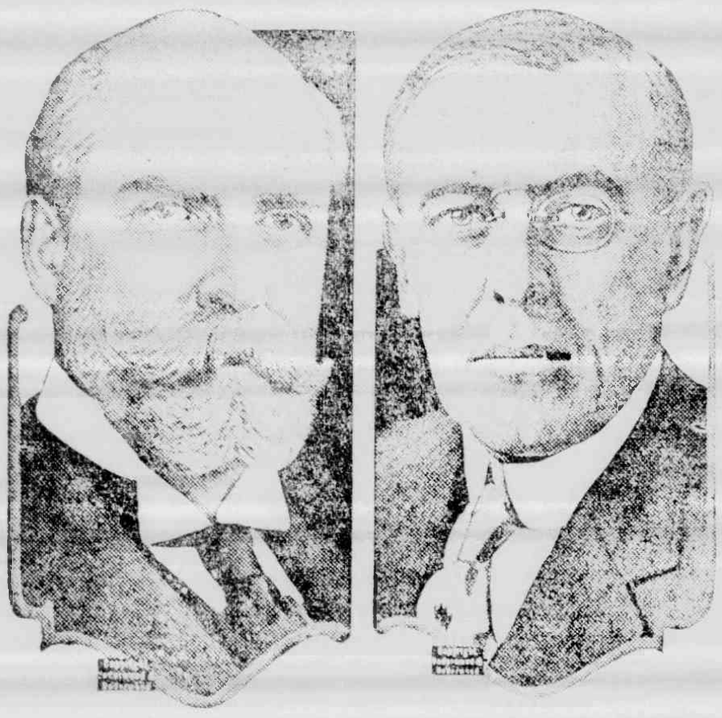
CLOSEST ELECTION IN TWENTY YEARS

EARLY RETURNS INDICATED VICTORY FOR HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS, BUT LATER RETURNS SHOWED REMARKABLE STRENGTH OF WILSON AND MARSHALL.



CHARLES E. HUGHES — WOODROW WILSON

The National election proved to be the closet contest in many years. The early returns indicated a victory for Hughes and Fairbanks and as early as 7:30 p. m., the New York Tribune, a staunch Democratic paper, flashed the election of the Republican National candidates. At 7:45 p. m., The New York Times followed with the same news. These concessions were made when it became apparent that New York and Illinois had gone Republican, but when Ohio developed an uncertain outcome, Indiana showed a neck and neck race, Kentucky showed a larger Democratic majority than was anticipated. Democratic hopes were raised. These gains were followed by further returns favorable to Wilson and Marshall. Colorado came strongly to the Democratic side and California developed a tremendous Wilson vote. Kansas returns showed a see-saw fight with strong Democratic leaning.

The Republican National campaign managers at midnight could lay definite claim to only 254 electoral votes, 12 lest than enough to elect and in some instances these figures were open to contest. The Republicans insisted that the dozen additional votes needed would be forthcoming but could not specify just where. The Democrats questioned this claim.

A statement issued by the Democratic National Committee, at 2 o'clock a. m., claiming that with the loss of the following States, which it was not believed that Hughes had carried, President Wilson was still re-elected by a majority of two votes in the electoral college:

California, Indiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin. The committee claimed that even if these States were lost it would give President Wilson a vote of 268 in the electoral college.

MIDNIGHT INDICATIONS WERE OF CLOSE RESULT

Democrats Would Not Concede Republican Claims of Electoral Vote Majority—Official G. O. P. Statement Indicated Slim Margin.

New York.—At midnight the election returns still incomplete in many states, indicated the election of Hughes and Fairbanks, but the figures were very close and the Democratic managers steadfastly refused to concede a Republican victory. Although the metropolitan newspapers which have supported President Wilson conceded his defeat, the Democratic managers insisted that complete returns from the West would reveres the trend which steadily seemed to be piling up the Hughes column.

"Remember 1892," was the prediction of the Democratic Publicity Bureau, which pointed out that in that memorable contest the next day's returns revised placed Grover Cleveland in the White House.

Soon after midnight the Republican National Committee, in an official statement, claimed California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland Massachusetts Michigan New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

That made a total of 284 electoral votes, 18 more than the necessary 266 for an election.

This was the first official indication from the Republicans that the result would be so close.

The Republican managers realized that a sudden switch in the states in which returns are unheard from might become the Wilson figures, but were sure the Lider figures would add to the gain they were claiming.

While refusing to make a formal statement embodying electoral votes claimed by the Republicans, Chairman Willcox, of the Republican National Committee, said he was satisfied Mr. Hughes would be elected.

Mr. Hughes, he said, would probably have in the neighborhood of 310 electoral votes.

Mr. Willcox said that he would some time toward morning make a statement when there was no doubt of the figures in hand.

When shown the list of States claimed by the Republican National Committee, Robert W. Woolley, director of publicity of the Democratic National Committee, said the Republicans claim was without foundation. Mr. Woolley said that of the States named, Connecticut, Idaho, Delaware, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin were probably for President Wilson. Of these states Mr. Woolley declared Delaware, West Virginia, Maryland and Wisconsin were certainly for Wilson and in all other states reports showed Wilson was leading.

Mr. Woolley claimed the following states, giving a total of 312 electoral votes:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska.

HUGHES CARRIES NEW JERSEY RETURNS SHOW.

Trenton, N. J.—Scattering returns indicated Hughes had carried New Jersey by a phurality of 30,000. Republican state headquarters made the assertion that in addition to Walter E. Edge, for Governor, and Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, for United States Senator, the Republicans had elected 10 of the 12 Congressmen and also had obtained majorities in the General Assembly.

NEW YORK PAPERS EARLY CONCEDE HUGHES VICTOR

New York.—New York papers conceded Hughes' election.

The New York American announced at 7:55 that its returns showed the election of Hughes.

The New York Evening World announced at 9:15 p. m. that Hughes had been elected.

The New York Times which supported President Wilson during the campaign, conceded the election of Hughes at 9:20.

PRESIDENT CHEERFUL IN FACE OF BAD NEWS.

Long Branch, N. J.—In the face of returns up to 12 o'clock indicating the election of Charles E. Hughes, President Wilson and his official family here insisted that news from Western States would be awaited before any concessions were made. The president, surrounded by members of his immediate family, received the returns in his study at Shadow Lawn.

As continued discouraging news came to the executive offices disappointment was generally expressed but the president himself remained cheerful.

Out for the seclusion of Shadow Lawn, the president was quiet, but the executive offices at Asbury Park were surrounded by an excited crowd.

As late reports came to the executive offices by telephone and telegraph and from local Democratic leaders in various states, the hopes of the president and those about him began to rise. Stronger claims were made that on the final count Mr. Wilson would win.

Apparently the president was the most cheerful person here. Those who talked with him said he showed no impatience. He began receiving returns shortly after 6 o'clock.

Long Branch N. J. President Wilson went to bed at 12.30 o'clock with his campaign managers here and in New York claiming his election. He left word, however, that if really definite returns were received during the night he should be awakened.

WOMEN IN ILLINOIS VOTE SAME AS MEN.

Chicago.—Returns indicated a Republican victory in Illinois by a plurality estimated by Republicans at more than 100,000 for Hughes and slightly smaller for the Republican state ticket.

At that hour the indicated plurality for Hughes in the state outside of Chicago was more than 100,000, while Hughes was leading slightly on incomplete Chicago returns. The race in Chicago, however, was close. Frank O. Lowden was opposed by Governor Edward F. Dunne, Democrat, who was up for re-election.

Women, who voted for the first time in Illinois on the Presidential ballot, manifested about the same ratio of preference for Hughes or Wilson as the men.

In 1912 Wilson carried Illinois by a vote of 163,018 to 386,478 for Roosevelt and 393,932 for Taft. Roosevelt in that year carried Chicago by a plurality of approximately 25,000 over Wilson.

HUGHES CARRIES N. Y. BY LARGE MAJORITY

New York.—The state of New York has been carried for Hughes by a safe plurality. He also carried this state and Indiana by a large plurality.

All of the New England states and New Jersey as well as Wilson and McMarshall have been removed from the list of doubtful states.

Although President Wilson's secretary at the Summer White House and Chairman McCormick of the Democratic National Committee made claims that the complete returns would show the re-election of President Wilson, the trend on the face of the returns was toward Hughes and early in the evening some of the New York newspapers, which have supported President Wilson conceded his defeat, although they made no statements in figures.

RETURNS SHOW WILSON CARRIED VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va.—On the face of early returns, President Wilson carried Virginia by safe majority. Senator Swanson had no opposition for re-election.

Returns from all districts except the Ninth indicate the election of the Democrats for Congress.

HUGHES REFUSES TO DISCUSS REPORTS.

Republican Nominee Retires at 1:15 Wednesday Morning Leaving Word Not to be Disturbed With Further Returns.

New York.—Charles E. Hughes sat up with his family until 1:15 a. m., but then went to bed. He closed up his personal headquarters, silenced telegraph instruments over which returns had come and left instructions that he was not to be disturbed, no matter what news belated dispatches contained.

Mr. Hughes declined to make any comment on the reports received up to bedtime.

When the early returns began to come in Mr. Hughes was asleep. He slept until 6:30 o'clock. The first paper handed to him told of an announcement by a New York newspaper that he had carried New York state by 150,000 plurality. Mr. Hughes smiled.

Mrs. Hughes and their three daughters, the Misses Catherine, Elizabeth and Helen, scanned the returns over Mr. Hughes' shoulder.

THE OLD NORTH STATE PILES UP ITS USUAL DEMOCRATIC VOTE

EVERY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WON BY DEMOCRATS. BRITT DEFEATED.

Bickett Claims Majority of 40,000 to 50,000—Webb Small, Kitchin, Returned to Congress by Big Majorities—Amendments Doubtful.

Raleigh.—"You can say that the Democratic majority in North Carolina is 40,000 to 50,000 with a solid Democratic delegation in Congress once again," said Democratic State Chairman Thomas D. Warren at midnight. He had just received a telegram from Chairman Ellis of the Democratic committee in New York and read a message that Wilson's majority in the World over the Republican Hughes state, Britt, was 500.

In addition to the discouraging news of National results the return to State Democratic headquarters early in the evening made the party leaders at the executive mansion feel happy. Returns of Democratic majorities ranging from 37 counties at midnight footed up a total of 33,700 majority for these counties, number of them being increases over former elections.

One of the most gratifying reports that came to Democratic headquarters was from Winston-Salem reporting that James A. Gray, Jr., had defeated A. E. Holton, Republican, for the state Senate, Gray leading his ticket in the contest which was made by Holton about the most bitter of any in the state. Mr. Bickett, who spent the night at his home in Louisburg, telephoned Democratic headquarters that he estimated his majority at 45,000. However, much of the basis for his estimate were returns to Democratic headquarters given him over the telephone. He congratulated State Chairman Warren most heartily on the signal success of his management of the state campaign. In fact, congratulations for Chairman Warren came during the evening from many quarters of the state.

In the First Congressional District Congressman Small maintained heavy majorities over Leslie R. Jones, his Republican opponent, throughout the district, although definite figures were still missing as to a number of counties. Martin gave 3,200 Democratic majority, Beaufort 700, Chowan 500, Hertford 750, Pasquotank 900. Definite returns were missing from Camden, Currituck, Perquimans, Gates, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

In the Second Congressional District Tom Bonner gave 1,700 majority for Kitchin, Beasley 1,250, Wagoner 1,[illegible]. Returns from Greene, Duplin, Lenoir, Northampton and Wilson were lacking but in spite of the meager reports Small in the First and Kitchin in the Second were re-elected by decided majorities. Kitchin's majority in the district is expected to reach 10,000.

In the Third District, made up of the Indian and constitutional amendment, all reports generally received showed Dunstan for amendments, with little information about the vote on the other amendments, except possibly the one for emergency judges. Chairman Warren and other party leaders believed the amendments would carry in majorities of votes cast on all that was printed.

One of the most interesting contests was that in the Ninth Congressional District, where Congressman H. Yates Webb of Shelby defeated Greene, Republican, by a majority estimated at about 3,500. This is based upon the assumption that Madison and Mitchell counties in this district, will return the usual Republican majorities, Catawba giving Greene 125 majority, Cleveland giving Webb 1,300 majority, Lincoln county giving him 800 majority, Gaston county 500, Burke 200, Yancey 250. Webb polled 287 in Cherryville to Greene's 249, or a gain of 44 votes there over his previous election.

IREDELL COUNTY HAS DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIY

Statesville.—The Democrats making great gains over previous elections, carried Iredell county with a majority, ranging from 900 to 1,300. Doughton carried the county from Williams with a majority of 1,300.

Iredell came out for Bickett for governor with a majority of about 1,250. Wilson shows about 1,250 majority. Among the county officers, Alexander, for sheriff, was the hardest fought by the Republicans, coming out with 1,800 majority. Voting in the county by both parties was extremely heavy, both sides waging a bitter fight.

CONG. STEDMAN HAS BEEN RE-ELECTED IN 5TH

Greensboro.—Congressman Charles M. Stedman has been re-elected to Congress from the Fifth North Carolina District. The Republicans at headquarters here concede that Gilliam Grissom, Republican, has been defeated but claim they have made gains. Stedman's majority not yet obtainable. He carried Guilford, Durham, Alamance, Granville, Forsyth and Rockingham, the majorities totaling 3,000.

GOVERNOR-ELECT T. W. BICKETT

REPUBLICANS WIN IN ORANGE COUNTY

Durham.—Granville county, according to nearly complete returns, gives approximately 1,000 majority to Bickett over Linney, Republican candidate for governor. Stedman over Grissom and Wilson over Hughes. Orange county, according to reports from both Democratic and Republican headquarters, was close.

Republicans claim that every county Republican candidate is elected, ousting many Democrats. They also claim slight majorities for Linney, Grissom and Hughes. Durham county to follow.

WEAVER GETS 75 OVER BRITT IN McDOWELL

Marion.—Complete returns give Weaver 75 majority over Congressman J. J. Britt in McDowell. The Democrats have elected their entire county ticket according to early returns. J. R. Loftin defeated J. L. Lanchester for sheriff by a small majority while the other county officers seem to have had Democratic majorities.

CODWIN CARRIES HOME PRECINCT OF McCASKILL

Fayetteville.—Cumberland for Wilson by a majority of 500. The same vote is given the state, congressional, legislative and county tickets.

Congressman Godwin carried McCaskill's home precinct by 230 to 30.

A. Lee A. Oates is elected to state senate from Cumberland and Hoke counties by 1,431 majority. Hoke gave Oates 808, McClelland 77. Cumberland's baby precinct Sherwood, went Democratic 61 to 0. The vote on constitutional amendments has not been tabulated.

BRITT'S VOTE INCREASED IN HENDERSON COUNTY

Hendersonville.—Complete returns in Henderson county give Britt eighteen hundred four, Weaver eleven hundred thirty-one. Britt's majority two years ago was six hundred ninety-seven.

CLEVELAND INCREASES ITS DEMOCRATIC LEAD

Shelby.—Cleveland county increases its Democratic majority from 900 two years ago to between 1,400 and 1,500 for Congressman Webb, President Wilson and Democratic state ticket. Amendments not voted by all, but each one seems to have majority of 800. Entire Democratic county ticket elected 1,400 and Stroup has strong lead over Murray for county treasurer.

CON. DOUGHTON OF 8TH DISTRICT RE-ELECTED

Raleigh.—State Democratic Chairman Thomas D. Warren declared that Congressman R. L. Doughton, of the Eighth District is re-elected over his opponent, H. S. Williams, Republican, by safe majority.

Chatham County 350 Dem. Majority.

Pittsboro.—Democratic ticket, National, State and Congressional, in Chatham county 350 majority.

Rutherford County for Weaver.

Rutherfordton.—Rutherford county gives Weaver 1,515 for Congress against Britt, Republican, 1,153. Presidential vote about the same.

Jones County Gives 500 Majority.

Newbern.—Jones county gives Wilson 700, Hughes 200. The vote on the amendments is light.

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On the margin of this advertisement write your name and address, also that of your sporting goods dealer, tear it out and send it to us. We will send you an order on your dealer for shells from the factory and for booklet of directions.

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HAD ALL SHE COULD STAND

Despite Possible Proposal "Old Maid" Was Unable to Put Up With Bore.

Iole is a new and charming correspondent who describes herself as a rather young old maid in her eager desire for matrimony overbalanced by an unfortunate knowledge of the unfortunateness of all beings. Her better relating of her experiences with male suitors is too long to reproduce, but we print this brief excerpt:

"He talked of socialism from 8:30, of the war from 10 to 12, of Bernard Shaw and Bergson from Chesterton till 1, then of psychic therapeutics.

"'I am, you know,' he informed me, 'connected with the Emmanuel Movement.'

"'You surprise me,' I murmured.

"'Why should you be surprised? I am interested in so absorbing a subject,' he demanded. And I looked at the clock and answered:

"'I didn't imagine you could be connected with any sort of a movement!'

"'But isn't it too bad? I think I would have proposed if I had talked for another hour or so!'"

The Contest.

"There is a lively contest here in our progressive little grinning acknowledged the peanut the Tutu Fair since at Pennsylvania see whether Sears & Roebuck Montgomery Mont will sell goods in our midst this winning side will be award a prize consisting of a handsome logic printed on fadin paper microgin and sent postage paid rivalry between the two sections is so strong that right acrimony has been engendered many people in order to grand total of their purchased rare bargains they could not afford and have use for. And they are now merchants are backing local cause we hesitate about closing shops and running such risks may get over to one or the the warring bands."—Kings Star.

Difficult Problem.

"There are some sinister behind the boom in this stock."

"That may be, but how do pose to get after the man in

Wife's Mission.

A man never accomplishes less he has a wife to boss him woman says.

It's easy to be a hero—on

A Growing Custom!

The custom of placing Grape-Nuts on the table at all meals is growing in American homes.

Both children and grown-ups help themselves to this delicious food as often as they like. It contains the entire nutriment of wheat and barley, digests quickly, and is wonderfully energizing.

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Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"