BARRINGTON REVIEW

VOL. 24. NO. 33 — BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1908 — $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

TAFT IS ELECTED NEXT PRESIDENT

Has Large Majority Over Bryan. Congress Republican By Larger Majority Than Last Term.

DENEEN 100,000 BEHIND TICKET, BUT DEFEATS STEVENSON

Taft Carries 30 States; Bryan Carries 16. The Results of the Election at a Glance.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Although the election is over and the success of Taft assured the exact number of his electoral vote is still a matter of some doubt. The latest returns to this writing give him, assuming Missouri's vote for Bryan and leaving out Maryland, 261 votes. Missouri's vote in the electoral column has, however, developed uncertainty, and a probability of it going to Taft, after all. West Virginia has been placed in the Republican electoral column, with the state ticket in doubt, and Maryland is unofficially Taft's by a plurality of less than 200. This means that only the official vote will decide where Maryland stands. Taft has carried Montana, also, while Nebraska is given to Bryan by 5,000 plurality, perhaps more. Colorado has gone Democratic, including probably the legislature, which will retire Teller.

Quite an Overturn in Indiana.

Indiana has provided the overturn in the middle west, and though for Taft by about 8,000 plurality is Democratic on all other candidates of importance, having elected eleven of the Democratic candidates for representatives in congress out of thirteen. The Democrats have possibly also carried the legislature and have undoubtedly elected their candidate for governor, Marshall, by about 15,000 plurality. Among the representatives in congress who are retired are Overstreet and Landis. If a Democratic legislature is elected John W. Kern is likely to be the successor of Hemenway in the United States senate.

As to the Other States.

As to the other states there is no change in the general results. If it only a matter of exact pluralities. All the so-called northern states—including eastern, western and northwestern—except those noted above, have gone Republican and all the southern states, with the same exceptions, Democratic.

Showing the Electoral Vote.

The electoral vote is as follows, continuing Missouri in the Bryan column and Maryland in the Taft column:

STATES. With Number of Electoral Votes.	1908. Taft.	1908. Bryan.	1904. Roosevelt.	1904. Parker.
Alabama 11		11		11
Arkansas 9		9	9	
California 10	10		10	
Colorado 5		5		5
Connecticut 7	7		7	
Delaware 3	3		3	
Florida 5		5		5
Georgia 13		13		13
Idaho 3	3		3	
Illinois 27	27		27	
Indiana 15	15		15	
Iowa 13	13		13	
Kansas 10	10		10	
Kentucky 13		13		13
Louisiana 9		9		9
Maine 6	6		6	
Maryland 8		8		8
Massachusetts 16	16		16	
Michigan 14	14		14	
Minnesota 11	11		11	
Mississippi 10		10		10
Missouri 18		18	18	
Montana 3	3		3	
Nebraska 8		8	8	
Nevada 3		3	3	
New Hampshire 4	4		4	
New Jersey 12	12		12	
New York 39	39		39	
North Carolina 12		12		12
North Dakota 4	4		4	
Ohio 23	23		23	
Oklahoma 7		7		7
Oregon 4	4		4	
Pennsylvania 34	34		34	
Rhode Island 4	4		4	
South Carolina 9		9		9
South Dakota 4	4		4	
Tennessee 12		12		12
Texas 18		18		18
Utah 3	3		3	
Vermont 4	4		4	
Virginia 12		12		12
Washington 5	5		5	
West Virginia 7	7		7	
Wisconsin 13	13		13	
Wyoming 3	3		3	
Total 476	321	174	336	140

Hallowe'en passed very quietly in this village last week, being observed only by a few jack-o-lantern parties. Two extra night watchmen were added to the force but they were apparently not needed. The boys did little or no damage, which would seem to show that the morals of young America are advancing.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Charles S. Deneen is being congratulated upon his second victory for the governorship of Illinois. Although knifed and sacrificed by rival bosses, the Republican gubernatorial candidate carried the state by a plurality approximating 70,000. Taft carried the state by 175,000 plurality.

Illinois carried the proposition to issue $20,000,000 deep waterways bonds and to amend the banking laws.

The failure of the Lorimer and Yates' forces to deliver the vote against Deneen beat Stevenson. Deneen was beaten in Chicago by about 10,000, but made up largely for that in the country towns. It is estimated that Stevenson's plurality in Cook county will be less than 10,000.

Six Democrats for Congress.

The state will return nineteen Republican members of congress, according to present returns, the Democrats winning in six districts.

The legislature again is Republican. With twenty hold-over Republican senators the majority party will have forty-one members in the upper branch to ten Democrats, the Republicans having elected twenty senators to five Democrats. Two districts are still in doubt. Of these it is probable that one will elect a Republican and one a Democrat.

Two districts are in doubt as to the election for the house of representatives, but estimating those the returns show the election of 88 Republicans, 62 Democrats, and 2 Prohibitionists.

Insures Hopkins for Senator.

This will give the Republicans on joint ballot for the election of United States senators, 129 votes to 73 for the Democrats, 2 for the Prohibitionists—a majority of 54. All Senator A. J. Hopkins has to do to succeed himself in the United States senate is to secure the votes of his own party in the legislature.

One important change which the returns from the legislative districts indicate is the probable defeat of State Senator Orville S. Berry in the Thirty-Second district. He seems to have been defeated by James P. Gibson, Democratic candidate, whose home, as is Mr. Berry's, is Carthage.

Wayman Defeats Kern in Chicago.

John E. W. Wayman, the Republican candidate for state's attorney, defeated Jacob J. Kern, the Democratic candidate, by more than 40,000 votes.

The election of Wayman crowned the sweeping victory won by the Republican candidates for county offices all along the line. The candidacy of William Street, the Prohibitionist to whom the alleged reformers and the disgruntled Republicans attempted to swing the election, flattened out in a dismal failure. He polled to the neighborhood of 35,000 votes, but they made only a drop in the bucket.

Cannon Re-Elected.

Vermilion county, the home of Speaker Cannon, has gone 6,000 to 7,000 Republican, with Speaker Cannon running slightly ahead of the ticket and Deneen running behind the head of the ticket.

The result was something of a surprise even to the friends of Mr. Cannon. The fight made against him by various church organizations, the Anti-Saloon league, and organized labor, coupled with the fact that the Democrats had for the first time since 1893 a complete organization in this district, led the Republicans to believe that Mr. Cannon's plurality would not be over 3,000.

RESULTS AS TO CONGRESS

Republicans Have 209 in the House and Democrats 171.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Three hundred and eighty congressional districts have been heard from and the political complexion of the Sixty-first congress according to present information, and with eleven districts yet to hear from will be: Republican, 209; Democrats 171. It is possible that the result in several doubtful districts may alter these figures within the next few days. One hundred and ninety-six votes will control the house. The house of representatives in the Sixtieth congress consists of 166 Democrats, 222 Republicans, and there are two vacancies.

In New York the Democrats have 11, Republicans, 26. Pennsylvania Dem., 5; Rep., 27; Tennessee, Dem., 8; Rep., 2. Virginia, Dem., 9; Rep., 1. Wisconsin, Dem., 1; Rep., 9. Indiana, Dem., 11; Rep., 2. Iowa, Dem., 1; Rep., 10. Kentucky, Dem., 8; Rep., 3. Maryland, Dem., 3; Rep., 3. Massachusetts, Dem., 3; Rep., 11. Minnesota, Dem., 1; Rep., 8. Missouri, Dem., 11; Rep., 2. Nebraska, Dem., 5; Rep., 1. Illinois, Dem., 6; Rep., 19.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The present indications are that the Republicans will have about a two-thirds majority in the United States senate, as the result of the elections, or practically the same as at present. Of the 92 members of that body, 31 hold over, leaving only 31 places to fill. Of these 18 are Republicans and 13 Democrats. Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland already have chosen Democrats and Kentucky and Vermont Republicans. The other states having to elect senators and the political complexion are: Iowa, Washington, Connecticut, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Idaho, Illinois, South Dakota, Kansas, Pennsylvania, California, New York, Utah, Wisconsin, all Republican. The doubtful ones are Oregon, Ohio, Indiana, Colorado, Missouri and Nevada. All the others are for southern states that will elect Democrats.

WHERE THE VOTE IS CLOSE

Maryland and Missouri Hardly Know Where They Stand Yet.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—The political pendulum has swung once more, and on the face of unofficial returns Taft has carried Maryland by 136 votes, the vote being: Taft, 111,253; Bryan, 111,117. Neither side is content with these figures, which, it must be said, are not so satisfactory as they might be, and unquestionably the official count, which began today, must be looked to for the actual result, and neither side will feel convinced until the result of that count is made known. There must be taken into consideration, too, the possibility of a divided electoral delegation. Taft carried Baltimore by 1,800.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—The electoral vote of Missouri is in doubt, late returns from the city of St. Louis and from rural districts reducing the strong lead of Bryan so that it is impossible to say definitely who has carried the state. The complexion of the next legislature is also in doubt, though the indications are that the Democrats will control. The Republicans have apparently elected Herbert S. Hadley for governor by a least 8,000 plurality and the probabilities are that he has carried the entire state ticket with him.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 5.—Returns practically complete from 88 counties in Missouri and the city of St. Louis give Taft, 276,001; Bryan, 275,251; a lead for Taft of 1,950. The same precincts give Hadley for governor, 285,203; Cowherd, 270,241; a plurality for Hadley of 14,962. Returns from seven other counties that have not been tabulated threaten to overcome the Taft lead and to reduce Hadley's plurality to 10,000.

Returns compiled at 1:30 this morning from every county in the state give Bryan a lead over Taft in Missouri of 67 votes. It will need the official count to decide the election probably.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 5.—Estimated pluralities by counties based upon incomplete returns show that Bryan is the entire Democratic ticket, headed by John F. Shafroth for governor, carried Colorado by about 5,000. The Democrats probably will control the legislature.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 5.—While the returns are not complete from this state it is safe to say Bryan carries it by less than 1,000.

THE HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

JAMES S. SHERMAN,
(Vice President Elect of the United States.)

CHARLES S. DENEEN.

RADICAL CHANGE IN INDIANA

Nearly Complete Reversal of the Political Situation There.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Complete returns on the legislature show that the Democrats will have a majority of eight on joint ballot.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—A radical change in Indiana's representation in the national house of representatives was the most striking feature of the election. The latest unofficial returns compute the Democratic party eleven members and the Republicans two, giving a gain of seven members for the Democrats, the former representation being nine Republicans and four Democratic members. Taft carried the state for president, according to incomplete returns, by about 8,000.

Thomas R. Marshall and the entire Democratic state ticket are probably elected by a plurality around 15,000. The state legislature is probably Democratic, which means that a successor to Senator Hemenway will be chosen. In this connection the name of John W. Kern is mentioned. Republican State Chairman Goodrich admitted that the Republicans lack two votes of having a majority of the members on joint ballot in the legislature. They had been able to count seventy-four members of the senate and the house and were wondering where they were going to get the two additional votes necessary to give them control.

Returns show that the Democrats will have twenty-one members of the senate, including their hold-overs. The Republicans will have forty-four members of the house and the Democrats fifty-six, providing they get the doubtful districts. This will mean that the Republicans will control the senate and the Democrats will run the house end of the legislature.

Hepburn Defeated for Congress.

Shenandoah, Ia., Nov. 5.—Complete returns from the eleven counties in the Eighth congressional district show that W. D. Jamieson (Democrat), defeated William P. Hepburn (Republican), by 630 votes. Jamieson is thirty-five years old and is a native of Iowa.

INDIANA ELECTS MARSHALL

Wins Over Watson by About 8,000—Taft's Plurality Is 15,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—For the first time since Thomas A. Hendricks was elected governor on the Democratic state ticket and U. S. Grant received the electoral vote of the state for president Indiana has given a plurality to William H. Taft and elected Thomas R. Marshall, Democrat, as governor. Taft was given a plurality of about 15,000 and Marshall was victorious over James E. Watson by about 8,000.

The congressional representation from this state will probably be seven Democrats and six Republicans. Late returns credit the Democrats with six and the Republicans with five members, with two districts in doubt—the fifth and seventh—with the chances favoring the Democrats.

Charles R. Landis, of the Ninth Indiana district (Hepburn district) has been defeated.

The legislature is in doubt. One of the Republican leaders conceded that the legislature is very close, but adhered to the opinion that the best the Republicans have in the seventeen hold-over senators will save it to the Republicans on joint ballot and insure the reelection of Senator James A. Hemenway.

MISSOURI VERY CLOSE

Hadley is Leading Cowherd for Governor of the State.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—Missouri, which apparently at first had gone Democratic by a large majority, is still in doubt on all except the national ticket. The expected plurality of 35,000 for Bryan has been cut by late returns from St. Louis, and from the country precincts indicate that the vote is close and that the plurality may not exceed 3,000 or 4,000 either way. The complexion of the next legislature, which will elect a successor to United States Senator William J. Stone, also is in doubt, and the Republicans hope to control that body on joint ballot.

Herbert S. Hadley is leading William S. Cowherd by 15,082 votes for the governorship, according to returns from forty-nine counties, including Kansas City and St. Louis. Practically the same precincts gave Stone a lead of 9,205 over Folk for the Democratic nomination for United States senator.

CUMMINS WINS IN IOWA

Governor Is Elected United States Senator—Hepburn Defeated.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 5.—The entire Republican state ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 50,000 to 60,000. Taft's plurality in the state will be 57,000. Governor Cummins, for United States senator, has won by an overwhelming majority. Returns from nearly every county in the state show his election over Lacey by at least 25,000. The complexion of the next legislature will be progressive Republican.

Congressman Hepburn admits that he has been defeated by W. D. Jamieson. Congressman Hepburn had been a member of the lower house of congress for sixteen years. He declined to make a statement as to what he attributed his defeat.

(Further election news will be found on page 4.)

SCHOOL NOTES.

Edward Meister entered ninth grade Monday.

Herbert Piggel has left to attend German school.

Irving Horn returned Monday after one week's absence.

Report cards were issued throughout the school on Monday.

Florence Fuessle and Francis Beth were perfect in spelling in Miss Mathew's room.

Harold Grebe brought an interesting collection of birds' nests to room four, for the scholar's inspection.

Florence Hahn of the third and Herman Hahn of the first room have left school, owing to the return of the Hahn family to the city.

School will be closed Friday owing to a meeting of the Northern Illinois Teachers' association at Joliet. All the teachers expect to attend this meeting.

The Laurean Literary society held its regular meeting Monday evening in the high school assembly room. The girls are taking a lively interest in these meetings, as shown by their attendance and by the quality of their work.

In the third room those perfect in spelling for the whole month were:—Verdelle Richardson, Edwin Plagge, Burnell Hettinger, Ruby Roloff and Mildred Lageschulte. The room is collecting curios for a Chinese and Japanese exhibit for the benefit of the scholars.

The presidential election of the Barrington school was held on Tuesday, November 3. The polls were open from 8:30 until 4 o'clock. The result of the election shows that 104 votes were cast: 50 for prohibition candidates, 34 for the republican, 8 for the democratic and 1 for the United Christian. Two ballots were thrown out because they were not made out in the proper fashion. The election officers were: judges—Miss Viola Lines, Miss Lillie Volker and Fred Grimm; clerks—Miss Gertrude Haudenschield, Miss Almeda Plagge and Lyle Alverson; constables—Lovell Bennett, Miss Mabel Shaede and Miss Edna Hollister.

The prohibition rally was held in assembly hall of the high school Monday afternoon at two o'clock. Many visitors were present among whom were several prominent citizens and members of the school board. A. W. Meyer, a firm supporter of the prohibition movement, being unable to attend the rally, sent a letter to the meeting, praising the enthusiasm of the party. The assembly room was appropriately decorated with flags, flowers and pictures of the prohibition candidates. The program was as follows: Battle Hymn of Republic (revised,) School; Welcome address, Viola Lines; Star Spangled Banner (revised,) School; Reading of Prohibition Platform, Howard Harden; Life of Chaffin, Viola Lines; Life of Watkins, Arthur Heise; Cornet solo, Newton Plagge; Launching of the Battleship—Prohibition, Mr. Dobmeier; Quartette—"We'll Vote it Every Day"—8th grade quartette, Misses Nacher, Grebe, Boehmer and Plagge; "The Shoe Maker and Little White Shoes," Florence Collins; Temperance vs Intemperance, Gertrude Haudenschield; Quartette—"Prohibition Bells"—high school quartette, Misses Wooding, Plagge, Lines and Ullisch; A Plea for Prohibition, Almeda Plagge; "The Poor Voter on Election Day"—Whittier, Alta Smith; Prohibition—Politically and Financially—Dr. Richardson; America, School.