Mark Sullivan Says Majority of Eight Is Likely.

Expert, Probably Will Lose 2 and Gain 5 Places.

(Continued From First Page.) others, this is true. But, it does not follow that this apparent advantage of the republicans is very real. The cancies which will be determined on Tuesday.

Among these 13 democratic seats and a state as Wisconsin he should win handsomely, but he is being pursued vindictively by La Follette.

La Follette has introduced an independent candidate, who will take a very large part of the republican electorate away from Lenroot. It would be a pity for Lenroot to lose, but there is no question that he is in the most serious danger. The only com-

There remain ten democratic seats

will win just as surely as the southern democrats will win. These three

Fennsylvania, Vermont, This leaves 12 republican seats as to which there are real contests. New York, Utah, North Dakota, Washington.

the republicans have to retain all the seats they now have, taking the 12 seats as to which there

until very recently, New Hampshire has been considered a safe republican state: but within the past few years

Brandeges is a smooth centred from the decrease of across was and by a "bitter-ender" not be league of nations and allow common suffrage bitter-ender the proposed to woman's suffrage bitter way.

Kentucky.

Ke

ability is that while Wadsworth run behind Harding, he will nevertheless be safe. New York should go heavily republican.

Ohio. Come next to Ohio. The question there is whether a republican or a democrat will be elected to fill the vacancy created by Harding's retirement. This outcome, of course, will depend largely on how Ohio goes in the general election. If Ohio had a carefully discriminating electorate, the democrats would have a better chan to win for the senatorial candidate than for Cox. Of the two candidates, Willis, republican, and Julian, demo-erat, the latter is decidedly the better Julian is a successful busines man, with an interest in progressive

dition to the senate. Willis is an old-fashioned politician, whose chief asset is a gift for rotund oratory in

Indiana.
Come next to Indiana. Here the republican, Watson, is under the severest sort of attack and there is not a republican leader in Indiana but admits that Watson will run at least twenty thousand behind Harding

If it were a normal year, there isn't a doubt in the world that Watson would be defeated. If he wins at all. it will only be because he is swept in by the tide of the presidential year. Watson's opponent is that veteran Vatson's opponent is that veteran emocrat. Thomas Taggart. Taggart has a very different posi-TWENTY-TWO BATTLES ON

tion in Indiana this year from what has formerly been the case. Newspapers and individuals who years ago used to revile Taggart are this year either supporting him outright or else "laving off". "laying off." Taggart as Taggart is one thing; but Taggart in comparison with Watson is another. Taggart will get the votes of many of the best business man in the state of the second ness men in the state. Except for the republican landslide, he would win. Illinois.

the republicans in all probability will hold their senatorship. In spite of the recent factional excitement, the republican candidate, William B. Mctrue situation will be revealed by a Kinley, seems easily ahead of his survey of the 34 contests to fill va-

Wisconsin

ent years, Senator Lenroot, is r re-election. Normally, in such

Kentucky.

Newada,
Oklahoma,
Arizona,
Colorado,
Colorado,
Coregon.

Three Republicans to Win.

Just as I have said that there are pine democratic seats which are not really subject to contest, so among the 15 seats now held by republicans and to be contested on Tuesday there are three in which the republicans are three in which t

Missouri that Spencer will run considerably bellind the rest of the republican ticket, and Missouri is so close to being a doubtful state that he cannot afford much of a handicap. The republicant will have a handicap. hold this sent

Washington. In Washington Senator Wesley L. Jones is a candidate for re-election. Jones will run behind the rest of the The east.

New Hampshire.

First of all New Hampshire: In New Hampshire.

New Hampshire, In Normally, In Normally, In Normally, In The Normal Normally, In The Normal Normally, In The Normal Normally, In The Normal Nor enemies for him among an element that is strong in the business circles

of Seattle. Democratic Seats Now in Doubt.

OREGON D. CAL

Illinois comes next. In this state

In Wisconsin one of the best men In the 24 contests next Tuesday, in the senate in either party, a man the senators who now fill the seats who would figure in any just list of the ten best senators we have had the ten best senators we have had

most serious danger. The only com-fort in the situation is that if he should lose, the democratic nominee, Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, who would in

icans will have a hard fight to

North Dakota.

Maryland.

In Maryland the sitting democratic sentor, John Waiter Smith, is a cannot in New Hampshire. He was and is, a "bitter-ender" as to the league of nations, and he was opposed to woman's suffrage.

Senator Moses' opponent is Raymond Stevens, a progressive democratic sentor of Maryland clitices have with the departments in congress and who more recently served as a member of the shipping board by appointment of President Wilson. The probability is that Maryland is one of maryland is one of maryland is one of maryland in the beneficiary of both these facts will be beneficiary of both these facts will be not content to the democratic shipping on the word of the shipping of the democratic shipping on the democratic state of the democratic state of the democratic state of the shipping of the shipping

ississippi...... orth Carolina....

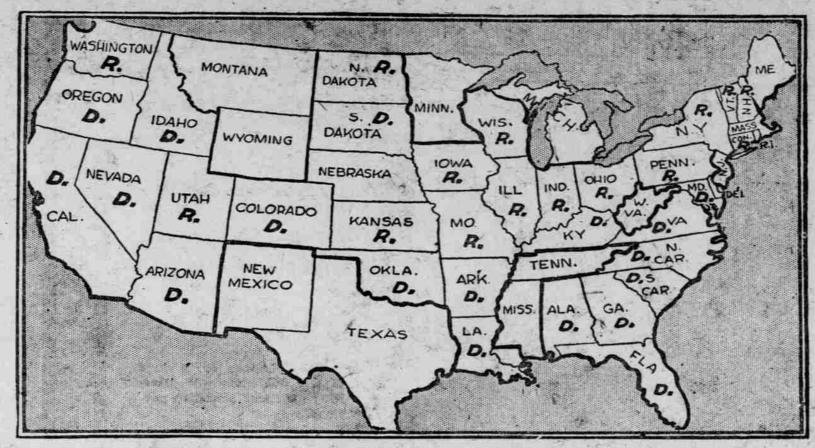
assachusetts...

North Pekota. South Lekota. Nebraska

ennsylvania....

Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Louislana
Arkansas
Texas
Oklahoma
Tennessee

## STATES IN WHICH SENATORIAL ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD THIS YEAR | [LECTORAL VOTE, COX



The map shows states which will vote for senators to fill the 34 vacancies which occur this year. Nineteen seats, including two from Alabama, are at present occupied by democrats, 15 are held by republicans. Mark Sullivan in his accompanying analysis indicates the probable changes in the present distribution. The letters "D" and "R" on the above map indicate the party that now holds the senatorship—not how the state is likely to go.

There remain ten democratic seats which may conceivably go one way or that case win, is a high-class man. He was recently minister to China and formerly a teacher in the University of Wisconsin.

Maryland, Maryland, Navada, Towa.

Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, who would in these 22 words: "Edwin S. Johnson of Yankton, S. D.; democrat; born in Owen county, Indians, a long time ago; was always proud of his ancestors and family." The author of this odd narrative of his own this odd narrative of his own applications. these 22 words: "Edwin S. Johnson of Yankton, S. D.; democrat; born in Owen county, Indiana, a long time ago; was always proud of his an
MAXIMUM OF ELECTORAL About all that can be said about this senatorial election in Nevada is that legislation.

MATED AT 179.

In Missouri Senator Spencer is the republican candidate seeking reelection. It is generally admitted in Missouri that Spencer will run considmany goodment, the South Dakota primary law. Also there is another candidate running independent, making four in all. While South Dakota is expected to go strongly for Hardnary document, the South Dakota

The republicans have occasionally Indiana, North Dakota, Washington.

These 12 scats now held by republicans, in which there are real contests, added to the ten seats now held by democrats, in which there are real contests, makes in all 22 real contests.

Let us consider first what chance

North Dakota.

In North Dakota Dr. E. F. Ladd nominally has the republican nominantion but his support is really that of the Non-Partisan league, and, all the will come to Washington without any material obligations that the republicans can depend on to help them make a majority.

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In North Dakota.

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In North Dakota Dr. E. F. Ladd nominally has the republican nominantion but his support is really that of the Non-Partisan league, and, all the will come to Washington without any material obligations that the republicans can depend on to help them make a majority.

tense partisanship.

Many of Gore's friends, as well as many democrats who den't like Wil-son and the league of nations, will ungoubtedly satisy their revenge by ris, who took the nomination away from Gore.

The republican candidate, Harreld.

than part of one term in congress. The election as a whole in Oklahoma this year is not likely to vary greatly from normal, and in Oklahoma anystate; but within the past few years it has had one democratic senator, and in 1916 Wilson carried the state, so that New Hampshire must now be considered as normally among the doubtful states.

| Democratic seats Now in Boubt. | From normal, and in Orizational Control of the republican chances of holding seats tainly not give this senatorship to their chances of making gains from the democratic seats Now in Boubt. | From normal, and in Orizational Control of the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to their chances of making gains from the democratic seats Now in Boubt. | From normal, and in Orizational Control of the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to their chances of making gains from the democratic seats Now in Boubt. | From normal, and in Orizational Control of the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to their chances of making gains from the democratic seator. | From normal, and in Orizational Control of the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to the republicans the state, so the control of the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to the republicans to the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to the republicans tainly not give the senatorship to the republicans tainly not give the senatorship to the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to the republicans tainly not give this senatorship to the republicans tainly not give the senatorship to the republicans tainly not give the republicans tainly not give the republicans tainly not give

12 Kansas.
14 Wyoming 6 Washington.
12 Oregon.
14 Idahe California.
15 Total.

New Hampshire..... Connecticut.... Delaware.

rizona evada tah hode Island

Doubtful States-

Total..... 253

## MATED AT 179.

Necessary to elect, 266. It will Necessary to elect, 256. It will be observed that even if Cox should get every state that he has even a faint chance of carrying he would have only five more electoral votes than enough to win. But the assumption that Cox can carry every one of these states listed as possible Cox states would be foisting a miracle on the law of changes. As a matter of fact, of changes. As a matter of fact, the largest number of electoral votes that ox is seriously like-ly to get is 173. It might fall as low as 142. It might be just barely possible to figure out a way for Cox to win by adding New Hampshire with four electoral votes to this list, but the assumption that Cox can carry every one of the states listed as possible Cox states, and then, in addition, carry, let us say. New Hamp-shire, would be foisting a miracle on the law of chances. As a matter of fact, the largest number of electoral votes that Cox riously likely to get is 171. It might fall as low

as 142. Certain Cox states— Virginia Georgia
North Carolina.
South Carolina.
Florida
Mississippi
Louisiana Practically certain Cox 

been injured by the appearance in the field of an independent democratic EVANS FAVORS MARKET ACT eague platform.

Nevada.

In Nevada the present democratic senator, Charles B. Henderson, is opposed by ex-Governor Tasker L. Oddle. Here, as nearly everywhere else, the democrat would be the favorite were it not for the opposition to the Wilson administration. It is also true that Oddle is a popular man. Nevada is one of the very few states

In a letter to Robert E. Smith. Mr

lawyer, is an old-time standpat re-publican who in the recent realign-ment of California politics arising out of Johnson's reconciliation with the Voting of Straight Republican of Johnson's reconciliation with the old guard, now has Johnson's support.

Undoubtedly there is a large anumber of thoughtful republicans in California who regard Phelan as the better candidate and will support him. In addition to that, Phelan, on his own account, is deservedly one of the entire republican ticket. He most popular men in the state. He most popular men in the state. He will have an effective organization and hosts of friends working for him. Phelan will run at least 60,060 votes ahead Unless Harding's manjority in California is over 100,000. Phelan will run at least form the progressive and humanitarian legislation which he has majority in California is over 100,000. Phelan will return.

The best judgment, taking these

The best judgment, taking these senatorial contests as a whole, is that the republican losses will be two and from different sections of the city, their gains five. This would make A number of straw votes, showing best judgment, taking these their gains five. This would make A number of straw votes, si the next senate: republicans, 52; dem-ocrats, 44.

## RALLY last night. REPUBLICAN VOTES URGED

Oregon Voter Issues Recommendation on Coming Election.

By Republicans.

Strong Appeal Made for Stanfield,
League Condemned and Senator
Chamberlain Criticised.

WARRENTON, Or. Oct. 29.—(Special).—An enthusiastic republicant ficks to an and Charles Halderman were the speakers and G. Clifford Barlow presided. Mr. Fulton made a strong and state measures to the complete son and Charles Halderman were the speakers and G. Clifford Barlow presided. Mr. Fulton made a strong and lick measures the voter commends and supported the republicant in the commendation of the property of all the city measures the speakers and G. Clifford Barlow presided. Mr. Fulton made a strong and state measures the voter and supported the republicant in the port of all the city measures the speakers and G. Clifford Barlow presided. Mr. Fulton made a strong and and supported the republicant in the port of all the city measures the voter and controlled to the control of the port of all the city measures the voter and controlled to the control of the port o 30 years ago was a populist and in his later years has become one of the most conservative of republicans. He will get the bulk of the agent of the most conservative of republicans. Halderman explained what Separative decisions of the most conservative of republicans. Halderman explained what Separative decisions of the most conservative of republicans. Halderman explained what Separative decisions against all other state.

Idaho.

Idaho is one of the states in which the republicans count with confidence for making gains from the democrats. The present democratic senator, John ·····

the house.

The tariff on wool cuts a good deal of figure in Oregon politics and Stanfield, of course, will be the beneficiary of republican apprehension on that point. Undoubtedly Stanfield has been growing steadily. Also, just recently, Chamberiain's chance of winning has been injured by the appearance in the

Object of Proposed Bill Declared

179: HARDING 352

Mark Sullivan Predicts Republican Victory.

CLOSE ANALYSIS IS MADE

Minimum of Electoral Vote for Cox 114 and His Possible Maximum Put at 271.

(Continued From First Page.) credited to Cox. This makes a total

Border States to Be Close. We now come to the five so-called border states:

These border states are commonly losely contested this year as any which the republicans are claiming

ally democratic. From this point on we enter that three-fourths of the country which is either traditionally republican or doubtful. In this sec-tion of the country there are 11

cratic opponent, were reported. A number of bots at odds of 10 to 8 and 10 to 7 on McArthur were rumored last night. If Cox should carry every one of

which he has a bare chance of carry ing such states as New Jersey and

Nevadn— Tasker Oddie (R.) C. B. Henderson (D.)

New Hampshire-

North Carolina— A. E. Holton (R.). Lee S. Overman (D.)

Ohio-Frank B. Willis (R.)

Robert Stanfield (R.) George E. Chamberlain (D.)

Pennsylvania-

Reed Smoot (R.) M. H. Welling (D.)

Vermont-

Utah-

Boies Penrose (R.) John A. Farrell (D.)

South Carolina-Illison D. Smith (D.)

South Dakota—
Peter Norbeck (R.)
U. S. G. Chefry (D.)
T. H. Ayres (N. P. leagu
R. O. Richards (Ind. R.)

W. P. Dillingham (R.) Howard E. Shaw (D.)

Washington— Wesley L. Jones (R.) George F. Cottrill (D.)

Wisconsin-Irvine L. Lenroot (R.) Paul Reinsch (D.)

James Thompson (Ind.) Frank Weber (Soc.)

piring 1925.

Virginia-Carter Glass (D.) for term ex-

Oklahema-John William Herrald (R.)

North Dakota-E. F. Ladd (R.) H. P. Perry (D.)

W. A. Julian (D.)

Scott Ferris (D.) Oregon-

Miss Anne Martin (Ind. R.)

George H. Moses (R.) Raymond B. Stevens (D.)

New York— James W. Wadsworth (R.) Harry C. Walker (D.)

CANDIDATES FOR SENATE TO BE VOTED ON NEXT TUESDAY.

This is a complete list of the republican and democratic candidates for United States senator in the states in which there are senatorial contests; in addition, the candidates running on independent tickets are given where they are important. There are, of course, many candidates running on minor tickets, who are unimportant, notably in Maryland and Virginia, where negroes are running on what they call "lily-black" tickets.

running on what they call "lily-black" tickets.

Alabama— Oscar Underwood (D.) Thomas Hefflin (D.) for term ex-

piring 1925.

T. H. Caraway (D.)

California-

Tully Scott (D.) Charles S. Thomas (N.)

Connecticut-

Florida-

Iowa-

Arizona— Ralpir H. Cameron (R.) Mark Smith (D.)

Samuel Shortridge (R.) James D. Phelan (D.)

Colorado— Samuel D. Nicholson (R.)

Frank B. Brandegee (R.) Augustine Lonergan (D.)

John M. Cheney (R.) Duncan U. Fletcher (D.)

Georgia— C. H. Williams (R.) Tom Watson-(D.)

Idnho-F. R. Gooding (R.) John F. Nugent (D.)

Illinois-W. B. McKinley (R.)

Peter A. Wallin (D.)

Indiana— James E. Watson (R.) Thomas Taggart (D.)

Albert B. Cummins (R.) Claude R. Porter (D.)

Kansas— Charles Curtis (R.) George H. Hodges (D.)

Kentucky-Richard B. Ernst (R.)

Maryland-O. E. Weller (R.)

J. C. W. Beckham (D.)

Louisiana-Edward Broussard (D.)

John Walter Smith (D.)

Missouri-Selden P. Spencer (R.)

271, or he may get as few as 114. Within this maximum and minimum it takes pretty careful steering to try to make a guess—and within this to make a guess—and within this figure it must be, to a certain degree, a matter of guessing—as to exactly what Cox's electoral vote is likely to be.

The best judgment I can arrive at is that Cox, in addition to the ten southern states and three of the border states, Okiahoma, Kentucky and Maryland, may also get Utah, Arizona Montana and New Mexico with a total Montana and New Mexico with a total of 14. This would give him a total of 14. This would give him a total of 171. He is more likely to fall below than go above this number. If he should go above this figure at all, it is most likely to be because of West Virginia. During the last few days of the campaign West Virginia has become an exceedingly doubtful state. It is one of the very few states in which the democrats have dollar for dollar as much as the republicans. If we give West Virginia to Cex that will make 179 as the outside number of electoral votes Cox is likely to get.

Victory Would Be Two to One. Assuming that this number is approximately correct, let us consider ust how "overwhelming" the republican victory will be. If Cox gets 179, Harding will get 352. That s nearly two to one, and two to one. t must be confessed, is a rather verwhelming v'ctory.

Let us now measure it in terms of he number of states carried. If Cox gets these 179 electoral votes he will have carried 18 states and the republicans will have carried 30. This is a ittle more than one-third of the total number of states. "It is not a great distance from the same proportion closely contested and they will be as that I have already mentioned, two

The republicans frequently say that time before. In these states there is their victory is going to be overis going to be unprecedented. When elsewhere. In discussing these states they say that their victory is going elsewhere. In discussing these states with both the democratic managers and republican managers you rarely find one who will claim any of these states by more than a few thousand majority.

Of these five border states I am inclined to think that Missouri and West Virginia are most likely to go republican, leaving Oklahoma, Kentucky and Maryland likely to go democratic. The degree of their likelihood to go democratic is in the Parker our face only 12 states, with order named. I think Oklahoma is a total of 140 electoral votes. (There

In a letter to Robert E. Smith, Mr. Evans states that after studying the senator, Marcus Aurelus Smith, is a candidate for re-election. His opton of a government.

In California.

In a letter to Robert E. Smith, Mr. Evans states that after studying the senator, Marcus Aurelus Smith, is a candidate for re-election. His opton of a government.

In a letter to Robert E. Smith, Mr. Evans states that after studying the proposed measure he has no hesitation in going on receord for it and believes that objects of the bill are nent is Ralph Cameron. In this state in Ralph Came same states that Parker carried. If the republicans should be able to do this and in addition carry either Ken-

4 Iowa 18 Nebraska 45 Kansas 38 Wyoming

If there is any error in this list, it is likely to be in respect to New Hampshire and Delaware.

over, in the rural parts of some states, like Kentucky, it is not necessary to register. Nothing definite can be said in terms of the popular yote. This element of the added women voters enforcement officer, will speak at Lents tonight at So'clock. Other addresses will be made by William D. Bennett and Norman S. Richards.

Connecticut.

We now have 271 as the maximum utionally difficult. All comparisons with previous years are rendered observed by the state of the added women voters makes prediction this year exceptions with previous years are rendered observed and Norman S. Richards.

It is not merely that the additional women voters make the total uncerain. At best, estimates of probable mount of accuracy in predicting how state will go, but a prediction as to

the amount of the majority is a guess and nothing more.

For example, just preceding the Maine election last September I had letters from three of the four repubican congressmen in Maine, from one of the two republican senstors, and from both the republican state chair-man and the republican statonal com-mitteeman. No one of these believed that the republican majority in Maine would be over \$0,000. Ex-Governor Cobb, who is considered the shrewdest man in Maine on matters of this kind, predicted 15,000. Mr. Parkhurgt, who was himself running for governor, predicted the night before the election that he might have as much as 35,000 majority, but added that he didn't want to say so publicly for fear he would be laughed at. As a matter of fact, the Maine majority turned out to be not far from 70,000.

I cite this to prove that no amount of investigation, and no amount knowledge of the facts will enable any one to make a dependable prediction as to a majority in any state or as to the country as a whole. It is possible to predict with fair accuracy whereby a state will go republiran or democratic; but beyond that it is not

possible to go. Also, one more thing frankly in the nature of avoidance. My inquires into many of these states have taken place from a week to two weeks be fore the election. During those two weeks there has unquestionably been drift to Cox, possibly sufficient to hange the complexion of some states, have tried to estimate the effect of this, but it is a most difficult thing to manage over so large a territory.

HARDING VOTE IS TWO TO ONE

University of Washington Straw Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Senttle, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Harding won a sweeping victory in the straw vote taken at the University of Washington this week, with 1994 votes to \$48 for Cox. Debs polled 118 votes, Christiansen 195 and Watkins 12. The total vote included over three-fifths of the entire university student body. The voting was conducted by the University Daily with the assistance of other campus organizations. other campus organizations.