

CONTRIBUTING SENATE TO BE REPUBLICAN

Mark Sullivan Says Majority of Eight is Likely.

TWENTY-TWO BATTLES ON

Republicans, Thinks Political Expert, Probably Will Lose 2 and Gain 3 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 true situation will be revealed by the survey of the states to fill vacancies which will be determined on Tuesday.

In the 34 contests next Tuesday, the senators who now fill the seats concerned are divided as follows:

Among these 19 democratic seats nine are in southern states, which always go democratic. Without any doubt these nine contests will result in favor of the democrats. These nine seats are in the following states:

There remain ten democratic seats which may conceivably go one way or the other. These ten democratic seats are in:

Three Republicans to Win. Just as I have said that there are nine democratic seats which are not really subject to contest, so among the 16 seats now held by republicans and to be contested on Tuesday there are three in which the republicans will win just as surely as the southern democrats will win. These three are:

Let us consider first what chance the republicans have in taking the 12 republican seats as to which there are real contests, and beginning in the east.

New Hampshire. In New Hampshire, George H. Moses is running for re-election. Normally, until very recently, New Hampshire has been considered a safe republican state; 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.

Not only this, but it must be admitted that Governor Moses' chances of winning are, in some degree, less than the normal chances of a republican in New Hampshire. He was, and is, a "bitter-end" as to the league of nations, and was opposed to woman's suffrage.

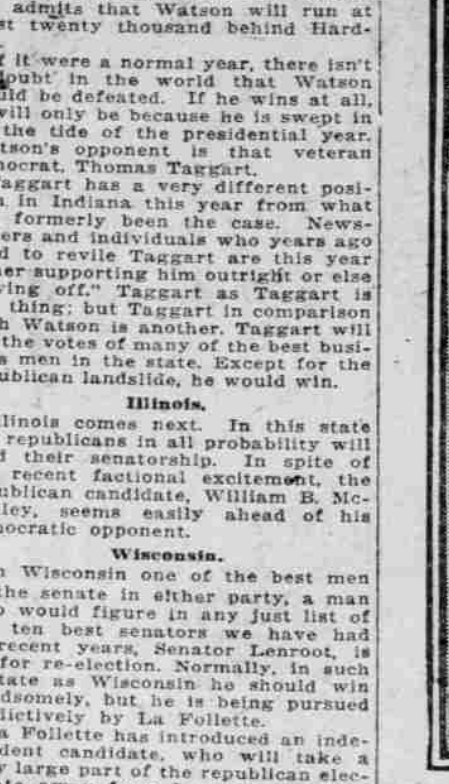
Senator Moses' opponent is Raymond Stevens, a progressive democrat, who a few years ago served in congress and who more recently served as a member of the shipping board by appointment of President Wilson. The probability is that Moses will win, but the contest is close.

Connecticut. In Connecticut the case of Senator Brandegee is almost identical with that of Senator Moses. Brandegee, a degree was, and is, a "bitter-end" on the league of nations and also opposed to woman's suffrage. In his opposition to woman's suffrage in the senate he expressed himself with a violence of language that made the friends of woman's suffrage bitter against him.

Senator Brandegee's democratic opponent is Augustine Lonergan, a Hartford lawyer, who is now serving his sixth year in the lower house of congress. As a congressman he has made the reputation in his state of being willing and diligent in attending to business the people of his state have in Washington, a painstaking quality which makes friends for a candidate.

Moreover, Mr. Lonergan is in favor with the Irish element of his state and to that degree is supposed to be free of that degree of Irish disapproval which is hurting the democrats in every part of the country this year. This Connecticut contest will be close. It is universally admitted by republicans that Brandegee will run at least fifteen thousand votes behind Harding. The outcome, therefore, depends largely on the contest in Connecticut. If Harding's majority in Connecticut falls below 15,000 Brandegee will lose.

STATES IN WHICH SENATORIAL ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD THIS YEAR



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.

These 22 words: "Edwin S. Johnson of Yankton, S. D.; democrat; born in Owen county, Indiana, a long time ago, and the result will be close." The author of this odd narrative of his own achievements declined to run again, and the democratic nomination went to a highly respected and able lawyer, W. S. Cherry.

The public opinion in the present Governor of the state, Peter Norbeck. The race is further complicated by the independent candidacy of one of the oldest figures in American politics, a man named Richards, who wrote that extraordinary document, 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 Harding, it might readily happen that the independent candidate, Aires, would win the senatorship.

North Dakota. In North Dakota Dr. E. F. Ladd nominally has the republican nomination, but it is really that of the Non-Partisan league, and though Dr. Ladd probably will win, any material objection to his nomination can depend on it to help them make a majority.

Washington. In Washington Senator Wesley L. Jones is a candidate for re-election. Jones will run behind the rest of the republican ticket. He is the chairman of the senate committee on commerce and in that capacity took certain official positions in regard to the league of nations and woman's suffrage for him among an element that is strong in the business circles of the state.

Maryland. In Maryland the sitting democratic senator, Charles E. Smith, is a candidate for re-election. He is a fine old man, much loved in his state. Maryland lies close to the capital and the senate seat has long been a hotly contested one. The republican candidate, Harrell, has had no further public experience than that of a member of congress. This year is not likely to vary greatly from normal, and in Oklahoma undoubtedly not give this senatorship to the republicans. If the republicans must be interpreted as a strong blow against the league of nations, the victory of Tom Watson in Georgia, an incident that was due wholly to anti-Wilson sentiment, sentiment among old-time democrats.

Utah. One of the real war horses of the republican party and an old-time republican in public life, Senator Smoot, is a candidate for re-election. All the information from Utah is to the effect that Smoot is a republican. The great probability is, however, that local recognition of Smoot's great ability, added to the fact that he has long held the position which Smoot has long held in the country, will carry him over to the republican side. His situation, however, has been a matter of constant concern to the republicans, and it may carry him over to the republican side in the lower house of congress for his fourth year, Milton H. Walling.

Idaho. Idaho is one of the states in which the republicans have had success on making gains from the democrats. The present democratic senator, John F. Nugent, was elected two years ago by a majority of less than 1000. Normally Idaho is a republican state, but the easy handicap for the republicans to overcome; moreover, the republican ticket in Idaho this year is as strong as it is elsewhere, and it may carry over, however, he decided to run on an independent ticket, with a platform that is perfectly and irreconcilably anti-league of nations.

Oregon. Oregon has one of the most interesting senatorial situations in the country. The sitting member, Chamberlain, is one of the ablest senators in his party and is popular in Oregon. The republicans are sure to go republican this year by fully 25,000, it is nevertheless likely that Chamberlain will be elected by virtue of many of the republican votes that will give Harding his majority over Cox.

Nebraska. The republican candidate is Robert N. Stanford, an ambitious and capable person, and a gift of language that puts him among the most interesting, as well as the most able, members of the senate. The republican nominee in Colorado is Samuel Nicholson, a mining man, who

MAXIMUM OF ELECTORAL VOTES FOR COX ESTIMATED AT 176.

Necessary to elect 276. 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 every possible Cox states would be losing a miracle on the law of averages, as a matter of fact the largest number of electoral votes that Cox is seriously likely to get is 176. It might fall as low as 142. It might be just barely possible to figure out a normal result without 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, even if he were to carry, let us say, New Hampshire, would be a miracle.

Table listing states and estimated electoral votes for Cox. Includes states like Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Maine.

WARRENTON HAS RALLY

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD BY REPUBLICANS. Strong Appeal Made for Stanfield, League Condemned and Senator Chamberlain Criticized.

WARRENTON, Or., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—An enthusiastic republican rally was held in the local theater last night for United States senator Otto Erickson, an ex-service man, condemned the league of nations and the republican party.

Idaho. Idaho is one of the states in which the republicans have had success on making gains from the democrats. The present democratic senator, John F. Nugent, was elected two years ago by a majority of less than 1000.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY SEEN

State Chairman Declares Oregon Will Vote Straight Ticket.

Thomas H. Tonke, Jr., republican state chairman, yesterday called upon republicans of the state to put the finishing touches on the state campaign.

Idaho. Idaho is one of the states in which the republicans have had success on making gains from the democrats. The present democratic senator, John F. Nugent, was elected two years ago by a majority of less than 1000.

EVANS FAVORS MARKET ACT

Object of Proposed Bill Declared Worthy of Consideration.

TARIFF NEEDS AID TOLD

Voting of Straight Republican Ticket Urged by McArthur.

Addressing a large crowd at the falling school last night, Representative McArthur discussed general campaign issues and urged election of the entire republican ticket.

Idaho. Idaho is one of the states in which the republicans have had success on making gains from the democrats. The present democratic senator, John F. Nugent, was elected two years ago by a majority of less than 1000.

REPUBLICAN VOTES URGED

Oregon Voter Issues Recommendation on Coming Election.

The Oregon Voter issued its recommendations on the election yesterday. The voter urged the complete republican ticket and for supreme court justice recommends writing in the name of L. H. Van Hook.

Idaho. Idaho is one of the states in which the republicans have had success on making gains from the democrats. The present democratic senator, John F. Nugent, was elected two years ago by a majority of less than 1000.

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.

Alabama.—Oscar Gooding (D.) Thomas Hefflin (D) for term expiring 1925.

Arkansas.—T. H. Hayes (D.)

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

California.—Samuel D. Nicholson (R.) Tully Scott (D.)

ELECTORAL VOTE, COX 179; HARDING 352

Mark Sullivan Predicts Republican Victory.

CLOSE ANALYSIS IS MADE

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

(Continued From First Page.)

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

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

These 11 states, set down in the order in which they carry them, are as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Ballot Strongly Republican.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON