

WILSON WINS IN NEBRASKA

His Plurality in State Estimated at 39,000.

RETURNS COME SLOW AS USUAL

Majority for Morehead for Governor Outside of Douglas County About 15,000—Norris is Leading Shallenberger for United States Senator.

Omaha, Nov. 6.—The success of Woodrow Wilson in the Nebraska presidential poll and the victory of Morehead for governor were indicated by returns received this morning.

From scattered returns from a majority of the counties of the state, returns from the eastern half predominating, it appeared Wilson's electoral ticket would come to Douglas county with a lead of over 35,000 over that of Roosevelt, who appeared to be leading President Taft by 20 per cent. Adding his expected Douglas county plurality,



JOHN H. MOREHEAD.

he should receive Nebraska's electoral vote by 39,000.

Senator Morehead's estimated plurality in the state, outside of Douglas county, was 15,000, a conclusion based upon a far less complete count than that for presidential preference.

For United States senator Shallenberger is running behind his ticket. Unless the trend of the returns changes, he will be behind Norris when the state votes outside of Douglas county is compiled.

Returns on president from 124 precincts outside of Douglas county gave: Wilson, 12,991; Roosevelt, 8,291; Taft, 6,072.

The same precincts in 1908 gave Bryan 15,460 and Taft 15,959. They include 13.3 per cent of the vote outside of Douglas county.

Returns from thirty-five precincts,



HERMAN DIERS.

9 per cent of the vote outside of Douglas county, gave: Norris, 5,193; Shallenberger, 5,172.

The same precincts in 1908 gave Taft 5,504, Bryan 6,005.

In thirty-nine precincts outside of Douglas county, casting slightly less than 5 per cent of the vote, Morehead received 5,562 votes, to 4,394 cast for Aldrich. In 1908, in these precincts, Bryan received 5,729 votes to 5,258 cast for Taft.

Congressional returns were extremely meager. Six scattered precincts in the Third district gave Stephens 328, Cook 320. In the same precincts in 1908, Latta, the successful candidate, received 308 and Boyd 348.

President Taft had but a single supporter at the polls in Westmark precinct of Phelps county, Roosevelt received 80 votes in that precinct, Wilson 23 and Taft 1.

Wilson and Morehead in Douglas.

Omaha—Returns from ten scattered precincts show these results on president: Wilson, 1,188; Roosevelt, 801; Taft, 577. Morehead for governor appears to be holding the Wilson vote solid, and about half of the Taft vote

Shallenberger for senator is a little behind Morehead.

Owing to the fact that the vote was heavy and that the ballot is over eight feet long, the count is necessarily slow.

Central City—Midland precinct gives: Taft, 20; Wilson, 76; Roosevelt, 46; Aldrich, 63; Morehead, 85; Norris, 86; Shallenberger, 58.



CONGRESSMAN NORRIS.

Lincoln—Normal precinct (Bryan's voting precinct) gives: Wilson, 77; Roosevelt, 47; Taft, 26. Same in 1908: Bryan, 11; Taft, 52.

Two precincts in the city of Lincoln give Taft 379, Wilson 636, Roosevelt 236. Same in 1908 gave Taft 582, Bryan 662.

North Dakota.

Grand Forks, Nov. 6.—With the returns at hand the indications are that Woodrow Wilson has carried North Dakota, but by what majority it is at this time impossible to estimate.

Taft and Roosevelt are running close together, but are far behind the Democratic candidate.

At this hour the indications are that the Republican state ticket, headed by Congressman L. B. Hanna, for governor, has won the election by a safe margin.

Returns are coming in slowly, but those already received are from every part of the state.

Grand Forks—Twenty-two precincts in North Dakota give Taft 559, Wilson 832 and Roosevelt 643.

Scattering returns from thirty precincts give Taft 822, Wilson 1,127 and Roosevelt 882.

Owing to a redivision of the state since 1908, a comparison of the presidential vote that year is impossible.

New Jersey.

Newark, Nov. 6.—New Jersey has given Wilson a plurality estimated upon meager returns at 25,000 to 45,000 over Roosevelt. Returns showed Taft in third place. His vote was less than half of Wilson's.

The heaviest vote ever cast in the state and a long ballot delayed the count. But 127 districts of the state's 1,778 had been heard from. They gave Wilson 8,401, Taft 3,972 and Roosevelt, 5,818.

Ten of the state's representatives in the next congress will be Democrats; two will be Republicans. The Democrats gain three over their present representation.

A Democrat will likely succeed Frank O. Briggs as United States senator.

Whether the president of the state senate, who will succeed Wilson as governor, will be a Democrat was undetermined by early returns.

California.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Returns from the largest three California cities and from scattered precincts from every section of the interior, California indicates that the women's plurality in the presidential contest will be shaded down to a very narrow margin when the complete count is made.

Roosevelt apparently has a plurality in excess of 20,000 in Los Angeles county and has carried Alameda county by a fair margin. Wilson, on the basis of early returns, will have a plurality of 6,000 in San Francisco county.

Returns from a large majority of the interior counties show large Wilson pluralities and these, added to his lead in San Francisco, threaten to overcome the Roosevelt plurality in the Los Angeles and Alameda stronghold.

The situation was one in which the indicated margin for either candidate was so small that it would be idle to forecast the final result.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from Milwaukee county and scattered precincts throughout the state indicate that Governor Woodrow Wilson has swept Wisconsin by from 20,000 to 30,000. The Democratic candidate carried Milwaukee county over President Taft by close to 10,000 and the meager returns from upstate show that Wilson is running even in strong Republican districts.

Roosevelt is running behind Taft except in Winnebago county, which the Progressive candidate carried by a small margin over Wilson.

Milwaukee—Sixteen precincts out of 2,215 in Wisconsin give Taft 952, Wilson 1,012 and Roosevelt 426.

Berger is Defeated.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—Congressman Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, the only Socialist in congress, was defeated for re-election.

Kansas.

Topeka—The first five of the 2,300 Kansas precincts to report give Roosevelt, 164; Wilson, 162; Taft, 102.



President-Elect Woodrow Wilson

IOWA VOTES FOR DEMOCRATS

Returns From Southern Counties Destroy Roosevelt's Lead.

WILSON HAS SAFE PLURALITY.

Republican State Ticket on Early Reports Appears to Be Elected by Generally Good Sized Pluralities—Long Ballot Delays Count.

Des Moines, Nov. 6.—Figures from about one-quarter of the precincts in the state put Woodrow Wilson ahead of Colonel Roosevelt by a plurality of 4,000 to 6,000, if the present ratio continues.

Earlier returns had given Roosevelt a substantial lead of nearly 25,000, estimated. These figures were based on reports from the northern part of the state, which had been conceded to the Roosevelt stronghold. Reports from the southern counties, however, materially changed the situation.

Returns from 559 precincts outside of Polk county, Des Moines, give: Taft, 31,246; Wilson, 48,543; Roosevelt, 47,561. Same precincts in 1908 gave: Taft, 34,250; Bryan, 54,749.

Des Moines, Nov. 6.—With considerably less than one-fourth of the total precincts in the state heard from Roosevelt appeared to be leading Wilson by from 24,000 to 26,000. Later returns had a tendency to cut this figure, but if the present ratio is kept up the colonel should have a plurality of more than 20,000.

Late reports indicate that George W. Clarke (Rep.) had defeated his Democratic opponent, E. G. Dunn, but definite returns were unavailable. Reports on congressmen were so scattered as to mean little or nothing. Congressman I. S. Pepper (Dem.) of the Second district was the only one whose election was certain.

Des Moines, Nov. 6.—The two first precincts in Iowa to report, located in Des Moines, give: Taft, 90; Wilson 123; Roosevelt, 160.

Scattered estimates from six counties in Iowa indicated that Roosevelt had a slight lead.

Sixteen precincts in Des Moines give: Taft, 1031; Wilson, 1,581; Roosevelt, 1,827.

Fifteen precincts in Des Moines give for governor: Clarke (Rep.), 1,702; Dunn (Dem.), 1,645; Stevens (Prog.), 509.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Wilson and Roosevelt are running neck and neck in Pennsylvania. In 1,042 out of 5,377 election districts in the state outside of Philadelphia, Taft had 48,545 votes; Wilson, 62,932; and Roosevelt, 62,046 in Philadelphia, with less than half of the returns in, Taft leads Wilson by 14,000 votes and Roosevelt by 11,000.

Philadelphia—Returns from election districts in wards in Philadelphia usually carried by Republican organization leaders show that Taft is leading by about two to one over the combined vote of Wilson and Roosevelt in the state outside of Philadelphia. The first returns showed Wilson leading strongly.

One hundred and fourteen election districts out of 6,503 in Pennsylvania give Taft 6,987, Wilson 5,496 and Roosevelt 4,735.

Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 6.—Returns received from 378 precincts in thirty counties including 174 in Denver, indicate that Wilson has carried the state by a substantial plurality. These reports on straight ballots give Wilson 22,801, Taft 11,308 and Roosevelt 15,355.

Figured on an estimated total vote of 270,000 in the state, Colorado should give Wilson a plurality of about 40,000.

While the indicated Wilson lead probably will carry through practically the entire Democratic state ticket, the Republican and Progressive leaders have not conceded the election of a Democratic legislature, which will elect two United States senators. Partial returns from the city of Denver indicate that the state-wide prohibition amendment had been defeated decisively.

Indiana.

Indianapolis—Twenty-seven precincts out of 3,172 in Indiana give: Taft, 2,633; Wilson, 3,987; Roosevelt, 2,314. Same precincts in 1908 gave: Taft, 5,132; Bryan, 4,460.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—Indiana apparently went overwhelmingly Democratic.

Governor Wilson, on the basis of 517 precincts out of 3,172 precincts in the state, had almost as many votes as Taft and Roosevelt combined.

For governor, Samuel Ralston (Dem.) led over Albert J. Beveridge (Prog.) and William T. Durbin (Rep.).

Oregon.

Portland, Nov. 6.—Scattering returns from the state and incomplete returns from Multnomah county (Portland) indicate that Wilson has carried Oregon by a safe plurality, with Roosevelt second. The senatorial fight apparently lies between Ben Zalling (Rep.) and Harry Lane (Dem.). Jonathan Bourne (Rep.), incumbent, is running third in the early returns. Women suffrage is running even, while single tax is defeated overwhelmingly.

Montana.

Billings, Nov. 6.—The first two precincts reported in Montana give: Wilson, 345; Roosevelt, 324; Taft, 278.



THOMAS R. MARSHALL

Miss Hallie Parmele was a passenger this morning on No. 15 for Omaha to visit during the day.

WILSON HAS 400 ELECTORS

Figures in Doubtful States Give Him the Advantage.

HUGE VOTE IN NEW YORK.

President Elect Has Lead of Two Hundred Thousand Over Taft, and President Leads T. R. by Sixty Thousand—Women Win in Four States.

New York, Nov. 7.—Only the uncertainty of a few close states whose electoral vote in no way can affect 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 in the final returns of the general election.

The total of the Republican electoral column apparently was fixed at the twelve votes of Idaho, Utah and Vermont, but the footing of the Wilson and Roosevelt columns flickered alternately, as late returns from Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota and Wyoming gave indications of change from the results previously accepted.

On the basis of the latest returns, with the vote of Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota and Wyoming placed in the "doubtful" column, President elect Wilson had 400 certain votes in the electoral college, Colonel Roosevelt 76 and President Taft 12.

All of the doubtful states except South Dakota gave more or less certain indications during the night of landing in the list of Wilson electoral votes; while South Dakota's returns showed a general trend toward a Roosevelt policy.

Woman Suffrage Wins.

A by-phase of the general election 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. Assertions were made from several quarters, where an effort had been made to gather preliminary popular vote figures, that Governor Wilson had not secured a majority of the votes cast throughout the country. Estimates ranged from a small majority of all votes to figures nearly 1,000,000 below a majority.

The popular votes, however, would in no way affect his election, or his complete control of the electoral college, should it show his total to be less than that of the combined vote of Roosevelt and Taft.

Many Surprises.

There were many surprises. 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 form early in the day, favored Wilson so strongly as to create the belief that it would give him its electoral vote, but later returns made it 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 downstate Democratic districts reduced Colonel Roosevelt's plurality from Cook county until it promised to disappear. Later a complete report from Cook county again swelled the Roosevelt majority in the state and seemingly made certain the control of Illinois' twenty-nine votes by the Progressive candidate. Kansas, which had been conceded to Roosevelt by all interests on the preliminary returns, gradually slipped back during the day until it had become a question whether Wilson or Roosevelt would control its ten votes.

Governor Wilson had the better of the situation in Iowa and Minnesota, where the counting still was in progress, with but a narrow margin between the candidates, while South Dakota, still a doubtful state, apparently had turned toward Roosevelt on the later returns.

Whether the Democrats, in the widespread victories of Tuesday, have secured control also of the United States senate is a question that will not be settled for a day or two. In many states where counting still was going on the control of the legislatures is in doubt.

In the twenty-nine states electing governors, the Democrats not only maintained their own, according to late returns, but overthrew majorities in three states—Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska—in which Republicans were the incumbents. In addition the election of a Democrat to succeed Wilson in New Jersey was assured.

Frank J. O'Hair (Dem.) is victor over former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon for congress in the Eighteenth Illinois district by 611 plurality.

EMPIRE STATE LIBERAL

Wilson Gets Largest Plurality New York Ever Gave Democrat.

New York, Nov. 7.—A Wilson plurality of practically an even 200,000 votes over Taft, a Taft lead of 60,000 over Roosevelt and a similar alignment of parties in the gubernatorial vote is the result of the election in New York

state, so far as confirmed by nearly complete returns.

The Democratic presidential plurality is the largest New York state has ever given that party. The totals are as follows:

For president: Wilson, 648,066; Taft, 477,274; Roosevelt, 381,000. Wilson's plurality, 200,792.

For governor William Sulzer (Dem.), 649,806; Job E. Hedges (Rep.), 444,382; Oscar S. Straus (Prog.), 205,124.

Of the forty-three New York congressmen, thirty-one Democrats and twelve Republicans appear to be elected.

DEMOCRATS MAY WIN SENATE

They Are Sure of Forty-Four Seats and Need but Five More.

Washington, Nov. 7.—With an overwhelming Democratic majority in the house of representatives returns indicate a probability of the success of a sufficient number of Democratic senatorial candidates to give the Democrats control of both branches of congress. There still is sufficient uncertainty regarding new state legislatures to make the senate situation indefinite.

In the present light forty-four of the ninety-six senators may be assigned definitely to the Democrats. These are the thirty-holders, the five already elected from Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Virginia and the nine to be chosen from southern states in which Democratic legislatures are supposed to have been elected.

To insure the forty-nine votes necessary to control there must be a further gain of five senators, all of which must come from states now represented in the senate by Republicans, unless West Virginia be counted in the list. The chances are believed to be strongly favorable to the Democrats in Colorado (in which state two senators are to be chosen) and in Montana, and more or less so in Kansas, Nevada and Oregon. Of these seven places still in doubt any five will give the forty-nine votes necessary to a majority.

WILSON ISSUES STATEMENT

Says Honest Business Men Have Nothing to Fear.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 7.—Governor Wilson issued a statement, in which he declared that "there is absolutely nothing for the honest and enlightened business men of the country to fear" from the Democratic administration.

To President Taft at Washington Mr. Wilson sent the following telegram:

"I warmly appreciate your kind message and wish to express my sincere personal regards."

To Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay he sent the following telegram:

"My sincerest thanks for your kind message. Pray accept my cordial good wishes."

Among the congratulatory telegrams received were the following:

William J. Bryan: "I am glad to report that you have carried my state, the city of Lincoln and my precinct. Your success here adds to my enjoyment of your national victory."

William Randolph Hearst at Madrid, Spain: "Congratulations, both on your personal victory and on the fact that you will have a Democratic house and senate to support the policies of your administration."

Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—Missouri, the "mysterious stranger" for eight years in the Republican ranks, scrambled back into the "solid south" line. Both national and Democratic state tickets won by pluralities estimated at 100,000.

For the first time in its history, St. Louis went Democratic on a national ticket, electing Democratic national, state and city officers.

Returns from 1,504 of the 3,300 precincts in the state gave Wilson 155,846; Taft, 100,914; Roosevelt, 58,448. For governor: Major (Dem.), 143,155; McKinley (Rep.), 79,999; Norton (Prog.), 15,495.

Of the sixteen Missouri congressmen to be elected, only two Republicans were returned to office. They were Richard Bartholdt in the Tenth and L. C. Dyer in the Twelfth district. The First, Third, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Fourteenth and Fifteenth, the only others from which definite returns have been received, returned Democrats.

Illinois.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Roosevelt, according to the complete count in Cook county, has a plurality over Wilson of 28,277, which, apparently, disposes of any hope that Wilson adherents might have had that their candidate would overtake Roosevelt in the Illinois downstate vote. A total of 3,200 precincts, including 1,498 in Cook county out of a total number of 4,236 precincts in Illinois, give: Roosevelt, 330,446; Wilson, 305,169. This leaves Roosevelt a plurality, so far, of 25,277, which cannot be overcome in the remaining 1,086 precincts yet to be heard from. Taft's vote is 185,582.

California.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Woodrow Wilson's apparent plurality of 12,000 in California dwindled rapidly as belated returns came in from the Progressive strongholds of the southern part of the state. With about 800 plurality over Roosevelt is 5,892.