

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE SWEEP TO VICTORY BY AVALANCHE THAT BREAKS 'SOLID SOUTH'

(Continued from page 1.)

Even if both of these two New England states were to wind up with democratic majorities, and Smith held only the southern states in which he had established substantial leads—Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina—Hoover's electoral college vote would be 447 out of the total 531.

Record Victory

No such high-water mark ever has been reached in any previous presidential election. Even in 1912, when the republican strength was split between Taft and Roosevelt, Wilson had only 435. Harding had 404 in the sweep of 1920, and Coolidge 352 four years ago.

The measure in which the result of the presidential balloting would be reflected in congressional and other local contests was not yet fully apparent today. It was apparent that there will be republican gains in both senate and house, but the incomplete returns showed no sweeping number of overtures.

The very wide prevalence of the split ballot was apparent in the fact that many of the states which were rolling up Hoover majorities today still were keeping democratic candidates for governor and senator in the lead.

Cities Fall Smith

One of the great surprises for the democrats—and there were many of them in the combined returns of the forty-eight states—was the strength developed by Hoover in the cities. It was in the great centers of population that Smith had expected to run away with majorities the country could not overturn. In a dozen of the larger cities he had been accorded popular receptions of a magnitude difficult to match in American political history, but when the test came the city vote did not flock to him as many of his admirers supposed it would.

Even in New York City, the home of Tammany Hall and the great rock of Smith's strength in all of his campaigns for the governorship, his plurality yesterday was, in round numbers 450,000. He forebore, his managers had predicted it would be around 600,000. Neither did the Smith vote in Chicago, Baltimore, Cleveland, St. Louis or Philadelphia take on the Smith ratio predicted for it, although in Boston, probably the scene of the nominee's greatest reception during the campaign, he received a tremendous tribute at the ballot box.

As to the Future

What the election may mean for the future of the two party organizations is a question of great speculation among party chiefs. The great Hoover vote in the south, following on the reorganization of the republican party in most of the southern states, leaves for that party an open question of how far it will go in its endeavor to maintain a two party basis south of the Mason Dixon line. Many thousands of those who voted against Smith continued to profess their allegiance to the democratic party and whether any considerable number of them can be permanently brought within the ranks of a rejuvenated republican party in the south remains for the coming months to determine.

Texas Leads Revolt

On the democratic side lies the whole question of what can be done to rejuvenate a party which took the punishment it suffered yesterday on top of two previous crushing defeats in the republican landslides of 1920 and 1924. Wrapped up in this problem is the question of Governor Smith's continued leadership. That leadership was opposed at the Houston convention by many party wheel horses of that some solid south on which the party had depended for years to provide the nest-egg of sure democratic strength in a national election. After the nomination was made, many of these wheel horses turned out and worked for the ticket. Others did not. Governor Moody of Texas gave an indication of a possible storm to come when he declared last night that the result of this election was attributable to the mistakes injected into the campaign by Chairman Thakoh, Smith's friend and personal choice as a campaign manager.

There are problems which will be months and perhaps years in the solving. Today republican leaders the country over were too pleased at the mounting Hoover totals to give much thought to what is to be done tomorrow, and the democrats too stunned to turn their attentions very far into the future.

Missouri Results

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Herbert Hoover carried Missouri by a wide margin and apparently swept the republican nominees for United States senator and governor along to victory with him.

With three-fourths of the state's vote tabulated today, the republican presidential nominee's lead over Governor Alfred E. Smith stood at 58,815, with indications it would easily exceed 100,000.

Hoover piled up an overwhelming lead of 163,720 votes out-state and Smith failed to get the lead in St. Louis his supporters expected. The New York governor leading by only 11,882 votes with 572 of the 640 St. Louis precincts in.

The vote was 5,132 precincts of the 4,293 in the state tabulated, was Hoover 672,856; Smith 476,038.

In Tennessee NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 7.—

Mrs. Herbert Hoover



Here is a new photo of Mrs. Herbert Hoover, taken with her dog, the pet of the Hoover family, at their Washington home. Another photo of Mrs. Hoover is shown in the inset.

representative of the people of Philadelphia for Mrs. Flora S. Vare, sister-in-law of William S. Vare, was defeated for re-election to the state senate.

The republican victory carried United States Senator Davis A. Reed back to Washington to succeed himself. He has been a member of the senate since 1923.

The Smith popularity in Philadelphia swept five democrats in to the lower branch of the state legislature. They will be the first democratic assemblymen from Philadelphia in years.

A Vare had held an office in the

state legislature since 1891 when George A. Vare went to Harrisburg to represent his constituency in the house. In 1897 he went from the house to the state senate and was succeeded in 1908 by Edwin H. Vare who in turn was succeeded by William S. Vare.

Mrs. Vare is the widow of Edwin S. Vare and she had been a state senator since 1925.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Ex-

up early today inquiring as to latest returns throughout the country.

Special interest was displayed by the chief executive regarding the outcome in Massachusetts. All new reports regarding the situation there were brought to him immediately throughout the morning.

Although Mr. Coolidge took no step early today to congratulate Herbert Hoover upon his victory at the polls, it was considered likely at the White House that such a message would be sent later. It was known that the president found great satisfaction in looking back upon the message which he sent Mr. Hoover following the latter's speech in St. Louis. In that message Mr. Coolidge predicted the republican nominee's election.

President Coolidge retired last night before Governor Smith conceded his defeat, but after it seemed the outcome of the election was certain.

The radio in Mr. Coolidge's private library on the second floor of the White House was turned on as soon as he returned early in the evening from Northampton, Mass., where he had voted.

Idaho Landslide

BOISE, Ida., Nov. 7.—Without a waver in the ranks, republicanism swept to an impressive victory in Idaho in yesterday's election, both national and state tickets apparently being seated with majorities all the way from nominal to almost the "landslide" stage.

Though the vote in the state was scarcely one third tabulated at an early hour this morning the result was already established, and majorities which appeared early last night continued to swell as outlying districts began to report their vote today.

Returns had been received from 41 of the 44 counties in the state and of these Herbert Hoover had the lead in 38 counties. His lead in the 265 precincts of the 419 in the state stood at 32,553, compared with 17,117 for the democratic ticket.

The lead established by Governor H. O. Blandridge over his democratic opponent, Mayor C. Ben Rose of Pocatello, was hardly less impressive. He had a lead in 27 of 39 counties from which reports had been received and the 276 precincts reporting gave him a vote of 27,649 and Ross 19,943.

That the entire state ticket had been revealed was indicated by incomplete returns from slightly over one hundred precincts.

Ohio Results

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—Herbert Hoover's majority in Ohio over Governor Alfred E. Smith had reached approximately 600,000 when returns from 85 per cent of the state had been tabulated today. The president-elect's majority swelled with each additional batch of precincts.

Myers V. Cooper's majority for governor over Congressman Martin L. Davey, democrat, had swelled to 210,000 on returns from 89 per cent of the state. The remaining precincts more than 1,700 in number, were expected to increase his majority.

712 precincts out of 8,590 gave: Hoover, 1,314,890; Smith, 720,059. 724th precinct, Myers V. Cooper, 1,197,121; Martin L. Davey, 854,518.

7059 precincts give United States senator full term: Simeon D. Fess, 1,035,438; Charles V. Truett, 698,746.

6992 precincts for United States senator, short term: give Theo. E. Burton, 1,047,194; Graham P. Hunt 660,902.

Minnesota

ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.—With Herbert Hoover, Senator Henrik Shipstead, farmer-laborer, and Governor Theodore Christianson, republican, successful in Minnesota's election Tuesday, interest turned today to the outcome of congressional contests in five of the state's ten congressional districts.

Twelve of the state's congressmen won their contests and the balance of early returns, while in other races the incumbents were leading.

Those elected are Clague in the second; Anderson, third; Newton, fifth; Knudson, sixth, and Kvale, seventh.

Hoover, Shipstead and Christianson continued to swell their totals as late returns were tabulated. In 225 precincts of the state 3732 Hoover had 171,817 against 151,435 for Smith. In the senatorial contest Shipstead had 120,554 against 61,557 for Arthur E. Nelson, republican, when 645 precincts had reported.

Governor Christianson had a lead of almost 2 to 1 over his democratic opponent, Andrew Nelson of Duluth, in 355 precincts. The figures were: Christianson, 53,974; Nelson, 25,016.

In other candidates for minor state offices were uniformly successful.

Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—Swinging back into the republican column after its revolt four years ago Wisconsin yesterday gave Herbert Hoover a majority expected to exceed 100,000. Upon this tide of republican vote it appeared that all the major candidates with the exception of one candidate for congress, had been swept into office.

The state which in 1924 was split in its support of Senator Robert M. La Follette, elected Walter J. Kohler, millionaire manufacturer, and supporter of Hoover, mayor over Mayor Albert G. Schneiderman, democratic candidate.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, who in 1925 when he lost his seat, because of his youth was chosen to fill the senate seat vacated by the death of his father, was returned for full six year term. La Follette, the republican nominee, who failed to secure Hoover and gave out a statement interpreted by the democrats as an endorsement of Governor Smith, was re-elected over State Senator William H. Marzham, conservative republican.

La Follette's majority was expected to exceed 400,000.

Four progressives, Henry A. Hooper, lieutenant governor; John W. Reynolds, attorney general; Theo. Dammann, secretary of state, and Solomon Levitan, state treasurer, were elected.

Election of eleven republicans as Wisconsin's representative in congress was indicated by early returns in which all rolled up heavy majorities.

Victor Berger Beaten MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 7.—Late returns from the fifth congressional district in Milwaukee presaged the defeat of Representative Victor L. Berger, lone socialist in congress, by William H. Stafford, republican nominee, who assumed a lead of 1,000 with only 14 precincts missing.

With nearly one-third of the state's 1,605 precincts still missing, Smith was leading Hoover by a margin of 4,800 votes. In the contest for governor, Allen, republican, was 20,000 votes ahead of Cole, democrat. Senator Walsh had accumulated a total larger by 11,600 than that for Smith and appeared likely to be re-elected, his lead over Young, republican, being 73,000.

Of the missing precincts 39 were in Boston and a large part of the other 448 were in suburban cities, several of which are normally republican by a wide margin. The standing in 1,118 precincts was: Hoover 511,225; Smith 516,053.

For governor: Allen, 508,207; Cole, 485,847.

For senator: Young, 457,953; Walsh, 530,848.

Nebraska OMAHA, Nov. 7.—Dawn today found Nebraska, "the doubtful," safely in the republican column in its major races.

On the face of returns from nearly half of the state the presidential choice of this farm state went to Herbert Hoover. The Hoover majority over Governor Alfred E. Smith was approximately 40,000 votes.

United States Senator R. B. Howell, republican, was virtually assured of re-election with more than 750 precincts giving him a 40,000 majority over Richard L. Metcalfe, his democratic opponent.

The senator, early today issued a statement in which he characterized the republican sweep as a victory for prohibition.

All state officers were re-elected. Arthur J. Weaver, running for the first time for governor, went far ahead of Chas. W. Bryan, his democratic opponent, Bryan, brother of the late William Jennings Bryan, and a vice-presidential candidate in 1924, was running nearly 25,000 votes behind Weaver.

South Dakota

SIOUX FALLS, S. Dak., Nov. 7.—Herbert Hoover's claim to South Dakota's five electoral votes swelled to a 34,800 majority as the unofficial count grew to within 75,000 votes of the estimated balloting by the state's electoral Tuesday.

The state's three incumbent republican congressmen held substantial leads over democratic opponents, as did all republican state office candidates with the exception of their candidate for governor.

The democratic incumbent, W. J. Bulow, held a lead of nearly 20,000 majority over Attorney General Buell F. Jones.

Hoover had 105,862 votes in the unofficial tally as opposed to 69,238 for Smith with reports in from 1129 of the state's 1223 precincts.

New York Returns

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The New York state plurality of Herbert Hoover, republican president-elect, over Governor Alfred E. Smith, his

democratic opponent, was indicated at 160,000 today on the basis of revised figures in New York City and belated returns that trickled in from the upstate republican strongholds.

Official revision of the returns from all the 3493 election districts in the greater city gave 50,000 more votes for Hoover than the earlier returns, but the same revisions added 35,000 to the Smith total, a net gain of 15,000 for the democratic candidate.

With all but 223 upstate districts heard from out of 8,267 in the state, including New York City, the total was:

Hoover 2,130,758; Smith 2,062,641.

This was a margin of 78,117 in Hoover's favor.

The upstate districts had averaged a Hoover plurality of 115. Maintenance of this for the 223 missing districts would add more than 26,000 to the Hoover lead on the basis of actual returns, making a plurality of a little more than 100,000 for the republican candidate.

Roosevelt Ahead

Franklin D. Roosevelt, democratic gubernatorial candidate, had a lead of 64,083 over Attorney General Albert Ottinger, republican, with 347 districts unreported.

The total was: Roosevelt 2,012,673; Ottinger, 32,013,590.

The returns from the missing upstate districts were expected to give the Roosevelt lead to about 40,000.

Robinson to Curtis

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 7.—Senator Joe T. Robinson today wired congratulations to Herbert Hoover and Charles Curtis.

To Mr. Curtis, his republican opponent for the vice presidency, he said:

"Accept my cordial greetings and congratulations."

To Mr. Hoover, he wired:

"Your victory is decisive. Please receive my congratulations and best wishes."

Both were signed "Joe T. Robinson."

Mr. Robinson, who slept late after listening to returns over the radio until late last night, said he planned to leave in a day or two to spend several days resting at an unannounced place.

Where Al Leads

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Returns from 1409 precincts out of 1905 in Massachusetts tabulated shortly before noon today showed Governor Alfred E. Smith still maintaining a slight lead over Herbert Hoover. Figures at that hour, including 3,000 Boston precincts were: Hoover 674,220; Smith 683,367.

In the gubernatorial contest between Frank G. Allen, republican, and General Charles H. Cole, democrat, Allen led by 13,524. The totals were: Allen 666,729; Cole 653,058.

United States Senator David L. Walsh, democrat, had the largest lead of those in the three major contests. His plurality was 107,279 on the basis of figures which gave him 704,955 to 595,676 for Young, republican.

Curtis Smiles

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Informed of the republican landslide, while still clad in pajamas aboard the train which is carrying him to Washington, Vice President-elect Charles Curtis exclaimed "That's great!" as a smile beamed over his face.

"I am gratified with the returns," the senator said. "Mr. Hoover made a wonderful campaign. Personally I am grateful to the American people for the splendid endorsement given the republican ticket."

Effect on Market

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Wall Street ushered in today what will henceforth be known as the "Hoover market," with a tremendous outburst of buying which carried scores of issues to \$2 to \$10 a share, more than a dozen of them to the highest prices ever recorded.

Although Wall Street election

odds were five to one on Hoover when the campaign closed, the removal of all uncertainty as to the presidential outcome released a flood of pent up bullish enthusiasm which created one of the wildest markets in recent months. Blocks of 5,000 to 20,000 shares changed hands at frequent intervals.

Coolidge Congratulates

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—President Coolidge today telegraphed President-Elect Hoover that his election and the endorsement of the administration are of great satisfaction to me. Mr. Coolidge also dispatched his congratulations to Vice-President-Elect Curtis.

"With this endorsement," Mr. Coolidge wired, "I can now retire from office in contentment. I send you most cordial congratulations on your victory." To Mr. Curtis the president said "It is a special satisfaction to congratulate you on your election to the office of vice-president because I know your peculiar fitness for that position."

The full texts of the president's messages read:

"The success of our party with your election to the presidency and the endorsement of the administration are of great satisfaction to me. With this endorsement I can now retire from office in contentment. I send you my most cordial congratulations on your victory, and to yourself and Mrs. Hoover my best wishes, in which Mrs. Coolidge joins."

President Coolidge wired Mr. Curtis:

"It is a special satisfaction to congratulate you on your election to the office of vice-president, because I know your peculiar fitness for that position. I regret that the country will not also have your distinguished services as a senator. With all good wishes for your future happiness, in which Mrs. Coolidge joins."

Phoenix Beaten

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 7.—Governor George W. P. Hunt, six times chief executive of Arizona, and democratic candidate for a seventh term, conceded the election of John C. Phillips, republican, today when he was notified that 320 complete and incomplete precincts of the state's 462 gave the republican nominee a majority of nearly 2,000 votes.

Countering these republican majorities, United States Senator Henry F. Ashurst and Congressman Lewis W. Douglas, both democrats, had leads over their opponents.

Senator Pittman Wins

RENO, Nev., Nov. 7.—Sam Platt, Reno attorney, today conceded election of Key Pittman, democrat, leader, to the United States senate. It was the fourth time Platt admitted defeat in quest for the senatorial top. Pittman, senator from this state since 1913, was winning by the largest majority he ever polled. The count: Pittman, 17,452; Platt, 12,292.

London Press Satisfied

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Hoover's victory is the big story of the day in Great Britain, with the afternoon papers devoting many columns under front page streamers to the election results, with numerous pictures, such as "Hoover's winning smile." "The new lady of the White House."

Editorially the papers comment on the outcome as not likely to produce any marked change in America's foreign relations, but the Evening News expresses satisfaction that a man with Mr. Hoover's former close touch with the old world will be the next occupant of the White House, while the Evening Standard says:

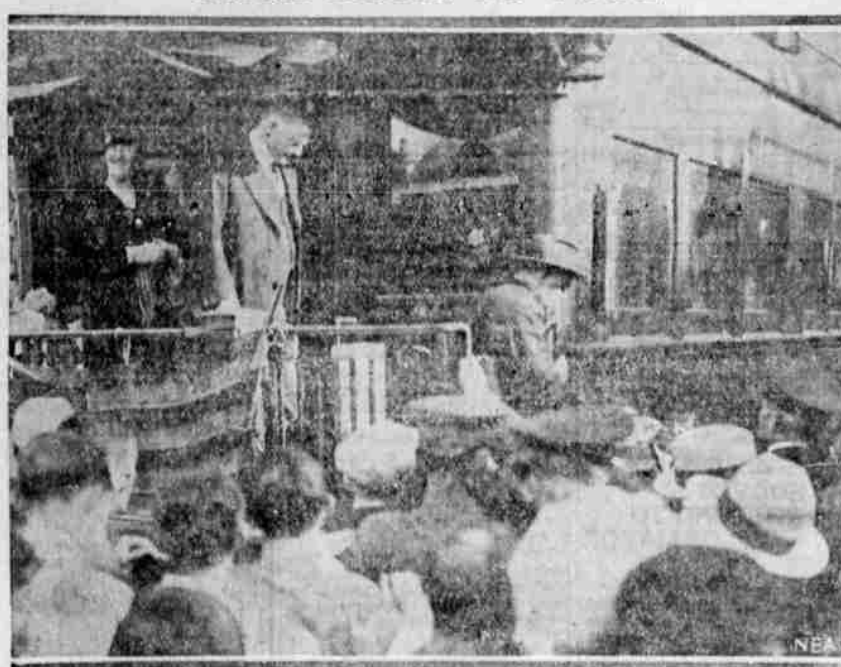
"We are to expect a continuance of the Coolidge regime, only more so, and there will be no change in the attitude of America toward either her own internal affairs or those of the rest of the world."

Boston Democratic

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—With only two precincts out of 539 missing this city gave Governor Alfred E. Smith a plurality of 101,270 over

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BACK HOME TO VOTE



Back to his home town to cast his vote came Herbert Hoover, republican nominee for president, and the citizens of Palo Alto and nearby towns, plus the student body, glee club and band of Stanford University turned out 20,000 strong. Photo shows Hoover smilingly bowing to the lusty cheers of the assemblage. Behind him is Mrs. Hoover, also smiling her greetings.

THE HOOVER FAMILY



Herbert Hoover surrounded by his family at their Washington home. Seated beside him is Mrs. Hoover. Standing are Herbert Hoover, Jr. (left), Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Jr., and Allan H. Hoover.

Well, I Reckon There's Always Room for More!

