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NO. 24.

LANDSLIDE FOR TAFT AND SHERMAN

Republicans Sweep the Entire Nation Like An Avalanche

MR. BRYAN MEETS DEFEAT

More Complete Returns Show That the Democratic Candidate Did Not Make as Good a Run as He Did Twelve Years Ago.

New York, Special.—Practically complete returns received up to a late hour Wednesday night indicate that William H. Taft, of Ohio, as President-elect, will have a vote of 309 in the electoral college. This is within 16 votes of the forecast made by National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock and 67 more than a majority out of the total electoral vote of 483.

The most important news of the late returns indicates that Maryland, after vacillating during the day and apparently being safe for the Democracy, has been swung into the Taft column. The unofficial figures give Mr. Taft the State by 136 votes. Maryland was the last of the doubtful States to be heard from. Indiana and West Virginia as well as Montana, turned out to be safely Republican. Colorado went for Bryan.

Mr. Bryan has a total of 174 votes, two less than he received in 1896. In 1904 Mr. Parker received only 149 votes, in 1900 Mr. Bryan received 155 votes and in 1896 the Nebraskan received 176 votes.

Mr. Taft's 309 electoral votes compared with 336 received by Roosevelt in 1904, 292 received by McKinley in 1900 and 271 received by McKinley in 1896.

Republicans Retain Control. No changes of material interest have been reported in the congressional returns. The Republicans will have about the same working majority in the Sixty-first Congress as at present, and Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, undoubtedly will succeed himself as Speaker. Representatives Jesse Overstreet, of Indiana, and Hepburn, of Iowa, are the most conspicuous among those who have failed of re-election.

The Senate retains its Republican complexion, although there will be a material change in the personnel of the upper body of the national legislature. National Chairman Norman E. Mack, of the Democratic party issued a statement in which he declared that he did not believe Mr. Bryan would again be a candidate for the presidency. He said he believed that the Nebraskan might be a candidate for the United States Senate in 1911, provided the Legislature of his State is Democratic in that year, when the first vacancy will occur.

The latest returns indicate that in the national House of Representatives the Republicans will have 208 members and the Democrats 172, with eleven districts missing.

The Result in New York. Judge Taft's plurality in the State of New York, according to corrected returns is 203,495, more than 28,000 in excess of President Roosevelt's plurality of four years ago. Gov. Charles E. Hughes was re-elected in New York State by 71,159. The returns as between President and Governor indicate a heavy splitting of tickets.

The heavy vote in Ohio made figures extraordinarily late owing to the immense size of the ballot. Mr. Taft carried his own State, however, by 50,000 plurality, a reduction of more than 200,000 from the Roosevelt vote of four years ago. The Democratic State ticket in Ohio, headed by Judson Harmon for Governor, appears to be safely elected. The State Legislature, which is to choose a successor to Senator Joseph B. Foraker, appears to be in doubt as between the Republicans and Democrats.

In Indiana Mr. Taft was successful in carrying the State by about 3,000, but the entire Democratic State ticket headed by Mr. Marshall for Governor, was elected. The congressional delegation from the State shows a gain of seven Democrats.

The returns from West Virginia, owing to the mountainous character of the country, are slow in coming in. A sufficient number of counties and districts have been heard from, however, to show that Mr. Taft has a safe plurality.

one. Five of Nebraska's six congressmen will be Democratic, while in the Legislature only 18 Republicans seem to be elected out of a total of 133 Senators and Representatives.

Mr. Taft Talks. Cincinnati, O., Special.—Early Wednesday William H. Taft gave hearty expression to the gratification he felt on his election as President of the United States. Business, labor and agriculture, he declared, had supported him. His success, he said, should be also the success of the country if his ability and endeavor could make it so.

"Please say that I am perfectly healthy but tired," was the message Judge Taft wished uttered for him. With Mrs. Taft he has enjoyed the pleasant household of the C. P. Taft family mansion, going forth only once, and then to receive the plaudits of thousands of his fellow townsmen as they lined the streets and filled

the windows for blocks in the line of march of the parade of the Woodward High School pupils, faculty and trustees. Mr. Taft made the principal address at the corner stone laying of the new building of this school, from which he graduated when a boy. The function gave the city an opportunity to pay its first daylight tribute to the President-elect. Judge Taft did not refer to the election or politics in his address, but confined himself to the history of the school, which held for him many fond memories.

To Make Speech. A speech to the Women's Foreign Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in annual session here, Thursday morning, and a banquet of the Cincinnati Commercial Club Thursday night constitute the public functions which will occupy Judge Taft before he leaves for Hot Springs, Va., Friday.

"I am going away for a complete rest of at least two weeks," said Judge Taft. "No, I am not going to hold political conferences; neither am I going to consider Cabinet construction nor political appointments during this time. It is to be a period of as near absolute rest and quiet as I can make it."

William Howard Taft. 1857—Born in Cincinnati, September 15th. 1874—Graduated from the Cincinnati High School. 1876—Graduated from Yale College, second in the class and class orator. 1880—Admitted to the Ohio bar. 1881—Assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, Ohio. 1882—Collector of Internal revenue of the first district of Ohio. 1883—Resigned public office to resume law practice. 1885—Assistant county solicitor of Hamilton county. 1886—Married Miss Helen Herron, of Cincinnati. 1887—Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio. 1890—Solicitor General of the United States.

1892—United States circuit judge of the sixth circuit. 1896—Became dean of the law department of the University of Cincinnati. 1900—President of the United States Philippine commission. 1901—First civil Governor of the Philippines islands. 1904—Became Secretary of War of the United States. 1905—Visited the Philippines with congressional party. 1906—Restored order in Cuba as Provisional Governor. 1907—Candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. 1908—Elected President of the United States.

James S. Sherman. 1855—Born in Utica, N. Y., October 24th. 1873—Graduated from Hamilton College. 1880—Admitted to the bar and began the practice of law. 1882—Appointed secretary of the Republican committee of his county. 1884—Elected mayor of Utica by a record-breaking majority. 1886—Elected to Congress from the twenty-fifth New York district. 1888—Defeated for re-election to Congress. 1890—Again an unsuccessful candidate for Congress. 1892—Elected to Congress from the twenty-fifth New York district.

1894—Re-elected to Congress. 1895—Chairman of Republican State convention. 1896—Re-elected to Congress. 1898—Re-elected to Congress. 1900—Chairman of Republican State convention. 1902—Elected to Congress from twenty-seventh New York district. 1904—Elected to Congress. 1906—Re-elected to Congress. 1908—Elected vice President of the United States.

Mr. Bryan Takes It Easy. Lincoln, Neb., Special.—Col. Bryan accepted defeat with the air of a philosopher. He expressed to his friends his entire willingness to accept the verdict of the people, saying that as a private citizen he could still advocate the reforms he had hoped to carry out as president.

Speaker Cannon Re-elected. Danville, Ill., Special.—Joseph G. Cannon has been re-elected to Congress by a majority of between 6,000 and 7,000. The returns are incomplete, but enough of them have been received to show that he will receive his normal vote throughout the district.

Some Details. Some of the figures relating to the Republican slump in States regarded as certainly Republican are little short of amazing. Pennsylvania's immense plurality of over 500,000 is about 40,000 for Mr. Taft. The return in Missouri to the Democracy on the presidential ticket wiped out a Republican plurality of 25,000 four years ago.

Maryland and West Virginia are confidently claimed by the Republicans, but the returns are too meagre to justify a classification of either State. Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey was striking exceptions to the generally reduced Republican pluralities.

There has been a shrinkage of the Democratic vote in several of the Southern States, notably in Virginia and North Carolina. Mr. Taft has carried Wisconsin by a plurality estimated at 75,000, a falling from the Roosevelt plurality of 156,000 in 1904.

Kentucky has gone safely for Mr. Bryan by about 15,000.

Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, has probably been elected Governor of that State for a third term, although the State has gone safely for Mr. Taft.

The voting throughout the country has been exceptionally heavy, ideal weather conditions bringing out the country voters in full force. Mr. Taft carried practically every so-called doubtful State except Nebraska, where the indications point to a Democratic victory. Mr. Bryan has carried Nevada and Montana, in addition to the solid South, which includes Missouri.

Returns from Colorado and from Maryland are too meagre to form a definite conclusion as to their ultimate alignment.

How the States Voted.

The pluralities for Taft and Bryan in Tuesday's election, as indicated by the latest returns available Wednesday night, follow:

States	Bryan	Taft
Alabama	40,000	
Arkansas	40,000	
California		75,000
Colorado	5,000	
Connecticut		20,000
Delaware		2,500
Florida	20,000	
Georgia	20,000	
Idaho		1,000
Illinois		175,000
Indiana		800
Iowa		57,000
Kansas		25,000
Kentucky	11,000	
Louisiana	40,000	
Maine		25,000
Maryland		149
Massachusetts		
Michigan		120,000
Minnesota		80,000
Mississippi	50,000	
Missouri	30,000	
Montana		3,000
Nebraska	10,000	
Nevada	1,500	
North Carolina	40,000	
North Dakota		15,000
New Hampshire		19,000
New Jersey		65,000
New York		202,000
Ohio		50,000
Oklahoma	25,000	
Oregon		10,000
Pennsylvania		300,000
Rhode Island		
South Carolina	55,000	
South Dakota		23,000
Tennessee	20,000	
Texas	165,000	
Utah		15,000
Vermont		27,373
Virginia	30,000	
Washington		40,000
West Virginia		53,000
Wisconsin		75,000
Wyoming		5,000
Totals	590,500	1,438,822
Taft's plurality		848,322



President-Elect. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT. Vice-President Elect. JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN

Roosevelt Very Happy. Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt was greatly elated when he saw by the election bulletins which reached him at the White House that the man who will succeed him to the presidency is William Howard Taft, for whose election he had striven so hard, and that the Republican party had achieved a sweeping victory.

North Carolina. Charlotte, N. C., Special.—At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning The Observer had received reports from seventy-four of the ninety-eight counties of the State, and the Democratic State ticket, headed by Hon. W. W. Kitchin, is elected by an approximate majority of 30,000. Democratic Chairman Eller at 1 o'clock claimed that the majority would be from 40,000 to 45,000, basing his estimates on returns from fifty-two counties. Fifty-six counties are safely Democratic, twelve are Republican and six are in doubt. No reports were received on the remaining number, mostly mountain and extreme eastern counties.

Michigan. Detroit, Mich., Special.—While Taft has carried Michigan by a majority estimated at about 100,000 at 11 o'clock the election for Governor is in doubt, with Hemans, Democrat, leading Warner, Republican, by 7,000.

Illinois. Chicago, Special.—The Republican national and State tickets gained a complete victory in Illinois, although the pluralities will probably fall short of those obtained by the party in the campaign of 1904. Taft has carried the State by approximately 170,000 votes.

Kentucky. Louisville, Ky., Special.—Bryan's plurality in Kentucky is 13,000, eight and possibly nine Democratic Congressmen elected and a Republican loss of two seats. This is the probable story of the election in Kentucky at the close of a day which was marked by the polling of the largest vote in the history of the State.

Kentucky has gone safely for Mr. Bryan by about 15,000.

Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota, has probably been elected Governor of that State for a third term, although the State has gone safely for Mr. Taft.

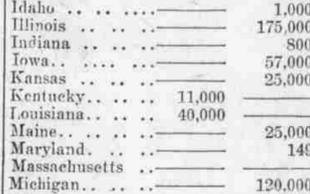
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Connecticut		20,000
Delaware		2,500
Florida	20,000	
Georgia	20,000	
Idaho		1,000
Illinois		175,000
Indiana		800
Iowa		57,000
Kansas		25,000
Kentucky	11,000	
Louisiana	40,000	
Maine		25,000
Maryland		149
Massachusetts		
Michigan		120,000
Minnesota		80,000
Mississippi	50,000	
Missouri	30,000	
Montana		3,000
Nebraska	10,000	
Nevada	1,500	
North Carolina	40,000	
North Dakota		15,000
New Hampshire		19,000
New Jersey		65,000
New York		202,000
Ohio		50,000
Oklahoma	25,000	
Oregon		10,000
Pennsylvania		300,000
Rhode Island		
South Carolina	55,000	
South Dakota		23,000
Tennessee	20,000	
Texas	165,000	
Utah		15,000
Vermont		27,373
Virginia	30,000	
Washington		40,000
West Virginia		53,000
Wisconsin		75,000
Wyoming		5,000
Totals	590,500	1,438,822
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Electoral Vote 1904-1908.

STATES	1908		1904		1908
	Bryan	Taft	Parker	Roosevelt	
Alabama	11	11	11	11	11
Arizona	3	3	3	3	3
California	10	10	10	10	10
Colorado	5	5	5	5	5
Connecticut	5	5	5	5	5
Delaware	3	3	3	3	3
Florida	9	9	9	9	9
Georgia	13	13	13	13	13
Idaho	3	3	3	3	3
Illinois	27	27	27	27	27
Indiana	15	15	15	15	15
Iowa	15	15	15	15	15
Kansas	10	10	10	10	10
Kentucky	13	13	13	13	13
Louisiana	9	9	9	9	9
Maine	3	3	3	3	3
Maryland	7	7	7	7	7
Massachusetts	16	16	16	16	16
Michigan	14	14	14	14	14
Minnesota	11	11	11	11	11
Mississippi	10	10	10	10	10
Missouri	18	18	18	18	18
Montana	3	3	3	3	3
Nebraska	3	3	3	3	3
Nevada	3	3	3	3	3
New Hampshire	3	3	3	3	3
New Jersey	12	12	12	12	12
New York	36	36	36	36	36
North Carolina	12	12	12	12	12
North Dakota	3	3	3	3	3
Ohio	23	23	23	23	23
Oklahoma	7	7	7	7	7
Oregon	4	4	4	4	4
Pennsylvania	34	34	34	34	34
Rhode Island	4	4	4	4	4
South Carolina	9	9	9	9	9
South Dakota	4	4	4	4	4
Tennessee	12	12	12	12	12
Texas	18	18	18	18	18
Utah	3	3	3	3	3
Vermont	3	3	3	3	3
Virginia	12	12	12	12	12
Washington	5	5	5	5	5
West Virginia	5	5	5	5	5
Wisconsin	13	13	13	13	13
Wyoming	3	3	3	3	3
Totals	174	309	140	336	483
Total Vote in Electoral College					483
Necessary to Elect a President					242
Taft's Plurality					136

The Vote in Former Elections. In 1896. Popular vote—William McKinley, 7,104,779; Bryan, 6,502,925. The electoral vote—McKinley, 271; Bryan, as Democrat, 149; as Populist 27.

In 1900. McKinley—Popular vote, 7,207,923; Bryan, 6,358,133. Electoral vote—McKinley, 292; Bryan, 155.

In 1904. Roosevelt, 7,623,486; Parker, 5,077,971. Electoral vote—Roosevelt, 336; Parker, 140.

In 1884. Grover Cleveland—Popular vote, 4,911,017; Blaine, 4,848,334. Electoral vote, 219 and 182. In 1888. Cleveland—Popular vote, 5,538,233; Harrison, 5,440,216. Electoral vote—Cleveland, 168; Harrison, 233. In 1892. Cleveland—Popular vote, 5,556,918; Harrison, 5,176,108. Weaver—Popular vote, 1,041,028. Electoral vote—Cleveland, 277; Harrison, 145; Weaver, 122.

The Next Congress. Chicago, Special.—Three hundred and seventy-six Congressional districts have been heard from, and the political complexion of the Sixty-first Congress, according to present indication with 14 districts yet to hear from, will be Republican 205; Democratic 71. One hundred and ninety-six votes will control the House. The House of Representatives in the Sixtieth Congress consists of 166 Democrats, 223 Republicans and three are two-thirds undivided and there are two vacancies. The table follows:

State	Congressional Table	
	Dem.	Rep.
Alabama	9	3
Arkansas	7	3
California	8	8
Colorado	1	1
Connecticut	5	5
Delaware	1	1
Florida	3	3
Georgia	11	3
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	6	19
Indiana	11	2
Iowa	1	10
Kansas	8	8
Kentucky	8	3
Louisiana	7	3
Maine	4	4
Maryland	3	3
Massachusetts	3	11
Michigan	12	12
Minnesota	1	8
Mississippi	8	8
Missouri	8	5
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	5	1
Nevada	1	1
New Hampshire	2	2
New Jersey	3	7
New York	11	26
North Carolina	9	1
North Dakota	2	2
Ohio	7	11
Oklahoma	2	3
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	5	27
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	7	2
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	8	2
Texas	16	2
Utah	1	1
Vermont	2	2