DID YOU KNOW That Salem Is Permanent Filbert Center of the United States?

FIRST SECTION
Pages 1 to 6

The Oregon Statesman

TWO SECTIONS
12 Pages

SEVENTIETH YEAR — SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1920 — PRICE: FIVE CENTS

DISTRICTS MUST SELL ROAD BONDS

Committee Meets to Devise Plan for Disposing of Bonds Authorized for Construction of Roads

CULVER REPORTS WORK DONE DURING YEAR

$40,000 Paving Plant Proposed for West Woodburn District

The Marion county market roads committee that promoted and carried out the campaign for the election and authorized the $850,000 worth of bonds for market roads construction in Marion county, met at the Commercial club yesterday at 11 a. m., and again at 1 p. m. at the call of Chairman T. B. Kay.

Bonds To Be Disposed Of

The purpose of the meeting was to devise ways and means of disposing of the bonds that had been authorized at the election a year ago last May. These bonds bear 5½ per cent interest and cannot be sold below par, and the county court has been unable to dispose of them because money has been commanding a higher rate of interest.

A plan was adopted whereby the market road districts in which the money is to be spent in the coming year, should sell or buy the amount of bonds required to do the work, it being understood that it will be necessary to sell $250,000 worth of bonds over the entire county.

It was further agreed that in case any district failed to dispose of the bonds allotted to it, that some other district in which little or no construction was to be done during he coming year would be given the opportunity to sell some bonds and thereby cause additional work to the extent of the sale of the bonds be done in that market road district.

Districts Must Sell Bonds

It is up to any district that has an apportionment of bonds assigned to it, to immediately subscribe or agree to sell, their quota of bonds, or there will be little or no market road work done in their district during the coming year.

No district will be required to subscribe for, or buy this year, more bonds than will be required to cover the work done during the coming year.

The county court was requested by the committee to prepare an estimate and report setting forth

(Continued on page 3)

OHIO AVALANCHE IS FOR HARDING

REPUBLICANS WIN EVERY STATE OFFICE

Presidential Plurality Over Cox Passed 300,000 Mark

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 3.—The Republican avalanche of votes that swept over the nation Tuesday continued to pile up majorities by the thousands in Senator Harding's home state today for his colleagues.

Not a Republican candidate for state office was defeated, and returns tonight indicated the possibility that the entire Ohio delegation in the next congress may be Republican. In the present congress there are eight Democrats and 14 Republicans from Ohio.

Harding's plurality over Cox passed the 300,000 mark late today, and was continuing to speed upwards with approximately 1000 precincts yet to report. Returns from 6101 precincts out of 7145 gave Harding 956,082 and Cox 646,343.

WILSON FAILS TO COMMENT

Officers of State Express Disappointment in Vote of Nation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—President Wilson had no comment to make today on the result of Tuesday's election nor did he send any message of congratulation to President-Elect Harding.

Having received only the preliminary returns before retiring last night, the president arose early today and after breakfast scanned the later figures of the Republican victory in the morning newspapers. Later he spent some time on the south portico of the White House, and conferred with Secretary Tumulty.

Rear Admiral Grayson, the president's personal physician, made a special visit to him at noon and stated subsequently that the president's health apparently had been unaffected by the result of the election. He said the president had had a restful night and that he was in "good condition."

During the afternoon the president and Mrs. Wilson took their daily automobile ride. Mr. Wilson received no callers and the only visitors at the White House executive offices were Henry Morganthau, former ambassador to Turkey and Norman E. Hapgood, former minister to Denmark.

Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state, was the only member of the cabinet to make any formal comment on the outcome of the election but Secretary Wilson of the labor department, sent a message to Governor Cox in which he declared that "truth crushed to the earth shall rise again."

WEATHER

Thursday rain, west; fair east portion; moderate winds becoming southerly.

WILLAMETTE CHAPTER, AMERICAN RED CROSS

Article No. 4

HOW THE CHAPTER SECURES ITS FUNDS

All Red Cross workers know that the American Red Cross makes an annual financial appeal to the public. This appeal is not a "drive" or a "campaign" but an opportunity for all people to renew or acquire membership in this humanitarian organization.

The basis for the fourth annual Red Cross roll call which begins November 11 (Armistice day) and closes November 25 (Thanksgiving day) is the record of the work accomplished during 1920. The program for 1921 embraces: (a) completion of war tasks; (b) disaster relief; (c) the placing and education of public health nurses; (d) the teaching of home care of the sick, of first aid, of dietetics; (e) the development of the Junior Red Cross; (f) the extension of home service to civilian families; (g) the advancement of the cause of public health and (h) co-operation with naval and military hospitals throughout the world, combatting disease and destitution.

There are five memberships offered: (1) annual or $1; (2) contributing or $5; (3) sustaining membership; (life or $50 and (5) patron or $100 memberships. From these contributions 50 per cent of the annual or 80 per cent of the contributing or sustaining memberships is retained by Willamette chapter for local service. The importance of the contributing and sustaining memberships is easily seen.

Willamette chapter depends entirely upon the financial aid given by the residents of Marion and Polk counties. Beginning November 11 an organized endeavor will be made to visit the home of every resident in the two counties. Receipts showing the amount given will be properly accomplished and left with each person taking a membership. The chapter headquarters will be open for the purpose of receiving funds and giving out data daily.

In order to carry on an efficient roll call it is necessary that the active aid of at least 123 women and 41 men be secured. For that reason, all who are willing and ready to co-operate and devote time between November 11 and November 25 is requested to send their name to the Willamette chapter headquarters. These names should be in the hands of the chapter at once.

The portion of your membership not retained in Marion and Polk counties aids in doing such things as the following: extracts from the London chapter state: "a pitiful letter from a former client necessitated an immediate visit to her home. The house, composed of three delapidated rooms, was situated in the lowest part of London near the docks and in the midst of crowded and evil smelling alleys. The woman, a boy, two smaller girls, a baby, were congregated in the dirty kitchen. There was no sign of food, for the last morsel had been eaten long ago. The mother, in two thin garments, was pale and ill. It was easy to believe she had had but two adequate dinners in three weeks. The older children bore every sign of starvation, while the pathetic gray-skinned baby was crying on a broken sofa. The Red Cross visitor redeemed the mother's clothes, pawned some time before, and left enough money to pay the rent and to buy a few meals."

This is but typical of Red Cross work throughout the civilized world. You aid your own friends and neighbors first, and then humanity in general. In Poland there are 500,000 war orphans without homes, in Czecho-Slovakia, Autria and Hungary are 1,000,000. Recently 5,000 were found neglected and wandering like animals in the Ruthenian mountains. In Jugo-Slovakia are probably 500,000 unable to care for themselves this coming winter. American people cannot meet this problem fully. Aid can be given to help local national effort to save the situation. Herbert Hoover, of Salem, has charge of the work of feeding the children in these countries.

Your chapter is supporting a nursing school. It is trying to aid every mother and girl in Marion and Polk counties in securing training in fundamentals of home life.

COUNTY IS LOYAL TO BIG PARTY

With Three Precincts Out Stanfield Has Lead of 1417 Votes Over George E. Chamberlain

HARDING ACCORDED MAGNIFICENT VOTE

Remarkable Scoring is Sam A. Kozer and Fred G. Buchtel

At 12 o'clock last night only three Marion county precincts remained uncounted and complete returns from 71 of the 74 precincts in the county gave Stanfield, Republican candidate for United States senator, a lead in this county over George E. Chamberlain, Democratic incumbent, of 1417 votes. Stanfield's total is 6239 and Chamberlain's score is 4822. The precincts that had not yet reported at midnight were Salem No. 1, Woodard and North Silverton.

Harding's lead in the county is 4433, his total being 7928 to 3495 for Cox.

Sam A. Kozer, Republican candidate for secretary of state, has no Democratic opponent, but he completely distanced Sears, the Socialist, and Upton, the Independent-Laborite. Kozer's total, without the three missing precincts, is 9979. Sears has 608 and Upton 307.

Bennett Distanced

A remarkable run was made by Fred G. Buchtel, incumbent public service commissioner and candidate for re-election, who had a Democratic opponent in W. D. Bennett of Portland. Buchtel's total vote now is 7413, a lead of 4826 over Bennett, who has but 2587. The few precincts in the county that showed a Democratic trend in their voting nearly all gave Buchtel a lead.

Marion county as usual used the cudgel on all measures, not one of the 11 receiving the majority vote. The bill providing for a four year term for county officers is running closest with 4701 votes for and 4983 against. All other measures were voted down heavily.

The following precincts have reported complete returns:

Rosedale.

For president—Harding, 79; Cox, 52; Watkins, 9; Debs, 5; W. W. Cox, 1. For United States senator—Chamberlain, 70; Hayes 2; Slaughter, 7; Stanfield, 68; Svenson, 0. Representative in congress—Hawley, 121; Talbert, 9. Secretary of state—Kozer, 129; Sears, 8; Upton, 6. Dairy and food commissioner—Hawley, 111; Von Behren, 12. Public service commissioner—Bennett, 35; Buchtel, 88; Newman, 6. Compulsory voting—Yes, 32; no, 96. Sixty-day session—Yes, 30; no, 80. Oleomargarine bill—Yes, 47; no, 76. Single tax—Yes, 22; no, 110. Four-year term county officers—Yes, 67; no, 62. Port consolidation—Yes, 24; No, 81. Anti-compulsory vaccination—Yes, 30; no, 105. Five per cent interest—Yes, 28; no, 99. Bird refuge bill—Yes, 51; no, 75. Divided legislature—Yes, 35; no, 82. Market commission—Yes, 32; no, 87.

Stayton.

For president—Harding, 94; Cox, 53; Watkins, 2; Debs, 1; W. W. Cox, 1. For United States senator—Chamberlain, 60; Hayes, 1; Slaughter, 2; Stanfield, 82; Svenson, 1. Representative in congress—Hawley, 96; Talbert, 12. Secretary of state—Kozer, 108; Sears, 13; Upton, 2. Dairy and food commissioner—Hawley, 95; Von Behren, 16. Public service commissioner—Bennett, 45; Buchtel, 78; Newman, 6. Compulsory voting—Yes, 16; no, 104. Sixty-day session—Yes, 27; no, 85. Oleomargarine bill—yes, 28; no, 106. Single tax—Yes, 9; no, 125. Four-year term county officers—Yes, 45; no, 75. Port consolidation—Yes, 41; no, 80. Anti-compulsory vaccination—Yes 25; no, 100. Five per cent interest—Yes, 8; no, 121. Bird refuge bill— Yes, 21; no, 101. Divided legislature—Yes, 28; no, 90. Market commission—Yes, 22; no, 101.

Aumsville.

For president—Harding, 80; Cox, 44; Watkins, 1; Debs, 17; W. W. Cox, 3. For United States senator—Chamberlain, 48; Hayes 1; Slaughter, 19; Stanfield, 73; Svenson, 2. Representative in congress—Hawley, 87; Talbert, 22. Secretary of state—Kozer, 96; Sears, 24; Upton, 3. Dairy and food commissioner—Hawley, 66; Von Behren, 47. Public service commissioner—Bennett, 28; Buchtel, 68; Newman, 21. Compulsory voting—Yes, 23; no, 85. Sixty-day session—Yes, 24; no, 71. Oleomargarine bill—Yes, 44; no, 62. Single tax—Yes, 18; no, 107. Four-year term county officers—Yes, 40; no, 69. Port consolidation—Yes, 45; no, 65. Anti-compulsory vaccination—Yes

(Continued on page 4)

HART IS RE-ELECTED TO GOVERNORSHIP

FIVE REPUBLICANS CHOSEN FOR CONGRESS

Democratic and Farmer-Labor Candidates Lose State by Large Majority

SEATTLE, Nov. 3.—With the compilation tonight of additional returns from the more remote precincts, Republican candidates for congressional and state offices, as well as the national ticket, were increasing their majorities over Democratic and Farmer-Labor candidates.

With returns in from 1377 of the state's 2,378 precincts, Senator Harding was leading Governor Cox by 92,078 votes. Parley P. Christensen, Farmer-Labor condidate, was running approximately 10,000 behind Cox. Governor Louis F. Hart was leading Robert Bridges, Farmer-Labor candidate, by 83,404 votes with 1326 precincts reported. In the senatorial contest, Senator Wesley L. Jones maintained a lead of 74,991 votes over C. J. France, Farmer-Labor.

MOFFITT HAS 1345 MAJORITY

Two-Platoon System Carries by Immense Vote—Levy Bill Slaughtered

Complete returns for the 18 Salem precincts, concluded at midnight, when the count for precinct No. 1 was finished at the court house, show that Verden M. Moffitt was elected chief of police over J. T. Welsh by a vote of 2963 to 1618, a majority of 1345 votes.

The two platoon system for the fire department carried by the remarkable majority of 2425 votes, the ballot being 3456 for and 1031 against. But, inconsistent with this progressive showing, the electors of Salem heaped negative votes upon the special tax levy bill, defeating it by a vote of 2159 to 1529.

The complete returns for the 18 city precincts on city issues follow:

Salem No. 1.

For city marshal—Moffit, 270; Welsh, 97. Two platoon system—Yes, 249; no, 97. Increased budget bill—Yes, 84; no, 128.

Salem No. 2.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 214; Welsh, 140. Two platoon system—Yes, 354; no, 81. Increased budget bill—Yes, 129; no, 167.

Salem No. 3.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 159; Welsh, 89. Two platoon system—Yes, 171; no, 61. Increased budget bill—Yes, 74; no, 129.

Salem No. 4.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 187; Welsh, 83. Two platoon system—Yes, 194; no, 60. Increased budget bill—Yes, 60; no, 155.

Salem No. 5.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 143; Welsh, 80. Two platoon system—Yes, 165; no, 55. Increased budget bill—Yes, 80; no, 122.

Salem No. 6.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 98; Welsh, 60. Two platoon system—Yes, 116; no, 32. Increased budget bill—Yes, 52; no, 75.

Salem No. 7.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 133; Welsh, 39. Two platoon system—Yes, 120; no, 33. Increased budget bill—Yes, 38; no, 91.

Salem No. 8.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 139; Welsh, 63. Two platoon system—Yes, 159; no, 37. Increased budget bill—Yes, 61; no, 111.

Salem No. 9.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 124; Welsh, 70. Two platoon system—Yes, 112; no, 43. Increased budget bill—Yes, 58; no, 81.

Salem No. 10.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 165; Welsh, 118. Two platoon system—Yes, 200; no, 64. Increased budget bill—Yes, 104; no, 114.

Salem No. 11.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 200; Welsh, 141. Two platoon system—Yes, 264; no, 82. Increased budget bill—Yes, 160; no, 151.

Salem No. 12.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 198; Welsh, 138. Two platoon system—Yes, 272; no, 68. Increased budget bill—Yes, 109; no, 173.

Salem No. 13.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 82; Welsh, 41. Two platoon system—Yes, 87; no, 26. Increased budget bill—Yes, 40; no, 53.

Salem No. 14.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 126; Welsh, 67. Two platoon system—Yes, 132; no, 41. Increased budget bill—Yes, 61; no, 93.

Salem No. 15.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 124; Welsh, 70. Two platoon system—Yes, 136; no, 47. Increased budget bill—Yes, 59; no, 85.

Salem No. 16.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 200; Welsh, 85. Two platoon system—Yes, 269; no, 59. Increased budget bill—Yes, 136; no, 127.

Salem No. 17.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 177; Welsh, 133. Two platoon system—Yes, 219; no, 77. Increased budget bill—Yes, 107; no, 149.

Salem No. 18.

For city marshal—Moffitt, 224; Welsh, 104. Two platoon system—Yes, 237; no, 68. Increased budget bill—Yes, 117; no, 155.

TENNESSEE RESULTS ARE STILL IN DOUBT

REMAINDER OF SOLID SOUTH LINE IS NOT BROKEN

Republicans Poll Largest Vote in History Carrying Some Scattering Towns

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 3.—Reports from Tennessee left it still in doubt tonight whether the great Republican tide had swept over the lines of the solid south. Both sides claimed the victory by a narrow margin with Governor Cox leading by more than 7000 on incomplete returns available, and with normally Republican counties among those to be heard from. For governor, Taylor, Republican, was leading Governor Roberts, Democrat, by 13,000 and appeared to have won.

Nowhere else in the southeastern states, however, does it appear that the Democratic lines have been broken. No upsets in congressional elections have been reported and only the 9th North Carolina district is rated as still in doubt. In Florida and Louisiana the Republicans made distinct inroads and some towns and counties never before outside the Democratic column polled decided majorities for Senator Harding, although they did not serve to change congressional results.

VAN WINKLE IS LOCAL CHOICE

Marion County Vote Overwhelming for Attorney General and Judge

By the overwhelming vote of 4608 votes to 110 for W. W. McCarthy and a much smaller number for William Smith of Baker, Judge George M. Brown is Marion county's choice for justice of the supreme court, on the basis of complete returns from 71 of the county's 74 precincts.

Just as handily I. H. Van Winkle won this county for attorney general, his vote for the 71 precincts being 3422 to 600 for J. O. Bailey, 438 for O. P. Coshow and 22 for J. J. Johnson.

Figures for the completed precincts on these two offices show the following returns:

West Woodburn.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 80; McCarthy, 5. Attorney general—Bailey, 54; Coshow, 3; VanWinkle, 33.

Salem No. 10.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 179. Attorney general — Bailey, 21; Coshow, 5; VanWinkle, 148.

Salem No. 2.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 305; McCarthy, 2. Attorney general—Bailey, 21; Coshow, 27; VanWinkle, 232.

Salem No. 9.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 110; Smith, 2. Attorney general—Bailey, 12; Coshow, 16; VanWinkle, 78.

Salem No. 4.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 135. Attorney general — Bailey, 10; Coshow, 37; VanWinkle, 102.

Mill City.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 16. Attorney general—Bailey, 3; VanWinkle, 18.

Shaw.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 17; McCarthy, 1. Attorney general—Coshow, 2; VanWinkle, 9.

Jefferson

Supreme court justice—Brown, 90; McCarthy, 7. Attorney general—Bailey, 8; Coshow, 15; VanWinkle, 107.

Silver Falls.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 1.

Horeb.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 10; Smith, 1. Attorney general—Coshow, 1; VanWinkle, 14.

Salem No. 16.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 212. Attorney general — Bailey, 24; Coshow, 89; Johnson, 2; VanWinkle, 156.

Salem No. 6.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 24. Attorney general — Coshow, 3; Van Winkle, 28.

West Silverton.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 112. Attorney general — Bailey, 18; Coshow, 3; VanWinkle, 89.

Salem No. 18.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 206. Attorney general — Bailey, 31; Coshow, 10; VanWinkle, 142.

East Mt. Angel.

Supreme court justice—Browa, 176; McCarthy, 12. Attorney general—Bailey, 22; VanWinkle, 108.

Marion

Supreme court justice—Brown, 29. Attorney general — VanWinkle, 26.

Waconda.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 26. Attorney general — Coshow, 1; VanWinkle, 20.

Croisan.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 8; McCarthy, 2. Attorney general—Coshow, 3; VanWinkle, 7.

Elkhorn.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 8. Attorney general—VanWinkle, 8.

Aurora.

Supreme court justice—Brown, 62. Attorney general — Bailey, 10; VanWinkle, 35.

Breitenbush

Supreme court justice—Brown, 15. Attorney general — VanWinkle, 11.

Fairfield.

Supreme court justice—Brown,

(Continued on page 6)

CLARK IS OUSTED BY G.O.P. WAVE

Democratic Casualties Are Rapidly Increasing Giving Republicans Control of Both Houses

HARDING ASSURED OF 346 ELECTORAL VOTES

Cox Column Boasts 11 States From Solid South as Prize

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—The crest of the Republican election wave, both presidential and congressional, continued rising tonight as belated returns filtered in.

Champ Clark Loses.

Among new Democratic casualties were defeats of Champ Clark of Missouri, former speaker and present Democratic leader in the house; election of a Republican congressman from Texas; re-election of a Republican senator from Missouri, and a sudden jump of Senator Harding into the lead in Oklahoma. Another border state, Tennessee, hung by a narrow margin, but with the Democrats leading.

A Republican senate majority of about 10, as compared with but two at present, and a house majority of around 100, as against 40 odd, were other forecasts of the overwhelming majorities.

With about eight states still in the doubtful list in presidential senatorial contests, the huge majorities assured Senator Harding of at least 346 electoral votes, with Governor Cox certain of 127 and all from the "solid south," including Kentucky. The Republicans today added Idaho, Maryland and South Dakota to their string, on the face of large majorities and of the remaining states, the Republicans were reported leading in Oklahoma, Arizona, Missouri, Montana, Nevada and North Dakota.

Lenroot Has Close Call.

Democratic margins in New Mexico and Tennessee were reported.

Among Republican senators elected in hard contests were Lenroot of Wisconsin, who was opposed vigorously by Senator La Follette; Spencer of Missouri, who defeated Breckenridge Long, former assistant secretary of state and Jones of Washington, senate commerce committee chairman; Senator Phelan, Democrat, California, was defeated by Samuel M. Shortridge, Republican, and Senator Smith, Democrat, Maryland, a veteran, lost to O. E. Weller, Republican. Senator Nugent, Democrat, Idaho, was defeated by former Governor Gooding.

Harding Exchanges Wires.

Senator Harding at Marion exchanged telegrams of congratulations, and planned his southern vacation. Among his messages was a brief one of congratulation from Governor Cox. Another presidential candidate, Parley P. Christensen of the farmer-labor party, issued a statement declaring that the election spelled elimination of the Democratic party. He predicted a rout of the Republicans by his organization in 1924.

With majorities piling up in what Democratic leaders said was a "solemn referendum" upon the league of nations, President Wilson withheld any comment. Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state, expressed disappointment. Senator Johnson of California, leading "irreconsilable," stated that the election ment the end of the league, and another, Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, declared that the fight upon the league issue was a "tragic mistake" and had split the Democratic party.

Kitchin Will Succeed Clark.

Defeat of former Speaker Clark was one of the election surprises. He has served in the house continuously since 1897 as one of the Democratic stalwarts and received a majority of votes for the presidential nomination at Baltimore, when President Wilson was chosen.

He probably will be succeeded as minority leader by Representative Kitchin, Democrat, North Carolina. Representative Clark's victor was T. W. Hukriede, who has been active in the Missouri Republican organization.

The Republicans broke into the solid Democratic congressional delegation from Texas through the defeat of Representative Bee of San Antonio, a relative of Postmaster General Burleson. Another Democratic veteran, Representative J. W. Rainey of Illinois, also went down to defeat...

Neither the Prohibition or Socialist parties will have members in the next congress as a result of the defeat of Representative Randall, California, Prohibitionist, who was active in the Volstead law fight and of Victor Ber-

(Continued on page 3)

G. O. P. VICTORY SWEEPS NEW YORK

SECOND TIME IN HISTORY CITY GOES REPUBLICAN

Harding Gets Unprecedented Plurality in State of 1,200,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Election of Nathan L. Miller of Syracuse as governor by an estimated plurality slightly in excess of 70,000, as shown in revised figures tabulated tonight, assured the Republicans a clean sweep in yesterday's election.

With but 187 districts missing late tonight, Miller was leading Smith by 58,047 votes. The actual returns give Miller 1,306,503; Smith, 1,246,456.

Belated returns continued to roll up the overwhelming plurality for Senator Harding. With 207 districts missing, all of them upstate, where he led Cox by a plurality of 290 in each district, he had a total plurality of 1,051,156.

The vote tabulated give Harding, 1,829,862; Cox, 778,706. If Harding's present ratio of gain is continued he will carry New York state by the unprecedented plurality of 1,200,000.

United States Senator J. W. Wadsworth Jr., also was elected by a plurality over his Democratic opponent, Lieut. Governor H. C. Walker. The vote, with 2190 districts missing, was: Wadsworth, 996,929; Walker, 603,220.

Senator Harding carried every county in the state except Hamilton, where returns from four of the 11 districts give Cox a majority of 22.

New York City went Republican in the presidential contest for the second time in its history, McKinley having turned the trick on Bryan in 1896.

COX PLANS TRIP ABROAD

Governor Concedes Election in Congratulatory Telegram

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Governor Cox, the defeated presidential candidate, looking forward to the time he will surrender his state office in January, announced tonight that he was considering a trip abroad early next year to study conditions in Europe. Meanwhile, he said, he planned to work and rest, leaving here for the state capital on Friday, and starting the middle of next week for a hunting trip in Mississippi.

Today found the governor apparently in the same mental state as when he watched the returns last night, bringing in continuous unfavorable news. His smile was still apparent tonight and the mass of telegrams seemed unanimous in declaring he had made a "good fight."

The governor's first act today was to send a congratulatory message to Senator Harding, in which he volunteered "as a citizen," to support the nation's chief executive in "whatever emergency might arise."

No formal statement was made by Governor Cox and his newspaper, commenting editorially, did not attempt to analyze the terms. It was the governor's message to Senator Harding that carried the defeated candidate's formal concession of his defeat. Little in the belated returns today served to soften the sting of defeat. For the first time in the governor's political career, his home county of Montgomery, including this city, went against him. Senator Harding carrying it by about 8000 plurality. Middletown, in Butler county, where he lived as a boy, also went to Senator Harding by five votes, but the county itself gave a comfortable edge to the governor.

"I have not had a chance to travel much," the governor said tonight. "I began work quite young and I think I'll soon go to Europe to study conditions there."

The governor's voice seemed rather husky, worse than at any time during his campaign, and he explained that "it must be due to a let-down of the vocal chords."

The governor also said that he was considering framing a message to the state assembly regarding his observations of conditions in the state which, he said, require constitutional changes.

Duty of America is Unaffected by Vote

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, defeated Democratic candidate for vice president, in a statement at his Hyde Park, N. Y., home, made public through Democratic national headquarters today, said he hoped "that Americans of all parties will give whole-hearted support to the new administration in working out problems that confront us."

"The result of the election in no way changes the duty of this country to join with the other nations in the splendid effort to solve international difficulties to end militarism and to avoid future wars for all times," Mr. Roosevelt added.

STANFIELD IS ELECTED TO SENATE

Returns From 1,281 Precincts Gives Republican 12,000 Lead Over Democratic Incumbent

EIGHT AMENDMENTS ARE DEFEATED

Three Republican Congressmen Are Re-elected by Large Majorities

PORTLAND, Nov. 3.—Robert N. Stanfield, Republican candidate for the United States senate in the election Tuesday in Oregon, increased his lead over the Democratic incumbent, George N. Chamberlain, in the tabulation of the ballots reported at midnight. Returns from 1281 precincts of 1699 in the state gave Stanfield 86,372 and Chamberlain 73,993.

Harding Leads 2 to 1.

In the presidential race, Senator Harding in 1279 precincts received 104,748 votes and Governor Cox 58,631.

Other candidates in the presidential race received votes as follows:

Watkins, 1517; Debs, 3723, and Cox, industrial labor, 614.

In the contest for United States senator the minor candidates received scattering votes in the state. Hayes, an independent, polled 1809; Slaughter, 2693 and Svenson 843.

McArthur Is Victor.

The three Republican congressmen were re-elected. Congressman C. N. McArthur in 305 precincts in the third district received 23,379 votes and Dr. Esther Pohl Lovejoy, his nearest opponent, polled 20,740.

Further returns for the state offices did not change the earlier standing of the candidates. Reports on the eight important amendments showed that all were defeated.

Late tonight the votes had not yet been counted in 112 of the 413 precincts in Multnomah county.

Representative W. C. Hawley of the first district and N. J. Sinnott of the second district were re-elected by overwhelming majorities.

Mayor George L. Baker of Portland was re-elected, returns giving him a substantial lead over three other candidates.

Brown and Van Winkle Win.

Secretary of State Sam H. Kozer was re-elected by big majorities, 582 precincts giving him 48,613; J. P. Sears, Socialist, polled 5004, and Upton A. Upton, industrial labor, 3175. For public service commissioner west of the Cascades, 371 precincts gave Fred G. Buchtel 23,577; W. D. Bennett, 10,888; Otto Newman 2571. There was no contest for the commissionership east of the Cascades, nor for four supreme court justiceships.

For the place made vacant by the resignation of Justice A. S. Bennett, George M. Brown, who was appointed to the vacancy, received 7838 written-in votes, and William O. McCarthy, 661.

For the attorney generalship, I. H. Van Winkle received 4522 written-in votes in 292 precincts. J. O. Bailey, 2474; O. P. Coshow, 287, and J. J. Johnson, 54.

Measures Are Defeated.

Oleo bill—Yes, 18,898; no, 33,941. Single tax—Yes, 11,194; no, 42,391. Bird refuge bill—Yes, 23,296; no, 29,840. Dock commission—Yes, 23,727; no, 24,416. Anti-vaccination—Yes, 18,579; no, 36,427. Bill fixing legal rate of interest—Yes, 9223; no, 43,566. Divided legislative session—Yes, 16,732; no, 28,126. Market commission act—Yes, 15,403; no, 34,275.

W. S. C. Enroute To California

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 3.—Gus Welch, coach; J. F. Bohler, trainer, and 20 players of the Washington State college football team passed through here today en route to Berkeley, Calif., where the team will play the University of California next Saturday. "We expect to hold California," said Welch, "and I look for a low score."

THREE BOMBS ARE FOUND

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 3.—Three bombs filled with high explosives were found early today in the doorway of a building adjoining the First National bank, in the heart of the financial district. As a test police officers took one of the bombs to an outlying district and exploded it. The test showed the bombs to be of high power.