

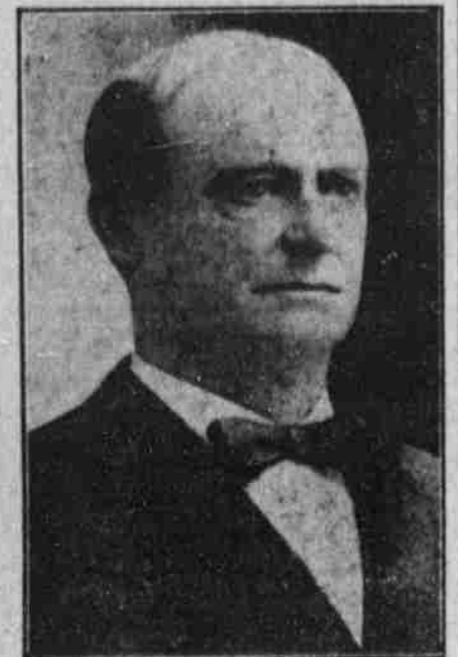
ALDRICH WINS BY ABOUT 25,000

Entire Republican State Ticket Elected in Nebraska.

TOTAL VOTE WILL BE LIGHT.

With Two-Thirds of State Tabulated Aldrich Has Lead Over Dahlman of Twenty Thousand—Both Houses of Legislature Democratic.

Omaha, Nov. 10.—Chester H. Aldrich of David City has been elected governor of Nebraska by the largest off-year plurality given in Nebraska in many years. His plurality over Dahlman will not be less than 25,000. The last off-year election in Nebraska



C. H. ALDRICH.

was won by Sheldon in 1906, when his plurality over Shallenberger was a little more than 12,000.

Returns so far compiled indicate that the entire Republican state ticket has been elected, and that Messrs. Hopewell for lieutenant governor, Walter A. George for state treasurer, Silas R. Barton for auditor, Addison Wait for secretary of state, E. B. Cowles for commissioner of public lands and buildings, James W. Crabtree for superintendent of public instruction and Henry T. Clarke, Jr. for railway commissioner, have been given good majorities.

Vote on Senator.

In the preferential vote for United States senator, Gilbert M. Hitchcock has defeated Senator Elmer J. Burkett by a majority in the neighborhood of 20,000. Hitchcock carried Douglas county by upwards of 9,000, while Burkett was given only 822 majority in Lancaster.

The total vote is light, and on governor will hardly run above 250,000. With two-thirds of this vote tabulated, including Douglas county, and not including Lancaster, where the returns are not yet complete, Aldrich has a lead over Dahlman of 20,000. The precincts of Lancaster county reported



GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK.

gave Aldrich 2,200. The vote still to be tabulated will increase the lead for Aldrich.

Legislative returns are still incomplete, but it looks as if both houses will be Democratic.

Douglas county has given Dahlman (Dem.) for governor a majority of something like 8,500 over Aldrich (Rep.) and Dahlman has carried all his associates on the Democratic ticket over the safety line with him.

Vote on Governor.

The returns on governor so far as tabulated show the following (in all cases when the number of precincts is not given the vote is for the county complete, but unofficial):

County	Ald.	Dahl.	Shel.	Shal.
Adams	145	101	120	115
Antelope	953	432	816	636
Banner	171	47	182	65
Blaine	214	122	228	146
Boone	1,806	1,091	1,523	1,664
Box Butte	598	491	609	680
Boyd	946	606	969	890
Buffalo	2,670	1,855	2,448	2,590
Burt	892	512	1,056	812
Butler	1,480	2,024	1,364	2,192
Cass	292	148	339	178
Chase	534	191	380	472
Cheyenne	47	33	27	32
Clay	2,286	1,375	1,837	2,014
Colfax	679	1,105	1,157	1,383

County	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Abst.
Cumington	850	486	383	441
Chamberlain	968	337	589	541
Dakota	535	615	756	690
Dawes	779	658	751	652
Dawson	2,115	1,169	1,644	2,014
Deuel	248	165	522	382
Dixon	1,296	761	1,234	1,131
Dodge	2,028	2,365	2,381	2,725
Douglas	9,243	17,656	13,540	16,203
Dundy	464	234	522	367
Furnas	1,658	843	1,394	1,725
Hayes	317	153	362	280
Jefferson	1,551	1,590	1,906	1,833
Johnson	1,164	1,097	1,322	1,180
Kearney	1,358	645	1,031	1,156
Keith	370	317	372	302
Kimball	579	323	519	464
Lincoln	455	362	467	471
Logan	3,116	2,790	3,606	3,294
Madison	234	90	367	373
Morrison	111	73	98	96
Murphy	732	779	662	1,107
Nemaha	282	662	427	606
North Platte	1,066	524	755	826
Omaha	669	370	540	757
Polk	634	234	517	506
Rock	1,071	993	945	1,466
Seward	2642	7	225	115
Stanton	1,618	1,602	1,858	2,141
Thayer	429	258	380	428
York	207	81	147	147
Yuma	1,666	1,686	2,037	1,910
Total	1,298	966	1,128	1,124

STUBBS IS RE-ELECTED

His Majority Is Estimated at From 12,000 to 20,000.

Topeka, Nov. 9.—Governor W. R. Stubbs was re-elected in Kansas by a majority estimated by Republican campaign managers at from 12,000 to 20,000. Stubbs made his race on a progressive Republican platform and



AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION
WALTER ROSCOE STUBBS.

was vigorously opposed by George A. Hodges.

The remainder of the Republican state ticket is practically certain of election.

The election of six Republican congressmen is conceded, but the results of two congressional races remain in doubt.

In the Third district, F. P. Campbell, a standpat Republican, and J. D. Botkin are running a close race. Frank Rockefeller, a cousin of John D. Rockefeller, and a Democrat, and L. D. Young, a Republican, are having a hard struggle in the Sixth district.

South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, Nov. 9.—Willis C. Cook, chairman of the Republican state committee, made the following statement: "We claim Governor Vessey and the full state ticket has been elected by a majority of not less than 12,000 over the Democrats. Indications are that the majorities for Congressmen Martin and Burke will run above that figure."

NEXT HOUSE WILL BE DEMOCRATIC

Republicans Lose Seats in Congress in Eight States.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Democrats elected 246, Republicans 158, Socialists 1; districts missing or in doubt, 16; total, 391. Gain by Democrats 53; gain by Republicans; net gain for Democrats 48.

Securing control of the next national house of representatives by the Democrats was decisive. Returns up to date showed that the Democrats had made a gross gain of fifty-three members. This figure was offset by a Republican gain of five members, leaving a net Democratic gain of forty-eight new seats.

If the Democrats maintain their normal representation in districts yet to be heard from they will have an ample majority. This majority, it was considered probable, would be increased by results from Colorado and Oklahoma, among other states.

In order to secure control of the house it was necessary for the Democrats to secure twenty-four new members. With a net increase of forty-eight they appear to have gained twenty-four members in excess of the number necessary to control. At the same time, the Republican strength has been reduced by the election of a Socialist in a Wisconsin district, normally Republican.

The greatest gain in any one state was New York, where the present delegation of twelve Democrats was increased by ten, making the division as to New York in the next house twenty-two Democrats, fifteen Republicans. The representation from New York in the Sixty-first congress is twenty-five Republicans, twelve Democrats.

The next largest increase was in Illinois, where the Democrats on the face of the returns made six gains. In Pennsylvania the Democratic gains were five, New Jersey five, Ohio five, North Carolina two, West Virginia two, Missouri two, Maryland two, Maine two, previously elected, and one each in Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Oklahoma and Rhode Island.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—California remains in the Republican column. Hiram W. Johnson has been swept into the office of governor by a plurality estimated on a basis of partial returns at 50,000. Seemingly he has carried the entire Republican state ticket to victory.

Trenton, Nov. 9.—Figures available here indicate that Woodrow Wilson (Dem.) has carried New Jersey by about 15,000. Returns indicate a plurality of between 10,000 and 12,000 for Wilson in Essex county. Hunterdon county is Democratic by nearly 2,900 and Warren by 1,600.

Helena, Nov. 9.—Returns, though meager, indicate that the Democrats will control the legislature and elect a successor to Senator Carter.

DEMOCRATS SWEEP EAST

Dix Defeats Stimson in New York by Plurality of 65,000.

WILSON WINS IN NEW JERSEY

Baldwin Wins Governorship of Connecticut to the Democracy—Foss Elected in Massachusetts—Democrats Capture Congress and Make Gains in Senate.

New York, Nov. 9.—More complete returns from the elections held throughout the country serve to emphasize rather than diminish the Democratic landslide. There is hardly a section of the entire nation where the Republican vote did not slump notably and in many cases disastrously. The Sixty-second congress will be Democratic by a good working majority, while in the United States senate the Republicans have only a scant lead over their opponents.



DIX, N. Y.

Four influential eastern states—New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey—take their places at the head of the procession with Democratic governors and strong Democratic representation in their legislatures. Ohio, too, is Democratic.

The two great leaders of the Republican party, Taft and Roosevelt, alike met defeat in their own states. Roosevelt's home town of Oyster Bay went against him; his congressional district chose a Democratic representative to replace Congressman W. W. Cocks. Roosevelt's warm personal friend; his state repudiated the Republican candidate for governor by 65,000 plurality.

As an additional blow the New York state legislature is Democratic and will elect a Democratic senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew.

President Taft today finds himself face to face with the one danger which he has most dreaded and which he has sought the Republican voters of the nation to prevent—a hostile house of representatives to nullify what remains of his legislative program. A Democratic house, President Taft has pointed out, will paralyze the administration and make any party legislation impossible. On the other hand, the effectiveness of the Democratic majority in the lower house will be largely nullified with the hold the Republicans still retain in the senate.

A striking feature of the voting throughout the country was the repudiation of Republican leaders in their own homes. Vice President Sherman's home town, Utica, went Democratic by several hundred. Seneca Payne's home city, Auburn, defeated him by 800 votes, although the rural districts aroundabout came to his rescue and made his seat secure for another term. In New York city Congressman William S. Bennett was beaten by Henry George, Jr., and Herbert Parsons by Jefferson M. Levy. Congressman J. Sloat Fasset of Elmira, who went down to defeat in 1891 as a Republican candidate for governor, yesterday lost his seat in the lower house, and Hamilton Fish was defeated for reelection as the Republican candidate in the Twenty-first New York district.

Another feature of the voting in the east was the fact that in a majority of the big cities the Republicans gained while they lost in the country. In New York state, for instance, the early returns from upstate seemed to indicate the election of a Republican governor. In Ohio, similarly, Harmon, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, lost heavily in the city and gained in the country. The Republican leaders here explain this as due to the hostility of the labor vote to the Democratic candidate.

Summed up the results of the various state elections were as follows:

Democratic	Republican
Alabama	New Jersey
Connecticut	New York
Florida	Ohio
Indiana	Oklahoma
Massachusetts	South Carolina
Nevada	Texas
Colorado	New Hampshire
Delaware	North Dakota
Idaho	Pennsylvania
Kansas	Rhode Island
Michigan	South Dakota
Minnesota	Tennessee
Nebraska	Wisconsin
Iowa	

One of the most astonishing overruns was in the rockribbed Republican state of Massachusetts, where Eugene N. Foss (Dem.) had a majority of 30,000. The long contested split in the Democratic nominating convention had appeared to indicate a state of disruption, which gave the Republicans great hope, but voters seemed to have forgotten this at the polls.

Foss' campaign was made on a straightout tariff issue. The Massachusetts legislature is Republican and will elect Senator Lodge.

In New Jersey Dr. Woodrow Wilson who resigned the presidency of Princeton university to take up the work of campaign was swept into the governor's chair by 20,000 votes, carrying with him a Democratic majority in the joint session of the legislature inuring a Democratic successor to Senator John Kean. Most of New Jersey's ten congressmen will sit with the Democratic majority in the Sixty-second congress. Connecticut has elected a Democratic governor for the first time since 1893 in the person of Judge Simeon E. Baldwin. The Republicans lost heavily in Rhode Island, re-electing Governor Aram J. Pothier by a scant 1,200 votes, as against his plurality of about 12,000 in the last election. Senator Aldrich's successor will be a Republican.

Pennsylvania appears on late returns to have elected John K. Tener, the straight Republican candidate, by a reduced plurality. Berry (Dem.), running on the Keystone independent ticket, led him a hard fight all along the line.

Tennessee elected a fusion candidate, Ben W. Hooper, by a generous margin. Michigan was overwhelmingly in favor of Charles S. Osborn, the Republican nominee, while Wisconsin chose Frank E. McGovern (Rep.) by a reduced plurality.

In Indiana, it seems assured Senator Beveridge has been defeated, that the Democratic state ticket has been elected and that probably the entire Indiana delegation in congress will be Democratic.

In New Hampshire, Robert P. Bass Republican candidate for governor, defeated C. F. Carr, Democratic candidate, by about 6,000 plurality.

In Nebraska, C. H. Aldrich, Republican candidate for governor, is apparently elected by 25,000 over James C. Dahlman, Democratic.

In Iowa, Governor B. F. Carroll (Rep.) is probably elected by 10,000 plurality.

The Missouri legislature, which elects a United States senator, is believed to be safely Democratic.

GOVERNOR HARMON RE-ELECTED IN OHIO

Plurality is Largely Increased, According to Returns.

Columbus, Nov. 9.—Returns over the state show the re-election of Governor Judson Harmon (Dem.) by a plurality of 40,000. He not only gained in the cities, but the rural districts showed increased plurality.

Cleveland, Nov. 9.—Judson Harmon (Dem.) was re-elected governor of Ohio by a largely increased plurality, according to returns from about 250 precincts of the 4,526 in the state. Even the approximate figures are still in doubt, owing to a considerable switch in various districts of the state. Two years ago he was elected by 19,372.

In fifteen Cleveland precincts Harmon shows a gain of fourteen votes to a precinct, partly overbalancing the Republican gain of thirty to a precinct in Cincinnati. The complexion of the legislature is still in doubt.

The rural districts are showing large Democratic gains.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 9.—The Democrats gained nine of the first forty-seven representatives reported elected. This is a gain of about 20 per cent, and if maintained through the state would give the Democrats between eighty and eighty-five seats out of a total of 240 in the house, which would not be enough to affect the election of United States senator.

Governor Eben S. Draper gave out a statement conceding the election of Mr. Foss by a substantial plurality and congratulating him.

Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns from more than 100 precincts in Chicago, according to the City Press association, indicate a Democratic landslide. The election of the entire Democratic ticket by a plurality of 40,000 is probable. The returns indicate that the Democrats have carried the city by about 50,000 plurality and that they may gain five or six of the ten congressional districts in the city.

Returns indicate the re-election of Speaker Cannon in the Eighteenth district by a reduced plurality over William L. Cundiff (Dem.).

Washington.

Seattle, Nov. 9.—Returns indicate the election of the three Republican candidates for congress by substantial pluralities and the election of the five Republican supreme justice candidates.



Ladies' Furnishings

Our line of Fall Hats is very complete. The latest styles fitted by experienced milliners. And the prices are very low.

One-third off on all trimmed hats.

New stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats.

Our Fall Suits are unsurpassed in quality and style.

A very complete stock of Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods and Notions is at your service. You can save money by buying at this store.

Our expenses are low and we sell on a small profit.

R. Simmons.

Seven Weeks to Christmas



And NOT TOO EARLY For Santa Claus To Be Looking For Bargains

HOLSTEN'S