New York city by about 11,000 plurality, this being the first time the city has given its vote to a Republican presidential candidate since 1896, when Mr. McKinley had a small plurality.

Mr. Taft received a greater plurality in New York state than President Roosevelt did four years ago, the indications pointing to 202,000 for Mr. Taft as against 175,000 for Mr. Roosevelt.

Hisgen, the Independence party candidate for president, received about 28,000 votes in Greater New York.

The indications are Democratic governors have been elected in several of the middle western states that have given their presidential votes to Taft.

Mr. Taft exceeded Mr. Roosevelt's plurality in New Jersey and in Massachusetts as well as in New York.

Mr. Taft carried practically every so-called doubtful state except Nebraska, where the indications pointed to a Democratic victory. Mr. Bryan carried Nevada and Montana, in addition to the solid south, which includes Missouri.

Returns from Colorado and Maryland were too meager to form a definite conclusion as to their ultimate alignment.

Republican Pluralities Reduced.

Some of the figures relating to the Republican slump in certain states regarded as certainly Republican, are little short of amazing. Pennsylvania's immense plurality of over 500,000 four years ago has been cut in two. Illinois, which gave Roosevelt 305,000 in 1904, has gone for Taft by about 170,000. The highest claim of the Republicans for Indiana is 15,000 as against a plurality of 93,000 for Roosevelt.

Iowa, which gave Mr. Roosevelt 158,000 plurality in 1904, has dropped down to about 40,000 for Taft. The return of Missouri to the Democracy on the presidential ticket wiped out a Republican plurality of 25,000 four years ago. Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey were striking exceptions to the generally reduced Republican pluralities.

There was a shrinkage in the Democratic vote in several of the southern states, notably in Virginia and North Carolina.

Chairman Hitchcock's Statement.

At 10:30 o'clock Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock of the Republican national committee met the newspaper representatives in his rooms at national headquarters and made the following statement:

"The returns speak for themselves. There seem to be no longer any doubtful states. The electoral vote will show that my estimate was correct. It looks now, I think, as if I must have underestimated it. The returns have exceeded my expectations."

"The plurality in Indiana will be less than I expected. That in Illinois is far more than anticipated. And so it goes: where one state has not quite come up to the figures I had expected some other state has gone over and two Social Democrats in the senate."

While Taft carried the city of Milwaukee by about 1,500, Aylward (Dem.) for governor led. Davidson (Rep.) by about 1,800 votes.

Michigan Governorship in Doubt.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 4.—While Taft has carried Michigan by a majority estimated at about 100,000, the election for governor is in doubt with Hemans (Dem.) leading Gov. Warner (Rep.) by 7,000 to 10,000. Many county districts in which Warner expects a heavy vote have not reported. Hemans has broken into the Republican upper peninsula by carrying Marquette City. There are no early indications of pronounced Democratic gains in the legislature.

Johnson Wins in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 4.—Gov. Johnson spent the evening at the state Democratic headquarters in the Gillman building, where the returns were read to him. When informed that the St. Paul Dispatch (Rep.) conceded his election by 25,000, the governor said:

"If that is true, as the Dispatch concedes, I am pretty well satisfied. It has been a hard fight and I am glad it's over. If those figures are true I consider it a great victory, and am much pleased. Of course we won't know definitely until definite figures come in, and when they do, I may have something more to say."

St. Louis, Nov. 12.—Chairman Dickey of the Republican state committee, claimed Hadley's election as governor but declined to give figures. State Chairman Rubey of the Democratic committee, asserted that Cowherd's plurality was safe. He estimated it at 15,000 to 20,000 and asserted that Senator Stone won the senatorial fight by "a large plurality."

LANDSLIDE FOR TAFT—HOWELL.

Georgia Democratic Leader Comments on the Result.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—At 10:20 Tuesday night, Clark Howell, national Democratic committeeman from Georgia, conceded the election of Mr. Taft. Mr. Howell gave the Associated Press the following statement:

"It is a landslide for Taft. Mr. Bryan has made a wonderful campaign, but he could not overcome the prevailing idea that business conditions would be adversely affected by Republican defeat. It is now up to the Republicans to make good their pledge to restore prosperity, for to that pledge they must attribute their success more than anything else. Mr. Taft is a big, broad, patriotic American, and he will be fair and just to the south."

The doctor always prescribes plenty of exercise to be sure of good health. That is what box ball means.

THE ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE ON PRESIDENT

STATES.	PLURALITIES.			
	1908.	1904.	1908.	1904.
Taft	11	11	20,000	57,383
Bryan	9	9	13,000	17,574
Roosevelt	10	10	60,000	115,822
Parker	10	10	500	34,582
Alabama	10	10	20,000	38,180
Arkansas	10	10	3,000	4,358
California	10	10	18,000	18,732
Colorado	10	10	55,000	59,409
Connecticut	10	10	14,324	29,309
Delaware	10	10	175,000	305,039
Florida	10	10	18,000	58,944
Georgia	10	10	50,000	58,706
Idaho	10	10	30,000	128,093
Illinois	10	10	13,000	11,892
Indiana	10	10	40,000	42,503
Iowa	10	10	31,500	36,807
Kansas	10	10	3,000	51
Kentucky	10	10	120,000	92,076
Louisiana	10	10	100,000	227,425
Maine	10	10	100,000	161,454
Maryland	10	10	50,000	50,112
Massachusetts	10	10	35,000	25,137
Michigan	10	10	2,000	13,153
Minnesota	10	10	10,000	86,682
Mississippi	10	10	3,000	2,085
Missouri	10	10	20,000	20,088
Montana	10	10	40,000	80,588
Nebraska	10	10	175,000	175,622
Nevada	10	10	30,000	41,679
New Hampshire	10	10	50,000	255,421
New Jersey	10	10	25,000	42,594
New York	10	10	350,000	60,951
North Carolina	10	10	16,000	16,796
Ohio	10	10	15,000	50,000
Oklahoma	10	10	25,000	60,114
Oregon	10	10	350,000	70,284
Rhode Island	10	10	30,000	30,682
South Carolina	10	10	120,000	116,893
South Dakota	10	10	20,000	25,031
Tennessee	10	10	27,000	30,682
Texas	10	10	25,000	34,188
Utah	10	10	40,000	73,442
Vermont	10	10	2,000	31,758
Virginia	10	10	100,000	155,834
Washington	10	10	500	11,539
West Virginia	10	10	100,000	155,834
Wisconsin	10	10	500	11,539
Wyoming	10	10	500	11,539
Total	311	311	1,646,728	3,067,182

WILL RETAIN RULE

Safe Republican Majorities in Next House and Senate

SPEAKER CANNON RE-ELECTED

Illinois Congressman Returned by Majority of from 6,000 to 10,000—Democrats Fail to Make Gains Where Anticipated—Summary of Latest Returns.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Latest election returns indicate that the house of representatives is still heavily Republican, with a majority on division of 49. The probable Republican membership in the Sixty-first congress is 220, while the Democrats show only 171. The membership of the house is 391, and the majority necessary for control is 196.

Gains were made by the Republicans in North Carolina, Iowa and New York. The Democrats gained one district in Illinois, the Eighth, where Thomas Gallagher was elected to succeed Congressman McGavin. Republicans gain a district in Pennsylvania heretofore held by Democrats.

Speaker Cannon was re-elected by a majority of from 6,000 to 10,000. Congressmen Hepburn, Hull, Dalmell, Payne and other leaders of national importance who had hard fights were all successful.

The districts on which the Democrats relied to increase their present strength have, in most instances, returned Republicans.

Practically No Change in Senate. The senate will show practically no change in political complexion, the Republicans retaining a large majority. The membership of the senate is 92, the hold-over members number 61 (43 Republicans and 18 Democrats).

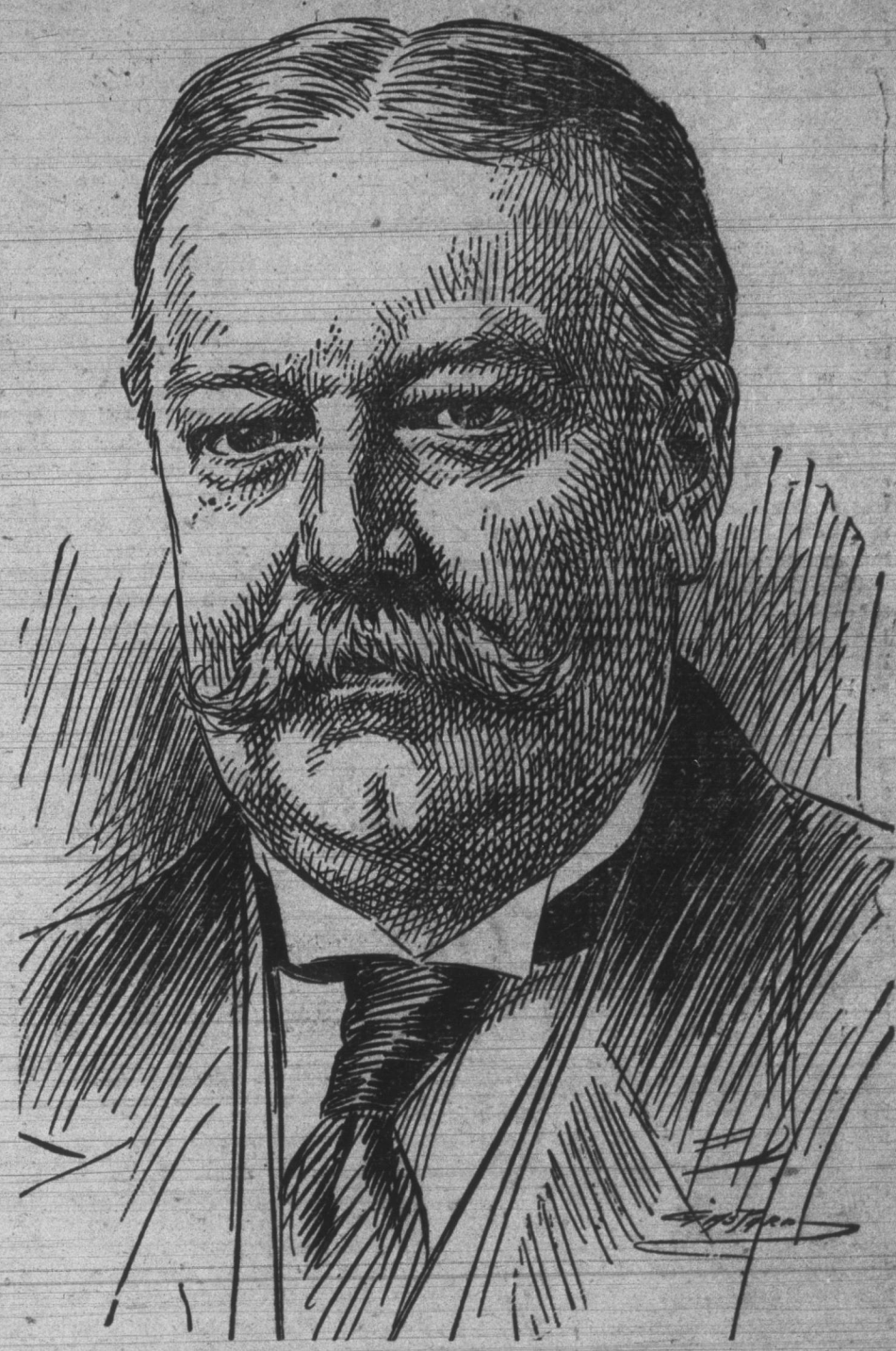
The election of 17 Republicans and 13 Democrats, as seems probable from the returns giving the make-up of the various legislatures which elect senators, would show the strength of the two leading parties in the senate to be: Republicans, 60; Democrats, 31; doubtful, 1.

State Legislature Republican.

The next Illinois state legislature will be Republican again. The greatest surprise in the state fight came in the defeat of State Senator Orville F. Berry for re-election in the Thirty-second district. He was defeated by James F. Gibson (Dem.).

Berry was head of the "senate combine" and was recognized as the successor of Daniel Campbell, as the leader after Campbell's retirement to accept the postmastership of Chicago.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT



INDIANA VOTES FOR TAFT.

Thomas R. Marshall, Democrat, is Elected Governor.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 4.—For the first time since Thomas A. Hendricks was elected governor on the Democratic state ticket and U. S. Grant received the electoral vote of the state for the Republican national ticket, Indiana has given a plurality to the Republican candidate for president William H. Taft, and elected Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic candidate for governor. Whether Marshall will carry the rest of the state ticket with him is a matter of conjecture. According to the latest estimate Mr. Taft received a plurality of about 15,000, and Mr. Marshall was victorious over James E. Watson, Republican candidate, by about 8,000.

The congressional representation from this state will probably be seven Democrats and six Republicans. The latest returns credit the Democrats with six and the republicans five members with two districts in doubt—the Fifth and Seventh, with the chances favoring the Democratic candidates.

The legislature is in doubt. Marion county, with its 12 members of the legislature, went heavily Democratic for the county ticket and carried down with it the Republican legislative candidates and possibly Congressman Jesse Overstreet. One of the Republican leaders who has been looking after the election of state legislators conceded that the lawmaking body is very close, but he adhered to the opinion that the lead the Republicans have in the 17 holdover senators will save it to the Republicans on joint ballot, and insure the re-election of Senator James A. Hemenway.

Marshall's Election is Conceded.

At shortly before 1 o'clock this Wednesday noon, the Republican held conversation with Carl Riddick, the secretary of the republican state central committee at Indianapolis and Mr. Riddick was inclined to the opinion that Marshall would have a plurality over Watson of about 5,000. He was also of the opinion that some or all of the other republican candidates would be elected. The scratching that had caused Mr. Watson's defeat, so the secretary said, had not followed so severely the other candidates and it was thought they might wobble through.

At about the same hour the Indianapolis News talked with the Republican and that paper was claiming the election of Marshall by a plurality of 25,000. If a point half way between these two was to be a basis of estimate then Marshall carried the state by 15,000, and there would be small show for any of the state republican ticket.

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JASPER COUNTY

All the county candidates on the republican ticket are elected by wide-ranging majorities.

Jesse D. Allman, for treasurer, lead the county ticket with a total of 1897 votes, defeating Alfred Peters by 453 votes. There were 49 prohibition votes for Jos. Lefler for treasurer.

For recorder John W. Till on defeated the democratic candidate, Chas. W. Harner, by 371 votes. Brand, prohibition candidate, received 52 votes.

William Hoover, the democratic candidate for sheriff, gave Louis P. Shirer, the republican candidate, a stiff chase, but was defeated by a vote of 61. Thornton, prohibition candidate, received 45 votes.

Willis J. Wright defeated Dr. A. J. Miller for coroner by 332 votes.

W. Frank Osborne defeated Frank Garriott for assessor by 411 votes. John Pettet defeated Maloney for commissioner of the 1st district by 286 votes. And Chas. T. Denham had a plurality over Fox of 271 in the 3d district.

Abraham Halleck, the republican candidate for state senator, has probably been elected by a majority of about 150, although it may be only about 100. He carried this county by 5, Starke by 47, Newton by 99, and lost White by 1, according to unofficial returns.

John G. Brown carried Jasper by 229 and White by about 70, thus defeating Guy Gerber, of this city, by about 229 votes.

The republicans elected 8 of the 13 trustees in the county, as follows: G. L. Parks in Miro; H. E. Parkinson in Marion; Wm. Folger in Barkley; Fred Karch in Walker; Tunis Snip in Keener; George Parker in Hanging Grove and Fitzgerald in Kankakee.

The democrats won out in Jordan, Union, Gilliam, Wheatfield and Newton.

As we have decided to move and enlarge our place, so we may be able to handle our growing trade, we will also run a restaurant and bakery and we will deliver candy, nuts, ice cream, bread, in fact all kinds of bakery goods as well as all kinds of goods kept in a first class confectionery, so long as the sale is 25 cents or more for one delivery. We will be ready Saturday, Nov. 7.

Respectfully yours, MR. and MRS. McKAY.

Phone Rhodes, the grocer, if you want potatoes at 70 cents, off the car. Get your order in today.

We handle the Standard Oil Lamp, the best lamp made, \$1.50 each.

JOHN EGER. The season's gowns, suits, and hats demand a great amount of hand needle work.