# MEETING—Monday, January 8, 1917 (8 Electoral Votes)

### **ELECTORS**

Thomas R. Marshall—8 electoral votes

Frank A. Furst John Royston Stifler Levin Ernest Williams Albert C. Tolson Forest Bramble William W. Burnett George Wells George Stern

# OPPOSING CANDIDATES

President & Vice President

Charles Evans Hughes (R) and Charles Warren Fairbanks
J. Frank Hanly (PR) and Ira Landrith Allan L. Benson (S) and George R. Kirkpatrick Arthur Elmer Reimer (L) and Caleb Harrison Theodore Roosevelt (P) and John M. Parker

#### **GOVERNOR**

Emerson C. Harrington (D)

Secretary of State

Thomas W. Simmons

# MARYLAND ELECTION RETURNS

Wilson and Marshall	138,359
Hughes and Fairbanks	117,347
Hanly and Landrith	2,903
Benson and Kirkpatrick	2,674
Other	756

# NATIONAL ELECTION RETURNS

Wilson and Marshall	9,127,695
Hughes and Fairbanks	8,538,221
Benson and Kirkpatrick	589,924
Hanly and Landrith	221,030
Other	50,979
Wilson and Marshall	49.4%
Hughes and Fairbanks	46.2%
Benson and Kirkpatrick	3.18%
Hanly and Landrith	1.19%
Other	.28%
Wilson and Marshall Hughes and Fairbanks Benson and Kirkpatrick Hanly and Landrith Other	277 electoral 254

## **MISCELLANIA**

Wilson showed the same strength of leadership in war time as he did previously when the nation was at peace. Three important amendments to the Constitution were proclaimed during this administration — the 17th, providing for the direct election of senators by the people instead of by the state legislature; the 18th, proclaiming prohibition, and the 19th, in 1920, giving women the right to vote.

Wilson was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1921 for his efforts in seeking a just peace and for his efforts in establishing the League of Nations.