

WILSON IS OUR PRESIDENT

ELECTION OF WILSON NOW SEEMS CERTAIN

First Returns Indicated Republican Landslide

WILSON CLAIMING NEW YORK

Hughes Will Carry Oregon and Perhaps California—Washington for Wilson

At five o'clock tonight the Journal is willing to concede the election of Wilson. Dispatches at this hour say: New York state, Wilson is ahead 5000, Oregon Democratic state headquarters concede that Hughes will carry the state by 2500, San Francisco, Hughes gained 200 votes, leaving Wilson only 345 votes in the lead there; St Paul, 291 precincts missing, Wilson leading Minnesota by 354 votes.

Wilson at this hour is credited with 251 votes certain without New York; Hughes 243 sure which however leaves New York in his column.

It will require 266 electoral votes to elect either candidate.

This is the first time in the history of the United States that the result of a presidential election has hung in the balance in this manner, and only once before has the election been anything like close in the sense that this election is close.

New York, Nov. 8.—The contest for president of the United States is apparently so close that the official returns may be necessary to determine whether President Woodrow Wilson has been re-elected or will be succeeded by the republican candidate, Charles Evans Hughes of New York.

The election hangs in the balance, the early pluralities for Hughes having been virtually wiped out by later returns. Although Chairman Wilcox, for the republican national committee and his chief aides, Frank H. Hitchcock, George W. Perkins and C. N. Bliss, declined point blank to concede the defeat of Mr. Hughes, they frankly said that the outlook was "uncomfortably close."

Frank Hitchcock, the political expert of the republican camp, declared that the election of Hughes depends on results in California and Minnesota. Minnesota shows Wilson leading by a substantial plurality. It is impossible to forecast results, but Wilson has made gains in purely rural precincts this morning. The cities and towns are in. The farmer vote will decide.

Incomplete returns from California show President Wilson leading with good pluralities.

That one state may decide the election seemed possible, although democratic headquarters predicted that Wilson would have a total of 300 votes in the electoral college.

These states were counted for Wilson: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Virginia. Total, 236.

For Hughes were claimed Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin. Total, 215.

These states were doubtful: California, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. Total, 80.

Eastern States for Hughes.
The east went for Hughes by overwhelming majorities and Wilson did not carry a single state in this section, unless, as is unlikely, he has carried Delaware.

The democrats had been counting on the middle west, but they reckoned on it vainly. The middle west as a

DESCHUTES COUNTY MEASURE IS CARRIED

New County Created by Small Margins

OLD CROOK GIVES 38.2 PERCENT

Vote Is Closer in Proposed Deschutes County—About Sixty-Six Per Cent

Crook County was divided on Tuesday by a very small margin in the proposed new county, perhaps not more than one percent more than the required 65 percent and by a vote of about thirty-eight and two-tenths percent in the proposed old county when 35 percent would have been sufficient to carry this side of the county.

The vote on the issue in the three Prineville precincts carried by about 40 percent, the largest plurality in favor of the measure coming from Beaver and Newsom precincts, the former vote being 59 to 18 in favor of the new county and in the latter 67 to 34.

Roberts gave more than a majority vote in favor of this measure also, the vote there being 29 yes to 24 no.

Powell Butte was the heaviest vote against the new county in the proposed old county, the vote there being 18 yes and 88 no.

On the west side, the vote was very heavy in and about Bend, but was strong against the passage of the measure in and near Redmond. The largest Bend precinct gave division a vote of 380 yes and 26 no, which was a heavier percentage than almost any other precinct.

At Redmond the vote was 13 yes and 190 no, and Sisters went about two to one against the measure. Exact figures on the measures will be published next week.

section went for Hughes and most of its more important states went for him by majorities as great proportionately as those in the east.

Although the metropolitan newspapers which have supported President Wilson conceded his defeat, the democratic managers insisted that complete returns from the west would reverse the trend which steadily seemed to be piling up the Hughes column.

Democrats Recall 1892.
"Remember 1892," was the prediction of the democratic publicity bureau, which pointed out that in that memorable contest the revised returns placed Grover Cleveland in the white house.

A statement was issued by the democratic national committee claiming that with the loss of the following states, which it was not believed Hughes had carried, President Wilson was still re-elected by a majority of two votes in the electoral college:

California, Indiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

The committee claimed that even if these states were lost, it will give President Wilson a vote of 268 in the electoral college.

Vance McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, claimed the election of President Wilson with 270 votes in the electoral college.

Republicans Claim 284 Votes.
The republican national committee in an official statement claimed California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

That made a total of 284 electoral votes with more than the necessary 266 for an election.

This was the official indication from the republicans that the result would be so close. The republican managers realized that a sudden switch in the



PRESIDENT WILSON

CARTER PHOTO ASSOCIATION

states incomplete or unheard from might increase the Wilson figures, but were sure the later figures would add to the states they were claiming.

Political experts are busy today explaining the return to power in the nation of the republican party. Men of both parties agree that the vote shows the progressives have returned to the G. O. P. fold. While Mr. Wilson may have held some of this vote, the great majority of the voters who four years ago rallied to the support of Mr. Roosevelt, apparently cast their ballots for Mr. Hughes.

The vital importance of the progressive vote may be gained from a study of the figures four years ago which resulted in the election of Mr. Wilson. At that time the combined vote of Roosevelt and Taft exceeded that of Wilson by 1,311,444. Mr. Wilson's vote was 6,293,019, Taft's 3,484,956 and Roosevelt's 4,119,507.

The big fight of both parties was waged in what was regarded as the four important doubtful states of New York, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, with a total electoral vote of 113.

New York Votes for Hughes.

New York's 45 electoral votes will be cast for Hughes and Fairbanks. The returns indicate that Mr. Hughes carried the state by a substantial plurality. Early returns from the state were closely watched. In several of the upper counties of the state, particularly Erie and Monroe, voting machines were used, which facilitated prompt tabulation of the returns. When the complete returns from Buffalo gave Hughes 40,652 and Wilson 36,315, it was regarded as certain that the republican presidential candidate had carried the state. Early in the evening the leading New York dailies, including the papers which supported Wilson during the campaign, conceded the election of Hughes.

Governor Whitman was re-elected by a large plurality and William M. Calder, republican candidate for United States senator was also elected.

The so-called "solid South," Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, which have uniformly cast their electoral votes for the democratic presidential candidates, is still solidly democratic, Wilson and Marshall polling the usual large majorities.

If the complete revised returns bear out early indications the present democratic majority in the lower house of congress will be wiped out and the republican party will be in control. While the returns indicate there will be a largely reduced majority in the senate it is not believed that the democrats will lose control.

HUGHES IN THE LEAD IN OREGON

Single Tax and Beer Amendments Appear to Have Been Defeated.

Portland, Or., Nov. 8.—Charles E. Hughes probably has carried Oregon for president by a plurality that may reach 15,000.

Hughes is leading Wilson in Multnomah county by a narrow margin.

Hughes is maintaining a good lead in most of the up-state counties. He appears to have carried Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Marion, Sherman, Tillamook, Wasco, Washington and Yamhill counties. His lead in Clackamas is small.

Wilson is leading in Baker, Douglas, Jackson, Jefferson, Linn, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Walla Walla counties.

W. C. Hawley has been re-elected representative in congress in the first district and N. J. Sinnott in the second district. Both are republicans.

C. N. McArthur, republican candidate for congress from the Portland district, is maintaining a consistent and apparently safe lead for re-election over A. W. Lafferty and John A. Jeffrey, the democratic nominees.

Ben W. Olcott has been re-elected secretary of state.

Frank A. Moore, of Columbia county, and George H. Burnett, of Marion county, have been re-elected justices of the supreme court by substantial pluralities. Both are republicans.

John D. Mickle, of Portland, was re-elected dairy and food commissioner. The single tax amendment was overwhelmingly defeated. Every county reporting has given a decisive vote against it.

The brewers' bill likewise has been snowed under. The margin against it is large in the outlying counties.

The absolute prohibition bill is running close upstate, and the result on this measure is in doubt. Unless Multnomah county goes heavily against it, this bill, which would prohibit the importation of liquor, may carry.

Wisconsin Goes for Hughes.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 8.—Early returns indicated Hughes running well ahead of Wilson and polling practically all the 1912 combined republican and progressive vote.

JEFFERSON CO. SEAT IS WON BY MADRAS

Duffy Carries the County by 250

BRADSHAW ELECTED IN WASCO

Mrs. Thompson Is Elected as Member of House—W. A. Bell Is Defeated

The campaign in Jefferson county, in which the location of the county seat was one of the issues, was warmer, if possible, than that in Crook county.

Madras won the county seat by a two to one vote over Metolius, Culver losing out because they were not on the ballot.

A. W. Boyce was elected county judge, being the independent candidate and third man in the race. James Wood, of Ashwood, is the sheriff-elect. Arney is elected assessor over the present incumbent, S. D. Percival will perhaps be the clerk, winning over Johnson, the present incumbent. Mrs. Watts is re-elected as county superintendent.

All precincts for the county in up to a late hour yesterday, except Kutcher, Muddy and Ashwood gave Duffy 654 and Brink 437.

Wasco county had a very heated campaign in local as well as National affairs on Tuesday, which resulted in the election of Judge W. L. Bradshaw to succeed himself as circuit judge, which position he has held for a great many years. He defeated "Little" Fred Wilson, who is well known here, also by a plurality of about 600 votes.

Attorney Galloway defeated W. A. Bell, also well known here, for the office of district attorney by about 600 votes.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson, who spoke here on Monday, was elected representative from that district by approximately 150 votes.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE

Total electoral votes 531 and 266 votes necessary to win.

Wilson	
Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	3
Colorado	12
Florida	12
Georgia	14
Idaho	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	10
Montana	8
Maryland	10
Mississippi	10
Missouri	13
Nebraska	12
Nevada	3
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	12
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	10
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Utah	4
Washington	12
West Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12
Total	246

Hughes	
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Illinois	29
Iowa	12
Maine	12
Massachusetts	12
Michigan	15
New Jersey	14
New York	45
Pennsylvania	23
Rhode Island	6
South Dakota	6
Vermont	4
Wyoming	7
Total	215

Doubtful	
California	12
Indiana	15
Kansas	12
Minnesota	12
New Hampshire	4
New Mexico	4
Oregon	12
West Virginia	12
Virginia	12
Total	70

Oklahoma is Democratic.

Oklahoma City, Nov. 8.—State democratic headquarters claims Wilson has carried the state.

Representative Mann Re-elected.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—James R. Mann, minority leader of the house at Washington, on whom a vigorous fight was made by the dyes of the second Illinois congressional district, was elected by an indicated plurality of 10,000.

DUFFY, BROWN, MYERS KNOX, LUTHY, FOSTER

Young of Bend Elected for County Surveyor

WIRTZ'S LEAD IS SMALL

Official Count May Be Required to Decide—Is Perhaps Elect—Race Close

Tuesday's county election was one of many surprises and as is the usual result, half of the candidates were defeated.

The thing that is puzzling republican leaders is what became of the lead that the registration showed for their party which was about 1100 in the county.

Wilson carried Crook county by a majority of about 1000 and every republican candidate in the county with the single exception of J. E. Meyers was defeated, and in the instance of Mr. Meyers, there was no regular democratic candidate against him, Mr. Thompson running independent. This does not include Treasurer Jordan, who had no opposition.

Judge Duffy defeated Mr. Brink for Circuit Judge by a vote of 2662 as against 1888 in the county (one small precinct out) and secured a lead of about 200 out of Jefferson, which gives him the district by almost 1000 votes.

Commissioner Overturf was defeated by Ernest T. Luthy, of Roberts, by a vote of 1946 to 1802. The matter of creating Deschutes county will not effect this office as Mr. Luthy is a resident of the proposed old county.

At eleven o'clock today both District Attorney Wirtz and H. H. DeArmond, of Bend, were claiming the district attorneyship, although totals we have show Mr. Wirtz's re-election certain by less than 50 votes, the figures being 2630 to 2014.

Warren Brown defeated J. H. Haner for clerk by more than two to one, Brown running strong in Bend and carrying one of these precincts where Haner was conceded to be strongest.

For assessor, Foster defeated Ketchum by a vote of 2088 to 1729, polling a strong vote especially in the eastern part of the county where democratic registration was strongest.

J. E. Meyers was re-elected superintendent of school by 2402 to 1564, regardless of the fact that he defeated the same opponent at the primaries by less than 20 votes.

For Sheriff, Knox defeated Roberts by a decisive majority, polling a good vote in the Bend man's home precincts, while he carried LaPine and other nearby precincts with good majorities.

George Young, of Bend, was elected surveyor, being the independent candidate for that position.

With three precincts yet out, Burdick had 2284 votes for representative, Forbes 2004, and Hyndman 1445. For senator, Thompson polled 1799 votes in the county and Baldwin 1694, with three precincts out.

While there are no complete returns on the rabbit bounty measure, every precinct from which returns have been received on this matter show almost no vote against the measure.

In the representative district, Burdick is high man, leading Forbes by about 300 without the Grant county vote and Hyndman is 1200 votes behind Burdick in the same territory.

Baldwin and Thompson are having a neck and neck race for state senator, with Thompson slightly in the lead.

James Turner, of this city, left for Mitchell the first of the week.