F. D. ROOSEVELT



was elected President of

SENATORS ELECTED

(x) Incumbent

THE NEW GOVERNORS

Arizona—Dr. D. R. Moeur (D.),
Arkansas—J. M. Futrell (D.),
Colorado—Edwin C. Johnson (D.),
Connecticut—Wilbur L. Cross (D.),
Pelaware—C. Douglas Buck (R.),
Florida—Dave Shoitz (D.),
Georgia—Eugene Talmadge (D.),
Idaho—C. Ben Ross (D.),
Ilimois—Henry Horner (D.),
Indiana—Paul V. McNutt (D.),
Iowa—Clyde L. Herring (D.),
Kansas—A. M. Landon (R.),
Maine—Louis J. Brann (D.),
(Elected September 12)
Massachusetts—Joseph B. Elly (D.),
Michigan—William A. Comstock (D.)
Minnesota—Floyd B. Olson (Far.
ab.),

(C.),
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Missouri-Guy B. Park (D.). Montana-John E. Erickson (D.).• Nebraska-Charles W. Bryan (D.).• New Hampshire-John G. Winant

New Hampshire-John G. Winant (R.).*
New Metico-Arthur Seligman (D.).*
New York-Herbert H. Lehman (D.).
North Carolina-John C. Ehringhaus

North Carolina—Jonn C. Enringhaus D.).

North Dakota—H. C. Depuy (D.).

Ohio—George White (D.).*
Oklahoma—Jack Waiton (D.).
Rhode Island—Norman S. Case (R.).*
South Dakota—Tom Berry (D.).
Tennessee—Hill McAllister (D.).
Texas—Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson (D.).
Utan—William W. Seegmiller (R.).
Henry J. Blood (D.).
Vermont—Stanley C. Wilson (R.).*
Washington—Clarence D. Marton (D.).
Wisconsin—A. G. Schmedeman (D.).

*Incumbent.

Five-Day Week's Sponsor

Dead in Rochester, Iv. Rochester, N. Y.—Malcolm E. Gray, nationally known as the originator of the the five-day week and founder of the Rochester Can and Atlantic Stampcompanies, died in Genesee hospital of pneumonia. He was sixty-

Philippines Demand Immediate Freedom

Manila.—The insular legislature, after five months of public hearings, reiterated its stand for independence and redefined its position on Independence bills pending in the United States congress. The legislature adopted a resolution calling for immediate independence.

Chocolate, La Barba Meet

Dec. 16 in Title Battle ro, recognized as featherweight impion by the New York state champion by the New York state athletic commission, will defend his honors against Fidel La Barba in a 15-round bout at Madison Square garden on December 16,

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Great Democratic Landslide That Carried Roosevelt and Garner to Victory-Gossip About the Next President's Cabinet.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

R IDING triumphantly upon the crest of a tremendous wave of discontent, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected President of the United States.

the thirty-second man to win to that lofty eminence. Herbert Hoover went down to cataclysmic defeat because of conditions and circumstances beyond his control and not of his making. The sovereign people of the nation wanted a change, a "new deal," that might con

Franklin D.

celvably bring about business and indus-try and provide jobs for the millions of unemployed. So they went to the

polls and got the change.

The defeat of the Republican national ticket was the greatest susa century. Governor Roosevelt car-ried forty-two states and has a vote of 472 in the electoral college. President Hoover won in only Maine, Con necticut, Delaware, New Hampshire, Vermont and Pennsylvania. toral college vote is fifty-nine. The Democratic candidate was 206 votes in excess of the 266 necessary to a choice. Moreover, when the victor choice. Moreover, when the victor takes office next March he will have backing him a congress controlled by the Democrats, for they won majority in the senate and increased the ma-jority they already had in the house of representatives. Among the nota-ble Republican senators who were overwhelmed by the delings were Hiram Bingham of Connecticut, Reed Smoot of Utah, James E. Watson of Indiana, Otis F. Gienn of Illinois and George H. Moses of New Hampshire. Brookhart of Iowa, Blaine of Wisconsin and Shortridge of California had been eliminated in the primaries.

Though New York with its 47 elec toral votes had been considered the battleground, Roosevelt as turned out did not need it to win. However, he carried his home state about 642,000 plurality because of the immense plurality of about 862,000 given him by Greater New York city. Linet, Gov. H. H. Lehman led the na-tional and state tickets, winning the governorship over "Wild Bill" Dono-van by nearly a million votes. Sen-ator Robert F. Wagner easily won reelection. Among the well known New York congressmen defeated were Florello La Guardia and Ruth Baker Pratt

DEMOCRATS of Illinois, with the aid of thousands of Republicans, not only gave Roosevelt and Garner a handsome plurality but elected their

entire state ticket. At its head was Judge Henry Horner of Chicago, who swamped Len Small in the race for the governorship. This was not surpris-ing, for Small's record as state treasurer and governor was pe-cullarly open to at-tack, while the only argument against Hor-ner was that his election would add



William H. Dieterich was successful in displacing Senator Otls F. Glenn. In Wisconsin the La Follette following, defeated in the primaries, threw the Democrats and the conservative Republicans, led by Wal ter Kohler for governor, were defeated. A. G. Schmedeman of Madison was elected governor, and F. Ryan Duffy defeated young Editor Chapple for the senatorship. Senator Jim Wat-son's victorious opponent in Indiana Frederick Van Noys; and Paul V. McNutt was chosen governor of the Hoosier state. Henry Field, who whipped Senator Brookhart in the Iowa primaries, went down in the de-bacle, and Louis Murphy, wet Demo-crat, was elected senator. Brookhart, a pitifully small vote.

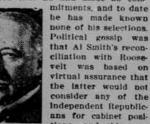
erful machine built up by Mayor An-ton Cermak of Chicago. Congressman

Governor Roosevelt received the congratulations of President Hoover, and his promise to "dedicate myself to every possible helpful effort," by wire from Palo Alto. He calmly heard the rejoicings of his close associates in the campaign, and then went to Albany to take up the task of adjusting the New York state of adjusting the New York state budget. A group of leading Demo-crats in the senate and house, as soon as his victory was assured, tele-graphed him urging that he enunciate as soon as possible his program for combating the depression, and asking especially that he tell the country whether or not be planned to call a special session of congress immediately after his inauguration to deal with the tariff. It was intimated in Washington that Mr. Roosevelt might assume at once the leadership of his party and direct its doings in the final session of the Seventy second congress during the winter. Since the really not partisan, it would be gratifying to the people to see the Presi-dent-elect and his party co-operating sincerely with the administration of President Hoover in seeking their solution. With the election ended so decisively, this delightful dream might be realized.

MR. ROOSEVELT at least proposes to try to get his program for na-tional recovery started during the coming short session of congress. He let it be known that he would invite the leaders of the present senate and house to a conference at his winter home at Warm Springs, Ga., where he will spend two weeks at Thanksgiving time, and will plan with them what can be done without waiting for his inauguration. Farm relief espe cially will be discussed. has plans to cid agriculture, by a do-mestic tariff to be levied on certain basic crops such as wheat, corn and

is likely, too, that a measure to legalize beer will be put through the lame duck session of congress if the plans of the wets work out, though plans of the wers work out, though the crys will fight it as long as they can, and they are still in the major-lty in both houses. Many of the states on election day voted to repeal their dry laws, and the next congress will be controlled by wers,

GREAT interest is now evinced in the makeup of Roosevelt's cab-inet. Before the election he announced that he had made no com



Smith

he has made known none of his selections. Political gossip was that Al Smith's reconciliation with Roose velt was based on virtual assurance that the latter would not consider any of the Independent Republic-ans for cabinet positions, and this was tion also by other con-servative Democratic

leaders who feared nothing else would so alarm business as the selection of radicals for positions of importance. It was not thought likely that Mr. Smith would himself accept a place in the cabinet but possibly he might be appointed chairman of a commission to reorganize the federal govern

ment.

Mention as possible cabinet members were John W. Davis or Newton D. Baker for secretary of state; Melvin A. Traylor or Owen D. Young for secretary of the treasury; National Chairman James Farley for postmaster general; Governor Ritchle, Senators Glass, Waish of Montana and Harrison; former Gov. Harry Byrd of Virginia and Bernard Baruch.

O NE outstanding result of the elec-tion was the immediate launching a general movement among the forelgo debtors of the United States to obtain revision or cancellation of their debts. They seemed to think the change of administration would give them as well as the people of United States a "new deal." It said Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay informed the State department Great Britain could not continue its war debt payments without seriously dislocating her financial structure; and Washington received dispatches from several other nations saying they would have to default on the pay-ments due in November and Decemments due in November and Decem-ber. Under the war debt funding agreements the treasury can allow postponement of payment on principal f two years, but only congress can arrange for postponement of interest

CUBA suffered the greatest disaster in the history of the island when a tropical burricane struck its southern shores. The entire province of Camaguey was devastated, the town

of Santa Cruz del Sur was ut-terly wiped out and other places, in-cluding the city of Camaguey, were partly wrecked. The number of dead is uncertain at this writing but the mayor of Canaguey said his information was that it would reach at least 1,500. was that it would reach at least 1,500. The first official figures at Havana were considerably less. Thousands of persons were injured and the property losses were immense. At Santa Cruz del Sur a wall of water described as being 20 feet high was driven five leagues inland by the terrific gale.

ERMANY also had an election, and G is struggling with the condition resulting therefrom. held to choose me for the fifth

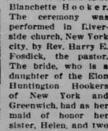
as indecisive an those preceding it. No po-litical party won a majority in the assembly, but Chancellor Von Papen neverthe-less declared his government would relinquish power. The outstanding result the election, in which 35,500,000 voters cast their ballots, was the



Franz von

loss sustained by Hitler's Nazis. They have only 195 deputies in the new reichstag instead of their 230 in the last chamber. On the other hand the Communists made big gains, electing 100 members. The Von Papen government can count on only about 60 votes in the assembly, and the opinion was expressed in Ber-lin that President Von Hindenburg would have to effect a reorganization that would retire the chancellor to private life.

A RMISTICE day was selected as the date for the wedding of John D. Rockefeller III, heir to all the un counted Rockefeller millions, and Miss



city, by Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, the pastor. The bride, who is a daughter of the Elon Huntington Hookers of New York and Greenwich, had as her maid of honor her sister, Helen, and two

J. D. Rocke other sisters, Barbara
feller III and Adelaide, were
attendants. The
bridesmalds were Mrs. H. Edward
Bilkey and the Misses Mary French,
Faith Rockefeller, Diantha Walker, and Virginia Furman

Nelson A. Rockefeller was best man for his brother, and the ushers includ-ed a cousin of the bridegroom, Avery Rockefeller, as well as three brothers, David, Laurence and Winthrop Rock-efeller, and a brother-in-law, David

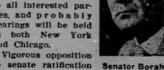
DIRECTOR of the Budget J. Lawon Roop is busy now with the work of reducing by at least \$150,000. 000 the estimates of expenditures for the 1934 fiscal year as submitted by the heads of government departments and independent establishments.

and independent establishments.

As a first move the budget director's office weeded all items of expenditure in the 1933 appropriations which will not recur this next year. These included some \$60,000,000 expended for wheat for ked Cross distribution, around \$200,000,000 slated for expenditures on subile works under the \$2,000,000,000 reconstruction bill, and about \$00,000,000 in other items. about \$90,000,000 in other items

SENATOR BORAH of Idaho, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, went to Washington immediately after the election and be-gan bearings on the

treaty providing for joint construction of the St. Lawrence waterway by the United States and Canada. He will give a chance to all interested par-ties, and probably hearings will be held in both New York and Chicago.



of the treaty already has developed. Indications were that the opposition will be centered around the section permitting Canadian au tent of limiting the Chicago water di-version, the power features of the \$500,000,000 project, and the divisions of cost between the United States and

FOR three days the United States fleet held maneuvers off Los Angeles harbor under simulated battle conditions, with nearly one hundred vessels participating. The ships included three plane carriers, about sixty destroyers from the Son Discontinuous ty destroyers from the San Diego base, thirteen cruisers, four of the V-type submarines and ten auxiliary craft, in addition to the battleships now present in that area.

6. 1821. Western Newspaper Union.

JOHN N. GARNER



er of the house, who was eleced vice President of the United States.

LIVE STOCK SHOW WILL BE BIGGEST

Entries for Chicago Exposition Are 12,450.

Chicago.-The largest exhibition of cattle, swine, sheep and horses ever brought to Chicago to compete for world's championships will be seed during the International Live Stock erposition at the stockyards, November 26 to December 3. Final tallies of es-25 to becchiner 3. Finite tables of actries were announced by Manager h. H. Heide to have broken all record in the thirty-three years of Chicago fat stock shows, with 12,450 animals

In addition more than 5,000 samples of fine grains and hay have been entered in the grain and hay show which is a feature of the stock show. From Australia, Canada, Europe and all parts of the United States the winners In local competitions are being shipped to Chicago for the annual show,

Walter Biggar of Dalbeattle, Scot-land, noted cattle authority, told Mr. Helde by cable that for the eighth year he would select the grand champion fat steer at the show. A keer race between farm lads and the older cattle breeders is in prospect for the honors Biggar will bestow.

In a year of low farm prices, the International show management regards the setting of a new record in number of competing farm animals as a testimonial to the stability of the entire live stock industry. The show is expected to bring thousands of this is expected to bring thousands of visi-tors to Chicago and special rates have been announced by all transporation

Canada is to be represented to a larger extent than ever before, with nominations from nearly every pro-ince. Sheep and cattle are coming from Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba. Grain is being shipped from Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan. ne entries traveling more than 2,000 miles by rall to compete in Chicago.

Cash prizes to be awarded amount to \$100,000. Many Chicago business firms and others are offering special awards and trophies, one being sup-plied through provision in the will of the late Sir Thomas Lipton, noted British yachtsman, for winners in the boys' and girls' 4-H club congress.

Farm boys and girls from 43 states will take part in the national 4-H club congress, 1.200 of them having won trips to the stock show. The national boy and girl health champions will be selected during the week of the show.

Seiler of Illinois Wins National Husking Title

Kewanee, Ill.—Fifty thousand farmers overran Henry county to winess the thrilling race of 18 cornuskers for the championship of America.

Carl Seiler, Knox county's left-handed husker, won the national title from the veteran, Orville Welch. It was his third national contest. Seiler set a husked in 80 minutes. The previous record was held five years at 35.8 bushels by Elmer Williams of Heary world's record of

Seller, unmarried and twenty-nine years old, resides on his father's farm near Oneida, III. He boasts that no mechanical corn pickers have ever been used on their farm. He was throwing 46 cars of corn into the wagon during every minute of the

The Illinois victor was closely pressed by Walter Johansen from western Iowa. That 175-pound husker won second honors with his 35.2 bushels.

Shoots Woman, Kills Self Fayetteville, N. C.—Grover L. Easter of Chappells, S. C., a deserter from the Sixteenth artillery, Fort Braggeritically wounded Mrs. Lena Hales

of Fayetteville, who was separated from her husband, and killed himself. Officers said the shooting was a case of unrequitted love.