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WILSON IS RE-ELECTED

DEMOCRATS SWEEP STATE.

Britt Beaten and Ten Democrats Will Go to Congress.

Hon. Thomas Walter Bickett, Democratic gubernatorial nominee, was voted into the governorship by a record-breaking plurality of at least 50,000.

While the vote on the four amendments to the Constitution was every where light, and while the returns are not complete enough to indicate certainty, it is thought in Raleigh that all of them have been carried.

In Sampson county the Republicans came through with a plurality of 1,350 a clear gain of 200 for the Democrats of the county.

Thomas D. Warren, chairman Democratic Executive Committee, gave Wake county honors as banner Democratic county, with a lead over Republican opposition of 2,100.

Gray Defeats Holton. Raleigh, Nov. 7. (Special). "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 opened a telegram from Chairman Elias, of the Democratic Committee, in the Tenth, and read a message that Weaver's majority in the Tenth over the Republican Congressman, Britt, was 500.

Returns of Democratic majority received from 37 counties at midnight footed up a total of 34,700 majority for these counties, numbers of them being increases over former elections.

It looks like Wake will win the banner for biggest Democratic gain over 1912 offered by the State Executive Committee, the majority being about 2,150 this time. A remarkable feature is that 5000 of this gain is in rural precincts that voted strongly for Taft four years ago.

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 is spending the night at his home in Louisville, telephoned Democratic headquarters that he estimates his majority at 45,000. However, much of the basis for his estimate were returns to Democratic headquarters given him over the telephone.

In the First Congressional District Congressman Small maintained heavy majorities over Leslie E. Jones, his Republican opponent, throughout the district, although definite figures are still missing as to a number of the counties. Martin gave 1,200 Democratic majority; Beaufort 700; Chowan 508; Hertford 750; Pasquotank 900; Definite returns are missing from Camden, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

In the Second Congressional District Edgecombe gave 1,700 majority for Kitchin; Bertie 1,250; Warren 3,100. Returns from Greene, Halifax, Lenoir, Northampton and Wayne are indefinite but maintaining usual majorities. Small in the First and Kitchin in the Second have overwhelmingly defeated their Republican opponents for seats in the next Congress.

While no definite returns came in as to the balloting on constitutional amendments, all reports actually received showed balloting for amendments, with little voting against them, except possibly the one for emergency judges. Chairman Warren and other party leaders believe the amendments have carried a majority of votes cast, was all that was required.

One of the most interesting contests was that in the Ninth Congressional District where Congressman E. T. Yates Webb of Selby defeated Greene, Republican, by a majority estimated at about 2,500. This is based upon the assumption that Madison and Mitchell Counties in this district, a unit unused from, will return the usual Republican majority, Catawba giving Greene 125 majority, Cleveland giving Webb 1,200 majority, Lincoln County giving him 350 majority, Gaston County 550, Burke 300, Yancey 250, Webb polled 237 in Cherryville to Greene's 240, or a gain of 44 votes there over his previous election.

Democrats Sweep Forsyth. Winston-Salem, Nov. 7.—Forsyth County, usually one of the closest in the state, went Democratic by a majority estimated at between 500 and 600 votes in the elections here today.

By far the heaviest vote in the county's history was polled. Complete official returns here at 11 o'clock tonight show that the entire Democratic ticket was elected, James A. Gray, Jr., candidate for the Senate, leading the list with a majority of 970 votes over A. E. Holton, the Republican candidate.

George F. Flint, candidate for sheriff was second with a large majority over John Aispaugh, while M. McLaughan, running for clerk of the court and J. M. Lentz, candidate for register of deeds, followed in the order named. The Republicans polled their usual strong vote in the county precincts, and but for heavy Democratic voting in the city, doubtless would have elected their ticket. The Democrats however carried one or two of the county townships that in the past have been Republican strongholds.

Charles M. Stedman, candidate for Congress, has a majority of about 400 or 500 votes over Gilliam Grissom, the Republican candidate, in the county, while the State ticket will run about the same.

Late official reports received here tonight from Danbury, the county seat of Stokes County, indicate that enough votes had been counted to assure the election of S. P. Christian, Democratic candidate for sheriff, and a Democratic register of deeds. The County of Stokes is a veritable Republican stamping ground and according to reports will go for Grissom for Congress and for Linney and the rest of the State ticket by a large majority. The returns were not all in in this county at a late hour tonight.

Balloting in Winston-Salem and Forsyth began early this morning and continued at a brisk clip throughout the day. More interest was manifested in this election than in any previous years and the Democrats are elated over the result. Some of their county candidates, supposed to be weak men, ran strongest in the county precincts where Republican voters are thicker than flies.

Robinson Elected by 8,500. Wadesboro, Nov. 7.—L. D. Robinson, Democratic nominee for Congress in the seventh district, was elected by a majority of 8,500 over his opponent, Pressley E. Bowen. The Democratic ticket in Anson County carried a majority of 1,800.

Majorities by Counties. Returns received up to a late hour Tuesday morning indicated the following result by counties:

- Alamance—Democratic by 300.
Alegany—Democratic by 150.
Anson—Democratic by 1,200.
Ashe—Democratic.
Beaufort—Democratic by 200.
Bladen—Democratic by 600.
Blancome—Democratic by 600.
Burke—Democratic by 150.
Caldwell—Democratic by 750.
Camden—Democratic by 305.
Carteret—Democratic by 700.
Caswell—Democratic by 700.
Catawba—Republican.
Chatham—Democratic by 350.
Chowan—Democratic by 575.
Cleveland—Democratic by 1,500.
Craven—Democratic by 800.
Cumberland—Democratic by 475.
Currituck—Democratic by 1,000.
Duplin—Democratic by 450.
Durham—Democratic by 2,000.
Edgecombe—Democratic by 1,700.
Forsyth—Democratic by 800.
Franklin—Democratic by 1,550.
Gaston—Democratic by 700.
Granville—Democratic by 1,000.
Guilford—Democratic by 1,500.
Harnett—Democratic by 350.
Haywood—Democratic by 800.
Hoke—Democratic by 725.
Iredell—Democratic by 1,275.
Johnston—Democratic by 500.
Jones—Democratic by 500.
Lee—Democratic by 450.
Lenoir—Democratic by 1,100.
Martin—Democratic by 1,200.
McDowell—Democratic by 50.
Mecklenburg—Democratic by 3,000.
Moore—Democratic by 400.
Nash—Democratic by 1,400.
Onslow—Democratic by 400.
Orange—Democratic.
Pasquotank—Democratic by 1,200.
Perquimans—Democratic by 375.
Robeson—Democratic by 2,000.
Sampson—Republican by 1,500.
Scotland—Democratic by 1,275.
Stary—Democratic by 200.
Surry—Republican by 550.
Union—Democratic by 2,000.
Vance—Democratic by 225.
Wake—Democratic by 2,100.
Washington—Democratic by large majority.
Wilkes—Republican by 1,850.
Wilson—Democratic by 1,500.

REPUBLICANS CARRY COUNTY.

Majorities Claimed Range From About 120 to 300.—Thompson and Little Win For Senate.

According to all figures at hand yesterday afternoon it seems evident that the Republicans made a clean sweep of Davidson county in the election Tuesday by majorities ranging from 100 to 300. At Democratic headquarters figures were incomplete on several townships, but Republican headquarters had figures from each township. These figures are not official. It may be several days before the official returns are entirely tabulated. It is evident that the race between Thompson and Simon, for Register, and between McMillan and Delap for Sheriff, was closest.

McMillan made big gains in Thomasville, Tyro, Silver Hill, Conrad Hill and probably one or two other precincts. Tyro gave him the hand-somest majority given any Democratic candidate in 25 years and Holly Grove did the same thing. McCrary's majority over Sink will probably be 300 or more.

Returns are not yet completed on the senatorial ticket in the county, but apparently the result was close. Capt. C. M. Thompson estimated the majority of Mr. Little and himself to be two thousand or more in the district, composed of Davidson, Anson and Stanley. Stanly went 200 Democratic and Anson and Union both piled up large majorities. It appears that Brown for Congress carried the county by probably three hundred, although official count is likely to reduce that figure as well as other Republican claims.

Republicans Get High Point.

High Point, Nov. 7.—High Point, the political Somme of North Carolina, after one of the most spirited and interesting campaigns in its history, today decided to go Republican and forthwith joined the ranks of the G. O. P. by a majority that must be considered as neat, if not comfortable. To Bill Ragan, Republican opponent of Carter Dalton, successful contestant for High Point's seat in the State Legislature, goes the honor of leading the ticket, or rather getting the biggest majority High Point saw fit to give any of the candidates in today's election. Ragan carried the city with a majority of 156.

Every Democratic candidate was "snowed under" but the drifts were not of the deep or great variety. Major Stedman was defeated by a majority of 118 which was not a poor showing. Scales, candidate for the senate, suffered a minority vote of the same identical dimension. Edmunds, Democratic candidate for surveyor, suffered the smallest and least painful defeat of the day, locally, he being trimmed by his Republican opponent, Trogdon, by just nine votes.

Local interest was centered in the race between Carter Dalton and W. P. Ragan for the legislature and it was no surprise when the complete returns showed that the Republican had led the party ticket in High Point. Ragan had expected to go out of High Point with a majority of not less than 300 but the figures of the Democrats were of such nature as to lead one to believe that the majority secured by the Republican would not be more than 150.

Republicans Sweep Randolph.

News reached here late yesterday (Wednesday) that the Republicans had elected their entire ticket in Randolph county by majorities averaging around three hundred. This defeat of the Democrats also carried with it the election of Dr. J. D. Gregg, Republican, to the state senate from the district composed of Randolph and Montgomery. Montgomery county it was reported yesterday, had been carried by the Democrats with the slight majority of sixty-four, not enough to save from defeat Mr. Will Hammond, of Asheboro, Democratic candidate for the state senate. Mr. Hammond was formerly clerk of court in Randolph and is a gentleman of high standing.

WOODROW WILSON President of the United States



MOYER ELECTED RECORDER.

Former Mayor Beats Squire Koons in Lexington Township by Majority of Sixty-Eight.

Squire John H. Moyer, deputy clerk of Superior court and formerly for many years Mayor of Lexington, was on Tuesday elected judge of the recorder's court to succeed Judge Percy V. Critcher. His majority over H. H. Koons, nominee on the regular Democratic ticket, was sixty-eight.

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Squire Moyer announced his candidacy shortly after the nomination of Squire Koons in the township primary, and his friends conducted a vigorous campaign in his behalf. He paid little attention to the matter himself, resting merely upon his claim into superior judicial qualifications.
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Squire Koons own ward, the north ward, where the largest vote was cast. However the south ward turned the trick easily for Moyer, who secured here a majority of 153, giving him a majority for the township of 68. Friends of both men worked actively throughout the day and the best of feeling prevailed. After conceding his defeat Tuesday night, Mr. Koons declared that he had no sore spot in his makeup. This feeling appeared to

prevail throughout the day between the friends of the two candidates. The defeated candidate is a splendid young man and the sentiment of many who voted against him was that they believed absolutely in his integrity. Paul R. Raper, Democratic candidate for solicitor of recorder's court to succeed J. F. Sprull, had no opposition and got practically the solid Democratic vote of the township.

Stedman Is Re-elected.

Greensboro, Nov. 7.—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 totalling 3,000. Four counties are to be heard from.

Granville County gives 950 for Stedman, Alamance 300, Surry 900 for Grissom. Stedman's majority in the Fifth will be about 3,000. Wilson and Bickett will carry the district by about 4,000 majority.

Nearly complete returns in the Fifth District at midnight indicate Stedman's majority 3,250. Orange went 50 to Grissom, Stokes 100.

Mrs. R. C. Beall has returned to her home in Winston-Salem, after visiting friends and relatives near Lexington.

VOTE FOR COUNTY OFFICES, NOV. 7th, 1916

Table with columns for Sheriff, Register, Surveyor, Coroner, County Commissioners, and House. Rows list various counties and candidates with their respective vote counts.

FAR WEST AND SOUTH STAND BY PRESIDENT

Republican Chairman Wilcox Last Night Conceded Election of Wilson Without States of North Dakota, New Mexico, New Hampshire or Minnesota. The Three First Named Later Were Given to Wilson, Making 278 Electoral Votes, With Only 266 Necessary.

With Minnesota, California and North Dakota still in doubt Thursday morning, according to various claims Wilson is leading in the race for president, with an electoral vote of 254 to 247 for Hughes. According to the latest returns heard from all three states, Hughes appeared to have a very slight lead in North Dakota, Wilson a slight lead in Minnesota and a larger lead in California. None of these states had finished counting. West Virginia, at first placed in the Wilson column, had swung back to Hughes by a slight vote, but both parties were still claiming it. New Hampshire had been assigned to Hughes with the scant plurality of 161. The Democrats had demanded a recount in that state and have employed the best counsel obtainable to press their case. Washington and Oregon had been placed in the doubtful column by some, but Wilson and a strong lead in Washington, with indications that Hughes would get the electoral vote of Oregon. New Mexico was at times called doubtful, but Wilson had a strong lead.

Scarce in the history of the nation has there been such an election as this, when doubt prevailed in greater quantity 36 hours after the closing of the polls than at any other time. During the early hours of Tuesday night when it appeared that New York, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, with New Jersey, and most all of New England had cast their vote for Hughes, all the big New York dailies rushed off to press with special editions proclaiming the election of Hughes by a great electoral majority. They soon it for granted that the far Western states, usually Republican, had also gone for Hughes with ease. After ten o'clock, however, the Republicans quit claiming when the vote of the west began to be counted. As the hours wore on Democrats became hopeful and on Wednesday morning Wall Street was proclaiming the election of Wilson. Wilson led throughout the day. Early in the evening, several news gathering agencies proclaimed the election of Wilson and in many cities celebrations were held. Lexington had a hilarious time for several hours. Salisbury went wild and even New York City celebrated what was believed to be the election of Wilson.

Whatever will be the outcome nobody this morning (Thursday) seems to be able to predict beyond the shadow of a doubt. It looks however, reasonably certain that Wilson will pull through. It may be a day or two and probably several days before a final decision is reached. There may be contests and it is even talked that Congress may have to decide the question, though this is hardly likely. One thing has been shown beyond doubt and that is that there are 47 other states in the Union beside New York. West of the Mississippi river Wilson appears to have made almost a clean sweep, getting a great proportion of the vote in all woman suffrage states except Illinois, where women voted for the first time. Kansas went for Wilson by about 25,000 and at the same time elected a Republican governor by 100,000. Even Utah, which gave its vote to Taft over both Wilson and Roosevelt, went to the Wilson column and elected a Democratic senator. The Democrats beat Du Pont for the United States Senate in Delaware but lost a Senator in Maryland. It is conceded that the Democrats will have probably 10 or 12 majority in the Senate and a less majority in the House.

In the case of Minnesota, where the result is very close, some predict that the definite outcome will not be known until the vote of the soldiers of the tabulated and counted. There are 2,800 of these there who have cast their ballots and sent them home. It may take several days to get this arranged. At midnight the count in California was stopped until next morning and the returns from 123 precincts in Los Angeles city and county locked up in a vault, with Federal deputy marshals closely guarding the building. The nation is on its tiptoes and every pulse beats high, while there seems nothing to do but wait and hope.

Secretary Tumulty last night gave a statement to the Associated Press, in which President Wilson expressed confidence that he had been re-elected. Chairman McCormick is sticking to his claim of the re-election of Wilson. Thursday morning the Democrats had found a number of frauds in New Hampshire and indications are that the recount will give that state to Wilson. It appears Hughes would have to carry all the doubtful states to be elected, from latest reports.

APPLY NOW FOR FARM LOANS.

Meeting of Farmers Decides to Form Loan Association Later.—Mr. Millsaps Explains Act.

A representative group of farmers, numbering over one hundred from all sections of the county, met in the court house Saturday afternoon, in response to an invitation of the county agent, Mr. W. E. Yeager, and heard Mr. E. S. Millsaps, district demonstration agent, explain the workings of the Rural Credits Act and the organization of a Farm Loan Association in Davidson county.

The need years ago of just this very legislation was pointed out. Also the bi-partisan make-up of the Federal Board. The distribution of the twelve regional banks in the localities where the demands for long time loans was the greatest, was also spoken of. The elimination of the repeated charge on unifying the title to land with each exchange or time that a mortgage was given, was explained by Mr. Millsaps, who said, "After the Federal Loan Bank has passed the title to your land, it will stand for all time to come." He also told how the borrowers at the same time to the extent of 5 per cent of their loan. This stock can be paid for out of the loan itself, and "who ever heard before of a borrower from a bank becoming a stock holder in the bank at the same time, as will be the case here?" The stock yields a dividend annually and is redeemable in cash automatically at the termination of the loan period.

The loans are to be run not short of five years and not longer than forty years. Only long time loans can be paid in at any earlier date after the first five years. The loans will be made to buy land, pay off existing indebtedness against the land, put up new buildings, build silos, purchase better live stock, tools or any farm equipment that will increase the production of the land. Loans will be given only in first mortgage and up to one half the assessed value of the land and one-fifth the value of the insured improvements. Farmers and farmers only can become members of these banks, with the exception of the secretary-treasurer, who may or may not be a farmer, and the attorney.

The advantage of a county association over several local associations was pointed out. Application for loans in excess of the minimum was made Saturday afternoon, but the formation of an association was deferred until later in the month, so that other farmers needing money may have an opportunity to make application before the organization is perfected.

Mr. Chas. E. McCrary, at the Bank of Lexington, and County Agent Yeager will receive the application for loans.

STRIKE AT GLASS FACTORY.

The management of the local glass factory this morning announced a reduction of from 25 to 45 cents per day on each of the dozen or more men employed there, and all except the foreman and one other are reported to have walked out. Several of the strikers, when seen up street, declared that already their wage was lower than the standard for glass factory workers.

At noon Thursday the head of this concern asked the men to return and provided a "square deal."