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SHELDON IS ELECTED

Returns From a Little More Than a Third of the Voting Precincts of State Give Sheldon 7,000 Plurality

Election returns are coming very slow. At the time of going to press complete returns from only ten counties have been received, with only scattering precincts heard from in the other 80 counties. Complete returns from the counties and about one-half of the precincts in sixteen others give Sheldon 38,955 and Shallenberger 32,258. Counting the percentage of gain in the precincts heard from those yet to report are due to increase Sheldon's plurality to the vicinity of 15,000 for the state.

Congressional Ticket

Gilbert M. Hitchcock is elected to congress from the Second district and the republicans elect in the First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth, the Third being still in doubt with chances favoring the election of Guy T. Graves, fusionist.

The Legislature

Returns received indicate the election of 85 republicans to the legislature, which if correct will insure the election of Norris Brown to the U. S. senate in spite of the Douglas county defection. Returns indicate the election of the following members of the legislature:

Senate

First, Richardson and Pawnee—W. H. Wilson.
Second, Nemaha and Johnson—J. G. O'Connell.
Fourth, Cass—Jesse L. Root.
Sixth, Douglas—L. C. Gibson, Chas. L. Sauneds, B. F. Thomas.
Eighth, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Knox—George Wiltse.
Ninth, Antelope, Boone, Greeley—E. D. Gould.
Eleventh, Pierce, Wayne, Madison, Stanton—Charles Randall.
Thirteenth, Boyd, Holt, Garfield, Wheeler—F. W. Phillips.
Fourteenth, Cherry, Brown, Rock, Keya Paha, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte, Sioux—David Hanna.
Fifteenth, Blaine, Custer, Valley, Loup—Byron H. Glover.
Sixteenth, Sherman and Buffalo—R. M. Thompson.
Eighteenth, Nance, Merrick, Polk—E. L. King.
Nineteenth, Butler and Seward—C. H. Aldrich.
Twentieth, Lancaster—Jos. Burns, J. C. F. McKesson.
Twenty-first, Gage—H. E. Sackett.
Twenty-second, Saline—Dr. P. F. Dodson.
Twenty-third, Thayer and Jefferson—Dr. F. Wilcox.
Twenty-fourth, York and Fillmore—Lewis Goodrich.
Twenty-fifth, Hamilton and Gray—Charles H. Epperson.

Twenty-sixth, Franklin, Webster, Nuckolls—W. E. Thorne.
Twenty-eighth, Phelps, Kearney, Harlan—C. A. Luce.
Thirtieth, Lincoln, Dawson, Perkins, Keith, McPherson, Logan, Grant, Hooker, Thomas, Deuel, Cheyenne, Kimball, Scotts Bluff, Banner—C. A. Sibley.

House

First—Cass Jones, Frank Shubert, Albert Stalder.
Second—N. A. Steinauer, W. B. Raper.
Fifth—J. W. Armstrong.
Seventh—Frank J. Davis, Charles E. Noyes.
Eighth—M. T. Harrison.
Tenth—S. C. Barnes, F. C. Best, H. T. Clarke, jr., N. P. Dodge, jr., A. R. Harvey, Michael Lee, Edward Leader, F. C. Tucker, James Walsh.
Twelfth—H. B. Byram.
Thirteenth—I. C. Eller.
Fourteenth—J. H. Knowles, W. W. Roberts.
Twentieth—Geo. W. Saunders.
Twenty-second—Aubrey Smith.
Twenty-third—T. E. Alderson.
Twenty-eighth—J. W. Talbot, Chas. Conarro.
Twenty-ninth—John P. Stolz, Dr. F. A. Marsh.
Thirtieth—Elmer W. Brown, Ed P. Brown, Frank Rechja, W. J. Blystone, Larsh S. Gilman.
Thirty-first—Fred G. Johnson, J. J. Rohrer.
Thirty-second—Adam McMullen, D. G. Killen, C. W. McCullough.
Thirty-third—Dr. C. H. Cudice.
Thirty-fourth—W. C. Lines.
Thirty-fifth—Thomas Lahners.
Thirty-sixth—J. P. Thiessen.
Thirty-seventh—Samuel Logsdon.
Thirty-eighth—J. E. Hart, D. W. Baker.
Thirty-ninth—John B. Buckley.
Fortieth—Capt. E. Hanson.
Forty-first—W. I. Farley, William Hagemeister.
Forty-second—Daniel Nettleton, Dr. A. J. Jennison.
Forty-third—J. Warren, Keifer, jr.
Forty-fourth—W. F. Renkle.
Forty-seventh—O. E. White, A. L. Scudder.
Fifty-fourth—E. F. Springer.
Fifty-fifth—J. P. Baird.
Fifty-sixth—William Warren, F. C. Wilson.
Fifty-eighth—Thomas F. Hamer, George Barrett.
Sixty-fifth—Phillip Gliem.
Sixty-first—Willis Neff.

Power to Declare Strike

St. Paul, Minn.—The members of switchmen's union of North America, employed on the six lines of railroad entering the twin cities, have voted in favor of granting the grand lodge full power to declare a strike. It is said that a strike may be declared Monday evening if the pending application for increased wages is not settled. A final meeting of the chairman and secretary with the committee of switchmen and the officials of each of the roads entering St. Paul was scheduled for late today.

THE BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Summary of Results of the Election Throughout the Country—Roosevelt Endorsed Democratic Landslide in Minnesota

Elections returns up to the time of going to press are herein given, but they are incomplete, and some changes from the results as they appear at present may result from returns that have not yet been received.

New York—Charles E. Hughes, republican candidate for governor, was elected over William R. Hearst by a plurality of 50,000. Two years ago the republican candidate for governor in New York was elected by 80,560. Early on the morning following the election, Mr. Hearst issued this statement: "In view of the result I have only to repeat what I have said in my speeches. I am enlisted in this fight against the control of the government by the trusts and corrupt corporations and I will fight it to the end. But I will serve in the lead or in the ranks, just as the people desire and as earnestly and loyally in one place as in the other. The people have decided to retain the republican party in power. I will make my fight in the ranks, therefore, and as a private citizen do my best to promote the interests of my fellow citizens." Democrats claim balance of the state ticket.

Pennsylvania—The regular republican ticket, headed by Edwin S. Stuart, was elected in Pennsylvania. Lewis Emery, Jr., who was the nominee of the democratic and Lincoln party, made a hard fight but was defeated by a plurality which is estimated at 100,000. This was a clear cut victory for the old Quay and Penrose machine. Samuel Rotan, the republican candidate for district attorney in Philadelphia, was elected by a large plurality.

Kansas—A hard fight was carried on between Governor Hoch, republican, and Colonel W. A. Harris, democrat. Both sides claim victory.

Ohio—Republicans elected the state ticket in Ohio, the head of the ticket being secretary of state.

Illinois—The republican candidate for state treasurer in Illinois was elected—that being the head of the state ticket this year—by a plurality estimated at 100,000.

Missouri—The democratic state ticket in Missouri was elected. The democrats made pronounced gain.

Massachusetts—Governor Guild, republican, was re-elected over District Attorney John B. Moran, the republicans electing their entire state ticket. The next legislature will be republican, thus assuring the re-election of Senator Crane.

Minnesota—Governor Johnson, democrat, was re-elected by a plurality of about 30,000.

Colorado—Large democratic losses were sustained in the city of Denver. The election of the republican state ticket, headed by Buchtel, candidate for governor, is claimed by majorities ranging from 15,000 to 30,000. It is

claimed the legislature will be republican, thus insuring the election of a republican to succeed Senator Patterson.

Idaho—It is claimed that the democrats of Idaho have elected Stockslager, their candidate for governor, also their candidate for secretary of state and the majority of the legislature. This would insure Senator Dubois' re-election.

Wisconsin—The republican state ticket, headed by Governor Davidson, was elected by pluralities of about 40,000.

Oklahoma—The democrats elected a majority of the constitutional convention, thus insuring that the democrats will write the constitution for the new state.

Nebraska—The election of the republican state ticket, headed by Sheldon, candidate for governor, is assured by substantial majorities. The legislature is republican.

California—Gillet, republican candidate for governor elected. The legislature will be republican.

Rhode Island—The democrats claim the election of Higgins for governor.

Indiana—The entire republican state ticket is elected.

Texas—Entire democrat state ticket elected.

Michigan—Entire republican state ticket elected.

Connecticut—Republican state ticket elected.

Mississippi—Democratic candidates elected by the usual off year majorities.

Washington—Republican ticket is elected.

Utah—Republican ticket elected.

Georgia—Democratic ticket elected.

Nevada—Indications point to the election of Sparks, democratic candidate for governor.

Wyoming—Republican ticket is elected.

Florida—Democratic ticket elected. New Hampshire—Republican ticket elected.

Arkansas—Democrats for congress were elected in every district in Arkansas.

North Carolina—Democratic by about 30,000.

Tennessee—Patterson for governor, and the democratic state ticket elected by usual off year majorities.

Delaware—Republicans elected the state ticket and Burton for congress. They will control the legislature and will elect a successor to Senator Alee. A vote was also taken on the initiative and referendum and it will be adopted.

Iowa—Wednesday morning Iowa was reported in doubt on the governorship, both sides claiming it. The Associated Press said that if Cummins' losses were maintained throughout the state he would be defeated.

Joint Statehood—Carried in New Mexico, but was defeated in Arizona. General apathy was manifest in both territories. Arizona is democratic.

North Dakota—Searles, republican, was elected governor. Fiske, democrat, was elected justice of the supreme court.

CONGRESS IS REPUBLICAN

Wednesday morning the Associated Press reports say that in the next