

Two Parties Divide Honors In Elections Of Yesterday

Kentucky, New Mexico And Ohio Gone Democratic, But Republicans Gain Ground In New York And New Jersey.

Tammany Loses Strength In New York City-Foss Re-elected in Massachusetts-Governor Harmon Predicts Democratic Landslide.

By Associated Press.
The election returns this morning clear up some of the uncertainties apparent in the late reports of last night.

Foss Chosen Governor.
In Massachusetts, Governor Eugene Foss, democrat, will be head of the state for another year, but he will, as in the past, be surrounded by republican state officials.

New Mexico Democratic.
Returns early this morning at Albuquerque, N. M., indicated a triumph for the democratic party. This was the first election in New Mexico, which is a new state. The republicans, however, still hope to control the legislature and elect the two United States Senators.

In Maryland.
In Maryland, the returns are coming in slowly. At 9 o'clock this morning the election of Philip Lee Goldsborough, republican, as governor, was apparent.

Kentucky and Ohio.
There were reversals from the republican to the democratic party in Kentucky and Ohio. In Kentucky majorities were given to practically all the democratic candidates, and James H. McCreary was elected Governor by over 20,000.

Majority in Ohio.
Municipal elections in Ohio resulted in the election of George J. Karb, democrat, as mayor of Columbus. Democratic mayors in Cincinnati and Cleveland also were elected.

New York and New Jersey.
Two states, New York and New Jersey, replaced democratic assemblies with republican New York elected an assembly that will have a republican majority greater than the present democratic majority in the lower branch of the legislature.

In New York City.
In New York City the republicans, generally speaking, had the best of it. Tammany retained its grip in Manhattan and the Bronx, but it lost Brooklyn and the control of the board of aldermen.

In New Jersey.
In New Jersey, which has a democratic assembly, and a republican senate, the republicans will have control of both houses.

A democratic governor and state officers were elected in Mississippi and a republican executive was chosen in Rhode Island. Governor Pothier defeating Louis A. Waterman, democrat.

Later Estimate.
Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Early estimates were reduced somewhat by later returns and the indications this afternoon were that Goldsborough would have about 3,000 plurality.

It appears that Edgar Allen Poe, democratic candidate for state's attorney general, has been elected.

Harmon Predicts Democratic Landslide

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—Basing his opinion upon the results in Massachusetts, Kentucky and Ohio, and other points where democratic candidates were elected yesterday, Governor Judson Harmon today predicted a national democratic landslide next year.

"The results of these elections have pleased me very much," he said, "and I considered them a forecast of what is to come next year. It is the strongest endorsement of democracy that has been tendered by voters in recent years. Not only local elections do I consider significant but also the elections in Kentucky, Massachusetts and other points. The elections in Ohio show unquestionably that the public is pleased with the present administration, the tax reforms that have been made and the management of state offices under democratic sway."

"When asked regarding the Cincinnati results Mr. Harmon said: 'Personally nothing could have pleased me better. I have fought for 25 years to free Cincinnati from the sway of republicanism and am certainly delighted to find that the voters have awakened and broken the chains that bound her.'"

"Signs of victory for the democratic party are evident everywhere. Next year I predict that this party will win the national offices, including the presidency. It is the endorsement of the democratic administrative policies and the labors already performed by that party."

Democrats Triumph In New Mexico

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 8.—Returns early today indicate a complete triumph for the democratic ticket in New Mexico.

From the usually strong republican counties come reports of de-

creased republican majorities and the democratic counties nearly all report increased majorities.

In Bernillo county, in which is Albuquerque, the democratic majority is more than 1,500. This county in the last general election gave a majority of from 1,500 to 2,100 for the republican ticket. The republicans still hope to have a majority in the legislature and thus elect the two United States senators, though this claim is contested by the democrats.

Kentucky Back In Democratic Fold

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8.—After forty years of republican rule, Kentucky awoke this morning to count the votes yesterday to practically all the democratic candidates in the state. The next administration goes to the office with a heavier endorsement than accorded to any set of candidates in years.

James Bennett McCreary, governor of Kentucky thirty-two years ago, has been re-elected at the age of 73 years by a majority ranging over 30,000. His opponent was Edward C. O'Rear.

The state legislature, in joint assembly, will have a democratic majority, probably of 85, sufficient to dispel any election of the doubt of Congressman Ollie James, democrat, to the United States senate as successor of Senator Thomas H. Paynter. James is the nominee of the state democratic primary.

The city of Lexington voted to adopt the commission form of government two years hence.

Grace Ticket Wins In Charleston

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 8.—On the face of complete returns from yesterday's democratic primary election, John P. Grace, candidate for mayor, has a majority of eighty-five over Tristram L. Hyde and Edward W. Hughes, and the Grace ticket for city council, with two exceptions, was also nominated. The election was the most bitterly contested since reconstruction days and through the night wild demonstrations were made by Grace supporters, in several instances private property being damaged.

Hyde was accepted as the administration candidate. Grace's total vote was two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine, and Hyde's two thousand eight hundred and five. The Hughes vote was inconsequential.

Bilbo Has Small Lead in Mississippi

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 8.—Further returns early today from yesterday's election tend to show that Theodore G. Bilbo, democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, will not lead his opponent, James E. Lester, socialist, by more than 3,000 out of 3,000 to 35,000 votes polled.

Lester's heavy showing is the result of a factional fight in the democratic party, the greatest opposition being made to Bilbo, Natchez, Vicksburg, Biloxi, Gulfport, and Greenville. Lester, Fuller, and other candidates were also in the race.

Reform Candidate Won in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Rudolph Blankenburg, independent republican and popularly known as "the war horse of reform," yesterday defeated George H. Earle, Jr., the republican organization candidate for mayor of Philadelphia by the small plurality of 4,364.

The fight made by Blankenburg was remarkable. Facing a normal republican majority of between 75,000 and 100,000 and a candidate backed by United States Senators Penrose and State Senator James P. McNichol, the organization leader of this city, Blankenburg, running on a reform ticket, battled his way to victory against terrific odds.

The significance of the Blankenburg landslide can be appreciated when the total vote of 258,224 is taken into consideration.

While Blankenburg was successful for mayor, the other regular republican candidates won, with the possible exception of the office of quarter sessions court.

In New York State.
New York, Nov. 8.—The next New York state assembly will be overwhelmingly republican. The republicans will number 101, the democrats 48 and the socialists 1.

Republican Government In Maryland

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns from Baltimore city and the



FIGURES IN POISONING CASE

From left to right are Richard T. Smith, Mrs. Louisa Vermilya and Arthur Bissonette. Mrs. Vermilya has been arrested by the Chicago police on a warrant charging her with the death of Smith, and Bissonette, the latter a Chicago policeman, by giving them arsenic. Besides being accused of the death of the two specified on the police warrant, Mrs. Vermilya is suspected of killing eight others, by the same method. While under arrest the accused woman took a quantity of arsenic in an attempt to commit suicide, but quick action on the part of physicians saved her life.

Fourth Census Bureau Report Shows 9,968,172 Bales Ginned

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—With a total of 9,967,178 bales of cotton of the growth of 1911 ginned prior to November 1st, as announced today by the census bureau, the promised record breaking crop of this season is fast being made ready for the manufacturer. At no time in the history of the American cotton industry has so great a crop been ginned to this time of the year.

The amount ginned to November 1st exceeds by 1,777,000 bales ginned in 1908, the previous record. It also is greater than the ginning to November 1st of any year, being about 200,000 bales more than was ginned to that date in 1904, the record year. This would indicate that the crop was at least two weeks earlier in maturing and reaching the gins than in previous years. Calculations of the year's total crop, based on the ginning reports would, therefore, probably be more accurate if figured on the November 14 reports of other years. In previous record years, about 50 per cent of the total crop has been ginned to that date and a rough estimate of this year's crop might be placed at a minimum of 14,000,000 bales. Commercial experts estimate, however, range up to more than 15,000,000 bales.

Washington, November 8.—The census bureau's fourth cotton ginning report of the season issued at 10 a. m. today and showing the number of running bales, counting round as half bales, of cotton of the growth of 1911 ginned to November 1, with comparative statistics for the past three years, is as follows:

United States: 9,968,172 bales compared with 7,349,933 bales last year; when 63.5 per cent of the entire crop was ginned to Nov. 1, 7,017,849 bales in 1909, when 69.7 per cent, was ginned, and 8,191,557 bales in 1908, when 62.6 per cent of the crop was ginned.

The number of round bales included were 68,343 compared with 81,183 bales in 1910.

The number of bales of Sea Island cotton included were: 56,133, compared with 40,504 bales last year; 55,237 bales in 1909, and 45,479 bales in 1908. The distribution of Sea Island cotton by states was:

Florida, 20,974 bales; compared with 15,191 bales last year; 19,740 bales in 1909, and 19,064 bales in 1908. Georgia, 33,796 bales compared with 22,490 bales last year; 31,277 bales in 1909 and 21,802 bales in 1908. South Carolina, 1,263 bales compared with 2,823 bales last year; 4,220 bales in 1909, and 4,613 bales in 1908.

Ginning by states, with comparative statistics and the percentage of the total crop ginned to Nov. 1, in previous years, following:

Alabama: 1,039,376 bales, compared with 748,878 of 62.8 per cent, in 1910, 676,331 or 65.0 per cent in 1909, 591,667 or 66.9 per cent in 1908.

Arkansas: 443,583 bales, compared with 324,769 or 40.7 per cent in 1910; 472,252 or 67.7 per cent in 1909; 536,755 or 53.9 per cent in 1908.

Florida: 55,973 bales, compared with 38,924 or 57.9 per cent in 1910; 45,234 or 61.2 per cent in 1909; 234 of 61.2 per cent in 1908.

Georgia: 1,906,256 bales, compared with 1,241,825 or 68.5 per cent in 1910; 1,384,913 or 74.9 per cent in 1909; and 1,387,641 or 70.2 per cent in 1908.

Louisiana: 232,047 bales, compared with 154,634 or 62.7 per cent in 1910; 188,112 or 72.8 per cent in 1909; and 287,885 or 61.7 per cent in 1908.

Mississippi: 585,021 bales compared with 576,641 or 47.6 per cent in 1910; 572,131 or 53.3 per cent in 1909 and 893,148 or 55.1 per cent in 1908.

North Carolina: 597,959 bales compared with 386,096 or 51.3 per cent in 1910; 370,891 or 58.5 per cent in 1909, 373,715 or 54.7 per cent in 1908.

Oklahoma: 55,755 bales, compared with 555,237 or 63.8 per cent in 1910; 412,631 or 74.7 per cent in 1909, and 21,829 or 31.6 per cent in 1908.

South Carolina: 1,021,972 bales, compared with 729,117 or 60.2 per cent in 1910; 791,629 or 69.6 per cent in 1909, and 821,608 or 67.6 per cent in 1908.

Tennessee: 212,579 bales, compared with 129,840 or 40.4 per cent in 1910; 143,670 or 61.8 per cent in 1909, and 198,783 or 59.5 per cent in 1908.

Texas: 3,210,218 bales compared with 2,405,157 or 81.5 per cent in 1910; 1,320,183 or 77.5 per cent in 1909, and 2,502,862 or 69.0 per cent in 1908.

All other states: 57,511 bales compared with 24,835 or 29.3 per cent in 1910; 34,437 or 59.9 per cent in 1909, and 36,602 or 50.0 per cent in 1908.

BISHOPS BEGIN INVESTIGATION.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 8.—The committee of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church appointed to investigate the charges brought by Mrs. Carrie Cope against Bishop David Moore, began its session in Topeka today.

MR. F. A. GORDON DROPPED DEAD.

Hickory, N. C., Nov. 7.—Mr. F. A. Gordon, an international Harvester Company man, dropped dead here this morning as he was arranging his display for the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon came here from Charlotte several months ago and have made many friends who are grieved at Mr. Gordon's sudden passing away.

No funeral arrangements have been made as yet.

HENRY BEATTIE SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., condemned to die November 24th for murdering his young wife, was removed from the city jail to the penitentiary this morning to await action. He was locked in a cell in the condemned ward adjoining the electrocution chamber.

Beattie was driven to the penitentiary in a closed carriage, accompanied by a jail guard. He entered the penitentiary quietly, smilingly, chatting with Guard Mullins.

The supreme court, with which Beattie's appeal from the Chesterfield county jury's verdict was filed Saturday, convened this morning. Should the supreme court decline to grant the appeal, Beattie's only hope lies with the governor, to whom a strong plea for clemency will be made.

TOBACCO TRUST PLAN IS APPROVED.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Nov. 8.—United States circuit court approves tobacco dissolution plan with modification.

FIGHTING AT NANKING BEGAN TODAY

Peking, China, Nov. 8.—The situation in the capital was practically unaltered tonight. No overt revolutionary movement is yet visible. The emperor, the dowager empress and others of the court, according to the foreign board, are still at the winter palace and do not intend to leave.

Fighting at Nanking.
Nanking, China, Nov. 8.—Revolutionists attacked Nanking today. Imperial troops occupying the heights of Purple Mountain, which overlooks the town, refused all demands of the reformers.

Several thousand new troops attacked the stronghold with rifles and field guns, but were repulsed with the loss of more than 100 killed.

They are now occupying the lower ground and are preparing to renew the assault.

The Manchus are strongly entrenched and well armed, but the reformers are short of ammunition.

At Ching Kiang 3,000 rifles with ammunitions of war have been turned over to the reformers.

Proclamation issued.
Shanghai, Nov. 8.—The military government today issued a proclamation calling upon all Chinese to join in the life and death struggle and exhorting the population of the lower provinces to refrain from disorders and to regard the rights of foreigners. The proclamation further promises the abolition of many taxes hitherto imposed by the five million nomadic tribe which 200 years ago was supported by the liver and brain of 400,000,000 descendants of Han.

The situation at Peking, news of which is being widely circulated, has created a strong impression among the reformers.

A wireless message from the German vessels at Hankow reports that the imperialists there are losing heart.

Tai Chow, 75 miles southwest of Ning Poo, surrendered to the revolutionists today without resistance.

Taft Took Part In Unveiling Statue Of Abraham Lincoln

BALFOUR RE-SIGNS PARTY LEADERSHIP

By Associated Press.
London, Nov. 8.—A. J. Balfour has resigned the leadership of the opposition party.

Throughout the day there had been rumors in the lobby of the house of commons that Mr. Balfour had decided to retire from his position as chief of the Unionist party in consequence of the divergency of views regarding the efficacy of his leadership.

This afternoon his purpose was definitely and officially confirmed.

News of Mr. Balfour's resignation caused the utmost surprise and in some quarters consternation. The unionists do not attempt to disguise the seriousness of the loss of one who is admittedly the greatest asset of the party.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour's decision is unalterable. He advances the condition of his health as the reason for his withdrawal, but there is no doubt that the bickering in the party ranks was the primary cause. He will remain in parliament, representing the city of London.

NOVEMBER CROP REPORT ISSUED TODAY

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of agriculture in its November crop report issued at 2:15 p. m. today, estimates, from the reports of its correspondents and agents, the yield per acre, total production and quality of the principal crops, not already announced, as follows:

Corn.
Production, 2,776,301,000 bushels, compared with 3,125,713,000 bushels last year. Yield per acre, 23.9 bushels, compared with 27.4 bushels last year and 26.0 bushels the 10-year average. Quality, 80.6 per cent, compared with 84.5 per cent, the 10-year average. The percentage of 1910 crop of corn on farms, Nov. 1, 1911, is estimated at 4.2 per cent, 132,063,000 bushels, against 4.3 per cent, (119,056,000 bushels) of the 1909 crop on farms Nov. 1, 1910, and 3.3 per cent, the average of similar estimates of the past 10 years.

Buckwheat.
Production, 17,051,000 bushels compared with 17,239,000 bushels in 1910. Yield per acre, 23.3 bushels, compared with 20.9 bushels last year, and 19.1 bushels, the 10-year average. Quality 87.9 per cent, compared with 90.9 per cent, the 10-year average.

Potatoes.
Production, 281,735,000 bushels, compared with 338,811,000 in 1910. Yield per acre, 80.9 bushels, compared with 94.4 bushels in 1910, and 92.8 bushels, the 10-year average. Quality, 85.3 per cent, compared with 87.7 per cent, the 10-year average.

Flaxseed.
Production, 21,692,000 bushels compared with 14,116,000 bushels in 1910. Yield per acre, 7.2 bushels, compared with 4.8 bushels in 1910 and 9.0 bushels, the 10-year average. Quality, 85.5 per cent, compared with 90.3 per cent, the 10-year average.

Tobacco.
Production, 790,663,000 pounds, compared with 984,349,000 pounds in 1910. Yield per acre, 885.2 pounds, compared with 797.8 pounds in 1910, and 813.6 pounds, the 10-year average. Quality, 86.1 per cent, compared with 86.8 per cent the 10-year average.

Wheat.
Average weight per measured bushel, 57.8 pounds, compared with 58.5 pounds in 1910 and 57.6 pounds the 10-year average.

Oats.
Average weight per measured bushel, 31.1 pounds, compared with 32.7 pounds in 1910, and 31.2 pounds the 10-year average.

Barley.
Average weight per measured bushel, 46. pounds, compared with 46.9 in 1910.

Apples.
Average production of 1911 crop 62.4 per cent, of full crop against 43.5 per cent, of a full crop in 1910, and 49.4, the 10-year average percentage of a full production.

The production of corn by states as given by the reports includes the following:
Georgia, 73,232,000.
Alabama, 65,970,000.
North Carolina 65,910,000.

Heroic Bronze Figure Stands in Capital of Martyred President's Birth State—Log-cabin in Which Lincoln was Born Will be Dedicated.

President Taft Pays Ringing Tribute to Lincoln—Governor Wilson Accepted Monument in Name of State—Former Slaves Present.

By Associated Press.
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 8.—While the President of the United States and a vast assemblage of people, including many of those who wore the gray in the conflict between the North and the South, looked on today, an heroic bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled in the capital of the state in which the martyred president was born.

"Proof of a reunited country" said Governor Wilson, of Kentucky in accepting the statue on behalf of the state, "is made evident in the selection of Henry Watterson, a Confederate soldier, to formally present this image of the great president of the people of his native state. The greatness and the nobility and the sweetness of Abraham Lincoln are recognized as earnestly by those who wore the gray as by those who wore the blue."

The unveiling of the Lincoln statue in the rotunda of the new Kentucky capital proceeds the dedication of the Lincoln memorial at Hodgenville by a day. Many of those who came from distant states to Frankfort today to attend the exercises here will continue their journey tomorrow to Hodgenville. Near there is the Lincoln farm, where the cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born is now preserved in a monumental structure recently completed. It is the dedication of this memorial which will attract President Taft and others to Hodgenville tomorrow.

Taft's Address.
"We are now to dedicate in this, the capital of Kentucky a monument to her son, Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln's parents were lowly people from Virginia, and their course was like that of many others who migrated from the Old Dominion into Kentucky and thence across the river to Indiana and Illinois. Though Lincoln lived here but eight years, he knew Kentucky well, and it is most fitting that it should have a memorial of him."

"Those who were closest to Lincoln know that he was a many-sided man, and that he gave different impressions of himself to different people; that there were things unexplained about him, a continual sadness and along that prevailed all his waking hours; and they describe him in tones of mysticism, as if to make him greater by reviewing the lines of his character."

"I don't think it is too much to say that Lincoln had the most judicial temperament of any man in history. He considered the arguments of his opponents with all the fairness of John Stuart Mill, and preserved that calm judicial consideration of the views of every one that became important, and in his disagreement with them he left nothing more than the application of an apt story or a clear euclid-like demonstration of error without sting."

"With his love of truth, the supreme trait of his intellect, accompanied by the knowledge that with a great heart full of tenderness, we have the combination that made Lincoln one of the two greatest Americans."

"He hated slavery because he had reasoned out its injustice, and its demoralizing effect upon country and community in which it was a legal institution. He did not hate the slave owners and there is not the slightest evidence he ever had a feeling of bitterness toward them as a class."

"He knew how the institution had grown, how it had become a part of society, how closely imbedded it was in the economy of the South and from the time when he entered congress until he died, his mind was bent on problems for the solution of the difficulty by which the cancer could be excoriated and no injustice done to those whose constitutional rights had become intertwined with these hated systems and inter-dependent upon it."

"The South knows, that there is no soul that unites them in perfect amity like that of Abraham Lincoln; the South knows, as the North knows, that every cause of misunderstanding between the sections, or that brings them closer together in any way, is acting under the inspiration of him who could love his entire country with undiminished ardor when nearly one half was seeking to destroy its integrity."

"Here then, at a place which knew battle, that knew family dissensions, that knew bloody conflict, that represented in the sharpest and cruellest way a division of the sections, here, now that perfect peace and amity and harmony prevail let this memorial be dedicated as typical of the love which he, in whose memory it is reared, maintained for all Americans, with a kindly fatherly patience that has no counterpart since Bethlehem."

Governor Wilson Speaks.
Governor Wilson in accepting the

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Crowds Witnessed Gruesome Spectacle Of Man Eating Shark Devouring Seaman

By Associated Press.
Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 8.—Death between the jaws of a monster man eating shark was the fate of Jules Antoine, an aged seaman, in the harbor here yesterday afternoon. The gruesome sight was witnessed by the crew of the British steamer Aldergate, on which Antoine was employed, as a watchman, and by half a hundred baymen engaged in loading the vessel with lumber.

Antoine evidently had fallen overboard by accident for the first seen of him was when the shark swam leisurely out from between the ship and the lighter of lumber with the body of the man clamped between its jaws, the head and shoulders protruding from one side of its mouth and the legs from the other. For a moment the shark remained on the surface, then sank to arise a moment later with only the head in sight, the remainder of the body apparently having been swallowed. The shark remained on the surface the second time for nearly a minute and then was seen no more. One of the watchers fainted from the spectacle.

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