

34 STATES VOTED FOR GOVERNORS

ENTIRE HOUSE AND THIRTY-THREE U. S. SENATORS ALSO CHOSEN TUESDAY.

SEVERAL FACTIONAL FIGHTS

Dissensions in Illinois and Wisconsin Gave Chances to Democratic Senators.

Besides the Presidential election, which engrossed the attention of the country, governors were elected in thirty-four states on Tuesday. Thirty-three United States senators and an entire house of representatives were elected. Maine had already elected Frederic H. Parkhurst, republican, governor at its state election in September. In most of the thirteen states which had not elected were not to elect governors, other candidates for state office or constitutional amendments were voted upon.

The gubernatorial elections furnish an interesting situation in many states. Among these were New York, where Alfred E. Smith, democrat, was admitted much stronger than the democratic national ticket; Illinois, where a republican factional fight furnished an opportunity for the election of ex-Senator James Hamilton Lewis, democrat, and Wisconsin, where another factional fight in the republican party between the supporters of Senators Lenroot and La Follette gave a chance for Robert F. McCoy, the democratic nominee.

All of the states which elected governors also elected other state officers. Of the other states, Alabama elected a justice of the supreme court, a judge of the court of appeals and other state officers. California elected justices of the supreme court. Kentucky elected a judge of the court of appeals in the fifth district. Louisiana elected a railroad commissioner. There were no state candidates in Maryland or Mississippi. Nevada elected justices of the supreme court and regents of the state university. Oklahoma elected a corporation commissioner and judges of various courts. Oregon elected judges and dairy and food commissioner and a commissioner of public service. Pennsylvania elected a state treasurer and an auditor general. There were no State officers to be elected in Virginia.

Control of the United States senate depended on the result of this election. A list of the democratic and republican candidates voted upon follows: Senator Charles S. Thomas, who is running for re-election independently in Colorado, and James Thompson, La Follette candidate in Wisconsin, were the most important of the independent candidates.

White Issues Statement.

New York.—George White, chairman of the democratic national committee, conceded the election of Senator Harding at 11 o'clock Tuesday night.

The following statement was issued by Mr. White:

"The abandonment of some of the most prominent republican leaders of the very league of nations which they helped to construct has been successful. The people have succumbed to the confusion wrought by these distinguished men, and to the misrepresentation of those who were not and did not understand the league of nations. I hope it may yet be rescued from the political morass and be saved to mankind.

"No one has occasion for bitterness or of recrimination. What the whole people decide the whole people must accept. The democratic national committee abides by the result cheerfully if with foreboding. Senator Harding is the people's president.

"The fate of Irish freedom has been settled adversely. Men and women of Irish blood have voted for the candidate who has declared the Irish question to be a domestic problem of Great Britain in which we can have no official concern. With their support the American people have returned the Irish problem to Downing street. They have endorsed, I am sad to say, a separate peace with Germany."

Harding to Take Trip. Marion, Ohio.—Senator Harding's trip to Texas will begin Friday night or Saturday morning and Mr. Harding will arrive at Point Isabel, Texas, near Brownsville, next Monday. He plans to spend about 12 days there and then leave for Panama by way of New Orleans. His stay in the canal zone will last about a week, during which he will make a first hand study of local conditions.

Price Drive to Continue. Washington.—The department of justice will continue its drive on profiteers "wherever and whenever found" regardless of the dissolution of the fair price organizations, according to a statement issued last week by Robert T. Scott, assistant to the attorney general who formally announced the disbanding of the fair price committee.

The campaign against exorbitant prices has been of "substantial benefit" to the average citizen, Mr. Scott said.



Warren G. Harding



Calvin Coolidge

HARDING AND COOLIDGE ELECTED BY LARGE MAJORITY

Without Waiting for Returns From the Western States Which Four Years Ago Elected Wilson in the Face of Pluralities for Mr. Hughes, the Democratic Nominee and His Manager Admit That in the Solemn Referendum, the People Preferred Republicans—New York Goes Republican by Unprecedented Majorities, While Pennsylvania Gives Harding Substantial Plurality—Returns From West Awaited While Harding Success in East Took on Momentum.

Voters of the United States—including for the first time women in every state—went to the polls on Tuesday and registered their choice for President to succeed the incumbent, Woodrow Wilson.

The Republican nominee, Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, was elected President and Governor Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, Vice President over the Democratic candidate Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, and Franklin K. Roosevelt, of New York, by a very large majority.

The campaign was waged over a period of four months with the democratic candidates touring the country presenting their cause to the American people. The republican candidates did not attempt to make a personal canvass for votes by nation-wide speech-making, remaining for the most part in the east and middle west.

The campaign was one of issues rather than men, the personality of neither candidate stirring little enthusiasm among the voters.

The democratic party made the entrance of this country into the League of Nations the chief issue, from their side of the campaign, while the republicans presented their candidates, as not exactly against the League of Nations, but advocating a little slower handling of the question and claiming for our government the prompt handling of conditions facing our people at home.

On the face of returns showing the growing landslide for Harding, Governor Cox's own newspaper, The Dayton Daily News, and Chairman White, of the democratic national committee, soon after 11 o'clock Tuesday night conceded the election of Senator Harding.

Without waiting for returns from the west, which four years ago elected Wilson in the face of pluralities for Hughes throughout the east, the democratic candidate and his chief manager conceded that the solemn referendum which President Wilson declared would decide the league of nations question, American voters had preferred Senator Harding who favored "staying out" to Cox, who favored "going in."

Governor Cox, who was in his newspaper office when the concession of Senator Harding was published, said he would issue no statement. Senator Harding at his home in Marion said he was "more given to prayer to God to make me capable of playing my part."

At midnight Governor Cox wired his congratulations to Senator Harding and conceded his election. The early indications of the success of the republican candidate came with the returns from the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The late closing of the polls in the western states, the difference in time, long ballots and a greatly increased vote were the causes of the late returns from the west.

Mandate Offered to Italy. Rome.—The Tempo says it understands the mandate for Armenia has been offered to Italy, which is disposed to accept it.

Almost a New Congress. Washington.—A new house of representatives and slightly more than one third of the senate was chosen in Tuesday's general election. While the presidential campaign has eclipsed all others in interest, the congressional fights received much attention.

REPORTS FROM THE STATES.

Following are dispatches from over the country showing results in a few of the states:

Georgia. Atlanta.—Georgia went for Cox in Tuesday's election, but the vote for Harding was the largest ever cast in Georgia for a republican presidential ticket. This result was expected because of the anti-Wilson and anti-league of nations feeling among the democrats. The great drop in the price of cotton also cut down the vote for Cox and increased the vote for Harding. Thomas E. Watson, bitter anti-Wilson and anti-league democrat, was elected United States senator to succeed Hoke Smith. Thomas W. Hardwick, anti-Wilson and anti-league democrat, was elected governor without opposition. Twelve democratic congressmen will be re-elected.

Ohio. Cleveland.—That Senator Harding would carry his native state of Ohio on Tuesday over Governor Cox and by so doing recreate into republican territory Ohio cities and counties that have been for years democratic was shown by the early returns. Cleveland, which was Governor Cox's stronghold in the last four state campaigns, and Hamilton county, including Cincinnati, were carried by Harding by safe majorities.

West Virginia. Wheeling.—While the tide turned toward the democratic ticket in West Virginia and Cox gained ground steadily, the republicans estimate that Harding received a plurality in the state. The socialist vote was heaviest in the history of the state, due to unrest. It was this dissatisfaction that gave the republican national ticket a plurality, all conditions brought about by the war being blamed on the administration.

Massachusetts. Boston.—Democrats and republicans generally agreed that Massachusetts would go for Harding and Coolidge by a heavy margin. Estimates were mixed because of the woman vote and the doubt as to how closely they would follow the male voters. The vote of the state exceeded 1,000,000 on Tuesday. It was conceded that the republicans had built up better organizations among the women than the democrats.

North Dakota. Bismarck.—Harding, as was generally conceded, won a victory in the election by a comfortable plurality in North Dakota.

Kentucky. Louisville.—Early returns were encouraging to the democratic candidates with the final result doubtful.

Historical Magazine Revived. Williamsburg, Va.—In January, 1921, the College of William and Mary will revive the publication of the William and Mary Quarterly Historical Magazine, which was conducted for 27 years by Dr. Lynn G. Tyler, former president of the college. The magazine was acknowledged to be a standard authority on all matters pertaining to Virginia history, due to the wealth of historical and genealogical matter which Dr. Tyler personally contributed.

Paul Defers to People. Lucerne.—Acceptance of the Greek throne by Prince Paul depends entirely upon the wishes of the Greek people, he told the Greek minister to Switzerland, when informed verbally that the Greek government considers him called to assume the duties of sovereign. He declared that only in the event the Greek people did not wish the return of King Constantine and excluded Prince George, would he accept the offer made by the government.

Vermont. Montpelier.—Vermont this year, as in the past, went solidly republican. For United States Senator, William P. Dillingham, republican, was elected by a large majority over Howard E. Shaw, democrat. The entire state ticket of the republicans, headed by James Hartness for governor, was elected over the state democratic ticket headed by Fred C. Martin.

Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.—Pennsylvania gave Harding a tremendous majority over Cox. The campaign has been a listless affair, the democrats, conceding republican victory for the national ticket.

New Hampshire. Concord.—Although this state went for Wilson in the last two elections, the republicans carried the state for Harding.

Wisconsin. Milwaukee.—In a torrent of ballots Harding and Coolidge made early gains and maintained the same to the finish.

Missouri. St. Louis.—Although claimed by both parties till the last the returns show a majority for Harding and Coolidge.

Nebraska. Lincoln.—Harding and Coolidge carried the state with a majority that was surprising to democratic managers.

South Dakota. Pierre.—The early returns indicate that the whole republican ticket, state and national, has been successful.

California. San Francisco.—Returns show that Warren G. Harding carried California.

Cox Calm in Defeat. Dayton, O.—Governor Cox's newspaper, The Dayton News, issued an extra edition shortly before 11 o'clock Tuesday night, conceding the election of Harding, the republican candidate, as President.

The governor himself said he would make no statement Tuesday night. His newspaper however, carried the election returns under the caption, "Republican landslide—Harding wins."

National Banks Prospering. Washington.—The \$157 national banks of the country reported a gross revenue of \$1,109,000,000, or 24 per cent of their capital for the fiscal year ended last June 30, said a statement by John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency. This, Mr. Williams said, was a new high record.

Only five banks went into the hands of receivers during the year, a record exceeded only by that of the year before, when there were no failures.

HARDING ENJOYS LATEST BIRTHDAY

SMILE OF CONFIDENCE HE HAS WORN FOR WEEKS WIDENS AS RETURNS COME IN.

PRESENTED WITH PRESIDENCY

As, Throughout the Entire Campaign, Mrs. Harding Was an Active Figure Throughout the Evening.

Marion, O.—Warren G. Harding had the greatest birthday party of his life.

Surrounded by members of his family and a circle of neighbors and personal friends, he received quietly at his home here the tribute of the millions who had voted to present him on his fifty-fifth anniversary with the presidency of the United States.

The smile of confidence he has worn for weeks broadened as he read the early returns and began to receive a flood of congratulatory messages hailing him as President-elect. He deferred any formal comment, however, until the result should have been established beyond all doubt.

During the day he little while had concerned himself very little with the pending national decision. With Mrs. Harding he voted during the morning and then made off for a 49 mile automobile ride and a game of golf at the Scioto club near Columbus. He returned in the early evening, his face flushed by the raw fall air and his spirits brightened by the tramp over the muddy golf links.

Returns collected by the Associated Press were delivered to his home during the evening from the special leased wire which has been installed within a hundred feet of his front porch since the campaign began. He scanned the presidential and congressional returns with an equal show of interest, for he has asked the people repeatedly for a republican Congress to put the party's legislative program to statute books.

As throughout the whole campaign, Mrs. Harding was an active figure during the evening about the candidate's headquarters. She familiarized herself with local conditions in many states and she studied the returns with an eye for political detail.

The senator's father, Dr. George T. Harding, and two of his sisters, Miss Abigail Harding and Mrs. Caroline Votaw, also were in the family circle and many friends from about town dropped in during the evening to pay their respects and chat with the Hardings. Outside in the street a crowd gathered early, cheering the news of the election returns as it filtered out to them.

Harry M. Daugherty, of Columbus, who was the senator's pre-convention manager and who has been his close friend for years was one of those who received the election figures here. Since the Chicago convention he has served as a member of the campaign executive committee, has accompanied the nominee on all of his speaking trips, and has been in consultation with him in Marion far more frequently than any other party leader.

Senator Harding's home precincts gave Harding 373; Cox 76. Four years ago the senator's precinct had gone democratic, but a reapportionment had changed precinct lines.

The first 22 precincts to report in Marion county gave unofficially: Harding 4,339; Cox 2,374.

While the senator was at dinner late in the evening a committee of the employees of The Marion Star, his newspaper, called to present him with a gold printer's make-up rule and he came out on the front porch and with his voice choking with emotion thanked them for their devotion.

"I don't know of any call," he said haltingly as tears rolled down his cheeks, "that has aroused my emotions more than this. I have worked with you, and I have tried to be honest with you; and God knows I am called to responsibility I am going to be honest with everybody in the world. I don't know if I can meet these responsibilities fully, but I know that I can meet them with the same honesty that I treated you."

"I am just a plain ordinary fellow, but I can be on the square, and that's all there is to it."

Coolidge Extends Thanks. Boston.—Governor Coolidge received returns from the election Tuesday night with friends at the Hotel Touraine. Early in the evening he issued a statement thanking the voters for their support and expressing assurance of victory.

Coal and Coke Order Suspended. Washington.—Schedules providing increased handling charges for coal and coke transhipped to vessels at Lambert Point, Norfolk, Sewalls Point and Newport News, Va., were suspended by the interstate commerce commission from November 1 to March 1, 1921.

At the same time the commission suspended for the same period schedules providing rules and regulations governing wharfage, handling and storage charges, at the municipal terminal at Norfolk.

DODSON SOUNDS CALOMEL'S DOOM

The "Liver Tone" Man Warns Folks Against the Sickening, Salvating Drug.

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you lose a day.

Calomel is mercury! When it comes into contact with your bile, it crashes into it, breaking it up. Then as when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish, if liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight!

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous, go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it can not salivate or make you sick.—Adv.

Locating the Heart. "Home is where the heart is," remarked the man of sentiments. "Yes," commented Mr. B. Doo; "but I wish my landlord wouldn't keep my heart in my mouth."

FOUND CARDUI GREAT BENEFIT

South Carolina Lady Suffered Until She Couldn't Stay Up or Go Anywhere—Tells How Cardui Helped Her Get Well.

Batesburg, S. C.—In telling how she found relief from troubles that had caused her much suffering, Mrs. E. B. Oswald, of this place, says: "Each month I would begin to suffer with my back and head. My limbs would ache and I would chill. I wouldn't be able to stay up, no matter what I wanted to do, or where I wanted to go. My people tried giving me different medicines and teas and tonics, yet I didn't get any better.

"Some one told me of Cardui, and I began to take it. I noticed it helped me. I kept it up. After a few months I didn't have any trouble. For about six months I used it, before . . .

"I found I was all right, and from that day to this have never had any trouble at all. I have taken it since, a bottle or two in the winter, especially when I have been exposed, and would take a cold, for I consider it the best thing a woman can take to tone up the system, keep off nervousness, and increase the appetite. I certainly know it has been of great benefit to me."

If you are weak, nervous, or suffer from womanly troubles such as Mrs. Oswald mentions, take Cardui, the Woman's Tonic.

All good druggists sell Cardui.—Adv.

Just the Place. "Many romances occur in business life," "I suppose so. Especially in a match factory."

Catarah Catarah is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. By cleansing the blood and building up the system, the blood and building up the system, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows Nature to do its work.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Poet.—"Alas! What boots this theory of true love?" "Unfortunate theory.—"That's easy. Her father."

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

The greatest man is he who chooses right with the most invincible resolution.—Seneca.

A SOFT, VELVETY SKIN

should be the ambition of every woman as there is nothing so attractive as a fair, smooth skin. Neither soaps nor powders can give this. Thousands of southern women know from experience that Tetterine will quickly rid the skin of its disgusting pimples and blotches and give it that bright clear appearance so much admired. Tetterine is sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60c. by Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

The earliest altars were turf mounds, large flat-topped stones or other rude elevations.