

WILSON IS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

Carries the Country By A Popular Plurality Estimated At 403,312.

Neither the Republican Candidate Nor Chairman Wilcox Will Concede Re-election of President Wilson Until the Final Recount in California and Other Close States Is Completed.

New York.—Woodrow Wilson, President, and Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President, have been chosen for four years more on the face of the latest returns. There was only the barest of possibilities that recounts and possible court contests predicted by unyielding Republicans would change the situation.

George W. Perkins conferred with the Republican candidate. He stated that no definite decision had been reached by party managers in regard to demanding a recount in California, New Hampshire and North Dakota. He intimated action would probably be deferred until the official count in these States was completed, in the hope that there might be an overturn of the comparatively slender Wilson pluralities.

Chairman Wilcox announced that he would not be on hand again except for conferences. The Democratic National Committee apparently regards the campaign as closed, for the work of dismantling headquarters is well under way. Chairman Vance C. McCormick will go to his home at Harrisburg.

Chairman Wilcox, following a conference of the campaign managers, refused to concede the election of President Wilson. In a formal statement he declared that the result still depends on the vote of close States, and that the returns from these were so far unofficial and might be changed by the official count. Mr. Wilcox stated, however, that the national committee would abide by the decision of the official count, unless special circumstances arose which made other action necessary.

Returns continued to filter in from States which had been close, but they made no change in the figures which gave President Wilson 269 electoral votes and Mr. Hughes 49.

Minnesota, New Mexico and New Hampshire remained in doubt. Minnesota's latest returns showed Hughes leading, but unofficial figures for New Hampshire put Wilson ahead, while he also led in New Mexico.

Fifty hours after the polls closed in California Republican Chairman Rowell conceded the State to the President. Thus the 13 votes needed to assure the President a majority in the Electoral College dropped into the Democratic column and apparently ended the suspense and anxiety of an election which has been unparalleled in American political history.

Republican Chairman Wilcox, when informed that the President had carried California, only replied: "I have nothing to say."

Secretary Tumulty, at the summer White House at Shadow Lawn, sent the news by wireless to President Wilson on board the yacht Mayflower en route to Rhinecliff, N. Y.

The Deciding State. Barring some wholly unexpected turnover in the incomplete States leaning toward Wilson, or a change on a recount, California's acquisition to the Democratic column gave the President 272 electoral votes.

In New Mexico the President was leading by 2,534 votes, with 153 districts missing, and it was not believed this advantage could be overcome by Mr. Hughes.

Conceding West Virginia, New Hampshire and Minnesota to Mr. Hughes—and he was in the lead in all three—he has 259 votes, seven less than the required majority. With 272 votes in eight, President Wilson had six to spare for a possible split of electors in California or a sudden reversal in New Mexico.

Recounts To Be Demanded. Chairman Wilcox included California, New Mexico, North Dakota, New Hampshire and Minnesota in his list of States where recounts undoubtedly would be demanded.

Democratic Statement. The Democratic National Committee gave out the following statement when the result in California became known: "The President has carried the country by a popular plurality of from 200,000 to 300,000. With an electoral vote of 272 absolutely sure, and with Minnesota, West Virginia and New Hampshire still to be decided, to say there will be any contest is an insult to the intelligence of the American people."

knew we had it. We have been fighting specially for the Western States."

New York.—Word that California had been carried by Wilson on the face of nearly complete unofficial returns was carried to Mr. Hughes shortly before he retired. He declined to comment on the situation. After communicating with national headquarters, members of Mr. Hughes' staff said that the question of a recount would be considered later.

California.—Except in the event of some exceptional happening, President Wilson has carried California. Chairman Rowell at first conceded the State after reviewing returns showing a plurality of 2,570 for Wilson, with only 48 scattered precincts of the State unreported.

These returns showed 42 of 68 counties in the State completed. In all but 10 counties in the State returns had been back checked and corrected. The possibility of error was thus reduced to a minimum.

New Hampshire.—With 25 precincts unreported officially out of a total of 294 in New Hampshire, certified returns tabulated by the Secretary of State give for Presidential electors: Hughes, 40,333; Wilson, 40,207. Hughes' lead, 126.

The missing precincts, according to press returns, give a majority for Wilson and would make the vote stand: Hughes, 43,732; Wilson, 43,849; Wilson's plurality, 117.

Meantime neither the Republicans nor Democrats will admit defeat. North Dakota's five votes in the Electoral College were conceded to President Wilson by William Lemke, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, when returns from all but 33 of the 1,859 precincts in the State gave the President a plurality of 1,560 over Hughes.

New Mexico.—Returns from 480 of 638 precincts in New Mexico give Hughes 29,251; Wilson 31,885. These are revised figures received from county clerks.

The remaining missing precincts are scattered throughout the more remote sections of the State. Additional returns, slowly filtering in, gave no indication of any change in the general trend.

West Virginia.—Returns from 1,614 precincts out of 1,713 in West Virginia give Hughes 135,266; Wilson 132,176.

Returns from 1,610 precincts out of 1,713 in West Virginia for Governor give Robinson, Rep., 133,194; Cornwell, Dem., 134,740.

Returns from 1,591 precincts out of 1,713 for United States Senator give Sutherland, Rep., 133,892; Chilton, Dem., 128,873.

Maryland.—President Wilson has carried Maryland by 20,521 majority over Governor Hughes, of which 5,000 was given by Baltimore City.

Dr. Joseph I. France, Republican, is elected to the United States Senate over David J. Lewis, Democrat, by 3,431.

The Republicans have elected Mr. Mudd to Congress in the Fifth and Mr. Zihman in the Sixth.

The Democrats have re-elected Mr. Talbot (Second district), Mr. Coady (Third district) and Mr. Linthicum (Fourth district).

ELECTORAL VOTE BY STATES

(Figured on latest returns: Result in States whose electoral votes is not given in doubt. Necessary to elect, 266.)

Table with columns: State, Wilson, Hughes, Dem., Rep. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with their respective electoral votes and candidates.

Totals 272 243

Fourth—Walter A. Watson, Democrat, re-elected over W. B. Alfred, Republican.

Fifth—E. W. Saunders, Democrat, re-elected over Beverly Davis, Republican.

Sixth—Carter Glass, Democrat, re-elected over George W. Wilson, Republican.

Seventh—Thomas W. Harrison, Democrat, defeated John Paul, Republican.

Eighth—Charles C. Carlin, Democrat, re-elected over John L. Crupper, Republican.

Ninth—C. Bascom Slemm, Republican, re-elected over E. Lee Trinkle, Democrat.

Tenth—Hal D. Flood, Democrat, overwhelmed Charles P. Nair, Republican.

The constitutional amendments were not voted upon, because the Legislature failed to provide the necessary machinery for putting the question before the people.

Delaware.—Complete unofficial returns from all districts in Delaware show that Charles E. Hughes carried the State by a plurality of 1,798. The vote was as follows: Hughes, 27,909; Wilson, 26,111.

The complete vote for United States Senator was: Josiah O. Wolcott, Dem., 25,326; Henry A. du Pont, Rep., 22,974.

For Governor, Thomas W. Miller, Rep., 24,021; A. F. Polk, Dem., 23,890. For Governor, John G. Townsend, Rep., 26,174; James H. Hughes, Dem., 23,171.

The Democrats selected their candidate for attorney general.

New Jersey.—With 12 counties complete and 25 small districts missing in the eight remaining counties, Charles E. Hughes' presidential plurality was 54,774 over President Wilson. The vote for Hughes was 262,386 and for Wilson was 207,612.

Walter E. Edge, Republican candidate for governor, ran ahead of the presidential plurality in his successful contest against H. Otto Wittppenn, Democrat. With 25 districts missing Edge polled 241,795 votes, against 174,730 for Wittppenn, or a plurality of 67,065.

POLITICAL DIVISION OF NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Table with columns: State, Republican, Democrat, Others, Contested. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with their political divisions.

Totals 215 215 4 1

*Independent. †Progressive. ‡Socialist.

POLITICAL DIVISION OF SENATE

Table with columns: State, 65th Congress Dem., 64th Congress Rep. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with their political divisions.

Totals 54 42 56 40

Kentucky.—President Wilson's probable majority is about 10,000. Kentucky's entire delegation in Congress has been re-elected.

Georgia.—130,000 votes were cast in this State, of which over 100,000 were Democratic. Hugh Dorsey, Democratic nominee for Governor, the entire Congressional delegation and all county officers as usual went to the Democrats.

Alabama.—Wilson's majority in this State is 60,000. In 1912 it was 50,000.

Arkansas.—Wilson's majority is 80,000. W. F. Kirby, United States Senator is re-elected.

Montana.—President Wilson carried this State by 20,000. Senator Myers is re-elected and the entire Democratic ticket is successful.

GOVERNORS ELECTED

Table with columns: State, Democrat, Republican. Lists states from Arizona to Wyoming with their elected governors.

Totals 435 88 8

Election of 1912

Table with columns: State, Wilson, Roosevelt, Taft, P., R., T. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with their 1912 election results.

Totals 435 88 8

Popular Vote For President At Election of 1912

Table with columns: State, Wilson, Roosevelt, Taft, Dem., Prog., Rep. Lists states from Alabama to Wyoming with their popular vote for president.

Totals 6,280,214 4,120,929 3,483,122

Oklahoma had no Progressive ticket. There were no Republican electors on the official ballot in South Dakota. Debs, Socialist, received 807,011 votes and Chaffin, Prohibitionist, received 208,923 votes.

HUGHES GETS STATE BY BIG LEAD

Snyder and Kephart Chosen Auditor General and State Treasurer

KNOX AN EASY VICTOR

Harrisburg.—Pennsylvania rolled up an old time Republican majority when Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, carried the State by a plurality not below 200,000, according to best estimates.

Philander C. Knox was elected United States Senator by a vote approximating that given to Mr. Hughes, and the four Republican nominees for Congressman-at-large were returned winners by heavy pluralities.

In the district contests for Congress the Republicans have at least held their own. They retain thirty of the thirty-six seats in the delegation. Representative Thomas S. Butler, of Chester County, dean of the delegation, was elected for his tenth term, and he will head the Naval Affairs Committee in the next House.

The heavy vote for the heads of the ticket carried along Charles A. Snyder and Harmon M. Kephart, Republican nominees for Auditor General and State Treasurer, respectively, and Snyder has been re-elected to the State Senate from Schuylkill County.

Both branches of the State Legislature will be strongly Republican, as many of the 25 Senators elected from the old numbered districts were Republicans seeking reelection. Of the 207 Representatives elected to the lower house, a majority is Republican.

T. Larry Eyre, Republican candidate for the State Senate in the Chester County district, won by a big margin. His candidacy was vigorously assailed by the Democrats, and Collector of the Port W. H. Berry supplied much of the pyrotechnics in this connection.

Wide interest was taken in the non-partisan contest for Supreme Court Justice, in which Justice Emory A. Waiving, of Erie, was opposed by Charles Palmer, of Delaware.

STATE SENATORS-ELECT. The following State Senators were elected:

- First District—*Edwin H. Vore, R. Third—*James P. McNichol, R. Fifth—David Martin, R. Sixth—*George P. Darrow, R. Seventh—*A. F. Daix, Jr., R. Eighth—*Henry W. Watson, R. Ninth—*W. C. Sproul, R. Eleventh—G. W. Samsman, D. Thirteenth—*John G. Homsher, R. Fifteenth—*E. E. Beldeman, R. Seventeenth—H. L. Haldeman, R. Nineteenth—T. Lawrence Eyre, R. Twentieth—Andrew R. Brodbeck, D. Twenty-first—*S. R. Catlin, R. Twenty-third—E. E. Jones, R. Twenty-seventh—*W. C. McConnell, R.

Twenty-ninth—*C. A. Snyder, R. Thirty-seventh—Wilbur P. Graff, R. Thirty-ninth—*J. B. Weaver, R. Forty-first—*J. Frank Graff, R. Forty-third—*C. J. Maree, R. Forty-fifth—N. A. Whitten, R. Forty-seventh—W. D. Craig, R. Forty-ninth—Miles R. Nelson, R. *Present member.

STATE LIST IN CONGRESS The following Congressmen were elected in Pennsylvania:

- At large—*Thomas S. Crago, R. At large—*Mahon M. Garland, R. At large—*John McLaughlin, R. At large—*Joseph R. Scott, R. First district—*W. S. Vore, R. Second—*George S. Graham, R. Third—*J. Hampton Moore, R. Fourth—*George W. Edmonds, R. Seventh—*Thomas S. Butler, R. Ninth—*W. W. Griest, R. Tenth—*John R. Farr, R. Thirteenth—*A. G. Dewalt, D. Fourteenth—Lewis T. McFadden, R. Sixteenth—*John V. Leshar, D. Eighteenth—*A. S. Kreider, R. Twenty-second—*E. E. Robbins, R. Twenty-fourth—*H. W. Temple, R. Twenty-sixth—*H. J. Steel, D. Twenty-seventh—Nathan L. Strong, R.

Twenty-ninth—*Stephen G. Porter, R. Thirty-first—*John M. Morin, R. Thirty-second—*A. J. Barchfeld, R. *Re-elected.

Lancaster county has anchored again in the Republican column with a majority of fully 12,000, and Congressman W. W. Griest goes through with the same majority. The Republicans make a clean sweep of the county, and in Lancaster carry every ward but the Eighth, the old Democratic stronghold, which gives Wilson a small majority.

John G. Homsher is re-elected State Senator in the Thirteenth district. Southern Lancaster county, and Colonel Horace L. Haldeman is elected in the Seventeenth Senatorial district. The Representatives elected are A. B. Hess, George Hibshman, M. R. Hoffman, Quinlin O. Reitzel and Harry Rhoads.

HAS TWO WORLD'S CHAMPS Jess Willard and Red Sox Under Same Management.

New York.—The world champion fighter club and the world champion ball club are now under the same control.

Harry Frazee, who has just figured in the purchase of the Boston American League baseball club, is the financial man of the syndicate which manages the affairs of Jess Willard, Tom Jones and Jack Curley, acting as his agents on the Curley.