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EDITORIAL BRIEFS

And now for peace and harmony—spell it as you will—and hominy—spell it as you will.

It is more honorable to lose an election than to gain one by unfair methods.

Bedraggled and battered, but still opposed to ring rule, says the Republican party of North Carolina.

Texas and Louisiana are still Democratic.

The Dutch conquered Holland, the Irish captured Cork.

"Not dead, but sleeping," said many a Republican voter as he arrived at the polls after sundown.

Two and two do not always make four, especially when Republican votes pass through Democratic hands.

No matter which party has won throughout the country, all of us will have a Thanksgiving on the 24th of this month.

"Not gone to the great majority," say our friends, "but there seems to be just a leetle bit of a majority agin us right now."

When it appeared that the Democrats might have a majority in the next Congress, cotton took a drop of several points.

And the other side even tries to claim Pennsylvania, a State as rock-ribbed in its Republicanism as is Texas Democratic.

Certain Democrats in Wake County should be named Hardware, since that made a bolt for the door after those primary frauds.

It is just possible that the official returns will prove not quite so generally for the other side as the present reports show.

It may be taken for granted that the leading, or so asserted, Democratic paper in the State will now return to legitimate colors in ink.

Republican roosters will now make a noise like a departure for the tall timber. But they will reappear in full feather and voice for 1912.

We didn't win the election, but we at least have a clear conscience and can go into the next campaign able to look the voters straight in the face.

If this country should ever be unlucky enough to have a free-trade nightmare, it would quickly wake up and take a Republican tonic as a preventive.

Republicans of North Carolina have a few consolations left, among these being the fact that there are others mourners, and sincere mourners, too.

It is not too long a time to wait for 1912. The party that now cries aloud in glee will have no chance then unless the country goes commercially and financially mad.

We do not yet know how successfully the Insurgents in the Middle West have not surged, but we do know that the Democratic bolters in Wake found holes in the party's usual majority.

Champ Clark said that if elected to the Speakership of the House he would ride up Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington on a Democratic mule from Missouri. Birds of a feather flock together.

The census sows that Iowa has fallen off in population, mainly for the reason that so many farmers have gone to Canada. They would have done much better in North Carolina, for there is no Republican party in Canada.

Harmon of Ohio now looms up as a candidate of his party for the Presidency in 1912. One result of this will be the cutting out of Bryan, for which relief much thanks, but Harmon has no more opportunity for becoming President than has Simmons for being returned to the Senate.

ADMINISTRATION'S PLANS.

Outline of President's Taft's Policy for the Coming Year.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—The election and its lessons and the pressing forward of the Administration's legislative program so as to get it out of the way before any accession of Democratic control in Congress next year were among the subjects discussed at a Cabinet meeting to-day.

Featuring the administrative measures will be the plan for meeting second-class mail abuses by requiring magazines—not newspapers—to pay increased postage on their advertising pages, sufficient to eliminate postal deficits and warrant the establishment of one cent postage on first-class mail in the near future. This is Postmaster-General Hitchcock's project.

The plan will be urged upon Congress at the coming short session and a number of magazine publishers already have expressed their disposition to co-operate. Congress will be asked to authorize separate weighing o fadvertising and legitimate reading matter, each publisher certifying to his local postmaster the facts necessary to determine the postage. Action will be urged on other measures.

Interesting are promised to be the events of the short session, the assembling of the new Congress and its conduct--with a Democratic House and a Republican Senate, serving under a Republican President—will attract far wider attention. The first session of the new Congress, which will convene in a little more than a year hence, is practically committed to tariff revision by reason of yesterday's results. All through the special tariff session, at which was passed the Payne-Aldrich bill, the Democratic minority contended that insufficient efforts was being made to revise the tariff downward.

The important question that is being asked here, at the seat of the General Government, therefore, is, What will be done about the tariff when the hybrid Congress convenes? and it becomes necessary to reconcile differences between chambers of opposite political faiths.

President Taft realizes the necessity for getting through all needed administration legislation in the three months' session, beginning next month. He called on members of the Cabinet to-day for a statement of the situation in their respective departments, and the matter will be taken up in detail on the President's return from Panama.

Much of the proposed legislation, which will be urged upon Congress in the President's forthcoming message, will be of a progressive character, and, it is said here, that the prospects are excellent for harmony in the Republican ranks.

It is not believed here that the Democrats will care to undertake to force tariff revision under a Republican President. Yet tariff measures must originate in the House, and inasmuch as the Democrats will be in control of that branch and in charge of all of its committees, it would appear that the taking of the initiative could not be evaded, even if that should be the desire of Democratic leaders.

The tariff is one of the questions on which the Democrats are almost as badly divided as were the Republicans.

So many Southern States have adopted the policy of protecton, while in other sections where the Democracy is strong, there remains a sentiment in favor of practical free trade, especially free raw materials, that Republicans may now sit back and view with a measure of complacency the spectacle of their long-time enemies locking horns over questions which have broken their own hold upon government.

No inroads upon Democratic control of the "Solid South" were made by the Republicans. The appeals of both President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt in this respect were in vain, and the returns show losses to Republicans in the limited number which that party has in the membership of the House from the Southern States. There is little doubt that most of the Insurgent Republicans from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas have been returned.

Sunday "Ads" Illegal.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—Contracts for advertising in newspapers published on Sunday were declared void by Judge J. M. Johnson in the Kansas City Court of Appeals to-day. The Sunday labor laws of Missouri, the court held, were violated when such newspapers were printed, and therefore, any contract for work in connection with the publication would necessarily be illegal.

The decision was handed down in the case of the owners of the St. Louis Republic against Jeremiah Culbertson, president of an exploration company.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS AHEAD

Returns by Counties Showing They Carried Their Full State Ticket by 25,000 or 30,000 Votes.

SOME REPUBLICAN GAINS

Reports So Far Received Indicate That Their Majority Will Not Be Greater Than in Last Legislature—All Republican Candidates for Congress Defeated—Surprising and Unaccountable Changes in Before-Election Sentiment.

According to the returns received up to noon of yesterday, the Democrats appear to have carried North Carolina by a majority of from 25,000 to 30,000. The returns were slow in coming in and in a number of cases it is probable that an official count will be required to determine the majorities.

This same general result seems to have come in other leading States, according to the early reports, which may be changed in some instances. The Democrats are claiming everything in sight, as is their usual custom, and in some instances it is more than likely that these claims will prove unwarranted. However, the general result is against the Republicans. It is too early, as yet, to determine which party will control the next Congress, but it is admitted that if the Republicans maintain control it will be by a reduced majority.

Wake county remains Democratic but by a reduced majority. All the returns have not been received and there are some chances for a contest, notably in cases where challenges were made illegally by Democratic poll workers and these were not allowed.

Several such cases have been reported and action may be taken thereon in such a way as to reverse the majorities in some instances.

Stanly is Close.

Albemarle, Nov. 8.—The vote in Stanly County is close, early returns indicating a mjaority of from 75 to 100 for the State and county Democratic tickets. Doughton will probably lead Cowles by a majority of 50. In 1908 Cowles' majority was 56

Nash County.

Spring Hope, Nov. 8.—Mannings precinct gives Republicans 114; Democrats, 225, on legislative ticket. County probably Democratic by 300 majority.

Randolph County.

Ashboro, Nov. 8.—Republican gains in four precincts heard from indicate a Republican majority in county of 200. A Republican gain of 15 at Randleman precinct.

Elkin.

Elkin, Nov. 8.—Blair's majority in Elkin township is 83, a Republican gain of 136 over two years ago.

Graham, Nov. 8.—Graham precinct gives Blair a majority of 5. Indications that county gives Democratic majority of 300.

Granville County.

Oxford, Nov. 8.—Oxford township gives Stedman a majority of 35 over Blair. It is estimated that the county will give Stedman 700 majority. The vote on the State ticket is running about the same. The county gave Brooks a majority of 512 in 1908 over Morehead.

Oxford, Nov. 8.—Devin, for the House, 401; Pace, for the House, 15 in the city. Stedman's majority in eight of the largest precincts is 565.

Bayboro.

Bayboro, Nov. 8.—Republicans, 50. Democrats, 76, for legislative ticket in Bayboro precinct. Pamlico county probably 150 majority for Democrats.

Light Vote in Wilson.

Wilson, Nov. 8.—Lightest vote in the county in 20 years, and Democratic majority is greatly reduced.

Davidson Republican.

Lexington, Nov. 8.—Looks like complete Republican victory in Davidson County.

One precinct gave 22 votes for Republican legislative ticket, 142 for Democratic. County is probably Democratic by 1,800.

Louisburg, Nov. 8.—Returns in—

(Continued on Page 5.)

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Thursday, November 24, the Date for Customary Observance.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The vigorous growth and progress of the country is reflected by the records of population and harvests and the general conditions of international peace are things for which thanksgiving is especially due for the year 1910, according to the annual Thanksgiving Day proclamation issued b yPresident Taft to-day. The proclamation is as follows:

"This year of 1910 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvests, which are the index of progress, show vigorous national growth and the health and prosperous well-being of our communities throughout this land and in our possessions beyond the seas. These blessings have not descended upon us in restricted measures, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

"We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matters our relations with other peoples are harmonious, with an ever-growing reality of friendliness and depth of recognition of mutual dependence. It is especially to be noted that during the past year great progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"Now, therefore, I, Will Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the wise custom of the Civil Magistrate since the first settlements in this land and with the rule established from the foundation of this Government, do appoint Thursday, November 24, 1910, as a day of National thanksgiving and prayer, enjoining the people upon that day to meet in their churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return heartfelt thanks to Him for all His goodness and loving kindness.

"In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this fifth day of November in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

"[Seal]

"WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

"By the President:

"ALVEY A. ADEE,

"Acting Secretary of State."

MONTICELLO RESTORED.

Work on Home of Thomas Jefferson Has Been Completed.

Jefferson M. Levy now has completed to the smallest detail the restoration of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson in Virginia. It is called the most perfect piece of colonial architecture in America, and the interior decorations and furnishings have been so thorough and accurate that Williams Jennings Bryan sought to make its perfections a national possession.

Thousands of people yearly visit the place, and because it is out of patriotism Mr. Levy keeps access open. At the time of Thomas Jefferson's death the estate came to be owned by Capt. J. P. Levy, who was placed in command of the United States navy America, in the course of the Mexican War, and after hostilities ended General Winfield Scott made him captain of the port of Vera Cruz. It was due to the Captain's admiration for the founder of Democracy that the present owner of Monticello was named Jefferson.

Some of the causes that guided his sentiment in preserving and restoring the Jefferson mansion are to be found in his following statement of belief:

"Making money for the sake of hoarding it is not good, and I do not believe in it. The only good our riches can do is to make others happy who are not so fortunate as ourselves. Riches are only a trust in the hands of mankind for the benefit of humanity. Every man should strive to get enough to enable him to live and keep his family comfortable and have a little left for the general good."—From the New York American.

Insurance Organization.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 7.—The work of examining the home office of the Royal Arcanum in Boston has just been completed by representatives of the State Insurance Departments of North Carolina, Connecticut, and Minnesota, this being done to ascertain just what developments there are in the financial status of the order since the re-adjustment of the insurance system some years ago North Carolina was represented by Actuary R. B. Kolt and Deputy Insurance Commissioner S. W. Wade Commissioner Young says that it will be a week or so yet before there will be any official announcement made.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM A GENERAL VICTOR

Have Elected Gover[illegible] in New York, Ohio, Massachusetts and Perhaps New Jersey.

CONGRESS IS YET IN DOUBT

Returns Incomplete and Certain Changes May Be Made, But Indications Point to Large Gains by Democrats Throughout the Country—Even if They Control Next House They Do Not Take Seats Until Year From December, 1911—Senate Will Be Republican.

Reports by States.

The appended telegrams give the returns as received by wire. They indicate a general gain by the Democrats, but it is regarded as possible that in at least some of the States the claimed majorities will be substantially reduced by the time the official vote is given.

Dix Ahead in New York.

Thomson, N. Y., Nov. 8.—John A. Dix quietly received the congratulations of three-score visitors, men and women, who flocked to his home on the Hudson to-night to felicitate him upon his election to the Governorship of New York. His first comment on the result was brief and he avoided the personal element. "I don't like personal attack," he said; "I have tried to keep away from it as much as possible during this campaign, but I do like that asparagus they raise down at Oyster Bay."

"Let me say this," he added: "A crisis has been met by the sober common-sense of good citizenship, and the door has been opened for reform, retrenchment and honest administration. As Governor I shall adhere to the strict pledges of the party's platform."

Mr. Dix is thoroughly worn out and anxious to leave to-morrow morning for a camp up in the Adirondacks, where he can rest a week undisturbed.

Telegrams of congratulations came in from all parts of the country.

Returns at 10 o'clock to-night indicate that J. A. Dix, Democrat, has been elected Governor of New York over Henry L. Stimson, Republican, by between 55,000 and 65,000 plurality. These figures may be reduced or increased by returns from up-State rural districts.

New York City gives Dix a plurality of at least 100,000, which more than offsets the greatly reduced plurality of the Republicans up-State. Two years ago the greater city gave Chanler, for Governor, less than 60,000 plurality.

Below Mr. Dix on the ticket the result is uncertain at this hour, although tending toward Democratic success. Thomas F. Conway, the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor, appears to be running only slightly behind Dix.

The complexion of the Legislature which will select a successor to Senator Chauncey M. Depew, will be settled only by more complete returns although it seems probable that the Republicans will hold a working majority.

New Jersey for Wilson.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 8.—Returns from the election in New Jersey today were very slow in coming in last night, but figures available at 1 o'clock indicated the election of Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, for Governor, the only State office to be filled, by about 10,000 to 20,000 plurality over Vivian M. Lewis, his Republican opponent. Most of the early returns were from Republican strongholds and while they showed Lewis to be in the lead, a falling off in the normal Republican vote was indicated on which the Democratic claim for Wilson's success is based.

Bay State Democratic.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.—Return for Governor in the State election today from 118 out of 862 election districts outside of Boston, give: Draper, Republican, 21,278; Foss, Democrat, 21,272.

The same places in 1909 gave Draper, Republican, 17,814; Vahe, Democrat, 13,081.

These returns show a Democratic gain of 28 per cent.

If this percentage is maintained throughout the State, Foss' election is indicated by 46,500 plurality.

Tenessee Republican.

Nashville, N. C., Tenn., Nov. 8.—Summed up, to-day's election appeared to be R. W. Hooper, Republican and Fusionist, chosen Governor by 15,000 to 15,000 majority; B. A. Enloe, Democrat and Fusionist, by a like majority, and a possible small Fusion majority in the Legislature. Both sidesclaim the Senate.

Most of the middle and west Tennessee Democratic counties, nearly all of which went for independent official tickets in August last, returned to the regular column to-day, but by small majority that they were overwhelmed by the heavy Republican vote in east Tennessee counties.

EXPLOITING THE SOUTH.

Southern Railway Advertising Functions Through Which It Runs for Good of People.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—In its work of exploiting the resources of the southeastern States the Southern Railway Company through its land industrial department is issuing a series of handsome booklets, telling of the agricultural possibilities and the results obtained in each of the several States covered by its lines. These booklets will be widely circulated in the North and west among inquirers who ask for information especially about any one State.

The first of this series, a handsomely gotten up and profusely illustrated booket, deaing with the products and resorces of Alabama, has come from the press. It is more elaborate and is gotten out in much better style than theo rdinary booklet for circulation among home-seekers and should prove a splendid puller for Alabama. In addition to full information concerning the soil, climate, products, and general conditions throughout the State and in its different sections, showing just what part of the State is best adapted for different branches of agricultural industry, the booklet give interesting facts about a large number of cities and enterprising towns along the lines of the Southern Railway and the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. It shows the remarkable opportunities for success in various lines in Alabama, especial attention being given to the sections suitable for stock raising and fruit growing.

This booklet will not be circulated in the South, but any one in the South having a friend in the North and West who is thinking of locating in the South, may have a copy mailed to him by sending a request to M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C. Booklets dealing with the other States of the South along the lines of the Southern will be issued just as rapidly as they can be gotten from the press.

STORY OF WOMAN'S LIFE.

Was Recluse, And Her Only Visitors Were Negroes.

Alexandria, Va., Nov. 8.—The tangled threads of the extraordinary life story of Mrs. Amie N. White, who was beaten to death in her cottage on Columbus street, are being unraveled to-day by hte Alexandria police in the hope of finding a clue to her slayer.

The woman was a recluse. Although she was white, her only visitors were negroes, and the supposition is that one of these was responsible for her death. The murder was one of the most brutal ever committed in this section. The woman was covered with bruises, evidently having been kicked and stamped upon after she was knocked down. The upper part of the body was crushed.

Thomas Ford, a negro, who admitted that he had called upon her twice, is held by the police, but he denies any knowledge of the crime. The only other information the police have is the testimony of negro neighbors, that at various times negroes were seen coming from her house.

It is supposed that the woman was fatally injured several days before she was discovered lying on the floor of her cottage. A stab wound was discovered in her chest. She was 60 years old and little is known of her past.

Victim of Sweat Shops.

New York, Nov. 8.—A victim of the sweatshop, Samuel S. Sibrone, 15 years old, tried to kill himself today, because he was "too tired to live."

Hollow-chested, weak and anemic, the lad aroused himself from the lethargy that had seized him while sitting on a bench in Chelsea Park and shot himself twice with a revolver, that he bought a week ago in contemplation of suicide.

Neither wound was serious and the intervention of a policeman prevented a third shot. The big officer carried the moaning boy to the station house and later he was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

"Let me die," he cried, as he struggled futilely in the policeman's arms. "I'm sick and hace nothing to live for."

"That's what the sweatshops do for the children of New York," the policeman commented.