

Ike Wins by Landslide

AP Writer Lists Victory Reasons

Analyzing the Eisenhower sweep, Associated Press veteran political correspondent Jack Bell writes today:

The victory apparently was manufactured out of these ingredients: The General's personal popularity plus the crumbling of the Democratic party strength in the South.

Bell said this coalition—which gave Roosevelt four elections and Truman one—fell apart.

And he added that to the extent that Truman made his administration's record an issue in the campaign, the vote was of no confidence in that record.

Bell said it could be interpreted also as a repudiation of the Democratic claim that Americans never had it so good in favor of Eisenhower's promise to try to build prosperity based on peace and not—as he said—on war orders.

Newspeople got to interview Mrs. Eisenhower about 15 minutes after it became clear that her husband had been elected.

She said she hadn't seen him before she was interviewed—hadn't managed to say a word yet to the general. She realized that he'd won, she said, only when she saw Gov. Stevenson's concession speech on television.

Mrs. Eisenhower was asked what her reaction was to the good news. Well, she replied, she didn't cry—"I don't cry that way," she added. The interviewers asked her what she thought about being called Mamie, and she said she thought it was fine. And Mrs. Eisenhower explained: "... That is the American way and when people call you (Mamie) and smile, you are complimented."

About being first lady ... Mrs. Eisenhower didn't think it frightened her. "... It will just be playing the wife again," she said, "which is something I've always done—meeting people and greeting people."

The election results brought great excitement to Abilene, Kansas—General Eisenhower's home town.

There was literally dancing in the streets when it became apparent that the voters of the United States had elected a hometown Abilene boy to be the 33rd president of the country.

The mayor of Abilene, Amos Shivers, has proclaimed today as an official holiday—a matter enthusiastically approved by the children of Abilene, as there'll be no school for them today.

Thousands of U.S. soldiers in Korea followed the election returns by radio, just as their relatives and friends were doing at home in the United States.

Election bulletins were beamed at the soldiers, in steady streams, by the armed forces radio to eight outlet stations in Southern Korea.

And hundreds of the soldiers made it clear to newsmen that they hoped the new president would be the man to get them home from Korea.

In the meantime there was heavy fighting in Central Korea—for Triangle hill and Sniper ridge. The Chinese communists are holding Triangle hill, having taken it on Friday. The South Koreans have tried many times since then to retake it, and not succeeded. In their latest counter-attacks the Republic of Korea troops got to within ten yards of the crest—and there were pinned to the ground by

enemy hand grenades and machinegun fire.

Sniper ridge remains in Allied hands. The enemy, behind terrific artillery fire, dented the South Korean line on the crest of the ridge. But at last report the South Koreans continued to hold the ridge, and were counter-attacking

The first foreign comment to the Eisenhower victory has come from the president of South Korea—Slyngman Rhee.

After spending the day huddled over his radio listening to the election returns, the South Korean leader told a reporter: "The American people have chosen the best man as their president."

The state of Maine is used to republican landslides—in Maine.

But even in Maine, General Eisenhower has chalked up a record.

He's proved himself Maine's champion vote-getter of all time.

Eisenhower polled an unprecedented 232,275 votes against Stevenson's 118,545. Those returns are unofficial, but practically complete.

Before Eisenhower's victory, Herbert Hoover held the best vote total in Maine—179,923 back in 1928.

And as a matter of fact, Hoover still has the edge on Eisenhower percentage-wise in Maine—69 percent compared to the general's 66.

California Wins Veep Position

nia lost a senator and won a vice president in yesterday's general election. The winner—Richard M. Nixon—issued a victory statement in Los Angeles. He urged all Americans to join together behind General Eisenhower to advance the cause of freedom and bring peace to the world. Eisenhower's young ... and controversial ... running mate spoke to a nationwide television and radio audience shortly after the general made his winning declaration in New York. A throng of 500 cheered Nixon at the Gold Room of the Ambassador hotel in Los Angeles. Mrs. Nixon was at his side. They thanked the thousands of volunteers who worked for them all over the nation. Nixon said that in gratification for victory, the great responsibility of the new administration must not be forgotten.

Sadie Orchard, the Calamity Jane of New Mexico, was a stage driver.

Republicans Get Seats for Reps In Last Returns

(AP)—Republican candidates in three of Oregon's four Congressional districts have virtually clinched reelection to the House of Representatives and in the fourth Republican Sam Coon is leading Democrat John Jones by more than 6,000 votes in the contest for Representative Lowell Stockman's seat.

Harris Ellsworth is leading Walter Swanson by a 33,767 to 14,524 margin according to returns



HARRIS ELLSWORTH
Another Term

from 258 of 483 precincts in the fourth congressional district.

Walter Norblad has a lead of 37,110 to 14,571 over Robert Jones in district one with returns from 248 of 585 precincts in. In district three, Multnomah county, Homer Angell has a 5,380-vote lead over Alfred Corbett according to tabulations from 457 of 773 precincts. Angell has 28,595 votes compared to Corbett's 23,215.

Lee Behind In Portland

PORTLAND (AP)—Returns from 454 of the 616 precincts in Portland gave Fred L. Peterson, present city commissioner, a 440-vote lead over incumbent Dorothy McCullough Lee in a see-saw battle for the mayoralty of Portland.

As the counting stopped shortly before midnight, Peterson had gained a lead of 31,100 votes to 30,660 for Mrs. Lee, who had gained an early lead of nearly 500 votes.

Stanley W. Earl, former state secretary of the Oregon division of the American Federation of Labor, appeared to be a cinch for election to the Portland city council to fill Peterson's vacated seat.

Nathan Boody has virtually clinched election to the unexpired post of Jake Bennet, recalled city commissioner. Boody was appointed by the council to the post earlier this year after Bennett's recall by Portland voters.

SU Desk, Fountain Open Sunday Morning

The Student Union hours for the Homecoming weekend will remain the same, except that the main desk and the soda fountain will open at 9 a.m. on Sunday morning.

Arkansas ranks 30th in population among the states.

Election Ends Demo Reign

By Associated Press

General Dwight Eisenhower won the nation's highest office by a landslide Tuesday, bringing to a close a 20-year period of Democratic rule in the White House.

His opponent, Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, conceded at 10:44 p.m. (PST).

At 2:40 a.m. (PST) the popular vote stood at 24,265,754 for the general, 19,936,707 for Stevenson. At that point, he had already passed the record high for a Republican candidate—22,305,000 rolled up by Wendell Wilkie in 1940.

Stevenson Far Behind

The exact shakedown of the electoral vote this year was not yet possible early Wednesday morning but Stevenson, at that time, was leading in only nine states with 89 electoral votes. All of these were southern or border states.

Eisenhower, by contrast, had 210 electoral votes assured from 15 states, and was leading in 24 others with 232 votes more—making his possible electoral total 442. He needed only 266 to win.

Some of the biggest prizes conceded to him were New York (45), California (32) and Illinois (27), Stevenson's home state. Others definitely in his column were Maine, Virginia, Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, Florida, New Hampshire, Missouri, Vermont and Oklahoma.

Ike jumped into the popular vote lead almost as soon as the voting tallies began to come in. As the hours passed, his lead grew, though not rapidly. Roughly, for every million popular votes the general gained, he picked up about 100,000 more votes in his lead over Stevenson.

Solid South Broken

Scope of the general's tremendous sweep could be measured by the fact that the Democrats were unable even to hold in line the traditionally solid South, last broken into by a Republican candidate in 1928. Aforementioned, Florida and Virginia cast their lot with him and he was leading in Texas and Tennessee.

The Republican sweep, the first since 1928, in many ways resembled that contest when Herbert Hoover plowed under Al Smith, 444 electoral votes to 87. The popular vote that year was 21,392,190 for Hoover and 15,016,443 for Smith.

In a brief New York victory talk, the general told a crowd of Republicans that he was as humble as he was proud of the decision of the American people.

He said that it was trite to say that this is a day of dedication rather than of triumph but that he recognized the weight of responsibility of his new office. He added that never, in his stay at Washington, would he give "short weight" to this responsibility.

Future Single Purpose

"Recognizing the intensity of the difficulties that lie ahead," he said, "it is clearly necessary that men and women of good will of both parties forget the political strife which we have passed and devote themselves to the single purpose of a better future."

Ike preceded his speech by reading a "courteous and generous message" he had received a few minutes before his talk from Stevenson. It read:

"The people have made their choice and I congratulate you. That you may be the servant and guardian of peace and make the day of victory a door of hope is my earnest prayer. Best wishes."

Ike also read his reply to the governor which said:

"I thank you for your courteous and generous message. Recognizing the intensity of the difficulties that lie ahead, it is clearly necessary that men and women of good will of both parties forget the political strife through which we have passed and devote themselves to the single purpose of a better future. This, I believe, they will do."

Governor Urges Unity

Stevenson's concession, which was made in the ballroom of the Leland hotel in Springfield, Illinois, urged a closing of the ranks.

"It is traditional for Americans to fight hard before an election," he said.

"It is traditional also to close ranks after an election. The people have rendered their verdict and I gladly accept it."

Urging the support of the GOP president-elect, he concluded: "With a united people, with a faith in democracy ... we shall move forward with God's guidance ... in freedom and dignity and peace."