

The Times Dispatch

THE TIMES FOUNDING 1861
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WHOLE NUMBER 19,161.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1912.

THE WEATHER TO DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WOODROW WILSON WINS

Democratic Candidate for Presidency is Swept Into Office on Crest of Great Popular Wave

VIRGINIA GIVES 45,000 MAJORITY TO "NATIVE SON"

Wilson's Lead May Be Increased by Complete Returns.

SLEMP WINS IN NINTH DISTRICT

With This Exception State Will Be Represented by Democratic Delegation at Washington. Bull Moosers Split Normal Republican Vote—Taft Runs Second.

Incomplete returns from all parts of the State, at hand at an early hour this morning, indicate that Woodrow Wilson carried the State by a majority that will approximate 45,000. William Howard Taft, the Republican nominee, ran second, far behind the leading candidate, with Theodore Roosevelt trailing in third place, some 3,000 votes in the rear.

Virginia joined the rest of the country in bringing about probably the grandest Democratic victory since the war. Increasing the majority given William Jennings Bryan in 1908 by many thousand votes, turning out in numbers greatly in excess of the usual voting strength upon presidential elections, the Old Dominion paid tribute to her "native son" in a manner which could leave no doubt as to her choice.

One Republican. Every Virginia district will be represented in Congress by a Democrat, with the exception of the Ninth District, where C. Bascom Slemph has been elected to succeed himself, defeating the Democratic candidate, General Rufus Ayers, by a majority that will exceed 1,000 votes. The candidate of the Progressives in the Ninth District, Walter Graham, made practically no inroads upon the usual Republican majority in this district, the Moosers having, with few exceptions, voted for the nominee of the convention in which they took part.

In the Sixth District, Congressman Carter Glass estimated his plurality at 5,000, this being much larger than was anticipated, since Halifax and Charlotte Counties were taken from that district and placed in the Fifth.

There was practically no opposition to Congressman Jones, chairman of the Committee on Insular Affairs in the House, in the First District.

In the Eighth there was almost a landslide for Representative Carlin, and he led the presidential candidate, both in the city and county of Alexandria, as well as in other parts of the district, by substantial figures.

Watson Wins Easily. Judge Walter A. Watson was sent to Congress in the Fourth District in place of Robert Turnbull, whom he recently defeated in a Democratic primary for the nomination by a slender majority. His opposition was slight in every county of the district.

Judge Saunders, in the Fifth District, encountered the bitterest opposition, with the exception of the Ninth, of any of the Democratic congressional nominees, his opponent having made a creditable showing. Danville rolled up a plurality of 1,007 votes for Saunders over S. B. Hammer, the Republican nominee, this being greater than any Democratic Congressman has received since the new Constitution went into effect and reduced the number of qualified voters. It is not possible at this time to estimate his majority in the district, but it will probably exceed 2,000.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)



CITY CASTS MORE THAN NORMAL VOTE

Wilson Receives Ballots of 5,336 of the Democrats of Richmond.

MONTAGUE GETS 1,000 MORE

Candidates for Board Lead Ticket—Amendments Get Big Majorities.

It required no prophet to say in advance that Governor Woodrow Wilson would sweep Richmond in yesterday's election, but there were few indeed who would have said that his victory here would be so complete, or that the total vote polled would be so large. In a year when there was no appreciable opposition to the Democratic nominees in the city, district or State, it was supposed that the vote would be very tight.

Yet more than 1,000 citizens went to the polls yesterday. The votes of some were thrown out because of improper marking, but the fact that Senator E. C. Polk, who led all the balloting, received 7,157 votes for the Administrative Board, shows that nearly all the suffragans cast their ballots for the Democratic nominees for this office.

Wilson's Big Majority. Of the total vote cast, Governor Wilson received 5,336. His majority over all his opponents combined is 4,374. For President Taft got 419 and former President Roosevelt 451, while for Eugene V. Debs, eighty-eight Socialist cast their votes. Chain, Prohibition, and Reimer, Socialist-Labor, received eight and five votes, respectively.

The vote of President Taft dropped from 1,155 four years ago to only 419 this time.

Naturally, more votes were cast out because of illegal marking in reference to the presidency than for the rest of the ticket for this was the most difficult part of the work for the voter. Hundreds of votes for President were evidently thrown out, for the total cast for Wilson and his opponents is far below that registered for members of the Administrative Board.

Large Vote for Montague. Former Governor A. J. Montague received a total vote in Richmond of 6,375. His Socialist opponent, Charles A. Hight, received sixty-nine, while the Socialist-Labor nominee, Adolph Mulvey, had nineteen. The result shows that the Republicans and Progressives of Richmond for the most part scratched Governor Montague, and did not vote for Congress at all, since the Socialists received no more than their party strength. Governor Montague has the solid Democratic vote.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

TAFT RECEIVES NEWS OF DEFEAT

At Home of His Brother He Hears Bulletins Which Tell of Wilson Victory.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Cincinnati, O., November 5.—President Taft received news of his defeat at the home of his brother, C. P. Taft, on Pike Street, shortly before dinner. A telegraph office was set apart in one of the rooms of the mansion and as soon as the wires were opened at 9 o'clock to-night, bulletins telling of Governor Wilson's election and the Democratic landslide, began pouring over the wires in rapid succession.

Among the first bulletins was a report from Acushnet, Mass., showing that the President had carried that town but by a considerably reduced margin over the figure of four years ago. A few minutes later came information that Wilson had carried New York and Massachusetts by large majorities. Next the announcement of State Chairman Barnes, of New York, conceding New York to Governor Wilson tickled over the wires. After reading these bulletins Mr. Taft was practically convinced of the election of Governor Wilson.

With the President were his brother, C. P. Taft, and Mrs. C. P. Taft, Miss Louise Taft, Major Thomas L. Rhoads, the President's military aide, and several personal friends. After reading the first bunch of bulletins the President and the party went down into the dining room for dinner about 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Taft spent a quiet day here. In the morning a number of personal friends called to pay their respects. Shortly after noon Mr. Taft motored to the polling place at 2003 Madison Road, where he cast his ballot.

McCombs to Wilson. Chairman Taft's Candidate His Victory Is Overwhelming. New York, November 5.—National Committee, sent word to Governor Woodrow Wilson at Princeton, N. J., at 7 o'clock that his election was indicated by an overwhelming majority, and that there are only two States in which the vote will be close.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

VOTERS APPROVE ALL AMENDMENTS

Returns Sufficient to Show Them Ratified by Large Majorities.

LEGALITY IN QUESTION

May Go to Courts Before Governor Can Officially Proclaim Result.

All of the three proposed amendments to the Constitution of Virginia, submitted to the voters of the State yesterday by the General Assembly at its last session, were ratified by large majorities. The returns, while very incomplete, are sufficient to show that the amendments relating to city officials are carried by a probable vote of two to one, while that relating to commission government has a still greater lead.

Little interest was shown in this proposition before the voters, and many citizens failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to register their will. But even in country places, where the people are not directly affected by the changes in the organic law which were to be voted on, the result shows large majorities in the affirmative.

It is very evident that when the official vote is canvassed it will be found that all three amendments will have been ratified. But it is expected that before the Governor can make official proclamation of the result, the legality

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

Roosevelt Sends His Congratulations

Oyster Bay, November 5.—Shortly before midnight to-night Colonel Roosevelt made the following statement:

"The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like all good citizens, I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment. As for the Progressive cause, I can only repeat what I have already so many times said: the fate of the leaders for the time being is of little importance, but the cause is the most important, for its triumph is essential to the well being of the American people."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." About the same time he issued his statement, Colonel Roosevelt sent the following telegram to Governor Wilson:

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

CLEAN SWEEP MADE OF NEW YORK STATE

MUCH EXULTATION AT HEADQUARTERS

Chairman McCombs Declares Victory of Democrats Is Complete.

"Great Cause Has Triumphed"—Wilson

Princeton, N. J., November 5.—Responding to a telegram from the Democratic national chairman, asserting that Governor Wilson unquestionably was elected, the Democratic candidate sent a dispatch to Mr. McCombs as follows: "I deeply appreciate your telegram, and wish to extend to you and the members of the campaign committee my warm congratulations on the part you have played in the organization and conduct of a campaign fought upon essential issues. A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat, every true progressive, of whatever allegiance, must now lead his full force and enthusiasm to the fulfillment of the people's right, so that justice and progress may go hand in hand."

This was Governor Wilson's first utterance of a public character after his acceptance of the reports that he had been elected.

New York, November 5.—Early returns from New York and the seaboard States were the cause of much exultation at Democratic national headquarters. Chairman McCombs, soon after 7 o'clock, sent word to Governor Woodrow Wilson that his election was indicated by an overwhelming vote. Later in the evening he made the following statement:

"The victory is now complete. The returns are coming in so fast that cannot keep up with them."

Governor Wilson has carried Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, New York, Maryland, New Jersey, and all of the South. National Committeeman King wires that Wilson gets 10,000 plurality in Oregon. I believe we will elect Governor Wilson without official returns from the Western States, which are not in."

At 10:30 to-night it looked as if the New York State Senate would stand thirty-three Democrats to eighteen Republicans, Progressives and Socialists. If the Progressive and Socialists have elected any members of the State Senate, the lower branch of the State Legislature will be almost two to one Democratic.

At the hour of writing this dispatch it looks as if the lower branch of the Legislature would stand 180 Democrats to fifty Republicans, and any other

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

HIS OPPONENTS OVERWHELMED BY LANDSLIDE

Democrats Carry "Solid South" and Practically All Eastern States.

ELECTORAL VOTE MAY PASS 400 MARK

Figures From Many States Still Incomplete, and Result as Between Taft and Roosevelt Is Uncertain—Democrats Probably Will Have Good Majority in Senate.

New York, November 5.—With the election of Woodrow Wilson to the presidency, and Thomas R. Marshall to the vice-presidency assured by the earlier returns to-night, the reports up to midnight gave indications that the electoral vote of the Democratic candidates would pass the 400 mark.

The size of the popular majority given the Democratic national ticket, or the States outside of Illinois that might give electoral votes to either Taft or Roosevelt, were matters of conjecture at midnight. It was certain, however, that Illinois would give an overwhelming majority to Roosevelt; while the race in Pennsylvania was so close as to bring all three candidates within range of success.

Early returns gave Governor Wilson and Governor Marshall the "solid South" and the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, West Virginia, Indiana and Missouri.

As the night advanced and returns from the West began to come in, these earlier estimates were confirmed, and Montana, New Jersey and New Mexico were added to those that seemed certain for the Democratic candidates, while scattering returns from San Francisco and Los Angeles made it probable that California might join the Wilson-Marshall column.

Western Returns Slow.

No returns from any of the Western States have been received as yet from which any sort of an accurate notion can be obtained of how the States of the plains and beyond the Rockies have voted for President and Vice-President.

New Mexico, which the Progressives thought was sure for Roosevelt, apparently has been carried by Wilson. California is safely for Roosevelt, but North Dakota, which Democrats thought was safe for Wilson, seems to be absolutely divided between Taft and Roosevelt. But in spite of the lack of returns from the Plains and Mountain States of the West, there seems to be no doubt that Woodrow Wilson, with the solid South and the solid East, or almost the solid East, behind him, will not only have a plurality of the popular vote, but will have a heavy majority in the electoral college.

As for Congress, it may not be until to-morrow night that we shall know how the Senate will stand. But it is sure that the House will be overwhelmingly Democratic. At this hour it looks as if the Democrats would have a plurality of 165 in the House.

The Socialists claim the three Congressmen from Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and they insist as stoutly as Socialists can insist that they will have the electoral vote of Nevada. At this hour no returns have been received from Nevada to indicate

(Continued on Sixth Page.)