

Democratic Victory in Surry is Complete For First Time in 32 Years—Haynes' Majority 714

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT PERMITS VOTERS TO CAST VOTE UNMOLESTED

Register of Deeds Vote Very Close With Six Majority for Lawrence

LEWELLYN ALSO "COMPLETELY VINDICATED" AT POLLS

Election Passed Off Quietly in the County—Spartan, Chatham and York Elected Commissioners—Walter W. Carter is Given Majority in Stokes and Surry.

Again has Democracy triumphed in Surry county and for the next 2 years the business of the county will be managed and the various offices filled by competent men who were selected for these positions by the voters of the county at the polls Tuesday. Never in the history of the county has there been such interest manifested in an election and up to the counting of the ballots was there any certainty of what the result would be. The people quietly went to the polls, were handed their ballots, entered the booths and there prepared their vote in the way which their conscience dictated, unmolested by harping politicians, and inquiring and peeping on-lookers. The voting in all the precincts was orderly and no reports of any disturbances have reached this city. But the voters were intensely interested in the selection of the officials for the next two years and the deliberate manner in which they went about the work of voting indicated a determination on their part to vote for their choice.

Lawrence May Have Only Six Majority

Owing to the large number of ballots to count and tabulate it has been with difficulty that the exact vote could be secured, but the election of the entire Democratic county ticket is assured with the exception of the Register of Deeds, and will be an official count to determine the result for this office. The latest returns give Willis F. Lawrence, for Register of Deeds, six majority over his opponent, Miss Lillian Harkrader, Republican candidate and present Registrar. The political career of Miss Harkrader has been nothing short of exciting for in the election two years ago no one knew the outcome until the board of elections canvassed the vote and declared her elected over Glimmer Dobbins by a majority of 83 votes. And now it looks as if her opponent has defeated her by six.

Haynes Leads Ticket With 714 Majority

Sheriff Haynes obtained a majority of 714 over his opponent, I. O. Wallace. This is a large gain over the result two years ago when he defeated his opponent, A. L. Ashburn by 312 majority. Mount Airy township rolled up a majority of 681 for Sheriff Haynes. But the Republicans continue to receive heavy votes in Westfield township, this year giving their candidates majorities running above 500, with a total vote of less than 600.

Walter Carter Carries Surry and Stokes

Walter W. Carter of this city will represent Surry and Stokes in the State Senate. This county gave him a majority of 499 and his opponent H. McGee concedes to him a majority of 125 to 150 in Stokes, which sends Mr. Carter to the Senate with a combined majority of over 600.

Australian Ballot Law Hurts W. M. Jackson

W. M. Jackson, who it was charged was responsible for the Australian ballot being put upon the voters of Surry, received a crushing defeat and now must leave the matter of changing the voting system to H. H. Barker, successful Democratic candidate for the House, who is elected by

a majority of 575. It was around the passage of the new voting law that the fight against Mr. Jackson developed. During the last few days preceding the election circulars were issued almost daily by contending parties on this subject, some of them containing very strong and abusive language, and many ladies could not countenance the expressions of abuse and mud-slinging that were incorporated in one of the last-minute appeals issued by W. M. Jackson. In the election two years ago Mr. Jackson secured a majority of 192 over Dr. J. T. Smith of Westfield.

W. B. Marion present Treasurer and candidate of the Republican party goes down in defeat at the hands of W. H. Hauser. Mr. Marion was first elected to this office two years ago when he defeated J. M. Royal of Bryan Township by 359.

W. A. York Will Be the Republican Commissioner

W. J. Byerly and Alex Chatham, present County Commissioners, were re-elected by a large vote. There being only two Democratic candidates for this office the high man on the Republican ticket will be named as the third Commissioner. Unofficial returns indicate that W. A. York, of Round Peak, lead his ticket for this office, with D. E. Nelson, of this city, second, and J. F. Carter, of Elkin, third man.

Democrats Have Been Steadily Gaining For Several Years

For several elections the Democrats have made steady gains, but the election of the complete ticket in the county was not expected at this time. As an evidence of the continued swing of the voters to the Democratic ranks we note that four years ago Dobson gave the Republican candidates 111 majority; two years ago the Democrats changed the tide there and received 190 majority, and this year sees the Democrats in the lead here 226 and some candidates even more. The same evidence of a tendency to endorse the management of county affairs under efficient men selected by the Democratic party is seen in the vote of the other townships, with the exception of Westfield where the Republicans continue to hold their strength.

First Complete Victory Since 1892

The election of a solid Democratic ticket in the county this time is the first complete victory at the polls for all the candidates since the year 1892 when Jack Adams was elected Sheriff, C. H. Haynes, Register of Deeds and all other Democratic candidates also securing a majority. At that time J. G. Burrus, of Rockford, John A. Park, of the western part of the county, and Frances Miller, father of the late Jim Miller, of Stewarts Creek, were elected as the Commissioners. The office of Clerk of the Court was then held by Rom S. Folger. Two years later, or in 1894, the entire Democratic ticket was defeated with the exception of Sheriff Jack Adams and C. H. Haynes for Register of Deeds. And in 1896 the late Milt Davis defeated Mr. Adams for re-election. With this break in the vote of the Democrats they have never been able to carry the entire ticket until this year when the pendulum has once more swung toward the Democratic ranks. During the past several years Democrats, at intervals have been elected, but never before was there such a decisive victory for the entire ticket.

Voters Also "Completely Vindicated" Judge Lewellyn

The most bitter contest for office was waged in this township between H. H. Lewellyn and D. A. Roberson,

candidates for Judge of the Recorders court. For weeks the Republican organization has waged a relentless warfare against the Democratic nominee, Judge Lewellyn. During the campaign he and T. W. Davis engaged in a political discussion at the fair grounds resulting in Judge Lewellyn hitting Mr. Davis. And this was the signal for assaults against the candidacy of Judge Lewellyn from every angle of the Republican camp. The matter was thrashed out through all the courts and all kinds of charges against the character of Judge Lewellyn were circulated thick and fast, but in no instance could the instigators of these charges substantiate them. And the result at the polls is a verdict of the voters that Judge Lewellyn stands "completely vindicated" of the false charges that have been preferred against him, that the people of the Township heartily approve of the way in which he conducts his court and are willing for him to continue to so carry on his court; and that the criminally inclined element of the community will continue to have a healthy respect for his court. Judge Lewellyn's majority in the Township was 470.

Coolidge Gets 18 Million Votes in Nation

Major Stedman is expected to have the largest majority for Congress ever given him in this district. The state has given the Democrats its usual majority—something above 75,000. Latest returns indicate that the port bill is lost by a narrow margin. In the nation President Coolidge has a margin of more than 100 votes in the electoral college, and those who have feared that the election of a president would be thrown into the Congress with unnumbered technicalities need have no further uneasiness on this point. Reports indicate that President Coolidge's popular vote will reach 18 million, or a million and a half more than was received by President Harding. LaFollette was able to poll four million popular votes in the nation, and Davis the Democratic nominee is expected to poll about eight million. South remains in the Democratic column but all western and northern states voted heavily for the Republican ticket, with the exception of one or two states which are expected to go to LaFollette.

Two Men Shot Dead in Row Over Ballot Box

Lexington, Tenn., Nov. 4.—At the voting precinct of the sixth district, on the east side of this county, G. W. Bartholomew, 70, and his son, J. L. Bartholomew, 40, were shot and instantly killed this morning. The shooting is said to have been done by Dan C. Powers, who was a defeated candidate for magistrate there in the August election. W. W. Rogers, prominent school teacher and former trustee, was also shot, being wounded in the head. Early reports indicated that he will die.

Powers is said to have demanded the ballot box, and to have begun shooting when an attempt was made to take it from him. After the shooting he is said to have gone to his home and left in an automobile. So far as reports received here go, the bloodshed was without partisan

Port Bill May Be Lost By a Very Narrow Margin

Raleigh, Nov. 5.—With 621 precincts of the 1,730 in the State reported unofficially, at a late hour tonight, the port terminal bill, chief of the six referendum and constitutional amendment measures voted on yesterday, was on the losing side of the ledger by a majority of 3,618 votes. The returns gave: For, 67,376; against, 70,994. The majority against the measure had been growing slowly as the returns came in.

Returns received and compiled by General Albert Cox, manager of the ports bill campaign, showed early tonight a very slight majority for the measure, but numbers of counties reported to have voted against the bill had not sent in returns. Independent observers regarded the outlook as indicating a majority of 5,000 against the ports bill.

12 HURT IN STREET RIOTING IN NILES, OHIO

Ku Klux March Prevented by Arrival of State Troops.

Niles, Ohio, Nov. 1.—At least 12 persons were injured in sporadic street rioting today between Ku Klux Klan supporters and anti-Klan factions who clashed over a scheduled Klan parade.

The parade was prevented by the arrival of troops ordered here by Governor Donahay.

Reports that several persons were killed were not confirmed by a military survey of the situation this evening.

Nine of the victims suffered gunshot wounds, two of them being reported in a critical condition. The others were beaten by crowds.

E. G. Victor, of Farrell, Pa., shot in the heart and lungs, and Joseph Murphy, of Niles, with a bullet lodged at the base of the brain, probably will die, physicians said.

Companies Restore Quiet

E. E. Cope, of Sebring, with knife wounds in the head, and Elsworth Keyser of Youngstown, shot through the shoulder, were reported in a serious condition.

Quiet was restored shortly before 3 o'clock by the arrival of two companies of guardsmen from Warren and Youngstown. Several other units arrived later.

Colonel L. S. Connolly, commander of the 145th infantry, immediately took over the police authorities and issued a proclamation placing the community under strict military control.

Shortly after issuance of the proclamation Captain R. W. Cullen made several impromptu speeches along the proposed line of march, announcing that the parade was off, and appealing to all citizens to go to their homes and preserve order.

Troops Met With Cheers

The arrival of the troops was greeted with cheering and applause by the townspeople.

Governor Donahay's order mobilizing the troops came after several hours of intermittent rioting of increasing violence. It followed several urgent requests for aid by Niles city officials, and Sheriff John E. Thomas of Trumbull county, during the last two days, during which the governor declined to accede, taking the stand that local authorities had power and authority to control the situation. The first victim of the violence, Frank McDermott, a nineteen year old youth, was shot from a passing automobile as he stood in the group of men on a street corner before daybreak this morning. McDermott, the son of one of the leaders in the group which yesterday appealed to Mayor H. C. Kistler to revoke the permit for the parade, professed neutrality in the community feud.

Girl is Awarded \$7,500 Against Ex-Congressman

Washington, Nov. 4.—A jury in circuit court today awarded \$7,500 damages to Miss Ethelyn Crane in her suit against former Representative Manuel Herrick, of Oklahoma, because of statements he made which she charged had reflected upon her character. She was formerly his stenographer.

The statements were made in a declaration by Herrick filed in support of a suit he has brought against Miss Crane for \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry him. Trial of the latter suit will proceed at once before a new jury panel.

ELECTION OF COOLIDGE AS PRESIDENT ASSURED BY EARLY RETURNS

Coolidge Leading in Indiana, Iowa, West Virginia and Maryland, and Has Big Majorities in New York, Illinois, Ohio, New England—Smith Leading in New York City, but Roosevelt Has Great Majority Up-State—No Upsets Reported in Congressional Races—Davis Leading in Missouri and Tennessee—Coolidge Leading in LaFollette's Own State.

New York, Nov. 4.—Tonight's early election returns showed President Coolidge leading his two opponents by overwhelming majorities in New England, New York, Ohio, and Illinois, with their big blocks of electoral votes.

The President, likewise, was holding the advantage by a lesser margin in several of the states that had been claimed in the pre-election forecasts of the Davis and LaFollette managers, including Indiana, Iowa, West Virginia and Maryland.

So strong was the Coolidge tide that at 9:30 p. m., eastern standard time, The New York World, which has supported Davis, conceded the election of Coolidge.

Electing 34 Governors

In all, 34 states were electing governors, but in most cases there were local complications and cross currents of political opinion which led sophisticated politicians to withhold predictions on the basis of the fragmentary early returns.

Encouraged by the vote polled by Senator LaFollette in the East Chicago headquarters of the LaFollette-Wheeler movement announced that their political organization would be kept intact for another try in the congressional elections of 1926 and the presidential contest of 1928.

In some parts of the country the drift of Coolidge was so overwhelming that it threatens to rival the Harding landslide of 1920. Mr. Harding's own voting precinct in Marion was carried by his successor by a larger majority than it gave its native son four years ago.

In his own home state, Massachusetts, Mr. Coolidge was leading Davis by a ratio of almost four to one, and LaFollette by almost 14 to 1; in Maine, also, the Coolidge advantage over Davis was almost 4 to 1; in Rhode Island more than 3 to 1; in New Hampshire more than 2 to 1; and in Connecticut more than 2 to 1.

Four to One in Jersey

Both in upstate New York and in New York city the president was ahead of Mr. Davis, although the city gave the democratic nominee a far greater proportion of its vote than did other sections of the state.

On the fact of the first returns from New Jersey, a very early and small return, Coolidge was leading Davis almost 4 to 1. In Ohio, with 170,000 votes counted, Coolidge had a lead of 60,000 over Davis, and of 85,000 over LaFollette. In Pennsylvania, one of the rock-ribbed republican states, the President received 5 votes to 1 for Davis, with LaFollette making a close race for second place.

Delaware's first reports gave Coolidge more than five to one over Davis. In Kansas the ratio stood at three for Coolidge to one for Davis. In Indiana with about one-twentieth of the state counted, the Coolidge lead was about 20,000. A tenth of the precincts in Illinois gave Coolidge 111,000, Davis 43,000 and LaFollette 32,000. Charles S. Deacon, republican candidate for senator in Illinois, was 25,000 ahead of his democratic opponent.

With 16,000 votes counted in Oklahoma, Davis' lead over Coolidge was a little over 1,000 and Walton was polling only about half as many votes as his republican opponent.

With the state almost one-fourth complete, Kentucky gave Davis 92,500 and Coolidge 79,800. In Tennessee with about a fifth of the state in the count stood 21,000 for Davis to 1,500 for Coolidge.

Claims State for Smith

At the same time The World claimed New York state for Governor Alfred E. Smith, despite a tremendous lead for his republican opponent, Theodore Roosevelt, in up-state counties. In New York Smith was leading Roosevelt two to one.

Up to 9:30 p. m. eastern Standard time, final returns had been received from upward of a hundred congressional districts, most of them in the

democratic solid south, without a single upset.

The New York Times, which supported the candidates of John W. Davis and Governor Smith, announced shortly before 10 o'clock tonight the election of President Coolidge and Governor Smith.

Usual Majorities in South

Democrats senators in the south were chosen by the usual majority and the re-election of Senator Borah, republican, Idaho was conceded by his democratic opponent.

In West Virginia, the native state of John W. Davis, Mr. Coolidge was leading by a narrow margin, but in Maryland he was counting two votes to one for Mr. Davis and in Indiana he was leading Davis by 5,000.

Davis was ahead in Missouri and Tennessee by a ratio of two to one on the early returns and was leading by lesser majorities in Oklahoma and Kentucky.

The first returns from Wisconsin, which has been regarded as the cornerstone of the LaFollette strength, gave Coolidge 4,300 to 3,283 for LaFollette. Throughout most of the east, the independent presidential candidate ran far behind, but on early returns he was running second to Coolidge in both North and South Dakota.

Coolidge Leading in Iowa

First reports from Iowa, which has been claimed as a LaFollette state by his campaign managers, showed Coolidge with a majority over the combined vote for Davis and LaFollette, who were running neck and neck for second place.

In Oklahoma despite the Davis lead J. C. Walton, running on an anti-klan platform as democratic candidate for senator, was trailing his republican opponent, Mrs. Miriam Ferguson, the democratic anti-klan candidate for governor of Texas, was in the lead, but Carlton B. McCulloch, democratic candidate for governor of Indiana and outspoken opponent of the klan, was running behind his republican opponent, Ed Jackson.

In Kansas, William Allen White, running for governor on an independent anti-klan platform was third in his three-cornered race against the regular democratic and republican nominees.

Coolidges Mailed Their Votes Home; Neither Saw Other Mark Ballot

Washington, Oct. 30.—President and Mrs. Coolidge cast their votes this afternoon, seated at a table in the White House south yard, screened from the public by a high hedge. The ballots were sealed, executed and mailed to Northampton, Mass.

President Coolidge decided to vote by mail to save the Government the expense of a trip to Massachusetts. Nelson P. Webster, employed at the White House for twenty-seven years, served as notary.

While Mr. Coolidge was marking his ballot photographers took his picture. He covered his ballot with an envelope and once cautioned them against coming too close, explaining that the proceedings were secret. Mrs. Coolidge stood back while the President voted and he in turn did likewise. Mrs. Coolidge said afterward she did not think there was any political division in the family.

President Wilson was the first President to vote by mail. In 1902 President and Mrs. Harding did so.

Not Organize Senate

Washington, Nov. 4.—Senator Smoot, republican, of Utah, after scanning early election returns tonight expressed the opinion that unless the republicans won seats in Tennessee and Kentucky they would be unable to organize the new senate. This view, he added was on the presumption that "the insurgents will continue to follow a defeated leader."