

NOTHING COMPLETE ABOUT AMENDMENTS

RETURNS WOFLY INCOMPLETE AND OFFICIAL COUNT WILL BE NECESSARY.

EAST FAVOR, CENTRAL DON'T

Coast Counties Favor; Piedmont Does Not; West Uncertain. J. W. Bailey is still hopeful.

Raleigh.—It may take an official count, and most probably will, to determine just what the citizens of the state of North Carolina did to the 10 proposed amendments of their Constitution. Amendment No. 7, that relating to taxation undoubtedly caught the brunt of the attack of the opponents of these measures, but there were sections which handled the second, third and tenth roughly. Not all cared for six-months schools. Sampson cared for nothing.

In complete returns are the best obtainable data, and there were few counties which made any real effort to report the votes accurately. In the Third and Sixth Districts an official count will certainly be needed, although for the most part the extreme eastern Democrats appear to have voted solidly for the amendments and to have been helped in some instances by the Republicans. Brunswick, for example, gave about 800 majority for the amendments, a far greater majority than that given the Democratic candidates. However, Sampson County, being given a chance to vote against something, rolled up a majority of about 2,000 votes against the amendments.

In the Ninth district and throughout Piedmont North Carolina generally, the amendments met stern opposition, especially the seventh proposal. Anson and Richmond Counties counted heavily against them, as did Mecklenburg. In the close counties they seem to have broken about even. In the western part of the state aycock county reports both parties as voting in their favor. It must be remembered that the eastern counties voting for the amendments do not as a rule poll large votes, while some of the counties of the piedmont gave heavy majorities against all 10 of the proposed changes in the state constitution.

However, the isolated counties have yet to make their reports and the vote in the close counties has not been determined. If the piedmont has gone solidly against the measure, there would be little doubt of their being lost; but such may not have been the case. Reports from Durham would indicate that they have carried in that county, and there may be others.

Chairman J. W. Bailey of the Amendments Campaign Committee said at midnight that it will be impossible to determine the fate of the amendments before Wednesday afternoon, but that he is very hopeful that they have carried, that while they had heavy adverse votes in Wake, Guilford, Cumberland, Robeson, Mecklenburg and some other counties, returns show New Hanover, Beaufort, Lenoir, Duplin and other counties reporting with large majorities for the amendments.

Amendments Carry in Union.

Monroe.—Union county gave 1,000 Democratic votes and 250 Republican votes. The Constitutional amendments carried in Union by nearly four to one.

Stanly Defeats Amendments.

Albemarle.—With two precincts not heard from it appears that Stanly is safely Democratic by at least 100 majority. All the county ticket is elected. The vote was light on the constitutional amendments, but from information obtainable the majority votes cast were against them.

RETURNS FROM COUNTIES.

Smithfield.—From returns received up to 10 o'clock Johnson county appears Democratic by 500 majority.

Durham.—The whole Democratic ticket in the county was carried by a majority of at least five to one.

Carthage.—The Democratic ticket in Moore is elected by from two to three hundred majority.

Rutherford.—It is admitted by conservative estimates that the entire Democratic ticket, headed by J. F. Alexander for the legislature, is elected by a safe majority.

Mocksville.—Returns from all townships in Davie county show that the Republicans have carried the county with the exception of Democratic commissioner and county surveyor.

Lenoir.—Caldwell county went Democratic with majorities ranging from 75 to 500 for the county ticket.

Jefferson.—Ashe county goes Democratic 50 to 150. R. L. Ballou's majority is 125. Doughton's 100.

Warsaw.—Early returns from Duplin indicate a Democratic majority of 400 for state and county officers and legislative candidates.

Bakersville.—For the first time in 35 years Mitchell county elected a Democrat to the lower house of the general assembly. J. H. Phillips winning over his opponent by about 100 majority.

N. W. Goling, a fireman on the Norfolk and Western, was fatally injured at Bonaick, when he was struck by the Memphis special. Going was stooping down, fixing his engine, which was standing on a siding at Bonaick. The noise from his locomotive prevented him from hearing the approaching train, and as he stepped to the other track he was struck.

Fire which broke out in one of the student's rooms completely destroyed the main building of Thye Institute, Chase City. The loss is about \$10,000.

DEMOCRACY LOOSES GROUND IN STATE

REDUCED IN MANY SECTIONS BUT CARRIED SOME REPUBLICAN COUNTIES.

GUDGER DEFEATED BY BRITT

Indicated That Doughton Has Safe Majority.—State Gives 30,000 to 40,000 Majority.

Raleigh.—By staying at home instead of going to the polls, the Democrats of North Carolina permitted the Republicans to reduce the usual majority of the state Democracy, while in some instances this indifference of harder fights than usual on the part of Republicans elected part or all of tickets in counties customarily classed as Democratic. Except in the Tenth District, where the defeat of Congressman James M. Gudger, Jr., seems almost certain, there were few real inroads made by Republicans, however, and in part payment therefor comes the news that Mitchell and Madison counties for the first time in nearly two-score years have both elected Democrats to the lower house of the General Assembly.

The reduction in Democratic majorities reported from all counties over the state is for the most part accounted for by the light vote cast, but the close counties had a tendency to split their tickets or to elect Republicans. Cabarrus county elected the entire Republican ticket by about 325 majority, the Republican majority in Catawba was about the same. Lincoln elected two Republican officials. It was at first claimed by Republican headquarters that F. A. Linney in the Eighth District had defeated Congressman R. L. Doughton for reelection but the latest returns would indicate an entirely different state of affairs.

Gudger lost heavily in Buncombe and Rutherford counties and did little better than hold his own in the rest of the district, which has about as many Republicans as Democrats, anyway, and so lost his seat in Congress.

Senator Overman and the state ticket ran along with the county tickets for the most part.

Democratic State Chairman Warren said at midnight that the vote in North Carolina has been very light, but that the indications are that the state is giving a Democratic majority of 30,000 to 40,000, that nine of the 10 Congressmen elected by this state are certainly Democratic.

Stedman is Re-elected.

Greensboro.—Early returns indicate re-election of Maj. Charles M. Stedman to Congress by majority of 4,225. Martin F. Douglas, the Progressive candidate, received a very small vote in counties heard from.

Kitchin's Majority 10,000.

Kinston.—Congressman Claud Kitchin will probably carry the Second District by nine or ten thousand majority. W. O. Dixon, his Republican opponent, concedes Kitchin 8,000 majority.

Tenth Elects Republican.

Asheville.—That the Tenth Congressional District has elected James J. Britt, Republican-Progressive candidate, to the next Congress by a majority which ranges from 500 to 700 is indicated by incomplete returns received from a majority of the counties of the district.

Third and Sixth Democratic.

Wilmington.—All counties of the Third and Sixth Congressional Districts remain Democratic, but by considerably reduced majorities, due to the light vote cast, according to returns received here.

RETURNS FROM COUNTIES.

Statesville.—Iredell gave an increased majority to Congressman Doughton. Reports from 19 out of the 20 precincts give him a majority over Linney of 1,180.

Marshall.—A light vote was polled throughout the county, Webb polling about the usual vote, with a heavy falling off in the Republican vote. Newell's majority will not exceed 500.

Murphy.—Cherokee went Republican by 250 majority for state officers, senate, congress, state senator and solicitor.

Southport.—The Democrats have elected sheriff, register of deeds, treasurer and possibly two commissioners.

Lincolnton.—Webb's majority in this county is about 200. The Republicans elected two of the county officers, sheriff and treasurer.

Shelby.—With two precincts to hear from out of total of 23 Congressional E. Y. Webb has a majority of 875 in his home county.

Hillsboro.—Orange county elected the larger part of the Democratic ticket by handsome majorities.

Shelby.—With about 600 Democrats remaining at home, Cleveland county's usual majority in the Democratic columns was cut down considerably. All Democratic candidates are elected by 1,000 majority.

Reidsville.—With all precincts reported officially, the Democrats have an indicated majority of 300.

Hickory.—A conservative estimate places the Republican majority in Catawba county at 125, based on vote for commissioners.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, held at the University of Virginia, was more largely attended than any session in recent years every Southern college of importance having one or more representatives present. There were also delegates from the University of Chicago, Columbia, the Carnegie Foundation, Johns Hopkins and three representatives from the United States Bureau of Education, including Commissioner P. P. Claxton. The program was a strong one, and the papers read of unusual high order.

KITCHEN WILL CLAIM HOUSE LEADERSHIP

GREAT SHAKEUP WILL OCCUR IN CONGRESS BECAUSE OF ELECTION RESULTS.

CLARK WILL BE RE-ELECTED

But Underwood Has Gone to Senate and Other Prominent Members Were Defeated.

Washington.—Many changes in the organization of the National House of Representatives will be made when Champ Clark and "Uncle Joe" Cannon once more face each other across the center aisle at the beginning of the next congress. The dwindling of the Democratic majority, which will drop after the close of the December session from 140 to 23, will necessitate a general shifting of the working order in the house.

With their slender majority the Democrats, while able to re-elect Speaker Clark and retain control of the committees, will be forced to maintain an almost perfect organization. Even with a full attendance in the house a shift of 12 votes would throw the control to the minority side. Practically complete returns gave the Democrats 229, Republicans 196, Progressives 7; Socialists 1; Independents 1; doubtful 1. This would give the Democrats a plurality of 31 over the Republicans and a majority of 24 over the combined opposition. This narrow margin probably will result in a rearrangement of committee representation, the Democrats now holding overwhelming majorities in all of the standing committees. The falling off of the Progressives from 19 to 3 will probably cut down their committee representation materially and even may lose them the few important places they hold in the present house.

Democratic leadership in the house will undergo great changes. Representative Underwood was elected to the senate and will leave the house at the close of the Democratic session. Representative Kitchen of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the ways and means committee, will claim the Democratic leadership by right of seniority and is expected to have the support of southern Democrats.

Representative Mann of Illinois undoubtedly will retain the republican leadership. The election will vacate five of the fourteen democratic places on the ways and means committee. Representative Underwood goes to the senate, Representative Hammond was elected Governor of Minnesota, Representative Mitchell of Massachusetts was defeated at the polls, Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania surrendered his seat to run for the Senate and was defeated, and Representative Stanley of Kentucky sought the senatorial nomination in Kentucky and lost his place. Representative Murdock of Kansas, the Progressive leader and member of the committee, lost his seat in an effort to go to the senate. All of the republican members of the committee returned.

TRUST WOULD COMPROMISE.

Offer to Accept Decrees by the Courts to Settle Anti-Trust Case.

Washington.—The American Sugar Refining Company has made another proposal to the Department of Justice to end the Government anti-trust suit against it and to settle the question of its alleged monopoly of sugar production by an agreed decree such as recently was made in the New Haven Railroad civil case.

Although Department of Justice officials declined to discuss the proposal, it was understood here that James M. Beck, counsel for the company, made the offer and that it was declined. It was said that the fact that the case is now in the courts and that a decision may be expected shortly figured in the refusal. It is not known here just how far the company was willing to go in meeting the department's demands, but it was understood that it would not agree to all those set forth in the Government's prayer for a dissolution.

This is not the first time that negotiations have been set afoot to bring this case to an end without resort to the long way through the Federal Courts. About a year ago there was an offer to bring about a compromise but it proved unsuccessful just as the present proposal.

The case against the alleged trust was begun about four years ago when suit was filed under the Sherman act in the Federal Court in New York City. It was directed against the American and other companies, 30 in all with an aggregate capital of \$230,000,000.

Withdrawing Certificates.

Washington.—Clearing house certificates issued in large cities of the country after the outbreak of the European war have been greatly reduced in amount, according to a statement by Comptroller of the Currency, Williams. "Reports from all portions of the country," said the statement, "indicate an emphatic relaxation of financial tension an increasing supply of loanable funds, and steady and uninterrupted progress towards normal conditions."

Not Officially Closed.

Washington.—Navy Department officials said the Tucker, N. J., wireless station had not been closed, and there would be no interference with official messages. They explained that the reason for the Western Union Telegraph Company's announcement was that a congestion of messages made necessary a temporary suspension. The suspension of that business would last only three or four days, it was said, while messages on hand were being disposed of and some repairs made to the station.

Guard Against Flies.

Do not buy meat, groceries or fruit from any store where flies are tolerated, and above all, keep these disease-bearing insects away from the creameries by every possible means.

REPUBLICANS GAIN SOME IN CONGRESS

INDICATIONS THAT DEMOCRATS WILL RETAIN BARE WORKING MAJORITY.

WHITMAN IS ELECTED GOV.

Glynn is Defeated in New York. Massachusetts Elects a Democratic Governor.

New York.—Sweeping Republican gains throughout the country which reached a climax in this state by overwhelming victory of Charles S. Whitman for governor and James W. Wadsworth to succeed Elihu Root in the United States senate, were indicated in early returns of the elections.

Heavy falling off of the Progressive vote in many states, the return to congress of former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, decisive Republican gains in New York and Illinois in the house membership, and the overwhelming defeat of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer by Senator Boies Penrose in Pennsylvania were features of the early returns.

Democratic leaders, however, were pleased by a triumph in Massachusetts where former Representative Samuel W. McCall was defeated for the governorship by Governor Walsh.

Early returns indicated that the Democrats would retain control of congress with approximately no change in the senate majority but by a decidedly reduced majority in the house. At a late hour results in Illinois, Indiana, California and Colorado as to the senatorship were in doubt.

In Illinois, Roger C. Sullivan who had the endorsement of most administration leaders, Secretary of State Bryan, excepted, was leading in Chicago and Cook county by a large plurality over Senator L. Y. Sherman, Republican and Raymon Robins, Progressive, but Senator Sherman was running ahead in the country districts and was claiming the election.

Senator Shively, Democrat, found in the Indiana early returns a strong opponent in Hugh Miller, the Republican candidate, with former Senator Beveridge, the Progressive candidate, polling a smaller vote than had been expected. Senator Shively's vote began to pick up at a late hour and administration leaders were claiming his re-election.

In Colorado, Senator Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, was being hard pressed by Hubert Work, Republican candidate.

The triumph of Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania over A. Mitchell Palmer, Democrat, who was one of the original supporters of Woodrow Wilson, and Gifford Pinchot, Progressive was overwhelming. The senatorial fight in Kansas also was uncertain, according to early returns. Charles Curtis, former Republican senator, Congressman George A. Neeley, Democrat, and Representative Victor Murdock, Progressive, engaged in a spirited contest for the seat of Joseph L. Bristow.

Senators re-elected as the result of hard battles were Frank B. Brandegee, Republican, of Connecticut, opposed by Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin; Albert B. Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, who defeated Representative Maurice Connolly; John Walter Smith, Democrat, of Maryland; William J. Stone, Democrat, of Missouri; Jacob H. Gallinger, Republican, of New Hampshire, who was opposed by Representative E. B. Stevens.

Tennessee—First district: Sam R. Sells, Republican, re-elected.

Second district: R. A. Austen, Republican, re-elected.

Indiana: Seventh district: Merrill Mores, Republican, re-elected.

Elects All Democrats.

Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia elected to the United States Senate the Democratic nominees Hoke Smith and Thomas W. Hardwick. Nat E. Harris, Democrat, was elected Governor. All Democratic Congressional nominees were elected.

Republican Returned.

Chicago.—Early returns from the Nineteenth District indicate the election of William B. McKinley, former chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Elects Full Ticket.

Montgomery, Ala.—Early returns throughout the state show the election of the entire state Democratic ticket, including Congressman Burnett, in the Seventh District, where the only formidable opposition was made against the Democratic nominees.

All Are Democrats.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Senator Fletcher and the entire Democratic Congressional delegation were re-elected.

Democrat For Governor.

Boston.—For Governor: 800 out of 1,125 election districts: McCall, Republican, 120,275; Walker, Progressive, 20,468; Walsh Democrat 142,522.

Defeated Woman Suffrage.

St. Louis, Mo.—Scattering returns from all parts of Missouri indicate that the woman suffrage amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

Improving Grass.

Nitrate of soda at the rate of 150 pounds per acre, applied to the lawn just before sprinkling or before a rain, hastens the growth of grass and gives it a darker color. It is well to apply two or three times during the summer.

Guard Against Flies.

Do not buy meat, groceries or fruit from any store where flies are tolerated, and above all, keep these disease-bearing insects away from the creameries by every possible means.

HOUSE IS DEMOCRATIC BY TWO DOZEN; SENATE MAJORITY IS NOW THIRTEEN

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE MAJORITY IS REDUCED FROM SIXTY- EIGHT TO TWENTY-FOUR.

REPUBLICANS GAIN MANY

Heaviest Gains Are in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.—Progressives Loss.

New York.—The membership of the sixty-fourth congress, as the result of the election will be as follows:

House of representatives: Democrats, 229; Republicans, 196; Progressives, 7; Socialist, 1; Independent, 1. Democratic majority, 24.

Senate: Democrats, 53; Republicans, 39; Progressive, 1. Democratic majority, 13.

Senatorial contests still in doubt were in Colorado, Nevada and Wisconsin. Democratic leaders still claimed the election of Charles S. Thomas over Hubert Work in Colorado and of Francis D. Newlands over Samuel Platt in Nevada.

Pluralities ranging from 1,500 to 2,000 for Paul O. Husting, Democratic candidate for United States senator, over Governor E. F. McGovern, Republican, are shown in four different sets of returns from the election in Wisconsin, but none is complete enough to announce definitely the name of the victorious candidate. Both still claim the election. An official count probably will be necessary.

In computing the Democratic total in the house at 229, William Kettner of the Eleventh California district, who also ran on the Progressive ticket and ranks as a Progressive in the present congress, is included with the majority party.

Representative John I. Noiland, of the Tenth California district, who ran on the Republican and Progressive tickets and was elected to the present congress as a Progressive, is classed with the Republicans.

The House:

Alabama—Democrats 10; Republicans none; unchanged.

Arizona—Democrats one; Republicans none; unchanged.

Arkansas—Democrats 7; Republicans none; unchanged.

California—Democrats 2; Republicans 3; Progressives 6; unchanged.

Colorado—Democrats 2; probably Democratic 2; unchanged.

Connecticut—Democrats 0; Republicans 5; Republicans gain 5.

Delaware—Democrats 0; Republicans 1; Republicans gain 1.

Florida—Democrats 4; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Georgia—Democrats 12; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Idaho—Democrats 0; Republicans 17; Progressives 1; Republican gain of 13 over Democrats in Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and twenty at large; over Progressives in Tenth and Twelfth.

Indiana—Democrats 11; Republicans 2; Republican gain of 2 in Seventh and Tenth Districts.

Iowa—Democrats 1; Republicans 10; Republican net gain of 2; gains in Second, Third and Sixth Districts, loss in Eleventh.

Kansas—Democrats 4; Republicans 2; probably Republicans 2. Democratic gain of one in Eighth District.

Kentucky—Democrats 9; Republicans 1; unchanged.

Louisiana—Democrats 7; Progressives 1; Progressives gain one in Third District.

Maine—Democrats 1; Republicans 3; unchanged.

Maryland—Democrats 5; Republicans 1. Republicans gain one in Fifth.

Massachusetts—Democrats 4; Republicans 12; Republicans gain 4, in Eighth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Sixteenth Districts.

Michigan—Democrats 2; Republicans gain two over Progressives in Tenth and Twelfth Districts.

Minnesota—Democrats 1; Republicans 8; Progressives 1; Progressive gain of one.

Mississippi—Democrats 8; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Missouri—Democrats 14; Republicans 2; unchanged.

Montana—Democrats 2; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Nebraska—Democrats 3; Republicans 3; unchanged.

Nevada—Democrats 0; Republicans 1; unchanged.

New Hampshire—Democrats 0; Republicans 2; Republicans gain 2.

OHIO ENTIRELY REPUBLICAN.

Elect Governor to Succeed Democrat.

Cincinnati, O.—Ohio will have a Republican Senator to succeed Senator Theodore E. Burton, Republican; a Republican Governor to succeed James M. Cox, Democrat, and a Republican majority in the state congressional delegation. Results definitely assured by late returns follow:

United States Senator—Warren G. Harding, Republican, elected over Timothy S. Hogan, Democrats, and Arthur L. Garford, Progressive.

Governor—Congressman Frank B. Willis, Republican, elected over Governor James M. Cox, Democrat, and James R. Garfield, Progressive.

Republicans carry 12 out of the 32 congressional districts.

Republicans elected the entire state ticket.

State-wide prohibition amendment defeated.

Woman suffrage amendment defeated.

Special tax levy amendment defeated.

Amendment asking for home rule, recognized "wet" proposition adopted.

New Jersey—Democrats 4; Republicans 7; probably Democratic 1; Republicans gain 5, in Second, Fourth, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Districts.

New Mexico—Democrats 0; Republicans 1; Republican gain of 1.

New York—Democrats 20; Republicans 31; Progressive 1; Socialists 1; Republican gain 12 in the First, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Fortieth, Socialists gain one in Twelfth.

North Carolina—Democrats 9; Republicans 1.

North Dakota—Democrats 0; Republicans 3; unchanged.

Ohio—Democrats 10; Republicans 12; Republicans gain 9 in First, Fourth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Districts.

Oklahoma—Democrats 6; Republicans 2; Republicans gain 1 in First District.

Oregon—Democrats 0; Republicans 3; Republican gain one over Progressives in Third District.

Pennsylvania—Democrats 7; Republicans 29; Republican net gain 10; gains over Democrats or Progressives in Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Twelfth, Seventeenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth Districts and two at large; loss to Democrats in Twenty-fifth.

Rhode Island—Republicans 2; Democrats 1; Republican gain one in Second District.

South Carolina—Democrats 7; Republicans 0; unchanged.

South Dakota—Democrats 1; Republicans 2; unchanged.

Tennessee—Democrats 8; Republicans 2; unchanged.

Texas—Democrats 18; Republicans 0; unchanged.

Utah—Democrats 1; Republicans 1; Democrats gain one in Second District.

Vermont—Democrats 0; Republicans 2; unchanged.

Virginia—Democrats 9; Republicans 1; unchanged.

Washington—Democrats 1; Republicans 4; Republicans and Democrats each gain one over Progressives.

West Virginia—Democrats 3; Republicans 3; unchanged.

Wisconsin—Democrats 2; Republicans 9; Republicans gain one in Sixth District.

Wyoming—Democrats 0; Republicans 1; unchanged.

Latest returns indicate that the Senate will remain Democratic with probably increased majority. Although there is uncertainty regarding the election in Utah and Nevada indications are that the new Senate will consist of 53 Democrats, 39 Republicans and 1 Progressive. The re-election of Senator Reed Smoot, Republican, of Utah, practically was assured tonight, Senator Newlands of Nevada, seemed in danger of losing his seat to Samuel Platt, Republican.

In states where the fight was hottest victory probably was assured for Lawrence V. Sherman, Republican, in Illinois; Hubert Work, Republican, in Colorado; James D. Phelan, Democrat, in California; Benjamin F. Shively, Democrat, Indiana; Charles Curtis, Republican, Kansas; Warren G. Harding, Republican, Ohio, and Charles H. Burke Republican, South Dakota.

New York's Vote.

New York.—Revised returns on