



Woodrow Wilson

PRESIDENT WILSON ELECTED ON FACE OF THE RETURNS

Republicans Demand a Recount of Votes in Several Close and Pivotal States.

RECORD-BREAKING INTEREST IN THE NEWS

Entire Nation Kept in Suspense While Election Judges of a Few States Counted to the Last Ballot Before Result Was Known—Soldier Vote a Factor.

New York, Nov. 11.—On the face of the returns, unofficial and still incomplete, Woodrow Wilson has been re-elected president of the United States with a majority of at least eleven in the electoral college.

almost every electoral vote would be vital, the returns from down on the border were grabbed hot off the wires. After veering back and forth for days, New Mexico was definitely placed in the Wilson column, though there, too, the president's margin was so scant that a basis was afforded for the call for a recount.

The situation is extraordinary and has resulted in days of nerve-racking strain for the people of the country. If the election officials of a few remote precincts in a few states know how the nation has been waiting breathlessly to hear from them, they must be swelled up enormously with a sense of their importance.

On Friday National Chairman Willcox of the Republican party handed out the following statement: "The result still depends upon the vote in a few close states. It must be borne in mind that the returns thus far announced are, in most states, unofficial, and may be changed by the official count required by the laws of those states."

That Mr. Wilson's victory over Mr. Hughes will not be conceded without a recount in the close states, such as California, New Hampshire, New Mexico and North Dakota, was determined at conferences of the Republican leaders here. Chairman Willcox asserted a recount would be demanded wherever the margin of Democratic victory was so small that comparatively few votes would turn the scales.

"Twice during these unofficial computations yesterday in California mistakes in additions were announced from that state, substantially changing figures previously given. "It is a common experience that the result of the official count almost always varies from the returns first announced."

That the returns are still incomplete is due to the presence on the border of the National Guard of a number of states. The soldiers are permitted to vote by mail, their ballots being forwarded to the auditors of their home counties, and in Minnesota especially the vote of the Guardsmen is likely to cut a figure in determining whether the state goes into the Wilson or the Hughes column.

"Where the vote is as close as that reported in several states, it may well be that material changes will result from the official count. "We owe it to the country to take all necessary steps to see that an exact and honest count of the vote is made. When the current seemed to be running against Mr. Wilson on Wednesday the Democratic managers announced their intention to demand a recount in every close state."

Minnesota was as bad as California in the matter of shifts, and as its delegation is nearly as large, it, too, was watched with the intensest interest. Through days and nights of counting, the race was a see-saw, with but a thousand or so of votes separating the candidates. Neither side would admit defeat, and even now both are awaiting the soldier vote and the official count.

"All we desire is to make sure that the vote is counted as cast." Both sides conceded that no matter what action might be taken in regard to a recount there was little likelihood of a contest being carried to the house of representatives as it was after the Hayes-Tilden campaign in 1876. Legislation enacted in 1887, it was said, made the state sovereign in pronouncing judgment in a recount of the presidential vote.

New Hampshire a Surprise. Perhaps the most surprising of all the states was New Hampshire. It alone of all New England failed to give the Republican candidate a substantial plurality, and for days no one knew in which column it would land. The astonishing closeness of the vote was shown by the rival claims, three days after the election, of 100 plurality for Hughes and 84 for Wilson. In the circumstances it is no wonder that the managers of both parties should demand a recount.

How Congress Stands. With returns missing from only one congressional district in the United States, the Republicans and Democrats each had elected 215 representatives. The vote in New Mexico, which is still in doubt, probably will determine which party is to have a plurality of one over the other. The present member from New Mexico is a Republican.

New Mexico, with three electoral votes, attracted national attention by voting itself early in the list of doubtful states, and as it soon appeared that

The balance of power in the next house will be held by four men, one a Progressive Protectionist from Louisiana, one an Independent from Massachusetts, one a Progressive from Minnesota and the other a Socialist from New York. The action of these members apparently will determine the choice of a speaker, as well as the fate of legislation which is supported or opposed on purely party lines.

The senate remains unchanged, 34 Democrats to 42 Republicans; a Democratic majority of 12.

In addition to the hope of electing a congressman at large from New Mexico, the Democrats had one grain of comfort. It was that an official count may disclose that Thomas J. Scully has been re-elected from the third New Jersey district.

An unusual feature of the result is the election of the first woman to congress, Miss Jennette Rankin, Republican, apparently having been elected in Montana.

Six States Go Dry. Prohibitionists are jubilant over the results of the election where prohibition was an issue. From Washington the legislative committee of the Anti-Saloon league issued a statement, saying: "Prohibition has taken another great leap forward. Michigan has voted for state-wide prohibition by 75,000 majority, Nebraska by 35,000, Montana by 20,000 and South Dakota by 25,000. Idaho has adopted a prohibition constitutional amendment by a majority of 3 to 1. Utah has probably elected a legislature pledged to enact state-wide prohibition. Washington, Iowa, Colorado, Arizona and Arkansas have defeated attempts of the liquor people to secure the adoption of proposals which would nullify their prohibitory laws."

Thus 24 states out of 48—one-half of the states of the Union—have now declared for state-wide prohibition, and over 60 per cent of the population and 85 per cent of the area of the country is now under prohibitory law. Women Vote as Do Men. From the general result it is clear that as the men voted in the suffrage states, so did the women. In Illinois men and women seemed about equally divided as to preference. The state went for Hughes by a big plurality. In Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Oregon and California, where women also vote, Wilson was successful, but his pluralities were not sufficiently large to indicate that the woman voters supported him as a unit.

Farm Vote the Factor. There are several great outstanding facts concerning the result of the election, one of which is that labor, in all the big industrial states except Ohio, declined to give its undivided support to President Wilson despite his claim to it on the score of having persuaded congress to pass the Adamson "eight-hour" bill. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Indiana, all gave the Republican candidate pluralities, and Ohio's vote in favor of Wilson is not certainly to be attributed to the labor vote.

Another interesting development was the independence of the West, which is asserting that it elected a president without the aid of New York and Pennsylvania and other big western and central states. When it was found, early in the evening of election day, that the empire state had gone for Hughes, the newspapers of the metropolis, even those that had supported Wilson, conceded the victory to the Republicans, without waiting to hear from the middle West. When the returns came in from these regions, it was found that the farmer and stock raiser had decided the election.

Yet another fact that calls for comment is that Governor Johnson of California, running on the Republican and Progressive tickets, has been elected to the United States senate by something like 300,000 plurality, and yet the state went Democratic on the presidency.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE

Table with 2 columns: States and Wilson Hughes. Lists electoral college results for 48 states and totals.

DEMOCRACY WINS IN NEBRASKA

LATEST RETURNS ASSURE ELECTION OF DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

HITCHCOCK BACK IN SENATE

Almost Complete Figures Give Democrats Full Control of the State Government for Next Term.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lincoln.—Not only has Nebraska carried by Woodrow Wilson by a majority which may reach 30,000, but a Democratic United States senator and three congressmen were elected, every candidate on the democratic state



Keith Neville of North Platte, who has been elected governor over Judge Sutton of Omaha.

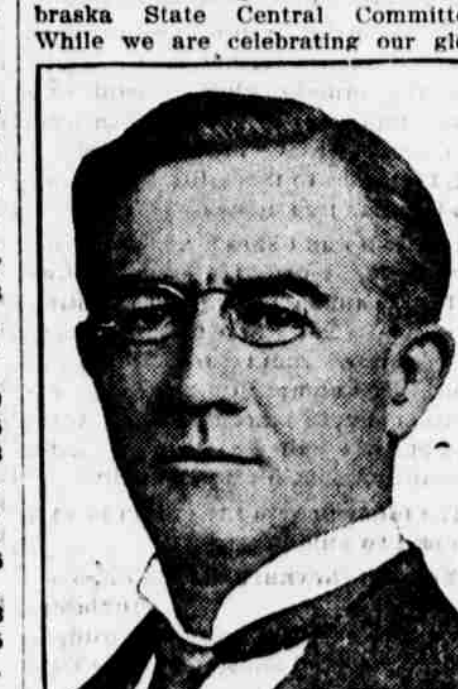
ticket won and the legislature democratic in both houses was chosen.

The last doubtful offices—state superintendent and land commissioner—fell into the democratic column when belated returns showed the defeat of State Superintendent Thomas by W. H. Clemmons and a small plurality for Shumway over Beckman.

It will be the first time in the history of Nebraska that the democratic party has held practically every office in the state house. The only republicans in office after January 1 will be two railway commissioners. Keith Neville's plurality over Sutton may exceed 6,000 when all precincts are in.

The constitutional amendment making the food commissioners a six-year office was defeated.

McCormick Congratulates Langhorst. The following telegram has been received by L. F. Langhorst, chairman of the state democratic central committee, from Vance McCormick, chairman of the national committee: "New York City, Nov. 11. "Mr. L. F. Langhorst, Chairman Nebraska State Central Committee: While we are celebrating our glorious



Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Omaha, who has been re-elected to the U. S. senate in opposition to John L. Kennedy.

ous victory I want to take this opportunity to express to you my deep appreciation of the great service performed by you in this campaign. The result was only accomplished by the unselfish and patriotic devotion of men like you, who made sacrifices for the great cause of democracy and the ideal of true Americanism. The gratitude of a grateful nation is yours. "VANCE C. MCCORMICK."

Dry Margin Climbs Over 25,000

Lincoln.—Practically complete returns on sixty-eight out of the ninety-three counties in Nebraska, excluding Lancaster and Douglas, gave a majority of 25,832 votes for the dry amendment. The figures have been furnished by the Lancaster county dry federation, which has been compiling returns on the wet and dry vote. Lancaster county, which is not included in this total, gave a substantial majority for the amendment, while Douglas voted against it.

SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

Omaha.—Senator Hitchcock has received by telegraph and letter during the last few days many letters of congratulations. Among others he received the following letters from his opponent:

"November 9, 1916.—Hon. G. M. Hitchcock, World-Herald building, Omaha.

"My Dear Senator: The returns indicate my defeat and your election. Please accept my congratulations. Very truly yours,

"JOHN L. KENNEDY."

Senator Hitchcock sent Mr. Kennedy this acknowledgment:

"November 10, 1916.—Hon. John L. Kennedy, Saunders-Kennedy building, Omaha, Neb.

"My Dear Mr. Kennedy: I thank you for your kind letter of congratu-



Chief Justice Andrew M. Morrissey, who has been elected to succeed himself. Judge Morrissey was appointed by Governor Morehead to fill the unexpired term of Judge Hollenbeck, deceased.

DISTRICT JUDGES

Following is a list of the district judges elected on the non-partisan ticket:

- 1—John B. Raper. 2—James T. Begley. 3—P. James Cosgrave. Willard E. Stewart. Fred Shepherd. 4—Geo. E. Day. Lee S. Estelle. Alexander C. Troup. Charles Leslie. Willis G. Sears. William E. Redick. Arthur C. Wakeley. 5—George F. Corcoran. E. E. Good. 6—Frederick W. Button. George H. Thomas. 7—Ralph D. Brown. 8—Guy T. Graves. 9—Anson A. Welch. William V. Allen. 10—Harry S. Dungan. 11—James R. Hanna. Bayard H. Payne. 12—Bruno O. Hostetter. 13—H. M. Grimes. 14—Ernest B. Perry. 15—Robert R. Dickson. 16—William H. Westover. 17—Ralph W. Hobart. 18—L. W. Pemberton.

Omaha.—R. B. Howell, republican national committeeman from Nebraska, formerly progressive leader, attributes Wilson's victory to the woman vote.

"Returns from Kansas, California and all the other western states west of the Mississippi, excepting Illinois, wherein the women are permitted to vote, show that they had the balance of power and used it in behalf of Mr. Wilson," said Mr. Howell. "The argument that appealed to the woman voter was, 'He kept us out of war.'"

Return Present Members to Congress

The old members have all been re-elected and will retain their seats in congress. They are: First—C. F. Reavis, Republican. Second—Charles O. Lobeck, Democrat. Third—Dan V. Stephens, Democrat. Fourth—Charles H. Sloan, Republican. Fifth—Ashton G. Shallenberger, Democrat. Sixth—Moses P. Kinkaid, Republican.

Silas R. Barton, republican candidate in the Fifth district, was stricken with pneumonia, caused from over-exertion and exposure during the campaign, and died on the morning of election.

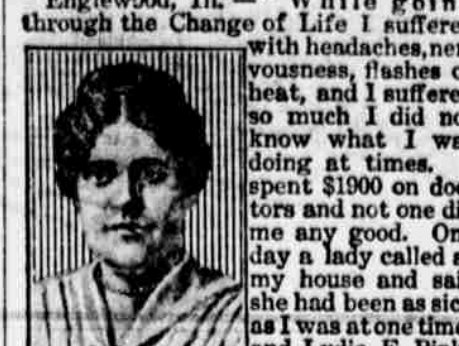
With the election of Senator Hitchcock, this will leave the Nebraska delegation in Washington evenly divided between democrats and republicans.

The dry amendment has carried in seventy-eight counties by a plurality of 20,256 in seventy-eight counties, the vote being 125,041 in its favor and 104,775 against.

It is reported in Omaha that an effort would be made to contest the validity of the prohibitory amendment on the grounds that the new law would attempt to stop the sale and manufacture of liquors "forever." Just how it was figured that the word "forever" would make the wording illegal was not made clear. The story had it that representatives of certain interests had conferred with some of the biggest lawyers in Omaha with a view of finding out if any of these lawyers could pick out any loopholes in the new amendment.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT

Mrs. Sheldon Spent \$1900 for Treatment Without Benefit. Finally Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



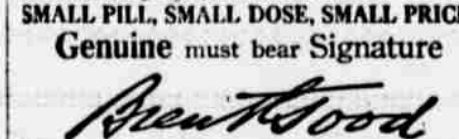
Englewood, Ill.—"While going through the Change of Life I suffered with headache, nervousness, flashes of heat, and I suffered so much I did not know what I was doing at times. I spent \$1900 on doctors and not one did me any good. One day a lady called at my house and said she had been as sick as I was at one time, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her well, so I took it and now I am just as well as I ever was. I cannot understand why women don't see how much pain and suffering they would escape by taking your medicine. I cannot praise it enough for it saved my life and kept me from the Insane Hospital."—Mrs. E. SHELDON, 5667 S. Halsted St., Englewood, Ill.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



Outclassed His Owner. Vice President Marshall says that for subtle humor he believes the funniest story he knows is the one about Mark Twain meeting the man who owned a dachshund.

As a matter of fact, the man was extremely proud of the dog because it was a bit of an oddity in appearance, besides being intelligent and high-born. Twain, however, studiously avoided looking at it.

Somebody asked him why he acted as if he didn't see the dog. "Because," replied Twain, "I was afraid the owner might be sensitive about having it."

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The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Rash, eczema, pimples, dandruff and sore hands yield to treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Relief is immediate and healing, in most cases, complete, speedy and permanent. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

New One. "I always motor on the qui vive." "I never heard of that make."—Baltimore American.

Natural Tendency. "I see soft coal is going up." "What did you suppose it was going to do when it is put on a fire?"

Feel Achy All Over?

To ache all over in damp weather, or after taking a cold, isn't natural, and often indicates kidney weakness. Uric acid causes many queer aches, pains and disorders of the organs. Well kidneys keep uric acid down. Tired, dizzy, nervous people would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They stimulate the kidneys to activity and so help clear the blood of irritating poisons.

A Nebraska Case

Mrs. I. S. a c. W. Brown, Ravenna, Neb., says she was in a critical condition for four years with kidney complaint and rheumatic pains. I was up one day and down the next and most of the time I was unfit to do any work. I had terrible, shooting pains through the small of my back and the kidney secretions were in awful shape. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have been free from kidney trouble ever since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TYPHOID

is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccination from use, and danger from Typhoid Contract. Production Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

"ROUGH ON RATS" kills rats, mice, bugs, lice and fleas.