

THE MADRAS PIONEER

MADRAS, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1912

NO. 6

WILSON IS ELECTED BY POPULAR MAJORITY

SPRINGER VICTORIOUS IN RACE FOR COUNTY JUDGE

W. A. Bell Elected District Attorney, Frank Ekins is Sheriff, and Warren Brown Re-elected Clerk

All records for heavy voting have been broken in Crook county at the election held Tuesday, as the reports from nearly every precinct in the county show that record polls have been made. The weather generally being good, consequently many of the people in the districts that were somewhat isolated must have turned out in large numbers.

The returns have been very slow in coming in, and accurate and complete returns cannot be secured at this time, however the following, will indicate how the vote stood, on the part of the county candidates, and with only a few precincts yet to hear from, results will not be materially changed.

For county officers those who were elected are as follows, as near as the count can be ascertained this afternoon, there being a few isolated districts that have not been heard from at this time:

County Judge—G. Springer, 1199. G. A. McFarlane, 769. U. C. Coe, 409. J. H. Barkley, not totaled.

District Attorney—W. A. Bell received 1232, J. W. Allen 1045.

Sheriff—Frank Ekins, 1137. T. N. Balfour, 764. Earl McLaughlin, not totaled.

County Clerk—Warren Brown, large majority in lead.

Assessor—H. A. Foster, 1151. W. E. VanAllen, 1100.

County Commissioner—Willis W. Brown, 1152. E. B. Knox, 1060.

County Surveyor—Fred A. Rice, 1234. R. A. Brewster, 1097.

Young-Schultz Nuptial

A pretty wedding occurred yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock when Mr. Garth B. Young, of Bend, and Miss Edith M. Schultz were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, about twelve miles east of Gateway, Oregon, in the presence of several relatives and intimate friends. Rev. Israel Putnam, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Madras, officiated.

To the sweet strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Gertrude Schultz, the bride's sister, the bride and groom entered the room, which had been artistically and beautifully arranged for the occasion, and were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, after which they received the profuse congratulations of those present. The beautiful ring service of the Methodist church was used.

The newly wedded couple will leave on a honeymoon trip to eastern points, including Indianapolis, Indiana, in which city they will remain during the winter and return to Oregon in the spring.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Schultz, and her father is one of the county's most prosperous ranchers and esteemed citizens. In addition to possessing a wealth of beauty she has prepossessing manner besides, and is admired by all who have the honor of her acquaintance.

The groom is a promising young man with sterling qualities, whose personal magnetism draws toward him every one with whom he comes in contact. He and his fair young bride have many warm friends throughout the county, who join The Pioneer in wishing them a future life of unbounded happiness and unlimited success.

Returns Are Read to Victor as He is Seated Around Banquet Table With Friends in Brilliantly Lighted Room—Governor is Reserved as He Hears News of Election to Presidency



WOODROW WILSON



THOMAS R. MARSHALL

Princeton, N. J., November 5. Governor Wilson sat tonight with a party of friends around a brilliantly illuminated dinner table. As the election returns began to come in, earlier than was expected, the first results the Governor got were favorable and his comment was, "That's very encouraging."

The returns that continued to come from Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York all favored Governor Wilson and the party about the dinner table showed its pleasure.

Captain "Bill" McDonald, the Texas ranger, who is the Governor's bodyguard, read a stack of returns and felt so happy that he exclaimed: "I wonder if I'd get arrested if I just shot off my guns. If it keeps up this I will just have to turn them loose."

Captain McDonald is a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt, but differs with him politically.

The Governor was not over confident. When shown the returns from New York he smiled: "I'm supposed to carry the city by three to one in order to win the state," he said as he continued his dinner leisurely.

With the uncertainty of a few loose states, whose electoral vote in no way can affect the election of Wilson and Marshall, speculation over the popular vote of the three presidential candidates and the complexion of legislature that will name United States senators held interest today in the final returns of Tuesday's general election.

Assertions were made today from several quarters where an effort had been made to gather preliminary popular vote figures that Governor Wilson had not secured a majority of the votes cast throughout the country.

Estimates range from a small majority of all votes to figures nearly 1,000,000 below a majority. The popular votes, however, would in no way affect his election, or his complete control of the electoral college.

Wilson and Marshall have carried 38 of the 48 states in the Union. Taft carried 2 states and Roosevelt 5, the rest being in the doubtful column; in the others they had run second, and some of them were recorded against Democratic rule by comparatively narrow margins.

The House of Representatives of the 63d Congress will have at least 290 Democratic members.

There are 18 representative districts as yet unreported, and

the remaining 127 seats are divided among the Republicans and the Progressives, with the new party having 13 members assured and the Republicans 114.

The Democratic total of 290 is 69 more than the required 218 necessary for a majority, and 57 more than the Democratic majority in the 62d Congress.

Table of States Showing Electoral Votes Won by Each Candidate

STATE	Wilson	Taft	Roosevelt	In doubt
Alabama	12	12	12	
Arizona	5	5	5	
Arkansas	10	10	10	
California	13	13	13	
Colorado	6	6	6	
Connecticut	7	7	7	
Delaware	3	3	3	
Florida	6	6	6	
Georgia	12	12	12	
Idaho	4	4	4	
Illinois	12	12	12	
Indiana	11	11	11	
Iowa	11	11	11	
Kansas	10	10	10	
Kentucky	10	10	10	
Louisiana	10	10	10	
Maine	4	4	4	
Maryland	10	10	10	
Massachusetts	12	12	12	
Michigan	12	12	12	
Minnesota	10	10	10	
Mississippi	10	10	10	
Missouri	12	12	12	
Montana	4	4	4	
Nebraska	6	6	6	
Nevada	3	3	3	
New Hampshire	4	4	4	
New Jersey	14	14	14	
New Mexico	5	5	5	
New York	36	36	36	
North Carolina	12	12	12	
North Dakota	4	4	4	
Ohio	24	24	24	
Oklahoma	5	5	5	
Oregon	5	5	5	
Pennsylvania	20	20	20	
Rhode Island	4	4	4	
South Carolina	8	8	8	
South Dakota	4	4	4	
Tennessee	12	12	12	
Texas	20	20	20	
Vermont	4	4	4	
Virginia	12	12	12	
Washington	8	8	8	
West Virginia	12	12	12	
Wisconsin	12	12	12	
Wyoming	4	4	4	
Totals	531	531	531	63
Necessary to choose, 265.				

531 531 531 63

Martin Wood Wins Case

A case which attracted more than the usual interest, on account of the wide acquaintance enjoyed by the parties concerned, was that of Martin Wood, plaintiff, vs. O. L. Jackson and J. H. O'Kelly, defendants, which was tried before a jury in Judge J. H. Jackson's temple of justice last Friday, and which was a suit instituted by Wood to recover \$82.90 wages due him for labor while engaged by the above named defendants, and performed on their threshing machine.

The jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict in favor of Wood for the full amount and cost of action. Immediately after the decision was rendered, the attorney for the defendants gave verbal notice of appeal in open court.

Attorney Bergland represented the plaintiff, and Attorney Irving the defendants.

BEN SELLING LEADING IN U. S. SENATORIAL RACE

Olcott Succeeds Himself as Secretary of State—Governor's Pet Measure Goes Down to Defeat

A telegram received in Prineville by an attorney stated that the amendment for abolishment of capital punishment had been defeated by a very large majority.

The amendment on the question of single tax seems to be another doomed to defeat by a very large majority, and the writer is certainly glad to hear of it.

The amendment of equal suffrage for women in Oregon has a fair chance of winning according to many reports, and was ahead at the last newspaper reports this morning, however the tendency seemed to be slightly against it, with the lead that had been accumulated, being overcome by the opposition.

The Cascade County measure is snowed under and the hotel inspector bill is in the running for clear championship. The blue sky law also seems to have gone to its death in the avalanche of "noes". It is probable that the anti boycott bill has been defeated, but there is still doubt as to the anti street speaking law.

To get an idea how the vote is running, the following figures of a partial count from the districts in and around Portland on the senatorial race is as follows from this morning's Oregonian:

Selling 20,496, Lane 20,513, Bourne 18,592, Clark 597, Paget 3095. This gives Lane a lead of 17 votes and indicates a final plurality against Bourne of about 12,000.

The contest for Senator is conclusive only in being between Selling and Lane. Bourne is badly out of it.

Last night Selling showed a gradual creeping up on his opponent, who therefore had been in the lead, and there is a prospect that he will carry the state, although it may require the complete count to confirm his election.

The returns leave no room for doubt as to any results on the state ticket and Congressional ticket. Hawley, in the first, Sinnott, in the second, and Laferty, in the third, are well to the good over their opponents.

Olcott is elected secretary of state; Mickle, dairy and food commissioner, and Atchison, railroad commissioner.

Literary Society Meets

Considerable interest was shown Monday evening at Sanford's Hall at the meeting of The Madras Literary and Debating Society, the question of Women's Suffrage was the topic of some very interesting talks by W. R. Cook, Mrs. W. A. Ellis, Wade Siler and E. L. Milner on the affirmative side of the question, and C. E. Roush, Mrs. Andrew Morrow, J. H. Jackson, and L. H. Irving on the negative side.

The judges secured to decide the question of debate, were Mrs. E. L. Milner, W. J. Branstetter and W. F. Hammer, and they decided that the question of Equal Suffrage for women in Oregon would be to the commonwealth, and to the inhabitants thereof.

The attendance at these debates seems to be growing and it is expected that several questions of interest to all the residents of Madras will be taken up and discussed during the coming winter, and several entertainments of an instructive nature, will be had under the auspices of this society.

WHEAT HARVEST LARGEST IN NORTHWEST'S HISTORY

Nearly 80,000,000 Bushels Were Produced in the States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho

Nearly 80,000,000 bushels of wheat were produced in the Pacific Northwest this season, by far the greatest harvest in the history of the three states.

Even the extreme estimates of July, when the harvest was started, are eclipsed by the estimate made lately, while for a time there was a general fear that the crop would be curtailed considerably by unseasonable weather.

Not only were the previous estimates too conservative for this state, but those made for Washington and Idaho were really under what actual returns from the crops show.

The crop in each of the three states was a surprise even to the growers themselves, and, while there are instances, and in certain districts where the yield did not come up to expectations after the harvest, the totals show an increase of nearly 4,000,000 bushels over those previously made.

There were several reasons for this increase in the estimate of the crop. While no greater showing was made in the winter planting from that previously made, the spring crop far exceeded expectations, and it was in this planting that the increase in the totals is made.

At the time of making the July estimate, it was believed that much more damage had been done the spring crop by the hot winds and a late start than has actually been shown by harvest returns. The damage by the rains has been made in the nature of loss in quality rather than in quantity.

Two of the three states show an increase in the production over 1911, while only one shows decrease. The latter is due only to the fact that there was less wheat planted in that state this season than a year ago. Average yield per acre is greater in each of the three states than it was a year ago, and only the decreased planting in Idaho this season kept the Pacific Northwest from producing more than 80,000,000 bushels this season.

On the same acreage in the Gem State as a year ago, and with the present showing in Oregon and Washington, the yield this season would have been closer to 83,000,000 bushels than the present showing of 78,530,000 bushels.

There were surprises in store for wheat growers in nearly all sections of the Pacific northwest this season. Yields of 45 to 50 bushels per acre were comparatively common, and in many places where the average production in recent years has not been more than 20 to 25 bushels, many 30 to 35 bushel crops were actually sacked this year.

Central Oregon, southeastern Oregon, eastern Oregon and the Palouse were all big surprises this season. In each of these districts the yields were greater than former estimates, while only in the Big Bend of Washington was even a slight decrease noted. The latter was due to the poor start that the spring crop had and the loss during the harvest.

In the Columbia river counties Gilliam, Morrow and Sherman, the yields were fractionally better than had been expected, and these forecast the greatest crop

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