MR. TAFT IS ELECTED

Carries Nearly All the Doubtful States

TEW YORK 191,000

Thio, Indiana and Wisconsin Are His

Connecticut and New Jersey Big Taft Vote

IARYLAND REPUBLICAN

lext Congress Will Be Strongly Republican

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4 .- Wilam Howard Taft, of Cincinnati, O., nd James Schoolcraft Sherman, of tica, N. Y., the Republican candites, were elected President and Ace-President of the United States. Every State regarded as doubtful ppears to have gone for Taft and herman, and the popular vote for tese candidates throughout the puntry was a tremendous one.

Mr. Taft has been elected Presient by a plurality which will hardly all below Mr. Roosevelt's in 1904. le has carried all the doubtful States sith the possible exception of Neraska, where the contest was very lose. In New York State Mr. Taft's lurality is 191,000, and he has caried Greater New York by a small Aurality.

In New Jersey Mr. Taft's plurality any exceed Mr. Roosevelt's. The

Taft's vote in the Electoral Bryan's vote in the Elector-Taft's majority in the Electoral College151 Taft's plurality in New York190,000 Taft's plurality in New Jer-Taft's plurality in Ohio100,000 Taft's Plurality in Indiana3,000 Taft's plurality in New York Chanler's plurality in New York City58,700

ate is Taft's by probably 60,000. ie returns from Maryland indicate at Taft has won the State by perps 5,000. Ohio and West Virsubtful, have been carried by the publican candidate. Wisconsin. nsidered debatable ground by Demratic managers, is for Taft by 60,-0. Minnesota is overwhelmingly a is re-elected by 30,000. In many numbers. the Southern States the Demoatic pluralities fell off.

Taft swept the country by a vote hich will give him 217 ballots in e Electoral College against Mr. yan's 166, or only 19 less than Mr. posevelt had in 1904. His majorwill be 151. William J. Bryan ffered his third and most crushing feat in his twelve-year run for esident of the United States.

To enforce his policies President epublican Congress, the Senate beg as strongly Republican as bere, and the House increasing its epublican majority from 57 to 65. ate went Republican, though on e morning after the election Inana and lowa were still in doubt. was noticeable that the majorities the East were greater than those the West. In New York, for inance, Taft beat the great Roose-It majority of 1904, getting 185,-16 majority, as against Roosevelt's 5.000.

Taft's plurality on the popular te is estimated at 1,087,750, as ainst Roosevelt's plurality of 2,-5,515 over Parker.

Gov. Hughes has won over Lewis uyvesant Chanler. Mr. Chanler's owing in Greater New York was vay below expectations. Up the ate Gov. Hughes ran far behind r. Taft but came down to the Bronx ith enough of a lead to secure his ctory. Hughes has about 71,000 prality.

Greater New York has given Taft a President a plurality approximat-10,000 over Bryan a phenomion which has not been seen before ecept in 1896.

The New York county plurality ir Bryan is only about 8,500, with a w districts missing. Brooklyn went If Taft by more than 20,000.

200	PLURALITIES.	8
18	· COMMENTED	8
8	REPUBLICAN.	8
18	California 45,000	8
18	Colorado 5,000	ğ
١ŏ	Connecticut 35,000	ğ
18	Delaware 3,500	8
18	Idaho 20,000	8
18	Hlinois 170,000 Indiana 2,000	ŏ
١ŏ	Iowa 40,000	Ø
18	Kansas 26,000	8
18	Maine 31,500	8
١ğ	Maryland 5,000	ŏ
Iŏ	Massachusetts 120,000	8
18	Michigan 100,000	8
18	Minnesota 80,000	ğ
ŏ	Montana 2,000	8
18	New Hampshire . 20,000 New Jersey 57,750	8
18	New York 190,000	8
Q	Nevada 1,000	ğ
Ø	North Dakota 10,000	8
8	Ohio 100,000	8
18	Oregon 25,000	ğ
١ŏ	Pennsylvania 300,000	ŏ
8	Rhode Island 16,000	8
8	South Dakota 32,000 Utah 10,000	8
١Ř	Utah 10,000 Vermont 28,000	ŏ
١ŏ	Washington 40,000	8
8	West Virginia 10,000	8
8	Wisconsin 75.000	8
8	Wyoming 5,000	ğ
8	Total1,583,750	8
8	DEMOCRATIO	8
Ŏ	DEMOCRATIC.	ŏ
ŏ	Alabama 55,000 Arkansas 20,000	8
8	Florida 21,000	8
8	Georgia 40,000	8
ğ	Kentucky 15,000	ŏ
8	Louisiana 40,000	8
8	Mississippi 50,000	8
Ŏ	Missouri 20,000	ŏ
8	Nebraska 1,000	8
8	North Carolina 40,000	8
ŏ	Oklahoma 10,000	ŏ
8	South Carolina 40,000	8
8	Tennessee 20,000 Texas 100,000	8
ŏ	Texas 100,000 Virginia 20,000	ŏ
8		8
8	Total 492,000	8
Ø	Taft's Plurality over	Ø
8	Bryan, 1,091,750.	8

Total.	٠	•	*:	•	•	. 1	,583,750
DE	ń	0	C	R	A	T	IC.
			-				55,000
rkansas							20,000
lorida				٠			21,000
						•	40,000
entucky						**	15,000
outsiana							40,000
lississippi							50,000
lissouri .		14	a			0	20,000
							1,000
orth Care							40,000
klahoma		,					10,000
outh Care							40,000

by small pluralities. Taft had 25,-000 more votes than ughes in New

The plurality in the whole of New York City for Chanler, Dem., for Governor is a little more than 60,-

The New York Legislature will continue to be Republican by a large majority, insuring the election of a successor to Senator Platt.

Massachusetts has been carried by Taft by about 150,000. Mr. Bryan carried the city of Boston by 22 votes. For Governor Draper is successful by 70,000.

In Connecticut Mr. Taft's plurality is 38,000, it is estimated, somewhat less than Roosevelt's four years

New Hampshire's plurality for Mr. Taft will be in the neighborhood of

Maine has declared for Mr. Taft. by 35,000, approximately what Mr. Roosevelt received.

New Jersey surprised even the Republican prognosticators, and is in the Taft column by 60,000.

Mr. Taft is successful in Maryland by a small plurality. The Renia, which had been classed as publicans claim it by from 5,000 to 10,000. The returns indicate the correctness of the former figure.

Mr. Bryan carried the solid South, the reports indicating that the negroes in some of the States, Georgia Taft, about 100,000. Gov. John- for instance, voted for him in large

In the middle West Mr. Bryan did not make the running his managers expected. Illinois gives Mr. Taft a plurality of at least 75,000 and Gov. Deneen wins over Adlal Stevenson by an estimated plurality of 30,000. Mr. Taft carried the city of Chicago by 10,000.

In Indiana the reports at 2 o'clock on the morning after election indicated that Taft had carried the State by 8,500. Thomas R. Marshall, the ift will have an overwhelmingly Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected over James E. Watson by perhaps 15,000. In Allen county, where Indianapolis is located, which gave Mr. Roosevelt about 12,000 About every so-called doubtful four years ago, Mr. Taft beat Mr.

Bryan by 12 votes. Ohio went for Taft by a safe plurality, but the race for the Governorship was close. Judson Harmon, Democratic candidate claiming his

election over Gov. Harris. Michigan rolled up the usual Republican plurality. It enrolled in

the Taft column by probably 125,000. Minnesota provided another old time Republican landslide plurality, about 150,000.

Missouri furnished one of the tightest contests anywhere in the country. Bryan was successful in that State by less than 5,000, according to the early returns.

Nebraska is claimed by the Democrats by 15,000, although the Republicans insist that the result is still in doubt.

Colorado's plurality for Mr. Taft will equal what it gave Mr. Roosevelt four years ago. Generally in the Pacific Coast States the Republican pluralities are imposing, although in most cases a little below

the Roosevelt figures. Iowa went Republican by about 40,000. Kansas leaned to Mr. Taft by 20,000. Idaho is Republican by a small plurality. Nevada is Demoseas and Richmond are for Bryan cratic by perhaps 1,000.

ľ	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	ELECTORAL VOTE.
	and the same of th
	TAFT.
	California 10
	Colorado 5
	Connecticut 7
	Delaware 3
	Idaho 3
	Hinois 27
	Indiana
	Kensas 10
	Maine 6
	Maryland 8
	Massachusetts 16
	Michigan 14
	Minnesota 11
	Mentana 3
	Nevada 8
	New Hampshire 4 New Jersey 12
	New York 39
	North Dakota 4
	Ohio 28
	Oregon 4
	Pennsylvania 84
	Rhode Island 4
	South Dakota 4
	Utah
	Vermont 4 Washington 5
	West Virginia 7
	Wisconsin 13
	Wyoming 3
	Total
	BRYAN.
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Alabama 11
	Arkansas 0
	Florida 5 Georgia 13
	Georgia

In Kentucky, where the fight was hot, there was a Democratic gain over four years ago. Mr. Bryan has carried the State by an estimated plurality of 10,000.

Kentucky 18

Louisiana 0

Missouri 18

Mississippi 10

North Carolina 12

Nebraska 8

Tennessee 12

Virginia 12

Total 166

Oklahoma

South Carolina

Oklahoma gave Mr. Bryan a sizable plurality.

The latest returns from Pennsylvania indicate a Republican plurality on the national ticket of 250,000. Delaware is for Taft by perhaps 2,-

The pluralities in the city of New York, indicated by the latest returns are: For Taft, 10,000; for Chanler, Dem., for Governor, 60,000. New York county gives Bryan 8.700 plurality and Chanler 50,000, and Kings gives Taft 20,000, and Chanler 4,000.

REPUBLICAN. HOUSE

er Cannon Among Those Returned. Close Call for Many.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4 .- Once more the Republicans have carried the lower house of Congress by a safe majority, but the defeat of the Democrats is nothing like as terrific as it was in 1904, when President Roosevelt headed the winning ticket. Secretary Loudenslager, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, claimed the House a few days ago by a majority of sixty-three and it looks as if he had guessed correctly. The Republican majority in the Sixtieth Congress is fifty-seven.

In spite of the hard fight made against Speaker Cannon in the Eighteenth Illinois District, he has been re-elected by a plurality of from 6,000 to 7,000, and practically all of his warm supporters on the floor have been returned, though some by greatly reduced pluralities. This is particularly true of Representative Dalzell, whom Edward Duffy, of-Pittsburg, gave a hard fight.

There was no change in the political aspect of the delegation from New York, though some of the Democrats in New York City had close

Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Congress, was beaten by Goldfogle, Tam., and with him fell Robert Hunter and J. G. Stokes, candidates for Congress.

One of the surprises is the defeat in Iowa of Representative W. P. Hepburn, author of the Hepburn Railroad Rate law. He was defeated by J. D. Jameson, a democrat.

Taft Gets Returns with Merry Party. Cincinnati, Nov. 4 .- Up to 10 clock election night there had been to break in the optimistic character of the returns received at the C P. Taft residence in this city, where William H. Taft, the Republican canddate, and Mrs. Taft were surroundod by a merry party of relatives and close friends. At that time Judge Taft had no doubt of his election, indicated by the congratulatory telegram he sent to Chairman Hitchock shortly after 9 o'clock. Judge Taft declined to make any but the most general expression of satisfac-

Elaborate preparations had teen made by C. P. Taft for the best telegraph service possible.

The Central Trust Company aped for a receivership for the Claveand traction properties.

ROOSEVELT SETS THANKSGIVING DAY

President in a Proclamation of Unusual Length Designates November 26th.

NATION'S CAUSE FOR GRATITUDE

A Little History and a Little Philosophy .- Nowhere Else is the Average of Individual Comfort and Material Well Being So High.

giving proclamation of unusual length, President Roosevelt named Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving Day. The proclamation fol-

Washington, Nov. 4 .- In a Thanks-

Once again the season is at hand when, according to the ancient custom of our people, it becomes the duty of the President to appoint a day of prayer and thanksgiving to

Year by year this nation grows in strength and worldly power. During the century and a quarter that has elapsed since our entry into the circle of independent peoples we have grown and prospered in material things to a degree never known before and not now known in any other country. The thirteen colonies which struggled along the seacoast of the Atlantic and were hemmed in but a few miles west of tidewater by the Indian haunted wilderness have been transformed into the mightiest republic which the world has ever seen. Its domains stretch across the continent from one to the other of the two greatest oceans, and it exercises dominion alike in the Arctic and tropic realms. The growth in wealth and population has surpassed even the growth in territory. Nowhere else in the world is the average of individual comfort and material well being as high as in our fortunate land. For the very reason that in ma-

terial well being we have thus abounded we owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. With a nation as with the individuals who make up a nation, material well being is an indespensable foundation. But the foundation avails nothing by itself. That life is wasted and worse than wasted which is spent in piling heap upon heap those things which minister merely to the pleasure of the body and to the power that rests only on wealth. Upon material well being as a foundation must be raised the structure of the lofty life of the spirit if this nation is properly to fulfil its great mission and to accomplish all that we so ardently hope and desire. The things of the body are good, the things of the intellect better, but best of all are the things of the soul, for in the nation as in the individual in the long run it is character that counts. Let us therefor as a people set our faces resolutely against evil and with broad charity, with kindliness and good will toward all men, but with unflinching determination to smite down wrong, strive with all the strength that is given us for righteousness in public and in private life.

Now, therefore, I. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and in their homes or in their churches meet devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past and to pray that they may be given the strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

ASKS LEAVE TO HANG HUSBAND'S SLAYER.

Sheriff at Chattanooga, Tenn., Refuses Wife's Unusual Request.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 3 .- Mrs. J. W. Davis, wife of a railroad contractor who was killed here last March in a most brutal manner by David D. Edwards, has asked permission to spring the death trap when her husband's murderer is executed here on December 10. She says there is nothing that would give her more pleasure than to pull back the lever and hang Edwards.

Relatives of Davis will be here from nine different States to witness the execution.

Trampled to Death by Mules.

York, Pa., Nov. 3 .- George Shenberger, 65 years old, was knocked down and trampled to death by a drove of mules. He had been working among the animals at Lauber's stock yards when something excited them and they started on a wild dash about the yard. Shenberger was found several hours later, his body a mass of cuts and bruises.

Banded To Fight Burglars. Cedarhurst, L. I., Nov. 3 .- Terrorized by the many burglaries that have occurred in the wealthy colony here and which culminated in the robbery of Lawyer Joseph A. Shey's residence by four masked men, resideuts of this place, took steps toward organizing a committee of rafe-

MORE SUFFRAGETTES STORM PARLIAMENT.

They Chain Themselves to Grille of Ladies' Gallery-Parts of it Go With Them.

Lendon, England, Nov. 4 .- Suffragette disturbances have driven the Government to the unusual course of temporarily closing the strangers' and ladies' galleries in the House of Commons. This was announced by the Speaker in response to a ques tion from Premier Asquith and Mr. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition, as Parliament was adjourned for the night. When the House was discussing the licensing bill, a sensation was caused by the display of a placard and sudden shrill cries from the ladies' gallery demanding votes for women, while simultaneously a bundle of hand bills fluttered down from the strangers' gallery at the opposite end of the chamber, and a man shouted protests against "injustice to women."

Attendants hurried to the galleries and the man was unceremoniously ejected, but from the ladies' gallery sounds were heard of a desperate struggle. Two suffragettes had firmly chained themselves to the grille and resisted for a time all efforts at removal, crying continuously in shrill tones their demands for votes. The scene was watched with amazement from the floer.

The removal of the two militant suffragettes presented a comical scene to those in the corridors. Both of the offenders were laughing heartily as they were escorted by a posse of policemen, one of the officers carrying that portion of the iron work of the grille to which the women were chained. They were conducted into a committee room, and workmen were summoned to file off the iron from the chains which were securely padlocked around the women's waists. It was found that the chains had been carefully padded to prevent noise and betrayal when the suffragettes entered the ladies' gal-

Simultaneously with the scene inside the House a party of suffragettes harangued a large crowd from the equestrian statue in front of the Parliament Buildings. The police arrested thirteen of them.

UNABLE TO KEEP HOUSE, KILLED SELF.

Wife Informs Husband Why She Slew Herself and Their Child.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 31 .- When Louis Minoli, a granite cutter, returned home from work he found his wife, aged nineteen years, and their year-old baby, Caesar, dead in bed with their throats cut. The medical examiner decided that the woman had killed the child and then committed suicide with the same weapon, her husband's razor.

Mrs. Minoli left a letter for her husband, in which she declared that she loved him, but that she was goo end her life because she did not know how to be a housekeeper.

ANTI-TIP CONVICTION.

Foreman Found Guilty of Selling Laborer a Job for \$18.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 3.-Joseph Pennybecker, foreman of the Johnson Service Company, is the first victim of the anti-tipping law, passed by the Legislature three years ago.

Convicted of accepting \$18 to employ a laborer, Joseph Pennybecker, foreman of the Johnon Service Company, lost his job and was fined \$50 and costs. It was proved that he accepted the money from Andrew Adamopolous and in consideration thereof gave employment to William Michaelopolous in Minneapolis.

The prosecutions are under that section of the anti-tipping law called "bribery of an agent." The law operates against a person giving or receiving a tip.

GO ARMED TO CHURCH.

Assaults on Women Terrorize Cleveland Suburb. Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 3 .- As the

result of more than a dozen assaults made upon women in Cleveland Heights, a fashionable suburb, in the last few days, women attending the five churches in that place carried revolvers. As an additional precaution none went unescorted. The congregations attended and returned from services in groups. The men also went armed.

After services in one of the churches a vigilance committee was hastily organized and, officered by three deputy marshals, scattered about the suburb so as to insure the safety of churchgoers. To date five women have been seriously injured and a dozen robbed.

Slate Gray For Warships. Washington, Nov. 3 .- The battle-

ship Maine, which has just returned from a cruise around the world and is now undergoing repairs at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, will be the first battleship to receive the new slate gray war paint recently adopted by the Navy Department.

A naval officer who was in attendance at the recent Newport conference said at Washington that the criticisms of certain points in resent naval construction had been sustained and changes recommended.

SENATOR ALDRICH NOT TO RUN AGAIN

Ex-Gov. Utter Says Decision Was Made After His Re-election Two Years Ago.

CONDEMNS GOVERNOR HIGGINS.

Announcement Made Now So It Cannot Be Said Aldrich Was Forced Out.—Once Ruled Senate, But Times Have Changed.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 4 .- That Senator Nelson W. Aldrich has told him that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate in 1911 was the statement made by Gov. George H. Utter at a blg Republican rally in Infantry Hall. Ex-Gov. Utter's statement surprises not only the rank and file of the party, but the leaders as well.

Mr. Utter made this statement, he explained, because of the fiery attacks on Aldrich made by Gov. Higgins, and in order that if Aldrich should retire it would be clear that he had not been forced out by any

"Little Giant Killer." Aldrich's statement to him was made two years ago, said Mr. Utter. just after the Legislature had re elected him to the United States Senate. At that time Aldrich wanted to call the General Assembly together in grand committee and make the announcement that he would not again be a candidate. Ex-Gov. Utter said that he persuaded Aldrich not to

He condemned Gov. Higgins for his attacks on Aldrich, and continu-

'I am going to tell you something that I have never told in public before this evening, but which I want now to go on record. Two years ago next January, on the day that Senator Aldrich was re-elected, he asked me-I then being Governorif the House and Senate could not meet together, as he had something he wished to say to them. Because of his poor health, particularly evident that day, I advised against his undergoing the strain.

"He said he wished to say publicly that he fully appreciated his re-election to the Senate, and that he would never again be a candidate for re-election."

ALDRICH WEARY OF SENATE.

He Was Once Ruler, but Times Have Brought a Change.

Washington, Nov. 3 .- It has been known among Senator Aldrich's friends in the Senate for a long time that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself upon the expiration of his present term, and from time to time during the last two years the report has obtained publicity.

Senator Aldrich himself has never taken the trouble to confirm or deny it for publication. If he had not reached a settled conclusion on the subject, however, the course of events in the Senate in the last two years would have tended to increase his inclination to quit the game on march 4, 1911.

The Senate now is very far from what it has been for many years from the Aldrich point of view.

ASYLUM WARD BURNS.

\$125,000 Fire in State Institution at Rome, N. Y., Yesterday. Rome, N. Y., Nov. 3 .- Ward Build-

ing B of the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women here was burned. There were about 150 patients in the building, about thirty of whom were confined to beds. All the sick and helpless were safely removed.

It will cost \$100,000 to replace the burned building and \$25,000 to furnish it. The State carried no insurance on the property. It was of brick, 60 by 150 feet, and two stories high.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week. WHEAT-No. 2, Red. \$1.09 1/4 @

\$1.101/4. No. 1. Northern Duluth. \$1.13 % CORN-No. 2, 77 1/4 @ 77 1/4 OATS-Mixed, white 51 1/2 @ 57 1/2

BUTTER-Western firsts, 23 @ 25. State Dairy, 22@24. CHEESE-State full cream, 13 1/4 @ MILK-Per quart, 3 % c.

EGGS-State and nearby fancy. 32@38; do., good to choice, 32@ 36, western fancy 25@2816. SHEEP-Per 100 lbs., \$2.50@\$4.00. BEEVES-City Dressed, 7@1014.

CALVES-City Dressed, 8 @ 14. HOGS-Live Per 100 lbs., \$5.00 @ \$5.65. HAY-Prime per 100 lbs., 85c.

STRAW-Long Rye, per 100 ibs., 80 LIVE POULTRY-Spring Chickens per lb., 14c.; Turkeys per lb., 14c.; Ducks per lb., 12@13c.; Fowls per lb., 9@14.

lb., 10@18c., Fowls ped lb., 9@ 14c.; Chickens, Phila., per lb., VEGETABLES-Potatoes.

DRESSED POULTRY-Turkeys per

per bbl., \$1.50@\$2.00. ONIONS-White, per basket, \$1.25

@\$1.62.