

34 STATES VOTED FOR GOVERNORS

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

SEVERAL FACTIONAL FIGHTS

Discussions 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 lot 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 admittedly 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 B. 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 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."

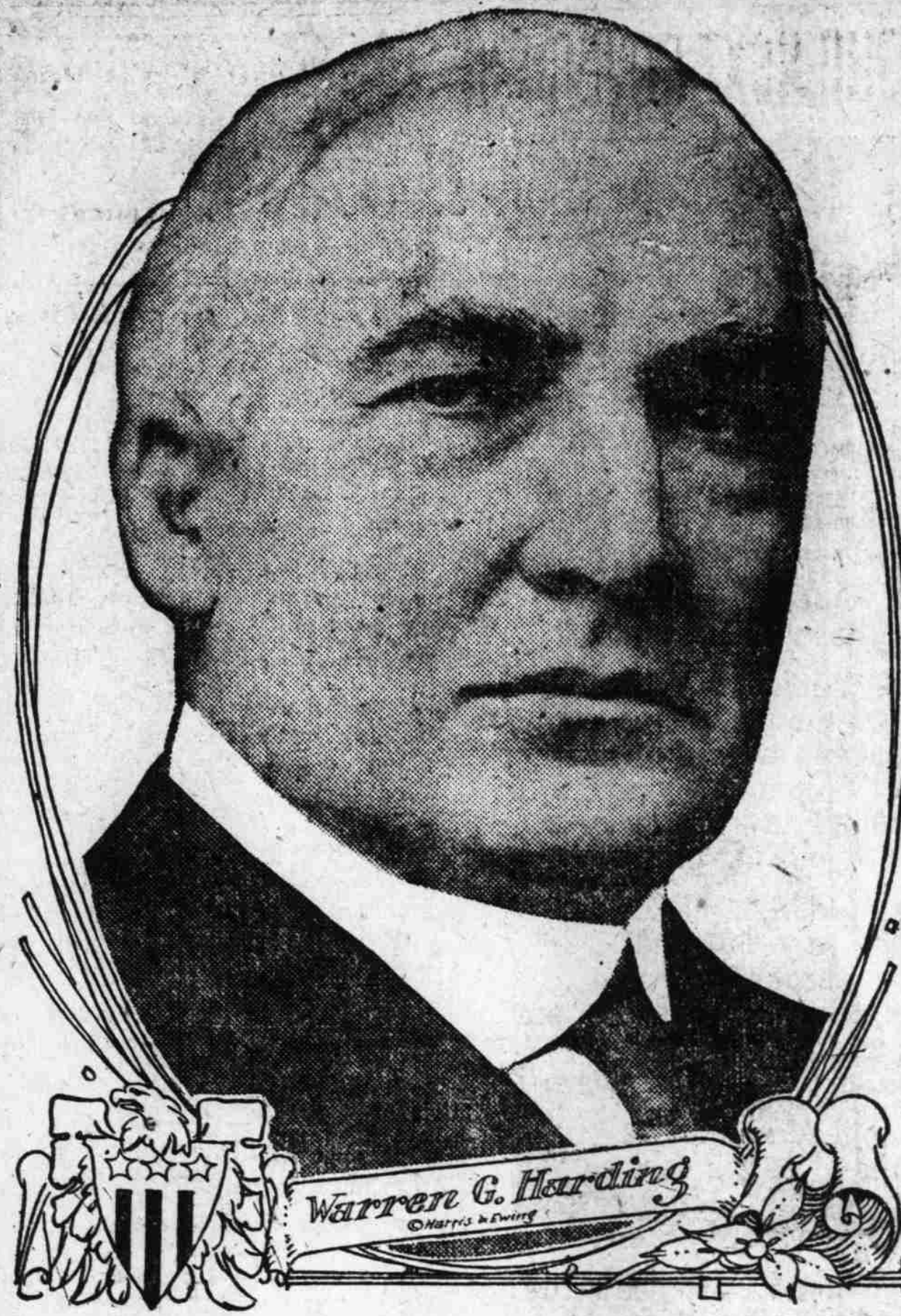
Harding to Take Trip.

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 Pularilities 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:

Maryland

Baltimore.—The Maryland campaign closed with the republicans more emphatic in their claims of victory than in a long time, while the Democrats asserted that a late tide for Governor Cox had set in and that the state would give its electoral vote to the governor. The registration totals shows a remarkable gain by the republicans. The democrats, who in past years had enjoyed an affiliated majority of from 35,000 to 40,000 in the state, had cut down to a lead of 17,000.

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. Lyno 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.

National Banks Prospering.

Washington.—The 8,157 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.

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 was 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.

Montana.

Helena.—All Montana was aroused over the gubernatorial fight, with the NonPartisan League and labor lined up for B. K. Wheeler, Democrat, against Joseph M. Dixon, Republican, former United States Senator and manager of Roosevelt's campaign in 1912.

Illinois.

Chicago.—Despite the bitter dissension between the Lowden and Thompson factions, returns show that Harding and Coolidge carried the state by a safe plurality.

Wyoming.

Cheyenne.—Senator Harding carried Wyoming by a substantial majority.

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."

HARDING ENJOYS LATEST BIRTHDAY

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

PRESENTED WITH PRESIDENTIAL

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

Marion, O.—Warren G. Harding's greatest birthday party of his life was celebrated here last night. Surrounded by members of his family and a circle of neighbors and friends, he received quite a number of tributes from his home here the tribute of the lions who had voted to present him his fifty-fifth anniversary with the presidency of the United States.

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

During the day he outwardly concerned himself very little with the pending national decision. Mr. Harding held the party at the hotel 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 heightened by the aroma of the muddy golf links.

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

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

The senator's father, Dr. George Harding, and two of his sisters, Abigail Harding and Mrs. Constance Votaw, also were in the family and many friends from about the city dropped in during the evening to pay their respects and chat with the new president-elect. Outside in the street a large crowd gathered early, cheering the new election returns as it filtered in 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 first. Since the Chicago convention he has served as a member of the campaign executive committees, 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 party gave Harding 373; Cox 76. Four days ago the senator's precinct had been democratic, but a reapportionment change precipitated the result.

The first 22 precincts to report in Marion county gave 4,339 for Harding and 2,874 for Cox. While the senator was at the late in the evening a committee of the employees of The Marion Star newspaper, called to present the new paper with a gold printer's make-up and he came out on the front porch and with his voice choking with emotion thanked them for their attention.

"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 all there is to it."

Coolidge Extends Thanks.

Boston.—Governor Coolidge received returns from the election Tuesday night with friends at the Hotel The Raine. 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 shipped to vessels at Lambert Point, Norfolk, Swallow 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.