



DR. JAMES WITHYCOMBE

WITHYCOMBE EASILY WINS

Prohibition May Carry; Hawley and Sinnott Win; Chamberlain Ahead.

The election of the Republican state and Congressional ticket, with the exception of United States Senator, is indicated by incomplete returns covering the state generally. On the vote for United States Senator some returns have been received from every county, and although George E. Chamberlain and R. A. Booth are running not far apart in the state outside of Multnomah County, the large plurality for Mr. Chamberlain in Multnomah County seems to indicate his election.

Returns Favor Prohibition. On prohibition while the issue may yet be said to be in some doubt the early returns report a dry victory. Although Multnomah County may give a substantial majority against prohibition it is not likely, on the basis of early returns, that this majority will go as high as 10,000 in the state outside of Multnomah County, and if the present ratios are continued the amendment will have an affirmative majority of about 15,000. During the early evening the returns received presaged a close vote upstate, but these figures were largely from close-in business districts in the larger towns. As later figures became available the favorable vote for the amendment began to forge ahead with the probable result as already expressed.

Tax Exemption Defeated. On the various amendments figures on only three other measures were available at a late hour last night. These indicated conclusively that the \$1500 exemption, the abolition of the Senate and the universal eight-hour law had been decisively defeated.

The incomplete figures from all counties in the state outside of Multnomah gave the following totals on United States Senator:

Booth	2799
Chamberlain	2736
Hawley	485
Booth's plurality	63

Chamberlain in Lead. But in Multnomah County, with nearly 6000 votes counted, Mr. Chamberlain had a plurality there of 991. The subtraction of Mr. Booth's plurality in the state gives Mr. Chamberlain a plurality of 928. It is practically impossible to make an estimate of the plurality by which Mr. Chamberlain will be elected, as in many counties the totals, as computed, show only two or three votes difference.

These figures have come largely from the cities and the few scattering returns from country districts that are coming in sometimes reverse Mr. Chamberlain's lead and sometimes give him the better of the vote. Lane County has given Mr. Booth a handsome plurality, probably as much as 4000.

Withycombe Easy Winner. Dr. Withycombe has been elected by a large plurality unless early returns are deceiving. If the present ratios are maintained in the complete vote his lead over Dr. C. J. Smith will be between 25,000 and 30,000. The rural counties have gone very strongly for the Republican candidate while the cities are not far behind them.

Outside of Multnomah County the figures on the contest for Governor between the two candidates are as follows:

Withycombe	3,186
Smith	2,132
Withycombe's lead	1,054

With the vote in Multnomah County added the figures stand as follows:

Withycombe	5,573
Smith	3,781
Withycombe's lead	1,792

PENROSE'S PLURALITY HEAVY Republican Governor Also Elected by Pennsylvania Returns.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3. — Election of Penrose, Rep., to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania, by a large plurality, and also an easy victory for Brumbaugh, Rep., candidate for Governor, are indicated by returns from 1242 election districts out of 6727 in the state. The vote:

United States Senator—Palmer, Dem.	32,987; Finchot, Prog., 31,431; Penrose, Rep., 119,628.
For Governor—McCormick, Dem-Prog., 61,349; Brumbaugh, Rep., 124,914.	

EASTERN STATES GO REPUBLICAN

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Sweeping Republican gains throughout the country, which reached a climax in this state by the overwhelming victory of Charles S. Whitman, for Governor, and James W. Wadsworth, to succeed Elihu Root in the United States Senate, were indicated tonight in early returns of the general elections.

Heavy falling off of the Progressive vote in many states, the return to Congress of ex-Speaker Cannon, decisive Republican gains in New York and Illinois in the House membership and the overwhelming defeat of Representative Palmer by Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania were features of the early returns.

Massachusetts Comforts Democrats. Democratic leaders, however, were pleased by a triumph in Massachusetts, where ex-Representative McCall was defeated for the Governorship by Governor Walsh.

Early returns indicated that the Democrats would retain control of Congress, with approximately no change in the Senate majority, but by a decidedly reduced majority in the House. At a late hour results in Illinois, Kansas, California and Colorado as to the Senatorship were in doubt.

Roger Sullivan May Be Beaten. A close contest for the Illinois Senatorship was indicated by returns received up to a late hour. It looked as if the plurality rolled up by Sullivan (Dem.) in Cook County, might be offset, if not exceeded, by Sherman's gains in other counties. The result probably will not be known definitely until late tomorrow.

The triumph of Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania over A. Mitchell Palmer, Democrat, who was one of the original supporters of Woodrow Wilson, and Gifford Pinchot, Progressive, was overwhelming.

Francis E. McGovern, Republican, was elected, according to early returns, to succeed Senator Stephenson, Republican, from Wisconsin.

Former Leaders Returned. The triumph of ex-Speaker Cannon, Republican, over Frank T. O'Hair, for Representative in the Eighteenth Illinois District, also seemed certain. Other Illinois Republicans who were turned out of the House in the last Democratic landslide, who will be returned to Congress, were William B. McKinley, Charles E. Fuller and John A. Sterling. Republicans also made gains in New York, Oscar W. Swift defeating Representative James H. North in the Ninth District; Rollin B. Sanford, defeating Representative Peter G. Teneyck; Walter W. McGee, succeeding to the seat of Representative Clancy, while R. L. Haskell, Republican, was elected in the Tenth District.

The defeat of Representative Korbly, Democrat, of Indiana, by Merrill Moore, also marked the general trend of Republican gains throughout the country.

Sereno E. Payne Re-Elected. Sereno E. Payne (Rep.), of New York, one of the oldest members of the House in point of service, was re-elected without difficulty.

In Tennessee also a change of party control was indicated. Early returns pointed to the defeat of Governor Hooper, the Republican incumbent, by Thomas H. Rye, Democrat.

Defeat of woman suffrage in Missouri and North Dakota and prohibition in Arizona and Ohio was indicated.

In Ohio the prohibition issue was uppermost. In Cleveland and Dayton the "wets" were victorious by large majorities.

Senators re-elected as the result of hard battles were Frank Brandegee, Republican, of California, from that state, and Governor Simeon E. Baldwin; Albert B. Cummins, Republican, of Iowa, who defeated Representative Connolly; John Walter Smith, Democrat, of Maryland; William J. Stone, Democrat, of Missouri; Jacob H. Gallinger, Republican, of New Hampshire, who was opposed by Representative Stevens.

Democratic Senators in the South were re-elected without difficulty, new Senators from Southern states chosen being Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, and Representative Thomas W. Hardwick, of Georgia.

Ex-Governor J. C. W. Breckham, Democrat, of Kentucky, was chosen for the long term.

In California there was an exception to the Progressive slump. Such returns as were available from that state, of Marysville, where Governor Johnson, the Progressive executive, who was up for re-election.

Woman suffrage apparently fared ill at the hands of the voters. In Ohio, North Dakota and Missouri suffrage amendments appeared to have been beaten decisively.

State-wide prohibition was beaten in Ohio, but in Colorado the early vote was in favor of it.

HARDING LEADING IN OHIO

Early Returns Indicate Prohibition Issue Is Losing.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Early partial returns from various precincts throughout the state indicate that the race for Governor between the incumbent, James M. Cox, Democrat, and Frank R. Willis, of the Progressive party, is extremely close. James R. Garfield, Progressive, was conceded early to have no chance.

Partial returns from almost every part of the State of Ohio up to 3 o'clock indicate that Warren G. Harding, Republican, is establishing a substantial lead over Timothy S. Hogan, Democrat, and Arthur L. Garford, Progressive, in the race for United States Senator to succeed Theodore L. Burton, Republican.

Fifteen precincts in Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) give prohibition 715, against 1934. Four precincts out of 56 in Scioto County give prohibition 261, against 489.

Four precincts out of 117 in Summit County: For prohibition 286, against 415. In Sandusky County, two precincts out of 10 are: For prohibition 190, against 221.

MICHIGAN CONTEST IS CLOSE DETROIT, Nov. 3.—Fragmentary returns received up to 10 o'clock tonight bore out the prediction of all party leaders that the Michigan gubernatorial contest between Governor Ferris (Dem.) and ex-Governor Gabborn (Rep.) would be an exciting one.

Three hundred and fifty-four state precincts out of a total of 2132 gave Ferris 32,924; Osborn, 26,136, and H. R. Patterson (Prog.), 6955.

Osborn followers counted on a big majority in the upper peninsula. The Progressive vote was falling below that cast in 1912. Frank E. Doremus, in the Fifth District, and Samuel W. Beakes, in the second, the two Michigan Democratic Representatives in Congress seeking re-election, were in the lead in the early returns.

The Governor's Lady

A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play
By GERTRUDE STEVENSON
Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

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SYNOPSIS. Dantel Slade suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire. He is ambitious to become governor of the State. His simple, home-loving wife falls to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and sees in her all that Mary is not. Slade decides to separate from his wife and takes rooms at his club.

CHAPTER V.

Mary Slade sat down to the breakfast table with a certain sense of bewilderment. It was the same this morning as it had been each successive morning since Dan's departure. She could not bring herself to the realization of the fact that Dan had not come home—apparently did not intend to come home.

She had waited up the night he had gone to the club, just as she had waited up every night of their married life, no matter where her husband was or how late he might be coming home. As the night hours lengthened into day she was forced to the conclusion that Dan meant to stay away for the night. That he wouldn't be home at all through the day never occurred to her. She reasoned that a night's sleep would clear his mind and that he would have recovered from his "tantrum" the next day. But Dan didn't "run in" that day nor the next. The days had become weeks, yet neither by telephone nor letter had he sent as much as a word.

Finally Mary had mustered up her courage and telephoned his club. It took courage for Mary to use the telephone on any occasion. She was afraid of the sound of her own voice the moment she began to talk into the transmitter. This time she feared Dan's displeasure and his possible harshness. Mr. Slade was out, had left no message, she did not know when he would return, was the disappointing result as she hung the receiver on the hook.

This morning, as the maid served her breakfast, she resolved to try again. The situation was getting unbearable. It was bad enough to live in the great house and be surrounded by servants with Dan there. Without him she felt like a prisoner of state and looked on the servants as so many jailers.

Leaving her breakfast practically untasted, Mary again ventured to the telephone. With faltering voice she repeated the number. "One-three-nine-four," with beating heart she inquired for "Mr. Slade," with sinking courage she received the answer that Mr. Slade had gone out, leaving no message. Again and again during the day she repeated the call, only to receive a similar reply. The possibility of her husband having left such a message to be delivered to her, whether he was there or not never occurred to the truthful, simple-minded little woman. But Slade did not want to be reached by her, and if an untruth, more or less, were necessary, the telephone boy was easily bribed.

Meanwhile Slade was eagerly looking forward to his new life. Never a man to waver, he did not once look back to the wife he had so coolly deserted. He was being dined and banqueted and feted, being everywhere hailed as the candidate for governor. He was sniffing the first breath of future glories with keenest delight. This was the sort of thing that made a man feel big! This was the sort of life to lead—with men bowing and salaaming all around him. He walked with a firm tread. His shoulders were thrown back a bit more arrogantly. His chest was more noticeable as he walked down the street.

The innate conceit and self-esteem of the man made him overlook the fact that the party needed a rich man. He was quite satisfied that he was being boosted by Strickland and the others because of his brains, his unusual ability, his oratory and his power to lead men. He was happier than he had been for years. Every day the new life looked brighter and the old less desirable.

If he gave a thought to Mary it was a passing one. Mary was "comfortable." She had everything that money could buy. The servants would be taking good care of her, of course. Of the lump in Mary's throat as she sat at the lonely breakfast table and as she went through the still more lonesome ordeal of the formal dinner, he knew nothing. Of the woman's aching heart and her eyes bright with unshed tears as she tried to keep up before the servants and make excuses for his absence, Slade was heartlessly oblivious. Or perhaps it was self-esteem again, that made him unable to feel for her—the self-esteem of the successful man who feels no wounds when fighting for what he wants, and neither knows nor cares that others feel them. He had a heart, but it was unpleasantly like Pharaoh's.

But of Katherine Strickland's statuesque beauty and her cosmopolitan manner he was delightfully aware. During the weeks since he had left home Slade had been calling regularly at the Strickland home, partly to consult with the senator and partly for the purpose of posing for the bust which Katherine was modeling. As they sat after hour, he posing comfortably, she working deftly and

ing a time of it in there. Good evening, Mrs. Merritt, your husband is certainly making it warm for Mr. Slade."

"Indeed," laughed Mrs. Merritt, gratified for the moment. "Dear, dear!" she exclaimed as she watched Hayes gazing wistfully at Katherine and looking very handsome and manly in his well-made evening clothes. "It's quite like old times to see you together." Unhappy herself, it gave her a certain pleasure to make other people unhappy. The jealousy she had long felt for the young and more beautiful woman found expression now in her purring tones, as, with amiable cruelty, she reminded them of their earlier intimacy. She took delight in making Bob writhe and Katherine wince as she recalled their passionate young love when only the senator's stern interference had kept them from wedding.

"Let me see," she recollected, "when I was your confidante, you were twenty-one, Katherine, and you, Rob, were twenty-four. I can feel Rob's hands gripping mine yet: 'O, Fannie—please see her for me—the senator doesn't approve of it.' And the tears you shed on my shoulder, Katherine—why, it feels wet to think of it."

"O Fannie!" Katherine's voice was not as firm as usual. "I always said," the woman persisted, "Rob, she'll come home to you in the end—"

"I think I'll go back and listen to the discussion," and Bob funged disgustedly out of the room. At the door he almost collided with Merritt. Katherine had hurried out to see a reporter who wanted the whereabouts and the whys of the dinner party to Slade.

"I can't possibly get away, dear," Merritt explained to his wife. "I've been buttonholed by some men from up the state. Shall you wait or go home—first?"

Mrs. Merritt refused to be dismissed in that peremptory fashion. "I'll wait," she returned with acid sweetness. "Then if you are not ready I'll run along."

"Slade's had an ovation tonight," Merritt informed her, nodding toward the smoking-room. "The big out-of-town men are all here. Some of 'em in there yet. He's big, Fannie. He's big. We can't deny that. The brute attacks his point with all the force of a sledge hammer."

"Yes, that's what you lack—punch!" his wife turned on him petulantly. "You're snowed under," she complained, bitterly. "If you'd taken my advice you wouldn't have come to this Slade feed tonight. What's your paper for," she demanded, "if you can't attack your rival candidate in its columns? Anyone would think you wanted to make him governor—instead of yourself."

"I can't attack him publicly," Merritt retorted. "He'd put up his factories facing our property and, with a lake breeze blowing our way—phew! My position is very difficult. Of course, election's a long way ahead, but I'm the only stick in his puddle."

"Yes, you're a big stick!" she taunted. "Why don't you do something?"

"What can I do?" he groaned. "I've been told tonight by no less than four men that they won't support me again. And Strickland's speech introducing Slade was a masterpiece!"

"Yes—Strickland's masterpieces are concocted by his daughter, we all know that. Just as I write your stuff," she finished with hateful emphasis on the possessive.

"My dear, I wish you'd be more careful!" warned Merritt, making sure that the door leading into the smoking-room was closed.

"Your Message to the Farmer—that made you famous! What did I ever get for writing it?" and with self-satisfied deliberateness she arranged herself carefully in a low-seated chair near the fireplace.

"I never denied that you had a man's brain," placatingly, drawlingly, mockingly, "darling."

"Yes—I'm the family mosquito that buzzes behind your ears. God help us if it wasn't for me. Did you ask the senator for the \$10,000 I want?" she demanded.

"He can't," Merritt was huddled in the nearest chair. The subject had been causing him appetiteless days and sleepless nights. When a woman of Fannie Merritt's persistency and tenacity wants something a man can't get then that man is very likely to be nagged into desperation.

"You look out, Wesley," she answered, alarm breaking the careful modulation of her voice. "That's the first time he ever refused us."

"He's broke—dead broke. I don't know how he can keep this up. The senator's nearly out. That's why he's sticking to Slade."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wonderful. Her soldier son in India had sent a cablegram, and Mrs. Blunderleigh's voice rang with pride when speaking of it to her impressed neighbors. "Yes, they were wonderful things, they telegrams," said she. "Just fancy, it's come from Indy—all they thousands of miles." "And so quick, too," put in her best friend. "Quick ain't the word for it," put in Mrs. Blunderleigh. "Why, when I got it the gum on the envelope wasn't dry."

Explains Baseball's Popularity. Nothing equals baseball as a popular sport. Baseball stimulates the mind and invigorates, instead of exhausts, the body. It can be played in any field, at almost no cost. Expense is the handicap which keeps tennis and golf out of the running as great popular sports. A baseball game may be played in two hours—an advantage which will ever make it more popular than cricket as an international game.