

DEMOCRATS HOLD MAJORITY IN BOTH WINGS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday's Election Reduced Majority in Lower House to Eighteen. While Senate Majority is Increased to Fourteen, According to Returns Available Late Last Night.

PROGRESSIVES LOST HEAVILY EVERYWHERE

Two Districts in Colorado, One in New Jersey, Two in Kansas and One in North Carolina Are Yet Undecided—Sherman Elected Senator From Illinois—Four Out of Six States Vote Themselves "Dry."

New York, Nov. 4.—Latest returns from yesterday's election indicate that the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives for the 64th Congress will be reduced to 18. The probable Democratic majority in the Senate will be 14. Democrats have elected 226 members, Republicans 192; Progressives 10; and Socialists 1. Of the six missing districts, it was estimated tonight that the Republicans and Democrats might elect three each. Heaviest Republican gains were 13 in Illinois, 12 in New York, 10 in Pennsylvania, nine in Ohio, two in Kansas and one in North Carolina. In the sixth California district J. A. Easton, Progressive, led Gov. H. Derrick, Republican, by a slight margin. Democratic leaders claimed the election of H. E. Seldomridge and Edward Keating in the second and third Colorado districts. Representative William E. Turner, Jr., of the fifth New Jersey district, was in danger of losing his seat to John H. Capatich, Republican, but his supporters claimed his election. Republicans claimed victory for W. A. Calderhead and John B. Dykes in

DETAILS OF GREAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

Loss of Life in Sunday's Battle Very Heavy.

BRITISH SIDE UNTOLD

Squadron Said to Be Near Scene of Engagement in Pacific Between British and German Forces.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 4.—No word comes today from the British ships that engaged the German squadron of Coronel Sunday, and the British side of the story is yet to be told.

According to German accounts the armored cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau and light cruisers Nürnberg, Leipzig and Bremen escaped unscathed, while the British cruiser Monmouth was sunk, the cruiser Good Hope put out of action and the cruiser Glasgow with the transport Otranto sent scurrying for shelter in the neutral port of Talcahuano, where they are bottled up by the Leipzig and Bremen.

It is estimated that 5,000 British soldiers were killed in the battle. The German side of the story is yet to be told.

One report is that the Glasgow, badly damaged, arrived in Coronel Bay, Chile, and the Otranto escaped to Puerto Montt. Despite the fact that the British only three fighting ships remained, the decisive British defeat appears to have produced a profound impression. The battle took place in a heavy sea. The Germans opened fire at ten kilometers. For a time the British shots fell short, but later their guns scored a few hits. The casualties among the German crews were said to consist of some half dozen wounded. The German fire is described as having been excellent, though at the long range it required 400 hits to put the Britishers out of the fight.

A steam collier which arrived at Valparaiso reports having seen eight Japanese warships at Easter Island, which is 2,500 miles west of the Chilean coast and belongs to the republic of Chile.

STILL IN PORT.

German Warships Coaling in Preparation for Outside Work.

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 4.—The German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Nürnberg, which, with the Leipzig and Bremen, defeated the British cruisers Monmouth, Otranto, Glasgow and the transport Otranto Sunday afternoon off the Chilean island of Et. Maria, were still in the harbor today, coaling and provisioning in preparation for steaming away later. It is supposed that they will relieve the Leipzig and Bremen, which have the Glasgow and Otranto bottled up in Talcahuano.

Unless a superior British or Japanese fleet should make its appearance and go to the relief of the Glasgow and Otranto, it is regarded as likely that those vessels will be dismantled and interned.

Admiral von Spee, in his official report of the battle says the action lasted only an hour, being discontinued at nightfall when the British were forced to give way later. It is Good Hope, he said, "was then so badly damaged she was unable to resist and could only make her escape protected by the darkness."

The Monmouth, under identical conditions, tried to escape, but was sunk by a small cruiser and was followed by a few shots. Owing to the hurricane prevailing on boats could be lowered and, consequently, there was a terrible loss of life."

REPORT TO WASHINGTON.

German Minister and American Minister Report on Naval Battle.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Official news of the German naval victory off the coast of Chile over a British fleet was contained in a cable to the German ambassador today from Minister Erskert, German minister at Valparaiso.

The message, dated early yesterday, says: "The German cruisers, Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Nürnberg entered Valparaiso in perfect condition. They had, together with a fourth cruiser, an engagement off Coronel on Sunday last against four English cruisers. The Monmouth was badly damaged and probably also sunk. On our side there were three wounded. No damage to our ships. The Otranto and Bristol escaped."

American Minister Fletcher, at Santiago, Chile, today also reported the German naval victory off Coronel, Chile, and the arrival of three German warships at Valparaiso. The damaged Good Hope is reported to have escaped with the Glasgow and Otranto.

EXPORT BALANCE INCREASES IN FAVOR OF AMERICA.

October Report Shows Increase of \$44,000,000 Over September.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Commerce department officials estimated tonight that October's export balance in favor of American trade would amount to \$60,000,000. That would be an increase of \$44,000,000 over September's balance. The estimate was based on reports from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Galveston, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle, Detroit and Buffalo, which handle about 80 per cent of the country's total exports.

From those points in October was shipped exports totalling \$18,520,000, while the imports about 35 per cent of the American total, were \$11,817,000.

ARKANSAS MINERS AWAIT THE TOOPS

All is Quiet in the Hartford Valley Mine Regions.

PROCLAMATION POSTED

Order of President Wilson That People of District Obey Edicts of the Supreme Court Posted by Officers.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 4.—Conditions were quiet today in the Hartford Valley coal mining regions, where the inhabitants are calmly awaiting the arrival of Federal troops, sent on orders of President Wilson to enable the United States court to carry out its orders in administering the receivership of the Bache-Denman mines, the scene of the recent troubles.

Major N. F. McClure, who will command the fur troops of cavalry en route from Fort Sheridan, Ill., reached Fort Smith late today. He will decide tomorrow whether to hold the soldiers in Fort Smith or send them to one into camp in the Prairie Creek neighborhood.

"I am unable to say in advance whether martial law will be declared at once," said Mayor McClure. "It will depend largely on conditions as we find them after the troops arrive. The soldiers are due here tomorrow night."

The federal grand jury summoned to investigate conditions in the coal fields, where miners are alleged to have prevented court officers from performing their duty, was impaneled today and immediately adjourned until Friday, when Judge Frank Youmans will deliver his charge.

J. V. Bourland, United States district attorney for the western district of Arkansas, and his assistants have been relieved of duty in connection with the investigation. R. V. Hill, special assistant to the United States Attorney General and Billups Harris, special agent of the department of justice, will be in charge of the grand jury.

The president's proclamation, ordering military forces to assist the judicial branch of the government in enforcing its orders, was made public here today. Copies were posted in the Prairie Creek neighborhood. The order gives the inhabitants of the district until noon Friday to comply with its provisions.

The president's proclamation is as follows: "Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, and the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy property in the custody of the courts of the United States, or under its direction, can not be rendered otherwise than as public enemies."

"Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy property in the custody of the courts of the United States, or under its direction, can not be regarded otherwise than as public enemies."

"Troops employed against such combinations and assemblages of persons will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of their duty in the premises, but all citizens must realize that, if they mingle with or become a part of such riotous assemblages, there will be no opportunity for mercy."

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BUSINESS MATTERS RAWLY IMPROVE

Work of International Conference Completed.

NO MORE GOLD EXPORTS

Only One More Question to be Adjusted—Opening of London Market Might Complicate American Financial Situation.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackette, of the English Treasury, practically have ended their mission in America, and as a consequence of their conferences with the Federal Reserve Board and New York bankers, it was indicated tonight that no further steps need be taken for the present to arrange for shipments of American gold to Europe.

The conferences have brought the conviction that the matter of American debts abroad will be adjusted through the natural avenues of trade and through the special machinery already set up. The \$100,000,000 gold pool, the New York city syndicate and American crops are expected to take care of the present American indebtedness.

It is said Sir George agreed that no issue of short term notes will be necessary to match the balance in favor of England, which the gold pool and the New York syndicate will leave. Revived trade, officials believe, soon will eat up the outstanding amounts. If the same view is taken by the British Treasury, American banks will not be drained of their gold at the time when they are about to shift their reserves to Federal Reserve banks.

Only one matter remains to be adjusted. There is still fear that if the London stock exchange opens for business, thousands of shares of American securities will be put on the market at bargain prices bound to attract American investors. Such a dumping of American stocks would send the American balance on the wrong side of the ledger and lead to conditions under which England might feel she must ask for cash.

London Exchange is Open. That phase of the problem has been given much thought. It has become apparent that the English government intends to allow the reopening of the London exchange in the near future. It was suggested that co-operation of American bankers would tend to make it hard for prospective buyers of American stocks abroad to get loans here. The banks of the country and the Federal Reserve Board have worked in close harmony since the war began, and there has been a marked inclination on the part of bankers to get the ear of the board before undertaking any vital step. That bankers might be willing to respect the board's wishes in the matter of loans of this character would not be surprising news to officials here.

The board may find a powerful lever in the currency act itself. It permits any Federal Reserve Bank to discount notes, drafts and bills of exchange of members banks where they are issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes, or the proceeds thereof have been used, or are to be used for such purposes. But this definition, the law specifically states, "shall not include notes, drafts or bills covering merely investment securities, except bonds and notes of the government of the United States."

Armed with these provisions, member banks, it is said, will be able to explain to customers who seek loans for stock buying purposes that their paper will not be discounted by the Reserve bank anyway, and the consequence the member bank must refuse.

Sir George was said tonight to be in touch with the home government. If arrangements can be made to take care of the stock exchange situation, he probably will meet with the Federal Reserve Board tomorrow at a final conference.

It has been the opinion in well informed circles here that the New York Stock Exchange would stay closed until after the first of the year.

PEACE IN THE BASEBALL WORLD DEPENDS ON VOTE

American League Magnates May Declare for Peace With Federals.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—American League club owners at a special meeting here tomorrow probably will cast their votes for war or peace in the baseball world. Negotiations with the Federal League are known to have been carried to an extent which requires only sanction of the rulers of the game to bring peace.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Woman suffrage leaders rejoiced tonight when belated returns indicated that votes for women apparently had been granted in two of the seven States voting on the question today. In Montana the vote was so close that the official count will be necessary to decide the outcome, but the women have a slight lead according to incomplete returns. In Nevada, which seems won to the cause of equal suffrage, 105 precincts out of 240 gave more than 1,500 majority.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 4.—One thousand twenty-six precincts out of 2,503 in the State give for prohibition 76,961; against 76,805. Most of the outstanding precincts are in rural districts and prohibition campaign managers assert they will give a heavy "dry" majority.

SHERMAN IS ELECTED.

Defeated Sullivan in Illinois by Six Thousand or More Votes.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, was reelected to the United States Senate over Roger C. Sullivan, Democrat, by an estimated plurality of 6,000 or more, according to the returns tonight from Tuesday's election. Raymond Robins, Progressive, was a poor third.

With only 300 small rural precincts to hear from an dan average plurality of 22 to the precinct for Sherman outside of Chicago, Sherman's down State lead was 62,631 as against plurality for Sullivan in Cook county of 56,559.

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WAR BETWEEN THE ALLIES AND TURKEY NOW ASSURED

Latter Government Has Definitely Broken Off Diplomatic Relations With Great Britain, France, Russia and Servia. Triple Entente Already Taking Warlike Action.

FORTS OF DARDANELLES UNDER BOMBARDMENT

Anglo-French Fleet Attempting to Open Pass Held by Ottoman Empire—Greece Said to be Preparing to Side With Allies—German Army in Belgium Retreating—German Warships Off British Coast.

London, Nov. 4.—Turkey has definitely broken off diplomatic relations with Great Britain, France, Russia and Servia. Her diplomatic representatives in the capitals of these countries, acting upon orders from the Porte, today demanded and received their passports. Some already have left, while the others will depart tomorrow.

Although no statement to this effect has been given out, it is understood Turkey's apology for the actions of her fleet in bombarding Russian Black sea ports and Russian ships was unacceptable to the Triple Entente powers, in that Turkey was not prepared to accede to a demand that German officers in her service be dismissed and the ships purchased from Germany dismantled.

The powers which the Ottoman government thus defied are already taking warlike action against Turkey. The British have destroyed Fort Akabah, in Arabia, the Russians have invaded Asia Minor, and an Anglo-French fleet is bombarding the forts of the Dardanelles.

Now that Turkey has aligned herself among the nations at war, speculation is rife as to what the other Balkan powers will do. Greece is said to be preparing to take sides with the allies, while Bulgaria has given assurances of her neutrality. Bulgaria, however, is mobilizing, for, as a Bulgarian diplomat said: "With Turkey in the arena of the war, Bulgaria must be prepared for any eventualities."

Next to the Turkish situation, the appearance of German warships off the English coast is causing most of the discussion today.

"The fact that the Germans did lay mines seem to indicate to the naval experts here that the ships engaged in this work were old ones. These experts argue that Germany would not take such risks with new vessels. As if to prove their contention, the experts say that the firing at the British cruiser Halcyon, which resulted in slight damage to that vessel, showed that the Germans were not armed with modern guns."

Official reports of the fighting on land as issued today recorded only advances at various points and repulses of the enemy's attacks at several points. In fact, there is no great change in the situation, according to these reports. It is announced that the Germans have given up their positions along the Yser, having been driven out by the flooded condition of the country and the gun fire of the allied troops and warships.

The Germans, however, have kept up their attacks in all its lines around Ypres, where the British troops are fighting. Although there is evidence that the new main effort of Emperor William's forces to break through at this point has not really commenced, the Germans continue to bring up reinforcements to their lines, as have the Germans, and express confidence that a new attack will prove as fruitless as previous ones.

The Indian troops and the pick of the English territorial forces have distinguished themselves in the fighting and come in for compliments from General French.

For the trend of events on the East Prussian frontier reliance has to be placed entirely in the Russian report, as the German headquarters say nothing about it. The Russians, according to a Petrograd report, have defeated a German offensive movement from East Prussia and the Germans are retreating across their own frontier, leaving large quantities of arms and ammunition behind them.

In Poland, according to the Russians, the Germans are continuing to fall back, while farther South the Russians at last have the Austro German forces, forming their right wing, on the move, and have captured the important towns of Kielec and Sandomir, and taken two hundred or more and 15,000 men and several dozen guns and machine guns.

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK.

Fierce Attacks of Austrians on Russian Forces Also Are Repulsed.

Petrograd, Nov. 4.—The following official communication from the Russian general staff headquarters was given out here tonight: "A sudden change has been noted since November 3 on the East Prussian front, where the enemy, which recently has been on the defensive almost everywhere, has begun to fall back at certain points. This retreat is precipitate on the left wing of the enemy, which was vigorously thrown back toward Biaia and Lyck. Our troops took Bakalarjevo, capturing a large quantity of arms and ammunition and making prisoners of a German company."

"On the left bank of the Vistula the Germans continue their precipitate retreat towards the frontier. Their rear guards have been dislodged from Koio and Przedborz. On the morning of November 3 we drove back the Austrians toward Kielec, which place our troops occupied, taking 600 prisoners and machine guns. On the same day we won a decisive victory over the Austrians along the whole front from Kielec to Sandomir. The enemy fell back with all speed. Our troops took Sandomir, which is an important strategic point."

"In the region south of Kielec during the past week we have captured 200 officers and 1,500 soldiers and have taken a large number of cannon as well as machine guns. During the night of November 3 the Austrians made a series of attacks which were fery, but futile and they retreated. Our troops took a firm footing in the region of Nisko and Rudnik."

"There is nothing to report from the rest of the front."

"The Turkish fleet is in the Black Sea with a base in the Bosphorus. Apparently they are trying to avoid a fight with our forces."

GERMANS ARE RETREATING.

Belgian Official Report Says Victory on Coast Rests With Allies.

Have, via Paris, Nov. 4.—The Belgian minister of war today made public an official report received by him from Furnes, on the Belgian coast, half way between Dunkirk and Ostend, the text of which is as follows: "Detachments of allied troops which today pushed ahead as far as Lombaerde, on the coast, from the front Schoorbakke, failed to discover any of the enemy. Only small detachments of artillery still remain in the direction of Westende and to the north and east of Schoorbakke. Small portions of the enemy's rear guard are still holding several bridges and farm houses on the left bank of the river, near Stuyvenkenskerke. "An almost unbroken column of the enemy, composed of all arms and extending from Lette to Thourout has marched in an easterly direction. No forces of the enemy of any importance are reported east of the Yser, but several supply trains have proceeded from Thourout in the direction of Roulers and Deynse, on the Ys. "It is confirmed that the heroic resistance of our troops on the Yser and the successful intervention of detachments of the allies caused considerable losses to the Third and Twenty-Second Reserve Corps of the enemy and moved them down to the extent that their check amounts to a real disaster. "To the south of the Yser the Twenty-Third German Reserve Corps was obliged to give ground before the offensive of the allies. To the east of the Yser and Ypres, between Dixchotte and Zonnebeke the situation has not been modified. "Between Zonnebeke, Wytschaste and Meschines, the allies, despite furious attacks of the enemy, maintain all their positions. "In the region of Armentieres and south of the Lys the action is confined to intermittent cannonading."

NINE OF AMENDMENTS APPEAR TO BE SAFE

According to Unofficial Returns From 65 of 100 Counties, Only Tax Amendment is in Doubt, and Chairman Bailey Claims All Have Been Adopted—Democratic Majority in State at Least 30,000.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 5.—Estimated returns from 65 of the 100 counties in North Carolina indicate that nine of the ten constitutional amendments have carried, with the Tax amendment, against which the greatest opposition had been directed, in doubt.

Two-thirds of the counties heard from gave the amendments, excepting that on taxation, majorities, but the figures were mainly estimates. J. W. Bailey, chairman of the campaign committee which sought to secure the adoption of the amendments, gave out a statement tonight in which he claimed that all the amendments were carried.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 4.—Democratic State Chairman Thomas D. Warren said tonight that belated returns straggling in today have in no way changed his conception of the outcome of the election as expressed last night, and he estimated the Democratic majority at 30,000, with a very light vote throughout the State. He was gratified today at news of a number of erstwhile Republican counties coming into the Democratic column, these including Washington, Ashe, McDowell and Burke.

He has not attempted to get a line on the fate of the Constitutional amendments, but is of the opinion that the Tax amendment is certainly defeated and that it will take an official canvass of the returns to show the result of the others, there being a strong feeling, he thinks, that all of them are defeated.

Democratic headquarters closed this afternoon. Secretary J. R. Collier left for his home and Chairman Warren expects to be back in Raleigh within a few days to finish and settle up the affairs of the campaign.

The real figures as to the election in Wake county are still an unknown quantity, there not being more than 10 precincts that have made returns tomorrow and not until then will the returns be opened up for an estimate of results. The best opinion gives the Democrats 3,500 majority on the State ticket at least. It may run more than that, whether carried or defeated, the majority in all probability will probably give some majority for all except

possibly the Tax amendment and the vote in the country precincts was against the amendments, it is believed against the returns from the few precincts in hand indicate. It is more than ever evident that it will take the official canvass of the returns the State over to finally determine the fate of the amendments, except the Tax amendment, which is generally conceded to be defeated.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman, today returned from the Tenth district where he went a week ago to assist in the campaign. Congressman Gudge's patronage troubles, the two bitter primary contests, the condition of the lumber business in the far western counties, the cotton situation in Rutherford and base misrepresentation of the Wilson administration generally, are the main causes which have contributed largely to his defeat, says Mr. Shipman.

Business depression was worked over time and pitiful stories were poured into the ears of the unemployed around manufacturing centers and in logging camps. He says hundreds of Democrats evidently failed to vote at all and have only themselves to blame for the loss of the district.

SURPRISE IN COLUMBUS.

Williamson Seems to Have Been Defeated by Bare Majority. (Special Star Telegram.) Whiteville, N. C., Nov. 4.—With returns in from all but one small precinct in the county, indications tonight are that Ashley M. Benton, independent candidate, was elected over J. R. Williamson, Democratic nominee, for the Legislature from Columbus by a majority of from 10 to 20 votes, with the probability that it will be increased or (Continued on Page Ten.)