

MISSOURI CLAIMED BY PROHIBITIONISTS

Half of States in Union Now in Dry Column, if Contention Is Borne Out.

ALASKA THOUGHT WON, TOO

Wets Fail to Regain Arkansas and Colorado and Maintain Status Quo in Maryland and Probably in California.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Prohibition was an issue in eight states Tuesday. The drys won with state-wide amendments in four states—South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and Michigan—and claim a fifth, Missouri. Maryland defeated state-wide prohibition and California is believed to have turned down both completely dry and liquor restriction amendments to the constitution.

If Missouri has voted prohibition, half the states in the Union are in the dry column, 19 having previously banished liquor.

Alaska, scattering returns indicated, joined the dry column. A "beer" proposition in Colorado, to partly lift the lid, was defeated. So was a similar bill in Oregon which also voted on a "bone dry" amendment, whose fate is in doubt.

Arkansas voted to remain dry. "The Kansas City dispatch says: 'The result of voting on state-wide prohibition apparently was a toss-up as far as Jackson County was concerned. With 221 precincts heard from, the amendment polled 22,155 votes, as compared with 23,155 cast against it. Dry advocates declared that, with the situation in Kansas City a stand-off, the rural districts would be given an opportunity to counterbalance the heavy vote cast in St. Louis.'

George M. McDowell, legislative manager of the United California Industries, claimed that prohibition amendment No. 2, on the face of partial returns from 500 precincts in Northern California, had been lost by a majority of approximately 100,000 votes.

Arkansas voters retained prohibition by a vote of three to one against the proposal to repeal the prohibition law. It was indicated by incomplete returns. These, however, came from the larger cities, where prohibition workers said the local option force expected to poll their greatest strength.

The sweeping victory of the prohibition forces in Michigan was emphasized by today's returns. The majority for the state-wide prohibition amendment was more than 60,000, and a similar majority recorded against the home-liquor amendment.

DRYS LOSE IN CALIFORNIA

Defeat of Both Amendments Indicated by Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The defeat of the two "dry" amendments was forecast in California late tonight, when the vote from 4956 precincts out of 5917 gave: For prohibition, 324,452; against, 440,699.

For liquor restriction, 335,534; against, 397,448.

Amendment No. 1 for prohibition has not seemed at any time to be a winner.

Arkansas Stays Dry Decisively.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 8.—This state remained dry by an overwhelming majority of the vote cast in Tuesday's election. The proposed initiative act to substitute local option for the present state-wide prohibition was defeated by probably 20,000, on the face of incomplete returns available tonight.

Drys Carry Alaska.

SEATTLE, Nov. 8.—Prohibition has carried in Alaska by a large majority. Gastineau, the first of the mining precincts of the Juneau district to report, gave 1556 votes for prohibition, 885 against.

THREE STATES MAY DECIDE

(Continued From First Page.)

counted among the Hughes states, but incomplete earlier in the day, definitely turned into the Republican column.

The Democrats in New Hampshire, however, threaten a contest and said a full recount would be demanded.

New States May Decide.

The result may depend on two or three states. Wilson's present total of 251 would be increased to above the necessary 266 if he won California or Minnesota and either one of the two smaller states of New Mexico and North Dakota, unless he should lose one vote in Washington, owing to the death of an elector there, in which event Minnesota and New Mexico would not be enough.

Mr. Hughes, with 247 on the face of present returns, will require either the two larger states of California and Minnesota or one of them and both the smaller states.

Tireless vigils were kept by anxious

watchers tonight at headquarters of both Democratic and Republican National committees. Bulletins from states in which the results are still in doubt were scanned even more eagerly than they were last night.

Both Chairman Vance C. McCormick, for the Democrats, and William R. Wilcox, for the Republicans, professed undiminished confidence in the outcome. The former was somewhat more explicit in his claims, but the latter declared, after dining with Charles E. Hughes, that he agreed with him that the Republicans had been successful.

Only Fair Dealing Asked.

"We ask only what is fair," declared Mr. Wilcox. "We want only what we are entitled to and that we propose to have."

Earlier in the day Mr. McCormick had announced that he had sent telegrams to state and county chairmen in doubtful states, directing them to keep careful guard over the ballot boxes and their contents.

Attorney-General Gregory visited Democratic headquarters and was closeted with the chairman, but it was asserted his visit was of no special significance. Later in the afternoon Mr. McCormick conferred with John B. Stanchfield and Delancey Nicoll, prominent Democratic lawyers.

The possibility that an official

REPUBLICANS HOPE TO CONTROL HOUSE

198 Elected to 208 for Opponents; 25 Districts Yet to Be Heard From.

4 SEATS ARE SCATTERED

Democrats Scarcely Have Working Majority if They Re-elect All Members in Doubt, but They Will Rule in Senate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Although the Democrats have assurance of control of the Senate by a working majority, control of the House was still in doubt at an early hour today. The Democrats had made slight gains, however, in the late returns in Montana and Kansas. At 1 o'clock 208 Democrats, 198 Re-

GOVERNORS ELECTED IN TWO STATES.



James M. Cox (Dem.), Ohio.



Ernest Lieter (Dem.), Washington, Re-elected.

count would be necessary in states where the margin of apparent victory for one Presidential candidate or the other is slight, was freely discussed at both headquarters. It was pointed out that if the House of Representatives became the court of last resort in the election of a President, the present House and not the one elected yesterday would sit in judgment. No formal statement on the subject was made, however.

Leaders of both parties in all parts of the country, especially in the West, were in constant touch by telegraph and telephone with headquarters in this city. They sought information, imparted such news as they had and were given instructions, if any were required.

Wilson Men Celebrate.

Apparently the rank and file of Wilson adherents, who had no opportunity to celebrate last night, were determined to make up tonight for what they had missed. A crowd of such proportions that it blocked traffic for blocks in Forty-second street gathered in front of Democratic headquarters. Two bands joined forces in playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and all kinds of noise-making implements were used enthusiastically. The crowd announced its intention of parading all over the city.

Crowds gathered in front of newspaper offices, scanning the bulletins posted and again watching the towers from which searchlights had flashed last night the supposed result of the election, in the evident expectation that additional signals would be displayed.

Wilcox Sees 230 Votes.

Chairman Wilcox issued the following statement at midnight: "The returns from states in which the vote is close are coming in slowly. The delay appears to be caused by the time required to get in reports from rural communities. The latest returns clearly indicate that Minnesota, North Dakota, New Mexico, Oregon and probably California have gone for Hughes. These, added to the states already certain, give him 230 electoral votes."

DOLLAR DAY IS FRIDAY.

The women's committee of Portland for the Armenian relief appeal: "Women of Portland, do you know that one dollar will keep an Armenian child alive for a month? Will you save one life? Dollar day is your opportunity—Friday, November 10."

Even if all or some of the electoral votes of California should go to Wilson, there are still enough left to assure the election of Hughes.

"Every precaution must be taken to secure an honest count of the ballot in every close state. Anybody who intimates that Charles Evans Hughes would permit any man or group of men to attempt to steal the Presidency from him is a contemptible scoundrel and knows it."

"I say further, with a full sense of responsibility to the American people, that any man or group of men who attempt to steal the Presidency from Hughes will do so at their peril."

McCormick Issues Reply.

Chairman McCormick issued the following statement in reply to the one made by Mr. Wilcox: "President Wilson is re-elected, and Mr. Wilcox shows he is aware of that fact. His wall in reply to the charge of some imaginary person that someone expects Mr. Hughes or his managers will try to secure the election through fraud is worthy of the best traditions of the Republican party."

"The public has had a chance to judge the conduct of the campaigns of the two candidates, and I am perfectly willing to let the people decide which side will be likely to resort to desperate methods."

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

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publicans, 2 Progressives, 1 Socialist and 1 Independent had been elected, with 25 Congressional districts yet to be heard from. Republicans did not give up hope of winning control.

The situation in the House at this hour is so indefinite that it is impossible to declare whether the Democrats will maintain control. If they do it is certain to be by a greatly reduced margin and one that will scarcely give a good working majority. In fact, unless Democratic gains are made in the districts yet undecided, independent minority members might seriously interfere with the re-election of Speaker Clark and the organization of important committees.

Republicans Are Hopeful.

Republican leaders are still hopeful of controlling the House. If they succeed Minority Leader Mann will be their candidate for Speaker of the House and Representative Forney, of Michigan, will become the majority leader and chairman of the ways and means committee, succeeding Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina.

Republicans have made important gains in Illinois and Wisconsin. Of the Democrats defeated in Illinois are Buchanan, who is under indictment for alleged conspiracy in connection with labor's peace council involved in charges of attempts to restrain trade in munitions. Other Illinois Democrats defeated are Tavenner and Stone. In Indiana Cullip, Cline and Gray lost their seats. Kenyon and Burke, of Wisconsin; Taggart, of Kansas; Klorian and Driscoll, of New York; and Casey, of Pennsylvania, were other Democrats who lost their seats. Among well-known Republicans defeated are Bennett, New York; Hopwood of Pennsylvania; and Matthews, Ohio, and Roberts, of Massachusetts.

The Senate will remain under Democratic control by a reduced majority of 19 or 23, dependent on the outcome in New Mexico, where A. A. Jones, Democrat, is maintaining a slight lead over Frank A. Hubbell, nominated by the Republicans to succeed Senator Catron. At this hour the Senate stands: Democratic, 63; Republicans, 42; undecided, 1.

In the Senate four present Democratic members, according to the latest indications, have been defeated. They are Senators Kerp and Taggart of Indiana; Martin, of New Jersey; and Chilton, of West Virginia. Four Republican Senators, Elliott, of Wisconsin; Clark, of Wyoming; DuPont, of Delaware, and Sutherland, of Utah, also have lost their seats on the basis of the returns.

The defeat of Senator Kern, of Indiana, by Harry S. New, ex-chairman of the Republican National Committee, takes from the Democratic organization its floor leader.

Among Democratic Senators mentioned for the succession are Scalesbury, of Delaware; Martin, of Virginia; Walsh, of Montana, and Underwood, of Alabama.

Each Party Elects Sixteen.

In yesterday's election the Democrats elected 16 Senators and the Republicans 16, with one state yet to be heard from. The Senators who were chosen according to the latest indications were:

Arizona—Henry F. Ashurst, Democrat.

Arkansas—William F. Kirby, Democrat.

California—Hiram W. Johnson, Republican.

Connecticut—George F. McLean, Republican.

Delaware—Josiah O. Wolcott, Democrat.

Florida—Park M. Trammell, Democrat.

Indiana—Long term, Harry S. New, Republican; short term, James E. Watson, Republican.

Maine (elected in September)—Long term, Frederick Hale, Republican; short term, Bert M. Fernald, Republican.

Maryland—Joseph I. France, Republican.

Massachusetts—Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican.

Michigan—Charles E. Townsend, Republican.

Minnesota—Frank B. Kellogg, Republican.

Mississippi—John Sharp Williams, Democrat.

Missouri—James A. Reed, Democrat.

Montana—Henry L. Myers, Democrat.

Nebraska—Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democrat.

Nevada—Key Pittman, Democrat.

New Jersey—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Republican.

New Mexico—Undecided.

New York—William M. Calder, Republican.

North Dakota—Porter J. McCumber, Republican.

Ohio—Atlee Pomerene, Democrat.

Pennsylvania—Philander C. Knox, Republican.

Rhode Island—Peter Goelet Gerry, Democrat.

Tennessee—Kenneth D. McKellar, Democrat.

Texas—Charles A. Culberson, Democrat.

Utah—William H. King, Democrat.

Vermont—Carroll S. Page, Republican.

Virginia—Claude A. Swanson, Democrat.

Washington—Miles Polindexter, Republican.

West Virginia—Howard Sutherland, Republican.

Wisconsin—Robert M. La Follette, Republican.

Wyoming—John B. Kendrick, Democrat.

Total, 53.

How the House Will Stand.

At midnight the returns show the House will be divided as follows, with 25 districts still to be heard from:

State Rep. Dem. Other.

Alabama 10 10

Arizona 1 1

Arkansas 5 5

California 1 1

Colorado 1 1

Connecticut 1 1

Delaware 1 1

Florida 12 12

Georgia 1 1

Idaho 1 1

Indiana 8 8

Iowa 1 1

Kansas 1 1

Kentucky 1 1

Louisiana 1 1

Maine 1 1

Massachusetts 11 11

Michigan 11 11

Minnesota 8 8

Mississippi 1 1

Missouri 1 1

Montana 1 1

Nebraska 1 1

New Hampshire 1 1

Nevada 1 1

New Jersey 8 8

New Mexico 1 1

New York 24 24

North Carolina 1 1

North Dakota 10 10

Ohio 1 1

Oklahoma 1 1

Oregon 1 1

Pennsylvania 23 23

Rhode Island 1 1

South Carolina 1 1

South Dakota 1 1

Tennessee 18 18

Texas 1 1

Utah 1 1

Vermont 1 1

Virginia 1 1

Washington 1 1

West Virginia 1 1

Wisconsin 11 11

Wyoming 1 1

Totals 198 208

Progressive 1

Independent 1

Isolated 1

WISCONSIN VOTE SOLID

REPUBLICANS SEND FULL DELEGATION TO CONGRESS.

G. O. P. Majority Is Maintained in Legislature but Socialists Make Gains in Each House.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—The latest figures of Wisconsin's election returns show that a solid Republican delegation will represent this state in the next Congress.

Additional returns received today did not alter the situation as forecast last night with regard to Hughes carrying the state and Governor Philipp, Republican, being re-elected. The Legislature had a Republican majority.

Socialists increased their representation in both branches of the Legislature by one member in each house and will have nine members in the House and three in the Senate.

Alaskan Race for Congress Close.

JUNEAU, Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns from Alaska, including Fairbanks, but not Nome, Cordova and Juneau, give for delegate to Congress, Charles A. Sulzer, Democrat, 3330; James Wickham, Republican, 3516.

ILLINOIS VOTE IS HUGE

REPUBLICAN PLURALITY ON PARTIAL COUNT IS 171,120.

Democrats Lose Four Representatives to Congress and Two Others in State Are in Doubt.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—With only 379 precincts out of 5309 in Illinois missing, Hughes' plurality over Wilson in the state reached 171,120 late tonight. The vote was: Wilson 333,344; Hughes 1,004,464.

For Governor, with 859 precincts missing, the vote was: Dunne (Dem.), 480,155; Lowden (Rep.), 588,001; a plurality of 97,846 for Lowden.

Returns for President from 2224 precincts out of 2973 in Illinois outside of

Connecticut—George F. McLean, Republican.

Delaware—Josiah O. Wolcott, Democrat.

Florida—Park M. Trammell, Democrat.

Indiana—Long term, Harry S. New, Republican; short term, James E. Watson, Republican.

Maine (elected in September)—Long term, Frederick Hale, Republican; short term, Bert M. Fernald, Republican.

Maryland—Joseph I. France, Republican.

Massachusetts—Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican.

Michigan—Charles E. Townsend, Republican.

Minnesota—Frank B. Kellogg, Republican.

Mississippi—John Sharp Williams, Democrat.

Missouri—James A. Reed, Democrat.

Montana—Henry L. Myers, Democrat.

Nebraska—Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democrat.

Nevada—Key Pittman, Democrat.

New Jersey—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Republican.

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