

THE OREGON MIST

VOL. XXIX.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1910.

NO. 51.

DEMOCRATS MAKE GREAT GAINS IN EAST

Dix Defeats Stimson in New York—Ohio and Indiana Democratic.

New York—Elections throughout the country Tuesday resulted in a political convulsion of far-reaching extent, similar at many points to the famous wave of 1892, and apparently more widespread in its effect.

In New York, John A. Dix, democratic candidate for governor, is elected over Henry L. Stimson, republican, by about 55,000, reversing the republican plurality of 70,000 in 1908 for Governor Hughes.

New Jersey is Democratic.

In New Jersey, Woodrow Wilson, democratic candidate for governor, is elected over Vivian M. Lewis, republican, by about 15,000, reversing the previous republican plurality of 8,000 for governor.

In Massachusetts Eugene N. Foss, democrat, has defeated Governor Charles S. Draper, republican, for reelection, by about 30,000, reversing Governor Draper's former plurality of 8,000.

In Connecticut Judge Baldwin, democrat, is elected over Charles A. Smith, republican, by about 4,000, reversing the previous republican plurality of 15,000.

In Ohio, Governor Judson Harmon, democrat, candidate for reelection, appears to have carried the state by about 15,000, over Warren G. Harding, republican.

Vote in Rhode Island Close.

In New Hampshire, Robert P. Bass, republican candidate for governor, is leading C. E. Carr, democrat, by about 8,000.

In Pennsylvania, the election of Wm. R. Tenor, republican, for governor, is conceded by a large majority.



JOHN A. DIX,

Successful Democratic Candidate for Governorship of New York.

In Rhode Island, Governor Pothier, republican, is elected by a plurality of 1200.

In Tennessee, the fusion candidate, W. Hooper, is elected by 15,000.

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

Wisconsin to Return LaFollette.

In Wisconsin, the election of the republican candidate for governor, Charles E. McGovern, is claimed by a reduced majority, and the return of LaFollette to the United States senate is assured.

In Michigan Charles S. Osborn, republican candidate for governor, is elected.

Theodore Roosevelt's home district of Otter Bay, Long Island, gave Dix a plurality of 204, as against a plurality of 793 for Hughes in 1908.

Utica Charles A. Talcott, democrat, defeated Charles S. Millington, President Sherman's nominee, congress by 3768.

There were notable upsets in the congressional districts. Representative Herbert Parsons, a life-long and political associate of Theodore Roosevelt, was ousted by Jefferson M. Levy.

Representative W. W. Cocks, of Buchanan county, Theodore Roosevelt's seat, was tipped out by Martin Peterson. William S. Bennett was elected for congress by Henry Payne, Jr., a son of the political economist.

Henry Payne, father of the tariff was re-elected, but his home in Auburn, went for Dix, and Vice-President Sherman's candidate for congress was defeated by a democrat.

Roosevelt's home town went for Dix and the democrats jubilantly proclaimed they had "beat him to a fra-

HARMON WINS IN OHIO

Early Returns in State Indicate a Democratic Landslide.

Cleveland.—Returns indicate that Governor Judson Harmon (Dem.) has made a clean sweep of the state, defeating Warren G. Harding (Rep.), and his plurality will approximate 50,000.

Columbus.—Democratic State Chairman Nichols said returns indicate a democratic landslide. The plurality of Governor Harmon in Hamilton county is now estimated at 15,000, in Cuyahoga county 23,000, in Montgomery county 4,500.

Election Boards Seized.

McAlester, Okla.—Charged with conspiracy to injure, oppress, threaten and intimidate certain negro citizens by refusing them the right to vote, half the election officials of McAlester were arrested by a deputy marshal and taken before the United States commissioner and held on bonds of \$2,000 each.

Great Socialist Gain.

New York.—The Socialist vote shows an increase from 20 to 100 per cent in all of the cities of the state. In Buffalo the Socialists got 3900 as against 775 in 1908; in Syracuse 2200 as against 1100 in 1908; in Jamestown, 600, as against 457 in 1908, and the same percentage is maintained in other cities.

DEMOCRATS WILL CONTROL HOUSE

Chicago.—That the next House of Representatives will be controlled by the democrats is conceded. The democrats gained from the republicans seats in congress in eight states.

In New York seven republican seats were secured by the democrats; in Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, each, the republicans lost two seats. Losses are definitely known to have been sustained in Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri and Ohio. The known democratic gain of 15 seats, is offset by two republican gains from the democrats, one each in New York and Pennsylvania. Reports received from other states indicate that the democrats will have ample margin to secure them the 22 seats necessary to give them control of the House, two democratic gains previously having been reported in Maine. Twenty-four were acquired before the Maine election.

Grandfather Clause Helps.

In Oklahoma returns indicated that the democrats probably gained two seats, due apparently to the operation of the so-called grandfather clause, which barred the negro voters from voting.

At democratic headquarters in New Jersey, it was declared that the state would hold eight seats, making a gain of five.

Democrats in West Virginia had gained in three districts.

Missouri showed one known, with three probable democratic gains, while in Iowa and Illinois the returns indicated the democrats would gain a total of six seats.

In North Carolina returns indicated democratic gains which would increase to three.

Socialist for Congress.

A big surprise came from Wisconsin when the republican committee conceded the election of Victor L. Berger, Socialist, to congress from the Fourth district, which is now held by the republicans.

Returns indicate that the Socialists have polled more than 40,000 votes in the city of Chicago.

It is the first time in 18 years that the democrats have carried the House of Representatives.

New York City will be represented by an almost solid democratic delegation.

The United States Senate will probably have a reduction in the republican majority as a result of legislative elections held in many states.

WOODROW WILSON ELECTED

New Jersey Elects Democratic Governor by Large Majority.

Trenton.—Dr. Woodrow Wilson, former president of Princeton, defeated Vivian M. Lewis, the republican nominee for governor of New Jersey anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 plurality.

The democrats claim the legislature and while this claim does not seem so well based as that of victory for the state ticket, it would not be a surprising thing if they were found in a position to elect a democratic senator.

McKinley Congratulates Lloyd.

Chicago.—William B. McKinley, chairman of the republican congressional committee, sent congratulations to Chairman Lloyd, of the democratic congressional committee, upon the reported success of the democrats in winning a majority in the next congress.

Taylor Loses in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn.—W. Hooper, fusion candidate for governor, defeated Governor Robert J. Taylor.

BRADY'S VICTORY DOUBTED GREATLY

James H. Hawley, Democratic Candidate, Likely to Win Out in Idaho.

Boise, Idaho.—Interest in election in Idaho centered entirely about the gubernatorial contest which was the only state office concerning which any doubt existed to the result. Aggressive campaigns have been made by both Governor James H. Brady, republican nominee for re-election, and James H. Hawley, his democratic opponent.

The campaign hinged on the liquor question, the republican platform declaring in favor of submitting a constitutional amendment providing for state wide prohibition, and the democrats standing pat on the present county local option law. The lines are clearly drawn between the "wets" and "dry" forces, and because of this indications point to Brady's election.

Governorship in Doubt.

The election of Governor James H. Brady, republican, is in doubt. Returns from the southeast indicate the Mormon counties are voting the democratic ticket. They have cut into the Brady majority with vital effect and the returns from there have revived interest in democratic state headquarters, where it was practically conceded Brady was elected.

Fremont county will give Hawley, democrat for governor, a majority of between 200 to 500. Hancock county returns indicate Hawley will pull out with 600 majority. He will also carry Bingham county. It is believed, besides Ada it is known Canyon, Elmore and Boise counties will be carried by Brady.

The forecasted landslide for either Brady or Hawley failed to mature. The result as now plainly evident means that the eleventh legislature will be largely republican and will pass an amendment to the state constitution allowing the people to vote on statewide prohibition two years hence.

Although Hawley has evidently carried Boise City by a small majority, the lead is not sufficient to offset the big majorities expected and are coming in from the country precincts favorable to Brady. Hawley's lead in the city, which is strongly "wet" was less than 100 majority.

French Sweeps State.

Bucon L. French, republican candidate for congress, will sweep the state by a much larger majority than he did at the primaries. He is the insurgent republican candidate who defeated Thomas R. Hamer, standpat representative for the nomination. French is leading the republican ticket in every county in the state with the exception of Blaine, the home of Arthur M. Bowen, his opponent.

Returns from southeastern or Mormon counties are meager. A late dispatch from Pocatello, the home city of Governor Brady, is to the effect that he lost the city by 600 majority in favor of his democratic opponent.

No fight has been made on the remainder of the state ticket. In Ada county a straight republican legislative ticket was elected. Fremont Woods, for years judge of this district and who presided over the Moyer-Haywood trial, was defeated by Carl A. Davis, democrat.

Hawley is leading Brady in Northern Idaho. Four Shoshone county precincts give Hawley 520, Brady 280. The democrats claim Kootenai county by 800.

Hawley Leads at Weiser.

Weiser, Idaho.—Returns from 15 of the 19 districts in the county indicate that Hawley, democrat, for governor, will carry the county by about 200 majority.

ILLINOIS IN LANDSLIDE

Democrats Will Have Representation in Congress.

Chicago.—With five out of the 26 Illinois Congressional Districts to be heard from, 12 Democratic Representatives and eight Republicans have been elected. It is believed that the final returns will show the democrats as having the largest number of Representatives. As a result of the Democratic landslide, the State Legislature will undergo a decided change.

Three of the state lawmakers who were indicted in connection with the "jackpot" scandals, however, were re-elected.

Olympia Republicans Win.

Olympia, Wash.—Returns from 19 of the 20 outside precincts and two of the six Olympia wards indicate that the entire republican county ticket is elected easily, although the democrats made a big fight for the office of Auditor and vote is close.

Taylor Loses in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn.—W. Hooper, fusion candidate for governor, defeated Governor Robert J. Taylor.

WEST BEATS BOWERMAN

Rest of Republican State Ticket Is Victorious by Good Margin

A. E. THOMPSON ELECTED SHERIFF

Miller Representative, La Bare Clerk, Laws Treasurer, Farr Commissioner, Prescott Surveyor, Sherwood Coroner. Scappoose Goes Wet.

The latest returns give Oswald West, Democrat, of Clatsop County, the election for Governor of Oregon by a plurality of between three and four thousand. He carried Multnomah County by nearly one thousand.

A. W. Lafferty was elected to Congress from this district by a majority of about 10,000, while W. C. Hawley carried the first district by about the same number.

F. W. Benson will be the next Secretary of State and Thos. B. Kay Treasurer.

Henry J. Bean, Thomas A. McBride, George H. Burnett and Frank A. Moore were elected to the Supreme Bench, all of the Non-partisan Judiciary ticket being defeated.

A. M. Crawford is the Attorney General; L. R. Alderman, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Willis S. Duniway, State Printer; O. P. Hoff, Labor Commissioner; and John H. Lewis, State Engineer.

The prohibition measures were beaten by a large majority and the Home Rule Bill probably carried. The Woman's Suffrage Amendment was snowed under all over the State.

All of the measures creating new counties or changing county boundaries were defeated, and the bill allowing counties to issue bonds for the building of roads seems to be a winner.

Election day passed in Columbia County with more interest being taken than has been shown in several years. The day was rainy and disagreeable, but there was a heavy vote polled.

The particular attack of the Democratic forces had been made against Martin White, the Republican nominee for Sheriff, and interest in the contest was the main feature of the day. This end of the county, with the ex-

ception of Houlton, went to the Republican, but the northern part and the Nehalem precincts gave the Democrat, A. E. Thompson of Clatskanie, a sweeping majority. He won by about 200.

M. E. Miller, Republican nominee for Representative, wins by a majority of over 600.

H. E. LaBare defeated his Democratic opponent for the office of County Clerk, Mr. Wilkerson of Rainier, by over 400.

The closest race was on the office of County Treasurer and

was won by A. T. Laws, the Republican nominee, as he beat Mr. Hatan by the narrow margin of ten votes. For some time it was thought here that it had ended the other way, but Moecks precinct gave Laws a majority of 11 and made him the victor.

Farr's lead over Fullerton will be more than 300. Mr. Fullerton ran well in this end of the county, but was unable to get much of a vote in the northern section.

Indiana Goes Democratic.

Indianapolis.—Incomplete returns from a majority of the 90 counties of Indiana indicated that the Democrats will have a majority in the Legislature, and that the Democratic state ticket has won by a small majority, which will mean the retirement of Senator Beveridge.

The Democrats seem to have carried 11 of the 13 Congressional districts, and it is thought that Crumacker and Barnard, of the Sixth, are defeated.

Foss Wins in Massachusetts.

Boston.—The Democrats won the state election and placed Representative Foss, a former Republican, in the chair occupied by Governor Draper for the last two years.

Early returns showed the Democrats carried almost every office on the state ticket.

Joe Cannon is Elected.

Danville, Ill.—Joseph G. Cannon will go back to the House from the Eighteenth district of Illinois. Returns indicate that his plurality is much smaller than that of two years ago.

Democrats Sweep Chicago.

Chicago.—Returns in Chicago and Cook county, although less than one-half the total, indicate the democrats have swept the city and county by from 20,000 to 40,000.

Minnesota is Republican.

St. Paul.—Minnesota elected A. O. Eberhart, republican, governor, and the legislature will continue to be strongly republican, insuring the reelection of United States Senator Clapp, insurgent.

Oklahoma to Stay Dry.

Oklahoma City.—Reports indicate that the proposition to substitute local option for statewide prohibition will lose by a large margin.

Johnson Wins in California.

San Francisco.—California remains in the republican column. Hiram Johnson has been swept into office of governor by a plurality which, estimated on a basis of partial returns, may approximate 50,000.

From the incomplete returns received from the eight congressional districts in the state, it appears probable that California has again returned a solid republican delegation to the House of Congress.

Stimmon Blames Progressivism.

New York.—Henry L. Stimson attributes his defeat to causes nation wide and a general movement of the republican party toward progressivism. "The returns speak for themselves. I have nothing to regret. I was surprised that I ran so well and with the rest of the ticket," said Mr. Stimson.

Represents in Congress from Second District

Tichenor's majority will run up close to 450, and the Republican Surveyor and Coroner were elected by large majorities.

The election was a surprise to a large number. Not all of the candidates that the Mist worked for were elected, and of course we would rather that they had been. Nevertheless the choice of officers has been limited to men who we believe to be honest and straightforward and who are in every way competent to perform the duties of their various offices.

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BOTH SIDES CLAIM IOWA

Porter and Carroll Expect to Win in State.

Des Moines.—The republicans and democrats both claim the governorship with the democrats showing the greater confidence. If Governor Carroll is re-elected it will be by the narrowest of margins.

Claude R. Fisher, democratic gubernatorial candidate, claimed that he would carry the state by 20,000, but more conservative estimates based on 100 precincts out of 2300, place his plurality (if any) at 4000 or 5000.

Governor Carroll declared that the early returns were all from the cities and that estimates based upon them were bound to be erroneous.

This state has 11 congressional districts. I. S. Pepper, the young democratic candidate in the Second district, walked away with the election, carrying every county over his opponent, Charles Grik. It was in behalf of the latter that Colonel Roosevelt recently made his address in Davenport.

Republicans Win Nebraska.

Omaha.—Although the returns are comparatively meager, it appears that Mayor James Dahman, of Omaha, democratic candidate for governor, has been defeated by Chester A. Aldrich, republican, by a safe majority.

Congressman G. M. Hitchcock, on the face of the returns, has a safe lead over United States Senator Elmer J. Burkett in the race for the senate.

Washington Goes to the Republicans

Returns Indicate Election of Three Congressmen and Supreme Judges

Seattle.—Washington state Tuesday elected three congressmen, five justices of the supreme court, a state legislature which will choose a successor to United States Senator Samuel Piles, and a full county ticket in every county. Two constitutional amendments to be voted upon, one granting women's suffrage and the other providing for the succession of the office of governor.

Late returns show that William E. Humphrey, republican was re-elected as representative in congress from the district which includes Seattle and King county, winning a decisive victory over W. W. Black, democrat.

In the congressional district of which Tacoma is a principal portion, Stanton Warburton, insurgent republican, was victorious over Langhorne, and in the Third district in the Eastern part of the state, and including Spokane, W. F. LaFollette, insurgent republican, was elected by a good majority.

HOME RULE BILL WINS IN OREGON

The biggest surprise in the election returns was the greater Oregon home rule bill running ahead of the vote against prohibition. Not only did the bill lead in Multnomah County, but also in the state. The home rule bill and the vote against statewide prohibition ran 2 to 1 in Portland. Returns from the state did not change the indication that the home rule had been carried and that prohibition had been defeated. Many of the cities in "dry" counties gave large majority for home rule and against prohibition.

Pendleton went "wet" by about 10 to 1, but incomplete returns from rural precincts indicated that the big majority of the urban vote would be cut down. Grants Pass in "dry" Josephine County gave about 2 to 1 in favor of the "wets," but the rural vote threatens to make this showing almost an even break. Early indications from Lane County were that the vote would be close. Early returns from Astoria gave the "wets" about 2 to 1 majority in favor of the home-rule bill and against prohibition.

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STUBBS IS ELECTED

Majority Much Reduced—Results on Congress in Doubt.

Topeka.—Governor W. R. Stubbs was re-elected in Kansas by a plurality estimated by republican campaign managers at from 12,000 to 20,000. Stubbs made his race on a progressive republican platform and was forced into a vigorous fight by opposing railroad interests. The governor's opponent was George A. Hedges, who, although defeated, reduced Stubbs' majority of two years ago by several thousand votes.

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