

Straws

There was no break in the "solid south."

State-wide prohibition was defeated in Colorado.

The socialist vote will exceed one million, the largest in the history of the party.

At the recent election West Virginia adopted state-wide prohibition by an enormous majority.

Governor Stubbs, Roosevelt leader, was defeated for the senate in Kansas by William H. Thompson, democrat.

Sereno E. Payne, author of the present tariff law, was re-elected in his New York district by a largely reduced majority.

Senator Joseph Dixon, Mr. Roosevelt's campaign manager, was defeated for re-election to the senate from Montana by Thomas J. Walsh, democrat.

On the day following election the Standard Oil company of Kansas declared a regular dividend of \$3.00 a share and an extra dividend of \$2.00 a share.

Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of Theodore Roosevelt, was defeated in his candidacy for re-election to congress in Ohio. Stanley Bowllie, democrat, was elected.

Nebraska adopted the amendment to the state constitution providing for the initiative and referendum, it also adopted the amendment providing for state board of control.

Mrs. Helen V. Scott of Tacoma, was a candidate for presidential elector on the progressive ticket in the state of Washington. She received the largest vote of any on the ticket.

Wilson carried probably 40 states, more than any other candidate ever carried, and will have above 434 votes in the electoral college—the greatest number ever given to any man.

The standing of the next house of representatives on present returns is: Democrats, 252; republicans, 88; progressives, 6. Districts in doubt and unreported, 89. The democrats will get most of them.

Illinois loses three dyed-in-the-wool stand-pat republicans in Cannon, McKinley and Rodenberg. It was "Uncle Joe's" first defeat in 22 years. Indiana loses Crumpacker, the sole republican it had in congress.

James Manahan of Minnesota, who became famous for his attack upon Pullman sleeping car rates and express company rates was elected to congress from Minnesota on the republican and progressive ticket.

Taft carried fewer states than any candidate of a leading party and will have but 12 votes, by far the lowest number ever given a candidate for re-election. He carried Idaho, Utah and Vermont, each having four votes.

The result in West Virginia means the retirement from the United States senate of Clarence W. Watson and the election of a republican in his place. Governor Wilson carried the state by 40,000, but the republicans elected the governor and captured the legislature.

Roosevelt will have about 90 votes. On the face of the unofficial returns, he carried Michigan, Minnesota, California, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Washington.

The "seven little governors" who made a pilgrimage early last spring to Oyster Bay and asked Colonel Roosevelt to be a candidate were from Michigan, New Hampshire, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and California. These were then republican states, but since election Michigan is the sole survivor—and it is bull moose now—all the others went democratic.

Roosevelt has called on the progressive party to meet in Chicago, December 10, to make plans for the future. Taft has a plan to resuscitate the republican party by organizing a national republican club to preserve loyalty. He predicts Wilson has troubles ahead with a congress on his hands inclined to insurgency.

Illinois will be represented by democratic senators for the first time in many years. Unless the bull moosers hold the balance of power, J. Ham Lewis has the nomination to succeed Cullom and a successor is to be chosen for Lorimer.

In Nebraska the democrats elected John H. Morehead governor and captured the lower house of the legislature. The republicans and

progressives elected George W. Norris senator, and won a majority in the state senate. The democrats re-elected three present members of congress and the republicans and progressives won the other three members.

Congress will be democratic in both branches for the first time since 1892. For the first time in many years several states will have democratic legislatures and 42 United States senators are to be elected this winter. The democrats hope to gain 10, enough to control as the body stands. If Illinois should fail to elect two because of a dead-lock, eight will give the democrats full sway.

A writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: The election shows that New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other eastern states are no longer indispensable to the winning party. Wilson could have been elected without the eastern states. It was distinctively a western victory, showing that the west can take care of itself in future national contests. The eastern states have lost their dictatorial position in national politics.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington says: The positive announcement of the success of Harry Lane, the democratic candidate for the senate in Oregon, assures democratic control of the upper house of congress and places both branches of the national legislature and the presidency in their hands for the first time in eighteen years. The addition of Oregon to the democratic list gives that party forty-nine senators, or a majority of two. In addition to the election of successors to democratic senators now sitting, democrats will displace republican senators from Oregon, New Jersey, Kansas, Colorado, Montana, Delaware and Nevada, and will fill the vacancy in Colorado with a man of their choosing.

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times: He stood at Armageddon and he battled long and loud. (He called it Armageddon and it surely caught the crowd). And bricks from Flinnsylvania he passed current as good stuff, and Perkinses and Hannas were his angels in the rough. But the band now plays sad music; Armageddon is pulled in. Yet what its boosters did with it was certainly a sin. For details see the tables of the vote of Tuesday last, exhibits of the wreckage of a storm that's haply past. Praise be that all is over now and all the fuss is done; and, though they swiped the party just to have their little fun, good common sense is coming back to brace us up, we ween, and write a different chapter, ere nineteen and sixteen. Alleluia! Alleluia! Just stick a pin in that, and cut out this prediction and paste it in your hat.

George T. Fitch, who writes the "Vest Pocket Essays" for the Chicago Record-Herald, was elected to the Illinois legislature from the Eighteenth district by the "bull moosers."

Fitch gained fame first with his "Siwash" stories and recently has been a regular contributor to the Record-Herald feature page. He has "reported" numerous sporting events for the Record-Herald, giving his version of the happenings from a humorous viewpoint.

Fitch's home is in Peoria, where, since the campaign opened, he has been spending his spare time helping the progressive cause along with a newspaper. He was a delegate to the "bull moose" national convention and recently joined the trainload of noted writers who journeyed throughout the east spreading the Roosevelt propaganda.

A TOUCHING SCENE

The Associated Press brings us the account of a touching scene enacted at the reunion of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin volunteers at Milwaukee when General Arthur McArthur, U. S. A., retired, dropping dead following an epileptic stroke while delivering an address recalling the deeds of the regiment in the Atlanta campaign.

Shocked and awed by the sudden appearance and swift stroke of the Grim Reaper, the comrades of the dead general knelt by his corpse, still warm from the last flow of his lifeblood, and with choked voices and tears streaming from their eyes, repeated the words of the Lord's Prayer.

"Our Father in heaven."

These four words within themselves constitute the most forceful prayer human lips ever voiced. It is the universal prayer, and whether uttered by the savage in the jungles or the highest type

of the civilized man, it is eloquently expressive of all of the heart's needs. "Have we not all one Father? hath not one God created us?" The sentiment reaches to the deepest depths of the human heart and ascends to the highest source of power founded in all-embracing love.

Talk about your varying creeds, and their power to instruct, to comfort, and to elevate the human race—the Lord's Prayer, rightly understood and uttered from a fervent heart, is worth them all in its power to comfort and to save.

Such scenes, though sad in the tragic circumstances which occasion them, would seem to be a necessary part of the workings of eternal law to arouse the soul of man from its slumbering energy and throw off the gathering weight of materiality which, in the confusion of creeds, seems to be dwarfing the spirituality of the whole human race.

God is our Father, and we are His children, and it will be a sad day for humanity's progress when we cease to live in recognition of this inspiring truth.

Father of all! in ev'ry age,
In ev'ry clime adored,
By saint, by savage, and by sage,
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord!

Thou Great First Cause, least understood:
Who all my sense confined
To know but this, that Thou art good,
And that myself am blind;

Yet gave me, in this dark estate,
To see the good from ill;
And binding Nature fast in Fate,
Left free the human will.

—Houston (Tex.) Post.

JEFFERSON'S WARNING

"Let us then with a courage and confidence, pursue our own federal and republican principles, our attachment to our union and representative government. Kindly separated by nature and a wide ocean from the exterminating havoc at one-quarter of the globe; too high-minded to endure the degradations of the others; possessing a chosen country, with room enough for our descendants to the hundredth and thousandth generation; entertaining a due sense of our equal right to the use of our own faculties to the acquisition of our industry; to honor and confidence from our fellow-citizens, resulting not from birth but from our actions, and their sense of them; enlightened by a benign religion, professed, indeed, and practiced in various forms, yet all of them inculcating honesty, truth, temperance, gratitude, and the love of man; acknowledging and adoring an overruling providence, which, by all its dispensations, proves that it delights in the happiness of man here, and his greater happiness hereafter; with all these blessings what more is necessary to make us a happy and prosperous people? Still, one thing more, fellow-citizens—a wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, which shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned, this is the sum of good government, and this is necessary to close the circle of our felicities."—From Jefferson's First Inaugural.

THE NEXT FOUR YEARS

The Denver News hits the nail on the head when it says: It can not be denied that the coming four years will largely decide the fate of the democratic party. An effective and efficient administration in behalf of the people will continue it in power—an administration marred by turmoil and unmarked by progress will doom it to disintegration and defeat.

In 1916 either the democratic party will sweep the country, or the fight will be between the aligned forces of reaction and radicalism. Never did partisanship rest so lightly upon the people—it is no longer a cast of voting for names and symbols, but for principles. It is up to President Wilson and the democratic party to make good, and we believe that they will.

GRATIFYING

Mr. Bryan is gratified that Mr. Wilson carried the state, the county and the precinct in which Mr. Bryan lives.