

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 Lose.

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

House of representatives: Democrats, 228; Republicans, 196; Progressive, 7; Socialist, 1; Independent, 1. Democratic majority, 24.

Senate: Democrats, 53; Republicans, 29; 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.

Pluralties 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.

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. Noland, of the Tenth California district, who ran on the Republican and Progressive tickets and was elected to the present congress as a Progressive, is classified 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 2; unchanged.

Illinois—Democrats 9; Republicans 17; Progressives 1; Republican gain of 13 over Democrats in Third, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth and two 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 3; 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 I. Garford, Progressive.

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 21; Progressive 1; Socialists 1; Republican gain 12 in the First, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and fortieth, Socialists gain one in Twelfth.

North Carolina—Democrats 9; Republican 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 0; 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 Y. 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 Governor from all except 134 districts in the state give:

Whitman, Republican, 670,325; Glynn, Democrat, 537,151; Sulzer, Prohibition-American, 118,536.

Davenport, Progressive, 46,981; Whitman's lead over Glynn is 133,174.

Returns from all except 383 districts in the state for United States Senator give the three leading candidates:

Wadsworth, Republican, 599,269; Gerard, Democrat, 552,841; Colby, Progressive, 55,528.

Wadsworth's plurality 46,628.

Kansas Elects Republican.

Topeka, Kan.—Arthur Capper, Republican, has been elected Governor of Kansas by approximately 30,000 plurality over Governor Hodges, Democrat. Capper's election was conceded by Democratic managers.

Congressman George A. Neeley, Democrat, and Charles Curtis, Republican, are running neck and neck for United States Senate. A late, but inconclusive count favors Curtis.

Close Vote on Suffrage.

Helena, Mont.—Returns from scattered precincts in Montana show the vote on the woman suffrage amendment to be so close that the official count will be necessary to determine the result.

Democrats Did Well.

St. Louis, Mo.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, considers the result of the election an emphatic endorsement of the Wilson Administration. He said:

"The Republicans have been saying that if they could become united they could lick us. They were united everywhere and the contest generally was a clean-cut fight between the Democrats, standing by Wilson's Administration, and the Republicans opposing it.

PRIZES BY FARMERS' UNION

Thirty-Seven Counties are Now Organized for Community Service Week, December 3, 4 and 5.

Raleigh.—Thirty-seven counties of the state are now fully organized for the Community Service Week, December 3, 4 and 5. This does not mean merely that there is a committee composed of five or seven men in that county. It means that the county has been thoroughly organized with local committees in almost every community. On the average about fifty committees have been named in each county.

The State Farmers' Union is right back of the movement, pushing it with every bit of strength of the organization. Recently letters were mailed out by the union to all the local unions in the state urging complete co-operation of that body with the community service movement. The letter is signed by Dr. H. Q. Alexander, president, E. C. Fairies, Secretary W. C. Crosby, educational secretary.

"We believe," said the letter, "that community co-operation is the very bed rock upon which its mission in the highest and best sense. Until we can co-operate as communities, we cannot hope to co-operate as larger units. We must first of all develop a co-operative spirit in the neighborhoods and then put that spirit to work in our selling and working buying. In making roads, in supporting schools and churches."

The State Union offers a prize of \$100 to boys and girls who send in the most interesting reports of "How Our Neighborhood Observed Community Week." This was announced in the Bulletin of the Community Service committee. Now additional prizes have been announced to the amount of \$445 to local unions as follows:

No. 1. To locals reporting best systems of co-operative marketing of products raised by its members, a first prize of \$50, a second prize of \$25, and two prizes of \$10 each.

No. 2. To locals making best report of work done by them for development of community spirit through social entertainments, educational rallies and all enterprises calling for brotherhood and the "get-together" spirit, a first prize of \$50, a second prize of \$25, and two prizes of \$10 each.

No. 3. To locals making best report of a survey of educational, agricultural, religious, economic, and social conditions of the community, a first prize of \$25 and three prizes of \$10 each.

No. 4. To locals making best report of work in co-operative purchase and ownership of pure-bred livestock, a first prize of \$25 and three prizes of \$10 each.

No. 5. To locals making best report of work in co-operative ownership of implements and machinery, a first prize of \$25 and three prizes of \$10 each.

No. 6. To locals making best report of work in developing the reading habit among the people of the community, through libraries, books, papers, and teaching grown-up people to read, a first prize of \$25, and three prizes of \$10 each.

No. 7. To locals making best report of work in increasing membership, increasing interest in the meetings, and the general usefulness of the local to its members, a first prize of \$25, and three prizes of \$10 each.

Tobacco For Soldiers.

Kinston.—A big shipment of fine bright leaf tobacco is now en route from here to neutral ports near the war zone in Europe. The destination is not made public. In one consignment were 120 hogsheds of especially good quality tobacco. Most of this immense quantity, there is reason to believe, will find its way to consumers on the firing lines.

COMING EVENTS.

Pitt Co. Fair, Greenville—Nov. 12-13. Anson Co. Fair, Wadesboro—Nov. 18-20. State Teachers' Assembly, Charlotte—November 25-27. Trinity Declaration Contest, Trinity College—November 27. North Carolina Community Service Week, December 3-5. Farmers' Union State Meeting, Greenville, December 18-20. Annual Live Stock Meeting, Statesville—January 19-21, 1915.

TAR HEEL BRIEFS.

Charlotte school children sent a dozen large boxes of toys, clothing, etc., to the children of Belgium.

The Vance Cotton Mill at Salisbury suffered perhaps \$1,500 from a fire. The blaze destroyed a warehouse and a quantity of baled waste.

The A. & M. College is preparing its program for the winter short course in farming.

Andrew L. Jackson, of Sumter, S. C., has succeeded W. L. Perkins as manager of the Central Hotel, Charlotte.

Much building activity is noticed at Kannapolis.

As the result of a membership campaign Raleigh Y. M. C. A. has added 456 members.

High Point has established a free night school for girls.

Salisbury's zoo will be opened in a few days for the winter. Sparks Circus which furnishes the animals for this place of entertainment, arrived recently for ma 13,000-mile tour of the country.

Official announcement has been made of the merger, by the land and industrial department of the Southern Railway, of its Asheville and Columbia offices and their removal to Charlotte, where quarters will be maintained at No. 11 South Tryon street, the uptown offices of the system.

755 MISCELLANEOUS FACTORIES IN STATE

COMMISSIONER SHIPMAN ISSUES STATEMENT ON NORTH CAROLINA INDUSTRIES.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Raleigh.

The report on miscellaneous factories to be included in the annual report of Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman was completed a few days ago. The figures quoted show the state's manufacturing industries to be in satisfactory condition.

The division of establishments treated under this head includes manufacturing enterprises that are not treated under cotton, woolen, silk or knitting mills, or furniture factories.

As has been the case in former years the manufacturing situation shows a steady advance. Up to the end of the period covered by the reports received June 30, 1914, no untoward conditions have affected the industries covered. While sales have not been below a normal level, it is also noticeable that there has been no abnormal demand. As it appears to the department officials, this is a condition much more desirable than one which ranges from one extreme to the other, and makes for a growth consistent with the development of the entire state. It would be, of course, desirable condition if the state's manufacturing industry was of a greater magnitude, but taken as a whole, the showing made is of a very satisfactory nature.

The total number of miscellaneous factories reporting to the department for the year ending June 30, 1914, is 755.

Aggregate capital reported by 639 factories, \$88,811,810. Six hundred and forty-nine factories report the estimated value of plants to be \$20,738,301. Six hundred and forty factories report the output to be \$97,062,107. Six hundred and fifty-three factories report a pay roll of \$15,681,563. Seven hundred and twenty-three factories report power used as follows: Steam, 418; electric, 186; water, 21; hand, 19; gasoline, 26; steam and electric, 29; steam and gasoline, 2; steam and water, 2; steam and gas, 2; gas, 4; steam and oil, 1; electric and gasoline, 1; kerosene, 1. These establishments, exclusive of the 19 using hand power, show the employment of 88,590 1-2 horsepower. The average hours worked per day, 10 hours and five minutes.

Three hundred and eighty-four factories report increase of wages; two hundred and eighty report no change; six report decrease. Five hundred and seven factories pay wages weekly; fifty-seven monthly; one hundred and fifteen, semi-monthly; two daily; one semi-weekly; 6 weekly and monthly; six on demand; one toll.

Seven hundred and five factories report 38,655 persons employed. This number is made up of 31,134 males, 5,588 females, 1,933 children. Highest wages per day: males, \$2.92; females, \$1.47. Lowest average wages: males, \$1.06; females, 86 cents. Eighty-six per cent of adult employees read and write; ninety-five and one-half per cent of children. Three hundred and four factories report improvement in financial condition of employees; two hundred and ninety-two no improvement.

Two hundred and eighty-seven factories report improvement in general proficiency of employees two hundred and seventy-four no improvement.

Internal Revenue Collections Increase. Internal revenue collections for the eastern district during October aggregated \$513,468, compared with \$479,056 during September, a decided gain in spite of the European war conditions.

Medals for Expert Rifemen.

Adjutant General Laurence W. Young is mailing out to companies composing the First and Third Regiments the qualification medals for expert rifemen, sharpshooters and marksmen awarded in connection with the contests on the encampment rifle range the past summer, there being 27 expert rifemen, 59 sharpshooters and 108 marksmen. The Second Regiment qualifications were, through home target practice, the regiment not having had an encampment last summer.

Governor Says Aid Belgians.

Governor Craig issued an appeal to North Carolinians to contribute to the relief of the many thousands of homeless and starving women and children in Belgium whose husbands and fathers have been killed in battle. The appeal is in response to a cablegram received from Herbert Hoover, London chairman of the Relief Commission, which informed the governor that one or more shipments of food-stuffs from North Carolina would be a godsend in the present dire distress.

Cotton Seed Will Increase in Price.

Washington.—E. W. Thompson, formerly of Charlotte, now to be commercial attache of the American Embassy at Berlin, is preparing to depart for Rotterdam, where he will stay for a time, until the war slackens, before going into Germany.

Mr. Thompson brought back very encouraging reports from cotton-growing states. He did not see anybody on the verge of starvation, but, on the contrary, met many happy people. He thinks that the Southern farmer will pull through the present crisis of an uncertain cotton market. He takes a very optimistic view.

More wheat, he says, is being shipped from Galveston than ever before in the history of the port. More cotton seed oil is going to Europe than ever before as the export reports for last month and September show.

Mr. Thompson was asked why Great Britain took so much cotton seed oil last month, and the month before.

"Great Britain makes normally about 100,000 tons of artificial butter," said Mr. Thompson. "She puts in that butter either cotton seed or peanut oil. The French supply of peanut oil has been interfered with by the war. Cottonseed oil is taking its place. I look for cotton seed to increase in price as the war goes on.

"Holland makes 150,000 tons of butter in which she uses 150,000 barrels of cotton seed oil or peanut oil. Denmark is coming to the United States for great quantities of cotton seed oil cake to take the place of the sunflower cake she has been getting from Russia."

Mr. Thompson thinks that business conditions are improving in every section of the country. He believes that new markets in Latin-America and many nations of Europe will be opened for American-made goods because of the war.

Although cotton is North Carolina's greatest money crop it is not the only one. The North Carolina corn crop for last year was worth \$48,648,000; wheat \$7,502,000; oats \$2,736,000; rye \$465,000; buckwheat \$136,000; potatoes \$1,968,000; sweet potatoes \$4,380,000; hay \$6,914,000; tobacco \$30,988,000, and there are many smaller crops.

Experts in the Department of Agriculture believe that many of these crops can be doubled next year.

The war has created an enormous demand for wheat oats and other foodstuffs.

Opinions by the Supreme Court.

Nelson vs. A. C. L. Ry., from Pitt, reversed; Tyson vs. E. C. R. R. Co., from Greene, no error; Huggins vs. Waters, from Sampson, reversed; Rouse v. Rouse, from Lenoir, affirmed; Forsyth vs. Oil Mill, from Wake, no error; Yellowday vs. Perkinson, from Wake, no error; Tilghman vs. R. R., from Wake, no error; State vs. Powell and Pridgen, from Fender, no error; Ward vs. A. C. R. R. Co., from Columbus, reversed; McPhaul vs. Waters, from Hoke, new trial; McCallum vs. McCallum, from Robeson, affirmed; Haar vs. Schools, from New Hanover, cause remanded; Flowe vs. McNeill, from Cumberland, affirmed; State vs. Ross, from Forsyth, no error; Daniel vs. Bethel, from Rockingham, no error; Iwe vs. King, from Rockingham, no error; Seagraves vs. City of Winston, from Forsyth, new trial; Heilsbeck vs. Doub, from Forsyth, no error; Cox vs. Boyden, from Surry, error; Dillard vs. Simons, from Granville, motion for new trial for newly discovered evidence allowed; City of Wilmington vs. Cowan, from New Hanover, the court being evenly divided in opinion (Walker, J.) not sitting, the judgment stands affirmed; State vs. Powell and Pridgen is an appeal from a conviction of murder in the second degree. Justice Walker writes the opinion, finding no error in the trial.

New Charters Issued Recently.

Ashley Horne Corporation, Clayton, to manage the estate of the late Ashley Horne, authorized capital stock \$100,000; subscribed \$400. Incorporators Mrs. Ashley Horne, Charles W. Horne, Mrs. Nellie Horne McCullers and Miss Swannanoa Horne, all of Clayton.

East End Realty Company, Charlotte, to do a real estate business, authorized capital \$125,000; subscribed \$5,000. Incorporators L. C. Smith and D. A. Carter of Polkton and H. H. McLendon of Wadesboro.

Climbing Toward 15,000 Mark.

Had it not been for the European war and the resultant depression in the cotton market, the state department would have had to laid in an extra supply of automobile numbers. At the beginning of the fiscal year only 15,000 were bought and up to one day recently 14,489 of these had been sent out in the state. It is estimated that the low price of cotton has seriously interfered with the automobile industry, especially in the South. The Western portion of the state is buying more than the Eastern.

Maj. Graham Marries Miss Clark.

Maj. W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Miss Sallie Hill Clark, sister of Chief Justice Walter Clark of the Supreme Court, were married at the home of Chief Justice Clark and Major Graham and his bride are now taking their bridal trip in Florida. Rev. J. D. Arnold of Waynesville performed the marriage service in the presence of quite a company of relatives and friends. Miss Lucile Clark, sister of the bride was maid of honor, and Judge A. W. Graham of Ostriv, best man.

THE choicest and mildest of tobaccos—a wholesomeness most acceptable! FATIMA the Turkish-blend cigarette.

"Distinctly Individual"

If you cannot secure Fatima Cigarettes from your dealer, we will be pleased to send you three packages postpaid on receipt of 50c. Address Fatima Dept., 213 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.



WANTED: STUDENTS

to learn Cotton grading and general cotton business, big opportunity for high salaried positions. We teach telegraphy by experts and guarantee positions. Charlotte Cotton & Telegraph Schools, Charlotte, N.C.

FLORIDA

farm land in motion and encumbered with debt. Prices low, terms easy; titles guaranteed. Write R. C. BARBER, 1412 Oak St., Fla.

Human Nature.

"Now, Ethel, Harold says he's sorry he broke your doll, so I want you to forgive him." "I'd feel more like forgivin' him, mother, if I could swat him one first." —Life.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Mighty Handy.

Some negroes are insatiable "jimcrs," and their favorite organizations are those which assure an ostentatious funeral.

A mistress was remonstrating with her servant about belonging to one of them. "Bonniebel, don't you think it is mighty foolish to pay the 'Friends and True Mourners society' twenty-five cents every month?"

"Naw'm, Miss Ma'y, I don't. You see, dee ain't like some of de s'cieties; dee acts liberal, and don't skimp on nothin'. Dee gives you de finest kind of coffin, an makes a way for ev'rybody to git to your burial. In den, 'sides dat, dee gives you thirty dollars at the grave, an you know thirty dollars comes in mighty handy."

His Better Half.

"Here, my dear," said the husband, producing his purse, "here is \$50 I won playing cards over at Brown's last night. You may have it to buy that dress you wanted."

Reluctantly the conscientious wife took the money; then said, with an expression of rigid rectitude: "I simply shudder at the thought of using money gained in such a way. Henry, promise me that after you have won enough for me to buy the hat to go with the dress you will never again touch those awful cards. I don't want my husband to become a gambler."

Superior

"Surpassing others in greatness, goodness, extent or value of any quality." —Century Dictionary.

That's the definition, and that's why Post Toasties are called the

Superior Corn Flakes

—the surpassing, delicate Indian Corn flavour being sealed in by skillful toasting with sugar and salt.

Post Toasties

are made in clean, airy, modern factories—cooked, seasoned, rolled and toasted to crisp golden flakes—

Ready to serve direct from the package.

To secure the Superior Corn Flakes, ask for

Post Toasties —sold by Grocers.