

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

State Historical Society

Motto: All The News When It Is News.

VOL. 21.

DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 8, 1912.

NO. 10.

VOTE IS VERY CLOSE

CLARKE LEADING DUN FOR GOVERNOR BY ONLY A SMALL PLURALITY.

ONLY 5000 VOTES TO GOOD

Chairman Reed Will Not Concede Defeat of Democratic Candidate—Wilson's Strength Increases as Belated Returns Roll In.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—Senator Kenyon is practically certain of re-election as United States senator. Results from state legislative elections throughout the state indicate that the Republicans have at least 82 members of the joint session, one more than a majority.

About 20 members of the house, and a half dozen members of the senate are still in doubt, this fact indicating that the Republicans will be in control of the Iowa legislature, possibly with a joint ballot majority of between 10 and 15, and with a probable majority in both houses.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—With complete figures from 82 of the 99 counties of the state, Woodrow Wilson has a plurality of 22,616 over Theodore Roosevelt.

The total of the three men in the 82 counties reported is: Taft, 95,075; Wilson, 140,076; Roosevelt, 127,460.

Following a day in which election estimates had named E. G. Dunn, Democrat, of Mason City, governor, the receipts of actual figures from a large percentage of the counties showed George W. Clarke of Adel, Republican, leading by a small plurality.

With 73 counties accounted for and accurate totals at hand the figures stood: Clarke, 131,991; Dunn, 126,960; Rawson Claims 7,000.

Estimates of the remaining counties, based upon scattered precincts, increased the vote for Clarke. At a late hour tonight Charles E. Rawson, chairman of the state Republican committee, with private figures for almost all of the counties, gave out a statement that Mr. Clarke was assured of election by at least 7,000 votes.

The election of Mr. Dunn is still claimed by N. F. Reed, chairman of the Democratic committee.

Pickett Beaten in Third. Democrats added another member to their majority in the house when late today it developed that Charles E. Pickett of Waterloo, representing the Third Iowa district, had been defeated for re-election by Maurice Connolly of Dubuque.

The Iowa delegation in Washington will now consist of three Democrats and eight Republicans.

GILLETTE BEATS COBURN.

Has Plurality of Twenty-five, and Loses May Contest.

LeMars, Ia., Nov. 6.—The big forty-sixth senatorial district, consisting of Cherokee, Ida and Plymouth counties, which, during the last four years, has been represented in the upper house of the legislature by J. U. Sammis, Republican, during the next four-year term will be represented by a Democrat, Guy Gillette, a young attorney of Cherokee, who was born and raised in Cherokee county. Mr. Gillette has defeated his Republican opponent, G. F. Coburn, of Marcus, by the narrow majority of 26. The vote by counties was as follows:

Coburn Gillette.	
Cherokee	1,817
Ida	1,121
Plymouth	2,030
Totals	4,468

Gillette's plurality, 25.

Mr. Sammis was defeated in the June primary by Mr. Coburn after a spirited contest, which attracted statewide interest because of Senator Sammis' fight in two sessions of the general assembly for a public utilities law, such as is in force in Wisconsin and New York.

Mr. Coburn was in Sioux City last night. He said if Mr. Gillette's plurality should prove to be no more than 25, there would be a contest, and he felt sure he could win it, for he could show that ballots which should have been counted for him were thrown out because the voters marked crosses in front of the names of the candidates for president and vice president.

Henry Newell of LeMars, Republican, who has served two terms as state representative from Plymouth county and was a candidate for a third term, was defeated by Stokes, Democrat, a young farmer who lives in the same township. The vote was, Newell, 1,948; Stokes, 2,981.

W. P. Dawson, Republican, candidate for re-election as state representative from Cherokee county, won out over George Clarke, his Democratic opponent, by a vote of 1,338 to 936.

Hope Rate Upheld.

Washington, D. C.—The recent blanket freight rate increase on hops from the producing region on the Pacific coast to the east was sustained by the interstate commerce commission. The commission set aside its suspension of the advanced rates.

SCOTT IS WINNER

VAN WAGENEN WINS REPUBLICAN'S HOME COUNTY—HALLAM FAR OUTCLASSED.

IS CHOSEN FOR BOTH TERMS

Vote for Winner in Congressional Race Is 17,963—He Declares Result Shows that People in District Believe in a Protective Tariff.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 7.—George C. Scott, Republican, has been elected representative in congress from the Eleventh district of Iowa to serve out the remainder of the term of Elbert H. Hubbard, deceased, and for the term of two years, which will begin March 4, 1913.

Mr. Scott was opposed in this race by Anthony Van Wageningen, Democrat, and J. W. Hallam, bull mooser. The prohibitionists and socialists also had candidates in the field, but their vote was negligible.

Judge Van Wageningen carried his old home county of Lyon, also Mr. Scott's former home county of Plymouth, Ida and O'Brien counties. Mr. Scott carried the other nine counties.

Vote on Congressmen.

	Scott	Van W.	Hallam
Buena Vista	1,390	927	659
Cherokee	1,139	857	753
Clay	1,113	502	473
Dickinson	883	416	204
Ida	842	1,104	534
Lyon	891	934	531
Monona	1,356	1,286	705
O'Brien	1,001	1,186	805
Osceola	777	733	148
Plymouth	1,811	1,833	525
Sac	1,430	967	742
Sioux	1,675	1,330	859
Woodbury	3,655	3,731	3,163
Totals	17,963	15,811	10,101

Scott's plurality, 2,152.
*One precinct missing.
**Three country precincts missing.

Democrat Leads in County.

With three Woodbury county precincts missing, Mr. Van Wageningen was the victor in Woodbury county by a slight plurality over Mr. Scott. The vote was: Van Wageningen, 3,731; Scott, 3,655.

Speaking of the result, Mr. Scott said: "I am, of course, highly pleased with the result of the election, so far as it pertains to the congressional delegation. I had, up to ten days ago, expected a larger plurality, but owing to an apparent revival of Roosevelt enthusiasm during the latter days of the campaign, I realized that the race would be a close one."

"The wave of Roosevelt sentiment invariably carried the candidates up on the progressive ticket much farther than they could have gone on their individuality. The fact that the congressional candidates pulled through so easily in a three-cornered fight demonstrates that the people of Iowa are still true to Republican national policies."

"I regard the result in Iowa as proof that the people of this state still stand for the protection policy and that those Republicans who have been adherents of the progressive faction are largely opposed to the survival of the third party."

Satisfied with Fight.

Judge Van Wageningen was a tired man last night, and he said he would rather rest than talk.

"I guess there is no doubt that I have been beaten," he said. "I am entirely satisfied with the race I made."

Mr. Hallam appeared cheerful in defeat.

"They had a pretty strong combination—those Republicans," he said. "We conducted our campaign absolutely free from personalities and I have nothing to regret. The progressive party is destined to be one of the great political parties of the future. The organization will be continued in Woodbury county, in the Eleventh district, in Iowa and in the nation. As its name implies, it will include the progressive men and women of all parties."

To Have Full Ticket.

Mr. Hallam said that in the next campaign the progressives would enter the race with a complete ticket from top to bottom.

Mr. Hallam ascribes his defeat largely to the letters which Senator Albert B. Cummins wrote to his friends in the district. Mr. Hallam said, however, the personal fortunes of no man are of major importance.

"I believe," he said, "the progressive party is founded upon right principles and in the interest of all the people, and for that reason it must endure."

Vote on President.

Vote on president in Eleventh district:

Counties.	Taft	Wilson	T. R.
Buena Vista	754	895	1,863
Cherokee	612	1,267	1,667
Clay	664	681	1,333
Dickinson	469	508	858
Lyon	501	1,065	1,125
Monona	413	1,036	1,391
O'Brien	1,109	315	1,271
Osceola	647	1,538	1,620
Plymouth	617	782	609
Sac	807	197	1,917
Sioux	602	1,102	1,768
Totals	7,590	11,653	17,887

NATION'S NEXT PRESIDENT



WILSON CAPTURES THIRTY-SIX STATES

CERTAIN OF 387 ELECTORS—ROOSEVELT HAS A TOTAL OF 89 AND TAFT 12.

MUCH SPECULATION AS YET

Speculation Over Ballot Cast and Complexion of Legislatures on Which Will Hinge Control of the United States Senate Hold Interest in the Final Returns.

New York, Nov. 6.—Only the uncertainty of a few close states, whose electoral vote in no way can effect the election of Wilson and Marshall speculation over the popular vote of the three presidential candidates and the complexion of legislatures that will name United States senators, held interest tonight in the final returns of yesterday's general election. The total of the Republican electoral column apparently was fixed at the 12 votes of Idaho, Utah and Vermont; but the fogging of the Wilson and Roosevelt columns flickered alternately during the afternoon and night as late returns from Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota and Wyoming gave indications of changes from the results accepted last night.

Woman Suffrage Victories.

A by-phase of the general election that became known today was the success of woman's suffrage in four of the five states where constitutional amendments were submitted to the people. The victory of the women was complete in Kansas, Arizona and probably Michigan; late returns from Oregon indicated they had succeeded there also, while from Wisconsin came returns showing the decisive defeat of the equal suffrage proposal.

Many Surprises Recorded.

There were many surprises throughout the day and night. Early in the day New Hampshire, first credited to Taft, went into the Wilson column with a majority of about 1,500 for the Democratic candidate. Returns from Idaho, which came in scattering from early in the day, created the belief that it would give Wilson its electoral vote, but later made the third state to go certainly for President Taft.

The Roosevelt forces, watching the returns hourly as they came from Illinois, suffered a scare as the down-state Democratic districts which reduced Col. Roosevelt's plurality from Cook county until it threatened to disappear. Late in the day a complete report from Cook county again swelled the Roosevelt majority in the state and, seemingly, made certain the control of Illinois' 29 votes by the progressive candidate. Kansas, which

had been conceded to Roosevelt by all interests on the preliminary returns last night, gradually slipped back during today until it had become a question tonight whether Wilson or Roosevelt would control its ten votes.

State.	Taft, Wilson, Roosevelt.
Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
California	13
Colorado	6
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Florida	6
Georgia	14
Idaho	4
Illinois	29
Indiana	15
Iowa	12
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	15
Minnesota	10
Mississippi	18
Missouri	10
Montana	4
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New Mexico	3
New York	45
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	5
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	10
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	38
Rhode Island	5
South Carolina	9
South Dakota	5
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Utah	4
Vermont	4
Virginia	12
Washington	7
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	13
Wyoming	4
Totals	387
* Doubtful, 28.	104

Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Returns up to 2 o'clock this morning show that Nebraska has gone for Wilson and Marshall by anywhere from 20,000 to 30,000; for Morehead, Democrat, for governor, by from 18,000 to 25,000.

GAINS IN CONGRESS

DEMOCRATS INCREASE A BIG LEAD IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

ADD TWENTY-THREE TO LIST

Number Includes Five from New Jersey, Eight in New York and One in Iowa—Returns Too Meager to Forecast Senate.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Later returns made more certain the earlier indication that the Democrats would increase their contingent in the house of representatives. At that hour returns showed that by the reappointment and by defeat of opponents in normally Republican districts there was a gain of 24 Democrats over the number accredited in the Sixty-second congress, and a loss of one. This gain was as follows:

Five in New Jersey, two in Texas, one in Louisiana, one in Florida, one in Georgia, four in Connecticut, one in Alabama, one in Iowa and eight in New York. In Wisconsin two were elected nominally on a Democratic ticket, from Republican districts, though they actually were named by a fusion following. A number of the Republican representatives returned were given progressive endorsement.

Senate Situation.

The senate has 60 holdover senators, of whom 30 are Republican and 30 Democratic.

Of the 36 other members, 6 have been chosen, leaving 30 places to be filled. Of the 6 so far elected, 5 are Democrats—Bankhead of Alabama, Martin of Virginia, Vardaman of Mississippi, James of Kentucky and Ransdell of Louisiana—and one is a Republican, Fall, of New Mexico.

The states from which the remaining 30 must be chosen are Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Of the states, Colorado, Idaho and Illinois will choose two senators each, and the other states one.

As the senate is composed of 96 members, it will be necessary for the Democrats to elect 13 out of the 30 in order to obtain a majority, and for the Republicans to elect 18 to procure that advantage. Of the 27 states from which the new senators must be chosen, seven—Georgia, Maine, North Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia—are now represented by Democrats and the remaining 20 by Republicans.

RESULT PLEASING TO W. J. BRYAN

Nebraskan Uses Lines of a Hymn to Express Joy Over Victory.

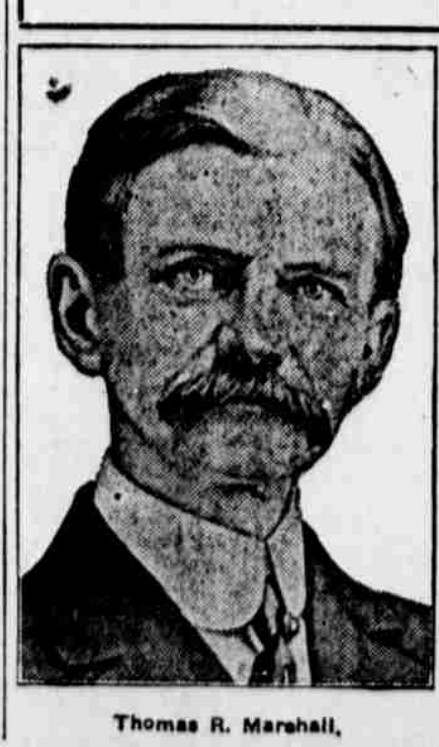
Lincoln, Neb.—William J. Bryan made the first public expression of his pleasure at the election of Gov. Wilson at the headquarters of the Woodrow Wilson State Progressive league in a local hotel here last night, when, in response to calls for a speech, he said:

"As a religious hymn has been brought into the campaign by one of the parties, I think that I am justified in using the lines of another hymn to express my feelings: 'This is the day I long have sought, and mourned because I found it not.'"

"I am happier than Gov. Wilson, for his joy expressed by a sense of responsibility, while I am happy and free. My confidence in Gov. Wilson has grown with acquaintance, and I feel sure that he will live up to the expectations which his campaign has excited."

"I have confidence in him because I believe he listens to his conscience. I have little faith in a man who does right only because he thinks that he is being watched. He must have a stronger motive than that. He must do right because he cannot live with himself unless he does."

VICE-PRESIDENT



Thomas R. Marshall.

TAFT NOT DOWNCAST

PRESIDENT IS CHEERFUL AND SMILING ON RECEIPT OF NEWS OF DEFEAT.

WILSON STAYS AT HOME

Surrounded by Friends Wilson Receives News of Victory—Roosevelt Issues a Statement in Which He Says He accepts Verdict.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—President Taft tonight conceded the election of Wilson. He issued the following statement: "The returns insure the election of Gov. Wilson to the presidency. This means an early change in the economic policy of the government in reference to the tariff. If this change can be made without halting prosperity, I sincerely hope it may be."

Surrounded by Relatives.

In the same house where he heard the news of his victory over William J. Bryan four years ago President Taft tonight read the bulletins that told the story of the election.

Four years ago Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Delia Torrey of Milberry, Mass., his favorite aunt, and Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth were present to hear the news. Tonight the president and C. P. Taft and Mrs. Charles Anderson, Mrs. Taft's sister, were the only members of the family present, but a few friends dropped in during the evening.

The president was cheerful and smiling and apparently was under less strain than other members of the family who attended the dinner party at the home of his brother, C. P. Taft. The president voted shortly before noon Tuesday, spent a few minutes at Prosperity league headquarters and then returned to his brother's house to rest. He talked with many Cincinnati friends during the day and appeared happy and confident.

IN WILSON'S HOME.

Governor Hears of Victory While at Dinner Table.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 5.—Gov. Wilson sat tonight with a party of friends around a brilliantly illuminated dinner table as the election returns began to come in, earlier than was anticipated. The first results the governor got were favorable, and his comment was, "That's very encouraging." The returns continued to come in from Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York, all favorable to Wilson, and the party about the dinner table showed its pleasure.

Capt. Bill McDonald, the Texas ranger, who is the governor's bodyguard, read a stack of returns and felt so happy that he exclaimed: "I wonder if I'd get arrested if I just shot off my guns. If it keeps up this way I'll have to just turn them loose."

Capt. McDonald is a close friend of Col. Roosevelt, but differs with him politically.

The governor was not overconfident. When shown the returns from New York City he smiled. "I'm supposed to carry the city by 30 to 1 in order to win the state," he said, as he continued his dinner leisurely.

Colonel Comments on Wilson Victory.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Shortly before midnight Col. Roosevelt made the following statement: "The American people, by a great plurality, have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like all good citizens, I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment. As for the progressive cause, I can only repeat what I have already so many times said: The fate of the leader for the time being is of little consequence, but the cause itself must in the end triumph, for it is of the American people."

"Theodore Roosevelt."

At the same time he issued his statement Col. Roosevelt sent the following telegram to Gov. Wilson: "The American people by a great plurality have conferred upon you the highest honor in their gift. I congratulate you thereon."

LOSES HIS FATHER'S VOTE.

Grove L. Goes to Polls and Casts Ballot for Wilson.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 5.—Grove L. Johnson, father of the progressive candidate for vice president, Hiram W. Johnson, did not cast his vote for his son when he went to the polls this afternoon.

Johnson pere, known as the dean of the California legislature in the old days, voted for Wilson and Marshall. He was defeated at the primaries for assemblyman, and when the local Taft organization recently decided to throw its strength to Wilson, Johnson went with it.

"I have only the highest regard for my son, but he is on the wrong side of the political fence," said the governor's father as he came from the polls.

Accidentally Shot.

Carroll, Ia.—John P. Hess, president of the German Bank of Carroll county, accidentally discharged a load of shot in his leg below the knee. He will recover.

NEBRASKA'S MINES

THE STATE STANDS THIRD IN YIELD OF WINTER WHEAT.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Wealth of Nebraska's Farm Yields.

Paradoxical as it may seem, Nebraska, the state without a mine, yet produces annually from her fertile farms the value of one-half of all the gold mined in the world. The statistical abstract of the United States shows the production of gold in the entire world from 1896 to 1910 to be \$4,866,400,100; during this period the production of grain and live stock alone from the farms of Nebraska amounted in value at current market prices to the total sum of \$2,905,508,639.

These figures of Nebraska production do not include the value of her annual crops of hay, dairy products, root and vegetable crops, fruit, or her enormous poultry output. When one gets a world-wide view of production and the relation which Nebraska sustains to the constant needs of humanity, the importance of her agriculture is emphasized.

During the fifteen years from 1896 to 1910, Nebraska has produced over two billions of bushels of grain, including wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley. The value of this grain reaches a total of \$710,832,889.00, as reported by the department of agriculture. During the same period the value of the live stock on Nebraska farms reaches a total of \$1,294,675,150.00, not including fowls.

Nebraska farmers are frequently accused by soil experts of the offense of "mining the soil," and doubtless there is foundation for this charge, but if so, they are mining more profitably for the feeding of the hungry and the creation of wealth of real value than those who dig gold and silver. Meanwhile, the progressive farmers of Nebraska are putting into practice rotation of crops and increasing the fertility of their lands. It may safely be predicted that Nebraska will at least maintain the average of the great production which has fastened the eyes of the world on her farms, and that in all probability this production will steadily increase in the future.

Nebraska Third in Winter Wheat.

In the year 1911 Nebraska stood third in production of hard winter wheat, being exceeded only by Kansas and Illinois. Kansas had nearly 2,000,000 acres more in wheat than Nebraska, but raised three bushels per acre less. It is probable that for this year Nebraska will jump to first in total production of winter wheat with her great crop of approximately 50,000,000 bushels.

It is interesting to compare the wheat crop of Nebraska with that of other wheat growing states which are much in the public eye because of their advertising: In 1911 Nebraska raised 1,428,000 more bushels of winter wheat than the states of Washington and Idaho, 2,000,000 bushels more than the combined crop of Idaho, Montana, California, Utah and Texas, and 3,000,000 bushels more than the combined crop of Iowa, Colorado, Utah, Oregon and Idaho.

To Encourage Model Schools.

Labels on country school houses showing whether or not they are up to the standard is an Illinois device which promises to be taken up in this state if advocates of the plan have success in laying their ideas before the next session of the state legislature. Under this plan schools are inspected as to grounds, sanitation, water supply, ventilation, library, building and heating and qualifications of the teacher. If the essentials of a well conducted school are found and all things conform to a certain standard set by the investigators, then the school is given the desired marking. Otherwise it is set out as deficient.

The legislature appropriated \$100,000 for buildings at the Lincoln hospital for the insane. Two buildings have been built, or partially constructed, at a cost of \$50,000 each, but while friends of the insane patients are clamoring for insane to be taken into the asylum the two buildings at Lincoln remain unused. Attorney General Martin has informed the board that it has no authority to buy furniture or to authorize a debt for the connection of the buildings with the institution heat, light and sewerage systems.

Crowded to the Limit.

J. A. Piper of the state board of charities and corrections, visited at the hospital for the insane at Lincoln a few days ago and found the institution crowded to the limit. The architectural plans of the institution provide for the care of less than 500 patients, yet on the day of his visit there were 604. Two hundred thirty-six of these men and 368 women, and there were out on parole twenty-two men and twenty-nine women, who are subject to be returned at any time.