

DEMOCRATS WIN BY 100 ELECTORAL VOTES

DEMOCRATIC TICKET SWEEPS THE COUNTRY

Returns Give Wilson and Marshall Forty-three States, Roosevelt Five, and Taft Three—Four Doubtful.

POPULAR VOTE WILL BE ENORMOUS

The latest returns from all States give Wilson 377 electoral votes; Roosevelt, 106, and Taft, 18, with 38 votes of California, Kansas, New Hampshire, and North Dakota still in doubt.

Democracy emerges from the smoke and dust of battle triumphant beyond all expectations. Wilson and Marshall have literally swept the country. Theodore Roosevelt ran second in the race and the latest returns give him at least five States—Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota, with surprisingly large followings in many others.

President Taft has carried Vermont, Utah, Rhode Island, and Wyoming, and those States alone, and in his defeat is read the doom of the Republican party of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, and McKinley.

A Democratic House is elected with a majority so large as to be almost unwieldy, and States electing Senators within the next two years are Democratic, assuring political change in the Senate.

The victory is not close, not doubtful, not even small enough to be politically healthy. The "scholar in politics" has made a remarkable campaign, ending in the largest popular and electoral vote ever accorded to a candidate for the Presidency in the history of the nation. Democracy, militant and exulting, comes to the front in national affairs with no cloud upon its title to leadership and no limit to its opportunity for usefulness.

Early election returns from New York, New England, New Jersey, and Maryland, which all proclaimed unprecedented majorities for Wilson and Marshall, were later confirmed by similar reports from most of the Middle States, from the Middle West and the Far West, and long before midnight all doubt was removed regarding the result. All that was left was counting up the majorities and putting in concrete form the dimensions of the Democratic triumph of 1912.

The Wilson and Marshall ticket in most States carried with it the local officials. New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire elected Democratic Governors and Democratic Legislatures. In Massachusetts Gov.-elect Foss ran slightly ahead of the national ticket, though his vote did not quite equal that of last year.

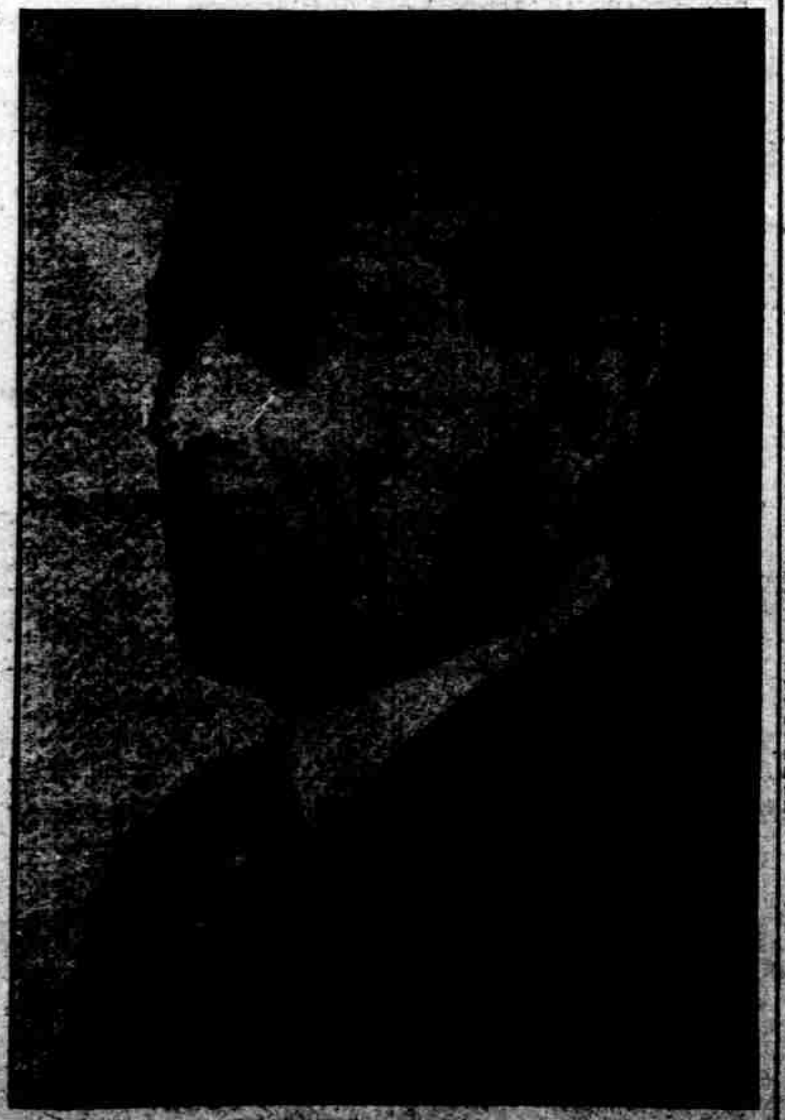
Some of the surprises of the result are to be found in the unexpected strength of the Progressive party in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, Michigan, and Iowa, and the large vote for Wilson in many of the Western States, where the Roosevelt ticket was supposed to be strongest. Another surprise was found in the city of Boston, where the Wilson and Marshall ticket polled more votes than the combined Taft and Roosevelt tickets.

The electoral vote for Wilson and Marshall is 377, more than 100 above the required number to insure election. Roosevelt gets 106 and Taft 18, with 32 still in doubt—results as surprising as they are satisfactory to the winning party.

It is impossible at this time even to estimate the volume of the popular vote for the successful candidates, but it is in numbers even more imposing than that of the electoral colleges.

Although his popular vote is not as great by two million as the combined vote of the Republican and Progressive parties, Mr. Wilson

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.



WOODROW WILSON

Governor of New Jersey, the victor in the presidential election.

NEXT OCCUPANTS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.



President-elect and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Their Three Daughters (Reading from Left to Right), Eleanor, Jessie, and Margaret.

DEMOCRATS GET EMPIRE STATE

Wilson Has Big Plurality, and Sulzer and State Ticket Are Elected.

New York, Nov. 5.—Woodrow Wilson sweeps New York by more than 200,000 plurality.

William Sulzer, for the Governorship, may have an even greater plurality than Wilson's.

Martin H. Glynn's plurality for Lieutenant Governor is apparently more than that given to either Wilson or Sulzer.

Wilson's plurality over Taft above the Bronx is at least 25,000. In New York City it is quite 100,000 over Taft and 125,000 over Roosevelt, who ran second below the Bronx.

Sulzer's plurality over Hedges in the interior will exceed that of Wilson over Taft by many thousands. In the city Sulzer beat Straus by more than 120,000. Glynn's New York City plurality at midnight was about 30,000. He led all the candidates on the Democratic State ticket, according to returns at midnight.

The new legislature will be Democratic in both branches by a heavier majority than that of two years ago. Then the Democrats controlled 116 of the 200 Senators and Assemblymen.

For the first time in history the Democrats went down to the Harlem River with a majority.

The City of Syracuse went Democratic for the first time in history. Col. Roosevelt carried his own district in Oyster Bay by a plurality of 200. Wilson carried Buffalo City by more than 4,000.

Col. Roosevelt telephoned friends at the Union League club that the Progressive party had annihilated the Republican party in the nation, and would control the national committee and national convention in 1916.

Oscar S. Straus, commenting on his defeat, said: "This comes as a pleasant relief to me. I had rather be defeated than go to Albany without a Progressive legislature."

William F. McCombs, in wiring his congratulations to Representative and new Gov.-elect Sulzer, said: "We are gratified to know that a Democratic administration in Washington will be backed up by a Democratic administration at Albany."

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Roosevelt carries city by 10,000 to 20,000.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 5.—Wilson according to late returns will probably have from 12,000 to 15,000 plurality over Roosevelt. The legislature seems to be Republican, assuring the return of Senator Borch.

The race for governor is still uncertain. Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 5.—Latest returns indicate following totals: Wilson, 100,000; Roosevelt, 110,000; Taft, 10,000. The legislature will be Republican. The entire Republican State ticket is running strong.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The result in Illinois is still in doubt at an early hour this morning, although Roosevelt is still in the lead. He carried Cook County by a safe margin and seemed during the evening to have won the State, but since midnight returns are coming in from the Southern districts giving Wilson substantial pluralities. There is a chance that he will yet overtake Roosevelt.

GOVERNORS ELECTED. New York, Nov. 5.—(Wednesday)—In the several contests for Governor the results at 3 a. m. showed: Indiana—Samuel H. Baker. Tennessee—James Z. McCallister. Illinois—Edward F. Dunne. Delaware—Charles R. Miller. Missouri—Gilbert W. Miller. Massachusetts—Augustus H. Ross. Connecticut—James H. Folsom. New York—Woodrow Wilson. Colorado—H. E. Anderson. North Carolina—Latham B. Sherrill. West Virginia—George W. Atkinson. Ohio—Charles F. Sweeney. Pennsylvania—Charles B. Smith. Michigan—William S. Keweenaw. Wisconsin—James D. Thompson. Oregon—H. H. Hays. Nevada—James S. Shoshone. New Hampshire—Charles W. Limmer. New Jersey—Woodrow Wilson. New Mexico—Thomas B. Sargent. Vermont—Charles F. Smith. Utah—James H. Hays. Wyoming—James H. Hays.

WIN IN NEW YORK.



ROOSEVELT LEADS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Wilson Vote Was Much Smaller Than Expected, Especially in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt, on the face of returns tabulated at 10:30 to-night, appears to have carried Pennsylvania. This supposition is based upon less than one-quarter of the returns, but enough to show that Gov. Wilson appears to be falling far short of his predicted vote of 445,000 in the State, while President Taft appears to be running a little ahead of the 200,000 allotted to him by opposition leaders, and not disputed by the crushed leaders of his own party. Roosevelt should have about 670,000 votes in the State, if the present ratio continues, and many of the city wards and country districts in which the colonel was conceded to be the strongest have not been heard from.

In Philadelphia, President Taft seems to be running better than expected, owing to the fact that the down-town leaders, at the very last moment, decided to split their enormous vote and divide it almost equally between Taft and Roosevelt.

Gov. Wilson's vote in Philadelphia is a surprise. He lost votes in nearly every district so far heard from, and every vote appears to have gone to Roosevelt. Even in the Sixth Ward, the only Democratic ward in Philadelphia, he lost 600 votes.

The returns indicate that James Gregorson, Socialist candidate for the legislature in the McCleesport district, has defeated Dr. Steele, Republican County Chairman John, of the Republican party, concedes Allegheny County to Roosevelt by 15,000. If the present ratio continues, Mr. Johns said, there is no doubt that Congressman Barchfield has been re-elected.

LINE-UP OF STATES. The electoral vote of each State is as follows:

Table with columns: State, Elect. Vote, Democratic, Republican, Progressive, In doubt.

DEMOCRATS ADD TO MAJORITY IN HOUSE

Victorious Party Will Have Clear Sailing in Lower Body, Judging From the Present Returns.

PROGRESSIVES INCREASE STRENGTH

That the Democrats will increase their majority in the House and attain a fair majority in the Senate is indicated by early returns. In both bodies the Progressive strength will be greater. Indications are that in the House the Democrats will have a clean majority over both Republicans and Progressives.

Early indications are that the political complexion of the House will be somewhat that of the following tables, which show the present make-up of the House as well:

Table with columns: State, Name of Present House, Name of Next House, and counts for Democrats, Republicans, Progressives.

HE WINS WITH WILSON.



GOV. THOMAS B. MARSHALL

of Indiana, Vice-Governor-elect, elected of votes.