

VALENTINE DEMOCRAT

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Thursday, November 10, 1910.

Bro. Cotton is glad the campaign is over and has nothing to apologize for. So are we.

Winifred Hudspeth is getting out a very creditable paper at Newport, which he now runs as a democratic newspaper, though it still bears the name, "Newport Republican."

Roosevelt says elections should not be frequent. If they were made ten years apart he would think it disturbed the people too much. Of course business would be disturbed to have any election at all, and the "let well enough alone" theory would be popular with those who profit under the new tariff bill.

During the last week of the campaign Mr. Bryan stumped the state in the interest of the republican candidate for governor and the remainder of the democratic ticket, being only opposed to Dahlman for governor. The State Journal, in a leading editorial, deplored the fact that their republican friends went in great numbers to hear him flail Dahlman and also hear him play upon his hearers with a strong argument for the democratic congressmen, senator and state legislature. This may have been a good way to get the hide-bound fellows to listen to reason and hear real democratic talk.

The styles of millinery or hats for the women have been going to extremes the past few years. We will welcome the time when they get back to a thing of beauty. Because some woman looks well in a half-bushel hat should be a poor reason for all to imitate who would look ridiculous. If women will refuse to wear these grotesque styles and shapes they can curb the fads and fancies of the cranks who put them out. There is a modest style in which the women look best that they can cleave to, refuse to make themselves appear at disadvantage in the use of head gear that is only made to sell. Those setting the styles are constantly racking their brains to put something new before the people that will be different from last year's hat and may in time get back to the old shaker bonnet and hoops in place of the present top-heavy headgear and bean-stalk form dresses.

Big Democratic Gains Everywhere.

Taft and Roosevelt both refuse to be interviewed. Say they have nothing to say. The country has just simply repudiated them. Senator Beveridge of Indiana lost out and is retired to private life. Land slide in all the stand pat states. The progressive or insurgent states barely held their own and the democrats have a majority of 29 in the House of Representatives and gained heavily in the senate, though not enough for a majority.

Cherry County Complete.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Burkett (971), Hitchcock (923), Aldrich (1144), Dahlman (839), Kinkaid (1266), Taylor (760), Reynolds (786), Haley (1199), Clark (1015), Carr (870), Tucker (1110), Ruby (966), Woodward (except Georgia) (924), Naylor (1013), Thackrey (706), Arnot (577), Jones (570).

Nebraska democrats claim whole state ticket, except Aldrich and Barton, congressmen in First, Second and Third Districts, majority in both branches of the legislature, and Hitchcock for U. S. senator. Carr and Haley are defeated.

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.



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eratic by a good working majority, while in the United States senate the Republicans have only a scant lead over their opponents. 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.

House is Democratic. 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. Sereeno 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. Sicut Fassett 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.

Summary by States. Summed up the results of the various state elections were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State and Party. Includes Alabama (New Jersey), Connecticut (New York), Florida (Ohio), Indiana (Ohio), Massachusetts (South Carolina), Nevada (Texas), Colorado (New Hampshire), Delaware (North Dakota), Idaho (Pennsylvania), Kansas (Rhode Island), Michigan (South Dakota), Minnesota (Tennessee), Nebraska (Wisconsin), Iowa (Doubtful).

One of the most astonishing overtures 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 29,000 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 1833 in the person of Judge Simeon E. Baldwin. The Republicans lost heavily in Rhode Island, reelecting Governor Aram J. Potier by a scant 1,200 votes, 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 overwhelming 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 6,500 plurality.

In Iowa the Democrats claim the election of Claude R. Porter for governor, but this is not yet conceded.

In Nebraska, C. H. Aldrich, Republican candidate for governor, is apparently elected by 15,900 over James C. Dahlman, Democratic.

GOVERNOR HARMON RE-ELECTED IN OHIO

Plurality is Largely Increased, According to Returns.

Columbus, Nov. 9.—Returns over the state show the reelection 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 reelected 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.).

Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Republican State Chairman Walton claims the election of Congressman John K. Tener (Rep.) for governor by a large plurality. Berry, his Keystone party opponent, does not appear to have been as strong as his friends had expected, while Grim, the Democratic candidate, is running far behind.

ALDRICH WINS IN NEBRASKA

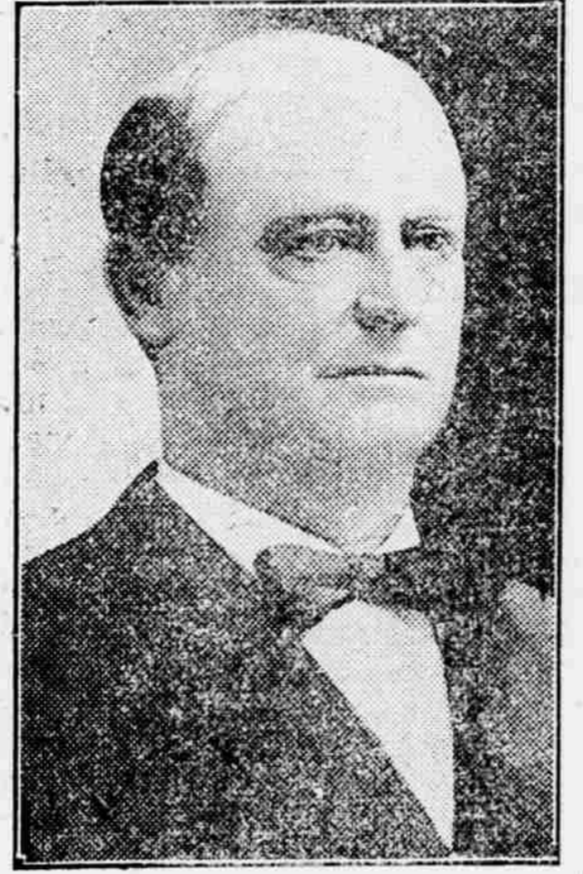
Figures Favorable to Republican Candidate For Governor.

FOURTH OF STATE HEARD FROM

Dahlman Piles Up Majority of Over Eighty-Five Hundred in Home County, but Country Precincts Give Aldrich Heavy Support—Hitchcock Leads for Senator.

Omaha, Nov. 9.—Chester H. Aldrich of David City, Butler county, is elected to be the next governor of Nebraska by a decisive plurality over James C. Dahlman of Omaha.

Returns from 368 precincts indicate that Aldrich will come to Douglas



C. H. ALDRICH.

county by at least 15,000, and perhaps more, in the lead of Dahlman. This will wipe out Dahlman's immense majority in Douglas and leave Aldrich anywhere from 7,000 up.

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.

Congressional Returns.

First district—Hayward (Rep.) appears to have a safe lead over Maguire (Dem.), both men claiming victory.

Outside of Douglas county Judge Sutton has a lead of 322, but cannot overcome Lobeck's lead in this county. In Sarpy Sutton received 826, Lobeck 734; in Washington Sutton 1,209, Lobeck 979.

Congressman Latta has apparently won a re-election in the Third district, figures showing him in the lead with 3,435 votes, as against 2,850 for Judge Boyd.

One return from the Fourth district gives Sloan (Rep.) 262, Good (Dem.) 223. Judge Norris has increased his vote of two years ago in parts of the Fifth district, especially in Hall county, and is likely to have a substantial majority. Returns are very few, but all favorable to Norris.

In the Sixth Congressman Kinkaid has a safe lead on the figures in hand, with over 500 to the good. The returns received give Kinkaid 2,694 and Taylor 2,122.

Hitchcock for Senator.

Lincoln, Nov. 9.—Incomplete returns from the state outside of Omaha indicate that Congressman Hitchcock has carried the state by a good majority. Chairman Husenetter said that he was thoroughly satisfied that Aldrich



GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK.

would go through with a sufficient majority to carry the entire Republican state ticket with him. He received a telegram from the Fifth congressional district saying that five counties had been heard from and they will give Aldrich a majority of 2,500 and that his majority in the district would be large.

Returns from 433 precincts indicated that Hitchcock, Democratic nominee for senator, had carried the state by close to 20,000 majority over Burgett.

Arkansas.

Little Rock, Nov. 9.—The Democrats made a clean sweep in the congressional election, electing all nominees.

LA FOLLETTE IS WINNER

Election of McGovern, Republican Candidate for Governor, Claimed, Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—United States Senator LaFollette (Rep.) will be re-elected to the upper house of congress by the legislature elected in Wisconsin, which will be safely Republican.

The election of Francis F. McGovern (Rep.) governor is claimed by the Republican state central committee by a safe plurality, though by a considerably reduced plurality, compared with the vote of two years ago, when Governor Davidson (Dem.) defeated John A. Aylward (Rep.) by 80,000. Eight Republicans and one Democrat (Sixth district) have been elected to congress and two districts, the Fourth and Fifth, are in doubt.

Returns from these two districts show that the Republican and Social Democrats are running a neck and neck race.

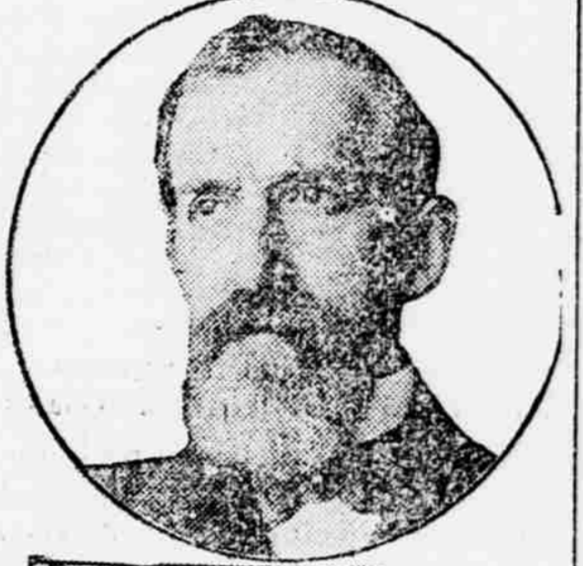
Bancroft, Republican candidate for attorney general, appears to be re-elected over the LaFollette candidate, Charles H. Crownhart of Superior, for that office, who is running as an independent Republican. The Social Democrats are making heavy gains in Milwaukee county and claim they will elect their county ticket.

BEVERIDGE LOSES IN INDIANA

Democrats Will Control Legislature and Choose Kern Senator.

Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—Incomplete returns from a majority of ninety-two counties of Indiana this morning indicated that the Democrats will have a majority in the legislature and that the state ticket will be Democratic by a small majority.

John W. Kern, the Democratic candidate for United States senator, issued a statement declaring that the legislature was Democratic. Stokes Jackson, chairman of the Democratic state committee, also asserted the Democrats would make a clean sweep. The Republican leaders gave out no



JOHN W. KERN.

statement and neither did Senator Beveridge have anything to say as to the election.

The Democrats seem to have carried eleven of the thirteen congressional districts and it is probable that Congressman Crumpacker of the Tenth and Congressman Barnard of the Sixth are defeated, although their friends would not admit it.

Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 9.—With only a little over 50 per cent of the ballots cast as straight tickets, Republican and Democratic leaders alike claim victory from the split ticket vote. Partial returns from straight tickets give John B. Stephen, Republican candidate for governor, a majority outside of Denver county, and John F. Shaforth, Democratic candidate for re-election, a lead within it.

New Hampshire.

Concord, Nov. 9.—Ninety election districts out of 290 in New Hampshire for governor give: Bass (Rep.) 8,368, Carr (Dem.) 6,468. In 1908 the same districts gave: Quinby (Rep.) 9,172, Carr (Dem.) 7,613.

At this ratio throughout the state, a majority is indicated for Bass for governor of 6,645.

Fall to Carry Six.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Democrats have failed to carry six of the Republican congressional districts in various states which they had claimed. Two of these districts were in Massachusetts, one in New York, one in Pennsylvania and two in Wisconsin.

Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Nov. 9.—Carey (Dem.) for governor has a majority of over 3,000 over Mullen (Rep.) in 400 precincts. Mondell (Rep.), for re-election as representative-at-large, is re-elected by over 1,500. Cheyenne also elected a Democratic mayor.

Nevada.

Carson, Nov. 9.—An unofficial count shows Oddie Republican candidate for governor, to have carried Ormsby county by 60 votes; Nixon (Rep.) for senator by 125; Roberts (Rep.) for congress by about the same figures.

Georgia.

Atlanta, Nov. 9.—Georgia returned the usual solid congressional delegation. Returns indicate that Walter Akerman, the only Republican candidate, was overwhelmingly defeated by Gordon Lee, incumbent.

Florida.

Jacksonville, Nov. 9.—Returns show local optimists are in the lead. All Democratic candidates were elected.

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. 9.—Democratic control of the next house of representatives became a certainty this morning. It was then known that the Democrats had gained twenty-six seats in the house, including two previously secured in Maine. Republicans gained from the Democrats two seats, making the Democratic net gain twenty-four, which is sufficient to give them control.

That they will have a good working majority was indicated by the returns from several states, among them New Jersey. Returns there showed that there probably would be a gain of six Democrats in the representation of that state.

Other returns from New York and Pennsylvania indicated the success of several Democrats in their contests for seats now held by Republicans.

The Democrats also expected to increase their lead by returning several members from Illinois and also from Missouri. It was considered possible that they would be successful in several doubtful states.

The definite Democratic gains were: New York, 8; Pennsylvania, 3; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 2; Massachusetts, 2; Maryland, 2; Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 1; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 1; Missouri, 1; West Virginia, 1.

The Republican gains were one each in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania.

In New York seven Republican seats were secured by the Democrats. In Maryland, Massachusetts and North Carolina each, the Republicans lost two seats. Losses were definitely known to have been sustained in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri and Ohio.

The known Democratic gain is eighteen seats, offset by two Republican gain from the Democrats, one each in New York and Pennsylvania.

Reports received from other states indicated the Democrats would have ample margin to assure them the twenty-two seats necessary to give them control of the house, two Democratic gains previously having been reported in Maine.

California.

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.

New Jersey.

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 2,000 and Warren by 1,600.

Montana.

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

Connecticut.

New Haven, Nov. 9.—Eighty-five towns give: Goodwin (Rep.) for governor 36,264, Baldwin (Dem.) 33,394.