

The Roanoke Beacon

\$1.00 a Year in Advance

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

Single Copies, 5 Cents.

VOL. XXVII.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1916.

NO. 20.

WILSON HAD SUPPORT OF WOMAN AND MOOSE VOTE

Western Progressives Turned To Him Almost En Masse But Not Those of East

PEACE WAS POWERFUL ISSUE WITH THE WOMEN

MOOSE AFRAID OF HUGHES.—HYPHEN SHOT TO PIECES. LABOR VOTE DIVIDED.

NEW HAMPSHIRE WILSON'S

Leads New England State by 63 Votes.—Gains in California with 17 Precincts Missing.—Hughes Drops in Minnesota, but Still Maintains Safe Lead.—Wilson is a majority President.

New York.—On the returns up to date President Wilson has received 8,508,085 votes and Mr. Hughes 3,090,951. Mr. Wilson's popular plurality is therefore 417,134. He is a majority president, which he was not when he went into office. In 1912 he received 6,293,419 votes.

It has been said that Mr. Hughes received the votes of the most populous states of the Union and Mr. Wilson that of the less populous. There is not so much difference as might be expected. The states which voted for Mr. Hughes had, according to the last census, 45,901,739 inhabitants. Those which voted for Mr. Wilson had 45,737,643. The difference in Mr. Hughes' favor is 164,096.

The latest returns from the close states show the following results:

In California Wilson is leading by 3,431 votes, with a few scattering precincts missing; in Minnesota, where some of the militiamen's votes have been counted, Hughes is still ahead by 286 votes with 27 districts missing; in North Dakota, with 14 districts missing, Wilson leads by 963 votes; New Hampshire, where the count has been completed, gives Wilson a plurality of 63 votes.

From the reports of leading correspondents in the different states on the influences which brought about Mr. Wilson's election it is possible to get a clear idea of the part played by the different groups "votes" of which so much was said before election, and of the reasons which moved great bodies of voters to the decision they reached.

Progressives and the Women.

Two classes of voters, and two only, accomplished the result. They were not the German-Americans, the labor vote, or any of the groups standing for special interests. They were the Progressives and the women.

The split made in the Republican party in 1910, which became a break in 1912, was not mended at Chicago. The dispatches now in the hands of the papers indicate no probability of its being mended until the cause for it is taken away. From the Hudson River to the Mississippi, the bolters of 1912 were largely satisfied with Hughes, but to the East and West of those boundaries, especially to the West, they were not. And it was the West that decided the election.

In New York and Illinois the breach was apparently healed; there is no sign of anything to the contrary, and the same thing seems true of the states that generally follow the leadership of these two. That, however, was as far as Colonel Roosevelt was able to bring about a reunion.

The Progressives of Kansas, Washington, California and the other Western States have again defeated a Republican the other wing of the party was in control and made the nomination. Minnesota and Wisconsin voted for Hughes, but both have show that they are as progressive as ever, Minnesota by accepting him so narrowly and Wisconsin by LaFollette's victory.



Woodrow Wilson
Popular Vote and Pluralities

Vote in 1912		Vote in 1916		Pluralities		
Wilson	Rep.-Prog. States	Wilson	Hughes	Wilson	Hughes	
82,439	32,420	37,396	26,250	61,146	61,146	
10,324	9,970	29,641	19,363	10,278	10,278	
68,833	45,970	96,110	46,347	49,763	49,763	
283,436	287,524	466,106	462,823	3,278	3,278	
114,223	130,692	170,295*	96,852	73,443	73,443	
74,561	102,453	99,687	106,378	6,691	1,379	
22,831	24,884	25,255	26,634	2,424	1,349	
36,417	8,814	60,000	12,000	48,000	48,000	
93,171	27,200	110,000	28,000	82,000	82,000	
33,921	58,337	70,000	55,000	15,000	15,000	
405,048	640,091	869,152	1,044,608	175,456	175,456	
281,890	313,274	333,588	340,882	7,294	7,294	
185,325	281,624	170,071	219,817	49,746	49,746	
142,870	194,967	315,780	278,152	37,628	37,628	
219,584	218,278	189,348	162,333	27,015	27,015	
60,966	13,157	68,000	9,000	59,000	59,000	
51,113	75,038	64,027	69,660	5,633	5,633	
112,674	112,742	134,216	113,695	20,521	20,521	
173,408	298,176	247,753	268,138	20,385	20,385	
150,751	366,823	231,161	302,488	71,327	71,327	
106,426	190,190	178,548	178,808	260	260	
57,114	5,138	91,000	5,000	86,000	86,000	
330,746	332,192	372,841	345,415	27,426	27,426	
27,941	40,968	87,124	59,788	27,336	27,336	
109,008	126,905	118,428	90,743	27,575	27,575	
7,968	8,816	12,448	9,842	2,606	2,606	
34,724	50,721	43,767	43,724	63	63	
178,289	234,245	200,853	262,080	61,277	61,277	
20,437	26,080	31,874	28,880	2,994	2,994	
455,573	845,580	766,710	876,172	109,456	109,456	
144,507	98,269	158,000	110,000	48,000	48,000	
29,535	48,816	54,279	53,154	1,125	1,125	
423,152	506,393	578,000	496,720	81,280	81,280	
119,156	90,786	140,000	110,000	30,000	30,000	
47,064	72,273	113,688	124,526	10,838	10,838	
395,619	720,731	510,747	695,734	184,987	184,987	
30,142	44,581	39,353	44,159	4,806	4,806	
48,355	1,829	68,000	1,500	66,500	66,500	
48,942	58,311	45,449	50,892	5,443	5,443	
130,335	113,169	138,647	97,553	41,094	41,094	
221,589	55,608	230,000	75,000	155,000	155,000	
36,579	66,274	81,850	52,925	28,925	28,925	
15,350	45,375	23,100	39,600	16,500	16,500	
90,332	45,065	60,107	21,132	38,975	38,975	
86,840	184,143	200,000	185,000	15,000	15,000	
113,197	135,866	118,332	120,359	1,027	1,027	
164,409	189,539	180,465	204,418	23,953	23,953	
15,310	23,792	27,617	19,998	7,619	7,619	
6,293,117	7,604,594	Totals	8,508,728	8,091,547	1,173,590	756,418

Popular plurality for President Wilson on present returns, 417,172.

Gain over popular vote in 1912, on present returns, 1,215,726.

Note.—All the returns shown in this table, with the exception of those from New Hampshire are unofficial and, with the exception of returns from New Jersey, Oregon, and Vermont, incomplete. Here is a list showing missing votes in some state where a number of districts not heard from have been specified: Arkansas, 531 out of 7,665; Colorado, 109 out of 1,451; Iowa 487 out of 2,297; Kansas, 230 out of 2,443; Maine, four small precincts missing; Michigan, 275 out of 2,260; Minnesota, approximately, 2,500 votes, including border votes, to be heard from; Missouri, 140 voting precincts missing; New Mexico, 40 out of 638 missing; Washington, 283 out of 2,355; West Virginia, 12 precincts missing.

WOMEN A GREAT FACTOR.

Helped Wilson Win the West—Hold to Parties in Illinois.

In the greatest of the suffrage states, Illinois, the women divided on the same lines as the men and voted about the same.

"The result," says a Chicago correspondent, "was to swell the vote of the state without changing the result, except in sporadic cases, where purely local affairs were at stake."

The Republicans in Illinois appealed to the women in opposition to the slogan, "He kept us out of war," by bringing in women to give personal experience in Mexico and in Europe and to tell of their vain appeals for protection under the American flag. If "He kept us out of war" had any effect on the Illinois women, this move offset it.

In many of the downstate counties the election officials did not separate the vote of the men and women. Where the distinction was made, the downstate totals were: Wilson, men, 332,592; women, 142,470; Hughes, men, 275,968; women, 187,806. This portion of the vote gave Hughes a plurality of 42,367 on the men's vote, and 45,336 on the women's.

"He kept us out of war," seems to have had no influence on the women of Illinois, but on the other hand they did not rise to the argument of the suffrage leaders, who wanted them to make suffrage the sole issue; there is too little difference between their vote and the men's for any such thing to have happened.

In Montana, as in Illinois, the women appeared to be actuated by the same wishes and motives as the men.

REPUBLICANS SURE OF HOUSE CONTROL

WILL HAVE A MAJORITY OF ONLY SEVEN MEMBERS OVER THE DEMOCRATS.

THREE DISTRICTS IN DOUBT

Votes of Members of Minor Parties Which Have a Total of Nine Votes, Might Prevent Election of Speaker Mann.

Washington.—Returns from all except three of the 435 Congressional districts in the country make it clear that the Republicans will have a majority of at least seven over the Democrats in the next House of Representatives.

Granting victories to the Democratic candidates in all three doubtful districts, the Republicans will still maintain a majority over their major party opponents. If the Democrats should capture the three doubtful districts, and the five members who have been elected by independent movements or minor parties should join with them, combined opposition would have a majority of one over the Republicans. But one of the minor party candidates will join the Republicans, and it is assured that two others will vote generally with that party.

This means that Republicans will be able to elect their candidate speaker, organize the House and control the committees. The Republicans may gain one and perhaps two of the doubtful districts. The third doubtful district is likely to go to the Democrats.

The line-up of the House of Representatives in the next, or Sixty-fifth Congress as far as shown by returns to date, will be as follows:

Republicans	217
Democrats	210
Prohibitionist who will act generally with the Democrats	1
Socialist, who will act generally with the Democrats	1
Independent, who will attend the Republican caucus	1
Protectionist, who will attend the Republican caucus	1
Progressive, who will act generally with the Republicans	1
Doubtful (one in New Mexico and two in Pennsylvania)	3
Total membership	435

LINE UP OF THE NEXT HOUSE

State	Rep.	Dem.	Others
Alabama	10	1	1
Arizona	1	1	1
Arkansas	7	1	1
California	6	4	1
Colorado	1	3	1
Connecticut	4	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1
Florida	4	4	1
Georgia	12	1	1
Idaho	2	1	1
Illinois	21	6	1
Indiana	9	4	1
Iowa	11	1	1
Kansas	3	5	1
Kentucky	2	9	1
*Louisiana	7	1	1
Maine	4	1	1
**Massachusetts	11	4	1
Maryland	2	4	1
Michigan	12	1	1
*Minnesota	8	1	1
Mississippi	1	8	1
Missouri	2	14	1
Montana	1	1	1
Nebraska	3	3	1
New Hampshire	2	1	1
Nevada	1	1	1
New Jersey	10	2	1
New Mexico	1	1	1
**New York	26	16	1
North Carolina	9	1	1
North Dakota	3	1	1
Ohio	9	13	1
Oklahoma	2	6	1
Oregon	3	1	1
Pennsylvania	29	5	2
Rhode Island	2	1	1
South Carolina	7	1	1
South Dakota	2	1	1
Tennessee	2	8	1
Texas	13	1	1
Utah	2	1	1
Vermont	1	9	1
Virginia	1	9	1
Washington	4	1	1
West Virginia	4	1	1
Wisconsin	11	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	1
Total	216	210	9

Doubtful—North Carolina, 1; New Mexico, 1; Pennsylvania, 2. Total, 4.

*Progressive.
**Independent.
***Socialist.
Total membership, 435.

ELECTORAL VOTE.

State	Wilson	Hughes
Alabama	12	3
Arizona	3	3
Arkansas	9	3
California	13	3
Colorado	6	7
Connecticut	7	3
Delaware	3	3
Florida	6	6
Georgia	14	4
Idaho	4	4
Illinois	29	15
Indiana	15	13
Iowa	13	10
Kansas	10	13
Kentucky	13	16
Louisiana	16	6
Maine	6	18
Maryland	8	18
Massachusetts	15	15
Michigan	15	12
Minnesota	12	10
Mississippi	10	18
Missouri	18	4
Montana	4	8
Nebraska	8	4
Nevada	3	4
New Hampshire	4	14
New Jersey	3	45
New Mexico	3	12
New York	45	12
North Carolina	12	5
North Dakota	5	24
Ohio	24	10
Oklahoma	10	5
Oregon	5	38
Pennsylvania	38	5
Rhode Island	5	9
South Carolina	9	5
South Dakota	5	12
Tennessee	12	20
Texas	20	4
Utah	4	4
Vermont	4	12
Virginia	12	8
Washington	7	13
West Virginia	8	13
Wisconsin	13	3
Wyoming	3	255
Total	276	255

POPULATION OF WILSON AND HUGHES STATES

States	Wilson	Hughes
Alabama	2,138,093	204,354
Arizona	204,354	1,574,449
Arkansas	1,574,449	2,377,549
California	2,377,549	799,024
Colorado	799,024	1,114,756
Connecticut	1,114,756	202,322
Delaware	202,322	751,130
Florida	751,130	2,609,121
Georgia	2,609,121	325,594
Idaho	325,594	5,638,391
Illinois	5,638,391	2,700,876
Indiana	2,700,876	2,224,771
Iowa	2,224,771	1,690,949
Kansas	1,690,949	2,289,906
Kentucky	2,289,906	1,656,388
Louisiana	1,656,388	742,371
Maine	742,371	1,295,346
Maryland	1,295,346	3,366,416
Massachusetts	3,366,416	2,810,170
Michigan	2,810,170	2,975,708
Minnesota	2,975,708	1,797,114